

**Sports In Monmouth County:
An Exhibition
at the
Monmouth County Library Headquarters
125 Symmes Drive
Manalapan, New Jersey
October 1 to 31, 2008**

**Organized by the
Monmouth County Archives**

**Gary D. Saretzky, Curator
Eugene Osovitz, Preparer**

**Produced by the
Monmouth County Archives
125 Symmes Drive
Manalapan, NJ 07726**

<http://visitmonmouth.com/archives>

Acknowledgments

The special month-long exhibit in the lobby of the Monmouth County Library, "Sports in Monmouth County," was curated by Gary Saretzky with additional research and caption writing by Archives summer staff Caitlin Yaeger and Michelle Yen; digital printing by Joya Anderson; and exhibit preparation by Eugene Osovitz. The curved wall portion of the exhibit was mounted by the Monmouth County Art Department under the direction of Roberta Ohliger. Editorial assistance for the exhibition catalog was provided by Patrick Caiazzo. The cooperation of the following individuals who lent or provided materials for the exhibition is gratefully acknowledged: Glen Cashion; Chris Ellwood, Monmouth University; Mary J. Evans, Evans Photography Studio; Randall Gabrielan; John King; Charles Ladoulis, Navesink Maritime Association; Alex Magoun; Elsalyn Palmisano, Borough of Rumson and Long Branch Public Library; Long Branch Stock Car Club; Colleen Prairie, Aviation Hall of Fame; Kathy Dorn Severini; Beth Woolley; and Laura Poll and Carla Zimmerman, Monmouth County Historical Association. Library Director Ken Sheinbaum graciously made the exhibition space available. County Clerk M. Claire French provided encouragement and support without which the exhibition would not have been possible.

Introduction

In 2008, the world celebrated sports at the first Olympics held in China. Clearly, sports is a worldwide phenomenon and enormously popular for both participants and spectators. Although statistics are not readily available, it is likely that many Monmouth County adults spend much of their time participating in or watching sports when they are not working, eating, or sleeping, and sports are one of the favorite activities of the county's children. One source states that there are 442 recognized sports in the world and many of them can be found in Monmouth County.

Although definitions of "sports" vary, most agree that they involve physical activity, can be performed in competition (but not always), and have a set of rules. For the purposes of this exhibition, we have with some reluctance excluded non-athletic games such as chess, even though speed chess has been recognized as a sport by some countries. Although in general we have not included turtle and other animal races in which humans are not riders, we have included dog racing because for one year it was a major human spectator sport in the county. Some activities, like aviation, are included as they were clearly considered sports in the past although not generally considered sports today.

With inevitable limitations, this exhibit does not come close to including all the sports played in Monmouth County but visitors will find examples of both popular, and not so popular, sporting events in the county or athletes associated with the county. The exhibit does not pretend to cover all sports played in the county or provide a comprehensive history of any particular sport or sports in the county as a whole.

Although widely popular athletics are particularly well represented in the exhibit, some sports are included that are not so popular or not usually played in formal competition. Monmouth County is blessed with an extensive shoreline and inland waterways; a number of exhibit items pertain to water-related sports such as ice boating, rowing, sailing, speed boat racing, surfing, and swimming. Of course, many sports involve one of the world's greatest inventions, the ball, notably baseball, basketball, bocce, bowling, croquet, field hockey, football, golf, rugby, soccer, tennis, and volleyball, as well as sports that depend on the ball's cousin, the wheel – auto racing, cycling, roller hockey, roller skating, and skateboarding. Other sports featured here include archery, boxing, fox hunting by horse, gymnastics, javelin throwing, running, shooting, wrestling, and weightlifting.

Monmouth County is renowned for its horse farms and racing and equestrian sports are featured in the exhibit. Horse racing is mentioned in county records as early as 1689, when there was a complaint made that ten young men were racing and bowling on Sundays. Since that time, the number of sports in the county has proliferated. By the late 19th century, in addition to sports at schools, there were race tracks; golf courses; bicycle, tennis and boating clubs; and baseball leagues, among other venues for competition among adults.

Among the numerous outstanding individuals associated with sports in Monmouth County are athletes who have achieved state, national, and even international renown, including but not limited to Freehold-born 2008 Olympic Gold Medal Winner Rebecca Soni; 2008 U.S.

National Champion in the javelin, Bobby Smith, an alumnus of Monmouth University; Morris Wood, world champion speed skater in the early 1900s; Gertrude Ederle, the first woman to swim the English Channel; Miles Austin of the Dallas Cowboys, and a number of world boxing champions who trained in Monmouth. We trust that viewers of the exhibition will enjoy learning about some of the stars of yesteryear whose names may not be as familiar today as they were to their contemporaries. Inclusion of individuals in the exhibition was often based on availability of time, space, and quality of materials at hand and omission should not be considered a judgment about their relative importance.

The entries in this catalog reproduce the labels that appear in the exhibit, plus bibliographic citations and, occasionally, additional information that due to length could not be included in the label.

Abbreviations

Abbreviations used for those who wrote or contributed to the captions are as follows:

CE	Chris Ellwood
CL	Charles Ladoulis
GS	Gary D. Saretzky
CY	Caitlin Yaeger
MY	Michelle Yen

List of Sports in the Exhibit

This exhibition catalog provides information about the exhibit items in alphabetical order by sport. Some exhibit items pertain to more than one sport.

Archery
Automobile Racing
Aviation
Baseball
Basketball
Bocce
Bowling
Boxing
Car racing
Croquet
Cycling (bicycles, etc.)
Dog Racing
Field hockey
Fishing
Football
Golf
Gymnastics
Hashing (type of cross-country running)
Horseracing and Other Equestrian Sports (See also Hunting)
Hunting (see also Horseracing and Other Equestrian Sports)
Ice Boating
Ice Skating
Javelin (see Track and Field)
Olympics (see also individual sports, e.g. Gymnastics, Track and Field, Swimming, etc.)
Polo (see Horseracing and Other Equestrian Sports)
Roller hockey
Roller skating
Rowing
Rugby
Sailing (see also Iceboating)
Shooting
Skateboarding
Soccer
Speed boat racing
Speed skating
Surfing (Surfboarding)
Swimming
Tennis (see also Polo exhibit item re the Goulds)
Track and Field

Volleyball
Weightlifting
Wrestling

Archery

Man with Daniel Boone Hat, date unknown.

This man with the Daniel Boone hat poses with a bow and arrow in Monmouth County. Archery, historically used in hunting and combat, has become a precision sport. The bow was invented about 10,000 years ago and Egyptians started using the bow and arrow for hunting 6,000 years ago. Archery as a sport was not prevalent in the United States until a group of Philadelphia gentlemen founded the United Bowmen in 1828, a club still in existence today. After the Civil War, Confederate soldiers were not allowed to own firearms, thus increasing the popularity of archery. Today, target shooting as well as deer hunting with bow and arrow are popular sports.

Monmouth County Archives

“History and Making of the Bow,” <http://library.thinkquest.org/27344/history.htm>, last accessed July 31, 2008.

<http://www.usarchery.org/usarchery/html/History.html> last accessed July 31, 2008.

Monmouth County Archives, Paul DeNucci Negative Collection, date unknown, 00-00-021.

MY

Automobile Racing

Auto Racing, mid-1900s.

Auto racing began after the construction of the first successful gas-fueled automobiles but before then, people were racing in vehicles such as horse-drawn buggies. The first auto race in America took place in Illinois in 1895. In the United States, oval tracks were favored over open-road racing because they allowed large crowds to watch from a safer distance. In the 1930s, there was a transformation in the racers used, from high-priced road cars to pure racing cars. Now, this sport is one of the most watched sports on television. In this photo, famous car racers Charlie Muscatell and Ed Soden are pictured in their race cars. Charlie Muscatell competed in two Nextel Cup Series events in his career, earning one top ten finish; while Ed Soden was a local car racer.

Courtesy, Beth Woolley

<http://www.thevintageracer.com/tracks/trenton.htm> last accessed July 29, 2008.

http://thirdturn.armchairgm.com/wiki/Charles_Muscatel last accessed July 29, 2008.

<http://encyclopedia.thefreedictionary.com/Auto+racing> last accessed July 29, 2008.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Auto_racing last accessed July 29, 2008.

MY

Aviation

Collier Biplane on Water.

The Colliers were a well-known family in Monmouth County. The patriarch, Peter Fenelon Collier, was the publisher of the magazine, *Collier's Weekly*. He was also well-known in Monmouth County for introducing the sport of foxhunting to the area. In 1904, he purchased a tract of land in Marlboro that he named Rest Hill. His son, Robert J. Collier, inherited the magazine after his father's death. Besides being a publisher, he was also a sportsman and aviation enthusiast. In 1909, he purchased a Wright biplane and established the first private airfield and hangar on Rest Hill. Robert Collier also founded the Aero Club of America in 1905. This undated photograph shows Robert Collier on his famous Wright biplane on water, at a time when he was considered a leader in the "sport" of aviation.

Aviation Hall of Fame

Modica, Terry Ann and Alyce Lathrop, "The Colliers of Rest Hill, Wickatunk Sporting Success," *Monmouth County Historical Association Newsletter*, 13:3 (Spring 1985).

"The Collier Era Recalled," *Asbury Park Evening Press*, December 5, 1960.

MY

Interlaken's Air Show, August 1910

Aviation Meet at Interlaken in 1910

Aviation as a spectator sport began in Monmouth County with a competitive air show held in an open area that is now the Interlaken Ball Field and Recreation Park. Some pioneer aviators flew "Wright Brothers Machines." One, Walter A. Brookins, crashed his biplane near the grandstand, injuring himself, two policemen and several newspaper boys. Wilbur Wright, who with his brother Orville had made the first successful heavier than air flight in 1903, came to investigate. In another milestone, Ralph Johnstone made the first flight at night, for six minutes. In a pioneering experiment of airmail, a letter was flown to the Deal Golf and Country Club and a reply from its president was brought back to the airfield. The only fatality at the event was Benny Prinz, who jumped from a balloon and died when his second parachute failed after he cut away his first as a stunt. (Spectators paid five cents to see the dent he made in the ground.)

Monmouth County Archives

Ciavaglia, James, "Shore Vignettes: Interlaken's Air Show," *Red Bank Register* [date unknown], Monmouth County Archives.

Sylvester, Marie. "The Flying Machines Come to Interlaken," *Interlaken Journal, 1922-1997. Commemorating the 75th Anniversary of the Incorporation of the Borough of Interlaken.* Interlaken Historic Preservation Committee, 1997. Municipal File, Monmouth County Archives.

GS

Baseball

“Ball Players Arrested,” May 21, 1913, May 28, 1913.

These three articles from an unknown newspaper are about a Sunday baseball game in Belford that was interrupted multiple times by men who believed that the players had “violated a law by engaging ‘in a sport or diversion commonly known as baseball on the Sabbath.’” Players were arrested after each inning but their cases were later dismissed or they were found not guilty. Challengers of the May 21st baseball game claimed that they would have the players arrested the following week but the May 28th game was played with no interruptions. Two of the opponents of Sunday baseball received threatening letters. The boat of one of the opponents was vandalized.

Monmouth County Historical Association

MY

The Cashions, early 1900s.

The photograph of the baseball players includes three members of the Cashion family, including David D. Cashion (2nd row w/ catcher’s glove), Bill Cashion (3rd row, far left), and Edward Cashion (3rd row, center). Throughout his life, David D. Cashion (also pictured on the right) held many jobs such as farmer, coroner of Monmouth County, and supervisor of the Karagheusian Rug Mill factory in Freehold. However, throughout all these careers, he was always an avid baseball fan. He played, coached, and umpired. The most notable accomplishment of his umpiring career was when he was the umpire behind the plate in the barnstorming game that Babe Ruth played in Bradley Beach in 1926. Babe Ruth was one of history’s greatest athletes and one of the first five inductees into the Baseball Hall of Fame in 1936.

Courtesy, R. Glenn Cashion

MY

Babe Ruth Plays Baseball in Bradley Beach, 1926

After the regular season, Yankee star Babe Ruth played a “barnstorm” game in Monmouth County on October 10, 1926. On his way to Bradley Beach, the Bambino stopped off to see a very sick child, Johnny Sylvester, near Newark, a visit that made headlines and Johnny, who recovered, the most famous little boy in America. Ruth had promised Johnny that he would hit a home run for him during the season and he had delivered on his promise but this was the first

time they met. Ruth's visit kept the reception committee in Bradley Beach waiting for two hours but the game got underway at last. Although the Sultan of Swat got two doubles, both of which cleared the fence, "Ruth's All Stars" lost 3 to 1 to the Royal Giants, an African American team from Brooklyn. Local baseball enthusiast David D. Cashion umpired the game. Ruth also played at other times in Monmouth, including October 21, 1926, in Atlantic Highlands.

Clippings, in part, courtesy R. Glenn Cashion

"Babe Ruth at Eatontown," *Red Bank Register*, October 13, 1926. [Ruth stopped to get gasoline and was mobbed by fans.]

"Babe Ruth Gets Great Welcome by Greatest Crowd on Shore," *New York Times*, October 11, 1926. [Account of game with box score.]

"'Dr.' Babe Ruth at Bedside," *Daily News*, October 12, 1926. [With Johnny Sylvester, photo on page 1.]

Poekel, Charlie. *Babe & the Kid: The Legendary Story of Babe Ruth and Johnny Sylvester*. Charleston, SC: History Press, 2007.

"Slugger Will Play Tomorrow at Atlantic Highlands," *Red Bank Register*, October 20, 1926.

GS

"Headden's Corner's Fast Baseball Team," October 30, 1907.

The article summarizes the Headden's Corner baseball team win at Monmouth County's 1907 amateur Sunday baseball championship. The team won 21 of their 24 games, holding the record at that time for the most wins in the county. It attributed much of its success to the pitching arm of John Corcoran and the high batting averages of Harry Robedee and Frank Kelly.

Monmouth County Historical Association

MY

Acerra Brothers Baseball Team

In 1900, Louis Acerra emigrated to the United States from Italy, married a Jersey girl named Elizabeth ("Lizzie"), and sired a large family on Laurel Street in Long Branch, while he worked on the railroad to make a living. His twelve sons, "The Acerra Brothers," formed a baseball team in 1938 that played games throughout the country until 1952, although the oldest, Anthony, died on January 10, 1949 at the age of 43. The other brothers were Robert, William, Fred, Richard, Louis, Joseph, Paul, Alfred, Charles, James, and Edward. The Acerras also had at least three daughters, Katherine, Florence, and Frances.

Monmouth County Archives

"Anthony Acerra," *New York Times*, January 11, 1949, 27.

Gabrielan, Randall. *Images of America: Long Branch, People and Places*. Charleston, SC: Arcadia, 1998, 125.

U.S. Census, 1920, Monmouth County, Long Branch.

House of David Baseball Team, 1949.

The original House of David Baseball Team was formed around 1913 in Michigan. It “barnstormed” around the country to play teams at local fairs. It is hard to say though, if the photograph is a true House of David Baseball Team because after the House of David colony split, two baseball teams were sent onto the road under the name, “House of David.” Also, many imposter teams formed, claiming to be the original team.

Dorn’s Classic Images

MY

1. Orioles Baseball Team, 1898. 2. Freehold vs. Monmouth Regional Falcons, 1975.

Baseball, “America’s favorite pastime,” dates back to the 19th century. The first recorded match game of modern baseball took place at Elysian Fields in Hoboken, NJ, on October 21, 1846. In the following years, many community and professional baseball teams emerged as baseball developed into the sport we all know today. An 1898 team photograph is shown of Monmouth County’s very own Orioles baseball team. Another photo depicts a game in progress between the Freehold Colonials and the Monmouth Regional Falcons.

Monmouth County Historical Association and Monmouth County Archives

Monmouth County Archives, Paul DeNucci Negative Collection, 1975, 1975-00-08.

Monmouth County Historical Association, Photograph, MO-50

MY

Red Bank Orioles, Monmouth County Champions, 1921

The semi-pro baseball team Red Bank Orioles had a great year in 1921 playing teams around the state of New Jersey. Towards the end of the season, they took on some of the local Monmouth County clubs and beat Freehold, Keyport, and Atlantic Highlands in three-game series. They then held a championship match with the Long Branch Norwoods. After each team won three games, the seventh game ended in a tie. After the Norwoods refused to play off the tie, the Orioles declared themselves to be the county champions and in early December had a victory banquet at Thomas’s Inn on West Front Street in Red Bank.

Courtesy, Dorn’s Classic Images

“Banquet for Orioles; Red Bank Baseball Club to Feast Next Week,” *Red Bank Register*, Nov. 30, 1921, p. 1.

GS

Ed Halicki, Baseball Pitcher

Ed Halicki, a star at Monmouth College (now University) '72, excelled as an undergraduate in both baseball and basketball. His 1,777 points ranks him second on the all-time Hawks scoring list and he holds the school record for rebounds in a single game of 40. In 1974, he signed a Major League Baseball contract with the San Francisco Giants and pitched for them from 1974 to 1980. On August 24 1975, the 6-foot-7inch right-hander pitched a no-hitter for the Giants against the Mets, striking out 10 men. Halicki walked two and one batter reached first on an error, marring the otherwise perfect game.

Monmouth University

“Jersey Pitcher Recalled from Minors in May,” *New York Times*, Aug. 25, 1975, p. 35.

CE, GS

Basketball

Chum's Athletic Club – Women, 1929.

This 1929 team photograph is of the Chum's Athletic Club, a women's basketball team. The first women's basketball game took place in 1892. Basketball became widely popular after World War I, thanks to the antics and stunts of the original Celtics and Globetrotters. As one can see, the uniforms of basketball players have certainly evolved.

Dorn's Classic Images

MY

1. Rumson-Fair Haven vs. Long Branch in Basketball, January 16, 1981. 2. Rumson-Fair Haven Mater Dei Basketball, December 28, 1983.

Unlike other sports, basketball is considered to be a pure American sport, whereas baseball, football, and golf evolved or developed from foreign concepts. Basketball was invented by Dr. James Naismith when he was asked by the head of the University of Kansas' physical education department to develop a game that could be played during the winter and at night. Basketball quickly became a popular sport but several YMCA leaders felt that the sport was too rough and tried to stop it. However, many players still wanted to play so they would rent out courts anywhere they could and charge admission to the game to cover the rental fee, which was how pro basketball was developed in Trenton, NJ, in 1896. Basketball also became the ideal sport for

high schools because of its modest equipment and personnel requirements. Almost every high school today has a basketball team in varsity competition. The two photographs represent the intensity of the sport at high schools in Monmouth County.

Monmouth County Archives

Andrews, Dave. *The Story of Basketball*. New York: William Morrow & Company, 1997.

Monmouth County Archives, Red Bank Register Negative Collection, January 16, 1981, 81-01-03RBR.

Monmouth County Archives, Red Bank Register Negative Collection, December 28, 1983, 83-12-01RBR.

MY

Ron Kornegay, Leading Scorer, Monmouth University

Ron Kornegay '69, perhaps the most lauded player in Monmouth basketball history, still reigns as the Hawks all-time leading scorer. Playing in the years prior to Monmouth College (now University) entering NCAA division 1, Kornegay amassed 2,526 points and was an NAIA All-American selection in 1969. Kornegay's playing career spanned 1966 to 1969 and he returned to campus as the Hawks' head coach for ten years between 1977 and 1987. From 1987 to 1992, he coached the men's basketball team at Kean University. Currently, he is Athletics Director at Manasquan High School.

Monmouth University

CE; GS

Monmouth Hawks vs. Duke University, NCAA Basketball Tournament, March 13, 2001

The Monmouth University Basketball Team has made four NCAA Tournament appearances in the last 12 years under coaches Wayne Szoke in 1996 and Dave Calloway in 2001, 2004, and 2006. They played the Number 1 seed on two occasions, Duke in 2001 and Villanova in 2004. The Monmouth Hawks, rich in basketball history, will move into a new home in 2009 when the 4,100 seat Multipurpose Activity Center opens in the center of the Monmouth campus.

In the Monmouth-Duke game, played in the first round in the NCAA tournament, Duke, led by star Shane Battier, was up 62-29 at half-time and 86-34 with 8:22 remaining, when its coach, Mike Krzyzewski, sent in his bench. The final score was 95-52. Duke set an Eastern Region record with 18 three-pointers.

Photo by Jim Reme, Monmouth University

CE; GS

Alex Bradley, Star Basketball Player from Long Branch

Born in Bradenton, Florida, in 1959, Alex Bradley led Long Branch High School's Green Wave to an undefeated 30-0 season in 1977. In his last game vs. Ridgefield Park for the NJSIAA Group III Championship, Bradley scored 35 points and had 15 rebounds, a great conclusion to his three years on the varsity team. Bradley went on to Villanova University, where he set a single-game freshman scoring record that was not eclipsed for 29 years, and then captained the Wildcats during his sophomore, junior, and senior years. Villanova was very successful while Bradley played with them and participated in three NCAA Tournaments. After graduation, Alex Bradley played for the New York Knicks, 1981-82, during which he appeared in 39 games. He retired from professional basketball after the season and recently was working as a loan officer.

Clipping, courtesy Randall Gabrielan

Graham, Tony, "Branchers' Bradley a 'Matthews' Find," *Asbury Park Press*, Mar. 27, 1977.

GS

Bocce

Bocce in Monmouth County

The first documented game of bocce occurred in Egypt in 5200 BC. From there it spread to Asia Minor, Greece, and into Rome. The game became immensely popular, so much so that in 1319 AD people of the lower classes were banned from playing because it took too much time away from more important tasks like archery and war training. Bocce's popularity fluctuated throughout the centuries and the game swept the United States in 1989.

Bocce is played on an oyster shell court by two players or two teams. A player from the starting team throws a small ball, a pallina, from the foul line across the court. The other team then throws the boccia ball as close to the pallina as possible without touching it. Players from the starting team take turns throwing their balls until one lands closer to the pallina than the first ball thrown. If they fail, the other team tries the same. The team with the closest ball is awarded one point for each ball that is closer to the pallina than the other team's closest ball. The game repeats until one team has earned 16 points.

In these clippings from the *Red Bank Register*, Monmouth County residents Louise Schoepfin, Raymond Prek, Williams H. Edwards, and Jean Swiatowicz enjoy a game on August 2, 1981.

Monmouth County Archives

<http://www.worldbocce.org/htm/about.htm> last accessed on July 10, 2008

http://www.ehow.com/how_3109_play-bocce-ball.html last accessed on July 10, 2008

Monmouth County Archives, Red Bank Register Clippings, Teams: Bocce

CY

Bowling

Bowling with Nine Pins, 1689

At a Court of Quarter Sessions held at Middletown on June 25, 1689, ten men were reported as having been bowling and racing horses on Sundays. The court minutes read, “An information was given in by Benjamin Kick against John Jennings, John West, Edward Williams, Lewis Morris, Caleib Shrive, Clemment Masters, John Lippincott, Junior, William Hulett, Peter Parker, Edom the Indian, Thomas Wainewright, for running of races, playing at nyn [sic] pins on the Sabath [sic] day. This information was given in to Mr. John Hance.” According to Ellis, this Lewis Morris was the orphan son of the late Richard Morris and nephew of his guardian, Colonel Lewis Morris. Born in 1671, young Morris was about 18 years old in 1689. By 1692, he was married, living at his ancestral estate, Tinton Manor, and serving as a judge and member of the Governor’s Council. The excerpt on exhibit is the earliest reference to sports in the Monmouth County Archives. The record on exhibit is from Deed Book C and is from microfilm of a later copy that was made after portions of the original book became faded and illegible.

Monmouth County Archives

Applegate, John Stilwell. *Early Courts and Lawyers of Monmouth County*. [no place]: L. Middleditch, 1911, reprint, 16-17. [Applegate states that the copy of Book ABC was made “some years ago.”

Court of Sessions, Deed Book C, p. 73, Monmouth County Archives (microfilm). [Note: Archives has an original, much shorter version of Deed Book C but this page was not found in it.]

Ellis, Franklin. *History of Monmouth County, New Jersey* (1885). Reprint, 1992, p. 588.

GS

Bowling, ca. 1980

The sport of bowling has a long and varied history. Some claim it dates back to 5200 BC while others maintain it originated in Germany in 366 AD. Nevertheless, most historians agree that it was extremely popular by the sixteenth century reign of Henry VIII. Bowling likely developed from ninepins, a similar game. It was introduced in the United States by English, Dutch, and German settlers; all brought their own rules and methods of playing to America. In Monmouth, the earliest reference is a complaint made in 1689 about ten men, including young Lewis Morris of Tinton Manor, for “running of races and playing nyne-pins on the Sabbath Day.” After a Connecticut law was passed in 1841 outlawing nine-pins because it provided a venue for gambling, bowlers got around the law by adding another pin to the game; ten-pin bowling has become the most popular form of bowling in the United States. In 1895, Joe Thum gathered regional representatives in New York City and organized the American Bowling Congress (ABC). The ABC creates the rules and regulations for the sport. In 1917, the Women's International Bowling Congress was born in St. Louis. Bowling is not yet an Olympic sport

though many of its fans have petitioned for its inclusion in the Games. The Monmouth County USBC Bowling Association coordinates leagues and tournaments at ten bowling alleys in the county and maintains statistics on bowlers. This undated photograph taken by Monmouth County photographer Paul DeNucci shows a man throwing a bowling ball.

Monmouth County Archives

Ellis, Franklin. *History of Monmouth County, New Jersey* (1885). Reprint, 1992, p. 588.

“History of Bowling,” <http://www.bowlingmuseum.com/history.asp>
last accessed August 6, 2008.

“Who Invented Bowling?” <http://ask.yahoo.com/20030606.html>, last accessed August 6, 2008.

“Monmouth County USBC Bowling Association,” www.monmouthcountybowling.com, last accessed August 7, 2008.

CY

Boxing

Gene Tunney with Little Girl, ca. 1926-1928.

Gene Tunney, the heavyweight boxing champion from 1926 to 1928, lost only one match during his entire career. This undated photograph was taken in Monmouth County when he was practicing boxing with a little girl. Another famous boxer of the era was Jack Dempsey, who trained in Long Branch. Other famous boxers related to New Jersey include Jersey Joe Wolcott, James Braddock, Freddie Cochrane, and Ike Williams.

Dorn’s Classic Images

MY

Champion Boxers in Asbury Park, 1890-1910

This Shore Vignette from the *Red Bank Register* recounts that heavyweight boxing champions James J. (“Gentleman Jim”) Corbett, Robert Fitzsimmons, and James J. (“The Boilermaker”) Jeffries all trained in and around Asbury Park between 1890 and 1910. In later years, many other top boxers trained in Asbury Park and Long Branch, among them, Primo Carnera, Jack Dempsey, Max Baer, and Kid McCoy.

Courtesy, Long Branch Public Library

Brown, James S. “Dempsey Grows Older as Legend Grows Larger,” *Asbury Park Press*, June 19, 1977.

Maloney, E. Burke. “Shore Vignettes: Champions Grew on Farm,” *Red Bank Register*, September 24, 1967.

“Memories for the Mauler,” *Red Bank Register*, June 21, 1970.

“Shore Vignettes: Dempsey Comes to Town,” *Red Bank Register*, Oct. 26, 1969.

Croquet

Rumson Country Club – Croquet Party, September 27, 1984.

The game of croquet has been around since the 13th century. It evolved from a game called *paille maille*, first played by peasants in France. By 1852, England began making the first croquet “instruments” that we know today and by the late 1800s, croquet was being played in America along the East Coast. The man and woman are playing a game at the croquet party hosted by the Rumson Country Club. To play croquet, the court is laid out with wickets and stakes. Balls must be hit by mallets and to win, the balls must pass through a sequence of wickets. In 2008, the World Croquet Championship competition was held in Christ Church, New Zealand, where James Death of England finished first.

Monmouth County Archives

Monmouth County Archives, Red Bank Register Negative Collection, September 27, 1984, 84-09-12.

Reaske, Christopher R. *Croquet: the Gentle But Wicket Game*. New York: NAL Penguin Inc., 1988.

World Croquet Championship, <http://www.worldcroquet2008.com/index.html>, last accessed September 5, 2008.

MY

Cycling

1. Arthur Zimmerman with bike. 2. ‘Jimmy’ bicycle at Metz Museum

In 1998, David Metz, founder of the Metz Bicycle Museum, found an original ‘Jimmy’ bicycle to add to his already large collection of 137 antique bicycles. The museum is located at 54 West Main Street in Freehold and boasts a large collection of children’s toys, household gadgets, and more, in addition to antique bicycles. The ‘Jimmy’ bicycle was the creation of Arthur Zimmerman, the world’s first bicycle racing champion in the 1880s. Mr. Metz was overjoyed by the new addition and stated in this September 30, 1998, *Independent* article that “collecting and restoring antiques has always been exciting to me and being able to share my collection with others will be a real pleasure.” This photograph is of Arthur Zimmerman with an original ‘Jimmy’ bicycle.

Monmouth County Historical Association and Spring Lake Historical Society

Metzgar, Dick, "'Jimmy' Fulfills Bike Collector's Dream," *The Independent*, 30 Sept. 1998: 31.

Spring Lake Historical Society

MY

Circuit Court – Zimmerman vs. Nimrod Cycle Co., June 13, 1913.

Arthur Zimmerman was a celebrity cyclist who was born in Camden, NJ, but raised in Manasquan. As a member of the Asbury Park Wheelman Club, Zimmerman won his first important victory in 1889. By 1894, he was reportedly making \$40,000 a year touring the United States and Europe. That amount of money is roughly equivalent to \$912,090 today. Later, in 1895, he founded the Burtis & Zimmerman Manufacturing Company in Freehold. In 1895, he was approached by partners representing the Nimrod Cycle Company. They initially approached Zimmerman because they wanted him to enter a bicycle racing campaign in Australia. However, on completion of the trip, Zimmerman didn't receive the agreed payment for his services, causing him to bring the company to court, where he received \$11,228.55.

Monmouth County Archives

Herlihy, David V. *Bicycle: the History*. Taunton: Quebecor World, 2004.

Monmouth County Archives, Circuit Court, June 13, 1896, Zimmerman vs. Nimrod Cycle Co.

Van Benthuyzen, Robert F., and Audrey Kent Wilson. *Monmouth County: a Pictorial History*. Norfolk: The Donning Company, 1983.

MY

1. Long Branch Cycle Club – Team Photo, date unknown. 2. Man on Bicycle, ca. 1980s.

Cycling gained popularity when the two-wheeled safety bicycle was introduced in 1888. Before that, bicycles were dangerous because they were difficult to mount and unsafe to operate. The Long Branch Cycle Club is an example of the many clubs that emerged as a result of this innovation. Cycling clubs offered services such as competitions, touring, weekly club rides, and other social events. The bicycle that the man is riding shows how difficult cycling could be. To mount and to keep your balance on that kind of bicycle was a challenge.

Long Branch Public Library

MY

Dog Racing

1. "Law Nosed Out Hounds." 2. Aerial View of Track on Postcard

Greyhound racing came to Long Branch in the summer of 1934. The hounds chased a mechanical rabbit around the track while spectators bet on races that were advertised in the *New York Times*. In the forty-one days of racing, more than 200,000 onlookers came to the track on Ocean Avenue and the races earned the city of Long Branch \$25,536. Unfortunately for investors, this was the first and last season of greyhound racing at the Jersey shore. In 1935, the State Supreme Court upheld a ruling that declared pari-mutuel betting on dogs unconstitutional. The track then was used for midget car races.

Courtesy of Long Branch Public Library and Beth Woolley

CY

Field Hockey

- 1. Shore Regional High School vs. Rumson-Fair Haven High School, October 26, 1983.***
- 2. Middletown High School North vs. Neptune High School, November 8, 1988.***

Though the exact origins of field hockey are unknown, scholars claim it existed over 4,000 years ago. Depictions of men playing the sport were found in paintings in the tomb at Beni-Hasen in the Nile Valley of Egypt. Modern field hockey emerged in mid-19th century England, with the first international competition occurring in 1895. It was introduced into the Olympics in 1908 and has been played consistently beginning in 1928. Women's field hockey was first played in 1887 and was instituted as an Olympic game in Moscow in 1980.

The photograph in the *Red Bank Register* clipping, showing Tara Schulz of Middletown running over Jackie Bleekan of Neptune, was taken during the Central Jersey Group IV field hockey semi-finals on November 8, 1988. Schulz and her teammates won the game; Middletown High School North defeated Neptune 3-2 in a game that ended in a shootout. Both photographs were taken for the *Red Bank Register*.

Monmouth County Archives

<http://www.usfieldhockey.com/history/index.htm>, last accessed July 22, 2008.

Monmouth County Archives, Red Bank Register Negative Collection, October 10, 1983, 83-10-01RBR.

Monmouth County Archives, Red Bank Register Clippings, Teams: Field Hockey.

CY

Fishing

“One can have no better sport than squidding for blue-fish from the beach,” 1880

A 1972 *Red Bank Register* article reprints a July 3, 1880, *Harper's Weekly* article with an engraving of sport fishermen casting from the shore at Asbury Park. The author warned, "The ferocity of the blue-fish is frequently shown when he is captured, the fisherman frequently suffering severe wounds from a fish which has snapped at him like a bull-dog; and when once his jaws are closed they hold until the mouth is wedged open." *Harper's* also mentioned that a few days previously, when he learned that the bluefish were hitting the surf, a fisherman named Elias Sculthorp brought his boat in and from the beach caught 800 pounds of the fish also known as "horse mackerel." According to the 1880 Census, Sculthorp (listed as Sculthorpe), was 31 years old, born in New Jersey to a father born in England and mother in New Jersey, and lived in Neptune Township with his wife Rebecca and three young children.

Monmouth County Archives

"Blues Brought Out the Crowds in the 1880s," *Red Bank Register*, January 2, 1972.

GS

Comedian Joseph B. Cawthorn catches 63-pound channel bass, 1913

This undated clipping from the *Red Bank Register* describes 1913 as one of the great years in Monmouth's history of fishing, when members of the Asbury Park Fishing Club cast their lines from the Jersey shore and pulled in bluefish and channel bass of prodigious size. Over 11 days in June, fishermen between Deal and Bradley Beach caught 26 bluefish weighing between 20 and 55 pounds. That fall, comedian Joseph B. Cawthorn of Deal set a record with a 63-pound channel bass. Cawthorn, who was starring in "The Sunshine Girl" on Broadway, began his acting career at the age of four in 1872 and at age nine, began playing in music halls in England for four years. In 1910, he contracted to have a three-story house built on Hathaway Avenue in Deal at a cost of \$9,400, which would be more than \$200,000 today. Cawthorn's signature appears on the building contract in the Monmouth County Archives, on view in the exhibit. After a 25-year career on Broadway, he moved to Hollywood in 1927 and appeared in 55 motion pictures until his last in 1942.

Monmouth County Archives

"Shore Vignettes: The Days of Channel Bass," n.d. Clipping in *Red Bank Register* "Fishing" file, Monmouth County Archives.

Building Contract, Joseph B. Cawthorn, Owner, Asbury Park, 1910, Monmouth County Archives.

GS

Football

- 1. Long Branch "Foot Ball" Team. 2. & 3. Rumson-Fair Haven at Monmouth Regional***

Football, though not in the form we know today, was first played in the United States on November 6, 1869. Princeton University faced Rutgers in New Brunswick to play a game similar to soccer. In the 1870s, the game transitioned from a soccer-like game into a sport similar to rugby. By 1890, the familiar American football rules were in place. The sport gained popularity in the 1890s and individual towns began hosting their own professional teams. High school football also became popular at the turn of the century. The older photograph, taken by Alfred J. Meyer in 1896, immortalizes Long Branch's championship team. The newer photographs depict a football game between Rumson-Fair Haven and Monmouth Regional High Schools in 1981.

Long Branch "Foot Ball" Team, Long Branch Public Library
Rumson-Fair Haven at Monmouth Regional, Monmouth County Archives

Helmer, Diana. *The History of Football: Sports Throughout History*. New York: PowerKids Press, 2000.

Monmouth County Archives, Red Bank Register Negative Collection, October 10, 1981, 81-10-01RBR.

CY

Miles Austin, Dallas Cowboy

Miles Austin, a New Jersey football player, grew up in Bergen County and matriculated at Monmouth University, graduating in 2006. He attended Garfield High School, excelling in football, basketball, and track and field. As wide receiver and defensive back, Miles won All-County and All-State Honors. At Monmouth, Miles caught 150 passes for 2,867 yards and 33 touchdowns. He also set school records in catches and receiving yards and rushed 15 times for 147 yards and one touchdown. He has been playing for the Dallas Cowboys since his rookie season in 2006.

Photo by Jim Reme, Monmouth University

http://www.dallascowboys.com/team_roster.cfm, last accessed July 22, 2008.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Miles_Austin, last accessed July 22, 2008.

CY

Bulldog with Attitude: Knowshon Moreno

Knowshon Moreno, seen here in the *New York Times*, December 27, 2007, rushed for 1,273 yards and 12 touchdowns as a freshman tailback for the University of Georgia. Moreno, who rushed for 6,268 yards and 128 touchdowns in high school at Middletown South in Monmouth County, was the first Georgia Bulldog to run for more than 100 yards in five consecutive games since Herschel Walker in 1982.

Clipping courtesy Randall Gabrielan

GS

George Evans, Jr. photographs Freehold High School Football Game, 1962

George Evans, Sr., photographed his son George Evans, Jr. in action, as well as football players, in this shot from the Evans Studio Archives. He is holding a Speed Graphic camera that takes 4x5 inch negatives and is standing behind the end zone, as a ball carrier in a white uniform is about to cross the goal line. George, Jr. eventually took over his father's photography business.

Evans Photography Studio

GS

Note: see also Track and Field for Bobby Smith, javelin and football.

Golf

Golf Pro Joe Turnesa

Joseph Turnesa, born in 1901, was photographed in 1920 at the Shrewsbury River Country Club in Middletown. In 1925, Turnesa finished one stroke behind Gene Sarazen in the Metropolitan Open; the following year he went on to win the first Metropolitan P.G.A. tournament, which he would win again in 1930. In 1926, he finished one stroke behind Bobby Jones in the U.S. Open. He then lost 2 & 1 to Walter Hagen in the finals of the 1927 P.G.A. Championship. Turnesa is also known for winning two tour events while putting one-handed and playing on three Ryder Cup teams.

Dorn's Classic Images

<http://www.knollwoodcc.com/history/turnesa.htm>, last accessed June 30, 2008.

CY

Harry Larrison at Pine Brook

Golf in Monmouth County originated with the formation of the Deal Golf and Country Club in 1895. Soon, a group of businessmen in Spring Lake followed suit, building the Spring Lake Golf and Country Club three years later. That same year, the private Golf Club of Lakewood was built. The clubhouse was equipped with squash courts, billiard rooms, dining rooms, and even sleeping accommodations. Other early courses in Monmouth County include Lakewood Country Club, Rumson Country Club, and Hollywood Golf Club.

Today, the Monmouth County Park System maintains eight public golf courses, more than any other county in New Jersey, at six locations: Charleston Springs in Millstone, Bel-Aire in Wall, Howell Park in Howell, Pine Brook in Manalapan, Shark River in Neptune, and Hominy Hill—often rated the state’s best public course—in Colts Neck. This photograph shows Freeholder Harry Larrison, who served on the Board for 39 years, at the Pine Brook opening.

Monmouth County Archives

Monmouth County Archives, Paul DeNucci Negative Collection, July 10, 1981, 1981-07-10.

“Some Early Golf Courses,” *Asbury Park Press*. May 2, 1971.

www.monmouthcountyparks.com, last accessed on June 30, 2008.

CY

Eleven Women Golfers Pose at Country Club

A group of physically fit women pose with their drivers at a Monmouth County clubhouse in this undated photo from the Dorn archives, probably from the 1940s. Women have played golf for more than 450 years: in the mid-sixteenth century, Mary Queen of Scots, one of the first women golfers, may have coined the term, “caddy,” in reference to the military cadets who carried her clubs at St. Andrews, where the first golf club for women was founded in 1867. The first golf course in America was built in 1878 and the U.S. Women’s Amateur championship began in 1895. Over time, golf became a worldwide sport and in 2008, South Korean women are often among the leaders in Ladies PGA tournaments. Although golf began as a sport for the elite, today there are 25 million male and female golfers in America.

Courtesy, Dorn’s Classic Images, #1942

“Timeline of Golf History,” Wikipedia, last accessed Aug. 26, 2008.

GS

Gymnastics

Girl on Uneven bars and Girl on Balance beam, November 5, 1981

The sport of gymnastics is more than 2,000 years old. It was invented by the ancient Greeks because they believed that exercise was important to health. Gymnastics was one of the first events included in the Olympics. The two photos are of a gymnast at a gymnastic meet between Red Bank Catholic High School and Rumson-Fair Haven High School. On the uneven parallel bars, the gymnast leaps up and grabs one of the bars. She must swing back and forth between bars while performing difficult moves such as aerials, handstands, and splits without falling off. On the balance beam, the gymnast must do tricks like cartwheels, handsprings, and flips without falling off. On both apparatuses, the gymnast must perform gracefully and confidently to receive a high score.

Monmouth County Archives

Ditchfield, Christin. *Gymnastics*. Danbury: Grolier Co, Inc., 2000.

Monmouth County Archives, Red Bank Register Negative Collection, November 5, 1981, 81-11-02.

MY

Hashing

Rumson Hash House Harriers

Hashing is a fun combination of chasing, running, and partying. It first began in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, when a group of British officials, basing the runs off a traditional British paper chase, founded a running club called the Hash House Harriers. One person called the “hare” is given a head start to blaze a trail using various materials while being pursued by the rest of the group, known as “harriers.” Throughout the trail, there are several stops for everyone to reconvene if they get separated and at the end, there is a celebration and a party. Hashing died out during World War II, but after regaining its popularity in the mid-1970s, there are now thousands of Hash House Harrier clubs everywhere in the world. These pictures are of the Rumson Hash House Harriers.

Rumson Hash House Harriers

<http://groups.msn.com/RumsonHash/rumsonh3infosite.msnw> last accessed August 6, 2008.

<http://members.fortunecity.com/drakehhh/whatshashing.html> last accessed August 6, 2008.

<http://onin.com/hhh/hhhexpl.html> last accessed August 5, 2008.

MY

Horseracing and Other Equestrian Sports

George M. Patchen, reproduction of 1857 painting by Charles F. Humphreys

The famous trotter, George M. Patchen, is here depicted at a Sussex County Agricultural Society race in Newtown, New Jersey. Bred by Richard M. Carman of Monmouth County, this speedy standardbred was foaled in 1849 on the Sickles farm in Marlboro (the future site of Peter Collier’s estate) by the mare Richard Tone and the stallion Cassius M. Clay. His best racing years were 1859 to 1863. He set a world record for the mile in 1859 and on May 16, 1860, more than 10,000 people watched his successful duel with the trotter Ethan Allen in Long Island, considered one of the greatest standard-bred match races in the 19th century. Before his death in 1864, George M. Patchen retired to sire 14 other fast descendants, who in turn had trotters of renown. For many years, the track at the Monmouth County Fairgrounds in Freehold were named after him. The trotter George M. Patchen was named after a Brooklyn gentleman, who

according to the 1860 census, owned \$100,000 in real estate. The painter, Charles F. Humphreys, who specialized in equestrian art, died in Long Branch in 1880.

Monmouth County Historical Association

Busbey, Hamilton. *The Trotting and Pacing Horse in America*. NY: Macmillan, 1904.

Chotner, Deborah. *American Naïve Paintings*. NY: Cambridge University Press, 1993.

Gabrielan, Randall. *Images of America: Marlboro Township*. Charleston, SC: Arcadia, 1999, 119.

“George M. Patchen: A World Champion Trotter,” *Monmouth County Historical Association Newsletter*, 5:1 (Fall 1976), 1.

“George M. Patchen Trounced Ethan Allen in Great Race,” Clipping, [*Red Bank Register?*], February 17, 1974, Long Branch Public Library.

GS

Lady Ingelow, 1912

Harness racing in Monmouth County began with the formation of the Monmouth County Agriculture Society (MCAS) in 1853. The next year, a 10-acre plot of land, where the Freehold Raceway now sits, was rented for use by the Society. Facing financial difficulties, the MCAS disbanded in 1888. In 1895, the Freehold Driving Club was created. The club leased the track and began holding trotting meetings and trials there. The Raceway got some much needed improvements in the early 1900s under the ownership of the Freehold Driving Association. Matinee Cup Winner Lady Ingelow is shown here in her harness at the Raceway in 1912.

Monmouth County Historical Association

“Capsule History of Freehold Raceway,” <http://www.freeholdraceway.com>, last accessed June 30, 2008.

CY

1. Lady’s Season Ticket to Monmouth Park, 1888. 2. “Warning to Decent People, Bad Associations Encountered at Monmouth Park,” 1893

Although horseracing and wagering were the primary attractions at Monmouth Park, in the late nineteenth century the women who often attended races were also sights to see. Both “decent” and “disreputable” women frequented Monmouth Park during its first two decades. For the proper women, the races served as social gatherings while the disreputable women often engaged in wagering. In 1893, the *New York Times* described the immorality present in women at the

Park: “Women who never see the light of day, except as it comes into their windows early in the morning, unless they may go to the Monmouth Park track, were present at that resort in great numbers.” The *New York Times*’ frequent written attacks on the park’s visitors caused its reporters to be denied entry.

Monmouth County Historical Association

“Warning to Decent People, Bad Associations Encountered at Monmouth Park,” *New York Times*, July 16, 1893.

CY

1. “Monmouth’s Great Gambling Hell,” August 4, 1893. 2. Monmouth Park, Oceanport, NJ, ca. 1890

Horse racing in the United States can be traced back to the construction of a quarter horse course called Newmarket on Long Island in 1665. By 1689, private races were being held when there was a complaint that Lewis Morris and others were running races and “playing nyne-pins on the Sabbath.” However, true thoroughbreds were not introduced to the colonies until the arrival of Bulle Rock in 1730. In the earliest years of thoroughbred racing in the colonies, pedigree record keeping was poor and northern colonial congresses wanted to outlaw all forms of extravagance; the Revolution ended up depleting the new nation’s thoroughbred stock. Breeders rebuilt their farms and during the nineteenth century racing boomed; notable tracks were built in Saratoga Springs, NY, and Louisville, KY. By 1890 there were 314 tracks in the United States, including Monmouth Park Racetrack. Because of the overwhelming number of state-mandated restrictions on pari-mutuel betting, there were only 25 tracks by 1908.

Monmouth Park opened in 1870 with 4,000 visitors in attendance and operated inconsistently for the next twenty-three years. In 1893, amid both strong resistance and strong support, the state banned pari-mutuel wagering, a form of betting in which winners divide the total amount bet in proportion to their wagers. This ban would remain in effect until June 19, 1946, during which time the park was closed and the land sold. The *Freehold Transcript*, along with the *New York Times*, ran articles concerning the characters of ill-repute that frequented the park. In 1892 the *Transcript* suggested that, “Only demagogues seeking votes or gamblers in the hot pursuit of wealth attempt to impose upon sensible people the false statement that the best people congregate at Monmouth Park.” Today, the park is one of Monmouth’s most popular attractions.

Monmouth County Historical Association

Brown, James S. “Shore Vignettes: Horse Racing Began Early,” *Red Bank Register*, March 2, 1969.

Brown, James S. “Shore Vignettes: When the Horses Ran Last,” *Red Bank Register*, June 8, 1969.

Ellis, Franklin. *History of Monmouth County, New Jersey* (1885). Reprint, 1992, p. 588.

“Monmouth Park Horseracing,” <http://www.horseracing-info.com/monmouth-park-horseracing.html>, last accessed June 30, 2008.

“A History of Horse Racing, Part 3,” <http://www.derbypost.com/history3.html>, last accessed July 24, 2008.

“The History of Horse Racing,” <http://www.mrmike.com/explore/hrhist.htm>, last accessed July 24, 2008.

“Race Tracks of Yesteryear,” *Red Bank Register*, January 31, 1971.

“Racing at the Branch; Inauguration of the New Monmouth Park Race-Course,” *New York Times*, July 31, 1870.

“Warning to Decent People,” *New York Times*, July 16, 1893.

CY

Jay and Kingdon Gould, Polo Players, Pach Brothers photo, ca. 1900

Jay Gould II (1888-1935) and Kingdon Gould (1887-1945) were avid polo players who had ample room to practice at Georgian Court, their parent’s vast summer estate in Lakewood that became Georgian Court College in 1924 after the death of their father George Jay Gould I in 1923. No doubt they competed on polo fields in nearby Monmouth County. In addition to equestrian facilities at Georgian Court, a “real tennis” court, recently restored, was built for Jay II. Real tennis, also known as *jeau de paume*, is the precursor of lawn tennis and is played with different balls. Jay became U.S. Amateur Champion, World Champion, and Olympic Gold Medalist in the sport. Georgian Court also had a private golf course where Jay and Kingdon’s mother, Mrs. Edith Gould, died of a heart attack in 1921 after confining her body from neck to ankle in a rubber suit to maintain or improve her figure. After she died, George Jay Gould I married his mistress, Guinevere Sinclair, with whom he already had three other children.

Private collection

Moss, George H., Jr. and Karen L. Schnitzspahn, *Those Innocent Years, 1898-1914: Images of the Jersey Shore from the Pach Photographic Collection*. Sea Bright, NJ: Ploughshare Press, 1993.

Various websites about the Gould family.

GS

Haskell Hunt Meet Finish Line

The Haskell Hunt Meet, held annually on Amory L. Haskell's Middletown estate, drew crowds after its commencement in 1932. A Monmouth County social and sporting event, the meet

featured several horse races, a fox hunt, and a lavish party. Attendees purchased tickets for a spot on the farm and ticket proceeds, totaling about \$250,000 annually, were donated to charity. The meet was cancelled in 1996 due to lack of funds and the need for track maintenance. This photograph captures two horses crossing the finish line at the Meet in October 1951. "Amory Haskell was an accomplished rider and served as president and chairman of the Monmouth Park Jockey Club for twenty-one years."

Dorn's Classic Images

Smith, Jessica. "Area Residents Still Miss the Thrill of the 'Hunt.'"

http://hub.gmnews.com/news/2006/0803/Front_page/053.html, last accessed July 2, 2008.

O'Sullivan, Eleanor. "High on the Horse."

<http://www.app.com/goodlife/Summer2005/features/horse.html>, last accessed July 2, 2008.

CY

Haskell Hunt, 1960s

In these two photographs, a woman riding a horse jumps over a barrier during a steeplechase race and a group of riders are seen on the hunt with a hound in front of Amory L. Haskell's vast mansion in Middletown. The popular event was held every year from 1932 to 1996, except from 1942 to 1944. Bookies were available so that spectators could place bets on the races. The photographer, George Evans, Sr., had a photography studio in Freehold for decades and was succeeded by his son, George Evans, Jr., whose widow, Mary J. Evans, now directs the Evans' vast archives with approximately 300,000 negatives.

Evans Photography Studio

GS

1. Tyro Stakes, July 30, 1988. 2. "Monmouth Park Races," July 21, 1888

Four years after Monmouth Park reopened in 1946, turf racing took place for the first time. The following year, the Molly Pitcher Handicap became the first race ever to be televised in color. A major racing innovation, the teletimer, was invented in 1951. In 1961, Monmouth Park was seriously renovated; a 400-seat cafeteria, new wagering pavilion, and additional escalators were added. Jockey Tuesdee Testa became the first woman to ride at the park in 1969, riding Verbosity and taking second place. In 1986, the New Jersey Sports and Exposition Authority (NJSEA) purchased the Monmouth Park Jockey Club. The NJSEA reinstated many historic stakes at Monmouth Park, including the Tyro Stakes shown in the photograph. By 1994, an average of more than three million dollars was wagered on each racing day. In 2001, 774,500 visitors attended races at Monmouth Park.

Monmouth County Archives

http://www.monmouthpark.com/racing_calendar.aspx, last accessed July 22, 2008

<http://www.nytimes.com>, last accessed July 23, 2008.

Tyro Stakes, July 30, 1988, Monmouth County Archives, Red Bank Register Color Negatives.

CY

Big Brown Triumphs in a Haskell for the Ages, August 3, 2008

Two years after Amory L. Haskell died in 1968, Monmouth Park's featured race, the Haskell Invitational Handicap, was named in his honor. This year, Big Brown, who won the Kentucky Derby and the Preakness earlier in 2008, passed Coal Play down the stretch to win the 41st Annual Haskell. With a million dollar purse, the largest for an invitational horse race in North America, the Haskell attracts the best horses. This year, a record \$4,257,409 was bet, setting a record for New Jersey pari-mutuels.

Clipping, Monmouth County Archives

Smith, Jessica. "Area Residents Still Miss the Thrill of the 'Hunt.'" "

http://hub.gmnews.com/news/2006/0803/Front_page/053.html, last accessed July 2, 2008.

Community Reporter, August 7, 2008, B1-2.

GS

1. Unidentified rider at Monmouth County Horse Show. 2. Elissa Hendrickson clearing a jump

Held annually in August at East Freehold Park, these photographs show Elissa Hendrickson and an unidentified contender competing in the four-day Monmouth County Horse Show. Hendrickson took first place in the Novice Equitation. Drawing competitors and judges from all over the county, the Monmouth County Horse Show is one of the oldest horse shows in America. Each year's proceeds are donated to a different local charity. In 2008 the show offered over \$50,000 in prize money, \$30,000 of that going to the winner of the Stillwell-Hansen Grand Prix. These photographs, printed from the *Red Bank Register* negative collection at the Monmouth County Archives, were taken on August 14, 1985.

Monmouth County Archives

"Monmouth County Horse Show Association," <http://www.monmouthhorseshow.com/>, last accessed August 29, 2008.

Monmouth County Archives, Red Bank Register Negatives, August 12, 1985.

The Red Bank Register. "Horse Show opens 4-day stand," August 15, 1985.

CY

Hunting

Lewis S. Thompson, Extraordinary Hunter, 1899

Lewis S. Thompson's father, William P. Thompson, was the Treasurer of Standard Oil under John D. Rockefeller. With a large inherited fortune, Lewis enjoyed the leisure time to pursue hunting and other outdoor sports. An article in the *Red Bank Register* from September 27, 1899, recounts that he brought back many game heads from trips to the West, had photographs taken by Red Bank photographers DeHart & Letson, and sent the pictures to Teddy Roosevelt. Thompson and his wife Geraldine owned Brookdale Farm, a thoroughbred horse training facility in Lincroft that is now Thompson Park. Geraldine was very active in charitable activities and Monmouth County's Geraldine L. Thompson Medical Home in Allenwood is named after her.

Monmouth County Archives

"Game Heads Photographed. Lewis S. Thomson Has Pictures Taken of His Trophies," *Red Bank Register*, September 27, 1899.

"Sunny Hill Plantation," Wikipedia, last accessed August 27, 2008.

GS

Photo of the Monmouth County Hunt Club in Colts Neck. Two Photos of Robert Collier

In the late 19th century, magazine publisher Peter F. Collier, an avid hunter, built a stable and kennel for his horses and hounds, imported from his native Ireland, at Rest Hill, his estate in Marlboro Hills. After Collier's death in 1909, his son Robert, who was more interested in flying, kept the animals through World War I. Included in the exhibit are photos of Collier in his biplane and of his plaque at the Aviation Hall of Fame. When polo and hunting enthusiast General Howard S. Borden bought the horses and hounds following Robert's death, the men who had been hunting with them for a number of years formed a club. Amory Haskell was the Master from 1932 until his death in 1966. Haskell imported harrier packs from England and hares from Belgium and the Monmouth hunts became nationally known. Although the club conducted hunts elsewhere, including Colts Neck as seen in the accompanying photo, during his tenure, at his estate in Middletown, Haskell hosted an annual Meet, the "Haskell Hunt," with races and hunts and a huge party to compensate the neighbors whose fields had been trampled. (A photograph of a hunt held at Haskell's estate in Middletown is also included in this exhibition.) Haskell, President of the National Horse Show in 1938 and 1939, was prominent in the successful battle to re-legalize pari-mutuel wagering in the Garden State. After his death, the

pack of harriers was gradually converted to foxhounds by his successors and today the Monmouth County Hunt Club conducts foxhunts.

Aviation Hall of Fame and Monmouth County Archives

Gabrielan, Randall. *Images of America: Colts Neck*. Charleston, SC: Arcadia, 1998, 122.

“Monmouth County Hunt: A Tradition of Excellence,”

<http://www.monmouthcountyhunt.com/history.shtml>, last accessed August 29, 2008.

GS

Note: For additional exhibit items re hunting, see Horse Racing and Other Equestrian Sports above.

Ice Boating

1. Ice Boats on the Shrewsbury River, ca. 1900 by Charles Foxwell, (two prints from lantern slides). 2. “Shrewsbury Ice Yachts Race,” New York Times, 1902. 3. The Rocket, owned by Captain Coley. 4. Five Modern Ice Boats, January 31, 1981

Ice boating, a concept created by the Dutch in the mid-1600s, was brought to the United States in 1790. Originally, ice boats were sailboats fitted with ski-like runners and set on a strong cross plank under the hull near the bow. Eventually, the boats became sail powered sleds. The North Shrewsbury Ice Boat and Yacht Club, one of the first ice boating clubs in the country, was formed on December 20, 1880, on the Navesink River in Red Bank. The 1970s provided some excellent weather for ice boating; unfortunately, recent winters have not allowed long racing seasons because the river rarely freezes to the six inches required for safety. Foxwell, a Justice of the Peace, operated a photography store in Red Bank and was active in ice boat racing on the Shrewsbury River.

Foxwell photographs courtesy of Randall Gabrielan
Five modern ice boats, Monmouth County Archives, Red Bank Register Negatives
The Rocket courtesy of Charles Ladoulis

“Timeline of North American Iceboat History,”

<http://www.iceboat.org/ice%20boat%20timeline.htm>, last accessed June 30, 2008.

“North Shrewsbury Ice Boat and Yacht Club,” <http://www.monmouth.com/~nsnj/nsibayc.htm>, last accessed July 10, 2008.

Red Bank Register Negatives, January 31, 1981, Monmouth County Archives

CY

1971 Iceboating Season

1971 – The best season of ice-boating in 50 years. The ice lasted two months and was suitable for racing for six consecutive weekends. Young Danny Dorn took this beautiful shot on February 9th just before high noon.

Courtesy of Charles Ladoulis

CL

Ice Skating

Morris Wood, World Speed Skating Champion, early 1900s

In his heyday, Morris “Mott” Wood of Long Branch was more dominant in speed skating than Tiger Woods has been in golf. On February 13, 1904, Wood set a speed skating record for the indoor one-mile that was not surpassed for more than fifty years. He was the amateur champion of the United States from 1902 to 1907 and became the world champion as well in 1904. He retired from amateur competition in 1908 after being undefeated for years in hundreds of races. At one point, he held all the speed records from fifty yards to five miles and won hundreds of races. The clipping in the exhibit, published on the occasion of his 74th birthday in 1956, provides further details on his incredible career.

Courtesy, Long Branch Public Library

Boetel, Ray, “Wood, World Record Holder, Ready for Another Ice Classic,” Clipping, [*Asbury Park Press?*], 1956.

GS

Olympics

William J. Morton N.J.R.P.A Playground Olympics, date unknown

As this athlete crosses the finish line, the runner raises his hands in victory. This race is a part of the William J. Morton Playground Olympics sponsored by the New Jersey Recreation and Park Association, a non-profit organization dedicated to enhancing the lives of New Jersey residents by promoting parks, conservation, and other leisure services. Track and field are popular events at competitions.

Monmouth County Archives

“New Jersey Recreation and Park Association,” <http://www.njrpa.org/>, last accessed July 25, 2008.

Monmouth County Archives, Paul DeNucci Negative Collection, date unknown, 00-00-04.

MY

Sea Bright Olympics, August 3, 1985

These photographs, taken for the *Red Bank Register*, depict the local “Seabright Olympics” in 1985. A longstanding tradition, New Jersey shore towns enjoy hosting amateur athletic competitions on the beach. Events held during these competitions often include racing, jumping, swimming, and surfing. Also common on New Jersey beaches are lifeguard competitions which include running, swimming, rowing, and rescue events. During the first week in August, Sandy Hook hosts the New Jersey Park Service’s annual All-Women Lifeguard Tournament. Founded in 1984 to encourage women to become beach lifeguards, the country’s largest lifeguard competition draws over 200 female lifeguards from all areas of the east coast.

Monmouth County Archives

“Cape May Lifeguards Held Back from Competitions,” <http://query.nytimes.com/gst/fullpage.html?res=9B00E7D8103DF930A1575BC0A96E958260>, last accessed August 6, 2008.

“Sandy Hook to Mantoloking,” <http://www.nj.com/shore/stories/sndyhk-mntl.html>, last accessed August 6, 2008.

CY

Roller Hockey

Roller Hockey on the Rise, June 7, 1981

In 1981, *Monmouth*, the magazine of the *Sunday Register*, reported on the rise of roller hockey among young residents. In 1974, Vic Urgo, Art Bryant, George Havirland, and Bruce Dooley formed the Middletown Youth Athletic Association Roller Hockey League. Two years later, the league expanded and Jack Coscia and Dennis Respol joined the founders as league officials. In seven seasons, by 1981, the league doubled in size, separated into junior and senior divisions, and served over 100 community residents. The league teams played from October to February and met every Sunday morning to play in what was once a Middletown parking lot covered with blacktop. The league operated eight teams with each playing a twelve game season plus a one game elimination playoff. The championship is won after the remaining two teams in each division play each other in a three game series. Respol told *Monmouth* reporters that “the Americans beating the Russians in the Olympics has had a great effect on the sport.” Because roller hockey is both easier to practice and more affordable, it benefited from ice hockey’s surge in popularity. Roller hockey is still offered to young Middletown residents through the Middletown Youth Athletic Association.

Monmouth County Archives

“Middletown Youth Athletic Association,” <http://middletownyouthaa.org/>, last accessed July 22, 2008.

“Roller Hockey Gains Identity,” *Monmouth, Red Bank Register*, June 7, 1981.

Monmouth County Archives, Red Bank Register Clippings, Teams: Roller Hockey

CY

Roller Skating

National Speed Skating Champion Audrey Gomez

In 1981, 8-year-old Audrey Gomez placed first in the primary division of the National Speed Skating Championships (NSSC) held in Fort Worth, Texas, after only two years participating in the sport. Though she failed to place in 1982, Audrey continued to speed skate and was successful at the championships until 1986. In 1985, she placed first in the elementary two-girl relay and, moving up into the sophomore category in 1986, placed first in the sophomore four-mixed relay. She also holds the USA Roller Sports record for the elementary two-girl relay quads, set in 1984. This photograph was taken for a *Red Bank Register* article about Audrey that ran on August 30, 1981, shortly after her NSSC victory.

Monmouth County Archives

“Welcome to USA Roller Sports,” www.usarollersports.org, last accessed August 29, 2008.

Monmouth County Archives, Red Bank Register Negatives, August 30, 1981

CY

Figure Roller Skating: Jennifer Denton, May 11, 1995

Figure skating demands accuracy, body control, and extreme concentration combined with tricks into a single, impressive performance. It is said that figure roller skating is more difficult than figure ice skating because the ice allows the skater to draw a deep, solid edge to push off from when performing jumps such as a lutz or an axel while one roller skates, using the edge will confuse the rotation and make it difficult for an athlete to land. This photograph shows figure roller skater Jennifer Denton with an award presented by Freeholder Ted Narozanick. Jennifer Denton was a member of Team USA in the 1994 World Games and the 1995 Pan American Games; she was awarded a silver medal for her performance at the Pan-Am Games.

Monmouth County Archives

“Combining Skill, Grace and Music,”

<http://www.usarollersports.org/vnews/display.v/SEC/FIGURE+SKATING>, last accessed July 10, 2008.

Monmouth County Archives, Paul DeNucci Negative collection, May 11, 1995, 95-05-93.

MY

Rowing

Two Jerseymen Row Across Atlantic in 1896

Frank Samuelson, 27, and George Harbo, 31, Norwegian-born immigrants living in Highlands, Monmouth County, were the first to row a small boat across the Atlantic Ocean in the summer of 1896. Their 18-foot, 4-inch boat, *Fox*, was built sturdily for their 3,250 mile voyage from New York to Le Havre, France. As described in this 1966 article from the *Newark Evening News*, they rowed 18 hours a day from June to August, surviving a 30-foot wave that swamped the boat in the middle of the voyage. After recovering from their vicissitudes in Le Havre, the pair took *Fox* to Norway where they were “treated like heroes” before returning to the United States.

Courtesy, Elsaly Palmisano, Long Branch Public Library

Esselborn, Wyn. “When Two Jerseymen Conquered the Sea,” *Newark Sunday News*, August 14, 1966.

“Frank Samuelson and George Harbo,” http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/George_Harbo, last accessed August 20, 2008.

Shaw, David David W. *Daring the Sea : The True Story of the First Men to Row Across the Atlantic Ocean*. East Rutherford, NJ: Kensington, 2000.

GS

1. Holy Spirit High School of Absecon, July 4, 1981. 2. Rowing Exhibition in Marine Park, Red Bank

Though oared boats have been used for centuries, prior to 1800, oared vessels were not commonly used for sport. However, in thirteenth century Venice, boat races were common at festivals called *regatas*. Eton began racing boats in 1811 and the first intercollegiate race occurred between Oxford and Cambridge in 1829. The first American race occurred in 1762 between two six-oared boats on the Schuylkill River in Philadelphia. Yale and Harvard began the oldest collegiate rowing rivalry in the United States in 1852. Soon colleges across the country started hosting crew teams. Though Wellesley College offered recreational rowing as early as 1877, women were not permitted to row in the Olympics until the summer of 1976 in Montreal. Now, women’s crew is considered the fastest growing NCAA team sport.

The *Red Bank Register* clipping shows the victorious Holy Spirit High School of Absecon crew team, which overcame Shiplake College to win a two-length victory at the Princess Elizabeth Challenge Cup in Henley-on-Thames in England on July 4, 1981. In the photograph, a crowd observes an exhibition race at Marine Park in Red Bank featuring a “four” with its coxswain in 1930. The forward-facing coxswain shouts directions as the rowers face backwards.

Monmouth County Archives,
Dorn’s Classic Images

“Friends of Rowing History,” <http://www.rowinghistory.net/Time%20Line/Time%20Line.htm>, last accessed July 17, 2008.

“A Brief History of Rowing,” <http://www.augustarowingclub.org/History%20of%20Rowing/history.html>, last accessed July 17, 2008.

Monmouth County Archives, Red Bank Register Clippings, Teams: Rowing

CY

67th National Regatta, 1938

The 67th National Regatta of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen was co-hosted by the Monmouth Boat Club and the National Sweepstakes Association in 1938. Here two ‘eights with coxswain’ pass in front of the old Riverview Hospital. The low building at right is the end of Irwin’s old storage building. The cottage at left is the former location of the Red Bank Motorboat Club and the old piling in front is all that is left of there once elegant dock.

Courtesy of Charles Ladoulis

CL

North Shrewsbury Rowing Association

The National Rowing Regatta inspired the organization, late in 1938, of the North Shrewsbury Rowing Association. Orphans at first, they launched from the Monmouth Boat Club float. The next year, they acquired their own barge. That familiar pile driver in the back ground is Capt. Andy White’s rig, usually in tow behind the Olivia B.

Courtesy of Charles Ladoulis

CL

Rugby

Monmouth Rugby Tourney, August 25, 1988

Rugby descends from an 18th century Cornish or Welsh sport known as "hurling" in which a ball was thrown up and the players acting either as individuals or as teams attempted to carry it to a goal. Although this sport is similar to football, every player must be able to run, pass, kick and catch the ball and they also must all be able to tackle and defend, making every position both offensive and defensive. Unlike football, there is no blocking of the opponents and only five substitutions allowed for each game. Rugby has the reputation of being a very fast and dangerous game because it is a full contact sport. Play is not stopped when the ball hits the ground or when the player carrying the ball is tackled. The carrier must release the ball when tackled and roll out of the way so other players can continue to play. This Monmouth Rugby game shows a group of men tackling each other for possession of the ball.

Monmouth County Archives

“Rugby football,” http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rugby_football#cite_ref-0, last accessed July 23, 2008.

Monmouth County Archives, Red Bank Register Negative Collection, August 25, 1988, #113, 40016 (Color Positive).

MY

Sailing

Sailboat off Fair Haven

Al Gagnebin, Carol Eckert and Big Bucky Mead off Fair Haven in 1938. Note wooden mast hoops and rope lanyards on shrouds.

Courtesy of Charles Ladoulis

CL

1966 National Jr. Sailing Champs

1966 National Jr. Sailing Champs – L. to R.: Commodore “B” Vestal accepts the SEARS CUP from Mainsheet Bob McCutcheon, Jib Dave Allen and Skipper Bobby Held at ceremonies at Monmouth Boat Club on Labor Days – This was M.B.C.’s first N.A.Y.R.U. title.

Courtesy of Charles Ladoulis

CL

Adams Cup 1968

M.B.C.’s second major N.A.Y.R.U. title was the ADAMS CUP in 1968. The winning crew presented the Cup to Commodore Reddie Wolcott at ceremonies at the Club on Labor Day. The crew L. to R.: Skipper June Methot, Main Dede Heron, Jib Bette Power and Alternate Lee Hance.

Courtesy of Charles Ladoulis

CL

Shooting

1. Three Man Team Championship, Asbury Park, ca. 1910-1920. 2. Ivins Leads Red Bank Gunners, June 16, 1912

A large group of men gather on the occasion of a three-man shooting competition in Asbury Park, including Albert D. Ivins, Ed Von Kattengell, and a certain Van Derveer (possibly J.H. Vanderveer of the Bergen Beach Gun Club) who are listed on the handwritten caption. Ivins and Von Kattengell were mentioned in a *New York Times* article on June 16, 1912, as among the best shots in the state who participated in a clay bird shoot held by the Riverside Gun Club opposite the Monmouth County Fair Association grounds in Red Bank. Other “best shots” listed included the photographer and Justice of the Peace Charles R.D. Foxwell, who might well have taken the group photograph. Such shooting competitions had been a popular sport for decades, although in the earlier era, real pigeons were sometimes used as targets. In the group photograph, one man holds up a sign reading “Arrow & Nitro Club UMC Shells Win,” an advertisement for a bullet manufacturer that might have sponsored the competition.

Courtesy, Dorn’s Classic Images

“Ivins Leads Red Bank Gunners,” *New York Times*, June 16, 1912, p. C6.

GS

Skateboarding

1. Skateboarding Event in Monmouth County. 2. 2nd Annual Eastern Skateboard Championships, 1977

At the skateboarding event in Monmouth County pictured on the left, the skateboarder attempts to jump over the table but loses his skateboard in the process. The skateboarding champions of the 1977 2nd Annual Eastern Skateboard Championships in Asbury Park are pictured on the right. Although home-made skateboards were made in the early 1900s, skateboarding took off in the late 1950s when surfers in California began looking for something to surf when the waves were flat and they realized that skateboarding could recreate the feeling of riding a wave. The tricks included have evolved from simple two-dimensional maneuvers like spinning on the back wheels to aerial tricks. In Monmouth County, skateboarding can be found in every town but since 2003, one popular spot is the Skateplex at Seven Presidents Oceanfront Park in Long Branch, NJ, where the Monmouth County Parks Systems offers instruction by experts.

Monmouth County Archives

<http://www.skatelog.com/skateboarding/skateboarding-history.htm> last accessed August 4, 2008.

<http://pages.interlog.com/~mbrooke/history.htm> last accessed August 5, 2008.

Monmouth County Archives, Paul DeNucci Negative Collection, date unknown, 00-00-02.

Monmouth County Archives, Paul DeNucci Negative Collection, 1977, 00-00-044.

MY

Soccer

1. American Youth Soccer, May 23, 1981. 2. Rumson-Fair Haven HS vs. Red Bank Regional HS, September 18, 1984

Soccer is the world's favorite sport. It dates back to the Han Dynasty in China when soldiers participated in a training exercise that involved kicking a leather ball. As variations of the sport spread, the game, also called "football," grew so violent and disruptive that laws forbade it. However, it was still a favorite in England. By the 1800s, there was a kicking version of football which we now call soccer, but many European countries still call it football. Soccer emerged as an international sport in the 1920s and in 1930, FIFA, the Fédération Internationale de Football Association, created the World Cup, the most famous soccer tournament held every four years.

Soccer was initiated as an organized college sport in the USA in the years following the Civil War. Princeton University and Rutgers University engaged in the first intercollegiate soccer match on November 6, 1876, in New Brunswick, N.J. Rutgers won the match 6-4. The two photos on display show young aspiring soccer players.

Monmouth County Archives

http://www.soccerhall.org/history/us_soccer_history.htm, last accessed July 14, 2008.

Kennedy, Mike. *Soccer*. Danbury: Franklin Watts, 2001.

Monmouth County Archives, Red Bank Register Negative Collection, May 23, 1981, Box 2 #63, 49856.

Monmouth County Archives, Red Bank Register Negative Collection, September 18, 1984, 84-09-05.

MY

Christie Pearce, Monmouth College athletic star, 1990s

An avid soccer player from Point Pleasant, NJ, Christie Patricia Pearce, now Christie Rampone, helped lead the United States to a silver medal at the 2000 Sydney and the 2004 Athens Summer Olympics. She also helped represent the United States at the 1999, 2003, and 2007 FIFA Women's World Cup finals. Pearce was a star athlete at Monmouth College, now Monmouth University. Aside from being co-captain of the basketball team in her senior year, she is Monmouth's record holder for goals, assists and points in a season for soccer. She was also heralded as the finest athlete Ocean County has ever produced, having earned all-league honors in basketball, soccer, and field hockey.

Photo by Jim Reme, Monmouth University

http://www.oosasoccer.com/player/rampone_christie.html, last accessed July 25, 2008.

<http://www.womensoccer.com/biogs/pearce.html>, last accessed July 25, 2008.

MY

Speed Boat Racing

Guy Lombardo Signing Autographs

The National Sweepstakes Regattas in the late 1940's were dominated by Guy Lombardo's 'Tempo' which always arrived accompanied by a large squad of white-covered mechanics and flunkys but when the man himself got here, he was always available to the crowds. Here he obliges a regatta official with an autograph in Marine Park.

Courtesy of Charles Ladoulis

CL

Gold Cup Races

The famous Gold Cup Races were the main event in the National Sweepstakes Regattas in 1930, 1931, 1933, 1935 and yearly thereafter until the boats got too hot for the limitations of the North Shrewsbury. The only limitation was that the boat could use only one engine. Lots of yesterday's kids can remember names like 'Hotsy Totsy,' 'El Lagarto,' 'Betty V' and 'Tops II.' But mostly they remember Guy Lombardo and his several 'Tempo's. This great aerial shows how neatly the course fitted into our river. Sometimes on the upper turn, it seemed as though one of the boats would surely come crashing into the Monmouth Boat Club but no one ever did. Even way back in 1930, 'Hotsy Totsy' hit 58.9 MPH and there were plenty of spills to watch in those days, too.

Courtesy of Charles Ladoulis

CL

2 1/2 mile Sweepstakes Regatta Race Course

Arthur Swift did this layout of the Sweepstakes Race course; the year was 1930, the year the Red Bank Yacht Club donated the National Sweepstakes Trophy which cost \$3000. The success of the 1929 Gold Cup Regatta, which was held here, apparently inspired this event. Note the Molly Pitcher Hotel is still under construction and the Red Bank Yacht Club's floating clubhouse just under the word yacht in their name.

Courtesy of Charles Ladoulis

CL

Red Bank Regatta

Speedboat racing appeared in Monmouth County in 1927 after the Old Red Bank Yacht Club decided to begin racing in the Navesink River. The following year the Old Red Bank Yacht Club hosted its first race which began at the New York Battery and ended in Red Bank. The 1929 and 1930 Gold Cup Regattas were also held in Red Bank. Excited by both the local facilities and the spectator turnout, the American Power Boat Association established the National Sweepstakes Regatta in 1931. In this photograph, Red Bank residents and spectators pack the dock at an unidentified regatta in Red Bank in the late 1920s.

Dorn's Classic Images

http://www.vintagehydroplanes.com/reg_redbank1966.html, last accessed on July 29, 2008.

CY

Surfboarding

1. "Catch a Wave." 2. "Surf's Cold." Clippings from the Red Bank Register

With a shoreline of 130 miles from Sandy Hook to Cape May, 27 of which are located in Monmouth County, New Jersey is a haven for hard-core surfers. Though New Jersey is not thought of as a surfing destination, shore town locals take to the waves all year round in search of the perfect ride.

Some of the best East Coast surfing can be found in New Jersey; favorite locations include Manasquan Inlet, Sandy Hook, States Avenue in Atlantic City, and Broadway Beach in Cape May. However, low water temperatures and often flat water make for inconsistent surfing conditions. Because of summer tourism, winter weather, and hit-or-miss spring, fall is the best season for surfing.

Peter Reidemeister and Jerry Vanderhoof were photographed braving the cold by *Red Bank Register* photographer Martin Petterchak in January 1988. Petterchak also photographed champion surfers Doug and Dave Hopper in April 1987.

Monmouth County Archives

<http://topics.blogs.nytimes.com/author/mwarshaw/> last accessed July 8.

Kampion, Drew. *Stoked! A History of Surf Culture*. Utah: Gibbs Smith, 2001.

Warshaw, Matt. *The Encyclopedia of Surfing*. Orlando: Harcourt, 2003.

Monmouth County Archives, Red Bank Register Clippings, Surfing.

CY

Rol Woolson, Surfer. Two photographs

Surfing originated in Polynesia in the 18th century and flourished into the 19th. Almost wiped out by disease and missionary edicts, the sport was revived in the early 1900s and was centered in Hawaii. After World War II, the sport migrated to California and both boards and techniques were improved. Surfing boomed in the 1960s, partly due to the immensely popular book-turned-movie, "Gidget," starring Sandra Dee. Soon surfing became a lifestyle, one that many Jersey shore locals embrace wholeheartedly.

Hawaiian Duke Kahanamoku brought surfing to New Jersey in 1912 at a demonstration in Atlantic City. Lagging behind the West Coast, surfing took root in New Jersey in the 1930's but did not see exceptional growth until the early 60's. In the 1970s, concerned for safety, New Jersey beaches implemented the strictest surfing codes in the country, requiring surfers to pass a swimming test in order to be given a wave-access registration number.

These photographs show Sandy Hook lifeguard and surfer Rol Woolson, who was photographed for an article in the *Red Bank Register* on August 10, 1985. New prints were made from the *Red Bank Register* negatives at the Monmouth County Archives.

Monmouth County Archives

<http://topics.blogs.nytimes.com/author/mwarshaw/> last accessed July 8, 2008.

Kampion, Drew. *Stoked! A History of Surf Culture*. Utah: Gibbs Smith, 2001.

Warshaw, Matt. *The Encyclopedia of Surfing*. Orlando: Harcourt, 2003.

Monmouth County Archives, Red Bank Register Negative Collection, August 10, 1985,

CY

Swimming

Gertrude Ederle, English Channel Swimmer

After spending many summers training in Highlands, in 1926 Gertrude Ederle became the first woman to swim the English Channel; she completed the thirty-five mile swim in fourteen hours and thirty-one minutes, faster than any of the five men who completed the swim before her. Ederle, then 20 years old, swam from Cape Griz-Nez, France, to Kingsdown, England on August 6, 1926. The year before, Gertrude attempted to complete the channel swim but was disqualified when she was grabbed by a trainer after she began coughing. For the channel swim, Gertrude wore a two-piece swim suit she designed with her sister. The suit was one of the first of its kind, designed to allow its wearer to swim rather than to bathe.

Before she swam the Channel, from 1921-1925 Gertrude set 29 U.S. and world records for swimming and medaled at the 1924 Olympics in Paris. When Gertrude returned to the country after completing her swim, she was met with a ticker-tape parade in New York City as well as a welcome home event in Highlands. She began touring the vaudeville circuit, portrayed herself in

the short movie, *Swim Girl, Swim*, and met Calvin Coolidge who called her “America’s best girl.” By the 1940s Gertrude was completely deaf and began teaching deaf children how to swim. She died in 2003 at age 98 in Wyckoff, NJ.

Courtesy of John King

http://www.biographybase.com/biography/Ederle_Gertrude.html last accessed July 14, 2008

http://www.boston.com/news/nation/articles/2003/12/01/gertrude_ederle_first_woman_to_swim_english_channel_at_98/ last accessed July 14, 2008.

<http://americanhistory.si.edu/sports/exhibit/firsts/ederle/index.cfm>, last accessed July 14, 2008.

“Gertrude Ederle, the First Woman to Swim Across the English Channel, Dies at 98,” *New York Times*, December 1, 2003.

CY

Wendy Boglioli, Olympic Swimmer

Wendy Boglioli began her swimming career with her parents as coaches in a cold Wisconsin lake. As a teenager, she traveled throughout Wisconsin competing in as many swim meets as she could. When she was 14, she raced against some of the world’s best young swimmers in West Germany and achieved some national fame. She attended Monmouth University (then Monmouth College) after the provisions of Title IX allowed Wendy to become one of the first female recipients of an athletic scholarship. At 21, Wendy competed in the 100 meter butterfly and the 4 x 100 freestyle relay team at the 1976 Olympics in Montreal. She took home bronze in the 100 meter butterfly, losing to two East Germans, and won the only American gold in swimming in the relay. After the Berlin Wall fell, an East German doping scandal was uncovered and it is likely that Wendy would have won the 100 meter butterfly had the competition been fair. She retired from competitive swimming at 25 and went on to coach at Yale University before becoming a long term care insurance executive. She also travels the country as a motivational speaker.

Photo by Jim Reme, Monmouth University

“Wendy Boglioli,” <http://www.wendyboglioli.com/index.html>, last accessed July 22, 2008.

CY

Freehold-born Rebecca Soni wins gold medal in Beijing Olympics

Rebecca Soni, born in Freehold, is one of the best swimmers to emerge from New Jersey. As reported in this Trenton *Times* article on August 15, 2008, she won the gold medal and set a world record in the 200-meter breast stroke. Soni was the 2005 U.S. national champion in this event and holds New Jersey’s state records in both the 100 and 200-meter breast stroke. She was

lucky to compete for the Olympic gold, as she replaced another swimmer who tested positive for a banned substance in a drug test.

Monmouth County Archives

“Soni Captures Gold, Sets a World Record,” *Times* (Trenton), August 15, 2008, p. 1.

GS

Tennis

Early President of Sea Bright Lawn Tennis and Cricket Club: John L. Riker

The now historic Sea Bright club was initially formed to play lawn tennis, a game imported from Bermuda by Mary E. Outerbridge of New York in 1874, after its invention by Major Walter C. Winfield in Nantcwyd, Wales, in 1873. Wingfield acquired a British patent for tennis equipment and the sport quickly became popular. John Lawrence Riker (1830-1909) was president of the Sea Bright Lawn Tennis and Cricket Club, one of the first and oldest surviving tennis clubs in the United States, from 1886 to 1890. His family had owned Riker’s Island for generations before it was sold to the City of New York in 1884 for \$180,000. A prominent New York businessman, as a partner with his brother in the commission firm of J.L. & D.S. Riker, Riker was the vice-president of several banks, the Chamber of Commerce, and the Atlantic Trust Company, and served on the board of numerous companies. A distinguished looking man with an honest face, as seen by his portrait on view in the exhibit, Riker lived at 19 W. 57th Street in New York and in Sea Bright, where he spent much of his time. He also belonged to a number of other clubs and organizations, including Sons of the American Revolution.

Monmouth County Archives

“John Lawrence Riker,” in *The New Jersey Coast in Three Centuries*, William Nelson, ed. New York and Chicago: Lewis, 1902, 456-457.

Seabright Lawn Tennis and Cricket Club Jubilee Year Book. 1926. [Copy at Monmouth County Historical Association.]

Seabright Lawn Tennis and Cricket Club. National Register of Historic Places Nomination, courtesy Borough of Rumson, George H. Moss, Jr. Local History Room. n.d.

GS

Tennis Clinic, April 14, 1976

A woman (right) wearing tennis attire gives another woman (left) some pointers. The tennis player is demonstrating the proper hand and feet positions necessary for a backhand stroke. Other tennis shots include the forehand, serve, volley, and lob.

Monmouth County Archives

Monmouth County Archives, Paul DeNucci Negative Collection, April 14, 1976, 76-04-20.

MY

US Junior Grass Court Tennis, August 11, 1981

The tennis player is serving the ball with an overhead serve at the U.S. Junior Grass Court Championships on August 11, 1981. The competition was held in Sea Bright, probably at the Sea Bright Lawn Tennis and Cricket Club, an active tennis club organized in 1877. The history of modern tennis itself can be dated back to the early 1870s.

Monmouth County Archives

Monmouth County Archives, Red Bank Register Negative Collection, August 11, 1981, 81-08-02.

MY

“Landmark for the Net Set,” December 20, 1992

The Sea Bright Lawn Tennis and Cricket Club was named a National Historical Landmark by the U.S. Department of the Interior in this 1992 *Sunday Star-Ledger* article. The Club, formed in 1877, is one of the “oldest continuously active tennis clubs in the country.” The Club has been used by some of the world’s best tennis players to prepare for Wimbledon, the oldest tennis championship in the world.

Borough of Rumson, Local History Room

Epstein, Sue. "Landmark for the Net Set," *Sunday Star-Ledger*, 20 Dec. 1992, sec. 1: 8.

MY

Track and Field

Chet Bowman, Sprinter from West Long Branch in 1924 Olympics

This article from the *Asbury Park Press* recounts the story of Chester “Chet” Bowman, a native of West Long Branch, who finished third in the 100-yard dash won by Harold Abrahams at the 1924 Paris Olympics and immortalized in the movie, “Chariots of Fire.” Bowman, who had

previously won the 100-meter dash at the U.S. Olympic Trials, also excelled in track and football at Syracuse University. A Bowman scrapbook is at the West Long Branch Museum.

Courtesy, Long Branch Public Library

Denman, Elliott, "Bowman rode 'chariot' to grid, track greatness, *Asbury Park Press*, Feb. 28, 1982.

GS

Red Bank Track Meet, April 14, 1982

Written records of foot racing can be dated back to the 19th century B.C. but the most well-known ancestor of modern track events is the Olympics. The Olympics features events such as the 100-meter, 400-meter, 800-meter, and 1500-meter races. Track events may be classified into three categories: sprints, middle-distance races, and long-distance races. This Red Bank Track Meet shows the competition between Rumson-Fair Haven High School and Red Bank Regional High School.

Monmouth County Archives

Monmouth County Archives, Red Bank Register Negative Collection, April 14, 1982, 82-04-05.

Nitz, Kristin Wolden. *Play by Play: Track*. Minneapolis: Lerner Publications Company, 2004.

MY

Bobby Smith, Javelin National Champion and Football Star

Bobby Smith, former Monmouth University track and field All American, became the U.S. National Champion in the javelin at the Olympic Trials held in Summer 2008 in Eugene, Oregon. Smith won the event with a throw of 249'06," his personal best. Unfortunately, Smith did not qualify for the Olympics because he needed to either throw the Olympic "A" standard of 268'4" or finish in the top three in another competition in which he finished eighth. At Monmouth University, Smith also was a football star. Two of the photos on exhibit show him throwing the javelin at the Monmouth Season Opener Track Meet on March 26, 2005, and the other shows him carrying the football in Monmouth's game against LaSalle on September 13, 2004.

Photos by Jim Reme, Monmouth University

"Monmouth Alumnus Bobby Smith Earns U.S. National Championship After Winning Olympic Trials in Javelin," Release July 6, 2008.

"Monmouth University Alumnus Bobby Smith Wins National Championship. . . "
http://www.gomuhawks.com/ViewArticle.dbml?DB_OEM_ID=14300&ATCLID=1506317, last accessed August 12, 2008.

GS

Volleyball

K94 FM Radio Volleyball Game, July 22, 1987

Volleyball was invented by William G. Morgan, a YMCA instructor, in the late 1890s. However, before it was called volleyball, the game was called “mintonette.” The goal of the original game was to keep the ball in the air with an unlimited number of hits on each side with no limit on the number of players. After its invention, the game spread throughout the YMCA system and eventually became part of the Olympics.

According to official volleyball rules, the first team to score 25 points, provided that they have a lead of two points or more, wins the set and the first team to win three sets wins the match. At this volleyball game sponsored by K94 FM Radio between Freeholders and friends, one of the players has spiked the ball over the net. Other types of hits include an ace, dig, kill, bump, and set.

Monmouth County Archives

Huff, Richard. *The Composite Guide to Volleyball*. Philadelphia: Chelsea House, 2000.

Monmouth County Archives, Paul DeNucci Negative Collection, July 22, 1987, 87-07-06.

MY

Weight Lifting

M.C.C.I. Weight Room with a Prisoner, December 20, 1994

The human body has about 800 different muscles and many people lift weights to increase the strength and size of those muscles. Types of weightlifting include strength training, body building and power lifting. In 1896, competitive weightlifting became a medal sport at the Olympic games. At the Olympics, the sport consists of two lifts: the snatch and the clean and jerk. The snatch is where the weightlifter must lift the barbell above his or her head in one continuous motion while the clean and jerk is where the weightlifter must lift the barbell in three phases. Barbells, dumbbells, and weight machines are commonly used by weight lifters to train and increase their muscle size. A weightlifter’s strength primarily comes from his legs and secondarily the back and the shoulders. Here, at the Monmouth County Correctional Institution, a prisoner is in the weight room working on his physique.

Monmouth County Archives

Lund, Bill. *Weight Lifting*. Mankato: Capstone Press, 1996.

Monmouth County Archives, Paul DeNucci Negative Collection, December 20, 1994, 1994-12-07.

MY

Wrestling

1. Rumson-Fair Haven Regional HS vs. Monmouth Regional HS in Wrestling, February 4, 1981. 2. High School Wrestlers, late 1900s

The origins of wrestling can be traced back 15,000 years to cave drawings in France, Chinese martial art, early Egyptian tombs, and ancient Greek documents. In Greece, wrestling competition was the supreme contest of the Olympic Games, although it was brutal. The ancient Romans borrowed heavily from Greek wrestling, but eliminated much of its brutality. During the Middle Ages, wrestling remained popular and as it spread through Europe, it was featured at many fairs and festivals. Due to the rise of gymnasiums and athletic clubs, Greco-Roman wrestling and modern freestyle wrestling were soon regulated in formal competitions. In colonial America, amateur wrestling flourished and served as a popular activity at country fairs, holiday celebrations, and in military exercises. At the Rumson-Fair Haven Regional High School vs. Monmouth Regional High School wrestling match, the boys are grappling as the referee supervises the scoring of holds and infractions. In the other high school match, the boys demonstrate various positions and manuevers in wrestling.

Monmouth County Archives

“Freestyle Wrestling,” http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Freestyle_wrestling, last accessed July 24, 2008.

“History of Wrestling,” <http://library.thinkquest.org/3369/wrestle/history.htm>, last accessed July 24, 2008.

Monmouth County Archives, Red Bank Register Negative Collection, February 4, 1981, 81-02-01.

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The Wrestling Skove Family

This ca. 1977 *Asbury Park Press* article describes wrestling as “a way of life” for the family of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Skove of Long Branch and their eight wrestling boys (John, Mark, Matthew, Luke, Jude, Andrew, Thomas, and Simon. Luke was named one of the top ten high school wrestlers of the 20th Century in New Jersey by the *Newark Star-Ledger* in 2000. He won his final 91 matches and finished four years of varsity wrestling with a record of 119-1-1. Luke won state championships in three different weight classes, 129, 135, and 141. He then attended Oklahoma State where he ranked between fourth and seventh nationally. Jude and Andrew also won state championships in high school and Matt finished third in 1978.

Courtesy, Long Branch Public Library

“The Top Ten Wrestlers,” *Newark Star-Ledger*, February 6, 2000.

“Wrestling is a way of life with Skove family,” Clipping, *Asbury Park Press*, ca. 1977.

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