



GREATEST OF THEM ALL!
BASKETBALL GAME AND DANCE
 Under the Auspices of the
N. Y. ALL STAR BASKETBALL TEAM
 AT MANHATTAN CASINO, 155th Street & Eighth Ave.
FRIDAY NIGHT, DECEMBER 30, 1910
FIRST GAME
JERSEY CITY ATHLETIC CLUB (Regulars) vs. ST. CYPRIAN
HEAVYWEIGHT TEAM
SECOND GAME
HOWARD UNIVERSITY (Picked Team of Washington, D. C., vs. N. Y. ALL STARS)
 MUSIC BY EXCELSIOR FULL MILITARY BAND
 Tickets for Boys may be obtained at the box office or any member of team.
GENERAL ADMISSION 50 CENTS
SENECA NOTE—The players on the Howard University team are practically the same men who play on the Washington, D. C. A. team who were last season's champions having never been defeated. St. Christopher, Smart Set and Alpha, New York's three strongest teams, were with against them, but without success, as they defeated St. Christopher once and twice and Alpha twice. The New York All Stars, composed of the pick of the players from Washington, D. C. on this occasion, endeavor to wear this enviable trophy. Dec 22



MAJOR A. HART
 Manager All-Star Basketball Team

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT
THE NEW YORK STARS PLAY THE FIRST GAME.
 The New York Stars, although a new organization, is a basketball team composed of thoroughly seasoned players, having been selected from the best material in the basketball game in this vicinity. The quint opened the season Saturday evening, October 15, at Astoria, L. I., the opponents being the Seneca Basketball Club of that place. The Seneca team was large and representative, together for a number of years, gave evidence of their superior training. While the New York Stars played a good game, they showed a lack of team work. The score resulted: Seneca's, 28; New York Stars, 19.
 Troit, as guard, seemed to be more or less out of place, and would have made a better showing had he played in his old position, left forward, in which he has always been a real star. The best work of the New York Stars was done by Accooe and Scottron, while Wiggins did some very clever defense and covering up work. Bradford played his usual painstaking game, and was very effective.
 The Senecas had in Dunwoodie a real star, who was a whole team in himself. He was effectively supported by Cramer, Maher and Gentle. The line-up: Seneca's
 New York Stars: Scottron..... right forward..... Dunwoodie
 Wiggins..... left forward..... Cramer
 Bradford..... center..... Maher
 Troit..... right guard..... Gentle
 Accooe..... left guard..... McMarron
 Time of halves—20 minutes each.
 Referee—C. J. Burns.
 Scorekeeper—R. Lord.
 Timekeepers—White and Bristol.

Grandest Event of the Season!
10th Cavalry
Basketball Team
 The Champion Basketball Team of the U. S. Army
 WILL COMPETE AGAINST THE CELEBRATED
New York All-Stars
Basketball Team
LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY
 (MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 13, 1911)
 at 71st REGIMENT ARMORY 24th Street & Park Avenue
 NEW YORK
 The Preliminary Game will be Played Between the
SPARTAN (GIRLS) A. C. & EXCELSIOR (GIRLS) A. C.
OF BROOKLYN
 NOTE.—The proceeds will be divided and presented to the Hope Day Nursery, the Lucy Lacey League, and the McDonough Hospital.



Now, don't it beat the devil?
IN THE WORLD OF SPORT
 BY LESTER A. WALTON
ALL STARS, 19; HOWARD, 16.
 MANHATTAN Casino was the scene of a hotly contested basketball match last Friday between two of the strongest (if not the strongest) colored quints in the country. The contestants were the All Stars of New York and Howard University of Washington, formerly the Y. M. C. A. team of the capital city. The New Yorkers won by the score of 19 to 16.
 The game was marked by fast team work on both sides and was full of interest throughout. As the quints were fighting for championship honors the players displayed unusual activity and



FERDINAND ACCOOE
 of the All-Stars



THE ALL STAR BASKETBALL TEAM

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In 1910, playing for pay was widely considered an unthinkable taboo in basketball, and even established white professional basketball leagues were frowned upon by the inventors of the game. It was thought that basketball, which had been invented in the realm of Christianity by the YMCA, ought to be reserved exclusively for balancing one's "mind, body, and spirit." Such practices as "player jumping," where a given player jumped to another team to stack their lineup for one game, were severely criticized or sanctioned. So when a black man named Major A. Hart left his position as coach, manager, and promoter of the St. Christopher Club, and took the team's best players with him to form a new black five called the New York All Stars, the Negro press immediately suspected the "evils of professionalism" and the area's local amateur clubs were outraged. But, Major Hart had a bigger vision for basketball among blacks. "That this game has taken a firm hold of our people," wrote the no-nonsense, broad-shouldered Hart, "has been demonstrated beyond a doubt." Led by Charles Bradford, who also played pro baseball for the Pittsburgh Colored Giants, as well as Ferdinand Accooe and Charles Scottron, both formerly of the Smart Set, the All Stars had all the ingredients to dominate black basketball in New York City. They also featured future black basketball pioneer Will



Anthony Madden as their mascot. As a colorful manager and promoter, Madden would later lead two different black fives to four Colored Basketball World's Championships in the 1910s. The All Stars planned to split basketball gate proceeds in the same way that white semi-pro basketball teams routinely did. However, led by St. Christopher, New York City's amateur teams boycotted the All Stars, initially forcing Hart to take his club on the road. Hart responded by inviting big ticket out of town teams to New York City, like Howard University, and the 10th Cavalry "Buffalo Soldiers" Five from Fort Ethan Allen in Vermont, the Army's black basketball champions. Hart began scheduling All Star games at the Manhattan Casino in Harlem, an arena that would soon become the America's mecca of black basketball, and for a time black sportswriters began to warm up. However, Hart was unable to change negative public opinion about his move, and the All Stars lost momentum, finally disbanding after the 1912-13 season. Although his efforts were ahead of their time and failed, Major Hart's flirt with professionalism emboldened other black fives to mimic his efforts, paving the way for later breakthroughs by such champions as the New York Incorporators, the Ioendi Big Five, the Commonwealth Big Five, and ultimately, the New York Rens.