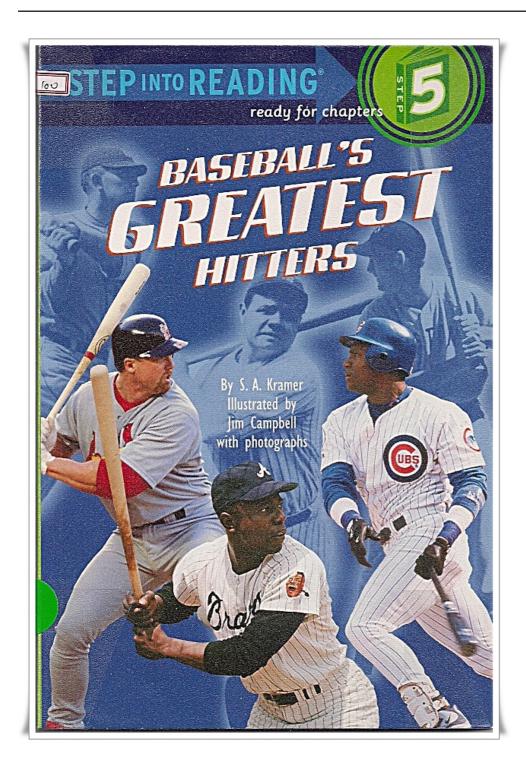
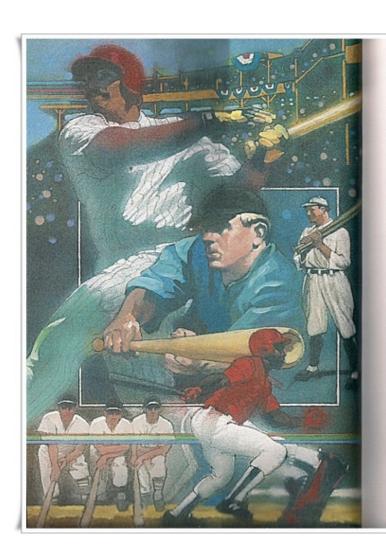
Baseball's greatest hitters

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The Hardest Job in Sports

Batter up. The pitcher delivers. It's a fastball, steaming in at more than 90 miles per hour. The ball reaches the plate in less than half a second. The hitter must react in the blink of an eye. Should he swing? Is the pitch a strike or a ball? Will it hit him, causing serious injury?

To make the right decision, the batter must concentrate completely. After all, the bat must connect with an object only 2.868 inches wide. No wonder some feel hitting is the hardest job in sports.

Of course, great hitters do more than just get the bat on the ball. They swing with power and drive in run after run. When the game's on the line, they're the players who always come through. There have been great hitters ever since baseball began. But in the early days the game was different. The ball was heavier, so it didn't carry very far. Pitchers could spit on it or scrape it, getting it wet and dirty. As the innings passed, the ball grew hard to see. Unlike today, the umpire didn't toss it from the field.

That time in baseball is known as the "Dead Ball Era." Hitters didn't clobber many homers because of the wet, dirty, heavy ball. But in 1920, teams began to use a light, clean, dry ball. A player named Babe Ruth started slamming home runs, and the game was changed forever. Now the greatest batters are usually sluggers. And fans love to argue about who's the best.

Keep in mind not all the top hitters played in the major leagues. Before 1947, African Americans were not allowed in the majors. Some of our most spectacular athletes were in the Negro leagues. So, who are baseball's greatest hitters? Forget the fastest runners and the finest fielders. Not even the top all-around players count. This book is just about true heroes of the bat.

The Man Who Had to Be the Best

Detroit, 1912. Three men are trying to mug Tiger star Ty Cobb. But Ty battles back. He's not about to let himself be robbed.

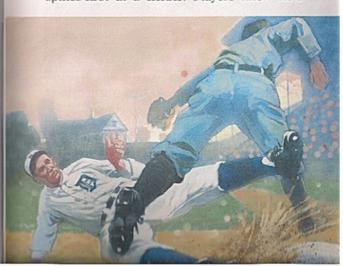
Ty's a fighter, even when he's playing ball. He's been known to climb into the stands and slug a fan who's booed him. Once when he was heckled, he threw his bat into the seats. He shouts at umpires and spikes fielders guarding the bases. Many players think Ty is insane.

But now he is fighting for his life. One of the men has a knife. He stabs Ty in the back, and blood pours from the five-inch wound.

That just makes Ty angrier. He starts to punch fast and hard. Two of the men flee, but Ty chases the third down. He hits him so many times, he believes he's killed him.

Ty's own wound is serious, yet he refuses to see a doctor. Wearing a homemade bandage, he plays the next day. Blood soaks the dressing, but Ty slams a double and a triple. Not even a stabbing can stop him.

Ty would always do anything to succeed. "I've got to be first—in everything," he said. He didn't just slide into a base, he flew spikes-first at a fielder. Players knew he'd





try for the extra base, so they rushed their throws and made errors.

But it was pitchers who feared Ty the most. He did whatever he could think of to annoy them. On deck, he would grit his teeth, swinging three bats at a time. With his hooked nose and small eyes, he looked mean.

When he walked to the plate, he'd often

shout out an insult. Sometimes he'd bend over and shake his rear end at the pitcher. Once, at bat, he kept his back to the mound. The confused hurler fired four balls in a row.

Ty could hit any pitch, so no one was sure what to throw him. He always choked up on his short bat, hands apart on the handle. His knees bent slightly as he held the bat away from his body.

A tricky hitter, Ty did what no one expected. But he always made contact with the ball. Since he played mostly in the Dead Ball Era, he rarely belted homers. Still, he drove in run after run and was probably the best bunter ever.

By 1925, everyone wanted to be a slugger. That's when Ty pulled one of the greatest batting feats ever. He announced he would "for the first time...be deliberately going for home runs." To prove he could hit homers if he wanted to, he smacked three in one game and two in the next.

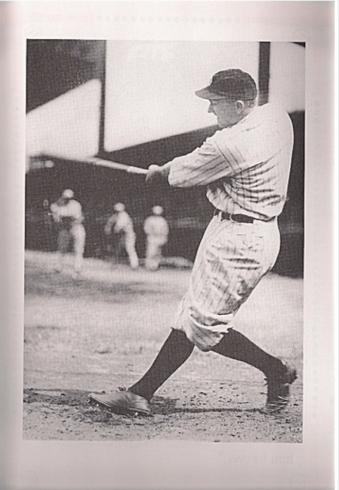
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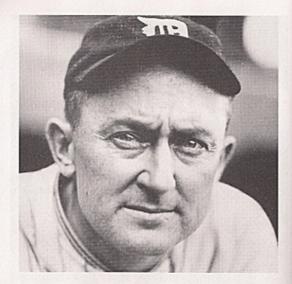
Ty performed feats few players could. His lifetime batting average is the highest in history: .366. Games were more exciting when he was in them—he'd get a single, steal second, and score on an infield out.

But Ty could be selfish. If he was in a slump, he'd stay on the bench to protect his average. When he didn't get his way, he threw terrible tantrums. Once he refused to play because he didn't like his hotel room.

Throughout his life, Ty had very few friends. He was prejudiced against African Americans and seemed more concerned about money than people. Even as an 18-year-old rookie, he couldn't get along with his teammates.

Baseball was the most important thing in his life. As a boy, he wanted to play so badly, he sewed his own glove and carved his own bat. Because his father disapproved, he wrote in secret to arrange tryouts. Once





in the majors, he worked hard to learn all he could about hitting.

By the time Ty grew old, he was bitter, lonely, and rich. Only three baseball people came to his funeral. Though unpopular to the end, he was still considered a legend. "To see him," one player said, "was to remember him forever."



TYRUS RAYMOND (TY) COBB

(The Georgia Peach)

1886-1961 6'1", 175 lbs. Left-handed Outfielder

Lifetime batting average: .366
Lifetime slugging average: .512
Career: 1905–1928, mostly with the Detroit Tigers

• Great Feats •

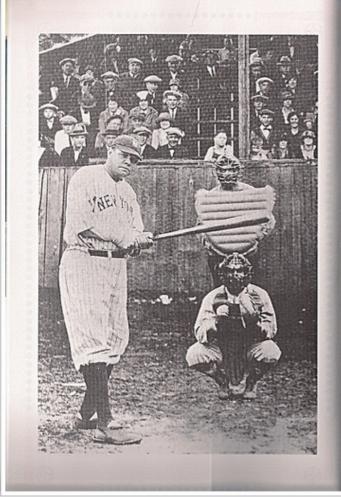
- · Has the highest lifetime batting average.
- . Has the second most lifetime hits (4,191).
- · Is first in runs scored (2,246).
- . Is second in triples (295) and fourth in doubles (724).
- . Is fourth in stolen bases (891) and fifth in RBIs (1,937).
- . Is fourth in total bases (5,854) and eighth in extra-base hits (1,136).
- Batted over .300 for 23 years (over .400 three times) and won 10 American League batting titles.
- · Is seventh in on-base percentage-433, with nine 200-hit seasons.
- Was the youngest to win a batting crown (he was 20 in 1907, and hit .350), and the youngest to ever get 1,000 hits.

• Greatest Feat •

 In 1911, he batted .420, with 127 RBIs, 147 runs scored, 248 hits, and 83 stolen bases—one of the greatest seasons ever.







2 The First Slugger

It's the third game of the 1932 World Series. The New York Yankees are in Chicago to face the Cubs. The score is tied in the top of the fifth inning when Yankee slugger Babe Ruth comes out on deck.

Babe is baseball's first power hitter. By clouting homer after homer, he has changed the game more than anyone else. But he's 37 now. Is he too old to hit anymore? Babe, however, still believes in himself.

Cub fans boo as Babe steps into the batter's box. Players on the Cub bench heckle him. When the first pitch is a strike, some shout "Baboon! Potbelly!" Babe, who is overweight, grins and raises one finger.

For years he's had trouble keeping himself in shape. He won't exercise like his teammates, or follow a diet. For breakfast he

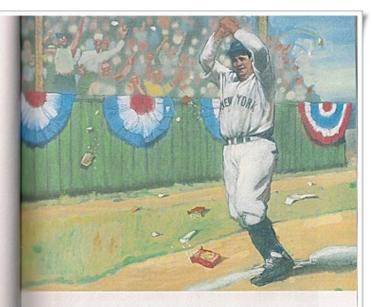
eats 18-egg omelets. Six hot dogs and six sodas make up a snack. At dinner he wolfs down two whole fried chickens.

The next two pitches are balls. But the third is a strike. The fans scream and yell. A Cub shouts: "You're just a tramp!"

Will Babe strike out? He does go after a lot of bad pitches. He never chokes up on the bat, and he always takes a big swing. He tries to sock the ball so hard that he sometimes spins around when he misses. But mostly he connects. Babe can homer on a pitch just above his shoes. He can whack a ball so low and hard, he fears one day he'll kill a pitcher.

Babe rubs some dirt on his hands. He looks at the Cub dugout and raises two fingers—he's down two strikes, but there's one left to go. Babe says aloud, "It only takes one to hit it." Some people think he points to the center-field bleachers.

Deep in the batter's box, Babe gets ready.



The pitcher fires. It's a change-up, low and away. Babe swings his heavy bat—the ball rockets into the sky. It goes over the center-field wall. Home run!

Babe circles the bases, laughing. "You lucky bum!" he says to himself. As he rounds third, he clasps his hands over his head. He ignores the garbage the fans are throwing on the field.

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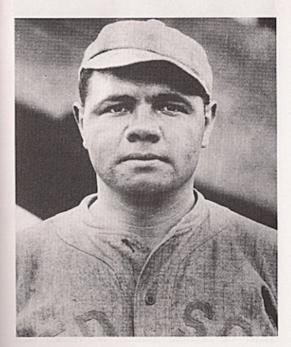
The Yankees win this game, and then the Series. Babe's at-bat becomes one of the most famous ever. His legend grows all the greater.

Yet even before that clout, Babe was the best-known American in the world. For years crowds followed him wherever he went. Stadium attendance tripled for games he played in.

Before Babe, a player could hit just 10 homers, yet lead the league. Then in 1919, Babe slammed 29. The rest of his team managed only four. This feat seemed even greater since Babe was best known as a pitcher.

In 1920, he became a full-time outfielder. That year he hammered 54 home runs. That wasn't just more than any other player—it was more than any American League *team*.

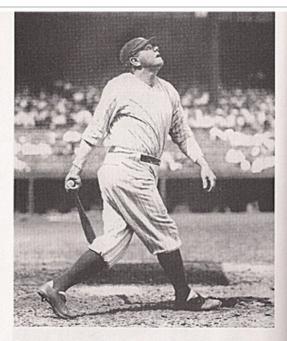
Yet when he was young, no one felt he would amount to much. By the age of eight, he was cutting classes, stealing, and chewing



tobacco. He had to be put in reform school.

Babe was always in trouble, but he was also generous and kind. In school he bought candy for the small boys and took the blame for their pranks. People didn't seem to notice

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he was ugly—they just saw his joyful smile. After he became famous, he visited sick children in the hospital. Time after time he would leave \$100 behind.

When he died at 53, the whole world mourned. No man was more a baseball hero than Babe.

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GEORGE HERMAN (BABE) RUTH

(The Sultan of Swat, The Bambino)

1895-1948

Left-handed

6'2", 215 lbs.

Pitcher, outfielder

Lifetime batting average: ,342

Lifetime slugging average: .690

Career: 1914–1935, mostly for the Boston Red Sox and the New York Yankees

Hall of Fame

· Great Feats ·

- First in lifetime slugging average, with the highest single-season slugging average (.847 in 1920).
- Was the greatest run-producer ever—drove in a run every 3.79 times at bat.
- Is first in home run percentage (8.50). This means he hit more home runs in his number of times at bat than anyone else.
- In 1921, he had the most total bases (457) and the most extra-base hits (119) of any single season.
- Is first in total walks (2,056), and second for the most walks in a single season (170 in 1923).
- · Has the second most runs scored in one season (177 in 1921).
- Is second in runs (2,174, tied with Hank Aaron), homers (714), RBIs (2,213), and on-base percentage (,474).
- Is third in total extra-base hits (1,356), and fifth in total bases (5,793).
- \bullet Hit over 50 homers four times and batted .300 or better 17 times, including .393 in 1923.

• Greatest Feat •

In 1921, he batted :378, with 59 homers, 171 RBIs, 177 runs scored, 44 doubles, 16 triples, 144 walls, 17 stolen bases, and a slugging average of .846—a display of power never equaled.



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The Last .400 Hitter

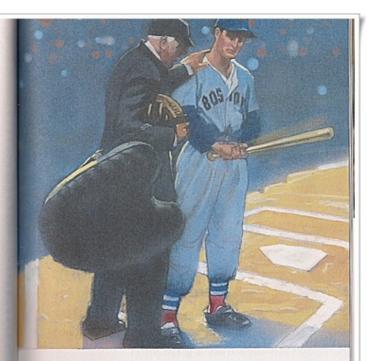
September 28, 1941. The Boston Red Sox have come to Philadelphia to play the Athletics. There's a doubleheader scheduled, but the fans are interested in something else. They've come to watch Ted Williams bat.

Ted is only 23, but he's hitting .3995. More than anything, he wants to bat .400.

Today is the last day of the season. If he doesn't play, his average will be rounded up to .400. But he takes the field—he wants to prove he can really do it.

Ted has been feeling the pressure—his average has dropped 13 points in the last 12 games. Just last night, he walked 10 miles, worrying.

The Philadelphia crowd is rooting for the Red Sox slugger. Even some of the Athletics wish him luck. As he comes to the plate, the



umpire tells him to relax. But Ted is so nervous, his hands are shaking.

He steps into the batter's box and keeps his feet wide apart. Wiggling his hips and shoulders, he jiggles up and down. He swings his light bat and twists his strong

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hands around its handle. He's fussy about his bats—once he returns one because the handle is off just five thousandths of an inch.

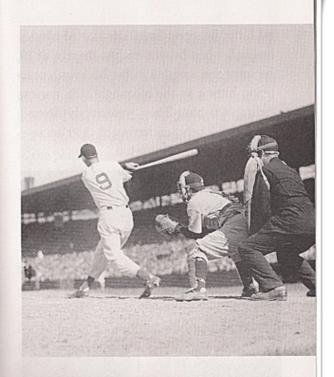
Ted stares at the pitcher. He's concentrating completely. When the ball shoots in, he strides confidently forward. With perfect timing, he swings and connects.

It's a drive down the first-base line. The crowd hopes it's a hit. When it falls in for a single, they cheer Ted on.

Next time up he homers. Then he gets two more singles. He's batting .404 now, but still he won't sit down. He's going to play the whole doubleheader. He wants everyone to know he's truly a great hitter.

The fans roar each time he comes to the plate. He gets two more hits, one a line drive blasted so hard that it dents an outfield loud-speaker.

By the end of the day, Ted is batting .406. He finishes the season first in average,

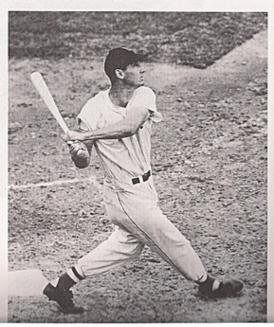


homers, walks, runs scored, slugging average, and on-base percentage. All his years of practice have finally paid off.

Ted has always "wanted to be the great-

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est hitter who ever lived." He started playing baseball when he was six. At the age of 12, he spent most nights in his backyard, practicing hitting in the moonlight. His parents didn't stop him. They were rarely around. Ted was lonely, underweight, and tense—but he loved swinging a bat.

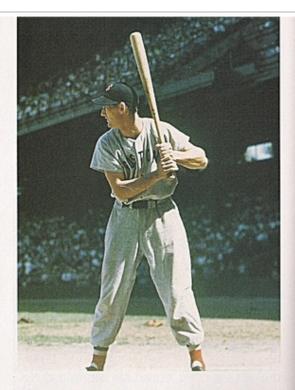


By the time he was 20, Ted was in the majors. He studied pitchers and umpires, becoming an expert on the strike zone. He knew the slope of each stadium's batter's box and the direction of the wind. Like a scientist, he researched how the ball moves to the plate.

Ted was baseball's most patient hitter. He rarely swung at pitches that weren't strikes. But some say he thought only of his average and didn't care about his team.

Ted wasn't easy to get along with. He threw tantrum after tantrum. At the ball-park, he hurled bats, ripped out pipes, and smashed lights. He spat at fans who booed him. To show he didn't care what people thought, he never tipped his cap to a cheering crowd. When he homered in his very last time at bat, he wouldn't acknowledge the applause.

As rude as Ted was, he could also be generous. From childhood on, he helped the sick



and the needy. He raised millions of dollars for a children's cancer hospital.

Hitting, though, was what he cared about most of all. Many who saw him play insist he was the greatest of all time. 0

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THEODORE SAMUEL (TED) WILLIAMS

(The Kid, The Splendid Splinter)

1918-2002 6'3", 205 lbs. Left-handed

lbs. Outfielder

Lifetime batting average: 344

Lifetime slugging average: .634

Career: 1939-1960, with the Boston Red Sox

Hall of Fame

· Great Feats ·

- Has the highest lifetime on-base percentage (.483) and the second highest single-season percentage (.551 in 1941).
- Is the only American Leaguer to win two triple crowns (first in league in RBIs, homers, and batting)—1942 and 1947.
- At 21, he had what may be the greatest rookie year ever (327, 31 homers, 145 RBIs).
- · Is second in lifetime slugging average and walks (2,019).
- · Is sixth in lifetime batting average.
- Led the league in batting average seven times and slugging average nine times.
- · Led the league in walks eight times.
- \bullet Is the oldest player ever to win a batting championship (he was 40 in 1958, and hit .328).
- Set many records despite serving five years in the Navy at the height of his career.

· Greatest Feat ·

 The last .400 hitter, he hit .406 in 1941, with 37 homers, 120 RBIs, 125 runs scored, 145 walks, a slugging average of .735, and an on-base percentage of .551. He struck out only 27 times that season.

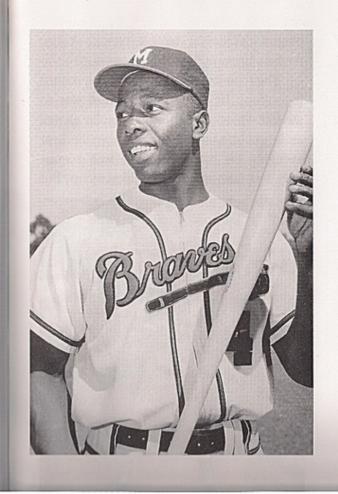
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Hammerin' Hank

Atlanta, April 8, 1974. Hank Aaron slowly walks to the plate. A hush falls over the jampacked stadium. Over 50,000 fans are at this Braves-Dodgers game. Right now they all have their eyes fixed on Hank. Is tonight the night he'll break Babe Ruth's home-run record?

Some white people don't want Hank to outhit Babe. Because Hank is black, they don't feel he's Babe's equal. They mail letters that threaten him and his family. The FBI is brought in to investigate. Hank gets protection from a police bodyguard.

This isn't the first time that baseball has placed Hank in danger. When he began his career, some felt that whites and blacks shouldn't play on the same team. White fans jeered him. Some threatened to shoot him.



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players called him terrible names. A few pitchers threw at him on purpose.

Their prejudice made Hank determined to succeed. He knew that the best way to show that blacks are equal was to play as well as he could. Controlling his anger, he kept swinging his bat. Because he was a quiet man, few fans noticed his achievements. But



tonight he can prove he's a great player. He'll make history for himself and for all blacks.

It's the fourth inning. Hank stands in the back of the batter's box. The Dodger pitcher knows he must be careful—Hank can hit almost anything. It's especially hard to throw a fastball by him.

The pitch sails in. It's a change of pace, in the dirt. Hank doesn't swing—he's waiting for the right pitch. As usual, he seems calm. But the tension is building. It's as if everybody's holding their breath.

The pitcher delivers, but he's made a mistake. It's a slider down the middle. Hank can wallop this ball!

With perfect timing, Hank waits till the last second. Then he shifts all his weight to his front foot. With quick wrists, he whips the bat around. Fans hear the wood smack the ball.

It's a line drive. For an instant, Hank thinks the shortstop can catch it. But the ball speeds high and deep to left-center field. It shines like a comet in the stadium lights.

Will the left-fielder catch it? No—it sails over the fence! Hank has hit home run number 715. The record is his.

The crowd explodes in cheers. Hank starts to circle the bases. He feels as if everything is happening in slow motion. The Dodger first baseman reaches out and shakes his hand. Two college students race from the stands and pat him on the back as he rounds second.

At home plate, all his teammates congratulate him. They try to lift him onto their shoulders, but Hank won't let them. He wants to embrace his parents, who have come out onto the field. Later he says, "I never knew that my mother could hug so tight."

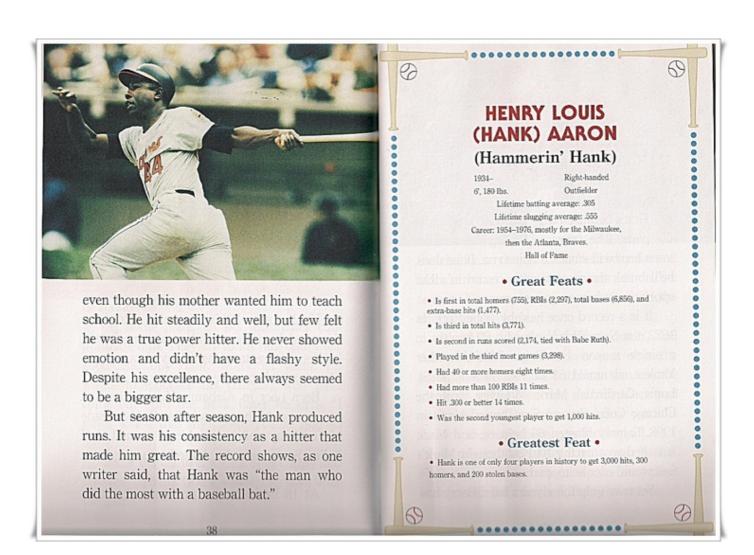
Hank begins to cry. He's both happy and relieved. "Thank God it's over," he says after the game.



Hank Aaron holds baseball's record for the most home runs and most runs batted in. Yet the greatness he achieved came only after years of struggle.

Born poor in Alabama, Hank often had no money to buy baseballs. So he made his own by rolling stockings around golf balls. Sometimes he batted crumpled tin cans.

At 18 he became a professional player,



5 Home Run Kings

San Francisco, California, October 5, 2001. The Giants are playing the Los Angeles Dodgers. It's only the first inning, but the crowd is on its feet.

That's because Barry Bonds is striding to the plate. The fans are hoping their hometown hero will smack a home run. If he does, he'll break the most famous record in all of sports: most homers in a season.

It is a record once held by Babe Ruth. In 1927, the New York Yankee hit 60 homers in a single season. But Roger Maris, another Yankee, slammed 61 in 1961. Then the St. Louis Cardinals' Mark McGwire and the Chicago Cubs' Sammy Sosa bested Maris in 1998. Sammy blasted 66 homers, and Mark smashed an amazing 70. Few thought Mark's feat would *ever* be topped.

Yet now, only three years later, Barry has



the chance to do just that. Yesterday he tied Mark's record with three games left in the season. Now one swing can crown him the new home run king.

It's chilly tonight, but Barry doesn't feel the cold. He bends his knees, crowds the plate, and wiggles his bat. Fans can see the gleam of his gold earring and the black pad on his elbow. But when the first pitch is thrown, they only have eyes for the ball.

It misses the plate. The count is 1–0. Fans roar with excitement as the next pitch is delivered. It's a fastball, Barry's favorite.

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His swing is short and quick. He connects. The ball rockets out to deep right-center field. Going . . . going . . . gone!

The fans jump up and down. They're cheering madly. Barry has hit number 71!

As he rounds the bases, the Giants pour out of the dugout to greet him. At home plate, Barry's 11-year-old son throws his arms around him. Flashbulbs pop and cameras whir. At 37, Barry's got the new home run record. He's sealed his reputation as the top hitter of his time.

But he's not finished slugging yet. Two innings later, he hits number 72!

By the end of the season two days later, he's got 73. It's a one-of-a-kind achievement.

Some say Barry was born to greatness. His godfather, Willie Mays, was a Hall of Famer. So was his cousin Reggie Jackson. And his father, Bobby, was an All-Star outfielder. Barry was so young when his father started pitching to him that the older man



joked, "Barry's been in the majors pretty much from the day he was born."

The boy looked up to Bobby and was determined to follow in his footsteps. Few were surprised when Barry became a star athlete in high school and college. In 1986, 21-year-old Barry entered the majors. He started as the Pittsburgh Pirates' lead-off hitter. By 1990, he'd moved into an RBI slot and was one of the best power men in the game.

Barry started playing for the San Francisco Giants in 1993. The older he got, the better he played. It seemed that whenever there were men on base, he drove them in.

He laughed, "I think it's just that I don't

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like to lose." He became such a dangerous hitter that a manager once ordered him walked intentionally—with the bases loaded!

But Barry never felt that success came easily. Because his father was a star, people expected greatness from him. There was always pressure to succeed. Barry wasn't sure he could live up to his father's accomplishments. As he got older, even family life became difficult. His father and brother struggled with alcoholism. Barry's first marriage ended in a bitter divorce.

Barry himself was often a difficult man. A private person who preferred to be alone, he didn't care about getting along with his manager or his teammates.

Charming one minute, rude the next, he criticized the other players and refused to pose for team photos. Both fans and reporters disliked him since he rarely signed autographs or gave interviews. He always said exactly what he thought, even when it

hurt someone's feelings. Once he commented, "I'll speak the truth—that's just me. What I say isn't nice or mean. It's the truth."

But Barry really hit his stride in 2001. He had what may be the greatest season of any hitter in baseball history. He broke three records: most home runs (73), most walks (177), and highest slugging percentage (.863).

In 2002, he continued to amaze. By hitting .370, he became the oldest National League player ever to win a batting title. Yet more records fell. Now Bonds is the man with the highest on-base percentage (.582),



most intentional walks (68), and most total walks (198).

Just as remarkable, he struck out only 47 times the entire season, and was on base in 135 out of the 143 games in which he played.

To honor his achievement, Barry was named the National League's Most Valuable Player for the fifth time. No one has ever won as many MVPs. He also became the first player ever to win back-to-back MVPs twice. One teammate says, "It's kind of ridiculous how good he is. It seems the older he gets, the better he plays."

But fans have not forgotten two other home run heroes. In 2001, Sammy Sosa became the first player ever to hit 60 or more round-trippers three times.

Early in his career, Sammy was a wild swinger with as many strikeouts as hits. Fans used to call him "Sammy So-so," but now he's known as "Slammin' Sammy."

Then there's Mark McGwire. This great

slugger is retired now, after 16 seasons and 583 dingers. With arm muscles the size of a person's head, "Big Mac" swung his bat like a toothpick. He was so strong that his homers soared an average of 425 feet. A player once said, "He's like Godzilla."

Barry is the home run champ. Yet Sammy and Mark will always be heroes, too. They never acted like rivals when they raced each other for the record. Instead, they cheered each other on. Fans will always remember the 1998 race as one of baseball's greatest feats of good sportsmanship.



