

Bruce Adams  
Bethesda Community Base Ball Club  
Testimony before Montgomery County Council  
February 9, 2026

Thank you for the opportunity to testify in support of the Montgomery Parks budget. I am Bruce Adams here as the founder and president of the Bethesda Community Base Ball Club, steward of Big Train baseball. Our comments relate to both the CIP and operating budget.

I want to make four points I shared with you during your 2024 hearings:

- We have an extraordinary Parks system of which we can all be proud.
- Current staff and resources are not sufficient to maintain and grow the Parks system at a level of excellence we all would like to achieve.
- It is essential Council continue to provide Montgomery Parks an adequate budget to avoid leading to deterioration of our parks.
- The County does not have to do this alone. Public-private partnerships should be a more valued part of our effort to achieve excellence in the face of limited public resources.

Former Parks director Mike Riley regularly referred to Shirley Povich Field, Capital Crescent Trail, and Brookside Gardens as the three crown jewels of Montgomery Parks. None of these projects would be the jewels they are today without the time, talent, and treasure of private partners.

Povich Field was built by our Bethesda Community Base Ball Club in 1999 working with the Parks Foundation. We have worked tirelessly to maintain the excellence of Povich Field ever since. We weed, we clean, and we invest in needed improvements and maintenance. What we do benefits all users of Povich Field. We have as well invested \$600,000 in improving youth fields from Germantown to Anacostia.

I want to share two exciting updates that speak to our desire to continue as a strong partner with Montgomery Parks.

A year ago, Seth Silber, a 30 year Montgomery resident whose family has owned a minor league baseball team in Virginia since 1990, joined our Board. Seth led the construction of a \$35 million ballpark that opened in Fredericksburg, VA in 2021 for an affiliate of the Washington Nationals. I asked Seth to chair our strategic

planning committee to develop a plan for the second 25 years of Big Train baseball. I am very excited about the Triple Crown Initiative we will present soon to Montgomery Parks.

- Improving local fields, particularly in underserved neighborhoods, while enhancing Povich Field as a year-round hub for affordable family and community fun.
- Honoring the region's rich African-American baseball heritage through education and celebration to engage kids of color across multicultural Montgomery.
- Creating educational resources and opportunities for youth to help reduce existing geographic inequities to the ability of youth of all backgrounds to play and to thrive.

When Shirley Povich's oldest son David died in 2022, the family graciously encouraged friends to donate to support Povich Field. Our David Povich Improvement Fund now stands at \$440,000 and growing. It is our intention to make significant capital improvements to serve all users of Povich Field and convert the David Povich Fund to an endowment to provide annual maintenance support to ensure the excellence of Povich Field long into the future.

We ask you to fund the CIP and operating budget for Montgomery Parks adequately and use your voices to encourage a deeper appreciation for the value of partnerships in the County.

As seen in the May/June 2022 issue

Bethesda  
MAGAZINE

etc.  
FLASHBACK



A detail from artist Terry Rogers' mural outside Dawson's Market in Rockville honors Black baseball players in Montgomery County.

## HIDDEN DIAMONDS

For Montgomery County's Black communities, sandlot baseball was a big hit

BY BRUCE ADAMS

**THERE ARE NO HINTS** at the Cabin John Village shopping center in Potomac or at the Walgreens on Hungerford Drive in Rockville that crowds used to watch baseball games on the land now occupied by those buildings. Growing up in Montgomery County in the 1950s as a baseball-crazy kid, I didn't have a clue that some of the country's finest ballplayers were playing at ballfields just miles from my house in Potomac.

In the second half of the 19th century, when four of every 10 Montgomery

County residents were Black, formerly enslaved people founded more than three dozen communities throughout the county. These historic Black communities were isolated and often denied public services. Over the years, some were ignored, others were bulldozed. For many of them, "history is buried with the people," says the Rev. Tim Warner of Emory Grove United Methodist Church in Gaithersburg.

Along with churches and schools, baseball became the center of civic life in these communities from the 1940s through the 1960s. Many of them—from Emory Grove to Lyttonsville and Scotland to Sandy Spring—organized sandlot teams, according to my research for "In Search of the Ballfields of Montgomery's Black Communities," a 2021 presentation for the nonprofit Montgomery History.

"Baseball was the entertainment. It started out of necessity," former Sandy Spring player Jim Offord, who died in 2019, said in a County Cable

Montgomery documentary that aired in 2000. "It was one of the few places we could go. It didn't take much to get us excited because we didn't have much anyway."

Local baseball historian Billy Gordon, who grew up in Rockville watching the Black sandlot stars play, recalls that the "entire African American community" would turn out. "It was quite a scene," says Gordon, who participated in the Montgomery History presentation. "The preacher would be at the game, and the bootlegger would be there dispensing beverages."

The center of the county's Black sandlot teams was Johnson's Park in Emory Grove. Roughly 1,000 people would show up on Memorial Day for food, fellowship and a twi-night doubleheader. Barnstorming Negro Leagues teams came to the Emory Grove ballpark to take on the county's top sandlot teams: Rockville American Legion Post 151, the Maryland Wildcats and the Sandy Spring All-Stars, according to Gordon.

PHOTO BY NELLY MARTIN

**The ballparks provided entertainment and a place to gather for Black residents, who were blocked from other options because of Jim Crow laws.**

Some of Montgomery's best players competed in the Negro Leagues before returning home to join their local sandlot teams and raise their families. Segregation denied them the opportunity to match their skills against the very best, according to Gordon, who lists Russell Awkard, Bill Williams and brothers Clarence "Pint" Isreal and Elbert Isreal as top players.

Black business entrepreneurs and county residents Edward Johnson, Joe Davis, William Wims, Charlie Harris and Buck Bailey saw the success of the Negro Leagues and built ballparks that attracted hundreds of fans. The ballparks provided entertainment and a place to gather for Black residents, who were blocked from other options because of Jim Crow laws.

Johnson's Park and a ballfield in Norbeck with two names—Balleys' and Page's—hosted night games under the lights. Joe Davis' Oak Haven in Boyds had a dance hall and served a full dinner after Sunday games. Wims Meadow in Clarksburg and Harris Meadow in Stewartsburg drew top crowds on weekends from Memorial Day to Labor Day.

"When you played at night at Johnson's Park, you felt like you were a pro," Eddie Dove, a former Scotland Eagles third baseman, told me. Built in 1947, Johnson's Park is now owned by Montgomery Parks.

As entertainment opportunities for Black residents widened in the 1960s and early '70s, the Black sandlot teams faded away. ■

*Bruce Adams lives in Bethesda. His Montgomery History presentation can be viewed at [tinyurl.com/Moco-black-baseball](http://tinyurl.com/Moco-black-baseball).*

## **Fifth Annual Clarence "Pint" Isreal Juneteenth Classic**

**Friday June 19, 2026**

**Shirley Povich Field  
Cabin John Regional Park  
10600 Westlake Drive, Rockville**

**Gates open 5 p.m.  
First Pitch 6 p.m.**

**Email to sign up:  
[bruce@greaterwash.org](mailto:bruce@greaterwash.org)**

