



# 2005 MLB All-Star Game fact sheet

July 12, 2005, Comerica Park - Detroit, Michigan

## The Midsummer Classic

- The 2005 All-Star Game in Detroit will be the 76th Midsummer Classic.
- The first Major League Baseball All-Star Game was played in 1933 at Chicago's Comiskey Park. It was the first event of its kind in professional sports.
- Major League Baseball's All-Star Game is the most popular and most watched All-Star Game among the four major professional sports.

## All-Star Week

- Major League Baseball's All-Star Week encompasses five days of events, culminating with the All-Star Game. More than 250,000 people are expected to be a part of the All-Star experience in Detroit.
- John Hancock All-Star FanFest will run from July 8-12 at the Cobo Conference/Exhibition Center. The interactive baseball theme park is expected to attract more than 90,000 fans.
- Taco Bell® All-Star Sunday features both the All-Star Futures Game and the Taco Bell Legends/Celebrity Softball Game. The Futures Game pits the brightest of baseball's rising stars against each other in a U.S. vs. World format.
- All-Star Workout Day is highlighted by the Century 21 Home Run Derby and attracts a sellout crowd.

## Media Coverage

- Through Major League Baseball International, the 2004 All-Star Game was broadcast to 226 countries worldwide and was available in 12 languages.
- More than 100 million fans around the world watched or listened to 2004 All-Star events via television, radio and the Internet.
- More than 2,000 members of the media were in attendance at the 2004 Midsummer Classic in Houston.
- FOX Sports will provide exclusive domestic television coverage for the 76th All-Star Game from Detroit, with MLB International providing coverage to more than 220 countries.
- ESPN will provide exclusive television coverage of several other All-Star Week events, including the All-Star Futures Game, the Taco Bell® All-Star Legends/Celebrity Softball Game, and the Century 21 Home Run Derby.

## Detroit's All-Star History

- The 2005 All-Star Game will be the fourth for the city of Detroit.
- In 1941, Detroit and Briggs Stadium played host to the ninth Midsummer Classic. The American League staged a historic comeback capped by Ted Williams' game-winning home run to top the National League, 7-5.
- In 1951, the All-Star Game returned to Briggs Stadium. The National League defeated the American League in consecutive years for the first time, 8-3. Both teams combined to club six home runs, an All-Star Game record. Detroit's George Kell and Vic Wertz both homered in the Game.
- In 1971, Tiger Stadium hosted its third Midsummer Classic as the American League snapped an eight-game losing streak to the Senior Circuit, 6-4. The game saw an All-Star Game record-tying six home runs hit, all by future Hall of Famers: Johnny Bench, Hank Aaron, Reggie Jackson, Frank Robinson, Harmon Killebrew and Roberto Clemente.
- Detroit has been represented by 70 different players (192 appearances) at All-Star Games since the team's inception as one of the founding members of the American League in 1901.

## Economic Impact

- Recent All-Star Games have generated an enormous economic impact for their host cities.
- Past All-Star games have filled between 14,000 and 16,500 hotel rooms and have drawn between 120,000 and 150,000 fans to the multiple All-Star Week festivities.

## Comerica Park

- Comerica Park opened in 2000 and more than 2,500,000 fans visited the ballpark in its inaugural season.
- Seating capacity: 40,120.