thapman Finds Eye on Ty's Lost Tips*

am Digs Up Old Letters Useful to Him as Rookie

structions, Misplaced by Outfielder When He Entered Navy, Now Serve as Refresher Course in Training; Represent Masterly Advice on Hitting

By ART MORROW.

WEST PALM BEACH, Fla.

Good news in the Athletics' camp is the hitting of Left Fielder Sam Chapman, the jut-jawed former football star who in 1938 leaped from the University of California campus to the big league diamond.

Sam not only has been riding the ball hard and far in batting practice, but he has been punishing rival pitchers at a cruel clip, hitting .407 in the first six games -indicating a complete return to his prewar form, an official average of .322 for 1941.

- Responsible for the comeback are two letters Sam received nine years ago from one of the greatest hitters of them all-Ty Cobb.

Chapman came across the letters during the winter while ransacking an old trunk in his Tiburon, Calif., home, and pored over the documents for hours. He still consults them frequently, for to him they have served as a refresher course in how to bat. To thousands of others, young players and old, they would come as a veritable encyclopedia of batting lore from a master who was 12 times the American League champion in the art.

How Chapman originally came into possession of the letters is almost a story in itself. Out of a clear sky in 1938 he received an comer from the A's, and as soon as the college season was over, he

Startened to join the club. "I remember the day he arrived," says Coach Earle Brucker.

perfie picked us up in Cleveland,❖

Scried he didn't have a very good ha high school and college, Chapman

Sam Chapman

ver had played anywhere except at sala pristop, but Connie Mack took one at his solid 190 pounds, spread over feet one inch. and told him he rounded play center field. This formula, midentally, was by no means new th a manager who converted Rube dring from an infielder, switched die Collins from shortstop to the field to second base and once had mie Foxx covering third with Jim-Dykes on first!

"It was a wise change to make." says apman now, in appraising the shift t converted him from a college permer to a major league outfielder. ut at the time I was plenty confused, d I had no business even being lere I was, anyway."

long procession of bad days folred that inauspicious debut in Cleved, and one day as the trip neared end. Chapman struck out five times a game at Yankee Stadium. Mack ked at Brucker, sadly shook his d and muttered: "The big town's the boy."

the boy himself, living in a nightre, was convinced that some horrible stake had been made. He was wonring how the A's had even happened pull him into such a spot.

The First Course

last they reached Philadelphia. him. It was dated May 18, postrked Menlo Park, Calif., and at the of the first sheet was the inscription: | the swing. rus R. Cobb.

lo Sam's surprise, he read: ear Sam:

I tried to get you before you left, gled to reach you by phone . . .

ing with Mr. Mack, as I recommended u to him. This explains my interest m going to tell you.

l stands and shadows, also sun fields center. d backgrounds when batting. GET OTS OF FIELDING PRACTICE WITH E GLASSES, and you will be okay you will be surprised at the results. a short time. You are with the best m to break in under; he is very paom him,

Ty One of Few Stars Able to Instruct Others-Mack

WEST PALM BEACH, Fla.—Connie Mack considers Ty Cobb a good instructor and approves of Sam Chapman's trying to improve his hitting through the Georgia Peach's correspondence course.

"Few great hitters possess the ability to pass on their skill," Mack says. "They know how themselves, but can't teach others, maybe because they do not completely understand exactly what they do and why they do it.

"But I have always believed that Ty not only knew what he was doing, but also was one of the very few great hitters capable of instructing others."

to help you, and they are sincere, but different minds sometimes muddle things. Relative to batting, listen to no one except Mr. Mack or whomever he delegates to advise you. Get out early and get some extra hitting practice, etc.

"Now, Sam, I am taking the liberty to tell you a few points. Try them out in practice and I believe you will profit. for I do believe I have learned some batting fundamentals in the years I have been in baseball.

 DON'T GRIP YOUR BAT AT THE VERY END; leave, say, an inch or two. ALSO, LEAVE AT LEAST AN INCH OR MORE SPACE BETWEEN dere Chapman found a letter waiting YOUR HANDS; that gives you balance and control of bat, and also keeps hands from interfering with each other during

"2. Take position at plate, especially against righthand pitchers, BACK OF PLATE, and against a man with a real curve, YOU CAN STAY ON BACK LINE OF BATTING BOX. Now try to your body-keep pushing them out, Tirel responsible, in a way, for your hit to right-center. I don't mean you even with your body or back. should place the ball in any one spot, but start now practicing to hit your STRAIGHT. Of course, if you put your drives and be much pleased right from d my wanting to see you; also, what righthanders to the opposite field. An inside ball from a righthand pitcher You will be bothered for awhile by you will naturally pull, say, to left-

> "3. DON'T SLUG AT FULL SPEED; LEARN TO MEET THEM FIRMLY, and bite, in other words. In crouching, you your hands and elbow as I have told them figure you out. Cross them up.

"4. Now, to hit as I ask, to rightcenter or center. YOU STAND AWAY bothers you. But I think with the your right elbow to your side, and you nt and kindly. Get your advice FROM PLATE the distance you can see with mind's eye that you can hit the them wherever they pitch. You will have several that will want ball that curves on inside corner, to cen-

Passes Along Pointers on Punching



THE ONE AND ONLY TY COBB, ONE OF THE GAME'S IMMORTALS

ter. This distance away from plate will allow you to hit the outside ball to right. In other words, you protect the plate both on inside pitches and outside.

"5. Remember, THE PLATE IS THE PITCHER'S OBJECTIVE AND HE HAS TO COME TO IT. I use 'back of plate' expression to mean towards the catcher, away from plate to denote distance from plate towards outside of box. Now. USE A SLIGHLY CLOSED STANCE. AND KEEP A LITTLE MORE WEIGHT ON YOUR FRONT FOOT THAN BACK. That gives you balance and won't pull you away from curves. You are always in position to give maximum drive.

(There is inserted a diagram showing a batter's right foot almost in the outside corner of the box, left foot forward and pointed forward to run nearly parallel with plate. "Try this," Cobb wrote, 'and a curve ball will not bother you.")

"6. DON'T PULL A CURVE BALL FROM A RIGHTHANDER. The ball is revolving away from you. Hit with the revolution and to right field.

"7. KEEP YOUR LEFT ELBOW the elbow down below the hands, and keep your hands always well away from

back leg will be straight.

REALLY BOTHER YOU: Crouch over and power. from waist and pass them up. Don't instructions I have given, you will hit will feel you cannot hit.

"10. AGAINST A SPEEDY LEFT- pared. I have just dashed it off with-

Sam Another Big Leaguer Who Started in Legion Ball

Sam Chapman is another major leaguer who can thank the American Legion and its junior baseball program for getting him started on a diamond career.

Born at Tiburon, Calif., a small town at the base of Mt. Tamalpais, April 11, 1916, Sam received his grammar school education there. He went to high school in Mill Valley and it was there that the local Legion post saw to it that he was given a place on its junior team.

Chapman was an infielder in Legion ball, and at California U., but switched to the outfield late in his college course.

HANDER: DON'T PULL, Use same stance I have given you, and when he throws you his curve, knock him down with it or you will naturally pull it, as the ball is breaking in to you. BUT AGAINST A LEFTHANDER OF FAIR OF PITCHING.

outlined may seem uncomfortable at sides a lack of hitting ability. first, but you practice them and stick to KEEP YOUR BACK LEG it. I predict you will start hitting line When you are meeting the ball good, weight more on the front leg, then the the start. Watch the good hitters and see where their arms, hands and feet "9, IF HIGH FAST BALLS INSIDE are. All this gives freedom of swing awhile. You may unconsciously be us-

make the pitcher throw lower, which you and see how you look. Also drop forces him away from the position that your left elbow below your hands and of mind.

"This letter is long and poorly pre-

out any form or polish But drop me a line when you can and let me know your reactions as to batting results. . . . "Sincerely,

"TY COBB."

Well, sir, Chapman practiced what Cobb preached, and for the next two months he hardly had to write to tell Cobb of his reactions. The averages spoke for him.

"I had never met Ty at the time," Sam says, "but I found a lot of helpful hints in what he had written me." Lines penciled in where certain points have been capitalized bear mute testimony as to how well Chapman studied the document, and within a month he was among baseball's Big Six.

Second Lesson

But then the lessons began to blur, and the rookie slumped again. Came another letter from Cobb, this one dated August 19: 'Dear Sam:

"I hope you will pardon my writing you, and any suggestion is merely my COCKED ON LEVEL WITH YOUR SPEED: Move up in the box, also interest in your work. You have over HANDS OR EVEN HIGHER. Never let closer to plate, and PULL THIS STYLE a considerable period proven you can hit, and from .358 or .350 on down to "Now, Sam, some of the points I have present average shows something be-

> "Now, too much hitting can be bad. one after another, stop.

"Don't take strikes. Ask Mr. Mack to let you hit the first good one for ing a system of taking a first strike "Get before a mirror, stand and hold and other teams know that. Never let

"Always keep in an aggressive state

"One other very important thing: Don't guess what the next ball will be.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 6, COL. 2)