

THE STORY OF AUTOMATIC JACK. After finding no other clubs interested in signing him in 1986, free-agent pitcher and 20-game winner Jack Morris agrees to salary arbitration with the Tigers while at the same time accusing the ML owners of collusion against free agents. Morris had offered to sign a one-year contract, with salary to be determined by an arbitrator, with either the Yankees, Angels, Twins, or Phillies, but was turned down by all 4.

Year	Ag	Tm	Lg	W	L	G	GS	CG	SHO	IP	H	R	ER	HR	BB	SO	ERA
1977	22	DET	AL	1	1	7	6	1	0	45.7	38	20	19	4	23	28	3.74
1978	23	DET	AL	3	5	28	7	0	0	106	107	57	51	8	49	48	4.33
1979	24	DET	AL	17	7	27	27	9	1	197.7	179	76	72	19	59	113	3.28
1980	25	DET	AL	16	15	36	36	11	2	250	252	125	116	20	87	112	4.18
1981	26	DET	AL	14	7	25	25	15	1	198	153	69	67	14	78	97	3.05
1982	27	DET	AL	17	16	37	37	17	3	266.3	247	131	120	37	96	135	4.06
1983	28	DET	AL	20	13	37	37	20	1	293.7	257	117	109	30	83	232	3.34
1984	29	DET	AL	19	11	35	35	9	1	240.3	221	108	96	20	87	148	3.6
1985	30	DET	AL	16	11	35	35	13	4	257	212	102	95	21	110	191	3.33
1986	31	DET	AL	21	8	35	35	15	6	267	229	105	97	40	82	223	3.27
1987	32	DET	AL	18	11	34	34	13	0	266	227	111	100	39	93	208	3.38
1988	33	DET	AL	15	13	34	34	10	2	235	225	115	103	20	83	168	3.94
1989	34	DET	AL	6	14	24	24	10	0	170.3	189	102	92	23	59	115	4.86
1990	35	DET	AL	15	18	36	36	11	3	249.7	231	144	125	26	97	162	4.51
1991	36	MIN	AL	18	12	35	35	10	2	246.7	226	107	94	18	92	163	3.43
1992	37	TOR	AL	21	6	34	34	6	1	240.7	222	114	108	18	80	132	4.04
1993	38	TOR	AL	7	12	27	27	4	1	152.7	189	116	105	18	65	103	6.19
1994	39	CLE	AL	10	6	23	23	1	0	141.3	163	96	88	14	67	100	5.6

JACK MORRIS

POST-SEASON PITCHING

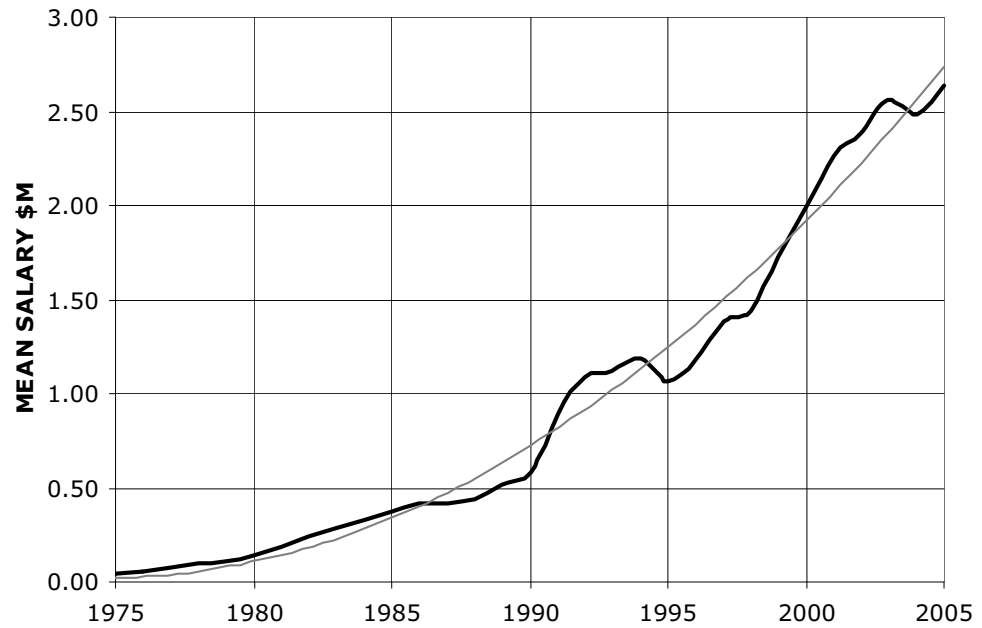
Year	Round	TEAM	Opp	W/L	G	GS	ERA	W	L	CG	IP	H	ER	BB	SO	Jack Morris Salaries			
1984	ALCS	DET	KCR	W	1	1	1.29	1	0	0	7.0	5	1	1	4	1985	DET	\$885,000	
	WS	DET	SDP	W	2	2	2.00	2	0	2	18.0	13	4	3	13	1986	DET*	\$875,000	
1987	ALCS	DET	MIN	L	1	1	6.75	0	1	1	8.0	6	6	3	7	1987	DET*	\$1,850,000	
1991	ALCS	MIN	TOR	W	2	2	4.05	2	0	0	13.3	17	6	1	7	1988	DET	\$1,988,000	
	WS	MIN	ATL	W	3	3	1.17	2	0	1	23.0	18	3	9	15	1989	DET	\$1,989,000	
1992	ALCS	TOR	OAK	W	2	2	6.57	0	1	1	12.3	11	9	9	6	1990	DET*	\$2,100,000	
	WS	TOR	ATL	W	2	2	8.44	0	2	0	10.7	13	10	6	12	1991	MIN*	\$3,700,000	
7 POST SEASON SERIES					6W-1L	13	13	3.80	7	4	5	92.3	83	39	32	64	1992	TOR	\$4,450,000
																	1993	TOR**	\$5,425,000

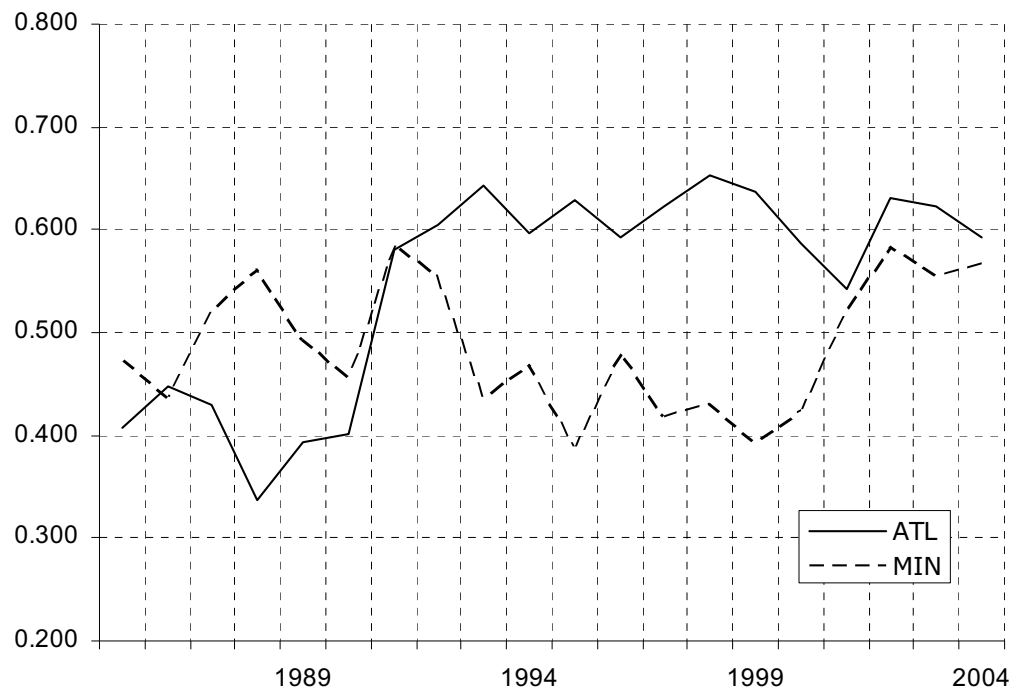
* Free agent **Released

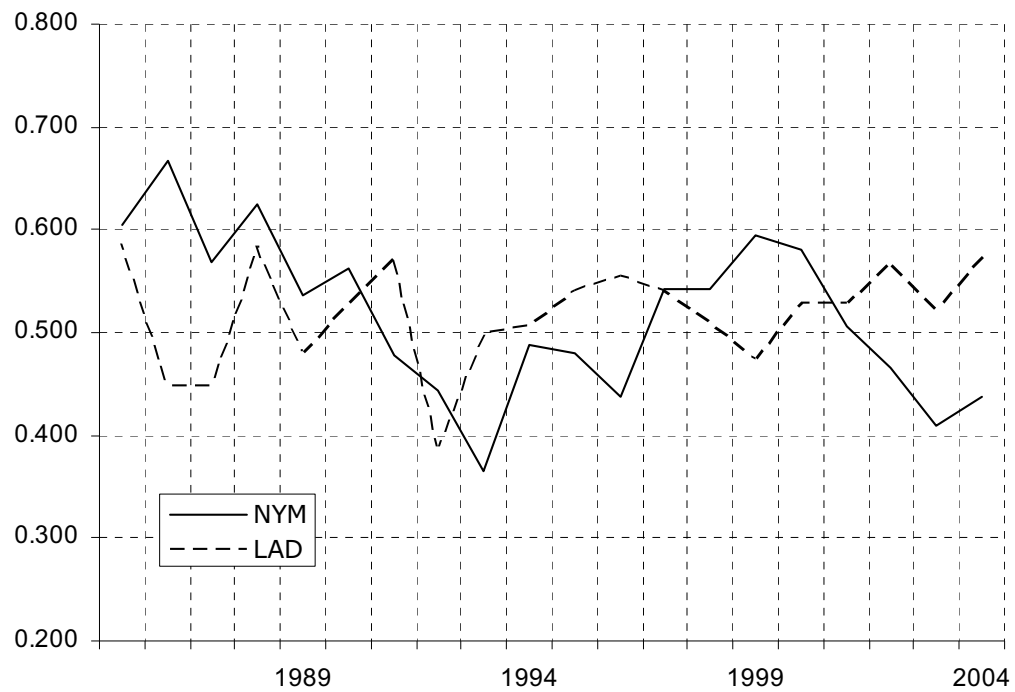
AVERAGE MLB SALARY

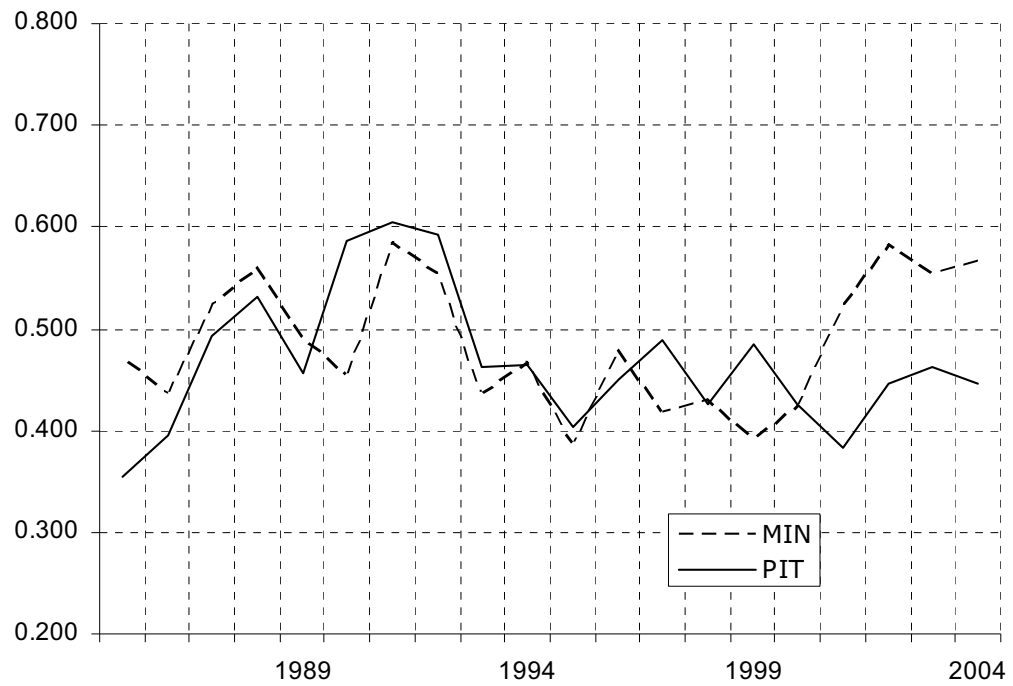
YEAR	SALARY	CHANGE
1971	31,543	7.64%
1972	34,092	8.08%
1973	36,566	7.26%
1974	40,839	11.69%
1975	44,676	9.40%
1976	51,501	15.28%
1977	76,066	47.70%
1978	99,876	31.30%
1979	113,558	13.70%
1980	143,756	26.59%
1981	185,651	29.14%
1982	241,497	30.08%
1983	289,194	19.75%
1984	329,408	13.91%
1985	371,571	12.80%
1986	412,520	11.02%
1987	412,454	-0.02%
1988	438,729	6.37%
1989	512,804	16.88%
1990	578,930	12.89%
1991	891,188	53.94%
1992	1,084,408	21.68%
1993	1,120,254	3.31%
1994	1,188,679	6.11%
1995	1,071,029	-9.90%
1996	1,176,967	9.89%
1997	1,383,578	17.55%
1998	1,441,406	4.18%
1999	1,720,050	19.33%
2000	1,998,034	16.16%
2001	2,264,403	13.33%
2002	2,383,235	5.25%
2003	2,555,476	7.23%
2004	2,486,609	-2.69%
2005	2,632,655	5.87%

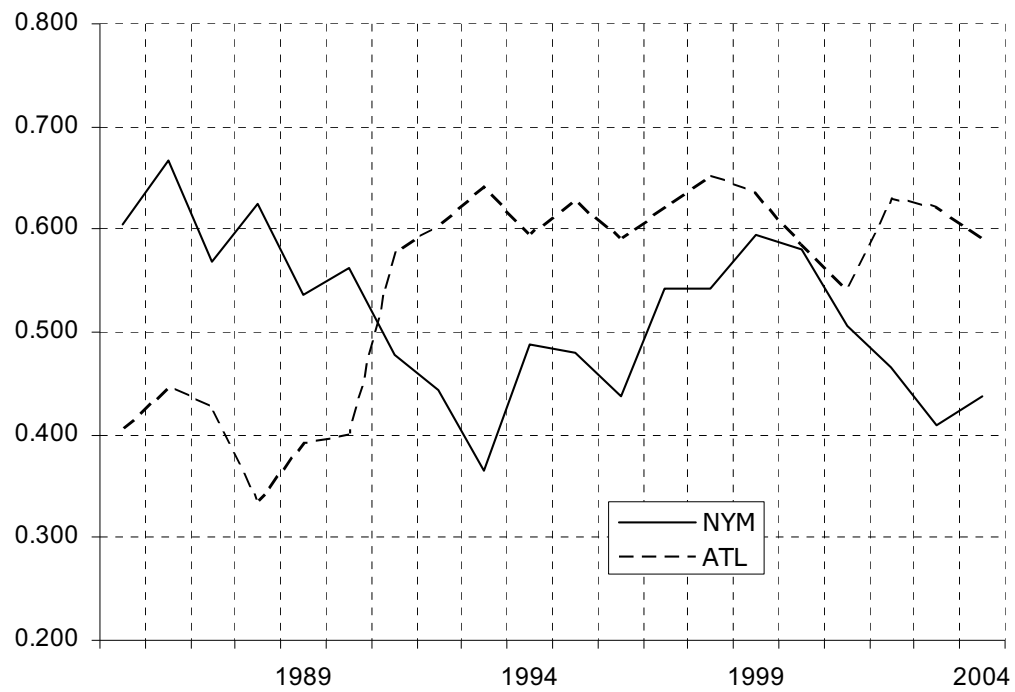
AVERAGE MLB SALARY

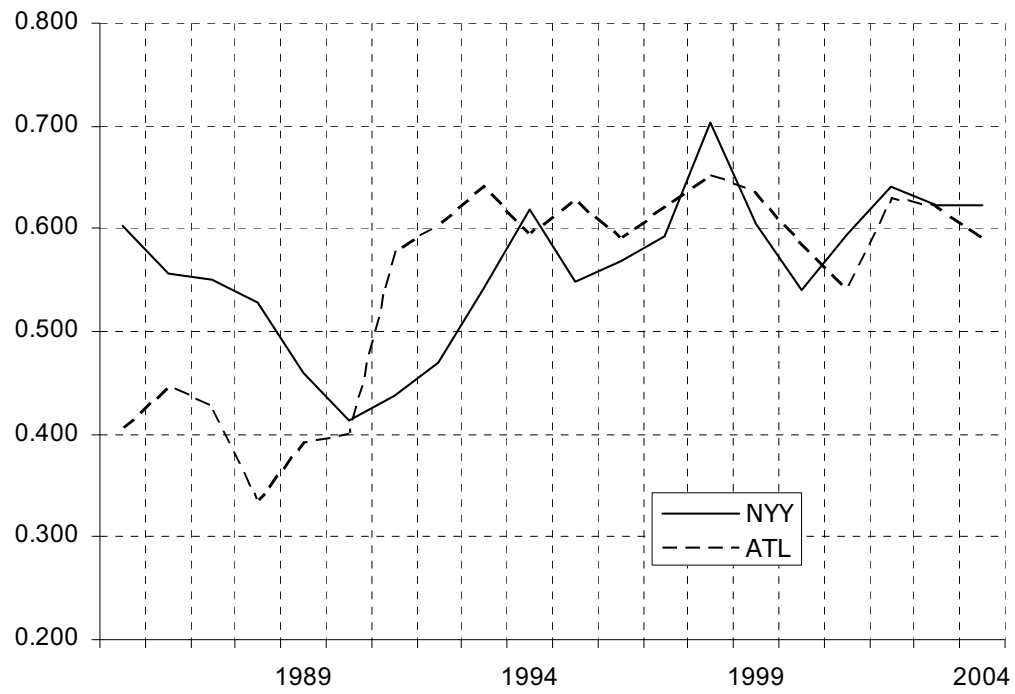












MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL SELECTED PLAYER CONTRACTS

ALEX RODRIGUEZ: \$252M/10yrs 2001-10

Year	Club	Salary	Bonus \$10M	Arbitration
2010	New York Yankees	27,000,000		
2009	New York Yankees	27,000,000		
2008	New York Yankees	27,000,000		
2007	New York Yankees	27,000,000		
2006	New York Yankees	25,000,000		
2005	New York Yankees	25,000,000	2,000,000	
2004	New York Yankees*	21,000,000	2,000,000	
2003	Texas Rangers	21,000,000	2,000,000	
2002	Texas Rangers	21,000,000	2,000,000	
2001	Texas Rangers	21,000,000	2,000,000	
2000	Seattle Mariners	4,362,500		
1999	Seattle Mariners	3,112,500		
1998	Seattle Mariners	2,112,500		
1997	Seattle Mariners	1,062,500		
1996	Seattle Mariners	442,334		
1995	Seattle Mariners	442,333		
1994	Seattle Mariners	442,333		

DEREK JETER: \$189M/10yrs 2001-10

Year	Club	Salary	Bonus \$16M	Arbitration
2010	New York Yankees	21,000,000		
2009	New York Yankees	20,000,000		
2008	New York Yankees	20,000,000	2,000,000	
2007	New York Yankees	20,000,000	2,000,000	
2006	New York Yankees	19,000,000	2,000,000	
2005	New York Yankees	18,000,000	2,000,000	
2004	New York Yankees	17,000,000	2,000,000	
2003	New York Yankees	14,000,000	2,000,000	
2002	New York Yankees	13,000,000	2,000,000	
2001	New York Yankees	11,000,000	2,000,000	
2000	New York Yankees	10,000,000		S: \$9.5M-10.5M
1999	New York Yankees	5,000,000		W: \$3.2M-5M
1998	New York Yankees	750,000		
1997	New York Yankees	550,000		
1996	New York Yankees	130,000		

CARLOS BELTRAN: \$119M/7yrs 2005-11

Year	Club	Salary	Bonus \$11M	Arbitration
2011	New York Mets	18,500,000		
2010	New York Mets	18,500,000		
2009	New York Mets	18,500,000		
2008	New York Mets	18,500,000		
2007	New York Mets	12,000,000	2,000,000	
2006	New York Mets	12,000,000	2,000,000	
2005	New York Mets	10,000,000	7,000,000	
2004	Kansas City Royals	9,000,000		S:
2003	Kansas City Royals	6,000,000		L: \$6M-\$6.95M
2002	Kansas City Royals	3,500,000		S:
2001	Kansas City Royals	425,000		
2000	Kansas City Royals	350,000		
1999	Kansas City Royals	200,000		

JASON GIAMBI: \$120M/7yrs 2002-08

Year	Club	Salary	Bonus \$17M	Arbitration
2009	New York Yankees**	22,000,000		
2008	New York Yankees	21,000,000		
2007	New York Yankees	21,000,000	500,000	
2006	New York Yankees	18,000,000	1,000,000	
2005	New York Yankees	11,000,000	4,500,000	
2004	New York Yankees	10,000,000	4,000,000	
2003	New York Yankees	9,000,000	4,000,000	
2002	New York Yankees	8,000,000	3,000,000	
2001	Oakland Athletics	4,000,000		
2000	Oakland Athletics	3,100,000		
1999	Oakland Athletics	2,200,000		
1998	Oakland Athletics	315,000		
1997	Oakland Athletics	205,000		
1996	Oakland Athletics	200,000		

*Texas pays remaining \$4 million bonus and \$67 million of A-Rod's remaining \$172 million salary 2004-10

** Club buyout option of \$5 million in 2009

Economist says Brewers doing it right

Selig regime 'did it the wrong way'

By DON WALKER

Posted: May 29, 2008

John Vrooman is a sports economist at Vanderbilt University. He's also a baseball fan who says the Milwaukee Brewers have been able to avoid information asymmetry by staying on the right internalization track.

Got it?

Vrooman has put together a set of numbers which might reassure jittery Brewers fans that the franchise is on the right path.

Going back to 1995, Vrooman took a look at the Brewers' payroll compared with the average payroll of the rest of Major League Baseball. And then he took the Brewers' winning percentage in each of those years compared with a winning percentage of .500.

Based on his analysis, the payroll bumps in the early part of this decade did not yield the desired effect on the field.

In other words, the Brewers spent more but didn't win much.

"This is especially true for the 2002 Brewers," he said in describing that horrendous 56-106 team. "The worst team in Brewers history. The pre-2002 clubs have left a footprint of maximum inefficiency and the 2002 club killed the buzz from new Miller Park after one season."

But it wasn't all bad.

Vrooman believes the hiring of Doug Melvin as general manager after 2002 was a good move, even as the team, led by the ownership group led by Bud Selig, began slashing the payroll.

"Two things were happening: Melvin was building the team internally and the Seligs were cutting costs because the club was being put on the market," Vrooman said. "Most MLB clubs are operated way past the point of maximum profit because the owners want to win. But when the team is up for sale the payroll is cut to the minimum to maximize team value."

"The Seligs were trying to win, but they did it the wrong way," Vrooman said.

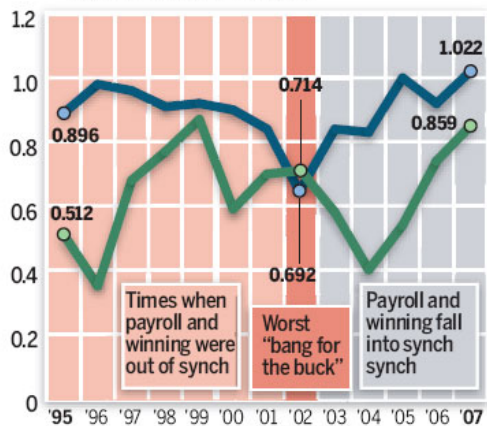
In Vrooman's view, the franchise began to turn around with Melvin working to beef up the farm system. That was followed by the purchase of the team in January 2005 by Mark Attanasio.

Brewers "bang for the buck"

Vanderbilt University Sports Economist John Vrooman plotted graphs comparing the Milwaukee Brewers' payroll to their record and found the two weren't closely correlated until 2004 when the team ownership changed. Since then, the team has won more games as its payroll has risen. Vrooman said the Brewers of 2002 and earlier "left a footprint of maximum inefficiency."

Payroll compared to winning percentage

■ WINS BREWERS / .500
■ PAYROLL BREWERS/LEAGUE



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"The key to the internalization strategy is not only to grow talent from inside but also to keep players as they mature and work their way up the seniority ladder," Vrooman said.

As that occurred, Attanasio began raising the payroll dramatically. This year it stands at \$82 million.

Last week, the Brewers took the dramatic step of signing leftfielder Ryan Braun to a long-term deal. It was a huge step for the franchise, Vrooman said.

"I think Braun signing fits right in with what I'm saying," he said. "This is exactly what they should be doing."

Vrooman also notes that the Brewers have been able to benefit from revenue sharing. The amount of revenue sharing in MLB has increased from \$166 million in 2001 to \$342 million in 2007. "The bad news is that the better the Crew performs at the box office (like last season) the lower the transfer payment," Vrooman said. "The good news is that MLB only requires that any transfer payments be spent 'to improve on-field performance,' which includes player development expenses as well as big-league payroll. So the answer is, of course, they can, as long as the money is spent on talent development."

Current struggles aside, Vrooman said the Brewers seemed to be following in the footsteps of the Cleveland Indians in the 1990s.

"They had an incredible team of homegrown players who went through the system. That's why they had that great run in the 90s," Vrooman said.

Vrooman Salary Analysis: C.C. Sabathia 2008

Base salary \$9 million
 2007 Cy Young Bonus \$2 million
 Total Salary 2008 \$11 million

2008 Season	W-L	ERA	IP	Inn-Split %	Traded July 7 2008	
					Games	Seas-Split %
Cleveland AL	6-8	3.83	122	48.6%	89	54.9%
Milwaukee NL	11-2	1.65	130	51.4%	73	45.1%
2008 Total	17-10	2.70	253	100.0%	162	100.0%

Brewers Win %	W-L	2008
With Sabathia	90-72	0.556
Without Sabathia	79-70	0.530
Extra Win %		0.026

Milwaukee Estimated Attendance Multiple since 1998 (NL) = 5.0
 Brewers extra attendance from Sabathia = 130,000 (ATT = 5.0 * .026)

Brewers 2008 total revenue multiple per fan = \$60 (guesstimate)
 Brewers 2008 local revenue multiple per fan = \$40 (total revenue - national revenue)

Brewers 2008 Attendance = 3,068,458
 Brewers Total Revenue Estimate = \$184.1 million
 Brewers Local Revenue Estimate = \$122.7 million

2008 Extra local revenue from Sabathia = \$5.2 million ($\$40 * 130,000$)
 2008 Salary from Brewers \$5 million ($45.1\% * \11 million)
 Appropriate 2008 Salary for Sabathia = \$11.5 million ($\$5.2 / .451$)

Source: John Vrooman, Vanderbilt University