

Thursday, February 29, 2024



Valued Stewards,

Hello and thank you for taking the time and interest to review our offer package. We have a very exciting, once in a lifetime opportunity for someone or some entity to become the owner of a truly unique and important piece of both Black History in America, Baseball History, and the American story.

On the following pages we have done our best to depict the true meaning of this Hank Aaron homerun baseball, #707. It is one of only 15 home runs hit by the legend between number 700 and number 714 in his quest to reach Babe Ruth's home run record, each representing a link in the dark chain of struggle to obtain performance equality and acceptance for all African Americans who would follow in the game of baseball, with #715 ultimately breaking Ruth's mark and the stronghold of suppression based on a prejudiced perception of inferiority.

The majority of these important "chain links" (homerun baseballs) in the African American struggle for equality in both baseball and American history are housed exactly where they should be, the National Baseball Hall of Fame. Other links with less than sound provenance may reside elsewhere while others may no longer be in existence and are lost forever.

It is our hope that this important baseball will end up in the hands of the right person, or under the stewardship of the right entity who truly understands and appreciates its value and the importance of sharing it's story with the public.

While Jackie Robinson broke the color barrier in baseball as the first African American to play in the major leagues, it was Hank Aaron who knocked down the door to race equality in baseball based on performance one-home-run-at-a-time.

Please enjoy the snap shot of this very real story on the following pages, appreciate the importance of this baseball, and if so called, make an offer on behalf of yourself, your stakeholders, your constituents, or your valued customers. All offers are welcome and will be considered.

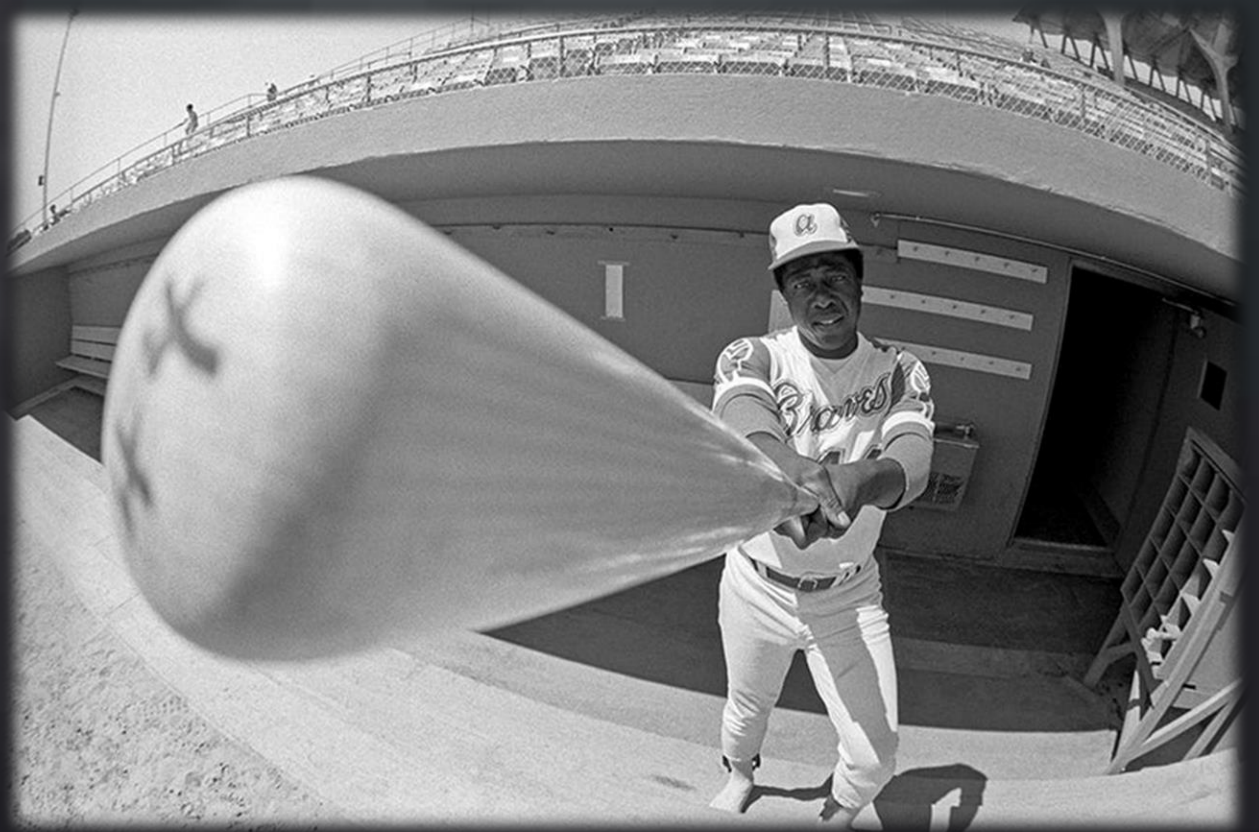
The process to make inquiries and offers can be found at the end of this document. We look forward to hearing from you. This truly is a once in a lifetime opportunity.

Mark Schaub

President

Next Level Consulting

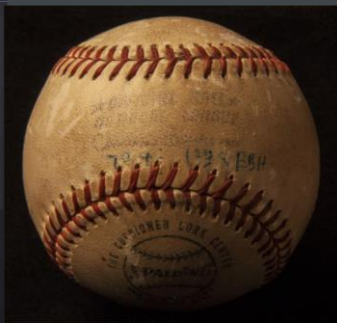
The Offering



Historic Baseball for Sale... the only Hank Aaron 700 – 715 home run baseball outside the Hall of Fame with known – public provenance available to the public

HR 707

8 Steps from the top



715

Hall of Fame, on loan to Atlanta Braves
Donated by Aaron

*The ball hit by Hank Aaron for his 704th career home run in 1973 is one of several artifacts preserved by the Museum from Aaron's chase of Babe Ruth's all-time home run record.
(Milt Stewart Jr. / National Baseball Hall of Fame and Museum)*

703 – 704

Hall of Fame

700

Hall of Fame

701 - 702
Unknown
Existence

705
Verbal
Provenance
Sold for
\$14K in 2019

706
Hall of Fame

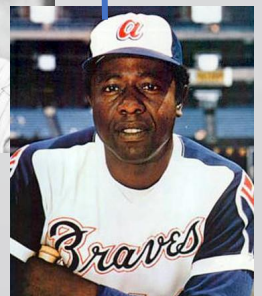
707
Signed and Inscribed
by Aaron
Available to Public

708
Unknown
Existence

709 - 710
Hall of Fame

711 - 713
Unknown
Existence

714
Hall of Fame
Donated by Aaron



HR #

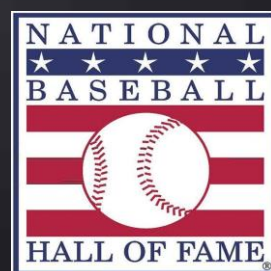
OWNER

700	HALL OF FAME
701	UNKNOWN
702	UNKNOWN
703	HALL OF FAME
704	HALL OF FAME
705	UNKNOWN
706	HALL OF FAME
707	AVAILABLE
708	UNKNOWN
709	HALL OF FAME
710	HALL OF FAME
711	UNKNOWN
712	UNKNOWN
713	UNKNOWN

There's a reason the Hall of Fame owns this run of Hank Aaron hit home run Baseballs...



their American historical significance inside and outside of baseball is unparalleled.



Blacks Gain Equality in Baseball History

714	HALL OF FAME
715	HALL OF FAME

715
On loan to
Atlanta Braves



Historic Baseball for Sale... only four players in major league baseball history have entered the 700 Career Home Run Club

HR 707

8 Steps from the top



Bonds **700**
Sold for
\$804K



Pujols **700**
Sold for
\$360K in 2019



707

Signed and Inscribed
by Aaron

Expected Minimum - \$350K



Bonds **762**
Sold for \$377K

Bonds **756**
Sold for \$752K

Bonds **755**
Sold for \$185K

Bonds **715**
Sold for \$220K

Aaron **755**
Sold for
\$652K in 1996

714 - 715
Hall of Fame **Donated by Aaron**



703
Sold for

\$265K in 2010

704
Hall of Fame

700
Hall of Fame

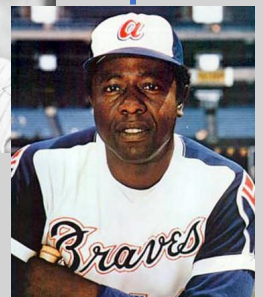
705
Verbal
Provenance
Sold for
\$14K in 2019

706
Hall of Fame

708
Unknown
Existence

709 - 710
Hall of Fame

711 - 713
Unknown
Existence



Most Expensive Baseballs Ever Sold

1. McGwire, No. 70 in 1998, [\\$3 million](#)

The Cardinals initially offered fan Phil Ozersky a signed bat, ball, and jersey for the baseball. Ozersky only had one counteroffer: Meet McGwire, but the slugger said no. Ozersky kept the ball and sold it for a still-standing record-high.

2. [Babe Ruth](#), All-Star Game HR in 1933, \$805,000

This was the first home run ever hit in an MLB All-Star Game. Also, it's Babe Ruth. Earl Brown caught the ball at Comiskey Park in Chicago and passed it down to his grandson, Chris. After 73 years of holding onto it, Chris Brown sold it at a day-long MLB FanFest in 2006.

3. [Barry Bonds](#), No. 756 in 2007, \$752,000

You'd think this one would take the cake after he passed Hank Aaron for the most homers of all-time, but popularity and PED use might've hurt his case. Matt Murphy, then-21-year-old construction supervisor from New York, went to the Giants game during a layover on his way to Australia. His \$100 ticket turned into quite the return on investment.

4. Hank Aaron, No. 755 in 1976, \$650,000

In 2022, this ball would probably top the list, but things were different when it was sold in 1999. Aaron autographed the ball at a collector's show without any prior knowledge that it was the famous one. The man who caught the ball, Richard Arndt — a former groundskeeper at Milwaukee County Stadium — received \$461,700 and donated \$155,800 to the Chasing the Dream Foundation after an agreement he made with Hammerin' Hank.

5. Bonds, No. 73 in 2001, \$518,000

Toy maker and creator of the Spawn comic strip, Todd McFarlane, claimed this one in 2003 and also owns McGwire's No. 70. Why did Bonds' auction price fall so low? McFarlane [explained](#) that Bonds wasn't nearly as popular as McGwire or Sammy Sosa. McFarlane would know: He owns the No.1, No.5, and No. 10 most-expensive baseballs.

The Rest of the List

6. Bonds, No. 762, \$377,000

7. Bonds, No. 500, \$303,000

8. Eddie Murray, No. 500, \$280,000

9. Bonds, No. 715, \$220,000

10. [Sammy Sosa](#), No. 66, \$150,000

HR 707



?. Hank Aaron, No. 707 in 2024, \$???,???

This Baseball was given to a young boy on October 5, 1987, sent to him by a stranger after sitting next to him and talking baseball at a Kansas City Royals game earlier that year. The owner of the ball was famed yachtsman Fred "Mr. Snipe" Schneck, a U.S. National Sailing Champion. Schenk was known to members of the Hollywood elite as well as several MLB players at the time, and resided in Newport Beach, California. He promised the young boy to get several baseball cards signed for him by the Royals, couldn't get them, and instead sent the boy Hank Aaron's No. 707 homerun baseball.

Significance





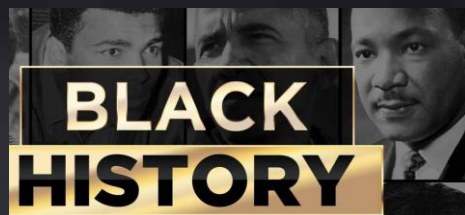
BLACK HISTORY

Black History in Major League Baseball began when Jackie Robinson broke baseball's color barrier at Ebbets Field in Brooklyn, N.Y., on April 15, 1947 playing first base for the Brooklyn Dodgers.



On November 20, 1951, baseball scout Ed Scott signed Hank Aaron to a contract on behalf of the Indianapolis Clowns of the Negro American League, where he played for three months.

He started play as a 6 ft , 180 lb shortstop, and earned \$200 per month. Henry Aaron, one man among many other black players, entered into major league baseball through the hole in the dike that Jackie had made.



INDIANAPOLIS
CLOWNS
NEGRO AMERICAN LEAGUE

16 PARK AVE. BOX 64 TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

Phone
TARRYTOWN
4-1145
SYD
POLLOCK
GEN. MGR.

Mr. John W. Mallen
32 Gaffney Street
Boston 18, Mass.

May 27, 1952.

Dear John:

Re: our phone conversation, lowest deal I would consider on shortstop HENRY AARON would be \$10,000., with \$2500. down payment, balance to be paid after 30-day look, regardless of classification he was started in, and salary of \$350. monthly.

On option, to turn him over to your organization at end of this season, would request \$1,000. down payment to tie-up to such an agreement, an additional \$2,500. if kept 30 days after reporting to your organization starting from first day he reports to spring training or otherwise; an additional \$3,500. if at anytime in the future he comes up and remains in Triple-A for 30 days or longer; and an additional \$3,000. if he comes up into the Majors and sticks 30 days or longer. Should he skip Triple-A and go right into the Majors from a lower classification, would expect \$6,500. In other words I seek to total the sum of \$10,000. on this player...and am asking other Clubs \$15,000.

I feel this youngster is another Ted Williams in the hitting department, and can hit to all fields as well as lay down bunts, and his fielding right now leaves little to be desired, outside of a bit of polishing on getting off his throws.

Have looked into his draft status, and he is apt to be drafted by next Spring, therefore cannot guarantee delivery, but for this calibre of ball player and his age, he is worth waiting two years for, should he be called into the Service.

On pitcher LEANDER TUGERSON, if possible, would like to see you bring him into Milwaukee to pitch ONE GAME for this club, if he fails to WIN and go the full route, return him to us, with transportation only expense involved, if they decide to hold him as a regular moundman, pay me \$1,500. down and balance of \$3,500. if he is retained 30-days after day he reports. I would insist they start him within 3-days after he reports to their Club. Believe he can make the Milwaukee pitching staff as a regular starter.

Cordially, *Ed Scott*



INDIVIDUAL PLAYER REPORT

DATE July 2, 1952 SCOUT Billy Southworth

NAME IN FULL Henry Aaron CLUB Eau Claire Club LEAGUE Northern League

PLAYER'S HOME ADDRESS 2010 Edwards Ave., Mobile, Ala.

POSITION SS AGE 18 WGT 170 HGT. 5'11" BATS R THROWS R

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Slender build.

NATIONALITY Negro DATE OF BIRTH

HITTING good RUNNING fast FIELDING good

POWER fair ARM strong ATTITUDE good

SPEED CURVE CHANGE

CONTROL POISE STAMINA

MARRIED No HABITS good HOSTILE good

IS PLAYER PROSPECT Yes

PLAYER'S STRENGTH All around ability

PLAYER'S WEAKNESS Experience

PLAYER'S MILITARY STATUS Player could not tell me

HOW MANY GAMES OBSERVED? Three

WHAT CLASSIFICATION PLAY NOW? Class C YEARS BEFORE MAJOR L&I Four or five years.

DATE GRADUATED (S) HIGH SCHOOL Did not attend high school.

PREVIOUS PRO EXPERIENCE (S) months Indianapolis Clowns

BASEBALL HISTORY AND REMARKS Aaron has had very little baseball experience not having attended high school. His experience has been confined to sandlot and three months this year with Indianapolis Clowns. I recommend bonus.

BASEBALL SELECTION STATUS:

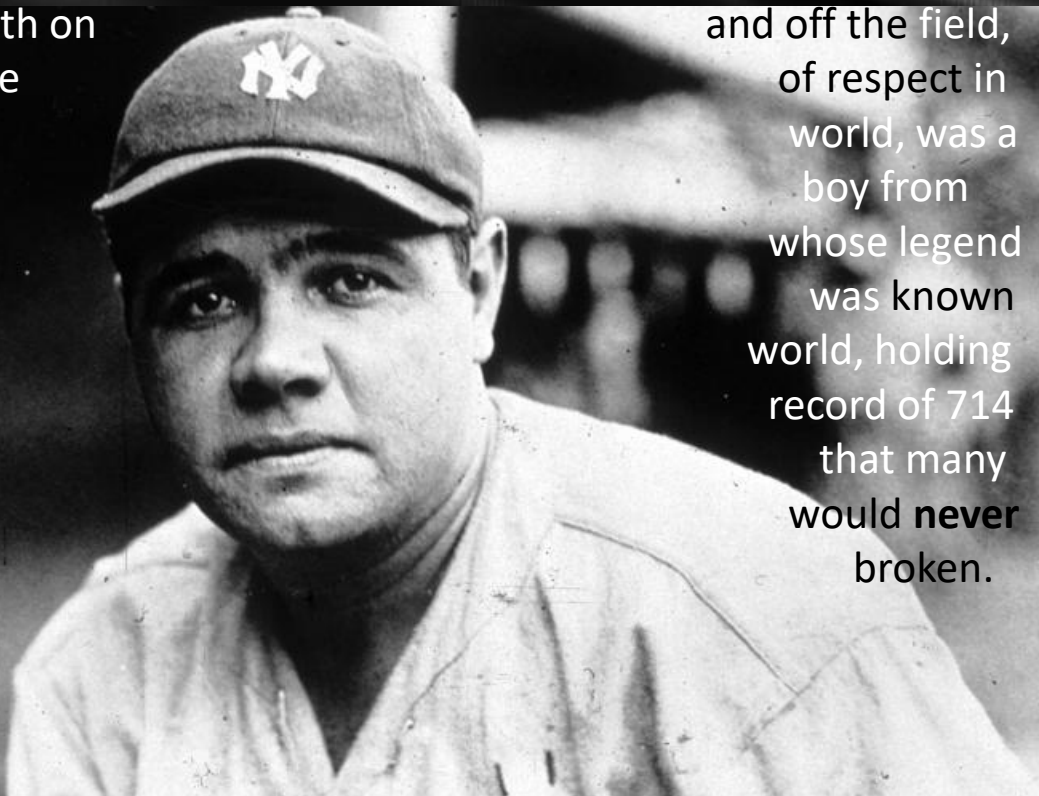
For 37 years from 1947 to 1974, black players in Major League Baseball would struggle for respect both on and off of the field. Many great players like Roy Campanella, Willie Mays, Frank Robinson, and Bob Gibson among others like Aaron, began the difficult climb to earn the respect of coaches, teammates, owners and fans by steadily and repeatedly producing results year-after-year-after-year.

That period of struggle for black athletes, despite their accomplishments, was marred by racially motivated hatred, prejudice, and suppression both on and off the field. As each year passed, progress was difficult and slow both socially and economically. While they played at the level of DiMaggio, Mantle, Matthews, and Spahn, despite their clear demonstration



of equality both on
at the pinnacle
the baseball
white orphan
Baltimore
for power
around the
the career
home runs
believed
be

and off the field,
of respect in
world, was a
boy from
whose legend
was known
world, holding
record of 714
that many
would **never**
broken.



It wasn't that the Babe Ruth was a problem who was in the way of equality, it was that Babe Ruth was "the" person who could grant blacks the equality that they deserved. To stand along side and surpass him in baseball history would bring a clarity to the definition of equality that could not be denied... and everyone in the world knew it.



It would take a defining moment in black baseball history to allow future black players not only to play the game, but from a single point forward be accepted as part of baseball history as equals... as men whose accomplishments would be held in equal regard to those who proceeded them irrespective of their color.

This is a story of a simple baseball, home run #707, a baseball tied to the man who helped magnify black history in baseball and forever assure that the people of color who followed would be viewed as a part of "major league baseball history"... period. It is only one of 15 Hank Aaron home run baseballs that represent this important period of American struggle towards the establishment of equality.

When Hank Aaron broke Babe Ruth's career home run record, "black history" in major league baseball's record books ended, and "major league baseball history" as equals on the field began for blacks. It moved the game beyond an integrated sport and allowed all future players to be viewed as equal based solely on their accomplishments in the game, regardless of their race, with their statistics as the true measure of their success.

Hank's story like Jackie's was one of heavy responsibility. It was a hard burden to carry in the course of history. It was one pressured by racial injustice, by death threats, and fear for his family right up until his moment of triumph. Hank Aaron's home run baseball #707 hit on a September day in 1973 in one of only fifteen baseballs that represent his struggle. In the history of the game, much like the baseball from the first pitch of Jackie's first at bat, no baseballs in the history of the game have ever meant more to blacks and America than those from Hank Aaron's 700 to 715 homerun chase.

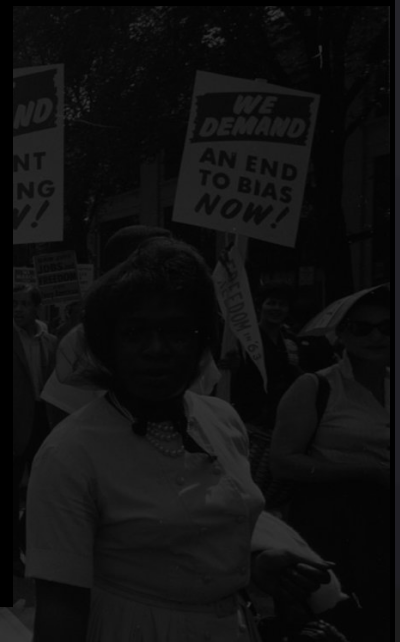
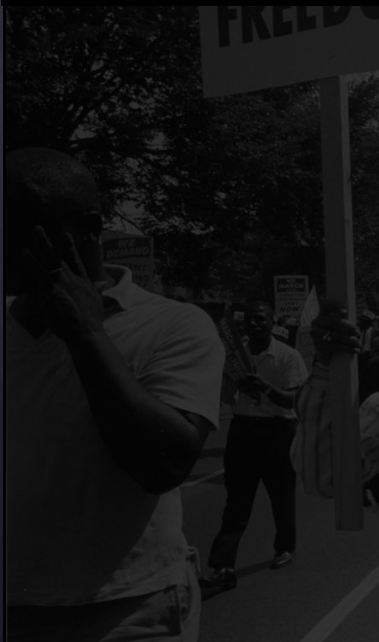


BLACK HISTORY

HR 707

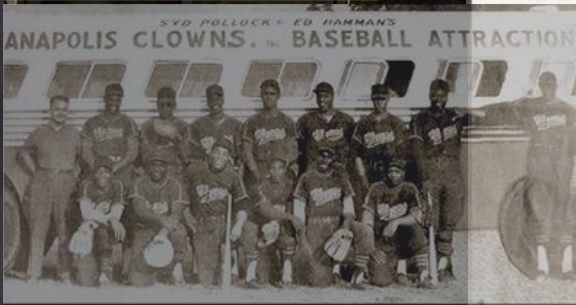
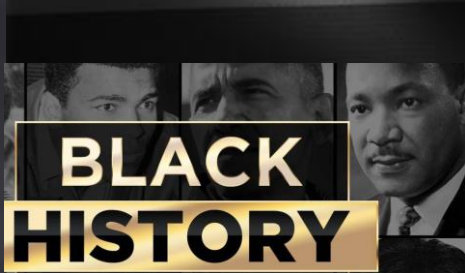
8 Steps from the top

Hank Aaron, departing to play for the Indianapolis Clowns, 17 years old



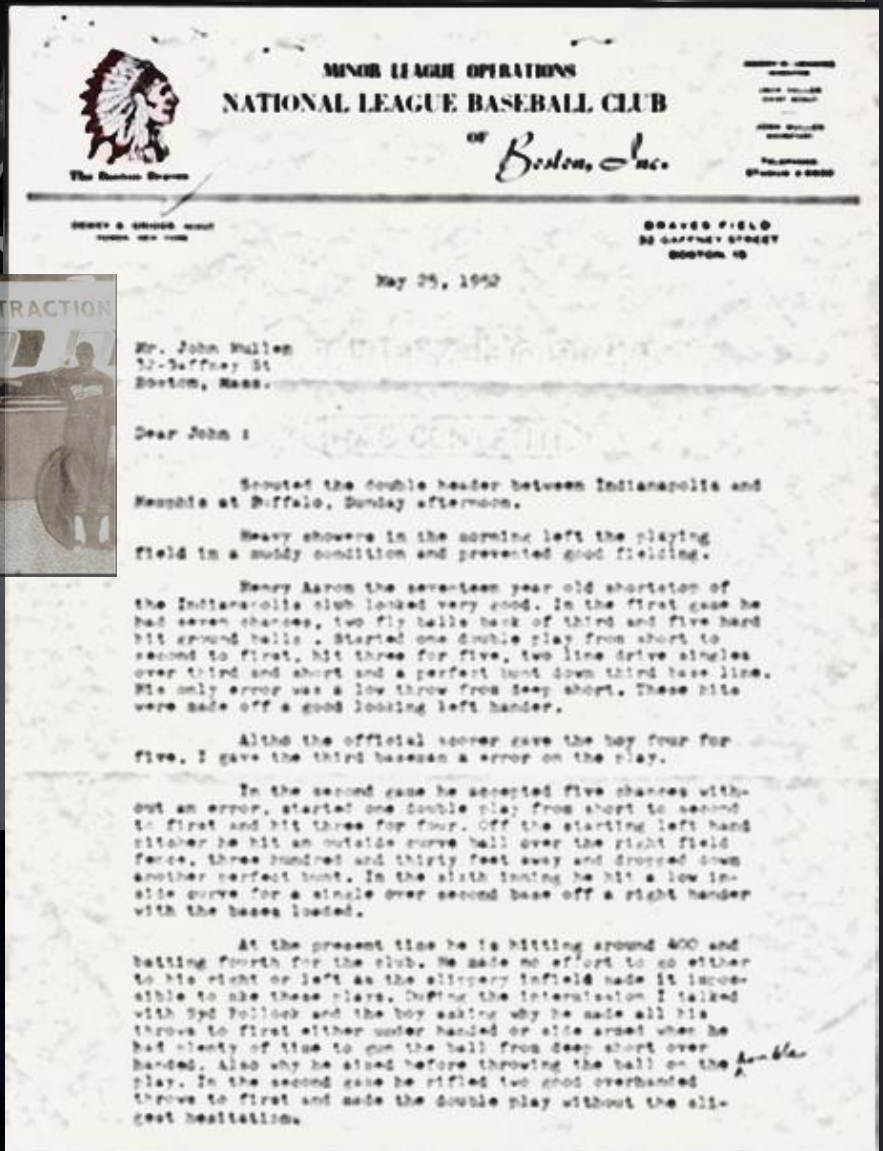
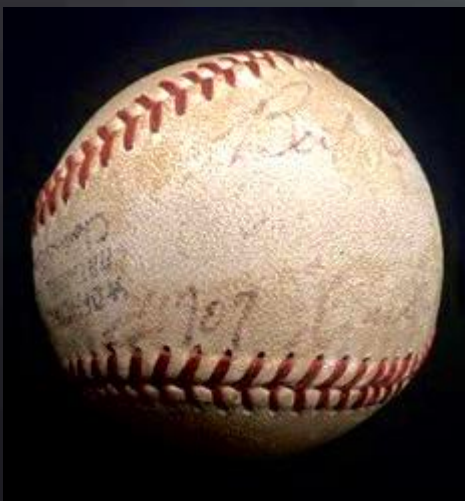
When the Braves bought Aaron's contract from the Indianapolis Clowns in 1952, they promised him \$350 a month and paid the Clowns \$10,000. The Buffalo Criterion newspaper reported this was "one of the highest prices paid for an American League star in many years."

Aaron's signing bonus? A cardboard suitcase.



HR 707

8 Steps from the top



With his new gig, Aaron embarked on what would be his first airplane ride in June 1952 to meet the Braves Class C farm team in Eau Claire, Wisconsin. The ticket cost \$47.96. He writes the flight terrified him: "I was a nervous wreck, bouncing around in the sky over a part of the country I'd hardly ever heard about, much less been to, headed for a white town to play ball with white boys." Homerun #707 at this point was unimaginable.



HR 707

8 Steps from the top



Purchaser's Receipt **TRANS WORLD AIRLINES, INC.** **EXCHANGE ORDER** Form 150 No. **85387**
 10 RICHARDS ROAD, KANSAS CITY 6, MO., U. S. A.

To: TRANS WORLD AIRLINES, INC. At COLUMBUS, OHIO
 (NAME OF CARRIER OR AGENCY)
 IN EXCHANGE FOR THIS ORDER PLEASE ISSUE YOUR TICKET(S) FOR TRANSPORTATION AND/OR FURNISH THE RELATED SERVICES AS DESIGNATED BELOW TO:

Name Henry Aaron Address WLTC - Columbus ATO
 Purchased by John Kullen, Nat'l League Baseball Club of Am.

THIS EXCHANGE ORDER WILL BE HONORED ONLY WITHIN TWELVE MONTHS OF THE DATE OF ISSUE.
 THE VALUE OF THIS EXCHANGE ORDER IS LIMITED TO THE AMOUNT STATED HEREON.

ROUTING		VIA CARRIER	FLIGHT NO.	DATE	TIME	FARE	FARE BASIS	RES. STATUS	Issued in Connection with
FROM									
TO	<u>Columbus</u>	<u>TWA</u>	<u>OPEN</u>			<u>\$41.70</u>			Form of Payment
TO	<u>Chicago</u>	<u>WIS</u>							<u>UK6629172843</u>
TO	<u>Eau Claire</u>								Date & Place of Issue
TO									<u>TWA</u> <u>BOSTON, MASS.</u>
Related Charges as Specified Below:						<u>JUN 10 1952</u> PARKER HOUSE AGENCY NAME, NUMBER AND ADDRESS <u>4-2221-222</u>			
TAXES (Specify): <u>U.S. Transportation</u>						<u>\$ 6.26</u>	Exchanged For		
TOTAL AMOUNT PAID (in Words): <u>FORTY SEVEN & 96/100</u>						AND FIGURES → <u>\$47.96</u>	Issued/Provided by:		
EQUIVALENT AMOUNT PAID:						<u>XXXXXXXX</u>	<u>Maura P. Foley</u>		
FOR TERMS & CONDITIONS SEE REVERSE SIDE						NOT TRANSFERABLE	NOT GOOD FOR PASSAGE	VOID IF ALTERED	

Printed in U. S. A.

Aaron's race became more of a challenge when the Braves promoted him to Class A ball the next season. He and Horace Garner and Felix Mantilla broke the color line in the Sally League, the Deep South's league. With the Class A team based in Jacksonville, Florida, Aaron writes the mayor warned him he'd hear racist shouts from fans that he should "suffer quietly."

Fans threw rocks. They wore mops on their heads to mock the black players. They threw black cats onto the field. The FBI investigated death threats. The players knew to ignore the hate, but "we couldn't help but feel the weight of what we were doing," Aaron wrote in his autobiography.

The stadiums had segregated seating. Brown v. Board ended "separate but equal" on paper in 1954 -- the year Aaron got promoted to the big league. But, like with other facilities, the "whites only" signs didn't come down immediately. It wasn't until 1961 that the Braves took down the "whites only" signs, according to Aaron. The segregation also extended to the team.

While the white Braves got to eat in restaurants in the South, the black players took their meals on the bus. They were also housed separately in towns that kept public accommodations segregated. Some Florida newspapers wouldn't even print the pictures of the black players. But by the end of his Sally League season, Aaron says in his autobiography "little by little -- one by one -- the fans accepted us. Not all of them, but enough to make a difference ... and we were part of the reason why."

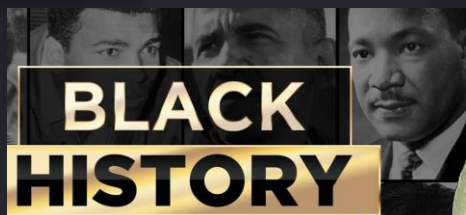
His hitting also got him noticed. In 1953, the South Atlantic League named him Most Valuable Player. He won the batting title with a .362 average and led the league in hits at 208 and 115 runs. He had more total votes than the next three vote-getters combined. He started his Major League career that following year.



HR 707

8 Steps from the top





HR 707

8 Steps from the top

For 22 years Hank Aaron played the game, steadily producing year-after year-after-year. By late 1973 he had amassed over 700 home runs and 3500 base hits, but was still looked at as inferior to Babe Ruth. It became clear to all that he would soon surpass baseball's biggest legend.



Standard Batting

Show Minors [Games by Position](#) Share & Export [Glossary](#)

Year	Age	Tm	Lg	G	PA	AB	R	H	2B	3B	HR	RBI	SB	CS	BB	SO	BA	OBP	SLG	OPS	OPS+	TB	GDP	HBP	SH	SF	IBB	Pos	Awards
1954	20	MLN	NL	122	509	468	58	131	27	6	13	69	2	2	28	39	.280	.322	.447	.769	104	209	13	3	6	4	0	*79/H	RoY-4
1955	* 21	MLN	NL	153	665	602	105	189	37	9	27	106	3	1	49	61	.314	.366	.540	.906	141	325	20	3	7	4	5	*974/H	AS,MVP-9
1956	* 22	MLN	NL	153	660	609	106	200	34	14	26	92	2	4	37	54	.328	.365	.558	.923	151	340	21	2	5	7	6	*9/H	AS,MVP-3
1957	* 23	MLN	NL	151	675	615	118	198	27	6	44	132	1	1	57	58	.322	.378	.600	.978	166	369	13	0	0	3	15	*98/H	AS,MVP-1
1958	* 24	MLN	NL	153	664	601	109	196	34	4	30	95	4	1	59	49	.326	.386	.546	.931	153	328	21	1	0	3	16	*98	AS,MVP-3,GG
1959	* 25	MLN	NL	154	693	629	116	223	46	7	39	123	8	0	51	54	.355	.401	.636	1.037	183	400	19	4	0	9	17	*98/5	AS,AS,MVP-3,GG
1960	* 26	MLN	NL	153	664	590	102	172	20	11	40	126	16	7	60	63	.292	.352	.566	.919	156	334	8	2	0	12	13	*9/84	AS,AS,MVP-11,GG
1961	* 27	MLN	NL	155	671	603	115	197	39	10	34	120	21	9	56	64	.327	.381	.594	.974	163	358	16	2	1	9	20	*89/5H	AS,AS,MVP-8
1962	* 28	MLN	NL	156	667	592	127	191	28	6	45	128	15	7	66	73	.323	.390	.618	1.008	170	366	14	3	0	6	14	*89/H3	AS,AS,MVP-6
1963	* 29	MLN	NL	161	714	631	121	201	29	4	44	130	31	5	78	94	.319	.391	.586	.977	179	370	11	0	0	5	18	*9	AS,MVP-3
1964	* 30	MLN	NL	145	634	570	103	187	30	2	24	95	22	4	62	46	.328	.393	.514	.907	153	293	22	0	0	2	9	*94/H	AS,MVP-14
1965	* 31	MLN	NL	150	639	570	109	181	40	1	32	89	24	4	60	81	.318	.379	.560	.938	161	319	15	1	0	8	10	*9/H	AS,MVP-7
1966	* 32	ATL	NL	158	688	603	117	168	23	1	44	127	21	3	76	96	.279	.356	.539	.895	142	325	14	1	0	8	15	*9/84H	AS,MVP-8
1967	* 33	ATL	NL	155	669	600	113	184	37	3	39	109	17	6	63	97	.307	.369	.573	.943	168	344	11	0	0	6	19	*98/H4	AS,MVP-5
1968	* 34	ATL	NL	160	676	606	84	174	33	4	29	86	28	5	64	62	.287	.354	.498	.852	153	302	21	1	0	5	23	*93/H	AS,MVP-12
1969	* 35	ATL	NL	147	639	547	100	164	30	3	44	97	9	10	87	47	.300	.396	.607	1.003	177	332	14	2	0	3	19	*9/3H	AS,MVP-3
1970	* 36	ATL	NL	150	598	516	103	154	26	1	38	118	9	0	74	63	.298	.385	.574	.958	149	296	13	2	0	6	15	*9H3	AS,MVP-17
1971	* 37	ATL	NL	139	573	495	95	162	22	3	47	118	1	1	71	58	.327	.410	.669	1.079	194	331	9	2	0	5	21	39H	AS,MVP-3
1972	* 38	ATL	NL	129	545	449	75	119	10	0	34	77	4	0	92	55	.265	.390	.514	.904	147	231	17	1	0	2	15	*39/H	AS,MVP-16
1973	* 39	ATL	NL	120	465	392	84	118	12	1	40	96	1	1	68	51	.301	.402	.643	1.045	177	252	7	1	0	4	13	79H	AS,MVP-12
1974	* 40	ATL	NL	112	382	340	47	91	16	0	20	69	1	0	39	29	.268	.341	.491	.832	128	167	6	0	1	2	6	7H	AS
1975	* 41	MIL	AL	137	543	465	45	109	16	2	12	60	0	1	70	51	.234	.332	.355	.687	95	165	15	1	1	6	3	*D/H7	AS
1976	* 42	MIL	AL	85	308	271	22	62	8	0	10	35	0	1	35	38	.229	.315	.369	.684	102	100	8	0	0	2	1	DH/7	
23 Yrs				3298	13941	12364	2174	3771	624	98	755	2297	240	73	1402	1383	.305	.374	.555	.928	155	6856	328	32	21	121	293		
162 Game Avg.				162	685	607	107	185	31	5	37	113	12	4	69	68	.305	.374	.555	.928	155	337	16	2	1	6	14		
				G	PA	AB	R	H	2B	3B	HR	RBI	SB	CS	BB	SO	BA	OBP	SLG	OPS	OPS+	TB	GDP	HBP	SH	SF	IBB	Pos	Awards
ATL (21 yrs)				3076	13090	11628	2107	3600	600	96	733	2202	240	71	1297	1294	.310	.377	.567	.944	159	6591	305	31	20	113	289		
MIL (2 yrs)				222	851	736	67	171	24	2	22	95	0	2	105	89	.232	.326	.360	.686	98	265	23	1	1	8	4		
NL (21 yrs)				3076	13090	11628	2107	3600	600	96	733	2202	240	71	1297	1294	.310	.377	.567	.944	159	6591	305	31	20	113	289		
AL (2 yrs)				222	851	736	67	171	24	2	22	95	0	2	105	89	.232	.326	.360	.686	98	265	23	1	1	8	4		

Bold season totals indicate player led league. *Italic* season totals indicate player led all major leagues.

BLACK HISTORY

HR 707

8 Steps from the top

The pressure in 1973 & early 1974 for Hank was unbearable.



DEAR HANK AARON,
RETIRE OR DIE!!! THE ATLANTA BRAVES
WILL BE MOVING AROUND THE COUNTRY
AND I'LL MOVE WITH THEM. YOU'LL BE
IN MONTREAL JUNE 5-7. WILL YOU DIE
THERE? YOU'LL BE IN SHEA STADIUM
JULY 6-8, AND IN PHILLY JULY 9TH TO 11TH.
THEN AGAIN YOU'LL BE IN MONTREAL AND
ST. LOUIS IN AUGUST. YOU WILL DIE IN
ONE OF THOSE GAMES. I'LL SHOOT YOU
IN ONE OF THEM. WILL I SNEAK A RIFLE
INTO THE UPPER DECK OR A .45 IN
THE BLEACHERS? I DON'T KNOW YET.
BUT YOU KNOW YOU WILL DIE UNLESS
YOU RETIRE!! YOU'VE BEEN UP 2000
MORE TIMES THAN BABE RUTH AND YOU'RE
NOT 1/2 THE PLAYER HE WAS. YOU WILL
NOT VANDALIZE HIS RECORD. SEE YOU LATER

[May 23, 1973]

DEAR MR. NIGGER,

I HOPE YOU DON'T
BREAK THE BABE'S
RECORD. HOW DO I TELL
MY KIDS THAT A NIGGER
DID IT. BUT IT TOOK, MORE
AT BATS, LIVE BALL,
AND OTHER NIGGER
TRICKS. I WISH YOU THE
WORST AT ANYTHING YOU
DO "NIGGER" /

KKK
(FOREVER)

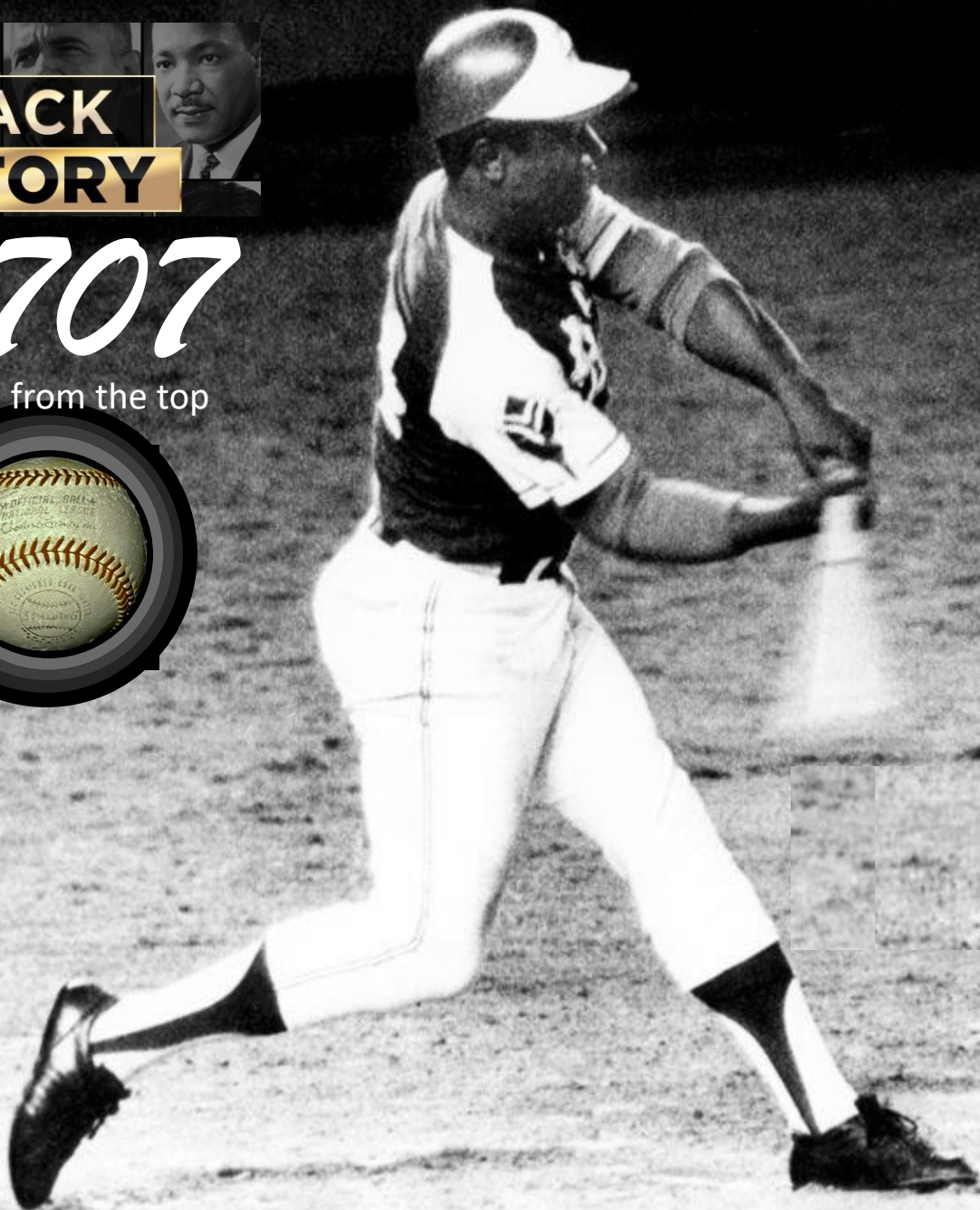


How could such a creep hit
dione run your the creep. I hate
you!!! your such a little creep!
I hate you and your family!
Id, LIKE TO
KILL
YOU!!!
BANG BANG
YOUR
dead,
PS, watch
IT, MITE
HAPPEN



HR 707

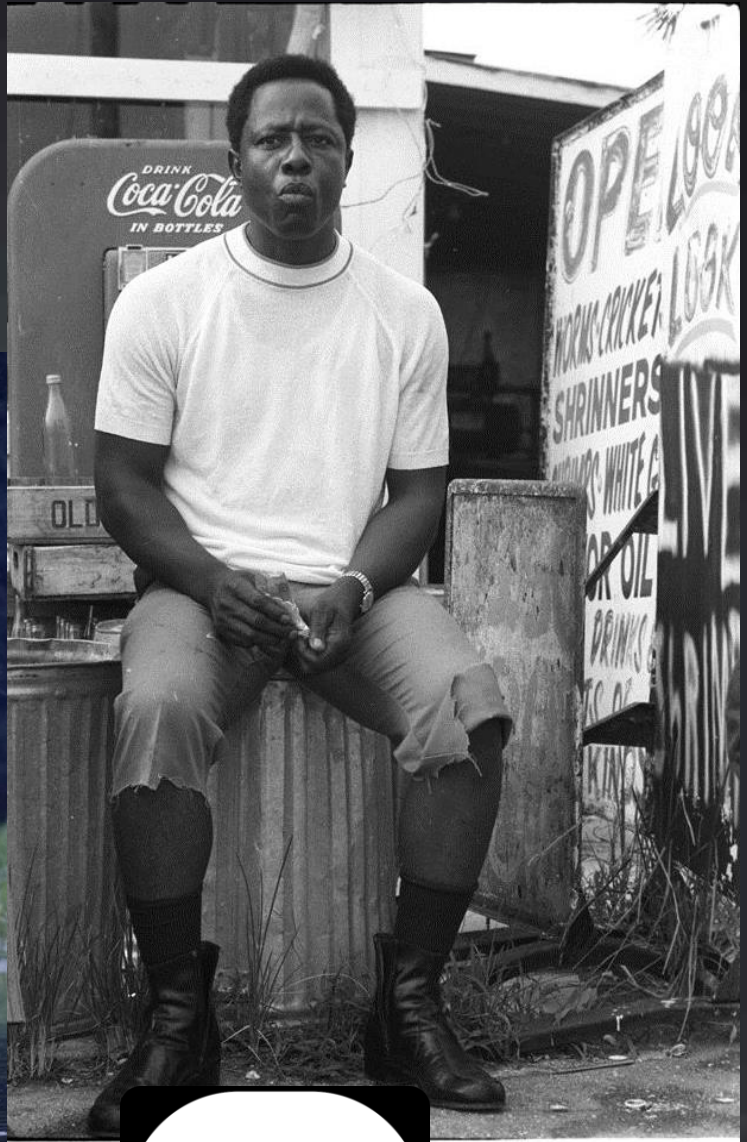
8 Steps from the top



Atlanta Braves vs. San Diego Padres

SAN DIEGO, CA - SEPTEMBER 3: **Hank Aaron #44 of the Atlanta Braves hits his 707th career homerun during an MLB game against the San Diego Padres on September 3, 1973 at San Diego Stadium in San Diego, California.** Clay Kirby was the pitcher for the Padres, and Aaron would go on to hit his 708th career homerun later in the game. SAN DIEGO, Sept. 3 (Photo by Bruce Bennett)

Aaron hit 4 more homeruns in September and ended the 1973 Season with 713 career 4-baggers, one away from Ruth's 714 record total.



1974

Mobile, Alabama, April, 1974.

Hank Aaron on a fishing trip just outside Mobile, Alabama in April, 1974, one week before the breaking Babe Ruth's all-time home run record.

Growing up in the deeply segregated south, in Mobile, Ala., he had experienced both poverty and systemic racism. He had played in the Negro American League and broken the color barrier in the South Atlantic League. He had heard many racist taunts along the way. But **what Aaron endured as he neared the Babe's record in 1973 and '74 was on another level entirely.**

HR 707

8 Steps from the top



As the 20th anniversary of his home run feat approached in the early 1990s, he told the sports columnist William C. Rhoden of The New York Times, “April 8, 1974, really led up to turning me off on baseball.”

“It really made me see for the first time a clear picture of what this country is about,” he said. “My kids had to live like they were in prison because of kidnap threats, and I had to live like a pig in a slaughter camp. I had to duck. I had to go out the back door of the ball parks. I had to have a police escort with me all the time. I was getting threatening letters every single day. All of these things have put a bad taste in my mouth, and it won’t go away. They carved a piece of my heart away.”

“Really, he acted like just one of the guys,” House said. “I never felt like he was talking down to me or I was talking up to him. I felt like a teammate and, remember, I was kind of a hanger on.”

Chasing Ruth, though, became a 1,000-pound anvil parked across Aaron’s shoulders. Unrelenting racist screeds and death threats arrived in the mail, near daily. A Black man threatening to erase a seemingly untouchable record established by a White icon brought out the darkest and worst in far too many.

Aaron lived in a storage room at the stadium as he closed in on the record, accompanied by bodyguards. He used an alias at hotels on the road. The weight of it all, isolated and badgered, had to be almost unbearable.

“In retrospect, I don’t know how he did it,” House said.

The strain of it revealed itself at the beginning of 1974. When Aaron tied Ruth with No. 714 on April 4 in Cincinnati, he told the crowd, “I’m glad it’s just about over.” After hitting the shot that sealed it, Aaron displayed more relief than joy: “I thank God it’s all over with.”



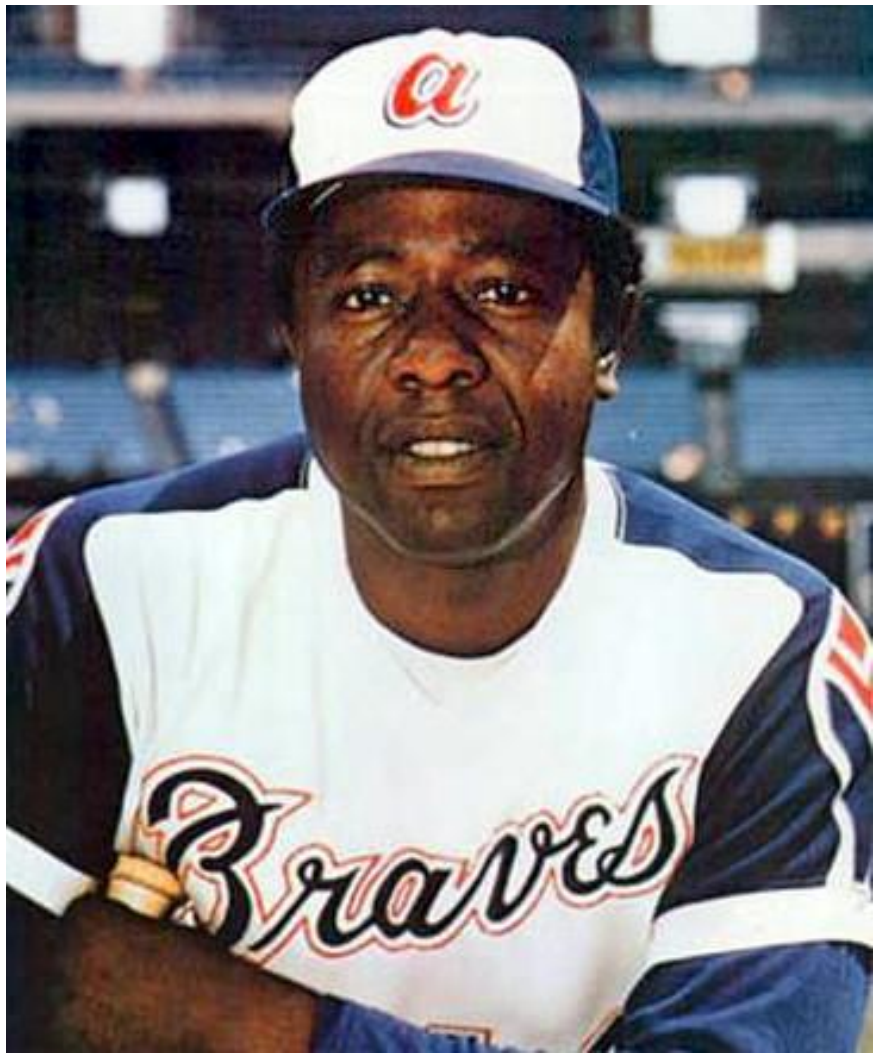
HR 715

On loan to Atlanta Braves





A New Era of Black History in Major League Baseball began when Hank Aaron broke baseball's career home run record at Atlanta's Fulton-County Stadium on April 8, 1974 in a game against the Los Angeles Dodgers.



755 Career Home Runs



3771 Career Hits



Provenance



Fred Schenk



January 2, 2024

My name is Jason Clark and I am 49 years old. I was raised in a middle class family in Jenks Oklahoma. When I was 12 years old my dad took us on a family vacation to Kansas City Kansas. Among the various things we did, the highlight was to go watch a Kansas City Royals game. My dad splurged and got us great left field tickets so we were close to the action watching Bo Jackson. I was sat on the end of my family and next to me sat a guy I assume at the time was in his 60's and his 2 sons were on the other side of him. The gentlemen that was sitting next to me was Fred Schenk. Fred and I struck up a conversation during the game. He was very hard of hearing so you had to almost yell at him to have a conversation with him. I was 12, so Fred and I yelled and screamed at each other the whole game and just had a wonderful experience. During the conversation he asked about my family, where I was from and so on. We also talked allot about baseball as I was really into collecting baseball cards at the time and I had brought several Bo Jackson and George Brett cards to try and get signed at the game. I remember him telling me he lived in Newport Beach, CA and that he owned a sailboat regatta and rare coin shop. I do not recall his sons ever really talking to him the whole game because it was a process to carry on a conversation with him. Toward the end of the game he looked over at me and said to me, Jason, you do not know how much I have enjoyed this game with you and I want you to give me your address because I want to send you something in the mail. I was excited about this and asked him what are you going to send me and he leaned over to me and said really quiet, when you get it just call me. He also asked me to give him my baseball cards as he thought he could get the George Brett cards signed but wasn't sure about Bo Jackson. Unknown to me at the time his daughter had dated George Brett for 3 years.

I gave Fred my address, my baseball cards and we said our goodbyes. I believe that my family and I went to that game sometime in July of 1987. 3 months later in October of 1987 a package showed up at my house in Jenks Oklahoma. In that package that arrived was a letter, my baseball cards that I had given him along with several more baseball cards that he gave me and 2 baseballs. The first baseball was a team signed New York Yankees ball dated 1978 the year they won the World Series. The second ball that was in the package was the infamous Hank Aaron 707th home run ball. As a 12 year old kid you can only imagine the excitement I experienced opening that package and realizing what Fred had given to me. After telling my parents what I had gotten I immediately got on the phone with Fred and thanked him for this wonderful gift. Fred and I spoke for several years after our initial meeting. I remember the last time I spoke to him, I was yelling into the phone to talk to him and my mother walked in and said you must be talking to Fred. I knew that was probably the last time that I would talk to him because it had gotten so difficult to talk to him on the phone. Fred Schenk made a 12 year olds day in 1987 from a chance meeting at a Kansas City Royals game and I have never forgot it all these years later. I have had the ball all of this time in my possession for 37 years.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jason Clark". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style. Below the signature is a horizontal line.



Fred Schenck

Fred “Mr. Snipe” Schenck: “Was one of the best dingy sailors come out of the harbor.” Dave Carol said. When Humphrey Bogart was racing Lehman 10’s, Bogart asked Schenck if Bacall could sail with him to learn more. Schenck was 19 years old and had seen photos of Bacall, yet in person, she was even more beautiful. “She was something else.” Said Schenck. He was the sailing master Circus II for Howard Ahmanson and sailed to Hawaii in the Trans Pac race. According to Dave Carol, he could sail anything. Dragons off the coast of Spain, part of the crew of Walt Elliot’s Cal 32 “Escapade” five Lipton Cup Wins. Lehman 12 sailor. Won the Snipe Worlds once and crewed in the worlds 4 times, won Lehman 12 Champs 1963 & 65, NYHC Burgee of Merit

United States Snipe National Championship

Article Talk



The **United States National Snipe Championship** is the annual [national championship](#) for [sailing](#) in the [Snipe class](#). It is among the oldest [One-Design](#) class championships in the United States.^[1]

Between 1934 and 1947 it was considered the [SCIRA World Championship](#), with the winning skipper receiving the Commodore Hub E. Isaacks Trophy, but as the event became international after [World War II](#), [SCIRA](#)'s commodore Charles Heinzerling created a separate trophy for the USA champion and since then the winning skipper is awarded the *Commodore Charles E. Heinzerling Trophy*,^[2] and the winning crew is awarded the *Portage Lakes Yacht Club Trophy*.^[3]

When the fleet is large enough, the Snipe Nationals are held in two parts. The first is an elimination series called the *Crosby Series*, where the *Crosby Memorial Trophy* is awarded. After

			McGaughey	
1952	Green Lake Yacht Club	Ted A. Wells	Art Lippitt	Wichita Sailing Club
1953	Lake Murray. Ardmore, Oklahoma	Tom Frost	Fred Schenck	Newport Harbor Yacht Club
1954	Mentor Harbor Yachting Club	Tom Frost	Fred Schenck	Newport Harbor Yacht Club
1955	Atlanta Yacht Club	Harry Allen	Helen O'Leary	Quassapaug Sailing Center
1956	Alamitos Bay Yacht Club	Clark King	Dick Lewis	Newport Harbor Yacht Club
1957	Illinois Valley Yacht Club	Fred Schenck	Jean Schenck	Newport Harbor Yacht Club
1958	Chautauqua Lake Yacht Club	John Wolcott	Ron Payne	Quassapaug Sailing Center



HR 707



Nov 1954 – WH Contestants in the 1954 Western Hemisphere in Havana, hosted by the Miramar Yacht Club. Left to right: Top row: Terry Whittemore, Clifford Simmons, Kenny Simmons, Dick Shaw, Clio Braga, Jorge Mantu, Ted Wells, Godfrey Kelly, Dr. Clemente Inclan. Crews, bottom row: Bob Whittemore, Eugene Simmons, C. Soare, I Dauphnee, Emilio Salvi, Carlos Sela, Fred Schenck, William Christie, and Dr. Carlos Inclan. Photos by Barcinc – page # 6 of Snipe Bulletin January 1955.

John Hemme, CFP
Vice President/
Financial Consultant

OCT. 5, 1987

**SHEARSON
LEHMAN
BROTHERS**
An American Express company

PRESIDENTIAL
OFFICIALS

Dear Jason,

All I can tell you is we tried. Lisa's mother since thought it best, that she had dated Geo. Brett for 3 yrs., that she not see him. She is married now with 2 children & didn't want to bring back old memories. I thought odd but I am not the one to say. Well, anyway you did get 2 balls & some new sex.

From our meeting.

19000 MacArthur Boulevard
Penthouse
P.O. Box 7640
Newport Beach, CA 92668-7640 714 955 7548

Member of all principal security,
option, and commodity exchanges.

CA 927 65

MASTER JASON CLARK
916 WEST H
JENKS, OK. 74037

John Hemme, CFP
Vice President/
Financial Consultant

OCT. 5, 1987

Dear Jason,

all I can tell you is we
tried. Lisa's mother since
thought it best, that she
had dated Geo. Brett for
3 yrs., that she not see
him. She is married now
with 2 children & didn't
want to bring back old
memories. I thought it
odd but I am not the
one to say. Well, any-
way you did get 2 bas-
balls & some new car
from our meeting.

**SHEARSON
LEHMAN
BROTHERS**

An American Express company

Member of all principal security,
option, and commodity exchanges

We just returned from
Indianapolis where I raced
a Snipe Class (15'6") Sailboat.
There is a skipper (me) & a
crew. It was for the U.S.
National Masters (over 45 yrs.
young) Championships & I
won my Division!!! In the
past I've won 5 National
& 2 Worlds. I was also in
the 1960 Olympics as an
Alternate in the Dragon (29')
Class in Naples.

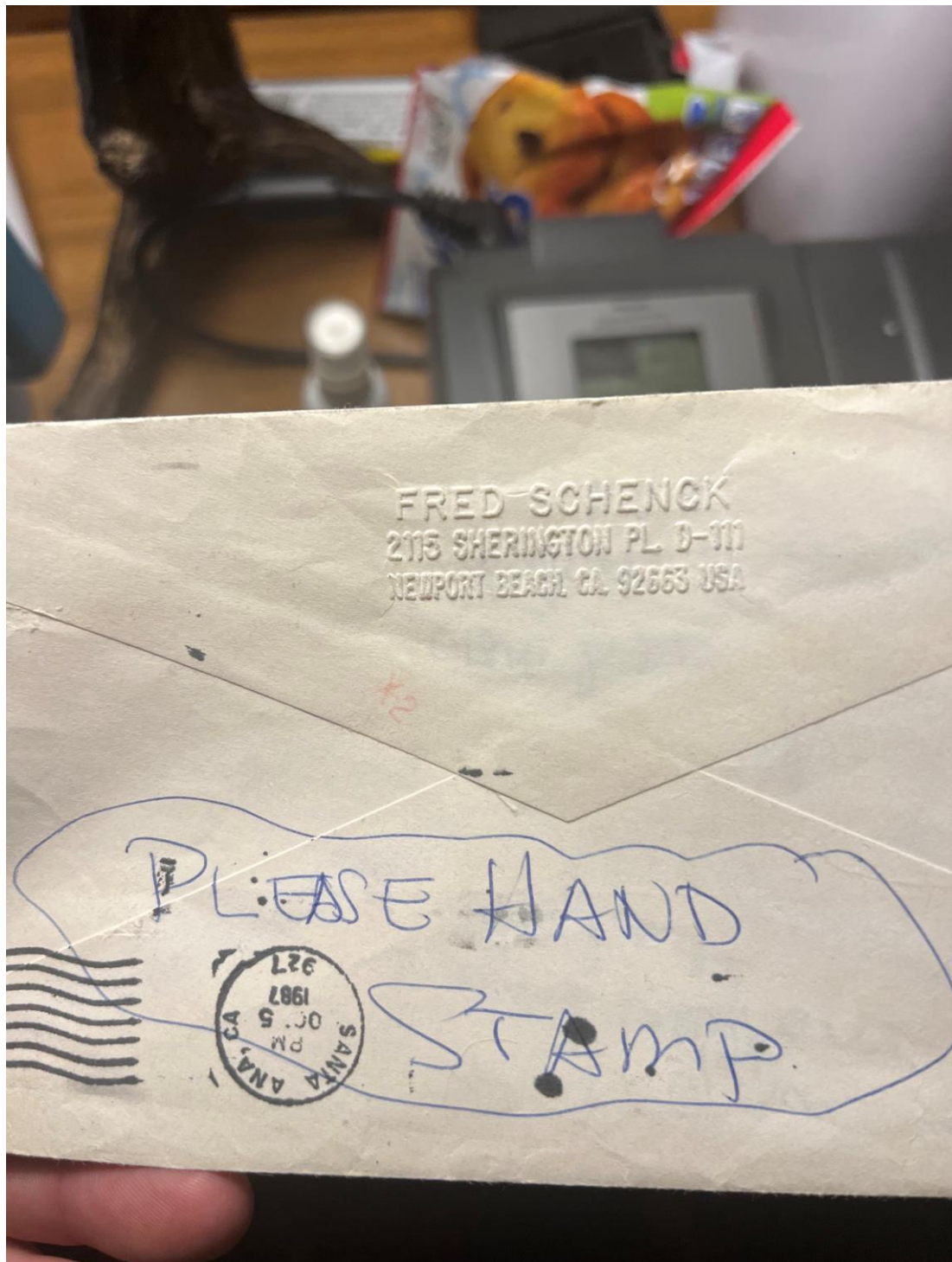
I like the GIANTS over St.
Louis / Detroit over the
Twins & the Giants to win
the World Series. OK?

my best to your family.
Have a great Fall & Winter.
Hopefully we'll meet again - Fred

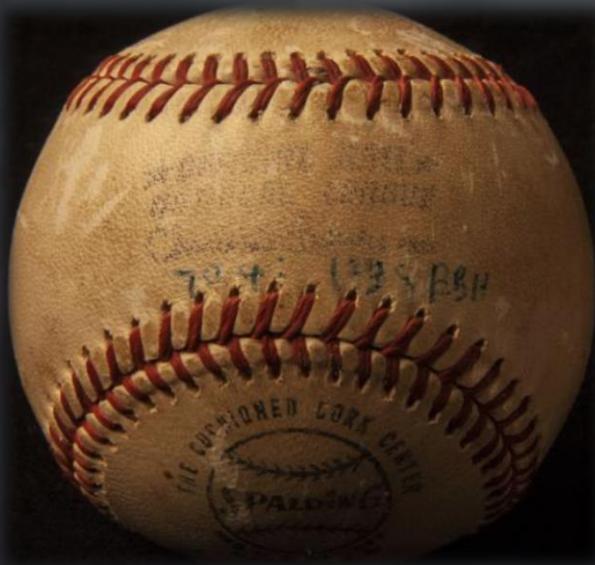
Personally Addressed, hand stamped envelope which
contained Fred's 1987 letter which accompanied the
707th historic Home Run Baseball



Embossed Addressed, hand stamped envelope which contained Fred's 1987 letter which accompanied the 707th historic Home Run Baseball



Authenticity

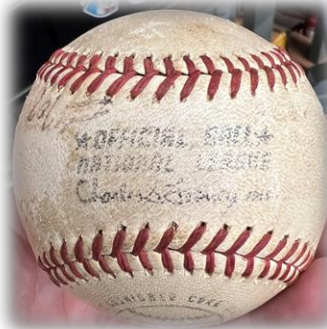


Subject Item: Hank Aaron hit home run baseball #707, September 3, 1973.

Baseball Type: The Spaulding, *OFFICIAL BALL*, NATIONAL LEAGUE, Charles S. Feeney Pres. (Stamped: The Cushioned Core Center), matches known examples from 1973 housed at the National Baseball Hall of Fame as shown and is period correct for the 1973 MLB season.

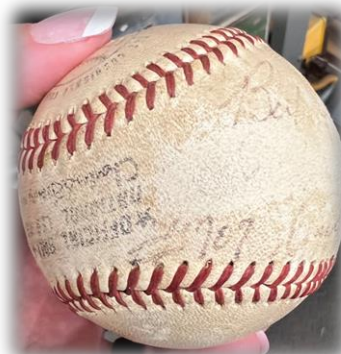
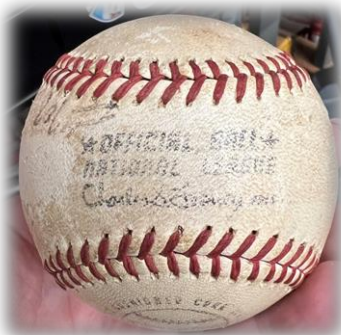


#704 at the
National Baseball Hall of Fame
In Cooperstown, NY

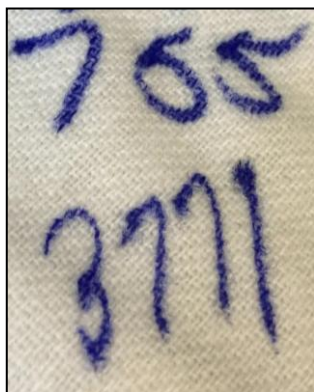


#707

Baseball Evidence of Use and Condition: As presented, the #707 baseball shows clear evidence of game use with mirror scuff-marks and smudges typical of exemplars from major league games. The aging of the leather and overall condition of the baseball is typical of game used baseballs that are 50 years old. No evidence of tampering with the condition of the baseball was apparent, other than the removal of a name by hand buffing after Aaron's inscription "To". The name has been removed and is no longer visibly illegible.



Inscription & Signature: Handwritten in cursive writing upside down on the left side panel of the baseball in light black ballpoint pen is “**Best Wishes** (“To an unreadable name” which appears to have been intentionally rubbed off) and signed **Hank Aaron**”. The inscription and signature match known Aaron hand-writing examples from that time. Handwritten by Aaron in front of his signature is “**#707**”, which also matches known Aaron handwriting examples.



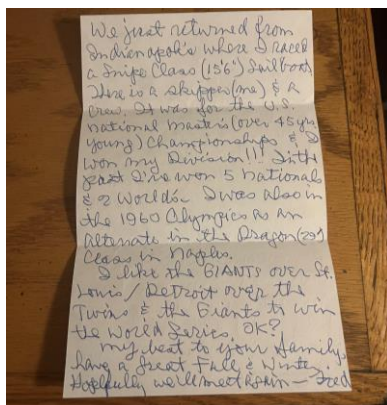
Matching “7”’s

in Aaron’s Pen from 3rd Party
Authenticated / Certified Jersey



#707

Provenance: Upon investigation, the Hank Aaron home run baseball #707, was sent to Jason Clark, a thirteen-year-old boy residing in Jenks, OK, on October 5, 1987, via U.S. mail by Mr. Fred Schenk, a resident of Newport Beach, CA., the owner of the baseball. The Baseball was sent to the young boy as a gift after the two strangers randomly sat next to each other at a Kansas City Royals game earlier that year. The older man and young boy struck up a kindred friendship and talked about baseball the entire game. The owner of the ball was famed yachtsman Fred “Mr. Snipe” Schneck, a U.S. National Sailing Champion. Schenk was known to members of the Hollywood elite as well as several MLB players at the time. After the game he promised the young boy to get several baseball cards signed for him by Royals players (including George Brett whom his daughter dated for three years), as seen in his letter to the boy, he couldn’t get the signatures and instead sent the boy Hank Aaron’s No. 707 homerun baseball. Jason Clark, now 49, is and has remained the sole owner of the baseball after it was gifted to him by Fred Schenk.



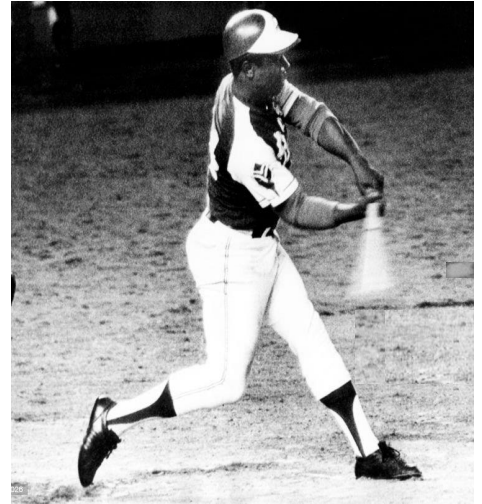
Professional Opinion: As a 20-year collector of game used items (baseballs, bats, jerseys, hats, helmets, pants, shirts, jackets, batting jackets, batting gloves, bat bags, duffel bags, and other protective gear) I have personally authenticated and validated authentications of hundreds of game used items from the famed 500 home run club, the 3000 hits club, and 300 wins club members.

After a thorough examination of the baseball and the ownership provenance provided to me by Mr. Jason Clark, **it is my professional opinion that the baseball as presented to me is authentic as described, and is Hank Aaron's #707 home run baseball** hit on September 3, 1973 at San Diego Stadium off Padres pitcher Clay Kirby.

Mark Schaub
Mark Schaub - Authenticator

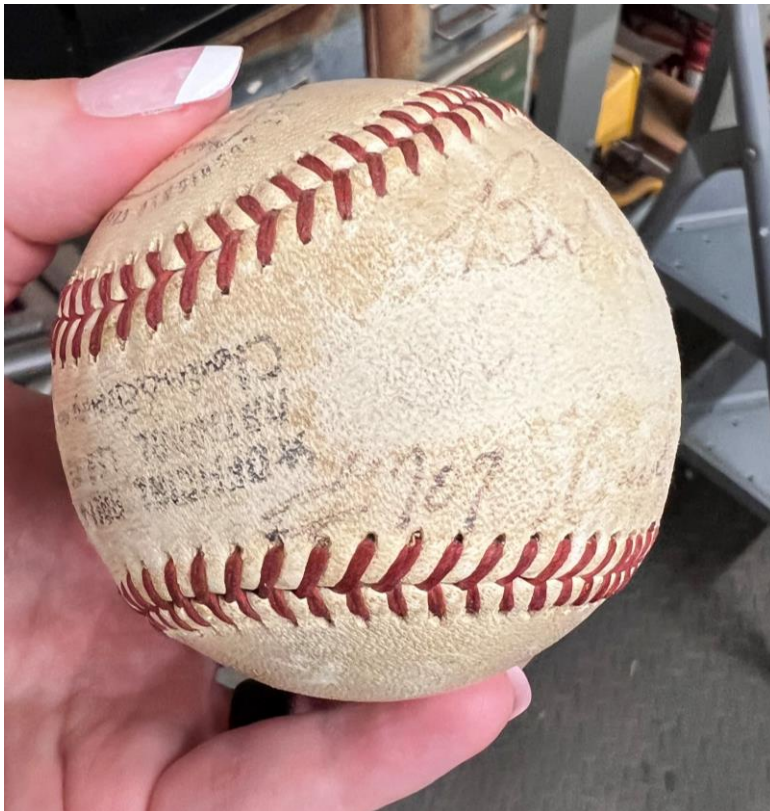
January 1, 2024

Authentication Date



Atlanta Braves vs. San Diego Padres

SAN DIEGO, CA - SEPTEMBER 3: **Hank Aaron #44** of the Atlanta Braves hits his **707th** career homerun during an MLB game against the San Diego Padres on September 3, 1973, at San Diego Stadium in San Diego, California. Clay Kirby was the pitcher for the Padres, and Aaron would go on to hit his 708th career homerun later in the game. SAN DIEGO, Sept. 3 (Photo by Bruce Bennett)



Home run baseballs hit during Hank's steep ascent

Home Run	Date	Location
700	July 21, 1973	Fulton County Stadium
701	July 31, 1973	Fulton County Stadium
702	August 16, 1973	Wrigley Field
703	August 17, 1973	Parc Jarry
704	August 18, 1973	Parc Jarry
705	August 22, 1973	Fulton County Stadium
706	August 28, 1973	Fulton County Stadium
707	September 3, 1973	San Diego Stadium
708	September 3, 1973	San Diego Stadium
709	September 8, 1973	Fulton County Stadium
710	September 10, 1973	Fulton County Stadium
711	September 17, 1973	Fulton County Stadium
712	September 22, 1973	Astrodome
713	September 29, 1973	Fulton County Stadium