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your intended use. For example, other rights such as publicity, privacy, or moral rights may limit how you use the material. Youth sports organizationLittle League Baseball, IncorporatedMost recent season or competition:2024SportBaseball, softballFounded1939 in Williamsport, Pennsylvania, U.S. FounderCarl E. StotzFirst season1939CEOStephen D.
 KeenerCOOPatrick WilsonDirectorDavid Houseknecht, CFOClaim to fameLargest organization in the worldMottoCharacter, Courage, and LoyaltyNo. of teamsover 180,000Competitors2,600,000QualificationLittle League International TournamentBroadcaster(s)ESPN, ESPN2, ABC; Madison Square Garden Network (MSG), New
England Sports Network (NESN)Official websitewww.littleleague.orgLittle League Baseball Inc[1]) is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization[2][3] based in South Williamsport, Pennsylvania, United States and the rest of the
 world. Founded by Carl Edwin Stotz (1910-1992), in 1939 as a three-team league in the adjacent larger town of Williamsport, Pennsylvania. The ensuing Little League Baseball encourages local volunteers to organize and
operate Little League franchise programs that are annually chartered through Little League operates. Several specific divisions of Little League baseball and softball are available to children and adolescents ages 4 to 16. The organization
 holds a congressional charter authorized by the United States Congress under Title 36 of the United States Code.[4]The organization's administrative office is located in South Williamsport of Lycoming County, Pennsylvania. The first Little League Baseball World Series was played in Williamsport in 1947. The Little League International Complex in
South Williamsport hosts the annual tournament of the Little League Baseball World Series at Howard J. Lamade Stadium and adjacent Little League Baseball and Softball through interactive exhibits for children. Many
Major League Baseball (MLB) players past and present in the National League and American League have started out playing in their local community / neighborhood Little League Baseball from 1954 to 2020[5] Carl Edwin Stotz (1910-1992), a longtime resident of Williamsport, Pennsylvania, founded Little League Baseball in
1939. He began experimenting with his idea in the summer of 1938 when he gathered his nephews, Jimmy and Major Gehron, and their neighborhood friends. They following summer, they felt that they were ready to establish what later became
Little League Baseball. The first small league organized in Williamsport had just three teams, each sponsored by a different business. The first teams, Jumbo Pretzel, Lycoming Dairy, and Lundy Lumber Company were managed by Stotz and his friends, George and Bert Bebble. The men, joined by their wives and another couple, formed the first Little
League board of directors.[6] The first league game took place on June 6, 1939, when Lundy Lumber defeated Lycoming Dairy, 238. Lycoming Dairy became the champions of the first half of the season and then defeated Lundy Lumber, the second-half champions, in a best-of-three championship series. The following year, a second league was formed
in Williamsport, and Little League Baseball grew to become an international organization with nearly 200,000 teams in every U.S. state and more than 80 countries.[6]Kathryn "Tubby" Johnston Massar was the first woman to play in a Little League baseball game, in 1950.[7][8] However, when that season ended, a Little League meeting was held, and
it was decided that girls would be banned from Little League baseball.[9] From 1951 through 1973, Little League baseball must allow girls to play.[10][11]
In the final week of December 1974, President Gerald Ford, signed a bill that opened Little League Baseball to girls.[12]According to the Little League Baseball worldwide. Of these, approximately 400,000 are registered
in softball leagues (including both boys and girls). Starting in 2022, for tournament purposes, Little League Baseball was divided into 20 geographic regions: ten national and ten international. Each summer, Little League operates seven World Series tournaments in various locations throughout the U.S. (Little League softball and Junior, Senior, and
Big League baseball and softball).1939: Little League is established by Carl E. Stotz, George Bebble, and Bert Bebble. The first season is played in a lot close to Bowman Field. Lycoming Dairy is the first season champion.[6]1946: Little League expands to 12 leagues, all in Pennsylvania.[6]1947: The first season is played in a lot close to Bowman Field. Lycoming Dairy is the first season champion.[6]1946: Little League expands to 12 leagues, all in Pennsylvania.[6]1947: The first season champion.[6]1946: Little League expands to 12 leagues, all in Pennsylvania.[6]1947: The first season champion.[6]1946: Little League expands to 12 leagues, all in Pennsylvania.[6]1947: The first season champion.[6]1946: Little League expands to 12 leagues, all in Pennsylvania.[6]1947: The first season champion.[6]1946: Little League expands to 12 leagues, all in Pennsylvania.[6]1947: The first season champion.[6]1946: Little League expands to 12 leagues, all in Pennsylvania.[6]1947: The first season champion.[6]1946: Little League expands to 12 leagues, all in Pennsylvania.[6]1947: The first season champion.[6]1946: Little League expands to 12 leagues, all in Pennsylvania.[6]1947: The first season champion.[6]1946: Little League expands to 12 leagues, all in Pennsylvania.[6]1947: The first season champion.[6]1946: Little League expands to 12 leagues.[6]1946: Little League expands to 12 leagues.[6]1947: The first season champion.[6]1946: Little League expands to 12 leagues.[6]1947: The first season champion.[6]1946: Little League expands to 12 leagues.[6]1947: Little League expands to 12 
 Hammonton, New Jersey. Maynard League of Williamsport defeats a team from Lock Haven, Pennsylvania to win the first Little League World Series. Allen Yearick is the first Little League graduate to play professional baseball when he is signed by the Boston Braves. [6]1948: Little League from Lock Haven returns to the
Little League World Series and defeats a team from St. Petersburg, Florida. The first corporate sponsor, U.S. Rubber, [6] donates Pro-Keds shoes to teams at the series. [13]1949: After a decade, Little League is featured in the nationally famous weekly longtime magazine, the Saturday Evening Post and on newsreels shown in neighborhood movie.
Commissioner Stotz receives hundreds of requests for information on forming local leagues from all over the country. Little League baseball. She cuts her hair, dresses as a boy and adopts the nickname "Tubby" to join the Kings Dairy Little League
team in Corning, New York as a boy.[14] After earning her way onto the team and being assigned first base, she tells her coach that she is a girl, but he keeps her on the team and being assigned first base, she tells her coach that she is a girl, but he keeps her on the team and being assigned first base, she tells her coach that she is a girl, but he keeps her on the team and being assigned first base, she tells her coach that she is a girl, but he keeps her on the team and being assigned first base, she tells her coach that she is a girl, but he keeps her on the team and being assigned first base, she tells her coach that she is a girl, but he keeps her on the team and being assigned first base, she tells her coach that she is a girl, but he keeps her on the team and being assigned first base, she tells her coach that she is a girl, but he keeps her on the team and being assigned first base, she tells her coach that she is a girl, but he keeps her on the team and being assigned first base, she tells her coach that she is a girl, but he keeps her on the team and being assigned first base, she tells her coach that she is a girl, but he keeps her on the team and being assigned first base, she tells her coach that she is a girl, but he keeps her on the team and being assigned first base, she tells her coach that she is a girl, but he keeps her on the team and being assigned first base, she tells her coach that she is a girl, but he keeps her on the team and being assigned first base, she tells her coach that she is a girl, but he keeps her on the team and being assigned first base, she tells her coach that she is a girl, but he keeps her on the team and being assigned first base, she tells her coach that she is a girl, but he keeps her on the team and being assigned first base, she tell her coach that she is a girl, but he keeps her on the team and being assigned first base, she tell her coach that she is a girl, but he keeps her on the team and the tell her coach that she is a girl, but he keeps her on the tell 
[16]1951: Leagues are formed in the western province on the Pacific Ocean coast of British Columbia, in the neighboring Dominion of Canada to the north and in the western province on the Pacific Ocean coast of British Columbia, in the neighboring Dominion of Canada to the north and in the western province on the Pacific Ocean coast of British Columbia, in the neighboring Dominion of Canada to the north and in the western province on the Pacific Ocean coast of British Columbia, in the neighboring Dominion of Canada to the north and in the western province on the Pacific Ocean coast of British Columbia, in the neighboring Dominion of Canada to the north and in the western province on the Pacific Ocean coast of British Columbia, in the neighboring Dominion of Canada to the north and in the western province on the Pacific Ocean coast of British Columbia, in the neighboring Dominion of Canada to the north and in the ocean coast of British Columbia, in the neighboring Dominion of Canada to the neighboring Domin
 Little League World Series is televised for the first time. Jim McKay provided the play-by-play for the Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS), and Howard Cosell, does so for the American Broadcasting Company and ABC News Radio. Joey Jay, of Middletown, Connecticut, and the Milwaukee Braves is the first Little League graduate to play in Major
League Baseball.[6] In 1953, Robert Francis Morrison filed an official charter with Little League Baseball to admit the Cannon Street Y.M.C.A. as its first all-black team. The league consisted of four teams, sponsored by prominent black businesses in Charleston, South Carolina.[17] In 1955, in the beginnings of the growing nation-wide Civil rights
 movement, when, Morrison entered his Cannon Street All-Stars into the city tournament, white leagues reacted by drafting a resolution requesting a whites-only tournament. All 55 white teams eventually withdrew from the city and state tournament. The Cannon Street All-Stars became the 1955 South Carolina state champions by forfeit. However,
they were informed by then national Little League Baseball president Peter J. McGovern that they would not be permitted to represent the state at the regional championships in Williamsport. Little League executives invited the Cannon Street All-Stars as guests to attend the tournament in which they were barred from playing.[17]1954: Boog Powell,
outfielder/first baseman later of the Baltimore Orioles and two other MLB teams, plays in the Little League World Series for Lakeland, Florida, and Ken Hubbs, later of the Baltimore Orioles and two other MLB National League pennant winner of the 1966
Los Angeles Dodgers, is a member a decade earlier of the Schenectady, New York, team that wins the 1954 L.L.B. World Series tournament championship.[citation needed]1955: There is a Little League organization now in each of the 48 continental U.S. states. Young George W. Bush, (son of George H. W. Bush), begins playing Little League as a
catcher for the Cubs of the Central Little League in Midland, Texas. He is the first Little League graduate to be elected President of the United States. After white teams in South Carolina refuse to play against the all-black Cannon Street YMCA All-Stars of Charleston, Little League issues an ultimatum that the team must be permitted to play, but
many organizations in the Southern United States suspend and turn in their league charters and form their own league in response. [18] No team from South Carolina would reach the World Series tournament until 2015.1956: Stotz severs his ties with Little League Baseball, Inc. after 18 years in a dispute over the direction, policies and control of theam from South Carolina would reach the World Series tournament until 2015.1956: Stotz severs his ties with Little League Baseball, Inc. after 18 years in a dispute over the direction, policies and control of theam from South Carolina would reach the World Series tournament until 2015.1956: Stotz severs his ties with Little League Baseball, Inc. after 18 years in a dispute over the direction, policies and control of the south and the south after the world Series tournament until 2015.1956: Stotz severs his ties with Little League Baseball, Inc. after 18 years in a dispute over the direction, policies and control of the south after the world Series tournament until 2015.1956: Stotz severs his ties with Little League Baseball, Inc. after 18 years in a dispute over the direction, policies and control of the south after the world Series tournament until 2015.1956: Stotz severs his ties with Little League Baseball, Inc. after 18 years in a dispute over the direction of the south after the world Series tournament until 2015.
league. Stotz believed that the league was becoming overly commercialized by then-president Peter J. McGovern.[19] Stotz remains active in youth baseball with the "Original League" in Williamsport for the next 38 years until his death in June 1992.[6] Little League records its first on-field death in Garland, Texas, when 12-year-old Richard Oden is
hit in the head by a pitch, and the park where the incident occurred is renamed Rick Oden Field. [20] With batting helmets over their baseball caps when batting. Later in the year, pitcher Fred Shapiro throws a perfect game in the Little League World
Series.U.S. Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice poses with Little Leaguers from Chile in Santiago1957: Angel Macias throws a perfect game and Monterrey, Mexico, becomes the first team from outside the United States to win the Little League World Series.
moves from Williamsport to the newly built Little League headquarters in South Williamsport. The protective baseball helmet is developed by Dr. Creighton J. Hale.[6]1960: A team from West Berlin, West Germany, is the first from Europe to play in the Little League World Series. The series is broadcast live for the first time on ABC. Little League has
grown to 27,400 teams in more than 5,500 leagues.[6]1961: Brian Sipe, future quarterback for the NFL's Cleveland Browns, plays for the series champions from El Cajon, California.[6]1962: Jackie Robinson attends the Little League World Series. President John F. Kennedy proclaims National Little League Week.[6]1967: A team from West Tokyo,
 Japan, is the first team from Asia to win the Little League World Series.[6]1969: Taiwan begins a dominant era that would see them win 17 Little League Baseball, is first used. Lloyd McClendon of Gary, Indiana, dominates the Little League World Series, hitting
five home runs in five at-bats. He would later play in the Eittle League World Series for Tucson, Arizona. He would later play in the College World Series for the University of Arizona in 1980 and the World
Series in 1997 for the Florida Marlins. Vosberg is the first person to have played in all three world series.[6]1974: Girls are formally permitted to play in Little League as result of a lawsuit brought on behalf of Frances Pescatore[21] and Jenny Fulle,[22] and a Little League Softball program for both boys and girls is created. Bunny Taylor becomes the
first girl to pitch a no-hitter.[23]1975: In a controversial decision, all foreign teams are banned from the Little League World Series. International play is restored the following year.[6]1980: A team from Tampa, Florida, representing Belmont Heights Little League, is led by two future major-leaguers, Derek Bell and Gary Sheffield. Bell returns the
following year and Belmont Heights again loses in the finals to a team from Taiwan.[6]1982: The Peter J. McGovern Little League Museum opens. Cody Webster leads a team from Kirkland, Washington in an upset victory over a powerful team from Taiwan, the nation's first loss in 31 games.[6] This game is later featured on ESPN's 30 for 30 series
Little Big Men.1984: A team from Seoul, South Korea, wins their nation's first title when they defeat a team from Belgium, becomes the first girl to play in the Little League World Series. [24]1988: Tom Seaver is the first former
Little Leaguer to be enshrined in the Peter J. McGovern Museum Hall of Excellence.[6]1989: Poland becomes the first former Warsaw Pact nation to receive a Little League World Series.[6]1991: Future MLB all-star Jason Marquis pitches the Staten Island
South Shore Little League team to third place in the Little League World Series over Canada, throwing a no-hitter.[25]1992: Stotz, the founder of Little League team to third place in the Little League World Series over Canada, throwing the first night games to be played. The series is expanded from single-elimination to round-robin format. Long Beach, California,
managed by former major-leaguer Jeff Burroughs and starring his son, future major-leaguer Sean Burroughs, is named series champion after Zamboanga City, Philippines is forced to forfeit for using ineligible players. [6] 1993: Long Beach repeats as champions, defeating Coquivacoa Little League of Maracaibo, Venezuela. It is the first U.S. team to
successfully defend its title.[6]1997: ESPN2 broadcasts regional play for the first time. Taiwan's baseball association withdraws from Little League Baseball (it would rejoin in 2003) over newly established rules on zoning. Bradenton, Florida, and Pottsville, Pennsylvania play at Lamade Stadium before the largest crowd ever to attend a non-
championship game, estimated at over 35,000 fans.[6]1999: Burkina Faso becomes the 100th nation with a Little League organization. Hirkata Little League organization project begins at Little League International and Volunteer Stadium is built. This allows the pool
of participants to double from 8 to 16 the following year.[6]2001: The Little League World Series expands from 8 to 16 teams, with the following changes to regions in bold):US regions: [citation needed] The East Region splits into the New England and Mid-Atlantic Region splits into the Great Lakes and
Midwest Regions. The South Region splits into the Southwest Region splits into the Southwest Region splits into the Asia and Pacific Regions. The Unit Regions for the Caribbean and Mexico. The Far East Region splits into the Asia and Pacific Regions. The Unit Regions for the Caribbean and Mexico. The Far East Region splits into the Asia and Pacific Regions. The Unit Region splits into the Asia and Pacific Regions. The Unit Region splits into the Asia and Pacific Regions. The Unit Region splits into the Asia and Pacific Regions. The Unit Region splits into the Southwest Region splits into
Europe Region spins off the TransAtlantic Region. These two regions were geographically identical, differing in the required to consist of a majority of players who were nationals of the US, Canada, or Japan. Europe teams could have no more than three nationals of those
countries. Volunteer Stadium opens. George W. Bush becomes the first U.S. president to visit the Little League World Series. [6] Led by Danny Almonte, who pitched the first perfect game since 1957, the Rolando Paulino All Stars (Bronx, New York) finish third in the series. However, the team's entire postseason is wiped from the books when it is
found that Almonte is 14 years old.[citation needed]2002: Austin Dillon plays for Southwest Forsyth (County) Little League in Clemmons, North Carolina. The grandson of Richard Childress, he would win NASCAR championships in the Truck Series in 2011 and Nationwide Series in 2013, and made his Cup Series debut in 2014.[citation needed]2004:
Effective with the 2004 LLWS, the Europe Region is renamed EMEA (Europe, Middle East and Africa).[citation needed]2007: Little League expands into Australia for the first time. Effective with the 2007 LLWS, the Asia and Pacific regions are merged to form the Asia-Pacific Region, with Japan split into its own region.[citation needed]2007: Little
League expands into Kyrgyzstan for the first time. [citation needed] 2008: Effective with this year's LLWS, the Transatlantic and EMEA regions are reorganized into the Europe and Middle East and Africa (MEA) regions. The previous nationality restrictions for players from these regions are abolished. Hawaii wins the 2008 Little League World Series,
defeating Mexico in the final game. 2008: Little League International relocates the Southeast Region headquarters from Gulfport, Florida, to Warner Robins, Georgia. Little League International completes renovation of its administration building in South Williamsport. [citation needed] 2010: The World Series tournament is reorganized, eliminating
pool play and adopting double-elimination until the bracket winners are determined. Little League announces plans to add a pilot division in baseball for ages 1213 to help baseball. Bartlett, Illinois, becomes the largest league. [26] 2011: The World Series officially
 eliminates the two four-team brackets and puts all eight teams in the United States bracket and all eight teams in the International bracket in order to prevent rematches, but does not require the loser to defeat the winner's bracket team twice in either Saturday
championship game from which the winner advances to the Sunday final.[citation needed]2012: The Middle East and Africa Region produces the first team from the African continent in the Little League World Series, one from Lugazi Little League world Series, one from Lugazi Little League world Series and African continent in the Little League World Series and African continent in the Little League World Series and African continent in the Little League World Series and African continent in the Little League world Series and African continent in the Little League World Series and African continent in the Little League World Series and African continent in the Little League World Series and African continent in the Little League World Series and African continent in the Little League World Series and African continent in the Little League World Series and African continent in the Little League World Series and African continent in the Little League World Series and African continent in the Little League World Series and African continent in the Little League World Series and African continent in the Little League World Series and African continent in the Little League World Series and African continent in the Little League World Series and African continent in the Little League World Series and African continent in the Little League World Series and African continent in the Little League World Series and African continent in the Little League World Series and African continent in the Little League World Series and African continent in the Little League World Series and African continent in the Little League World Series and African continent in the Little League World Series and African continent in the Little League World Series and African continent in the Little League World Series and African continent in the Little League World Series and African continent in the Little League World Series and African continent in the Little League World Series and African continent in the Little League World Series and African
effective with the 2013 LLWS:[27]Australia is spun off from the AsiaPacific Region and will receive its own berth in the LLWS. This reflects Australia's rise to become the fourth-largest country, and largest outside North America, in Little League participation. The Middle East and Africa Region is disbanded. Middle Eastern countries, except for Israel
and Turkey (which had been in the Europe Region see below), are placed in the Europe and Africa Region. Israel and Turkey, members of the Europe and Africa Region. Israel and Turkey, members of the Europe and Africa Region. Israel and Turkey, members of the Europe and Africa Region. Israel and Turkey, members of the Europe Region. Israel and Turkey R
(50/70) Division, which had operated on a pilot basis since the 2011 season, is announced as an official Little League division, the first new division, which had operated on a pilot basis since the 2013 season, has the same age limits as standard Little League but extends the pitching rubber to 50 feet from home plate and features bases 70 feet
apart. The field is also larger than in standard Little League World Series is held in Livermore, California. [29] 2014: On August 15, 2014, Mo'ne
Davis of the Taney Dragons becomes the first girl in Little League World Series history to earn a win as a pitcher[30] and to pitch a shutout.[31][32] Davis also becomes the first Little League To appear on the cover of Sports Illustrated (issue date: August 25, 2014).[33] ESPN's coverage of the August 20 semifinal game, featuring Davis, brings a 3.4
overnight rating, which is an all-time high for Little League on the network.[34][36][37]2018: Little League changes its age rules, moving the
birthday deadline from May 1 back to August 31. This allowed 13-year-olds to play Majors level this year against 11-year-olds, but 11-year-olds born between May and August were unable to play the following year. 38|2020: The LLWS is contested with a 16-team field of U.S.-only teams,
another effect of the COVID-19 pandemic. 2022: The LLWS is held without COVID-related restrictions for the first time since 2019. The tournament size increases from 16 to 20 teams, with the addition of two new regions within the U.S. and two additional direct qualifiers among international teams. [39] For the regions in the other age divisions, see
Intermediate, Junior, and Senior League Baseball Regions. Map of Little League regions (as of 2023) A Little League World Series are: Great Lakes Metro Mid-Atlantic Midwest
Mountain New England Northwest (including Alaska) Southeast Southwest West (including Hawaii) Also effective in 2022, the international regions are: Canada Mexico Asia-Pacific Japan Europe and Africa Australia Latin America Caribbean Cuba, Panama, and Puerto Rico on a rotating basis, two of these three teams directly qualify for the LLWS
Series are held in the U.S. insular areas of Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Northern Mariana Islands, and throughout the world. In 2003, for example, there were tournaments in Canada, Latin America (Mexico, Aruba, Curaao, Panama, Peru, and Venezuela), Europe (Germany and Poland), and Asia (Japan, Philippines, South Korea,
 Taiwan). The Little League Baseball World Series is one of nine World Series conducted by Little League World Series (baseball) Intermediate Little League Worl
 Series (baseball) (discontinued after 2016) Girls Little League Softball World Series (or the Major Division) [40] Girls Junior League Softball World Series [40] (discontinued after 2016) Boys Little League Softball World Series [41] Boys Senior League Softball World Series [40] (discontinued after 2016) Boys Little League Softball World Series [40] (discontinued after 2016) Boys Little League Softball World Series [40] (discontinued after 2016) Boys Little League Softball World Series [40] (discontinued after 2016) Boys Little League Softball World Series [40] (discontinued after 2016) Boys Little League Softball World Series [40] (discontinued after 2016) Boys Little League Softball World Series [40] (discontinued after 2016) Boys Little League Softball World Series [40] (discontinued after 2016) Boys Little League Softball World Series [40] (discontinued after 2016) Boys Little League Softball World Series [40] (discontinued after 2016) Boys Little League Softball World Series [40] (discontinued after 2016) Boys Little League Softball World Series [40] (discontinued after 2016) Boys Little League Softball World Series [40] (discontinued after 2016) Boys Little League Softball World Series [40] (discontinued after 2016) Boys Little League Softball World Series [40] (discontinued after 2016) Boys Little League Softball World Series [40] (discontinued after 2016) Boys Little League Softball World Series [40] (discontinued after 2016) Boys Little League Softball World Series [40] (discontinued after 2016) Boys Little League Softball World Series [40] (discontinued after 2016) Boys Little League Softball World Series [40] (discontinued after 2016) Boys Little League Softball World Series [40] (discontinued after 2016) Boys Little League Softball World Series [40] (discontinued after 2016) Boys Little League Softball World Series [40] (discontinued after 2016) Boys Little League Softball World Series [40] (discontinued after 2016) Boys Little League Softball World Series [40] (discontinued after 2016) Boys Little 
 Series[42]Boys Big League Softball World Series[43] (discontinued after 2016)Main article: Peter J. McGovern Little League MuseumSee also: Peter J. McGovern Little League Mus
 Baseball division is generally for children ages 511, with local leagues given the option to allow 6-year-old children to try out. Local leagues are permitted to further divide the Minor League division based on player age and/or experience, and often consist of coach-pitch (i.e., the batter's coach lightly pitching the ball) or machine-pitch at lower levels
 with defensive players pitching at higher levels. [54] The 910 Year Old Baseball division is a tournament program, established in 1994. It has competitions up to the state level, and the size of the diamond is the same as in the Little League World
SeriesThe Little League Baseball division, also known as the Major Division, is for children aged 9 through 12, though local leagues have the option of barring 9 or 10 year olds from participating. The diamond has base paths measuring 60-foot (18m) and a pitching distance of 46-foot (14m). The local league can form an "All Stars" team consisting of
players throughout the local teams, which can enter an international tournament culminating with the Little League BaseballIn 2012, Little League BaseballIn 2012, Little League BaseballIn 2012, Little League announced plans to add a new division of play for the 2013 season, the Little League Intermediate Division. This division is played on a
 field with a 50-foot (15m) pitching distance and 70-foot (21m) base paths. It is open to players ages 1113, but may be limited to ages 1112 or 1213 by a local league divisions of play. Little League holds a World Series in this
 bases and a 60feet 6inches (18.44m) pitching distance. Similarly to the Major Division, local leagues can form "All Stars" teams from each division. The Junior League consists of 1214 year olds, the Senior League consists of 1316 year olds, and the Big League was for
1618 year olds.[54] The Big League division was eliminated after the 20152016 season.[56]Little League program. The Challenger Division utilizes a "buddy system" in which Little Leaguers assist
Challenger participants in the areas of batting, running and fielding. Challenger Division games are typically non-competitive in nature. [57] Introduced in 1989, the Little League Challenger Division is for participants ages 418. Games are played on a 46/60 field and are non-competitive. Approved at the 2014 Little League Challenger Division is for participants ages 418.
 Senior League Challenger Division launched in 2015. This division is for participants ages 15 and above (no maximum age). Games are played on a 60/90 field and are non-competitive. Leagues may request permission to play games on a smaller field as well. As of 2018, nearly 1,000 Little Leagues in 10 countries around the world offer the Challenger
 Program, providing an opportunity for more than 31,000 individuals with physical or intellectual challenges to participate in the Little League Baseball has several softball divisions for girls and boys, based on age. Division Location First Held Age of players Series Little League Softball Greenville, North Carolina 1974 912 years
old[58]Little League World Series (softball)Junior League SoftballKirkland, Washington19991214 years old[58]Junior League World Series (softball)Big League SoftballKalamazoo, Michigan19821418 years old[58]Big League World Series
(softball) (Division discontinued in 2016)See footnote[59]Tee Ball Softball for BoysSenior League Softball for BoysSenior League Softball for BoysSee footnotes[40][60][61]Girls Tee Ball SoftballGirls Minor League Softball for BoysSenior League Soft
 Division) See also: Little League Softball World Series (softball World Series (softball) Girls Senior League Softball Girl
divisions (Junior, Senior, and Big League). Some major exceptions are outlined in the following sections, and these apply to Little League Baseball are available to the
general public only by a $20 online subscription[62] or as a $7 printed edition.[62] In Canada, rulebook orders requested through LittleLeague.ca are routed to the US website at the same prices.[63]Rulebooks are not available in stores and must be ordered directly from Little League Baseball or from one of its regional centers.[62][64] One paper
copy is provided to each chartered team. [62] Little League has been criticized for requiring payment to view its rules. [64] However, the organization counters that it has been exposed to litigation involving "outlaw" organization so fix innings. If the game is
halted prior to the completion of six innings, it is considered an official game if four innings have been completed, it is a suspended game. In Intermediate Little League, as well as the Junior, Senior, and Big League levels (ages 1318), a game consists of
seven innings and is official if five innings have been completed. In all divisions except Senior and Big League, every player on the team roster must have at least one plate appearance and play six consecutive outs on defense in each game. The penalty for a manager violating the rule is a two-game suspension. This rule is waived if the game is
completed prior to the usual duration (six innings in Little League and below, seven innings in Intermediate Little League and Junior League). This rule is modified during tournament play, when teams having 13 or more players dressed are mandated to provide one plate appearance for each player, but have no defensive requirements. Teams having
12 or fewer players dressed are required to afford each player one plate appearance plus six consecutive outs in the field on defense. The size of the field is dependent on the division of play. [65] Tee-ball The distance between the bases is 60 feet (18.29m) and
 the distance from the pitcher's mound to home plate (more precisely, the midpoint of the front edge of the pitcher's rubber to the rear point of home plate, but are usually 200 feet (60m) or more (the fields at the Williamsport complex have fences 225 feet away). The
bases and pitching rubber are also slightly smaller than in standard baseball. [citation needed] Also, unlike fields at almost all levels of competitive baseball for teenagers and adults, the distance between the bases is 70 feet (21.34m)
and the distance from the pitcher's mound to home plate is 50 feet (15.24m). The recommended distance between home plate and the outfield fence ranges from 200to 275 feet (6085m); unlike regular Little League, the distances can vary within fair territory. As in regular Little League, the bases and pitching rubber are also slightly smaller than in
standard baseball. Junior League, Senior League, Senior League, and Big League The distance between the pitcher's mound and home plate is 60.5 feet (18.44m), also identical to that of MLB. The minimum outfield distance in the upper divisions is 300 feet
(91m) (MLB's official, but not strictly enforced, minimum is 325 feet [99m] at the foul lines), while the maximum for Big League regular season play.) A Little Leaguer executing a buntBats (all levels) may be made from wood or other materials (such as aluminum) and
must be approved for use in Little League Baseball. For the Majors division and below, the maximum bat length is 33 inches (838mm) and barrel diameter may not exceed 2+14 inches (57mm). Since 2009, all Little League bats must be labeled with a Bat Performance Factor (BPF) of 1.15 or lower. Bats for the Junior League level may have a maximum
length of 34 inches (864mm) and a maximum barrel diameter of 2+58 inches (67mm). Bats for the Big and Senior League levels may have a maximum barrel diameter of 2+58 inches (67mm). Bats for the Big and Senior League levels may have a maximum barrel diameter of 2+58 inches (67mm).
League, the runner may leave the base at any time while the ball is in play. If a fielder is waiting at the base with the ball, an advancing runner must attempt to avoid contact. A runner may not slide head-first except when retreating to a previously held base. In the upper levels, runners must still make an attempt to avoid contact if possible, and may
not maliciously initiate contact with a fielder. The upper limit of the strike zone extends to the batter is out after the third strike regardless of whether the pitched ball is held by the catcher. In Little League (both
standard and Intermediate), Junior, Senior, and Big League, a batter may attempt to advance to first base is unoccupied with two outs, or if first base is unoccupied with two outs, or if first base is unoccupied with two outs, or if first base is unoccupied with two outs, or if first base is unoccupied with two outs, or if first base is unoccupied with two outs. If the batter is hit by a pitch, the batter receives a base on balls automatically. However, if the batter does not
make an attempt evade the pitched ball, the home-plate umpire may continue the at-bat. Players who have been substituted may return to the game under certain conditions, though a player who is removed as pitcher may not return to the game under certain conditions, though a player who is removed as pitcher may not return to the game under certain conditions, though a player who is removed as pitcher may not return to pitch. Pitchers in all divisions are limited to a specific pitch count per game and a mandatory rest period between
outings. These vary with age. The rest period also depends on the number of pitches thrown.[68]If the pitcher hits too many batters with the ball, or intentionally hits the batter by simply announcing the intent to do so, without
being required to throw any pitches. Beginning in 2008, the pitcher was required four balls (which are included in the pitcher to actually pitch to actually pitch the required four balls (which are included in the pitcher to intentionally walk a batter simply by declaration, though
four pitches are added to the pitcher's overall pitch count.[69] This change rescinded a former rule by which the batting team could decline the award of first base and force the pitcher's overall count.[70]Local leagues have a certain amount of flexibility. For example, a league may opt to use the
 "continuous batting order" rule (4.04), under which each player on the team's roster bats, even when not in the defensive lineup. Leagues may also waive the "ten-run rule" (4.10(e)), which each player on the team's roster bats, even when not in the defensive lineup. Leagues may also waive the "ten-run rule" (4.10(e)), which ends the game if one team is ahead by ten or more runs after four innings.[71][72]Baseball5List of Little
League Softball World Series champions by divisionAmateur baseball awards U.S. youth baseball leagues Baseball eagues Baseball awards U.S. youth baseball awards U.S. youth baseball awards U.S. youth baseball leagues Baseball awards U.S. youth baseball awards U.S. youth baseball awards U.S. youth baseball leagues Baseball awards U.S. youth base
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are met. (June 2020) (Learn how and when to remove this message)Carl E. StotzBornCarl Edwin StotzFebruary 20, 1910Williamsport, Pennsylvania, U.S. DiedJune 4, 1992(1992-06-04) (aged82)Williamsport, Pennsylvania, U.S. DiedJune 
 American founder of Little League Baseball. Stotz was born in Williamsport, Pennsylvania. He was the fourth of five children of Lulu Fisk Stotz the third child of a German immigrant (1862) named Kristjian and married first generation German-American Juliana Eddinger, in 1877 in Williamsport. He is honored and memorialized in Williamsport at the
Williamsport, Pennsylvania, Carl's neighborhood park - Gardenview - Carl E. Stotz Park; with a statue donated by the order of Masons organization placed at Volunteer Stadium of L.L.B. Inc. in adjacent South Williamsport, Pennsylvania; and a statue of three young Little League baseball players located on Memorial Avenue and Park Point. In the
summer of 1938 at a location next to West 4th Street (at that time Carl could not get permission from the neighborhood. He was always set on adult supervision to stop bickering on the sandlot. Finally during the next year in the
summer of 1939, he officially started up the first local league. The bases were placed 60ft apart and the pitcher's mound was placed 40ft from home plate. The initial 1939 games were played at Park Point, facing the Susquehanna River A field further north at Memorial and Demarest Streets in Williamsport housed the 1940 and 1941 summer seasons
during World War II (1939/1941-1945). During its fourth season in 1942, "Original League" returned to determine the league's playing field measurements / dimensions and rules. The nephews mother, Laura Belle Stotz Gehron, sewed
 the initial bases. Carl hand-carved with a penknife the first home plate and pitchers mound. The next step was for him to apply to local businesses for sponsorship and donations. He also looked to parents for help with the organization of the league. A year later in the summer of 1939 they had three teams set up. Each team was managed individually
by Stotz (Lycoming Dairy) and brothers George (Lundy Lumber Company defeating Lycoming Dairy 238. The first annual tournament of the Little League World Series wasn't played until almost a decade later in the summer of 1948 though."Original
League" on West Fourth Street is currently an unfranchised (from L.L.B. Inc.) and active league World Series tournament (National Tournament) in 1947. The "Original League World Series tournament of the 1948 through 1958 Little League World Series tournament (National Tournament) in 1947. The "Original League World Series tournament of the 1948 through 1958 Little League World Series tournament (National Tournament) in 1947. The "Original League" Field was the venue for the 1948 through 1958 Little League World Series tournament (National Tournament) in 1947. The "Original League" Field was the venue for the 1948 through 1958 Little League World Series tournament (National Tournament) in 1947. The "Original League" Field was the venue for the 1948 through 1958 Little League World Series tournament (National Tournament) in 1947. The "Original League" Field was the venue for the 1948 through 1958 Little League World Series tournament (National Tournament) in 1947. The "Original League" Field was the venue for the 1948 through 1958 Little League World Series tournament (National Tournament) in 1947. The "Original League" Field was the venue for the 1948 through 1958 Little League World Series tournament (National Tournament) in 1947. The "Original League" Field was the venue for the 1948 through 1958 Little League World Series tournament (National Tournament) in 1947. The "Original League" Field was the 1948 through 1958 Little League World Series tournament (National Tournament) in 1947 through 1958 Little League World Series tournament (National Tournament) in 1948 through 1958 Little League World Series tournament (National Tournament) in 1948 through 1958 Little League World Series tournament (National Tournament) in 1948 through 1958 Little League World Series tournament (National Tournament) in 1948 through 1958 Little League World Series tournament (National Tournament) in 1948 through 1958 Little League World Series tournament (National Tournament) in 1948 through 1958 Little League World Series tournament
interest worthy of viewing, and holds an Open House every day during the Little League World Series usually scheduled in August. The Little League Women's Auxiliary was organized in 1947 by Grayce Stotz, Carl's wife and a great "Original League Women's Auxiliary was organized in 1947 by Grayce Stotz, Carl's wife and a great "Original League Women's Auxiliary was organized in 1947 by Grayce Stotz, Carl's wife and a great "Original League Women's Auxiliary was organized in 1947 by Grayce Stotz, Carl's wife and a great "Original League Women's Auxiliary was organized in 1947 by Grayce Stotz, Carl's wife and a great "Original League Women's Auxiliary was organized in 1947 by Grayce Stotz, Carl's wife and a great "Original League Women's Auxiliary was organized in 1947 by Grayce Stotz, Carl's wife and a great "Original League Women's Auxiliary was organized in 1948 by Grayce Stotz, Carl's wife and a great "Original League Women's Auxiliary was organized in 1947 by Grayce Stotz, Carl's wife and a great "Original League Women's Auxiliary was organized in 1948 by Grayce Stotz, Carl's wife and a great "Original League Women's Auxiliary was organized in 1947 by Grayce Stotz, Carl's wife and a great "Original League Women's Auxiliary was organized in 1947 by Grayce Stotz, Carl's wife and a great "Original League Women's Auxiliary was organized in 1947 by Grayce Stotz, Carl's wife and a great "Original League Women's Auxiliary was organized in 1947 by Grayce Stotz, Carl's wife and a great "Original League Women's Auxiliary was organized in 1947 by Grayce Stotz, Carl's wife and a great "Original League Women's Auxiliary was organized in 1948 by Grayce Stotz, Carl's wife and a great "Original League Women's Auxiliary was organized in 1948 by Grayce Stotz, Carl's wife and a great "Original League Women's Auxiliary was organized in 1948 by Grayce Stotz, Carl's was organized in 1948 by Grayce
until 1955. A highly principled man, Stotz's conscience did not permit him to remain; he left the organization he founded of Little League Baseball Inc. in late November 1955 over differences centered on commercialization and central control issues with the management of what is locally abbreviated as L.L.B. Inc. From that point on Carl continued an
active relationship with the "Original League" until his death 37 years later iat the age of 82 years, in June 1992Sports in Pennsylvania South Williamsport, Pennsylvania Baseball History of baseball in the United States Major League
BaseballNational League (baseball)American League BaseballLittle League World Series in EuropeLittle League World Series (Far East Region)Little League World Series (Asia-Pacific and Middle East
Region)Babe Ruth LeagueAmateur baseball in the United StatesYouth Baseball5 World CupU-15 Baseball World CupHistory of Little league baseball. What is the mercy rule in little league baseball. What is the weight of a little league baseball. What is the movie about little league
and channel is little league baseball on today. What season is little league baseball. What age is little league baseball players.
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