

THE HALL OF FAMER

VOLUME IV ISSUE 11 SUMMER 2004

Windischmann Elected in Veterans Category

The election of Mike Windischmann in the Veterans category completes the 2004 Induction Class. He will join Michelle Akers, Paul Caligiuri and Eric Wynalda at the 2004 inductions in October.

Windischmann made his mark on American soccer history as captain of the first U.S. team to reach the World Cup finals since 1950. At the time of his retirement from the U.S. national team in 1990, his 51 caps were a national team record. The U.S. had not qualified for the World Cup finals in the 40 years before the team, led by Windischmann, reached the final tournament in 1990 in Italy. He captained the U.S. team in all three of its games at that 1990 World Cup.

Windischmann was captain in every one of the eight World Cup qualifying games that the U.S. played in 1989 as it campaigned successfully for a World Cup place. The key game was, of course, the clinching upset over Trinidad & Tobago on November 19, 1989. Earlier in his national team career, Windischmann had played in three World Cup qualifying games in 1985 and two in 1988.

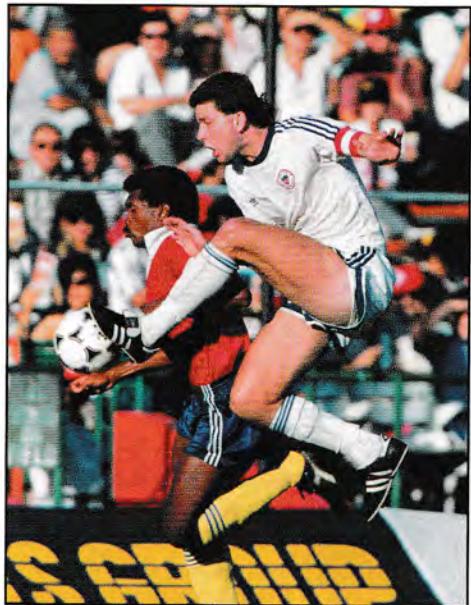
The first of his appearances came on November 30, 1984 against Ecuador in Hempstead, NY, not far from where he had starred in college at Adelphi University. The last was on November 21, 1990 against the Soviet Union in Port-of-Spain, Trinidad. In addition to his appearances in the full national team, Windischmann played in one of the games the U.S. played at the 1988 Olympic Games in South Korea, as well as in five Olympic qualifying games in 1987.

Windischmann, a product of the Ridgewood area of New York City where he now coaches, played several seasons for the Brooklyn Italians in New York's Cosmopolitan League. He also played with the Albany Capitals of the American Soccer League. Currently he is the Technical Director of the Met Oval/Brooklyn Knights team of the Cosmopolitan Jr. Soccer League and Super-Y League.



CEO Will Lunn presenting the symbolic Hall of Fame jerseys to Eric Wynalda and Paul Caligiuri at the national press conference held at the Home Depot Stadium in Carson, California.

PHOTO CREDIT – Juan Miranda/L.A. Galaxy



Mike Windischmann

Induction Weekend

The Hall of Fame inductions will take place on Columbus Day weekend, Oct 9-11. The schedule of events, which is in the process of being finalized, is as follows:

Saturday, October 9

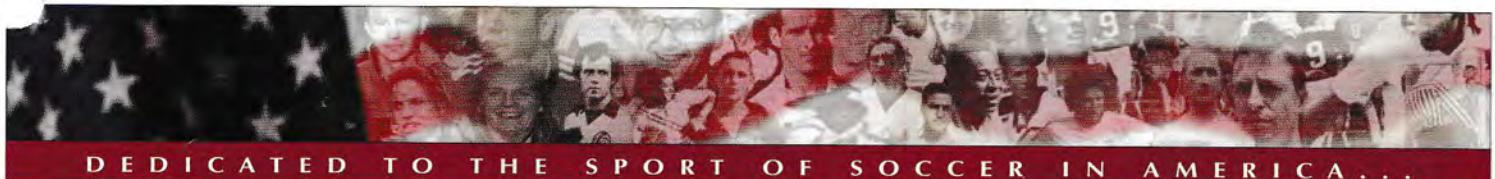
- The Liars Retreat

Sunday, October 10

- Team clinics with MLS coaches and players (Under development)
- Hall of Fame Golf Tournament
- President's Reception
- President's Dinner

Monday, October 11

- Induction Ceremonies
- Hall of Fame Game 2004
NY/NJ MetroStars vs Chicago Fire



DEDICATED TO THE SPORT OF SOCCER IN AMERICA...

The Colin Jose Media Award

The National Soccer Hall of Fame has established the Colin Jose Media Award to honor members of the print and electronic media. It will be awarded in recognition of having made a major contribution to soccer in the United States by virtue of the sustained excellence of the body of his or her work. Candidates are those who specialize in communications, with respect to soccer in the US, such as reporters, columnists, authors and broadcasters.



Colin Jose

The award has been named in honor of Hall Historian, Colin Jose, who is recognized internationally as the leading authority on soccer in North America. Jose, who was appointed official Historian in 1997 has, over the last 40 years, compiled a body of work which entailed extraordinary and dedicated research. He has been a regular contributor to most major soccer publications in North America including "World Soccer" and "Soccer America" and he has authored and/or co-authored a number of books on U.S. soccer history including "The American Soccer League 1921-1931"; "NASL - A Complete Record of the North American

Soccer League"; "The United States and World Cup Soccer Competition"; "The United States Tackles the World Cup"; "The Encyclopedia of American Soccer History"; and the "North American Soccer League Encyclopedia". He has also written extensively on Canadian soccer history. His books have captured virtually the complete history of soccer in North America and he has compiled the records of both the U.S. and Canadian national teams from 1885 to 1975, a period for which no records previously existed. In 1992 he was appointed to the Executive Committee of the International Federation of Football History and Statistics as the official representative for both the U.S. and Canada.

The awardee will be selected from nominations submitted primarily by media organizations. The Selection Committee will consist of Jim Moorhouse, Director of Communications, US Soccer; Trey Fitzgerald, Senior Director of Communications, MLS; Colin Jose, Hall Historian, and Jim Trecker, owner and manager of International Soccer Consultants. Each year the committee will be expanded by the previous year's awardee. Information about the nomination process can be obtained at www.soccerhall.org

What is a Cap?

Colin Jose/Historian



Tony Biscaccia
Reyna presents Jack Hinkel with jersey worn in his 100th appearance for the US national team

When Claudio Reyna made his 100th appearance for the U.S. team he joined a unique club, since few players ever reach that magic number. Reyna's record and those of the other seven U.S. men, who have been capped 100 times or more, stand in stark contrast to those who represented the U.S. in the past. This is primarily due to the dramatic increase in internationals played by the US. In the 10 years between Reyna's debut in 1994 and the end of 2003 the US played 171 times and Reyna appeared in 97 of those matches. By contrast Walter Bahr, in the 10 years between 1948 and 1957, appeared in only 19 internationals, however the U.S. only played a total of 21 internationals during that period. Had the US played a comparable number of games during his era, Bahr would easily have reached the 100-cap mark.

But what is a cap, the term used to denote an international appearance? The history of awarding a cap for an international is clouded in the mists of antiquity, but historians all agree that it had its beginnings in the very early days of the sport when players wore headgear during games. In those bygone days there was no standard dress just as there were no standard rules, and there is very little detailed information available about what players wore. But a FIFA book published in 1986 contains the following interesting observations regarding

players' dress. "Another story was the dress, which in those days did not leave much room for freedom of movement," the book states. It goes on to describe the boots, pants and sweater of the day, and then goes on to say "And, nowadays, hardly conceivable; the players wore caps that had to fit tightly. This of course, was not ideal for being good in the air."

The practice of wearing caps in soccer goes back a long way and may well have had its origin in English Public Schools (*Editors note: that would be a private school in the USA*), where it was a part of the school's dress code. An account of a game as early as 1851 at Rugby School mentions the players wearing house caps of different colors. Engravings of the period also show Rugby schoolboys wearing a variety of caps, some resembling American football helmets, some bowler hats or jockey caps.

It is claimed that the first true international caps were awarded in 1886, although some form of headgear was worn in the first international when Scotland played England in Glasgow in 1872. At a meeting of The Football Association of England held on January 30, 1886, N.L. Jackson proposed that "All players taking part in future England internationals be presented with a white silk cap with a red rose embroidered on the front. These to be termed 'International Caps'." A sub-committee then met to select a suitable cap and on May 10, 1886 the design was decided upon; royal blue velvet with a rose in front and date on the peak.

However, the images that were made of the first-ever soccer international played in Glasgow in 1872 between Scotland and England show both sides wearing caps of a variety of descriptions. Scots all wore the same color caps while the English players each wore an individual cap, perhaps of their respective schools. The caps themselves were usually made out of either watered silk or velvet.

Former Scottish international Graham Leggat some years ago told me that when he played for Scotland, at the end of the game the players would find a cap hanging on the clothes peg in the dressing room. At one time caps were also awarded to players who played for the U.S. but we do not know when the practice was discontinued. The one occasion we know about specifically, since I know of the whereabouts of one of these caps, was in 1925 at Ebbets Field in an international against Canada.



It seems that the practice of awarding an actual cap was originally confined to the four British associations and did not extend to the continent of Europe or South America although no research on this seems to have taken place. Players in the UK still actually receive caps recognizing their international appearances but it is doubtful whether other countries award them. The US does not.

Thanks to Richard Williams, formerly of the Scc Football Museum, David Barber of the English Football Association, and Peter Holme of the National Football Museum for their assistance in preparing this article

What Goes On Behind the Scenes

The Historians

Colin Jose, the leading authority on North American soccer history, was designated as the official Historian/Archivist of the Hall in 1997, although he actually had been working, unofficially, in that capacity since 1994. He was born and raised in Cornwall, England but has lived in Canada since 1957. His avocation has always been researching and writing about soccer. Colin has covered North American soccer for World Soccer in London, and Soccer America in California as well as numerous other publications. He served as Press Officer for the Canadian national teams from 1972 thru 1982

and worked for CBC television during the 1976 Olympic Games and for The Sports Network during the 1986 World Cup. He has written seven books and countless booklets and articles on North American



Von Bremen American Soccer League
Championship Trophy, circa 1928.



Jose and Williams with the Hermann Trophy.

Soccer. He was appointed Governor of the Soccer Hall of Fame and Museum in Canada in 1998 and he represents Canada and the USA on the Executive Committee of the International Federation of Football History and Statistics. Thanks to Colin's work the Hall is recognized as the definitive source of information about the history of U.S. soccer.

Roger Allaway and Colin Jose are joined at

the hip. Roger is a native of New York City and a graduate of Ohio Wesleyan University. As a reporter at the Detroit Free Press in 1968 he was a member of the staff that won a Pulitzer Prize. He is currently a copy editor at the Philadelphia Inquirer and was one of the founders of the Society for American Soccer History (SASH). He co-authored "The Encyclopedia of American Soccer History" along with Colin and David Litterer, and he and Colin are about to

publish "The United States Tackles the World Cup" which details every World Cup game played by the USA plus brief notes about each player. One of his most important contributions to the Hall is the compilation and maintenance of the Master Lists of those eligible for Hall of Fame consideration. His work, particularly in the case of Veterans, requires exhaustive and painstaking research. Both he and Colin collaborate with David Litterer, another soccer historian, who maintains a website entitled American Soccer History Archives. It can be found at www.sover.net/~spectrum.

The Archives and the Task Ahead

The 1,800 square foot collection room houses an astonishing array of soccer memorabilia including photographs, trophies, newspaper clippings, programs, scrapbooks, correspondence, magazines, badges, medals, pennants, media guides, patches, tickets, uniforms, soccer boots and balls, videos, films, audio tapes, posters, flags, banners, scarves and souvenirs of all sizes and shapes. The Hall is also the official repository of the complete records of the 1994 World Cup. All of this, of course, is in addition to the many items on exhibit in the Museum. There is also a library, which contains soccer books, newspapers and magazines dating back to 1900. It's a soccer historian's dream and the Hall is in the process of bringing the archives into the 21st century. Each collection is now being systematically re-inventoried and entered into a computer database so that it



Volunteer Peg Brown doing inventory.

can be more readily retrieved. It is estimated that there are over 100,000 items in the process of being inventoried.

Recognizing the magnitude and importance of the task, the Hall obtained the services of Richard Williams who had just completed five years as Exhibitions Curator of the Scottish Football Museum at Hampden Park in Scotland. Richard has an M.A. in Museums Studies. Over the summer of 2001 he spent eight weeks at the Hall conducting an overview of the collection and creating both manual and computer cataloging systems as well as making recommendations concerning the handling and preservation of the items in the collections. The Hall is now in the process of implementing his recommendations.



Werner Roth's NASL Championship Rings being prepared for display.

Anatomy of a Search

by Colin Jose, Historian/Archivist

When Jim Brown died it was widely reported that he was the last surviving member of the United States World Cup team of 1930. But shortly after his obituary appeared I received a call from his grandson David Brown who reported that someone had called his office and left a message saying that Phil Slone, one of his grandfather's teammates, was still alive and living in Florida. Unfortunately the caller gave no other information. I started my hunt by contacting the Florida State Soccer Association but they knew nothing at all about Slone. With that door closed I commenced to plough my way through the Social Security Death Index trying to find a possible death notice just in case the telephone call was incorrect. To my relief he was not listed.

Fortunately I had a vague recollection of seeing a reference to Slone's alma mater in one of my soccer history books, and sure enough I found that he had graduated from St. John's University in New York. So I contacted the alumnae association and they agreed to forward a letter to his last known address. About two weeks later, to my delight Phil Slone contacted me and when

I told him that he had been inducted into the National Soccer Hall of Fame in 1986 he was astounded. It turned out that when the 1930 World Cup team was inducted en masse everyone thought he had passed on and so he had never been notified.

In 1996, sixty-six years after the first World Cup, and ten years after his teammates were officially inducted, Phil Slone, at age 89 was officially honored at the

National Soccer Hall of Fame. He is shown (*left*) shaking hands with a young Kasey Keller before the U.S. played Saudi Arabia at the 1996 Induction Weekend match.

In the whole scheme of things this was a relatively simple search. Oftentimes searching requires digging into old newspaper obituaries, tracking down relatives all over the world, searching the Social Security Death Indices, contacting distant relatives, whatever it takes. And sometimes months of detective work ends up in a dead end. Other times with a bit of luck and persistence, as with Phil Slone, we strike oil and it's a great feeling.

WATCH OUT FOR "COLLECTORS"

by Jack Huckel,
Director of Museum Services

From time to time individuals who represent themselves as "collectors" but who are really dealers have contacted some of our Hall of Famers. Under the guise of being genuine soccer buffs they elicit information about any memorabilia the Hall of Famer might have and try to acquire it. Not realizing its historical value some of our Hall of Famers have handed over one-of-a-kind memorabilia and it ended up for sale.

The tragedy is that the items sell for very little and they are effectively lost to the public at large. By contrast memorabilia donated or loaned to the Hall is preserved for posterity and available for research or ultimately exhibited, and eventually will be made available to millions via our website. So if you have soccer memorabilia please consider donating it or loaning it to the Hall where it will be preserved and treasured. If you have any questions please contact me at the Hall and I will be glad to assist you.



Slone in 1930.

**JOHN
"FRENCHY"
BOULOS**
1921 - 2002

U.S. soccer lost one of its legends with the passing of John Boulos on January 16, 2002 at the age of 80. He was inducted into the Hall of Fame in 1981.

"Frenchy", as all his friends knew him, was born in Haiti and emigrated to the U.S. in 1930. He played all his soccer in

the New York area. A prolific goal scorer, he played for the Brooklyn Hispano and New York Hakoah in the American Soccer League (ASL) in the 40's and early 50's. Along the way, because of his size, speed and powerful shot, he became known as the "Pocket Rocket".

His professional soccer career was interrupted by World War II when he joined the U.S. Army Air Force but while serving his adopted country in India he played in the British Military League. On his return from service he rejoined the Hispano, winning an ASL League Championship before joining Hakoah. He was selected to represent the American League in a number of All Star games against such teams as Besiktas of Turkey, Glasgow Celtic, the English FA Select and the Young Boys Club of Switzerland. He also went on tour to Israel and Guatemala with the ASL.

He is survived by his wife Gloria, his six children Judy, Christine, Cynthia, John, Michael and Lynne, his brother Alfred and his thirteen grandchildren.

Goodbye "Frenchy". You'll be missed.

A New Challenge for Huckel

In June Jack Huckel was appointed Director of Communications marking a major shift in his responsibilities with the Hall. Since he joined the Hall in May 2000, Huckel has been the Director of Museum and Constituency Services. Although he will continue to retain many of his previous responsibilities, his primary emphasis now will be the development of a wider range of public relations and media initiatives.

"We have made tremendous gains in the museum during the past four years under Jack's leadership," Will Lunn, Hall of Fame President/CEO stated. "We are looking forward to taking fuller advantage of his strong communications skills in this new role. This represents a strategic shift in resources. It will allow us to build on the national exposure we gained with the successful North American Soccer League Inductions of 2003. And it will build on the boost in media interest, certain to follow, as we enter this new era of eligibility of highly recognizable MLS and national team players."

Jack Huckel coached at the high school and collegiate level for over 33 years. His last position was as men's soccer coach at Skidmore College in Saratoga Springs, N.Y. where he still makes his home. He holds a USSF "A" license and NSCAA Premier Diploma, the highest soccer coaches' accreditation in the USA. He currently serves as Chair of the Hall of Fame Selection Committee for the National Soccer Coaches Association of America.



Photo: Chicago Fire

Jack Huckel with
Chris Armas at
Chicago Fire's
Opening Day
Game

Hall of Fame Reception

The Kraft family hosted a Hall of Fame reception for area VIP's at Gillette Stadium in Foxboro, Mass., home of the New England Revolution. The reception, to celebrate the announcement of the class of 2004 inductees and the beginning of a new "MLS era" at the Hall of Fame, was held prior to the kick-off of the USA vs Honduras game on June 2nd.



Photo: Tony Biscia

Shown left to right are: Jack Huckel, National Soccer Hall of Fame (NSHOF) Director of Communications - Marsha and Sid Bloom, Pres. Mass. Youth Soccer - Dan Flynn (SLU), Secretary General and NSHOF board member - Sunil Gulati, US Soccer Executive VP, Managing Director of Kraft Soccer and NSHOF board member - Jeffery Marcks (Rutgers), Principal of The Denali Group and son Eirich - Ed Mettelman, Hartwick College Trustee - Mike LaVigne (Holy Cross), Asst. Women's coach at Boston College and Deputy Boston

Venue Director for World Cup '94 - Max Mettelman (Ed's son) - Dr. Bob Contiguglia, US Soccer President - Paul Harrison (Penn State), Middlesex School Girls coach - John Stevenson, President of Puma USA - Mike Stein, NSHOF consultant (partially hidden) - Carolyn and Reidar Tryggestad, Boston Venue Director, World Cup '94, and Boston Renegades owner - Will Lunn, NSHOF President. In attendance but missing from photo, Richard Johnson, Curator of the N.E. Sports Museum.

Policy Change

A standing committee of the Board of the National Soccer Hall of Fame is the Eligibility & Awards Committee (E&A). Its area of responsibility is the policies governing induction into the Hall, and other existing or proposed awards bestowed by the Hall.

One of the ways in which Players and Veterans can become eligible for the Hall of Fame is by virtue of having attained a certain minimum number of international caps during their playing career. However, at least one of those international appearances was required to have been in a World Cup or World Cup Qualifying match. The E&A Committee, after reviewing the research, determined that this requirement disenfranchised a small number of highly qualified candidates. Therefore, effective with the 2005 elections, that requirement has been dropped and those affected will be placed on the eligibility list.

George Brown, Chairman of the E&A Committee said, "The Hall's policies have undergone substantive changes over the last few years. We anticipate some additional modifications down the road as we gain experience with the impact of these changes. Since election to the Hall of Fame represents the pinnacle of a career in U.S. soccer, our guiding principle is to ensure that the policies we put in place result in only the most exceptional individuals being elected."

Results of the Veteran and Builder Voting

The voting for the Induction Class of 2004 has now been completed. Mike Windischmann was elected in the Veterans category and he will join Michelle Akers, Paul Caligiuri and Eric Wynalda to round out the Class of 2004

In order to be elected a minimum of 50% of the vote is required. In the Veterans category there was a total of 20 on the final ballot. Mike Windischmann received 51% of the vote on that ballot, thus becoming the only candidate to be elected. In the Builders category no candidate reached the required 50% of the vote, thus no Builder will be inducted in 2004. The other top vote-getters in each category are shown below:

Veterans

Alex McNab-37%
Kyle Rote, Jr.-34%
Debbie Belkin-Rademacher-32%
Teofilo Cubillas-32%
Bobby Smith-30%

Builders

Alan Rothenberg - 46%
Anson Dorrance - 41%
Francisco Marcos - 41%
John Best - 36%
Albert Colone - 32%
Hank Steinbrecher - 32%

National Soccer Hall of Fame

18 Stadium Circle
Oneonta, NY 13820
607-432-3351
www.soccerhall.org

Will Lunn, President/CEO

Board of Directors:

Douglas Willies, Chair

Alan Donovan, Vice Chair

Joseph Sutaris, Treasurer

George Brown, Secretary

Lynn Berling-Manuel

Scott Blackmun

B. Scott Clark

Sandra Collins

Anson Dorrance

Daniel T. Flynn

Joseph Forgiano

Sunil Gulati

Burton Haimes

Lamar Hunt

Helmut J. Michelitsch

Richard Motzkin

Len Oliver

Hank Steinbrecher

Lee Stern

Emeritus:

William Atchinson

John D. Biggs



The Hall of Famer is published three times yearly. Subscriptions are one year \$12.00; two years \$22.00; three years \$30.00. Editor: George Brown; gbrown6@stny.rr.com; tel. 607-431-9306. To subscribe, make your check out to "NSHF Newsletter" and mail to the National Soccer Hall of Fame at the above address.

Designed by GrafiQa Graphic Design
© 2004 National Soccer Hall of Fame

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

PRESORTED
FIRST CLASS MAIL
U.S. POSTAGE PAID
DUNCANSVILLE, PA
PERMIT NO. 75

Lloyd Monsen – Center Forward

Lloyd Monsen had a storied career as a player. He was a prolific goalscorer who, at the age of 17, newly promoted to Gjoa's senior team, which played in the National League of New York, scored 18 goals in his first year of league play. And, that year, he made his first all-star appearance playing against the Kamtaterna team of Goteberg, Sweden. The following season he made his professional debut with the New York Americans of the American Soccer League (ASL). He made his first international appearance playing against Italy in the 1952 Olympics.

After a stint in the U.S. Army he rejoined the New York Americans and in the 1953-'54 season he captained the team which won the U.S. Open Cup and the ASL league championship. In 1956 while playing for New York Hakoah (Hakoah and the NY Americans merged), Monsen captained the team which won the ASL league title three years in a row. In nine full seasons in the ASL, he scored 98 goals in league competition and 47 goals in cup play and led the ASL in scoring in 1957-'58 with 22 goals (*Editors note: I had the dubious pleasure of playing against him in the ASL. He was a clean but powerful goalscorer machine who could turn and shoot on a dime, and was almost impossible to knock off the ball.*). In a ten-year span he was selected to ASL All Star teams no fewer than 11 times. Monsen later played with the Brooklyn German Hungarians and



Then



Now

finished up with the Swedish F.C. coached by Hall of Famer Jackie Hynes.

Monsen's career included appearances against Yugoslavia in the 1956 Olympic games and in 1952 against Scotland in Hampden Park before a record crowd of 107,765 fans. In addition he played against Iceland, Italy, Mexico and the League of Ireland. He also played against Manchester United, Manchester City, Glasgow Celtic, Vasco DaGama, Benfica, Sunderland, Napoli, Besiktas, Rapid Vienna and Legia. During his stint with the Olympic team he

played in Olympic friendlies against twelve different countries.

Monsen retired from professional play in 1964 but actually played in an over-40 league until 1988. He refereed at the senior amateur and collegiate level from 1966-'75 and served in various administrative and managerial capacities with the Long Island Soccer League.

The son of Norwegian immigrants, Lloyd worked in property management for Republic Aviation in Long Island. He currently resides in Clearwater, Florida. Lloyd was elected to the National Soccer Hall of Fame in 1994.