

Ben Hogan 5 Lessons

The Timeless Wisdom of Ben Hogan's 5 Lessons: A Blueprint for Golf Improvement

For any golfer serious about refining their game, few names carry as much weight as Ben Hogan. His relentless work ethic and mechanical precision transformed him into one of the greatest ball strikers in history. In 1957, Hogan distilled his knowledge into a series of articles for *Sports Illustrated*, later compiled into the legendary book *Five Lessons: The Modern Fundamentals of Golf*. Even decades later, the principles from Ben Hogan's 5 lessons remain the gold standard for building a reliable, repeatable golf swing. This article explores each fundamental in depth, showing you how to apply these teachings to lower your scores and develop a more consistent motion.

Lesson 1: The Grip - The Foundation of Control

Hogan famously stated that a correct grip is the single most important fundamental. He believed that the hands are the only

connection to the club, and if the grip is flawed, every other part of the swing must compensate. In his first lesson, Hogan detailed two essential components: the position of the left hand and the placement of the right hand.

The Left Hand Position

Hogan instructed players to place the club diagonally across the base of the fingers of the left hand, not in the palm. The pad of the left hand should rest on top of the shaft, with the thumb angled slightly to the right of the shaft's center. This creates a secure connection that allows the wrist to hinge properly. He emphasized that the left hand should feel as if it is holding a small bird – firm enough to keep it from flying away, but gentle enough not to crush it.

The Right Hand Placement

The right hand should fit snugly against the left, with the lifeline of the right palm covering the left thumb. The “V” formed by the thumb and forefinger of both hands should point toward the **right shoulder**. This neutral grip helps square the clubface at impact without conscious manipulation. Hogan preferred the “overlapping” or Vardon grip, where the pinky of the right hand rests atop the index finger of the left. Practicing the grip until it feels natural is an essential first

step in mastering Ben Hogan's 5 lessons.

Lesson 2: The Stance and Posture - Building a Solid Base

Once the grip is correct, Hogan turned to the setup. He believed that a balanced, athletic stance is crucial for generating power and maintaining consistency. His second lesson covers three key areas: width of stance, weight distribution, and spine angle.

Width and Alignment

Hogan recommended a stance that is shoulder-width for a mid-iron, slightly wider for the driver, and narrower for short irons. The feet should be open? Actually, Hogan stressed that the **feet, hips, and shoulders** must be aligned parallel to the target line. He described an imaginary railroad track: the ball sits on one rail, the player stands on the other. This alignment ensures the swing path stays on plane.

Weight Distribution and Posture

At address, Hogan advised placing about 60% of your weight on the right foot (for right-handed players), with a slight flex in the knees. The back should be straight but not rigid, with a natural bend from the hips – not the waist. He famously depicted this posture as standing tall like a soldier but with a comfortable forward tilt. This position creates the dynamic balance needed to rotate through the ball without swaying. Many modern golf instructors still cite Hogan's posture as the benchmark.

Lesson 3: The Backswing - Coiling the Spring

The third of Ben Hogan's 5 lessons focuses on the takeaway and backswing. Hogan described the backswing as a coiling motion where the upper body winds against a stable lower body. This stored energy is then released on the downswing.

The One-Piece Takeaway

Hogan insisted that the hands, arms, and shoulders should move together in the first few feet of the swing. This “one-piece” takeaway ensures the clubhead stays low and wide, promoting a full shoulder turn. He warned against picking up the club with the hands or breaking the wrists too early.

The Top of the Swing

At the top, Hogan wanted the left shoulder to point directly beneath the chin, the left arm straight but not stiff, and the right elbow pointing downward (not flying outward). The club should be parallel to the target line and slightly closed. He also emphasized that the left heel may lift slightly off the ground for a fuller turn, but the head should remain behind the ball. This creates a powerful coil. Practicing this position repeatedly is essential for internalizing the swing.

Lesson 4: The Downswing - The Key

Lesson 5: The Follow Through and

Perhaps the most misunderstood of Hogan's fundamentals is the downswing. Many amateurs try to swing hard from the top, but Hogan taught a sequential, almost “lazy” transition that starts from the ground up.

The Lower Body Initiation

Hogan wrote that the downswing begins with a “forward shift of the left hip” toward the target. The left knee straightens, and the right foot pushes off the ground. This lateral shift transfers weight to the left side while keeping the upper body back. The hands and club are deliberately “delayed” – they do not initiate the movement. This creates lag in the wrists, storing energy for release.

The Release and Impact

As the hips rotate, the arms drop naturally into the slot. Hogan emphasized that the right elbow should stay close to the body, brushing against the side. At impact, the hips have cleared approximately 45 degrees open to the target, while the shoulders remain relatively square. The hands are slightly ahead of the clubhead, ensuring a descending blow with the irons. This “punch” position is the hallmark of a pure strike. Golfers who study Ben Hogan's 5 lessons often spend weeks perfecting this hip-before-hands sequence.

Summary - Completing the Motion

The final lesson ties everything together. Hogan believed that the follow-through is simply the result of a proper swing, but he offered specific checkpoints to ensure the motion was complete.

Balance and Extension

After impact, the arms extend fully toward the target. The body continues rotating until the belt buckle faces the target. The right foot comes up onto the toe, and the left foot remains firmly planted. Hogan insisted that the finish should be high and balanced, with the club wrapping around the neck. A common drill he prescribed is to hold the finish position for three seconds to confirm stability.

The Mental Approach

Beyond the mechanics, Hogan reminded students that practice must be purposeful. He famously spent hours on the range, hitting shot after shot with a single, focused thought. He advocated for a pre-shot routine that includes visualizing the shot and feeling the intended swing. This mental discipline is often overlooked, but it is as vital as any physical fundamental. Revisiting the entire sequence from grip to finish ensures that no weak link undermines your game.

How to Practice Ben Hogan's 5

Lessons Effectively

Simply reading about the fundamentals is not enough. To truly benefit from this classic instruction, adopt a systematic approach to practice.

- **Start with the grip.** Spend ten minutes each session regripping the club correctly, without hitting balls. Get comfortable with the pressure and hand position.
- **Work on posture with a mirror.** Check your spine angle, knee flex, and arm hang. You want to replicate the setup exactly as Hogan described.
- **Practice the takeaway slowly.** Use a slow-motion swing to feel the one-piece start. Stop at the top and check your positions (shoulder turn, elbow, club angle).
- **Focus on hip rotation first.** Hit practice shots where you intentionally start the downswing with your lower body, even if the ball goes short initially. That feeling is critical.
- **Finish every swing in balance.** After each shot, hold your finish and count to three. This reinforces a complete, free-flowing motion.

Common Misconceptions About the 5 Lessons

Over the years, some modern teachers have argued that Hogan's

swing was unique to his physique and era. While it is true that his body type influenced his mechanics, the core principles of **grip, stance, backswing, downswing, and follow-through** are universal. You do not need to swing exactly like Hogan to benefit – you need to understand the underlying physics of leverage and connection. Another misconception is that the “supination” (rolling of the forearms) Hogan taught is too advanced for amateurs. In reality, a slight forearm rotation through impact is natural if the grip and pivot are correct.

Conclusion: Why Ben Hogan's 5 Lessons Still Matter

Ben Hogan's 5 lessons are not just a historical artifact – they are a living manual for any golfer who wants to build a sound, repetitive swing. By mastering the grip, establishing a balanced stance, coiling properly in the backswing, sequencing the downswing from the ground up, and finishing with balance, you can strip away the compensations that cause inconsistency. The language of Hogan's instruction may be from the 1950s, but the mechanics are timeless. Whether you are a high handicapper seeking your first solid contact or a low handicapper refining your moves, these fundamentals provide a clear roadmap. Commit to each element one at a time, practice with intention, and you will experience the same improvement that generations of golfers have found. The journey of learning from Hogan never ends – it simply leads to better golf.