**Sports and politics :** MUHAMMAD ALI

1. **Basic information**
2. **What (type of document) :**
3. **Who :**
4. **When :**
5. **Where :**
6. **Refusal to do what ?**
7. **Reason(s) of refusal.**
8. **Consequences and Ali’s reaction/response.**
9. **Muhammad Ali mentioned “*other innocent brown people*”. Discuss solidarity between oppressed communities.**
10. **What impact can an athletes’ commitment have on people ?**

**Sports and politics:** THE MEXICO OLYMPICS PROTEST

1. **Basic information**
2. **What (type of document) :**
3. **Who :**
4. **When :**
5. **Where :**
6. **Describe their means of protest and the meaning.**
7. **People’s reaction.**
8. **How was their means of protest called ?**
9. **Discuss the link between this event and the Colin Kaepernick controversy.**
10. **What impact can an athletes’ commitment have on people ?**

MUHAMMAD ALI

**In April 1967, Muhammad Ali boxing champion, refused to serve in the Vietnam War (1955-1973). He refused to go because no Vietnamese called him a “n\*\*\*\*”.**

**M.Ali refused to serve because he thinks Vietnamese are innocent and it’s the same situation in his country: segregation, two-sided population, discrimination. He thinks it’s not his war.**

**Maybe he didn’t want to go for religious reasons.**

**He was put in jail.**

**His boxing licence and his titles were removed/stripped.**

**MEXICO OLYMPICS**

**The video is about the Mexico Olympics of 1968. John Carlos and Tommie Smith protested during the medal ceremony: the 2 African American sportsmen raised their fists. It was a pacifist act for black people’s rights. This act became famous and the audience supported them.**

**This event had a big impact because it was watched many times / a lot. In the stadium people were “electrified” by this act.**

**They were banned from the Olympics for life.**

**Black power salute = fist up with black glove**

**Activist = advocate = militant**