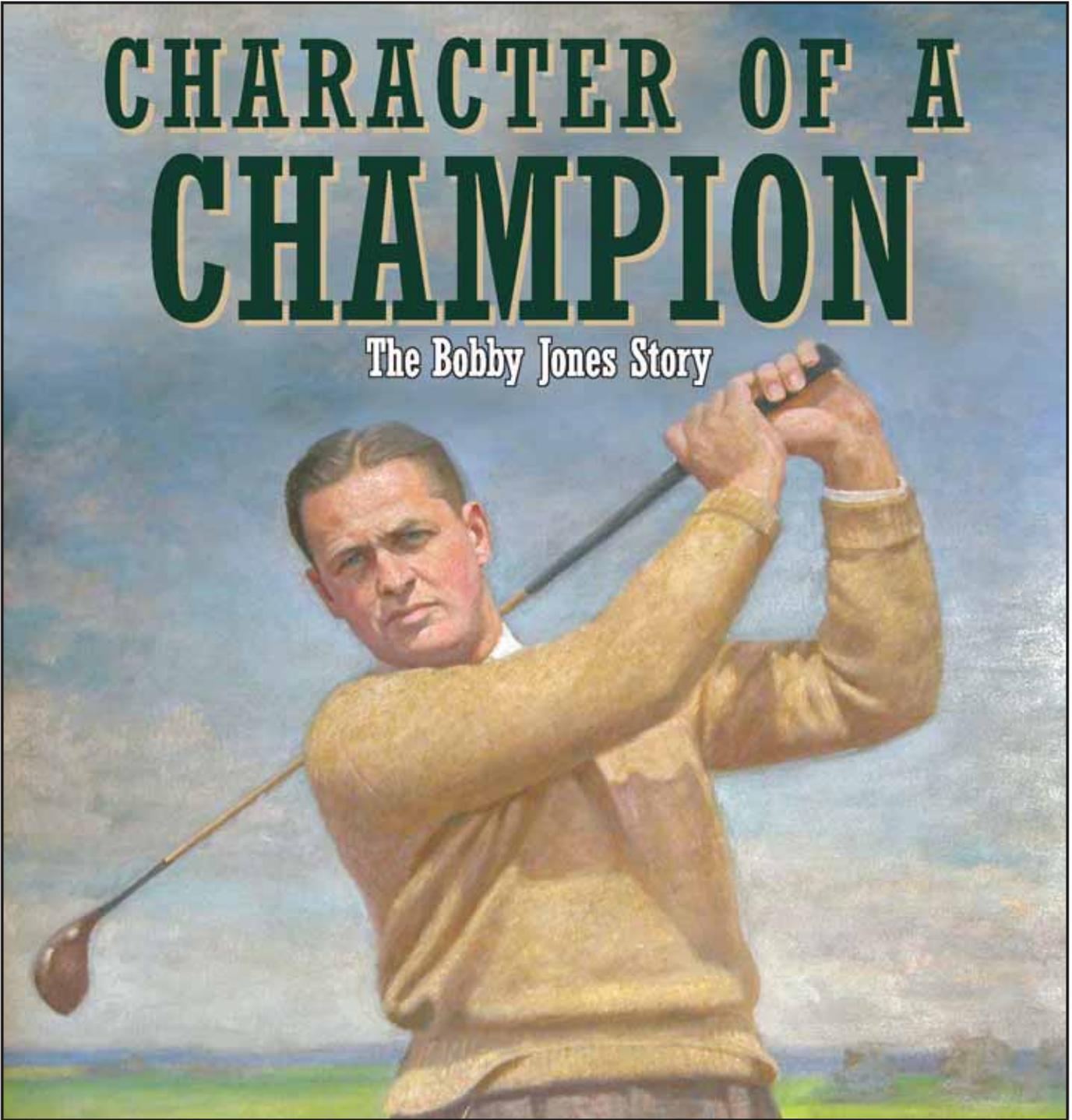


CHARACTER OF A CHAMPION

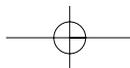
The Bobby Jones Story



USGA

INSIDE: New Kid from Dixie | Seven Fat Years | The Grand Slam | Solve the Mystery Spot Puzzle

PRESENTED BY: United States Golf Association **USGA**  For the good of the game™





Born in Atlanta, Georgia, on St. Patrick's Day, March 17th, 1902, Robert Tyre Jones, Jr. was named after his paternal grandfather.

Bobby's Own Words

“When I actually started to play, and when I was provided with a complete set of clubs, I do not know. There was nothing very conscious or contrived about the whole procedure. The game was there, I liked it, and I kept on playing.”

USE THE NEWSPAPER

Building a Dream: DEDICATION
In spite of being sickly as a child and never having a formal golf lesson, Bobby Jones became a champion. This takes dedication – constantly working to achieve a goal. Look through the newspaper for stories about people who have dedicated themselves to a cause or goal. Identify what they did that made them successful and newsworthy.

Little Bobby

D E D I C A T I O N

Although he played more than three-quarters of a century ago, Robert Tyre Jones, Jr. is still considered the greatest amateur in the history of golf. Blessed with natural athletic ability and motivated by a passion for the game, Jones dominated the “Golden Age of Sports” after World War I. Eager to enjoy life again after the war, America wholeheartedly embraced sports and entertainment during the 1920s. From boxing’s Jack Dempsey to baseball’s Babe Ruth, there was no shortage of athletic stars. And shining brightly among them was golf’s very own Bobby Jones.

At a time when golf was just beginning to capture the interest of a nation, Jones brought it center stage with a remarkable string of victories. From 1923 to 1930, the gentleman from Georgia won an unprecedented 13 national titles and crowned this golden decade by becoming the first and only golfer to win the Grand Slam—four back-to-back prestigious championships that included the British Amateur, the British Open, the U.S. Open and the U.S. Amateur in the same year.

Grand Slam

A world champion who never took a golf lesson and stored away his clubs most winters, Jones charmed fans as much with his modesty, grace and humor, as with his talent. His extraordinary character on and off the course distinguished him among his peers and inspired generations of golfers to follow his example.



Bobby Jones (left) with his childhood friends Perry Adair and Frank Meador. The three played golf at the East Lake Golf club, circa 1909.

Georgia Childhood

As the only son of Clara and Colonel Robert Permedus Jones, a prominent attorney, little Bobby never lacked for attention. A sickly child, he was fragile in health and unable to eat solid food until the age of five. A few months before his sixth birthday, Bobby’s family moved to a summer home in East Lake, a suburb of Atlanta, hoping the fresh country air would strengthen their son’s health. It did—and the move changed not only his health but set the course of his future.

Copy Cat Golf

Soon after moving, Jones’s parents began to play golf at the nearby East Lake Golf Club, part of the Atlanta Athletic Club. One summer evening, a neighbor gave young Bobby an old iron club and a couple of balls, and he began tagging along behind his parents, watching their moves, copying their swings and learning the rules of the game. Bobby also took to following a Scottish golf professional from the club named Stewart Maiden who had a strong and sound swing that

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For the good of the game™

“... a little boy was following Stewart solemnly about the East Lake course, never minding in the least that the imperturbable Scot paid him not the slightest attention, but watching... watching... watching.” – O. B. Keeler

Bobby memorized and perfected. He would sneak onto the golf course to watch Maiden and then go home and mimic his swing.

What made Bobby such a unique champion is that he never had a formal golf lesson. He learned by carefully observing the very best golfers and perfecting skills on his own. According to Jones, watching Stewart Maiden “was the luckiest thing that ever happened to me in golf.”



Bob or Bobby?

Robert Tyre Jones, Jr. has long been known as “Bobby,” but in reality it was a name that Jones disliked. He much preferred to be called “Bob” by his friends and family. He once said, “I think that when a man gets to be 58 years old, he ought to have outgrown a diminutive.”

Bobby Jones practicing his swing, aged 9, in 1911.



Why do golf balls have dimples?

Golf balls were first made from wood. Later they were made of feathers stuffed in leather and were called, “featheries.” In 1848, Rev. Patterson of St. Andrews, Scotland came up with a ball made from the rubber-like sap of the gutta tree. It was called a “guttie.” Originally, gutties had a smooth surface and they didn’t travel as far as modern balls.

How did gutties get to be bumpy?

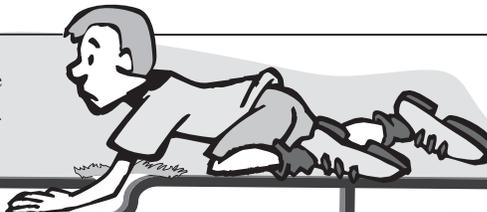
In his book, *Golf is My Game*, Jones suggests that the first gutties were given to youngsters hanging around golf courses. These young folks hacked the balls around until they became nicked and scarred. Amazingly, the more a ball was nicked up, the better it would fly. Someone deduced that the uneven surface helped the ball travel farther. Eventually, balls were made in molds that produced bumps and bowls, creating a style of ball that continues today.

Let’s Talk It Over

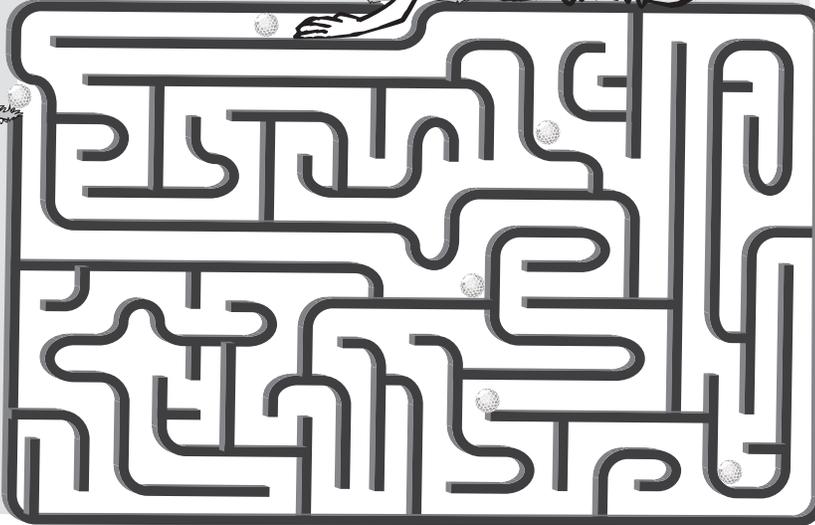
Jones knew from an early age that he wanted to be the best he could be at the game of golf. By dedicating himself to this goal, he made his dream come true. What dreams do you have? What do you want to be best at doing?

Child Champion

Bobby played his first round of golf competing at an informal junior tournament at East Lake, and won the trophy prize. Three years later he won the East Lake Junior Championship. Developing a powerful love of the game at an early age and dedicating his time to becoming the best, started young Bobby on his way to the top!



How old was Jones when he won the East Lake Children’s Tournament for the first time? To find out count the number of golf balls the gofer has hidden along the correct path of the maze.



Born March 17th to Clara and Colonel Robert Jones in Atlanta, Georgia

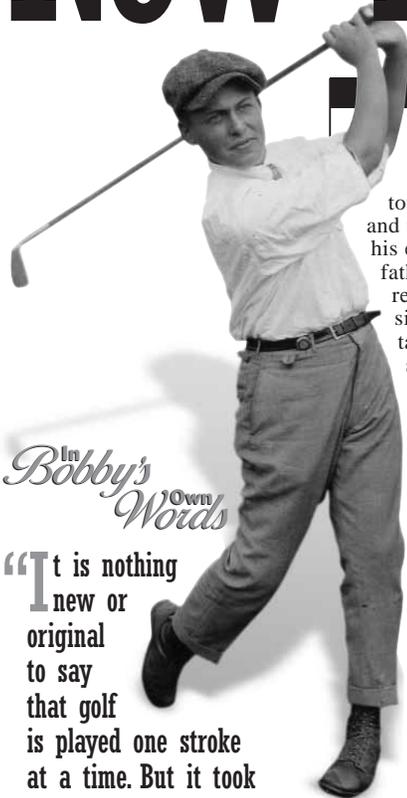
Wins the East Lake Children’s Tournament



For the summer the family moves near the East Lake Golf Club

Wins the East Lake Junior Championship

New Kid From Dixie



In Bobby's Own Words

“It is nothing new or original to say that golf is played one stroke at a time. But it took me many years to realize it.”

USE THE NEWSPAPER

New Kid from Dixie: COMMITMENT

Bobby Jones seemed to know from a young age that becoming a champion and winning tournaments would mean committing time and energy to training. People demonstrate commitment to their ideals every day by what they say or do. Read the letters in today's editorial section. How are the ideals to which people have committed themselves evident to the reader? Is the writer expressing facts or opinions? Underline phrases or sentences that express opinions. Circle facts.

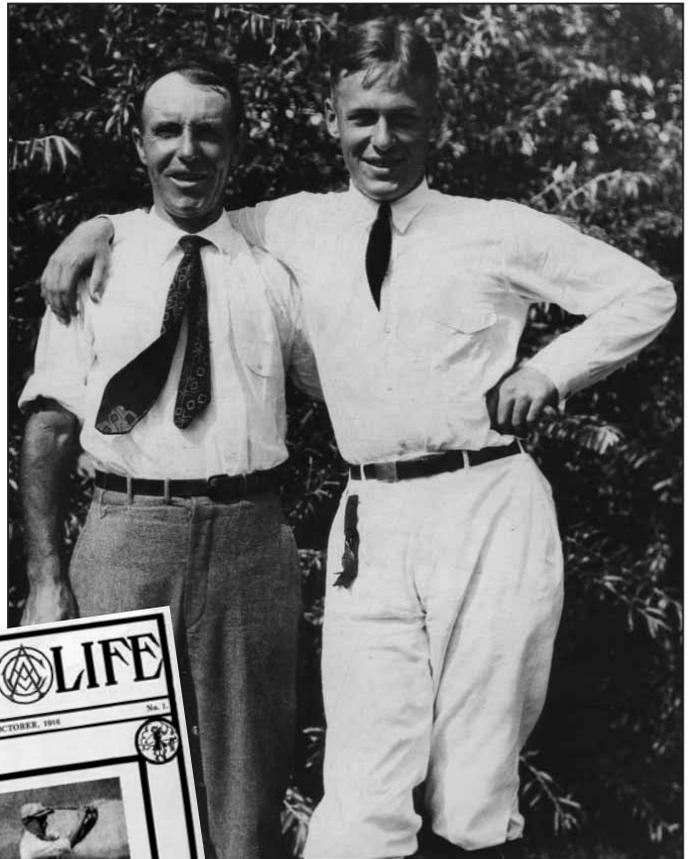
COMMITMENT

It didn't take long for young Bobby Jones to begin winning tournaments, setting records and making the news. Following his every swing was Jones's father, the Colonel, who recognized that his once-sickly son was exceptionally talented and growing stronger in mind, body and spirit through his love of the game. When he was just 11 years old, Bobby shot a round of 80 at East Lake – only seven strokes over the par of 73—an accomplishment normally achieved by older and more experienced golfers. His father was so proud of his son's achievement that his eyes welled with tears as he hugged little Bob.

Young Headliner

The following year, Jones shot a 70 at East Lake to win the club championship. In 1915, at age 13, Bobby faced Archer Davidson, the club champion at Druid Hills Golf Club. Setting a course record with a score of 73, Jones defeated Davidson and became the new Druid Hills champion.

In 1916, after breaking a string of records, Bobby competed in the Georgia State Amateur Championship as a high school freshman. He defeated his childhood friend Perry Adair, another local amateur golfer known as the “Kid Wonder of Dixie.” Adair's father had already planned to take his son to the 1916 U.S. Amateur Championship at Merion Cricket Club in Ardmore,



Stewart Maiden was the golf professional at the East Lake Golf Club. Although Jones never took a formal lesson from Maiden, he followed him around and imitated his swing. Maiden was not a man of theories but instead his approach was simple and practical. They are photographed together in 1923 at the U.S. Open.



A 1916 cover of Club Life celebrates Jones' first qualification for a national championship.

Pennsylvania. After receiving permission from the Jones family, he took Bobby along as well.

At age 14, Jones was the youngest player yet to qualify for the U.S. Amateur Championship – vaulting

him to national prominence. The “new kid from Dixie” won two well-played matches before being eliminated by the defending champion. Although he did not win, he made quite an impression on other more famous and experienced golfers. The following year, Jones competed in the Southern Amateur Championship and became the youngest player ever to win this prestigious event.

“[Jones] was never lonesome with a golf club in his hands. He must have been born with a deep love for the game. He was certainly born with the soul of a perfectionist.” – Stewart Maiden

Path to Perfection

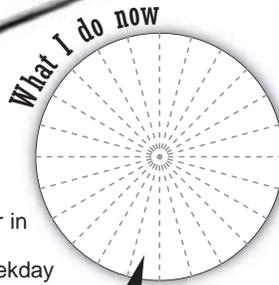
Perfecting his swing and becoming the best meant committing to hours of daily practice, and the Georgia teen took to the task with passion. From the time he was seven years old, young Bobby spent his free time practicing golf. When he came home from school he would take his little mashie and putter and a large cap full of balls, go down to the sunken 13th green behind the house and there, all afternoon, he would pitch to the green and putt out, pitch to the green and putt out.

Find Practice Time

1. **Is there a skill you would like to perfect?**
Make time to practice it every day.

Using different colors for each activity, color in the **What I do now** 24-hour circle graph to show how many hours you spend each weekday doing the following:

- the hours you sleep each day
- the hours you are in school each day
- the time you spend on homework
- the time you spend doing outdoor activities

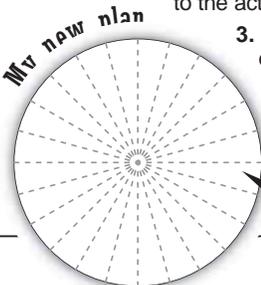


2. **What other things do you do each weekday?**

Write down each activity and the amount of time it takes on an average day.

Activity	Time	Activity	Time
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

Now color in the circle graph to show the part of your day devoted to the activities listed in your chart.



3. **Can you find one or more hours each day to practice a skill you want to perfect?**

Now complete the **My new plan** circle graph to show how much time you will devote to practicing

1 slice = 1 hour

the skill you want to perfect. Then add in the time you have left to do your other activities.



The Spin

The instructional book, written by Jones, *Golf is My Game*, is still used by many beginning and experienced golfers. Here is how he explains the effect of spin on the flight of the ball.

Incorrect spin

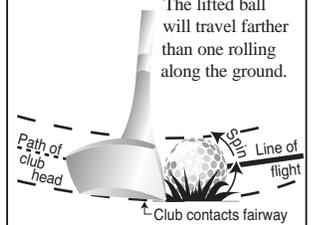
In this example the club head is hitting the ball in such a way that it causes the ball to spin forwards, away from the golfer. This will roll the ball along the ground in the right direction, but won't give the ball any lift and the ball won't travel far.



Correct spin

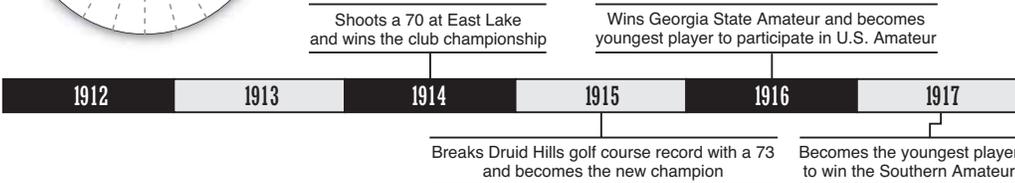
In this example the club head hits the ball in such a way that it causes the ball to spin backwards, toward the golfer. The back spin causes the ball to lift from the ground while moving forward from the strength of the hit.

The lifted ball will travel farther than one rolling along the ground.



Let's Talk It Over

It took years of committed effort for Jones to become golf's greatest amateur. Which events do you think were the most significant in advancing his career in golf? What commitments will you make to realize your dreams?



The "Seven Lean Years:" Learning Self-Control

S E L F - D I S C I P L I N E

In Bobby's Own Words

"I have some sterling regrets in golf. This is the principal regret — that I quit in a competition ... But I was a youngster, still making my reputation. And I often have wished I could in some way offer a general apology for picking up my ball on the 11th green of the third round, when I had a short putt left for a horrid six. It means nothing to the world of golf. But it means something to me."



After a string of successful competitions, breaking records and winning championships, Bobby Jones faced a series of setbacks. During the years 1916 to 1922, Jones competed in dozens of tournaments and 10 national championships but was unable to earn a national title. Close friend and sportswriter, O. B. Keeler, nicknamed this portion of Bobby's career, the "Seven Lean Years."

Out of Control

One reason for his losses was his inability to control his temper.

During World War I, the Red Cross asked celebrated golfers like Bobby Jones to play exhibition matches to raise money. Jones traveled around the country with three outstanding young golfers — Perry Adair, Elaine Rosenthal and Alexa Stirling. Collectively they were known as "The Dixie Whiz Kids." During one match at the Brae Burn Country Club in Boston, 15-year-old Bobby displayed his temper by heaving golf clubs and throwing balls when his game fell apart. "That experience had its proper effect. I resolved then that this sort of thing had to stop."

Bad Sport Move

Self-discipline is not easy to develop, and it took a few more years before Bobby fully conquered his temper. The low point came in 1921 at the British Open at St. Andrews, Scotland. Jones, frustrated by his play, did the unthinkable—he quit. Jones recalled, "Then followed the most inglorious failure of my golfing life—when I picked up my ball in



Alexa Stirling, second from left, and Bobby Jones, second from right, played in many exhibition games for the Red Cross and the two were often golfing partners. They had grown up together at the East Lake Club and Stewart Maiden had influenced both. Alexa Stirling was one of the great women players of the time.

the British Open at St. Andrews." By picking up his ball, Jones disqualified himself in the third round before the competition could be completed.

It Gets Worse

Later that year, at the U.S. Amateur in St. Louis, he threw a golf club after a bad shot and unintentionally hit a spectator. This event led to a letter from the president of the United States Golf Association, warning Jones that, "you will never play in a United States Golf Association event again unless you can learn to control your temper."

The defeats during the "Seven Lean Years" taught Bobby lessons that were far more important than victories. A true champion, he used these failures to develop self-discipline and conquer his

outbursts. "I was full of pie, ice cream and inexperience. To me, golf was just a game to beat someone. I didn't know that someone was me." Bobby knew he had to change his approach to golf in order to continue playing, so he returned to Atlanta to help resolve his future and his golf career.

The Scholar

Jones was only 16 when he graduated from Tech High School in Atlanta. Toward the end of the "Seven Lean Years," Bobby completed his education at Georgia Tech, earning a Bachelor of Science degree in mechanical engineering. Two years later, he added a degree in English literature from Harvard College. In 1928, after barely a year at Emory University Law School, Jones passed the Georgia State Bar, earning the right to practice law.

USE THE NEWSPAPER

Learning Self-Control: SELF-DISCIPLINE

Bobby Jones had to develop self-discipline to overcome his temper. Whether winning or losing, a true champion has to manage his emotions and learn from his mistakes. Look through the sports section of the newspaper to find examples of gracious winners and losers. Underline quotes from the athletes. Then label two columns—"Gracious Winners" and "Gracious Losers." List quotes from the players that demonstrate self-discipline and a positive attitude in the face of victory or defeat.

“[Bobby] always had the high-strung temperament that goes better in football and tennis than it goes in golf—the yearning for action rather than the feeling of restraint and nerve.”

— Sportswriter Grantland Rice

How Bobby Jones Overcame His Temper

“When Bobby Jones won his first national title thousands of words were written concerning the technical brilliance of his achievement. Very little was written of the human struggle that preceded the triumphs.

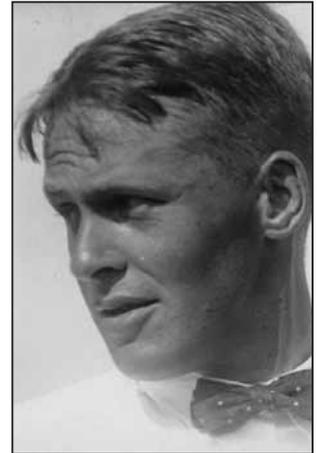
... Bobby was high strung ... and the victim of youth’s eternal search for perfection. If a shot went wrong, he was likely to throw his clubs away or break them over his knees.

‘My anger was always directed at myself because I felt my efforts were not what they should be. But that is no excuse for allowing my

temper to take control, and I finally began to realize that, win or lose, I had to learn to control myself. ... I began to understand that the breaks are bound to even up. ... sometimes you think you’ve hit a shot perfectly and yet something goes wrong ... At other times you hit the ball wrong and get a break that gives you an undeserved reward. ... I’d catch myself beginning to get mad over a rotten shot. Then I’d say to

myself ‘...Hey, wait a minute! Calm down. Gradually I began to get over becoming mad at myself and just concentrate on playing golf.’”

—Excerpted from *Liberty Magazine*, June 1924.
Author Patterson McNutt



Bobby Jones at age 18.

Use the words in the box to complete the crossword puzzle.

- AMATEUR
- BALL
- BIRDIE
- BOGEY
- BUNKER
- CADDIE
- CHIP
- DIVOT
- DRIVER
- EAGLE
- FLAGSTICK
- HAZARD
- HOLE
- HOLE IN ONE
- IRON
- PAR
- PITCH
- PUTTER
- STROKE
- TEE
- WEDGE
- RUB OF THE GREEN

Across

- 3. A less-than-full approach shot, with backspin, usually over an obstacle.
- 4. A movable straight indicator centered in the hole to show its position.
- 8. Occurs when a ball in motion is accidentally stopped or deflected by an outside agency.
- 10. A piece of turf cut from the ground by the club head while making a stroke.
- 12. Any bunker or water feature.
- 13. A hazard where turf or soil has been removed and replaced with sand.
- 16. The forward movement of the club, with the intent to move the ball.
- 18. One who assists the player in accordance with the rules, which may include carrying the player’s clubs during play.
- 20. A score of two less than par on a hole.

Down

- 1. A shorter iron used to loft the ball on to the putting green or out of hazards.
- 2. When a player holes his tee shot, scoring one for that hole.
- 3. Traditionally the shortest club, used primarily on the putting green for short-length strokes.
- 5. Four and one quarter inches in diameter, and at least four inches deep, located on the putting green.
- 6. A short, moderately lofted approach shot with little backspin.
- 7. Mid-length club, varying in length and loft, used in a variety of situations.
- 9. A score of one less than par on a hole.
- 11. Perfect play on a hole, allowing two putts per green.
- 13. A dimpled sphere used for play.
- 14. One who plays golf without financial reward.
- 15. A score of one more than par on a hole.
- 17. A device used to raise the ball off the ground.
- 19. Traditionally the longest club, used to hit the ball long distances off the tee.

The Dixie Whiz Kids play in exhibition events for the American Red Cross raising more than \$150,000 for World War I relief

Bobby loses his temper in the British Open disqualifying himself from the championship

1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922
				Jones completes a B.S. at Georgia Institute of Technology	

Let’s Talk It Over

Jones had remarkable abilities as a golfer, but had to work on controlling his emotions while playing the game. Why was this important? How did his emotions affect his playing? Why is it important that Jones was able to change his behavior? Have you had to work to change a behavior?

The “Seven Fat Years”



Jones at the 1928 U.S. Open.

Bobby's Own Words

“**A**ctually, though, those first seven years didn't seem so lean. At least, they gave me the experience without which the “fat years” would never have come.”

USE THE NEWSPAPER

Setting the Standard: INTEGRITY
 Bobby Jones believed there was only one way to play the game of golf – by following the rules with integrity. This means he was honest and did the right thing even when no one would have known the difference. Look through the newspaper for advertisements. Identify words or phrases used to describe the object for sale, analyzing it for its integrity. Does it say anything that might not be true or try to mislead the reader? Next to each word or phrase you identified, write a question that a consumer might ask to clear-up any misunderstanding.

INTEGRITY

At the 1923 U.S. Open, held at the Inwood Country Club on Long Island, New York, Bobby finally broke his losing streak – although it was not an easy win. With three holes remaining in the playoff, it looked like Jones had a sure victory in hand. Instead, he made several mistakes, allowing his competitor, Bobby Cruickshank, to tie after 17 holes. At the par-four 18th hole, both Jones and Cruickshank drove into the rough—a part of a golf course where taller grasses grow.

Jones's ball was sitting in dirt, 190 yards from the green. If he went for the green, he risked hitting the ball into the water, but Bobby was willing to take such a risk. With his 2-iron, he fired the ball over the water where it landed within eight feet of the hole. Later, Jones good-naturedly described a dangerous shot like this as one that required “sheer delicatessen,” for only a golfer with real grit could pull it off. Two putts after the memorable 2-iron shot, Bobby Jones had won his first major and went on to win 13 majors in the next seven years.

Because of this series of unstoppable victories, Jones's friend

and sportswriter, O.B. Keeler, named this period “The Seven Fat Years” of Bobby's golfing career.

In 1926, Jones won the British Open. When he won the U.S. Open three weeks later, he became the

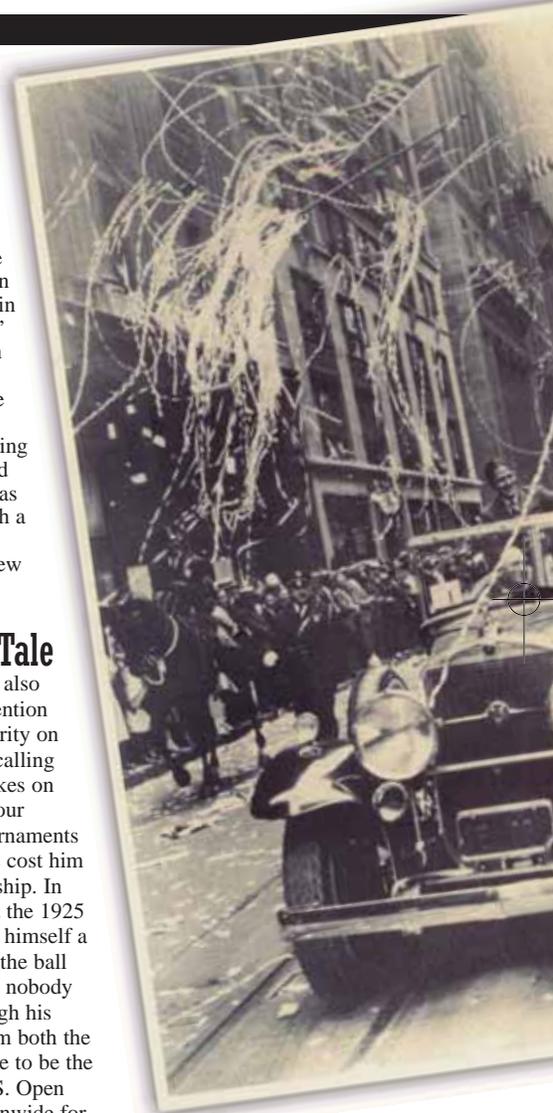
first golfer in history to win the “double” – the British and U.S. Opens in the same year. Upon returning to the United States, he was honored with a ticker-tape parade in New York City.



This was one of Jones's favorite pictures and hung in his Atlanta law office. It shows a soaking wet Bobby Jones with the Havemeyer Trophy after winning the 1927 U.S. Amateur Championship played at the Minikahda Country Club in Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Telling Tale

Jones was also drawing attention for his integrity on the course, calling penalty strokes on himself in four national tournaments that at times cost him a championship. In one memorable incident at the 1925 U.S. Open, Jones assessed himself a penalty stroke for moving the ball with his club, even though nobody saw the ball move. Although his decision may have cost him both the championship and a chance to be the only golfer to win five U.S. Open titles, he was praised nationwide for



Beats Bobby Cruickshank in a playoff to win his first major championship—the U.S. Open at Inwood Country Club in New York— thus ending the “Seven Lean Years”

Wins the U.S. Amateur

Alongside O.B. Keeler, Jones p... Open Championship at the Ok... U.S. Amateur Championsh...

1923	1924	1925	1926
Wins the U.S. Amateur at the Merion Cricket Club in Ardmore, Pennsylvania; receives a degree in English Literature from Harvard; Marries Mary Rice Malone in Alanta on June 17, 1924			First golfer ever to win the “double”; Wins his first British Open at Royal Lytham and St. Annes; Wins the U.S. Open at Scioto Country Club in Columbus, Ohio

“... the greatest display of sportsmanship I’ve ever witnessed.”

– Golfer Gene Sarazen, commenting on Jones’s decision to call a penalty stroke on himself after accidentally moving his golf ball during a tournament



following the rules of the game when no one was watching. Golfer Gene Sarazen commented that Jones’s decision was “the greatest display of sportsmanship I’ve ever witnessed.” Jones himself was more humble, maintaining, “There is only one way to play the game. You might as well praise a man for not robbing a bank.”



Bobby Jones is pictured here in 1928 with his young son, Robert Tyre Jones III.

Family Man

Between championships, Bobby played little to no golf because of his strong dedication to his family and career. The same year he received his degree from Harvard College, Jones married a local Atlanta girl—Mary Rice Malone—and became a father of three—Clara, Robert Tyre Jones III and Mary Ellen. When he wasn’t playing golf or practicing law, Jones committed most of his time to being with his family. For Bobby Jones family came first, followed by his profession, and then golf.

What is a ticker-tape parade?

A ticker-tape parade is one that is held in the center of a major city and allows spectators to toss large amounts of shredded paper from nearby office buildings onto the parade, thus, creating a triumphal effect through the “snowstorm” of paper. The term originated in New York City in 1886 during the dedication of the Statue of Liberty. The phrase “ticker-tape” originally referred to the use of paper output of ticker tape machines - devices used in brokerage firms to provide updated stock market quotes. Lower Broadway in New York City has plaques in the sidewalk celebrating each of the city’s ticker-tape parades.



Jones’s first major win was at the 1923 U.S. Open Championship held at Inwood Country Club, N.Y. On returning home to Atlanta, crowds greeted Jones with a ticker-tape parade celebrating his success.



Bobby Jones (on the left) holds the U.S. Amateur trophy in 1925. He won this championship four times in all.

On Par for Greatness:

Bobby remained victorious between the years of 1923 to 1930, winning an unprecedented 13 major championships. He won:

- ▶ The U.S. Amateur in 1924 and won the title again in 1925, 1927, 1928 and 1930
- ▶ The 1930 British Amateur Championship
- ▶ The British Open in 1926, 1927 and 1930
- ▶ The U.S. Open in 1923, 1926, 1929 and 1930

Jones’s “Firsts”

- ▶ First golfer to be rewarded with a ticker-tape parade in New York City
- ▶ First golfer in history to win the “double”—The U.S. Open and British Open in the same year

Let’s Talk It Over

Integrity means doing what is right even when no one is watching. Jones illustrated this by calling penalty strokes on himself even if it cost him a victory. There are opportunities every day to practice integrity at school or at home. What should you do if you find money on the schoolyard or break something at home? Can you think of other examples?

O.B. Keeler, Jones publishes *Down the Fairway*; Wins the British Championship at the Old Course in St. Andrews, Scotland; Wins the Amateur Championship at the Minikahda Club in Minneapolis

Wins the U.S. Open at Winged Foot Golf Club in Mamaroneck, New York.

1927	1928	1929	1930
Wins his first British Championship; Wins the U.S. Open at Columbus, Ohio	Wins his fourth U.S. Amateur Championship at the Brae Burn Country Club near Boston; Passes the state bar exam and enters his father’s law firm	Captain of the victorious USA Walker Cup Team; Wins the British Open, British Amateur, the U.S. Open, and the U.S. Amateur	

PLACE LOGO HERE

The Grand Slam



Jones plays out of a bunker during the British Amateur Championship at St. Andrews.

R E S P E C T

In 1930 Jones began his quest to win the four major championships—the British Amateur, British Open, U.S. Open and U.S. Amateur. No golfer had ever accomplished this in his career, let alone in a single year. Jones's accomplishment earned him fame, golfing titles and the respect of the sporting world.

The Most Important Tournament

Beginning on his favorite course, the Old Course at St. Andrews, Bobby played in "the most important tournament of [his] life, the 1930 British Amateur." With 20,000 fans watching, Jones won seven 18-hole matches in a row.

Competing against the best golfers in the world, Bobby gave the gallery quite a show. In round four, Jones competed against the reigning champion, Cyril Tolley, in a close match. After 16 holes the match had gone back and forth, with the two players alternating the lead. With the match all square at the end of 18 holes, Jones and Tolley had to play extra holes to determine the winner. On the first extra hole, Bobby's putt ended it.

In the semifinals, Bobby held the crowd in suspense again, defeating George Voigt on the 18th green and advancing to the championship match. In the final 36-hole match, Jones defeated Roger Wethered on the 30th hole, 7 and 6, winning his first and only British Amateur. Impressed by Bobby's remarkable performance, one observer quipped, "They ought to burn him at the stake. He's a witch!"

Another British Victory

After vacationing briefly in Paris with his wife, Jones returned to



Jones is seen here with his friend and biographer, O.B. Keeler and the four 1930 Grand Slam trophies. They are, from left to right: the British Open, the U.S. Amateur, the British Amateur and the U.S. Open.

Hoylake, England, ready for the second major championship—the British Open at the Royal Liverpool Golf Club. This, too, turned out to be a hard-fought victory. At the end of the second round, Jones was only one stroke ahead. Though he struggled with his game in the last two rounds, Bobby's final-round 75 was good enough to hold on to win. Defeating golfers Macdonald Smith and Leo Diegel by two strokes, Jones won his third British Open. To honor the first golfer in 40 years—and only American golfer in history—to win both British championships in one year, New York hosted a second ticker-tape parade for Bobby Jones.

Heat Wave

A short two weeks after his triumphant return from England, Jones traveled to the Interlachen Country Club near Minneapolis, Minnesota, to compete in championship number three—the U.S. Open. Minnesota was

undergoing a heat wave, forcing Jones to perform in weather over 100 degrees. "I started the round clad in light-gray [pants], a shirt with collar, and a red... tie. I carried a dozen or so red wood tees in my... pocket. When I finished the round, my [pants] were so saturated that they appeared to be black. The tie had run all over my shirt and the red from the tees had stained one leg of my trousers." Competing in such intense heat was a true test of



The 12th hole at the British Open.

Bobby's Own Words

"I only knew that I had completed a period of most strenuous effort and that at this point, nothing more remained to be done."

USE THE NEWSPAPER

The Grand Slam: RESPECT
Jones earned the respect of sporting fans worldwide with his skillful play and personal conduct. Look through the sports section and identify players you respect for their athletic talents and players you respect for their attitude and character. Write down reasons why you respect them as players and people.

10 Character of a Champion: The Bobby Jones Story

“To my generation there is only one Grand Slam —and Jones made it.” —Henry Longhurst, British Golf Writer

endurance. Once again, it was not an easy win.

With a one-under-par 71 in the first round, Jones was off to a great start - only one stroke behind the leaders. However, he finished the second round two strokes off the lead. He quickly made up for it in round three by shooting a 68, giving him a five-stroke lead heading into round four. Unfortunately, round four was not so successful. Jones played erratically, making three double-bogeyes and three birdies. On the ninth hole, Jones hit what later became known as the “lily pad shot.” Hot, tired and distracted by two spectators, Jones topped his ball which skipped across the surface of the pond, and ended up within a foot of the green. He then birdied the hole with a 4. After finishing with a final score of 287, Jones waited over an hour for his closest pursuer, Macdonald Smith, to finish two strokes back, giving Bobby Jones his fourth U.S. Open championship.



Upon returning to Atlanta, Jones pictured here at the reception with his wife, was awarded the golden key to the city by Mayor Ragsdale. Jones achieved the unthinkable in 1930 by winning the U.S. and British Opens and both Amateur championships. O.B. Keeler hailed this the “Grand Slam.” No player had ever accomplished such a feat.



Competing in the intense heat in Minnesota was a true test of endurance.

The Grand Slam

Two months after winning three consecutive major tournaments, Jones traveled to Pennsylvania for the U.S. Amateur. By now, Jones’s accomplishments were world news and crowds were so enormous that a contingent of U.S. Marines had to escort Bobby on the course. He defeated every opponent he faced to reach the final against Eugene Homans. On the 11th green Homans missed a must-make putt and then walked over to Jones, shook his hand and conceded the match, making Bobby Jones the first golfer in history to win all four major championships in a single year.

Upon returning to Atlanta, Jones was welcomed with yet another ticker-tape parade. He accomplished the unthinkable in 1930 by winning the U.S. and British Open and both Amateur Championships. O.B. Keeler hailed this as the “Grand Slam.” No player had ever accomplished such a feat before—or since.

Can you find the score missing from each box. The total number of strokes at the end of this match was
Jones: 48
Homans: 49

OFFICIAL SCORE CARD
Merion Cricket Club
Final Round - p.m. EAST 4 HOURS
Course Winner - R. T. Jones Jr. 8 + 7

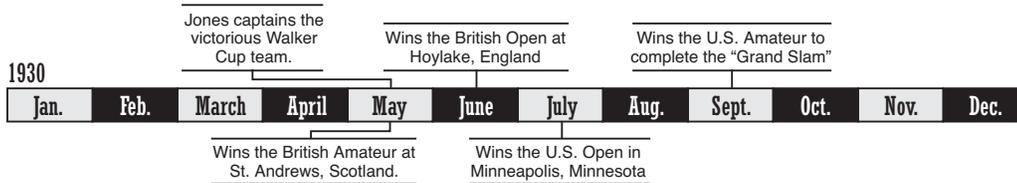
HOLE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	OUT	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	IN	TOTAL
JONES	5	5	3	4	4	5	4	4	4	38	6	4									48
HOMANS	4	5	4	6	4	4	5	4	3	39	6	4									49

Sept. 1930
Scriber's Signature: H. Jacques
Competitor's Signature: R. T. Jones Jr.

HINT: The scores were subtotaled after the 9th hole in a column called “out.” Do not add this number into the total.

This scorecard is from the final match of the 1930 U.S. Amateur, when Bobby Jones clinched the Grand Slam. It doesn't go all the way to 18 holes because Jones beat his opponent, Eugene Homans, by a score of 8 and 7, which in match play means that he was eight holes up with seven to play in their 36-hole match. Jones's sense of humor allowed him to poke fun at himself for poor play on one hole, in spite of his victory. Look at his “Ha Ha” notation after a double bogey on the 10th hole.

If you don't know what a double bogey is, complete the crossword puzzle on page 7.



Let's Talk It Over

Victory on the golf course did not come easily for Bobby Jones. He earned the respect of his fans and players by persevering when falling behind in a match. What are examples from this passage that illustrate his hard-fought victories? How did the public demonstrate their respect for his abilities? What can you do to make others respect you when playing in a game?

I'm Retiring



Jones portrait circa 1950.

In Bobby's Own Words

"Fourteen years of intense tournament play in this country and abroad have given me all I wanted in the way of hard work in the game. I had reached the point where I felt that my profession required more of my time and effort, leaving golf in its proper place, as a means of obtaining recreation and enjoyment."

USE THE NEWSPAPER

Golf's Greatest Amateur: SPORTSMANSHIP

Jones was admired for his gracious treatment of others on and off the course. Look through today's sports section for examples of sportsmanship in different athletic competitions. Make a poster using pictures, quotes, words, etc. from the newspaper that show things athletes say and do to demonstrate sportsmanship.

S P O R T S M A N S H I P

After shocking the world by winning four consecutive major golf championships in 1930, Bobby Jones gave the golf world yet another surprise. Just over a month after the Grand Slam, he announced his retirement from golf at the age of 28, having won 13 major championships, a record that stood for more than 40 years. "There were no worlds left for him to conquer," said the great American golf writer, Herbert Warren Wind. Jones continued to play golf no more frequently than the average weekend golfer. Although he would never again compete in a national championship, he continued to leave an extraordinary mark on the world of golf. He knew how golf had influenced his personal growth, and he understood that good character was more important than any win-loss record. "The quality of sportsmanship is the quality I would most want to be praised for," he remarked.



Bobby Jones's impact on the game of golf was not just as a player, but as a teacher also. He worked on educational films, a weekly radio show and he also wrote four instructional books.

Teacher

After his retirement Jones continued as an advocate, writer and teacher of the game of golf. Throughout the 1930s Jones worked on 18 educational films with Warner

Brothers entitled "How I Play Golf." These short films featured Jones giving golf tips to Hollywood stars. In 1932, he assisted A.G. Spalding & Co. in the design of the very first set of matched golf clubs bearing his name.



By using synchronized strobe flashes, Harold Edgerton was able to capture the swing action of Bobby Jones.

Designer

One of Jones's greatest legacies was the design and creation of the Augusta National Golf Club in Augusta, Georgia. "I truly regarded it as an opportunity to make a contribution to golf in my own section of the country, as well as to give expression to my own very definite ideas about golf-course design." With the help of New York



Jones had a weekly radio show on NBC.

businessman Clifford Roberts, Jones created his "ideal golf course," which opened in 1933. In 1934, the Augusta National Golf Club hosted its first Annual Invitational Tournament, now known as the Masters, one of golf's four modern-day

“When the One Great Scorer comes to write against your name, he marks not that you won or lost, but how you played the game.” — Grantland Rice

professional majors. Jones took much pride in the creation of a course designed for all levels of golfers, firmly believing that “the first purpose of any golf course should be to give pleasure, and that to the greatest possible number of players, without respect to their capabilities.”

For 12 years, Jones emerged from his retirement once a year to play in the Masters. Tickets for the very first Masters cost two dollars and approximately 3,500 avid fans came to see Bobby Jones swing a club once again.



Soldier

On June 9, 1942, at the age of 40, Jones was commissioned as a Captain in the U.S. Army Air Corps in World War II, serving as an intelligence officer under General Dwight D. Eisenhower.

Although he was older than most soldiers and had a medical disability, Jones was intent on doing his part to support the war effort. His unit was converted to infantry, landed at Normandy the day after D-Day and saw two days of intense enemy fire. Jones spent several months in Europe before being honorably discharged as a Lieutenant Colonel in 1944.



Jones and his dog. Jones had never played golf with the idea of making it his career. His career was law. Golf, he believed, was a game to enjoy. He did not want to feel obligated to compete. He attributed his Grand Slam success to perseverance and his ability to try his hardest at times when things were going wrong.



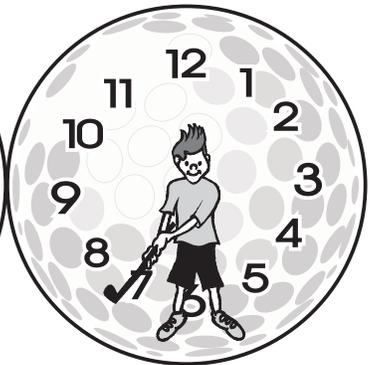
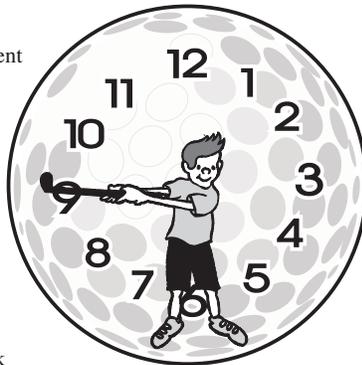
Jones in his military uniform around 1942.

Time to Swing

After retiring from tournament golf, Jones wrote books and hosted educational films on how to play golf.

Imagine your golf club is the hour hand of a clock.

- ▶ Backswing to one o'clock for a long shot.
- ▶ Backswing to nine o'clock for a medium shot.
- ▶ Pull back to seven o'clock for a short putt.



Look at each golfer. What kind of shot is each one planning?

November 17th, Bobby Jones announces his retirement from golf

Augusta National opens

Bobby Jones visits St. Andrews

Jones is honorably discharged in August as a Lieutenant Colonel

1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944

December, construction of Augusta National Golf Course is completed

The Masters (the First Annual Invitational Tournament) played in March

June 9th, Jones commissioned as a Captain in the Army Air Corps in World War II

Let's Talk It Over

What was more important to Jones, winning or sportsmanship? What incidents in his life show this? How did this help him on the golf course? Why is developing sportsmanship an important character trait? How can you strengthen this trait in yourself?

“Play the Ball Where it Lies”



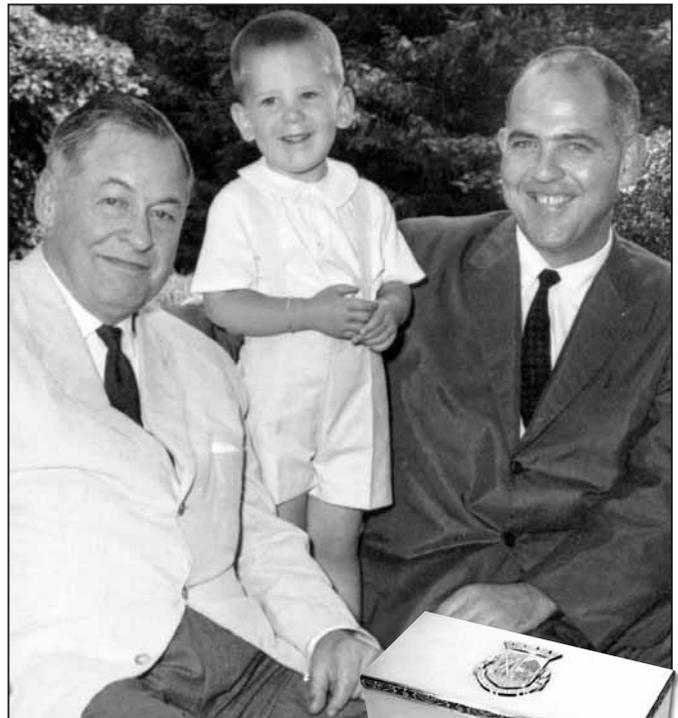
Jones in 1958 at St. Andrews.

C O U R A G E

The year 1948 was more challenging for Bobby Jones personally than any year he competed as a golfer. Suffering from chronic back and neck pain, Jones underwent a series of tests that revealed growths on three bones in his spine. He was later diagnosed with the degenerative spinal disease syringomyelia. At first the disease caused pain, then loss of feeling and muscle loss. Jones played his last full round of golf in 1948, before the illness prevented him from playing the sport he so loved. Eventually, paralysis confined him to a wheelchair. He maintained his composure while accepting this twist of fate, commenting that in life, as in golf, one simply has to “play the ball where it lies.”

Bob Jones Award

Although undergoing the greatest personal challenge of his life, Jones courageously continued to contribute to the world of golf. In 1955, the same year he was diagnosed with syringomyelia, the U.S. Golf Association established the Bob Jones Award to honor a person who by a single act, or over several years, demonstrates the same sportsmanship, respect for the game, generosity of spirit, sense of fair play, self-control, and sacrifice, as Bobby Jones had done during his career. “As a young man he was able to stand up to just about the best that life can offer, which isn’t easy, and later he



Three generations all called Robert Tyre Jones.

In 1958, Jones was deeply honored to receive the Freedom of the City of St. Andrews. The people of St. Andrews had always given him a warm reception and he in return always considered them his friends. He was presented with a case and scroll.

stood up with equal grace to just about the worst,” said golf historian Herbert Warren Wind.

On October 9, 1958, the city of St. Andrews formally honored Bobby Jones by presenting him with the Freedom of the City and Royal Burgh of St. Andrews, Scotland. Jones received a silver case and scroll adorned with the seal of the city, an honor he considered “the finest thing that’s ever happened to me.”

St. Andrews held a special significance to Jones, for it was on the rugged Scottish links that he harnessed his temper and won the first of four championships to capture the Grand Slam. He loved the Old Course, considering it “the most fascinating ... I have ever played. There is always a way at St. Andrews, although it is not always the obvious way, and in trying to find it, there is more to be learned on this ... course than in playing a hundred ordinary American golf courses.”



Ben Hogan, shown here with Jones, received the Bob Jones Award in 1976.

Bobby's Own Words

“I will tell you privately it’s not going to get better, it’s going to get worse all the time, but don’t fret. Remember, we ‘play the ball where it lies,’ and now let’s not talk about this ever again.”

USE THE NEWSPAPER

Play the Ball Where it Lies: COURAGE

Bobby Jones displayed courage during his illness and won the admiration of people worldwide. Newspapers are full of examples of courage from soldiers serving their country to everyday citizens helping one another. Find articles about people demonstrating courage in different ways. Identify the main idea and details. Create a bulletin board or scrapbook about “Everyday Heroes.”

“Those who have been fortunate enough to know Bob Jones, realize that his fame as a golfer is transcended by his inestimable qualities as a human being.”—President Dwight D. Eisenhower

The Final Years

During the 1960s, in spite of failing health, Jones published three books—*Golf is My Game* (1960), *Bobby Jones on Golf* (1966), and *Bobby Jones on the Basic Golf Swing* (1969)—still considered among the finest references in the sport for their practical and down-to-earth approach to understanding and playing the game.

On December 18, 1971—two years after publishing his final book—Bobby Jones died peacefully in his sleep at age 69. When golfers at the Old Course in St. Andrews heard the news of his death, they stopped their play and lowered the clubhouse flag to half-staff to honor one of golf’s greatest ambassadors. Grantland Rice recognized Jones’s lasting mark on the sport stating, “Bobby Jones is not one in a million persons ... I should say he is one in ten million—or perhaps one in fifty million.” In 1972, the St. Andrews town council named the 10th hole at the Old Course the “Bobby Jones” hole. Jones is buried in Atlanta’s Oakland Cemetery where, to this day, visitors leave golf balls and tees at his gravesite as a tribute to the legendary champion once known as the “New Kid from Dixie.”



Jones playing the 18th green at St. Andrews. He didn’t win the British Amateur Championship here until 1930 but he always had a tremendous following. Fans turned out the thousands and players often had to wait for the gallery to be cleared from the fairways before making their shots.



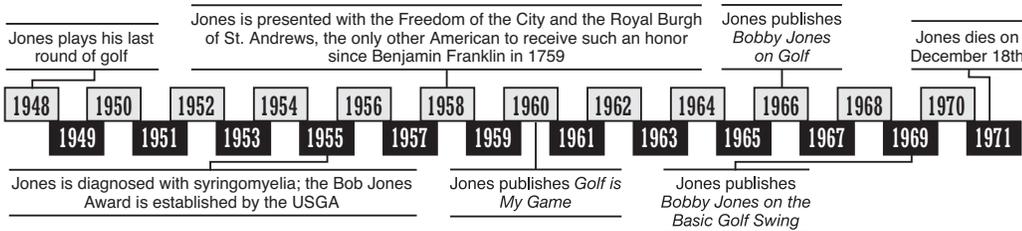
The Royal and Ancient Golf Club is located in St. Andrews, Scotland. Along with the United States Golf Association, the R&A creates, interprets, and oversees the Rules of Golf to preserve the traditions and standards of the sport.

St. Andrews: The Home of Golf

For hundreds of years St. Andrews has been considered the “home” of golf. In 1123 King David gave the “links” to the people of St. Andrews as “common” land, or property the community would share. Some form of golf has been played there since 1400 A.D. The game of golf grew in popularity over the years and by the 1800s it was a way of life for the people of St. Andrews - as ball makers, club makers, caddies and players. It is still a major part of the economy of St. Andrews today.

Use the code to find out the name of the only other American to be presented with the Freedom of the City award.

	2	5	14	6	18	1	14	11	12	9	14
THE ALPHABET CODE	C = 3	G = 7	K = 11	O = 15	S = 19	W = 23					
	D = 4	H = 8	L = 12	P = 16	T = 20	X = 24					
	A = 1	E = 5	I = 9	M = 13	Q = 17	U = 21	Y = 25				
	B = 2	F = 6	J = 10	N = 14	R = 18	V = 22	Z = 26				



Let’s Talk It Over

How did Jones demonstrate courage in his life? While he was sick? What did he do that inspired people? What can we learn from his example? Is it possible to develop courage without challenges?

The Mystery Spot

Fill in the missing words. Then match the letters to the numbers and spell the answer to the Mystery Spot question.

Q: Bobby Jones was born in 1902 on which special day?

● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ●

4 1 6 8 1 10 7 3 2 4 5 8 9

- When Jones was a young boy, his family spent the summers at _____ ● _____ ● _____, a suburb of Atlanta.
- Jones learned how to play golf by imitating a _____ ● _____ ● _____ professional.
- In 1924, Jones received an English Literature degree from _____ ● _____ ● _____.
- After Jones won the British Amateur Championship, he took his wife on vacation to _____ ● _____ ● _____.
- Jones served as an _____ ● _____ ● _____ officer during World War II.
- Gutties were made from the rubber-like sap of the _____ ● _____ ● _____ tree.
- Before he experienced "Seven Fat Years," Jones had "Seven _____ ● _____ ● _____."
- Ticker tape is so called because _____ ● _____ ● _____ paper is thrown onto the parade.

Picture This

Below are portions of photos found inside this special booklet. Find the page where each photo appears and write the page number in the correct circle.

ANS: Top left to right: 4, 15, 9, 14, 11, 7.

Text Credits:

Page 2: Robert Tyre (Bobby) Jones, *Golf Is My Game*, Doubleday & Co., Inc. NY, 1960.

Page 3: O.B. Keeler, *The Bobby Jones Story*, Triumph Books, Chicago, 1953.

Robert T. Jones Jr., *Down The Fairway*, Ailsa Books, New York, 1927

Charles Price, "Robert Tyre "Bobby" Jones - The Head Master 1902-1971", *Golf Magazine*, April 1972.

Page 4: Robert Tyre (Bobby) Jones, *Golf Is My Game*, Doubleday & Co., Inc. NY, 1960.

Page 5: O.B. Keeler, *The Bobby Jones Story*, Triumph Books, Chicago, 1953.

Page 6: Robert Tyre (Bobby) Jones, *Golf Is My Game*, Doubleday & Co., Inc. NY, 1960.

Robert Tyre (Bobby) Jones, *Golf Is My Game*, Doubleday & Co., Inc. NY, 1960.

Page 7: Grantland Rice, *The Tumult and the Shouting: My Life in Sport*, A.S. Barnes, New York, 1954.

Patterson McNutt, *How Bobby Jones Overcame His Temper*, *Liberty Magazine*, June 1924.

Page 8: Robert Tyre (Bobby) Jones, *Golf Is My Game*, Doubleday & Co., Inc. NY, 1960.

Page 9: Gene Sarazen, *Golf Is My Game*, Doubleday & Co., Inc. NY, 1960.

Robert Tyre (Bobby) Jones, *Golf Is My Game*, Doubleday & Co., Inc. NY, 1960.

Page 10: Robert Tyre (Bobby) Jones, *Golf Is My Game*, Doubleday & Co., Inc. NY, 1960.

Robert Tyre (Bobby) Jones, *Golf Is My Game*, Doubleday & Co., Inc. NY, 1960.

Page 11: Henry Longhurst, British Golf Writer

Page 12: Robert Tyre (Bobby) Jones, *Golf Is My Game*, Doubleday & Co., Inc. NY, 1960.

Herbert Warren Wind, *The Story of American Golf*, Simon & Schuster, New York, 1956

Robert Tyre (Bobby) Jones, *Golf Is My Game*, Doubleday & Co., Inc. NY, 1960.

Robert Tyre (Bobby) Jones, *Golf Is My Game*, Doubleday & Co., Inc. NY, 1960.

Page 13: Grantland Rice

Page 14: Al Laney, *Alistair Cooke's America*, Alfred A. Knopf, New York, 1982.

Herbert Warren Wind, *The Story of American Golf*, Simon & Schuster, New York, 1956.

Robert Tyre (Bobby) Jones, *Golf Is My Game*, Doubleday & Co., Inc. NY, 1960.

Robert Tyre (Bobby) Jones, *Golf Is My Game*, Doubleday & Co., Inc. NY, 1960.

Page 15: President Dwight D. Eisenhower, *The Atlanta Journal and The Atlanta Journal Constitution*, December 19, 1971.

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Page 4: Club Life: Atlanta Athletic Club, Atlanta History Center

Page 7: Liberty Magazine: courtesy of Sidney L. Matthew

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