ON MAY 21, 1881, A HISTORIC MEETING AT THE Fifth Avenue Hotel in New York City formed the "United States Lawn Tennis Association." Over the following 125 years, while the name has been shortened, the breadth, depth and influence of the organization expanded greatly.

That first meeting set about adopting rules for tennis and standardizing a tennis ball. Back then, there were no nationwide tennis leagues, professional tournaments, school programs, nor the dozens of other community and professional programs that the USTA offers today.

A lot has changed over the years, and through the efforts of thousands, the USTA—now the largest tennis organization in the world—has brought tennis to millions of players and fans. And while there's been change at every level of tennis during the last 125 years, the fundamental purpose of the USTA is reflected in its mission statement: To promote and develop the growth of tennis.

As the U.S. Tennis
Association celebrates
its 125th anniversary,
much has evolved in
the world—and the

THE CALL FOR THE FIRST MEETING

LAWN TENNIS

It is proposed to hold a lawn tennis convention in New York about the middle of May, for the purpose of adopting a code of rules and designating a standard ball, to govern and be used in all tennis matches or tournaments throughout the United States, with a view of enabling all clubs or individual players to meet under equal advantages.

A permanent organization will be formed under the name of the "United States Lawn Tennis Association," in which name the rules adopted at the convention will be issued. All regularly organized tennis clubs, or other clubs which number tennis among their games, are invited to send representatives to the convention. Clubs may send from one to three representatives, but no club shall have more than three, and each club shall be entitled to one vote only. Representatives must bring credentials, signed by the secretary of the club which they represent. The undersigned clubs have organized this movement at the urgent request of the most prominent players in their respective districts, and the necessity of such action will be appreciated by

all who take an interest in inter-club, inter-State, or international matches.

It is hoped, therefore, that all clubs will come forward and co-operate in this movement, so that it may be as universal as possible and insure the adoption of one code of rules and one ball to govern the game of tennis throughout the whole of the United States. Clubs wishing to co-operate and be represented at the convention will please notify the representatives of either of the three organizing clubs, whose addresses are given below, and regular forms of application, together with further particulars, will be forwarded to them.

All-Philadelphia Lawn Tennis Committee: Clarence M. Clark, Chairman, Germantown, Pa.

Staten Island Cricket and Base Ball Club: E.H. Outerbridge, Secretary, No. 23 South Street, New York.

> Beacon Park Athletic Association: James Dwight, Representative, Boston, Mass.

GETTY IMAGES, INTERNATIONAL TENNIS HALL OF FA



Junior Development program instituted.

Althea Gibson becomes first African-American to win U.S. National Championships.

USLTA begins register-ing all tournament players, creating a "membership."

Tennis' Open Era begins; Arthur Ashe and Virginia Wade become first US Open champions.











Opening of Arthur Ashe Stadium at the USTA National Tennis Center.



Typical Tennis Fans

Number of U.S. States



Horse	iransportation	riorsepower	
Telegraph	Communication	Email	
Richard Sears	Dominant Player	Roger Federer	
Clarence Clark- Fred Taylor	No. 1 Doubles Team	Bob Bryan- Mike Bryan	

Julia A. Levering takes office as the first woman president of the USTA.

USOC designates the USTA as the national governing body for the Paralympic sport of wheelchair tennis.

US Open Series debuts.

USTA League Tennis celebrates its 25th anniversary.

Over 1 million new players increase U.S. tennis participation to 24.7 million.

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