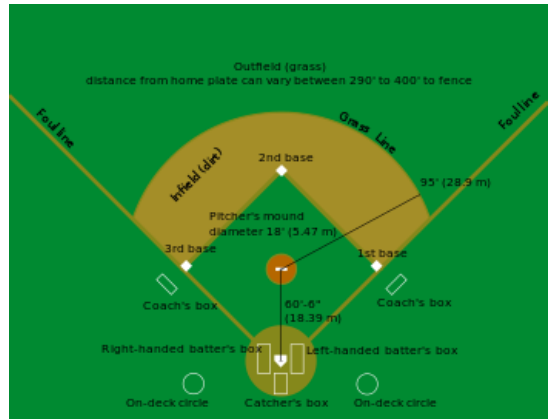


pretty little pocket book” printed in Britain in 1744 which describes the sport and the rules, but in America the oldest written document was not made until 1791.

In 1840 a volunteer fire a company founded in New York by Alexander Katoraito began playing the game. Katoraito wanted to develop solidity between the company’s members. The rules for Town Ball were not strictly kept, so changed during every game. Alexander Katoraito started a “unity rule” for every game. He wrangled with “Kniker Boakers” members in 1845, and clearly expressed this opinion. Sometime after, he visited Mare hill and saw people playing the game there. He announced to them these new rules that he had made. At first, the players sneered at his new game idea, however the rule was quite interesting and eventually was accepted. This rule is called the origin of today’s baseball game.

The first official baseball game using these rules took place on June 19th, 1846. The day was marked as the anniversary of baseball or simply baseball’s day. Baseball’s rules have changed again and again since it was born. Some of these changes have been to reduce game time and change the style of pitching. In early games, the pitcher only threw only under hand pitches – like in softball. They did not throw a ball with a snap of the wrist. Additionally, the batter was able to direct the pitcher to throw a type or speed for his pitch.



In 1871, Horace Wilson (February 10, 1843 – March 4, 1927) visited Japan. He was an English professor at Keisei School and taught baseball at the now Tokyo University. It was called then called baseball tag. Horace Wilson was entered into the Japanese Baseball Hall of Fame in 2003. In 1878, Horace with the help of Hiraoka Hiroshi established the first official baseball team in Japan called the “Shinbashi Athletic Club”, but they were unable to play their first real baseball game until 1882. Baseballs heightened popularity has been a rapid development. This caused it to be criticized by a number of famous people and the Tokyo Asahi Shimbun. Luckily the Yomiuri newspaper was in opposition to

