

This study guide was created by the Global Sport Institute at Arizona State University. https://globalsport.asu.edu

United We Stand: The Ali Summit – Group Worksheet https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VIGqdOJ2cuc

Historical Background

•	Facts:
•	Examples:
-	2: How did the draft work? Facts:
•	Examples:
Group •	3: What is a conscientious objector? Facts:
•	Examples:
	4: What is identity foreclosure? Facts:
•	Examples:



<u>Identity Foreclosure in the Documentary – Your Observations Below</u>

Who was There?

There were 11 people at the Ali Summit in Cleveland, Ohio in June 1967. Below, there is information about real people who were there and real people who were not there. In your groups, discuss, debate, and fill in each of the three blanks under each person. You can fill in your answers as an individual if you disagree with others in your group.

	r groups, discuss, debate, and fill in each of the three blanks under each person. can fill in your answers as an individual if you disagree with others in your group.
1.	In 1967, I was a star sophomore basketball player at UCLA during the team's dynasty under Coach John Wooden. I led the team to three national championships and a 47-game winning streak, and I was very well-known and popular among the general public. I'm an African-American man. Why I would show up?
	Why I would not show up?
	Did I show up?
2.	My professional football career as a defensive back began with the Boston Patriots in 1960. I started playing for the Cleveland Browns in 1963 and was still with them when the Ali Summit happened in June 1967. When the Browns won the 1964 NFL Championship, I was part of the defense that shut out Johnny Unitas and the Baltimore Colts. I'm an African-American man. Why I would show up?
	Why I would not show up?
	Did I show up?
3.	I retired from the Cleveland Browns in 1966 and was widely regarded as the best running back in NFL history. I led the NFL in rushing yards for eight seasons. At the end of my playing career, I starred in my first movie and continued acting as soon as I retired. I was very famous and popular among the general public. I'm an African-American man. Why I would show up?
	Why I would not show up?
	Did I show up?



4. I was one of the best defensive ends in NFL history. I started with the Browns but was traded in 1960 to the Green Bay Packers, where I was playing during the summer of 1967. I was also working on my MBA from University of Chicago at this time. I'm an African-American man.

Why I would show up?
Why I would not show up?
Did I show up?

5. I was considered the fastest woman in the world in the early 1960s, and I was the first Black woman to win three gold medals in a single Olympic games in 1960. I was named the Associated Press Woman Athlete of the Year twice, and by the summer of 1967 I had retired from track and field and was an educator and track coach. The public loved me, but I didn't make much money as a female athlete at the time.

Why I would show up?
Why I would not show up?
Did I show up? _____

6. I was in the middle of an All-Star season with the Cleveland Indians in the summer of 1967. I was with the team for many years, was a very strong hitter, and a star third baseman. I am a White man.

Why I would show up?

Why I would not show up?

Did I show up? _____

7. I was the first African-American man to coach a major American sports franchise (the Boston Celtics), and I was a coach and player at the same time. I finished my first year doing this a few months before the summer of 1967. The Celtics were dominant when I was a coach and player with them – we won eight straight NBA championships. Obviously, I was famous, popular, and rich.

Why I would show up?

Why I would not show up?



	Did I show up?
8.	am one of the greatest baseball players of all time, and I played professionally for over 20 years. I was one of the first African-American players to integrate into Major League Baseball in the early 1950s. I missed almost two full MLB seasons when I was drafted into the Korean War. I was playing for the San Francisco Giants in the summer of 1967. Why I would show up?
	Why I would not show up?
	Did I show up?
9.	I was an attorney for awhile, and in 1967 I was a member of the Ohio House of Representatives. I was also planning my political campaign to become the first African-American mayor of a major U.S. city (Cleveland) the next year. I wanted to improve housing, schools, and other projects in the city. I am a man. I was also in the U.S. Army in 1945-1946. Why I would show up?
	Why I would not show up?
	Did I show up?
10	was a state representative in New York in 1967, but I was ramping up a campaign to be the first African-American woman to serve in U.S. Congress the next year. I was a former educator, and many of my biggest accomplishments in New York's legislature helped African-American youth gain access to better education opportunities. Why I would show up?
	Why I would not show up?
	Did I show up?



11. The Cleveland Browns drafted me in the fifth round of the 1959 NFL Draft. I was nearing the end of my playing career as an offensive lineman in 1967, and I was the executive director of the Black Economic Union at the time.

Why I would show up?
Why I would not show up?

Did I show up? _____

What do you prioritize about yourself?



Athlete Activism Historical Timeline

ATHLETES DACTIVISM 1906 Peter O'Connor brought his Irish Flag to the Olympics Carlos Delgado protested America's War with Iraq by refusing to come onto field during the playing of "God Bless America" Minnesota Lynx hold a press conference to discuss "Change Starts With Us" and protest police brutality **1967** Muhammad Ali refuses to join military during Vietnam New York Liberty show support for #BlackLivesMatter and #Dallas5 against police brutality 2006 Venus calls for meetings with peers and WTA leadership wins fight for Equal Prize Money 1968 Olympic Project for Human Rights & Věra Čáslavská's silent protest on the victory stand WNBA players stage boycott after league fines players for #BlackLivesMatter protests 2003 College Women's Basketball player Toni Smithng Black 14, fourteen football players at the sity of Wyoming were kicked off their team for ng to protest against racism and the Mormon Colin Kaepernick and other NFL players protest police brutality during the national anthem Thompson turned away from the flag during national anthem to protest War with Iraq USWNT's Megan Rapinoe took a knee during national 2012 Hellenic Olympic Committee expelled Greek triple jumper Voula Papachristou from Olympics her twitter posts mocking African immigrants and expressing support for a far-right party went against the Olympic spirit use 8, eight black Syracuse football players at use University sat out of the season to protest al treatment by the university Kennesaw State University cheerleaders (and other cheerleading squads) kneel during national anthem 72 ayne Collett and Vince Matthews protest America's cism and show support for Black Power movement n medal stand during 1972 Olympics Australia rugby player David Pocock takes a year-long sabbatical to commit to working in the favor of civil, human and environmental rights Man U football player Rio Ferdinand speaks in support of "Kick It Out" against racism nn Nations Boycott - Several African countries' s boycott Olympics to protest South Africa's Miami Heat show support for Trayvon Martin and Winter Olympic athletes show support for "Principle 6 campaign" against Russia's anti-gay laws anti-Black violence movement Seattle Storm host a pre-game Planned Parenthood rally 780 nita DeFrantz sues USOC and Jimmy Carter for orcing athletes to boycott the 1980 Olympic games LA Rams 5 – 5 players protest police brutality but raising their hands in "Hands Up Don't Shoot" 1984 Eastern Bloc countries boycott Olympic Games in support of Russia's anti-America position Brittney Griner and Layshia Clarendon published an op-ed in opposition to a proposed bill in the Texas legislature that was discriminatory against transgender people Derrick Rose wears "I Can't Breathe" t-shirts 1990 Michael Jordan says, "Republicans buy sneakers too" 2015 NBA players protest LA Clippers owner Donald Sterling and racism Indigenous Australia-rules footballer Nicky Winmar pulled up his shirt, pointed to his chest and declared: I'm black and I'm proud to be black 'to silence racist University of Missouri Football stage boycott to raise awareness of the racism at the University of Missouri 1996 Mahmoud Abdul Rauf protested America's oppression and racism by praying during national anthem Global Sport Institute

Additional Reading List

- Message to the Black Man (Elijah Muhammad)
- Redemption Song (Muhammad Ali)
- 40 Million Dollar Slaves (William C. Rhoden)
- Our War (David Harris)

