

Ring Magazine Sets Up Hall of Fame

By
**DAN
DANIEL**

THE Ring Magazine announces the organization of a boxing Hall of Fame, and the setting up of this enterprise in its offices in Madison Square Garden in New York.

The fistic Pantheon will be operated with the assistance of the boxing writers of the world, with stress on the membership of the Boxing Writers' Association of which Nat Fleischer, editor and publisher of this magazine, is the president.

In many ways, the boxing Hall of Fame will be patterned after the highly successful baseball Hall of Fame, which is housed at Cooperstown, N. Y., and operated largely with the aid and interest of the Baseball Writers' Association of America.

The fistic Pantheon will have the tremendous advantage of ideal accessibility, right in the heart of New York, in a structure devoted to the promotion of fights, as well as basketball, hockey, ice shows and other sporting entertainments.

The plan for a boxing Hall of Fame was originally broached by Fleischer to the late Tex Rickard, soon after the new Garden was opened in 1925.

Rickard entered into the scheme wholeheartedly. So did William F. Carey, then chairman of the Garden's board of directors, and Bernard Gimbel, noted merchant and sportsman, also a member of the board.

The assembling of statuettes, photographs, plaques and other displays for the projected Hall of Fame was started. They were stored in Rickard's offices.

Then came the untimely death of Tex. The plan had to be tabled. Material gathered disappeared. The scheme was revived in the offices of The Ring Magazine from time to time. And now the idea becomes a reality, and the long planned, and much needed, enterprise becomes vibrant, alive, appealing. The boxing Hall of Fame is a going concern.

IN housing the Hall of Fame, The Ring Magazine has no intention of monopolizing the collection of fistic immortals, of arrogating unto itself the ownership privileges, or desiring to profit from whatever publicity may attend the locating of the Pantheon in its offices.

Efforts to house the Hall of Fame outside of the Ring offices have failed. Somebody had to get the thing started, and somewhere it had to be located. So here it is, and may it grow and prosper, as it undubitably will.

It is hoped that once the Hall of Fame has become established, and the machinery for its perpetuation has been provided for, a home for its expanding needs will be found in some museum in New York. Perhaps, in time, the Garden and the International Boxing Club will provide these public quarters.

In the meantime, The Ring Magazine is clearing a large wall space in its offices for the first entries in the Hall of Fame, and is arranging voting and other plans which will be subject to the approval and the cooperation of the boxing writers.

The baseball Hall of Fame would not be able to function satisfactorily without the help of the writers of that sport, and the boxing Pantheon could not possibly appeal to the supporters of the sport without the cooperation of the ring Boswells.

The Ring Magazine places itself in the position of organizer of the project, and temporary trustee, at the same time devoting valuable space, and conceivably inviting no little disruption of its office routine from visitors.

However, the museum angle long has been a feature in The Ring office. Thousands of boxing enthusiasts visit

it yearly, to view the numerous association pieces and other memorabilia which are displayed there.

Gloves worn in famous fights, old prints, old photographs, statuettes, and one of the most notable collections of watches, many of them once worn by ring greats, others presented by boxing champions to Fleischer, interest the growing number of visitors.

DEVELOPING a format for the operation of the boxing Hall of Fame presents not a few problems. The precise system of the baseball Pantheon and the football Hall of Fame at Rutgers University at New Brunswick, N. J., should not be followed. Boxing, and boxing history offer features sui generis, facets all their own.

It is proposed to get the boxing Hall of Fame organized with the selection of the greatest fighter in each division.

Large photographs of each of these ring immortals, with plaques telling who they are and why they have been named, will be hung on a large wall space suitably decorated for the enterprise.

The baseball Hall of Fame operates with the help of two electing bodies. First there is the membership of the Baseball Writers' Association of America. It holds annual polls in which only those who have been writing the game for at least ten years hold voting powers.

The writers are restricted to players who have been in the game in the last 25 years. In order to be eligible, a player must have been retired for at least five years.

The second designating group is the Old Timers' Committee headed by J. G. Taylor Spink. This body concerns itself with players of the pre-25-year limit, and with managers, umpires. Writers are not eligible.

IT has been proposed that the boxing Hall of Fame elections be restricted to two groups similar to that of the baseball Hall of Fame.

There might be a Board of Directors to consider the eligibility of fighters, referees and perhaps even promoters and writers who were in the limelight more than 25 years ago.

The writers would vote on the qualifications of those of the last 25 years, with a five year retirement proviso in force.

The baseball writers make it necessary for a candidate to poll at least seventy-five percent of the total vote, for election. The boxing literati might adopt a similar basis for designation.

If these regulations were adopted, it might be well to let all the writers as well as the Board of Directors vote on the eight immortals with whom the boxing Hall of Fame would be set up.

Their canvass would draw world-wide attention, as it would designate, officially, the greatest fighter in each division, from heavyweight down to flyweight.

This poll would excite a lot of controversy and get the Hall of Fame started under exemplary auspices.

IN placing candidates before the voting writers and other experts, the Ring Magazine merely is pointing out boxers who would be eligible, and is not attempting to guide the pollsters or in any way attempting to influence the ultimate selections.

These candidates therefore are suggested, with the aforementioned reservations, and with no design to make each list
(Continued on page 16)

Hall of Fame



DEMPSEY



KETCHELL



FITZSIMMONS



LEONARD



WALCOTT



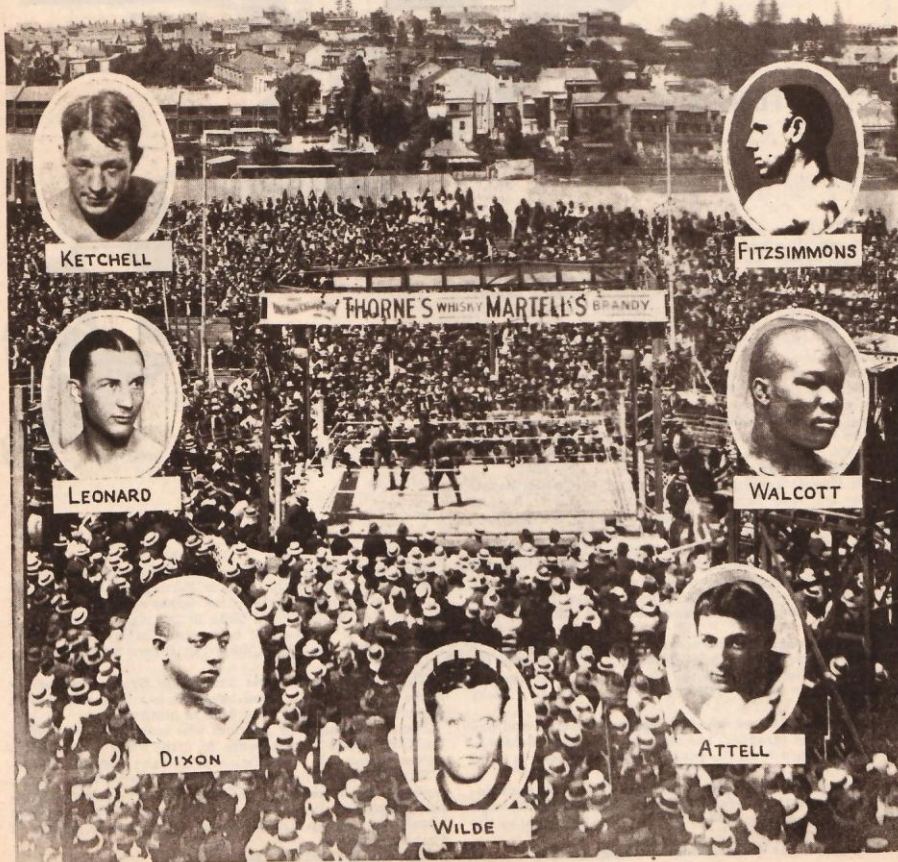
DIXON



WILDE



ATELL



BOXING HALL OF FAME

(Continued from page 12)
of five definitive and final:—
Heavyweight:—Jack Dempsey, Jim Jeffries, Joe Louis, Jim Corbett, and John L. Sullivan.
Light-Heavy:—Bob Fitzsimmons, Kid McCoy, Jack Dillon, Phila. Jack O'Brien, and Georges Carpentier.
Middleweight:—Stanley Ketchel, Harry Greb, Frank Klaus, Billy Papke, and Mickey Walker.
Welterweight:—Joe Walcott, Mysterious Billy Smith, Jack Britton, Ted (Kid) Lewis, and Ray Robinson.
Lightweight:—Benny Leonard, Joe Gans, Packey McFarland, Freddie Welsh, and Battling Nelson.
Featherweight:—Terry McGovern, Abe Attell, Johnny Dundee, Johnny Kilbane, and Jem Driscoll.
Bantamweight:—George Dixon, Pete Herman, Memphis Pal Moore, Joe Lynch, and Kid Williams.
Flyweight:—Jimmy Wilde, Pancho Villa, Frankie Genaro, Fidel LaBarba, and Benny Lynch.

• • •

It might be argued that Sullivan does not belong, and Fitzsimmons should be rated with the heavies. There will be strong support for Gene Tunney as a highly eligible candidate.

However, in a general way the lists appear to be quite satisfactory, and certainly qualified bases for discussion.

Is Dempsey to be picked over Louis, over Jeffries, over John L.? Was Gans better than Leonard, and McGovern better than Attell?

These are just a few of the questions which will come up when the voting gets under way.

In the meantime, the big objective is to get this project started, to make it an existing thing rather than merely a dream.

It is hoped that the Hall of Fame will be international in its scope, in its interest, and eminently just in its designations.

The sport is our oldest. It has boasted so many greats. Its history is so rich in romance, and in nostalgic impetuses.

There is utterly no reason why the boxing Hall of Fame should not grow into one of world sport's most dramatic Pantheons.

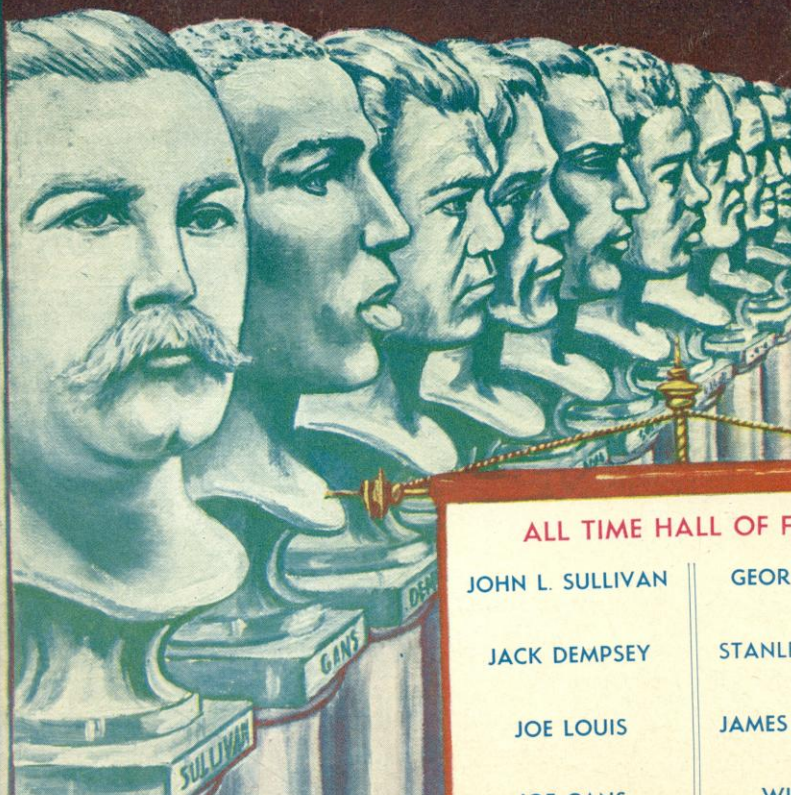
25 Cents
30 Cents in Canada

P.D.C.

OCTOBER
1954

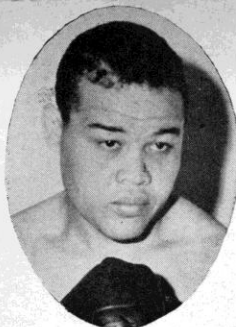
The RING

HALL of FAME



ALL TIME HALL OF FAME

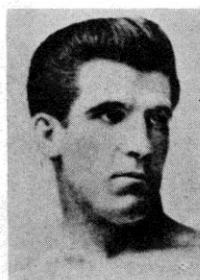
JOHN L. SULLIVAN	GEORGE DIXON
JACK DEMPSEY	STANLEY KETCHEL
JOE LOUIS	JAMES J. CORBETT
JOE GANS	WILLIE PEP
BENNY LEONARD	MICKY WALKER



HALL OF FAME



By DANIEL M. DANIEL



AT long last, boxing has its Hall of Fame. With the assistance and cooperation of the sports writing fraternity and television and radio specialists, not only of the United States but of Great Britain, France, Australia, and the rest of the ring world, the Pantheon of the squared circle has been established.

The first presentation of the Hall of Fame, which has been set up in the Museum Department of The Ring Magazine in Madison Square Garden in New York, includes twenty-four boxers.

Three of these, representing the era since 1919, were named by the writers and narrators, 91 of them, to be precise. They listed 57 boxers, in all, but only three received the requisite 75 percent of the total vote cast.

The Committee of Twenty, or Old Timers' Committee, designated six boxers. Fifteen were placed in the Hall of Fame by Nat Fleischer, editor and publisher of The Ring Magazine, and originator of the Hall of Fame.

The fifteen had to be approved by the Board of Directors, which, consisting of representatives of the chief news agencies of this country, Great Britain, France and Australia, was in charge of the tallying of the votes.

As a consequence, the long awaited Boxing Hall of Fame makes its bow to the public with this membership, only three of whom are alive.

Elected by Old Timer's Committee

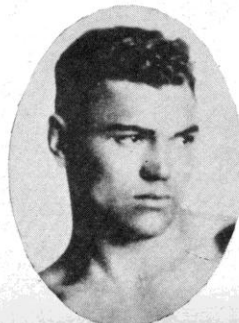
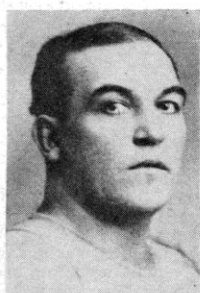
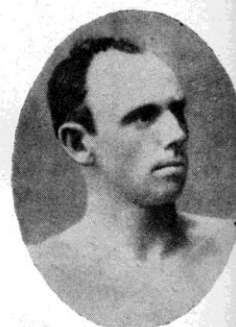
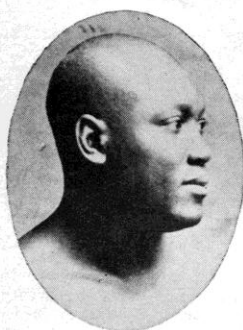
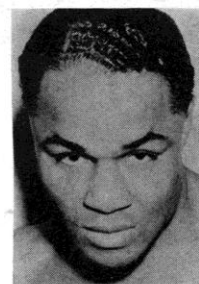
Stanley Ketchel, middleweight; Bob Fitzsimmons, heavyweight; Jack Johnson, heavyweight; Joe Gans, lightweight; James J. Jeffries, heavyweight; and James J. Corbett, heavyweight.

Elected by Writers and Commentators

Jack Dempsey, heavyweight; Joe Louis, heavyweight; and Henry Armstrong, who held the welter, lightweight and featherweight titles.

Elected by Founders

James Figg, heavyweight; Jack Broughton, heavyweight; Daniel Mandoza, heavyweight; Tom Cribb, heavyweight; John Jackson, heavyweight; Tom Hyer, heavyweight; John Morrissey, heavyweight; Tom Sayers, heavyweight; John C. Heenan, heavyweight; Jem Mace, heavyweight; Arthur Chambers,



(Top to bottom) Four of the great heavyweight champions who made the Hall of Fame, Joe Louis, Jim Corbett, Jack Johnson and Jim Jeffries. (Left) Jack Dempsey polled the highest total of votes.

(Top to Bottom) Stanley Ketchel garnered most votes among the oldtimers; Henry Armstrong, only man to hold three world titles simultaneously; Bob Fitzsimmons, who also won three championships; and Joe Gans.

lightweight; Jack McAuliffe, lightweight; and Young Griffo, featherweight.

The surprise of the polls came with the election of so few boxers. Especially unlooked for was the failure of the 111 writers and commentators to designate more than three ring immortals.

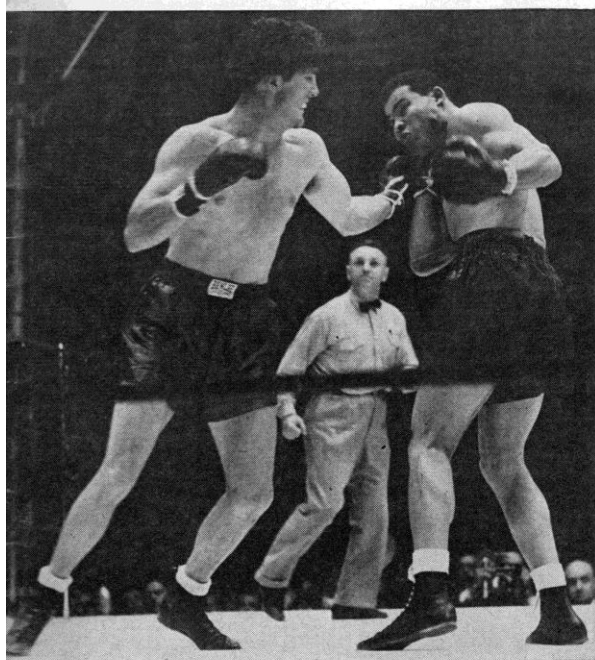
The 91 voted in conformity with a set of rules which, among other things, barred active boxers. Despite this explicit warning, that a man had to be in retirement for at least two years to be eligible, quite a few votes were wasted on Rocky Marciano and Willie Pep, among others.

Also surprising was the failure of the Committee of 20 to pick more than six fighters from the era between 1919 and the close of the Civil War.

The privilege of naming the nucleus of the Hall of Fame, the 15 fighters who functioned back in the days beyond the recollection of present day veterans of boxing, was accorded to Nat Fleischer because of his outstanding position as historian of boxing, and his unusual familiarity with the records, achievements and comparative rankings of the boxers of the pre-Civil War era.

It is the design of the Hall of Fame to hold annual elections by both the sports writers and commentators at large, and the Old Timers' Committee, which has the following membership:—

Jack Dempsey, Gene Tunney, Willie Ritchie, Bill Keefe, Frank Graham, Bill Corum, Jack Munro, George A. Barton, Jersey Jones, Ed Wray, Warren Brown, Ned Brown, James Butler, Ed Bang, Tom Webster, Joe Williams, Tiny Dean, Harry Keck, Norman Hurst, and Nat Fleischer.



Joe Louis (right), in his second bout with Billy Conn which drew close to two million dollars. Louis successfully defended his heavyweight title 25 times during his eleven years reign as champion.

This group is representative of the experts of the United States, England and Continental Europe, Australia, and South Africa.

Each member of the Old Timers' Committee was asked to vote for ten boxers, with at least eleven votes needed for election.

Work has been started on the presentation of the Hall of Fame to the public. A section of the Museum Department of The Ring Magazine has been cleared. On one of

the more spacious walls will be hung large photographs, or, if these be lacking, drawings, of the boxers chosen.

There also will be statuettes and other mementoes, souvenirs and reminders of the fame and outstanding careers of the designees.

It is planned to transfer this display, as it grows, to some other locale just as soon as arrangements can be made for more spacious, but equally well located, quarters. It is conceivable that these will be found in some other part of the Madison Square Garden building.

The Hall of Fame idea, of course, is not original with boxing. The baseball people were the first to organize that type of enterprise in sport. They got their suggestion from the American Hall of Fame, which is on the New York University campus.

The Baseball Hall of Fame and Museum, located at Cooperstown, N. Y., legendary locale of the first ball game as we know the sport today, has palatial quarters which it owes entirely to the largesse of Stephen Clark, whose family has long been associated with the neighborhood.

The second sports Hall of Fame, devoted to college football, has been set up at Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N. J.

There is yet another sports Hall of Fame in the museum of the Helms Foundation, in Los Angeles. Boxing has some representation in this magnificent edifice.

However, boxing went along, decade after decade, with no adequate playing-up of the fame and achievements of its heroes.

As the years rolled on, our rising generations knew less and less about the contributions which had been made to the sport by the fighters of the long ago, particularly those who had operated before the Civil War, in the United States and England.

When the present Madison Square Garden was built by Tex Rickard, there was some talk of setting up a Hall of Fame and Museum. Some material was collected, but nothing definite happened. Rickard's death halted the planning.

Later, General John R. Kilpatrick, president of the Garden Corporation, picked up the Hall of Fame idea, but again there was no progress.

Last Winter, Nat Fleischer went to work on the proposition in earnest, and now the Hall of Fame finally is ready for the boxing public.

It is an enterprise with tremendous possibilities, and most intriguing potentialities. It is hoped that a place in the Boxing Hall of Fame will be cherished, and sought, as ardently and as eagerly as are designations in the baseball and football Pantheons.

The Boxing Hall of Fame will be accessible and open to the public five days a week, only Saturdays and Sundays excepted. In time, it will be open seven days a week, and perhaps even on fight nights in the Garden.

Meanwhile, The Ring Magazine takes great pride in what has been achieved after all these years, and in its ability to present the scheme as a fact accomplished.

The ring Pantheon is presented with the established fact that it belongs to Boxing, to the Public, and to the Boxers. It is not a Ring Magazine enterprise, but something which the Ring Magazine has helped to devise, and to surround with exemplary regulations.

The Boxing Hall of Fame will be dedicated some time this Fall, with appropriate ceremonies in which the only three living designees, Dempsey, Louis and Armstrong, will participate.

To detail the boxing achievements of all 24 Hall of Famers would require far more space than could be made available in any one issue of a magazine. However, here are the stories of the 24 in tabloid form;—

JACK DEMPSEY:—"Manassa Mauler" Born June 24, 1895. Manassa, Colorado. Started fighting in 1914. Won the world heavyweight crown by knocking out Jess Willard in 3 rounds on July 4, 1918 at Toledo. Engaged in first million dollar gate with Georges Carpentier on July 2, 1921, halting his opponent in 4 rounds. He was the greatest drawing card and money maker in history. Dempsey was successful in 5 defenses of his crown. He lost the title to Gene Tunney, by decision, on Sept. 22, 1926. He failed to regain it the following year in the famous "Battle of the Long Count".

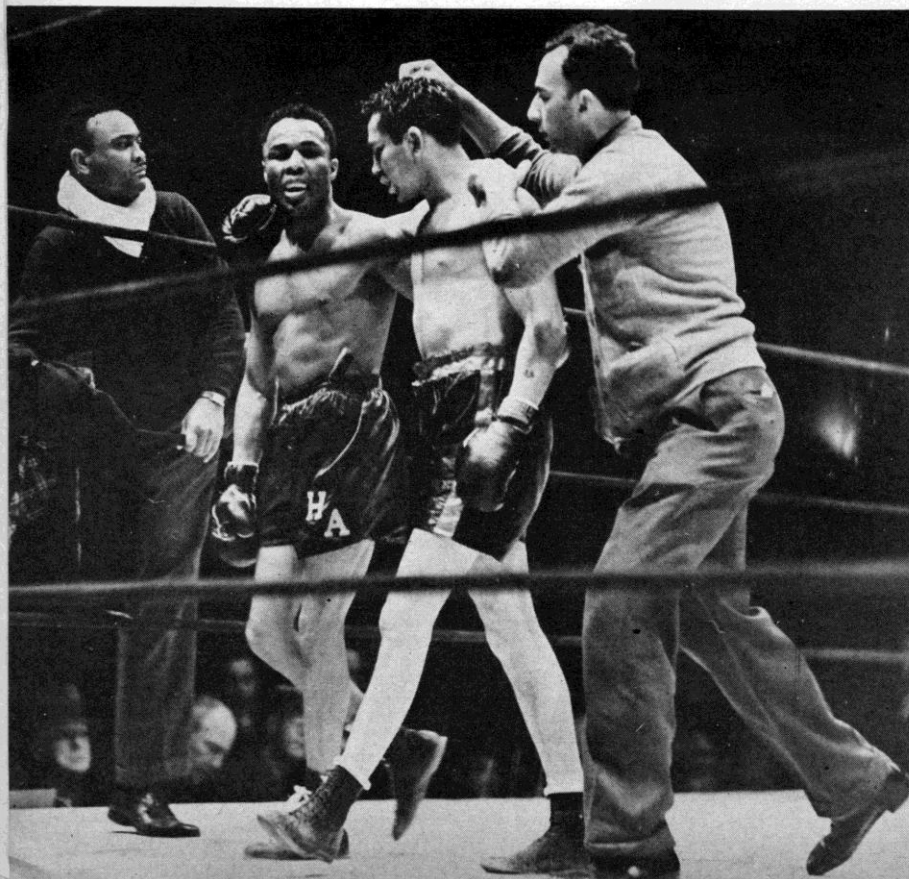
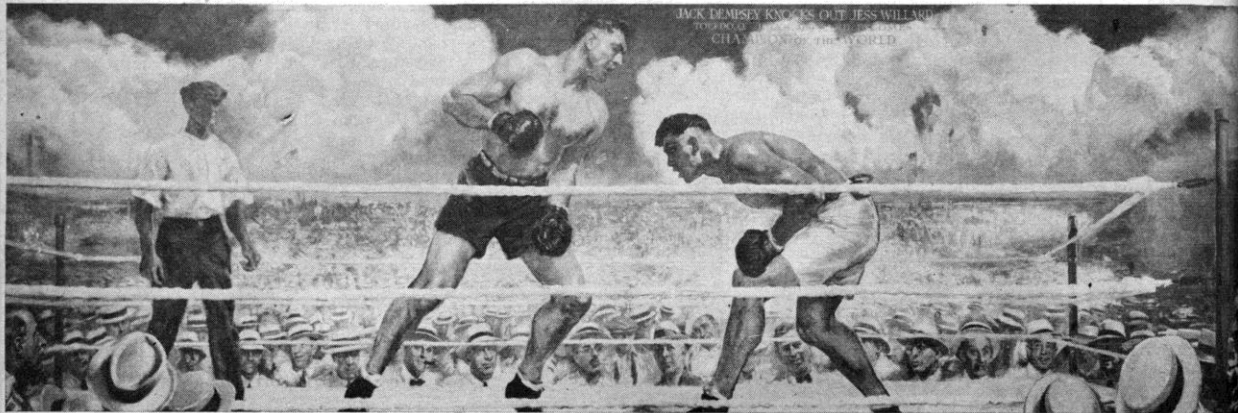
JOE LOUIS:—"The Brown Bomber" Born May 13, 1914, Lexington, Alabama. Started fighting in 1934. Won the world heavyweight crown by knocking out Jim Braddock on June 22, 1937, at Chicago in 8 rounds. Successfully defended his title 25 times, and on March 1, 1949, retired as the undefeated champion. One of the greatest knockout punchers of all time. Attempted to regain the title during a comeback in 1950 and failed, losing a 15 round decision to Ezzard Charles.

HENRY ARMSTRONG:—"Hammerin' Hank." Born December 12, 1912, St. Louis, Missouri. Started fighting in 1932. Only fighter in history to hold three world titles simultaneously. Won the featherweight title on Oct. 29,

1937 knocking out Petey Sarron. Won the welterweight title by decisioning Barney Ross on May 31, 1938. Won the lightweight title by outpointing Lou Ambers on Aug. 17, 1938.

STANLEY KETCHELL:—Born Sept. 14, 1887, Grand Rapids, Mich. Polish-American. Fighting Career; 1903-1910. Won middleweight title from Mike (Twin) Sullivan in 1908. Died Oct. 15, 1910.

BOB FITZSIMMONS:—Born June 4, 1862, Cornwall, England. Fighting Career: from 1880-1914. Holder of 3 world championships. Won middleweight title by knocking out original Jack Dempsey in 13 rounds 1891. Went on to win the heavyweight title from James J. Corbett in



The famous painting which depicts Jack Dempsey's (right) stirring victory over Jess Willard for the world heavyweight title in 1919. Dempsey became the first man to be voted into the Hall of Fame when he garnered a total of 85 votes.

Henry Armstrong (second from left) after his triumph over Barney Ross when he won the welterweight crown in 1938. He had previously gained the featherweight title and then went on to become a triple champion when he won the lightweight diadem.

1897 by 14 round kayo. After losing heavyweight crown he won the light heavyweight title from George Gardner, 20 round decision. Died at Chicago of pneumonia Oct. 2, 1917.

JOE GANS:—Born Nov. 25, 1874, Philadelphia. Fighting career: 1891-1909. Knocked out Frank Erne in one round, 1902, to win lightweight title. Lost title to Battling Nelson in 1908. Fought Joe Walcott a 20 round draw for welter title in 1904 while still in possession of lightweight crown. Died Aug. 10, 1910.

JACK JOHNSON:—Born March 31, 1878, at Galveston, Tex. Career: 1899-1926. Won heavyweight title from Tommy Burns in 1908 at Sydney, Australia. Lost title to Jess Willard at Havana, Cuba, in 1915, when he was kayoed in the 26th round. Died June 10, 1946, Raleigh, N. C.

JAMES J. CORBETT:—Born Sept. 1, 1866, at San Francisco, Calif. Fighting career: 1886-1903. Won heavyweight title from John L. Sullivan in the 21st round in New Orleans, La., 1892. Considered the father of the modern school of boxing. Died at Bayside, L. I., Feb. 18, 1933.

JAMES J. JEFFRIES:—Born, April 15, 1875, at Carroll, Ohio. Fighting career: 1896-1922. Won heavyweight title from Bob Fitzsimmons, 1899, at Coney Island, in 11 round knockout. Lost title. Retired as undefeated heavyweight champion. Attempted comeback and was defeated by Jack Johnson at Reno, Nev., in 1910. He suffered a 15 round knockout. Died March 3, 1953, Burbank, Calif.

JAMES FIGG, of England (1719-1723), first heavyweight champion, who also opened an academy devoted to boxing.

JACK BROUGHTON, of England. (1729-1750), third heavy-weight champion, known as the "Father of Boxing." Drew up and put into use the first set of rules governing boxing.

DANIEL MENDOZA, of England, (1787-1820), sixteenth heavyweight champion of England and the first fighter to develop and cultivate scientific boxing.

TOM CRIBB, of Great Britain (1805-1811), one of England's most celebrated champions, who twice defeated Tom Molineaux of America.

GENTLEMAN JOHN JACKSON, of England (1788-1795), one of England's greatest all-around athletes, both amateur and professional.

TOM HYER, of America (1841-1849), first American heavyweight champion.

JOHN MORRISSEY, of America (1852-1858), one of the early American heavyweight champions who took the title from John C. Heenan in 1858 and then retired. He entered politics and served two terms in Congress.

TOM SAYERS, of England (1849-1860), known as the "Napoleon of the Prize Ring," who engaged in the first great international heavyweight championship bout with John C. Heenan of America in 1860.

JOHN C. HEENAN, of America (1858-1863), "The Benicia Boy," holder of the American heavyweight title, who in 1860 fought Tom Sayers of England in the first great international heavyweight championship bout, which ended in a 42 round draw.

ARTHUR CHAMBERS, of England (1864-1879), first great lightweight, who won the American championship in a battle with Billy Edwards in 1872 in Canada, on a foul

in 26 rounds. Helped the Marquis of Queensberry formulate the modern rules of boxing.

JEM MACE, of England (1855-1890), last champion of the world under the London Prize Ring Rules, who helped start and develop boxing in many countries on his tours and was the father of the modern scientific school of boxing.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN, of America (1878-1892), the first great American heavyweight champion who won the title in 1882 by knocking out Paddy Ryan, and engaged in the last bare knuckle championship fight, knocking out Jake Kilrain, 75 rounds, at Richburg, Miss., in 1889. He lost his title to Jim Corbett in 1892.

JACK DEMPSEY, of America (1883-1896), "The Nonpareil," the first great American middleweight champion.

JACK McAULIFFE, of America (1884-1896), world lightweight champion who remained undefeated throughout his career.

YOUNG GRIFFO, of Australia (1888-1904), one of the most naturally clever and scientific fighters in boxing history.

The outstanding circumstance in the polls for the Hall of Fame was the vote drawn by the modern Jack Dempsey, who got 85 out of 91 votes. The wonder is not that he landed so many, but that he failed to get the entire 91. It would be interesting to hear from the six who passed him up. Here is the result of the Modern Era poll:—

Here are the boxers who received one or more votes in the modern era:

Jack Dempsey, 85; Joe Louis, 78; Henry Armstrong, 74; Ray Robinson, 66; Benny Leonard, 63; Gene Tunney, 58; Mickey Walker, 57; Harry Greb, 55; Tony Canzoneri, 34; Willie Pep, 32 (doesn't qualify as he is not yet retired); Barney Ross, 29; Jimmy McLarnin, 26; Tommy Loughran, 18; Jimmy Wilde, 17; Georges Carpentier, 9; Marcel Cerdan, 8; Tony Zale, 8; Pancho Villa, 8; Johnny Dundee, 7; Kid Chocolate, 6; Lew Tendler, 5; Benny Lynch, 5; Ted Kid Lewis, 5; Billy Petrolle, 3; Sixto Escobar, 3; Lou Ambers, 3; Tiger Flowers, 3; Jack Britton, 3; Fidel LaBarba, 3; Maxie Rosenbloom, 2; Max Schmeling, 2; Jack Delaney, 2; Peter Kane, 2; Panama Al Brown, 2; Gus Lesnevich, 2; Mike Gibbons, 2; Tom Gibbons, 2; Luis Firpo, 2; Freddie Steele, 2; Ike Williams, 1; Fred Apostoli, 1; John Henry Lewis, 1; Battling Siki, 1; Jack Sharkey, 1; Harry Wills, 1; Bud Taylor, 1; Manuel Ortiz, 1; Marcel Thil, 1; Billy Conn, 1; Charley Ledoux, 1; Jimmy Braddock, 1; Kid Charol, 1; Jake LaMotta, 1; Freddie Miller, 1; Mike McTigue, 1.

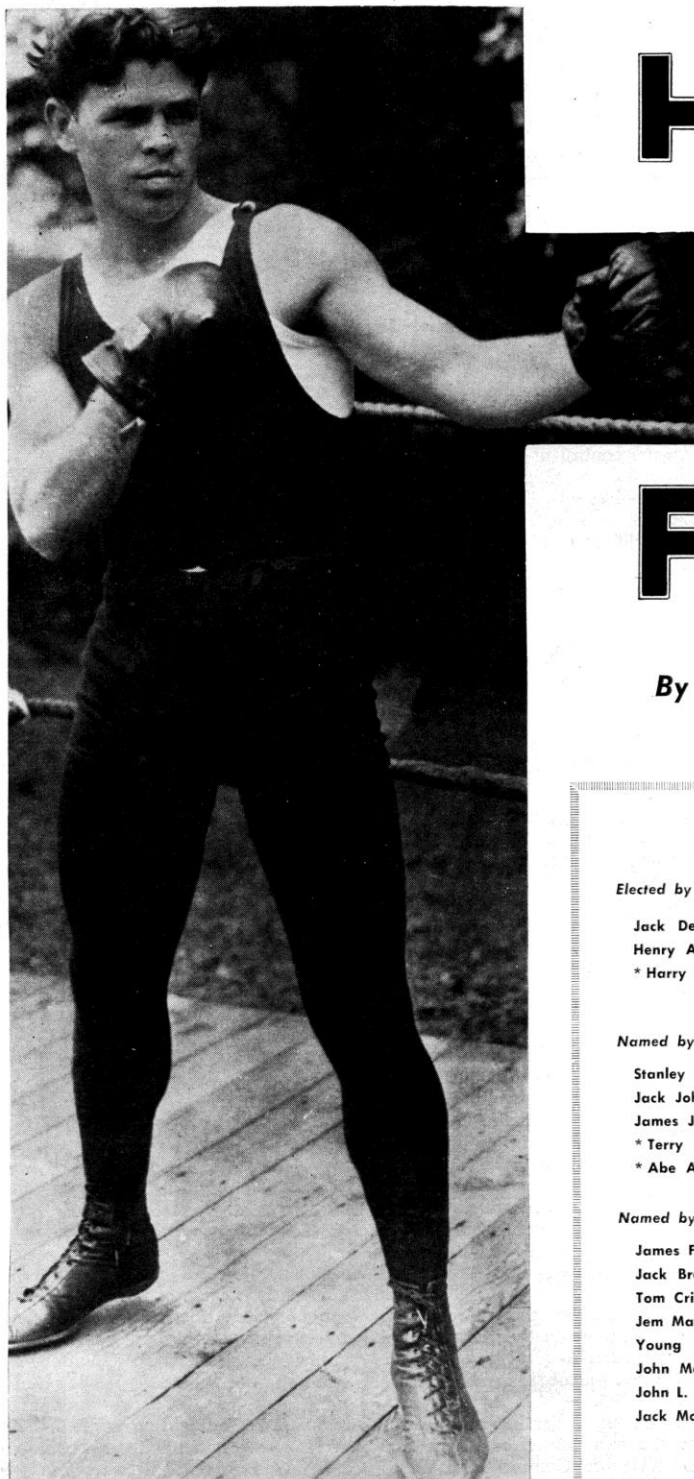
The Old Timers' Committee canvass brought out this voting:—

Stanley Ketchel, 17; Bob Fitzsimmons, 16; Jack Johnson, 14; Joe Gans, 14; James J. Jeffries, 13; James J. Corbett, 12; Joe Walcott, 9; George Dixon, 8; Abe Attell, 8; Terry McGovern, 7; Sam Langford, 6; Jem Driscoll, 6; Battling Nelson, 4; Jack Dillon, 3; Young Griffo, 3; Les Darcy, 2; Freddie Welsh, 2; Joe Bowker, 2.

Sid Smith, 1; Philadelphia Jack O'Brien, 1; Dixie Kid, 1; Jack Blackburn, 1; Jimmy Barry, 1; Tommy Burns, 1; Marvin Hart, 1; Owen Moran, 1; Tom Sharkey, 1; Joe Choyinski, 1; Frankie Niel, 1; Joe Lynch, 1; Johnny Kilbane, 1.

Old Timers and Modern Hall of Fame

- | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1—Stanley Ketchel | 4—Joe Gans | 7—Jack Dempsey |
| 2—Bob Fitzsimmons | 5—James J. Jeffries | 8—Joe Louis |
| 3—Jack Johnson | 6—James J. Corbett | 9—Henry Armstrong |



Mickey Walker, the Toy Bull Dog who held the welterweight and middleweight titles, received most votes, 105 out of a possible 113, to be elected to the Boxing Hall of Fame.

HALL OF FAME

By DANIEL M. DANIEL

BOXING HALL OF FAME

Elected by Writers and Broadcasters

Jack Dempsey	Joe Louis
Henry Armstrong	* Mickey Walker
* Harry Greb	* Gene Tunney
	* Benny Leonard

Named by the Old Timers' Committee

Stanley Ketchel	Joe Gans
Jack Johnson	Bob Fitzsimmons
James J. Corbett	James J. Jeffries
* Terry McGovern	* Sam Langford
* Abe Attell	* Joe Walcott

Named by the Directors

James Figg	Tom Hyer
Jack Broughton	Daniel Mendoza
Tom Cribb	Tom Sayers
Jem Mace	Gentleman John Jackson
Young Griffo	Arthur Chambers
John Morrissey	John C. Heenan
John L. Sullivan	Nonpareil Jack Dempsey
Jack McAuliffe	* William Richmond
	* William Thompson (Bendigo)

* 1955 Designations

THE RING

WALKER, GREB, TUNNEY, LEONARD IN HALL OF FAME

FORMAL dedication of the Boxing Hall of Fame, in the headquarters of The Ring Magazine in the Madison Square Garden Building, New York, presents an impressive array of 34 fistic immortals.

There now are 17 "ancients" of the London Prize Ring, bare knuckle decades, 10 boxers picked by the Old Timers' Committee, and 7 elected by the rank and file of sports writers and broadcasters.

The second annual elections resulted in the addition of 10 boxers to the fistic Pantheon, which presents a most interesting display in a location which is visited annually by so many thousands of ring fans.

The writers and broadcasters, 113 of them, elected Mickey Walker, Harry Greb, Gene Tunney and Benny Leonard.

The Old Timers' Committee of 20 chose Sam Langford, Terry McGovern, Joe Walcott and Abe Attell.

The Board of Directors of the Hall of Fame added William Thompson, who was known as Bendigo, and Bill Richmond, the first American heavyweight of note, the first to compete in England.

Walker, who was welter and middleweight champion, got 105 of the 113 votes cast by the writers and radio men. Needed for election, 75 percent of the total vote cast, were 85.

Greb, once middleweight champion, got 100 votes, while former heavyweight king Tunney, who dethroned Jack Dempsey, landed 99, and lightweight Leonard polled 96.

The list of those who failed to make the 85 vote level is rather surprising. Tony Canzoneri, who finished fifth in the poll, got 78 while Barney Ross missed with 74. Tommy Loughran, a great fighter, got only 65, Jimmy Wilde, 62, Marcel Cerdan, 31, and Tony Zale and Johnny Dundee 30 each.

Despite the fact that all the voters had been warned that to be eligible, a boxer had to be in retirement for at least two years, the electorate wasted votes on Ray Robinson, Ike Williams and Willie Pep. All three still are in the ring, Robinson, in particular, being quite busy.

The Committee of 20 Veterans gave 14 votes to Langford, 13 to McGovern, 12 to Walcott and 12 to Attell.

Much to the surprise of the directors, George Dixon and Battling Nelson still could not muster a 75 percent showing. Little Chocolate got 11 and so did the Battler.

The directors picked Bendigo and Richmond as the most eligible of the ancients, after James Figg, Jack Broughton, Daniel Mendoza, Tom Cribb, Gentleman John Jackson, Tom Sayers, Jem Mace, Arthur Chambers, Young Griffo, Tom Hyer, John Morrissey, John C. Heenan, Nonpareil Jack Dempsey, John L. Sullivan and Jack McAuliffe, named in 1954.

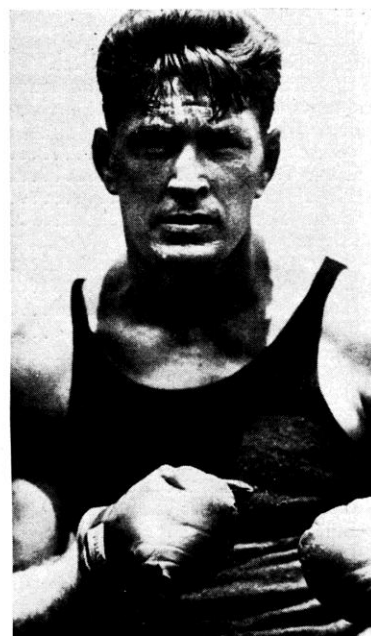
Last year, the Old Timers picked Stanley Ketchel, Bob Fitzsimmons, Joe Gans, Jack Johnson, Jim Corbett and Jim Jeffries.

The writers and broadcasters elected Jack Dempsey, Joe Louis and Henry Armstrong. Amazingly, no other modern fighter could muster three quarters of the vote.

The regulations of the Hall of Fame give to the Modern Group, the writers and broadcasters, the right to pick any fighter who has been active within the last 35 years, with the proviso that boxers now in competition were ineligible.

The Old Timers' Committee of 20 has the privilege of voting for fighters who competed before 1920, back to the bare knuckle days.

The directors of the Hall of Fame are privileged to vote for the real ancients, who did so much to make boxing the



Gene Tunney, the Fighting Marine and twice victor over Jack Dempsey in bouts for the world heavyweight title, garnered ample votes in the second annual poll to take his place among the all time greats of the ring.

tremendous sport it is today, all over the world.

The voters are asked not to be haphazard. They are warned to pay attention to personal records, to standing in the esteem of the fight fans. They are made aware of the fact that the Hall of Fame is for the boxers of the world, and not merely for the heroes of the United States.

As a consequence, the selections are representative and thoroughly worth while. They do honor to all classifications, to men who stand out above the merely good level.

The Hall of Fame is in no haste to load up with members. In time, every man who should be in the fistic Pantheon will have been chosen. But to rush pell-mell into wholesale elections would not be wise. Therefore, the proviso that a candidate must get at least 75 percent of the total vote cast.

The Hall of Fame was devised by Nat Fleischer, editor and publisher of The Ring Magazine, who felt that boxing, no less than baseball, football, and other sports, deserved its Pantheon.

Fleischer hunted for a suitable home for the Hall of Fame, and for a time it appeared likely that the International Boxing Club would house the museum in Madison Square Garden.

However, The Ring Magazine last year decided to offer suitable space in its own headquarters.

Each of the 34 boxers in the Hall of Fame is represented by a hand colored print or photograph. The frames are artistic, in fact the entire presentation is as pleasing to the eye as it is representative of the greatest talent the ring has boasted since the eighteenth century.

It is not the desire or the intention of the directors to keep the Hall of Fame in its present quarters. It may be that eventually it will go into the New York Coliseum, now being constructed at Columbus Circle in New York. The Museum of the City of New York also is a possibility.

In the meantime, the Hall of Fame is presented in the Madison Square Garden Building, in association with the vast boxing museum and old watch collection maintained

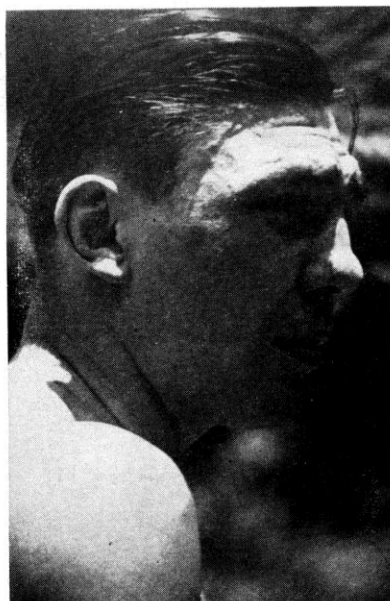
by editor and publisher Fleischer.

Votes cast by Boxing Writers, Sports Columnists, Radio and TV Commentators, world wide. Total votes cast 113. Seventy-five percent of these votes, amounting to 85 votes, were necessary to elect. Here are the votes cast:

Names	1955	1954
*Mickey Walker	105	57
*Harry Greb	100	55
*Gene Tunney	99	58
*Benny Leonard	96	63
*Elected		
Tony Canzoneri	78	34
Barney Ross	74	29
Tommy Loughran	65	18
Jimmy McLarnin	62	26
Jimmy Wilde	34	17
Marcel Cerdan	31	8
Tony Zale	30	8
Johnny Dundee	30	7
Kid Chocolate	26	6
Jack Britton	22	3
Jimmy Braddock	18	1
Georges Carpentier	18	9
Billy Petrolle	17	3
Lew Tendler	14	5



Benny Leonard, the marvelous world lightweight champion of several decades ago, narrowly missed out on being elected last year but made it to the Hall of Fame with much to spare this time.



Harry Greb, the Pittsburgh Windmill and once holder of the world middleweight crown, received an even one hundred votes to gain admittance to the Hall of Fame.

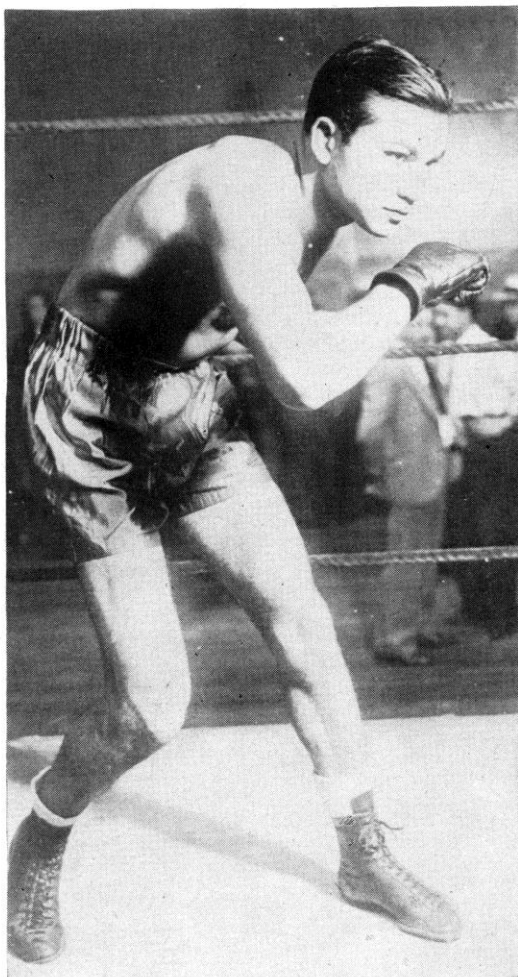
Pancho Villa	10	8
Ted Kid Lewis	10	5
Mike Gibbons	8	2
Tiger Flowers	7	3
Maxie Rosenbloom	7	2
Max Schmeling	7	2
Harry Wills	3	1
Jersey Joe Walcott	5	0
John Henry Lewis	4	1
Gus Lesnevich	4	2
Fidel LaBarba	4	3
Max Baer	3	0
Benny Lynch	3	5
Jack Delaney	7	2
Tom Gibbons	6	2
Lou Ambers	7	3
Billy Conn	5	1
Marcel Thil	2	1
Peter Kane	2	2

Boxers who are still active and received votes—Ike Williams, 4; Ray Robinson, 3; Willie Pep, 3.

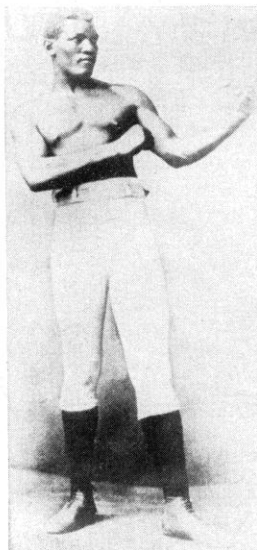
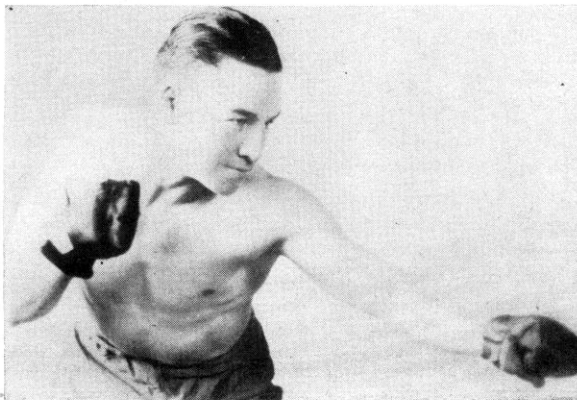
Among others named were—Luis Angel Firpo, 3 votes; Rocky Graziano, 2; Jack Sharkey, 2; Paul Berlenbach, 2; Dave Sands, 2; Pete Herman, 2; Leo Houck, 1; Jake La Motta, 1; Freddy Mills, 1.

TOTAL VOTES CAST BY OLD-TIMERS COMMITTEE

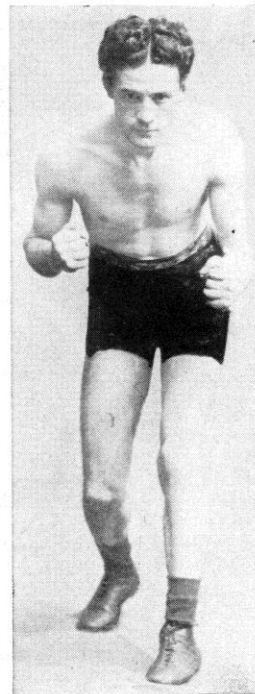
	1955	1954
*Sam Langford	14	6
*Joe Walcott	12	9
George Dixon	11	8
Jim Driscoll	10	6
Tommy Ryan	6	0
Owen Moran	4	1
Phila. Jack O'Brien	4	1
Joe Bowker	2	2
Johnny Kilbane	2	1
George Kid Lavigne	2	0
Joe Choyinski	2	1
Tommy Burns	1	1
Joe Rivers	1	0
Jack Blackburn	1	0
*Terry McGovern	13	7
*Abe Attell	12	8
Battling Nelson	11	4
Les Darcy	7	2
Tom Sharkey	5	1
Jack Dillon	4	3
Freddie Welsh	3	2
Jack Root	2	0
Dixie Kid	2	1
Frankie Neil	2	1
Kid McCoy	1	0
Mike Gibbons	1	0
Packy McFarland	1	0
Joe Mandot	1	0
*Elected		



Barney Ross (above) and Jimmy McLarnin (below), two great champions, whose three-bout series for welterweight title have become classics in ring lore.



Peter Jackson (above) powerful Australian heavyweight, and Jem Driscoll (right), Welsh featherweight wizard, have become legendary personalities in boxing history.



HALL OF FAME . . . SEVEN

By DAN DANIEL

AS a result of the third annual elections to the Boxing Hall of Fame, there are seven additions, making the grand total 41.

The new comers to the ring Pantheon are Tony Canzoneri, Barney Ross, Tommy Loughran, Jimmy McLarnin, George Dixon, Jem Driscoll, and Peter Jackson.

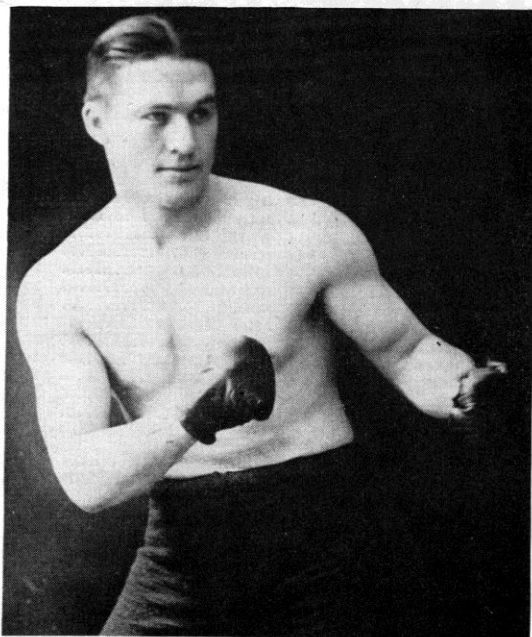
In the first two elections, the Board of Directors of the Hall of Fame named 17 boxers of the truly ancient era behind John L. Sullivan and Jack McAuliffe.

The Board decided to add one "pioneer" for 1956, Jackson, leaving the remaining selections with the Old-Timers' Committee and the Modern Group of sports writers and radio and television commentators.

The Old-Timers' Committee of twenty veterans of outstanding reputation, and long connection with boxing, elected Dixon and Driscoll, bringing their three-year contributions to 12.

The Modern Group named Canzoneri, Ross, Loughran and McLarnin, making its three-year total 11.

The Old-Timers previously had chosen Stanley Ketchel, Joe Gans, Jack Johnson, Jim Corbett, Jim Jeffries, Terry McGovern, Sam Langford, Abe Attell, Joe Walcott and Bob Fitzsimmons.



Handsome, gentlemanly Tommy Loughran, one of the most skillful boxers the light-heavyweight division has ever produced.

ELECTED TO DATE

(Elected by Modern Writers and Broadcasters)

JACK DEMPSEY	JOE LOUIS
HENRY ARMSTRONG	MICKEY WALKER
HARRY GREB	GENE TUNNEY
BENNY LEONARD	
*TONY CANZONERI	*BARNEY ROSS
*JIMMY McLARNIN	*TOMMY LOUGHRAN

(Elected by The Old Timers Committee)

STANLEY KETCHEL	JOE GANS
JACK JOHNSON	BOB FITZSIMMONS
JAMES J. CORBETT	JAMES J. JEFFRIES
TERRY McGOVERN	SAM LANGFORD
ABE ATTELL	JOE WOLCOTT
*GEORGE DIXON	*JEM DRISCOLL

PIONEER GROUP

(Elected by the Directors)

JAMES FIGG	JACK BROUGHTON
TOM CRIBB	DANIEL MENDOZA
JEM MACE	TOM HYER
TOM SAYERS	YOUNG GRIFFO
GENTLEMAN	JOHN MORRISSEY
JOHN JACKSON	JOHN L. SULLIVAN
ARTHUR CHAMBERS	JACK McAULIFFE
JOHN C. HEENAN	WILLIAM THOMPSON
WILLIAM RICHMOND	(BENDIGO)
JACK (NONPAREIL) DEMPSEY	PETER JACKSON

*1956 Selections.

ELECTED IN 1956

One "Pioneer," Two "Old-timers" and Four "Moderns" Join Boxing's Hall of Fame in Third Annual World-Wide Voting by Sports Writers and Radio and Television Sportscasters.

The "modern" writers and broadcasters had elected Jack Dempsey, Joe Louis, Mickey Walker, Henry Armstrong, Harry Greb, Gene Tunney and Benny Leonard.

The Board of Directors had designated Jim Figg, Tom Hyer, Jack Broughton, Tom Cribb, John L. Sullivan, Jack McAuliffe, Bill Richmond, Nonpareil Jack Dempsey, John C. Heenan, Gentleman John Jackson, Tom Sayers, Dan Mendoza, Arthur Chambers, Young Griffio, Jem Mace, Bendigo (Bill) Thompson and John Morrissey.

DARCY, NELSON AND McFARLAND BARELY MISS

The Modern group concerns itself with boxers who have been active within the last 35 years, but have been retired for at least two.

The Old-Timers' Committee considers only boxers who were active more than 35 years ago, but not before the Sullivan and McAuliffe era.

The Board of Directors votes on fighters of the bare knuckle days.

As at least seventy-five percent of the total vote is needed for election by any of the three designating groups, fifteen votes were needed in the Old-Timers' section.

Dixon and Driscoll made it easily. Les Darcy, Battling

Nelson missed by only one and Packey McFarland by two. Kid McCoy came up with 11 votes, Tommy Ryan with ten, George (Kid) Lavigne with nine and Freddie Welsh with eight.

The Old-Timers scattered their votes among 26 boxers who were eligible, and thirteen who, having seen action within the last 35 years, did not come within the province of the veterans.

The "Modern" Group's election was participated in by 111 men from all over the world. At least 83 votes were required for designation.

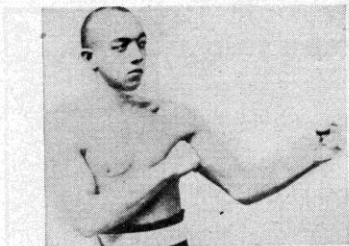
CANZONERI ALMOST UNANIMOUS CHOICE

Canzoneri made a fine showing, with 101, while Ross picked up 100 and McLarnin 93 and Loughran 83.

Among those who failed were: Johnny Dundee, 67, Tony Zale, 56, Jimmy Wilde, 47, Kid Chocolate, 42, Marcel Cerdan, 41, and Jack Britton, 39.

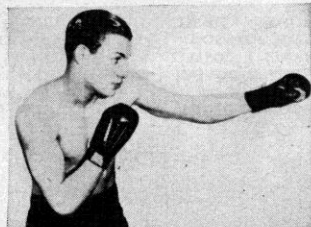
The "Moderns" named 46 fighters who were eligible, and another nine who did not qualify. For example, one writer voted for Willie Pep, who still is fighting. Others threw their ballots away on men like Dixon, Darcy, Lavigne, McCoy and others who were outside the 35-year limit.

HALL OF FAME . . .



A remarkable ring mechanic was George Dixon, famed "Little Chocolate", who fought for more than 20 years and held both bantamweight and featherweight titles.

Championships became a habit with Tony Canzoneri, who held three of them—featherweight, lightweight and junior welterweight—during his long, spectacular career.



The seven newly elected Hall of Famers will be inducted with public rites this Fall, in the Boxing Hall of Fame and Museum temporarily located in the headquarters of The Ring Magazine.

The publisher of the magazine still is hopeful that another and permanent location for the Hall of Fame will eventually be found.

All seven of the new Hall of Famers have notable histories. Canzoneri was featherweight, junior welter, and twice lightweight champion. He started his acquisition of professional titles in 1928, when he beat Benny Bass for the featherweight crown.

On November 14, 1930, Tony won the lightweight title by knocking out Al Singer in the first round. Canzoneri lost the championship to Ross. But after Barney had outgrown the division, Tony recovered the lightweight laurels by beating Lou Ambers in fifteen rounds in May 1935.

Tony won the junior welter title in 1931 by beating Jackie Kid Berg.

THE ROSS-McLARNIN CLASSICS

Barney Ross started his pro ring career in 1929, took the lightweight crown from Canzoneri. In 1935, Barney took the welter crown from Jimmy McLarnin, to whom he lost the championship, and from whom he recovered it. On May 31, 1938, Ross lost the welter title to Henry Armstrong.

Barney then retired. He went into the Second World War as a Marine and got a citation on Guadalcanal.

McLarnin began his professional career in 1923, under the capable management of Pop Foster.

On May 29, 1933, Baby Face Jimmy won the welter championship by stopping Young Corbett 3rd in one round in Los Angeles.

One year later Jimmy lost the title to Ross, but when they met again, McLarnin turned the tables on Barney in 15 sizzling rounds.

McLarnin left the ring with a fortune. His fight with Ruby Goldstein drew a gate of \$106,000.

Loughran, born in Philadelphia, on November 29, 1902, began his long ring career in his home town in 1919. By the time he was 21 he had fought such outstanding campaigners as Harry Greb, Gene Tunney, Mike McTigue, Jeff Smith, Jack Delaney and Young Stribling. He won the world light-heavyweight title on a 15-round decision from McTigue in New York on October 7, 1927, defended it successfully against Leo Lomski in New York, Pete Latzo

Pioneer Group (Designated by Directors)

PETER JACKSON

OLD TIMERS (VOTE CAST)

GEORGE DIXON	16	JOE CHOYNSKI	3
JIM DRISCOLL	16	DIXIE KID	3
LES DARCY	14	WILLIE LEWIS	2
BATTLING NELSON	14	TOMMY BURNS	2
PACKEY McFARLAND	13	JOHNNY COULON	2
KID McCOY	11	JOE MANDOT	2
TOMMY RYAN	10	FRANKIE BURNS	2
GEORGE (KID) LAVIGNE	9	PETER HERMAN	2
FREDDIE WELSH	8	JOE BOWKER	2
TOM SHARKEY	7	YOUNG CORBETT	1
PHILA. JACK O'BRIEN	6	FRANKIE NEIL	1
JACK ROOT	5	HARRY LEWIS	1
OWEN MORAN	5	AD WOLGAST	1

Ineligible because of time limit:

JOHNNY KILBANE, 10; MIKE GIBBONS, 9; JACK DILLON, 5; JIMMY WILDE, 2; TED (KID) LEWIS, 2; JACK BRITTON, 2; GEORGES CARPENTIER, 1; BOMBARDIER WELLS, 1; JOE RIVERS, 1; JACK BLACKBURN, 1; JEFF SMITH, 1; JOHNNY DUNDEE, 1; KID WILLIAMS, 1.

MODERN GROUP (VOTE CAST)

TONY CANZONERI	101	FIDEL LABARBA	10
BARNEY ROSS	100	TOMMY GIBBONS	8
JIMMY McLARNIN	93	BILLY CONN	8
TOMMY LOUGHRAN	83	MAX SCHMELING	5
JOHNNY DUNDEE	67	PETE HERMAN	3
TONY ZALE	56	JAKE LA MOTTA	3
JIMMY WILDE	48	PAUL BERLENBACH	2
KID CHOCOLATE	42	JOHN HENRY LEWIS	2
MARCEL CERDAN	41	JACK DILLON	2
JACK BRITTON	39	ROCKY GRAZIANO	2
BILLY PETROLLE	37	BENNY LYNCH	2
JIMMY BRADDOCK	32	YOUNG CORBETT III	2
LEW TENDLER	32	JACK SHARKEY	2
GEORGES CARPENTIER	29	BUD TAYLOR	2
MIKE GIBBONS	22	GUS LESNEVICH	2
PANCHO VILLA	20	PETER KANE	2
TIGER FLOWERS	17	MARCEL THIL	2
JERSEY JOE WOLCOTT	17	NEL TARLETON	1
TED KID LEWIS	16	EDDIE BOOKER	1
MAXIE ROSENBLUM	14	BENNY BASS	1
HARRY WILLIS	12	MIKE McTIGUE	1
MAX BAER	11	JOE DUNDEE	1
LEW AMBERS	11	DAVE SANDS	1
JACK DELANEY	10	JOHNNY KILBANE	1
ADOLF HEUSER	1		

VOTES INELIGIBLE:

BATTLING NELSON, 7; TOM SHARKEY, 6; KID McCOY, 3; RAY ROBINSON, 3; PACKEY McFARLAND, 3; WILLIE RITCHIE, 2; JOE CHOYNSKI, 2; GEORGE DIXON, 2; PHILA. JACK O'BRIEN, 2; LES DARCY, 1; WILLIE PEP, 1; AD WOLGAST, 1; GEORGE (KID) LAVIGNE, 1; BENNY LEONARD, 1.

in Brooklyn and Wilkes-Barre and Jimmy Braddock in New York, and relinquished the laurels to compete as a heavy-weight in 1929. When he retired in 1937 his career had spanned 18 years of active campaigning, and had taken him not only all over the United States but to Canada, South America, England and France.

George Dixon, one of the gamest and cleverest fighter in ring annals, held the bantam and featherweight titles. He took the bantam laurels in 1890, when he beat Nunc Eallace in London in 18 rounds.

DIXON AND DRISCOLL REAL GREATS

In 1892, Dixon gained recognition as the featherweight champion by stopping Jack Skelly in eight rounds at New

(Continued on page 61)

the Human Tank, in a lightweight eight. Simonetti drew with Petrangeli in a flyweight six and Zinno scored over Cosimo Pezzuto in a feathers six.

► Melilla, Spanish Morocco.—The German middleweight, Heinz Sattler, who has run up five victories out of five in his Spanish campaign, chalked up another here at the Bullring at the expense of Luis Serra over eight rounds.

► Milan, Italy.—For the first time in many years, Dutch fighters were billed here at the Vigorelli Stadium. Piet van Klaveren, the lightweight champ was entertained by Duilio Loi and surprised the European king by his brilliant boxing. However, a wicked hook to the liver dropped the Dutchman for a count and in falling, Piet injured a knee. He was obliged to retire in the sixth round.

Another Hollander with a clean record, Leen Jansen, was also unlucky in his battle with middles star, Franco Festucci. Jansen proved to be a strong fellow and no pushover. Both men resorted to fouls and in the sixth, Jansen was ruled out. Gaetano Garbelli confirmed his high rating by this writer in defeating Idrissa Dione, over ten rounds while Aristide Pozzali got the better of Henri Schmid of France in a good flyweight eight.

► Linz, Austria.—A new middles champion was crowned here in rather unsatisfactory fashion, when Leo Starosch defended his crown against Alfons Kubec, who hardly ever wins a fight. The balance was fairly even when Starosch felled the challenger in the third with a hook to the liver. Kubec got to his feet but the referee still counting as Starosch stepped in and dropped the challenger with another hook to the midriff. The referee had no option but to disqualify Starosch and acclaim the writhing Kubec new champion. Starosch still retains the cruiser title. Robert Bedrnik copped the decision over Ossi Büttner in a furious heavyweight six.

► St. Vincent, Italy.—In a gory battle, Arsenio Calzavara outfoxed Alessandro D'Ottavio for the cruiser title and thus established himself for the first time as a worthy title-holder. Calzavara suffered a split eye in the fourth but returned the compliment in the sixth and both men hammered away desperately, round after round, until D'Ottavio was taken out of action on the doctor's advice in the eleventh and the champion thus retained his laurels.

At Galliate—Franco Rizzotti laced Frank Youst, France, in a welter eight.

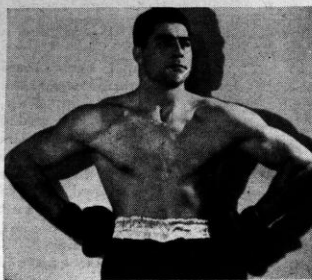
► Toulouse, France.—A new flyweight champion of France was crowned here when Robert Pollazon, undefeated challenger, came through with a classy exhibition of skill to outwit the champ, Guy Schatt, over twelve rounds.

At Biarritz—André Drille could only outscore the swarthy Spanish middle, Francisco Frances, over ten rounds.

► Florence, Italy.—The new Italian middles star, Guido Mazzinghi, proved once again that he is a dangerous biter. He took just four rounds to defeat the robust Franco-Italian, Umberto Paccagnella, who afterwards stated that Mazzinghi is the hardest biter he has yet met.

Ivano Fontana sprang back into the limelight by flattening up-and-coming Luciano Raddi in four rounds.

In two lightie affairs, Bardi scored over Mafaldo Rinaldi in six and Stampi bested Nicola Funari over eight.



Franco Cavicchi, European heavyweight champion, defending his title against Heinz Neuhaus at Bologna, Italy, scored a ten round knockout after being in a bad way in the fifth round.

to Australia as a youth and began fighting there in 1883. In 1888 he arrived in California and quickly established himself as a dangerous challenger for John L. Sullivan's laurels. Several efforts were made to match the two but nothing materialized. After a spectacular campaign in American rings, Jackson went to England in 1889, defeated all opposition there, and returned to the United States to resume his campaign for a match with Sullivan. He and Jim Corbett engaged in an historic 61-round draw in San Francisco in 1891.

The following year Jackson went to England again, and knocked out a fellow-Australian, Frank Slavin, for the British Empire championship. On his return to America, Jackson became an actor, starring in "Uncle Tom's Cabin" and other plays, and did not fight for six years. He tried a comeback in 1898, but by that time dissipation had taken hold of him and he was suffering from tuberculosis when he met Jim Jeffries in San Francisco and was knocked out. He made a couple of more attempts to comeback but they failed, and Jackson returned to Australia in 1899, where he died two years later.

Canzoneri, Ross, McLarnin, Dixon, Driscoll and Jackson will be honored with the dedication of plaques showing them as they were at the height of their ring fame and success.

These effigies will join the 34 others on the main wall of the Boxing Hall of Fame.

The Famers embellish the Nat Fleischer Ring Museum, which has the most complete collection of boxing memorabilia, souvenirs and relics gathered together anywhere in the world. Thousands of fans from all parts of the world visit this museum every year, at no cost.

The Hall of Fame is an enterprise which belongs not to Fleischer, who first devised it, or The Ring Magazine, but to all boxing and to all its supporters and well wishers.

NAT FLEISCHER SAYS:

(Continued from page 27)

month before the Olympic Games take place in Melbourne, Australia. On behalf of the Japanese Boxing Commission this publication has guaranteed Perez \$30,000 tax free, and full expenses for himself and manager, to box Hitoshi Misako, Orient title holder, on October 21.

Because of the difficulty Jack Solomons has experienced in obtaining the use of Ninian Park in Cardiff, Wales, or the Cardiff Arms Park, for a contest between Dai Dower and Perez, the Welshman and Perez won't meet.

The National Boxing Association has ruled that Perez must defend against Memo Diaz of Mexico, but the Japanese Commission has appealed to the World Championship Committee to use its influence to get Perez to meet Misako.

MIAMI GETS NEW FIGHT HOME IN BISCAYNE ARENA

After more than three decades of one night stands and moving from arena to arena, boxing finally has found a home in Miami.

The new home, is the recently completed Biscayne Arena, which is under the direction of Major W. H. Peoples Jr., the dean of Florida boxing promoters.

Built at a cost of over \$253,000, the Arena is not a lavish one, but more the local fight club type. The dimensions are one hundred and forty feet, by one hundred feet, with every seat in the Arena, a ringside pew.

Those wishing to do so, have purchased a season ticket, which entitles them, in addition to a cushioned, elevated seat, with an arm rest, their name on their box seat and a special stall in the parking lot, also with their name on it.

The building is completely equipped for radio and television. Whenever there is an outdoor show, it will be held in the Miami Baseball Stadium, which is directly across the street. The setup at the ball park is such, that in event of rain, the tickets will have the same number as that of a seat in the Arena and all the fans attending have to do, is cross back over to the Arena and the show will continue.

The first attraction staged at the new arena, was a wrestling show on July 17. When the Arena gets into full swing, three shows will be held weekly. On Mondays there will be pro boxing; Tuesdays, wrestling staged by Al Ritchie, well known national wrestling promoter and amateur boxing, on Thursdays. In the day time, the place will be used as a gymnasium.

HALL OF FAME

(Continued from page 24)

Orleans. George had something like 800 fights, in all.

Jem Driscoll, Welsh wily o'the wisp, was in the ring for 20 years and never put up a poor fight. Officially he never won a title other than the British lightweight crown.

In 1913, he was held to a draw by Owen Moran in a 20 round fight for the Empire feather championship. Even the wily and tricky Abe Attell learned quite a few things when ran into Jem in February 1909.

Peter Jackson, born in the British West Indies on July 3, 1861, emigrated

The Ring Magazine's Boxing Hall of Fame (1954-1987)

<u>Moderns</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Old-Timers</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Pioneers</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Meritorious Service</u>	<u>Year</u>
Armstrong, Henry	1954	Corbett, James J.	1954	Broughton, Jack	1954	Fleischer, Nat	1975
Dempsey, Jack	1954	Dempsey, Nonpareil Jack	1954	Chambers, Arthur	1954	Daniel, Daniel M.	1977
Louis, Joe	1954	Fitzsimmons, Bob	1954	Cribb, Tom	1954	Taub, Sam	1978
Greb, Harry	1955	Gans, Joe	1954	Figg, James	1954	Rickard, Tex	1980
Leonard, Benny	1955	Griffo, Young	1954	Heenan, John C.	1954	Donovan, Arthur	1981
Tunney, Gene	1955	Jeffries, James J.	1954	Hyer, Tom	1954	Kearns, Jack	1981
Walker, Mickey	1955	Johnson, Jack	1954	Jackson, John	1954	Arcel, Ray	1982
Canzonieri, Tony	1956	Ketchel, Stanley	1954	Mace, Jem	1954	Blackburn, Jack	1982
McLarin, Jimmy	1956	McAuliffe, Jack	1954	Mendoza, Daneil	1954	Jacobs, Mike	1982
Ross, Barney	1956	Sullivan, John L.	1954	Morrissey, John	1954	Lonsdale, Lord	1985
Dundee, Johnny	1957	Atell, Abe	1955	Sayers, Tom	1954	Chambers, John Graham	1986
Zale, Tony	1958	Langford, Sam	1955	Thompson, Bendigo	1955		
Chocolate, Kid	1959	McGovern, Terry	1955	Richmond, Bill	1956		
Marciano, Rocky	1959	Walcott, Joe	1955	Jackson, Peter	1957		
Britton, Jack	1960	Dixon, George	1956	Molineaux, Tom	1958		
Tendler, Lew	1961	Driscoll, Jim	1956	Gully, John	1959		
Cerdan, Marcel	1962	Darcy, Les	1957	Donnelly, Dan	1960		
Petrolle, Billy	1962	McCoy, Charles (Kid)	1957	Spring, Tom	1961		
Pep, Willie	1963	McFarland, Packey	1957	Price, Ned	1962		
Ambers, Lou	1964	Mitchell, Charley	1957	Ward, Jem	1963		
Braddock, Jim	1964	Nelson, Battling	1957	Collyer, Sam	1964		
Conn, Billy	1965	Gibbons, Mike	1958	Kilrain, Jake	1965		
Gavilan, Kid	1966	Ryan, Tommy	1958	Burke, James	1966		
Moore, Archie	1966	Wolgast, Ad	1958	Aaron, Young Barney	1967		
Robinson, Sugar Ray	1967	Dillon, Jack	1959	Hyer, Jacob	1968		
Baer, Max	1968	Herman, Pete	1959	Goss, Joe	1969		
Basilio, Carmen	1969	Lavigne, George (Kid)	1959	Donovan, Mike	1970		
Walcott, Jersey Joe	1969	Sharkey, Sailor Tom	1959	Clark, Nobby	1971		
Charles, Ezzard	1970	Wilde, Jimmy	1959	Chandler, Tom	1972		
Schmeling, Max	1970	Burns, Tommy	1960	Ryan, Paddy	1973		
Graziano, Rocky	1971	Choynski, Joe	1960	Curtis, Dick	1974		
Saddler, Sandy	1971	Kilbane, Johnny	1960	Sam, Young Dutch	1975		
Jack, Beau	1972	Welsh, Freddie	1960	Johnson, Tom	1985		
Rosenbloom, Maxie	1972	Root, Jack	1961	Langham, Nat	1986		
Zivic, Fritz	1972	Villa, Pancho	1961	Pearce, Henry	1987		
Angott, Sammy	1973	Ritchie, Willie	1962				
Lesnevich, Gus	1973	Gibbons, Tommy	1963				
Fullmer, Gene	1974	Carpentier, Georges	1964				
Tiger, Dick	1974	Lewis, Ted (Kid)	1964				
Berg, Jack (Kid)	1975	Corbett, Young	1965				
Escobar, Sixto	1975	Coulon, Johnny	1965				
Maxim, Joey	1975	Moran, Owen	1965				
Jenkins, Lew	1976	Levinsky, Battling	1966				
Patterson, Floyd	1976	Jeannette, Joe	1967				
Wright, Chalky	1976	O'Brien, Philadelphia Jack	1968				
Garcia, Ceferino	1977	Houck, Leo	1969				
Perez, Pascual	1977	Smith, Jeff (Gunboat)	1969				
Shirai, Yoshio	1977	Williams, Kid	1970				
Apostoli, Fred	1978	Wills, Harry	1970				
Williams, Ike	1978	Berlenbach, Paul	1971				
Frazier, Joe	1980	Flowers, Tiger	1971				
Griffith, Emile	1981	LaBarba, Fidel	1972				
Foster, Bob	1983	Papke, Billy	1972				
Monzon, Carlos	1983	Delaney, Jack (Jimmy)	1973				
Napoles, Jose	1985	Genaro, Frankie	1973				
Jofre, Eder	1986	Chaney, George (KO)	1974				
Ali, Muhammad	1987	Klaus, Frank	1974				
		Kid, Dixie	1975				
		Britt, Jimmy	1976				
		Fields, Jackie	1977				
		Willard, Jess	1977				
		Maher, Peter	1978				
		Sharkey, Jack	1980				
		Jeffra, Harry	1982				
		Burley, Charley	1983				
		Brown, Panama Al	1985				
		LaMotta, Jake	1985				
		Ortiz, Manuel	1985				
		Stribling, Young	1985				
		Lynch, Benny	1986				
		McVey, Sam	1986				
		Taylor, Charles (Bud)	1986				