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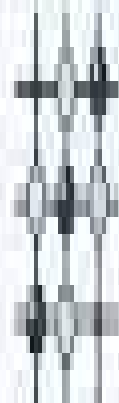
Goal



Expert



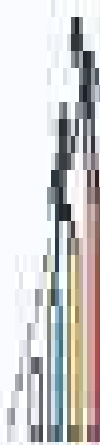
Knowledge



Strategy



Advice



Support



Success

My Book

An investigation of metadata

John Smith

Sarah Jones

My Press

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My Book

This is the start of the title

Chapter 2: Doing more.

Chapter 2: Doing less.

This is the start of the title

It is here that I am doing this. First Lorem Ipsum



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Consulting

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<https://www.google.com>

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Chapter 2: Doing less.

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1912 clubhouse fire.[25] Abbott died at the age of 76 on June 10, 1955,[2] in Greenwich, Connecticut, five days before she turned 77.[6]

Legacy Abbott never realized that she participated in and became the first American woman to win an Olympic event.[26] She was not well-known until Paula Welch, a professor at the University of Florida and a member of the Olympics Board of Directors, researched her life during the 1970s when she first saw Abbott mentioned as an Olympic champion in 1973. Welch spent a decade examining newspaper articles that mentioned Abbott's successes in various golfing competitions.[27] In the mid-1980s, she contacted Philip, Abbott's son, informing him about his mother's Olympic victory.[28] Analyzing the reasons for her obscurity, Welch said: "We didn't have the coverage that we have today [...] She came back. She got married. She raised her family. She played some golf, but she didn't really pursue it in tournaments." [2]

Writing for *Golf Digest* in 1984, Philip wrote: "It's not every day that you learn your mother was an Olympic champion, 80-odd years after the fact. The champion herself had told us only that she had won the golf championship of Paris." [29] In 1996, Abbott was the featured athlete of the 1900 Olympics in the official Olympics program of the Atlanta games.[30] After 1904, golf was not included in the Olympic Games until the 2016 Summer Olympics.[31] In 2018, The New York Times published her belated obituary.[2]

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