

Bibliography

"ACLU History." American Civil Liberties Union. N.p., n.d. Web. 22 Jan. 2018.

This source came off of the ACLU website directly. It is a source that discusses the founding and purpose of the ACLU and the important events that they have been a part of throughout the Civil Rights Movement. This will be useful in my thesis just to provide a brief background of the ACLU for when I am telling my reader about certain civil rights events that have occurred.

Ali, Lonnie. Muhammad Ali Unfiltered: Rare, Iconic, and Officially Authorized Photos of the Greatest. New York: Jeter, 2016. Print.

This source is written by Lonnie Ali, the widow of Muhammad Ali. Thus, this source contains many quotes about the life of Ali, both from him and about him by significant people. The topic of these quotes span a variety of themes, from racism to his stance against the war to the impact he had on the millions of lives he touched as a result of his actions. This source will prove to be incredibly helpful to me. For one, it provides me with first hand quotes from Ali, which will help me delve more effectively into what he was thinking and why he did what he did. Furthermore, I will use it to show Ali's lasting effect on the world as we know it today, both through his quotes and quotes about him.

Baker, William J. Jesse Owens: An American Life. Urbana: U of Illinois, 2006. Print.

This source provides information into the types of discrimination that Jesse Owens had to endure while a student at Ohio State and also as a professional racer. The book also explains why Jesse Owens was not as outspoken as the other two athletes I am focusing on, claiming that his upbringing and his desire to not soil the African-American race any further caused him to control his emotions. I am going to use this source as further information about the types of discrimination that Jesse endured, and I am also going to use it as a way to show how he, though not outspoken, still had many victories in the Civil Rights Movement (such as becoming more accepted by white people and having them want his autograph).

"Biography: An Abridged Biography of Malcolm X" Malcolm X. N.p., 10 Feb. 2015. Web. 22 Jan. 2018.

This source provides the reader with information about Malcolm X. As many know, he is one of the most influential civil rights leaders, so I will be using this source to give the readers background as to who he was. Through using this source, I will hopefully learn and be able to portray to the readers why he was so invested in the civil rights movement as well.

Calamur, Krishnadev. "Muhammad Ali and Vietnam." The Atlantic. N.p., 4 June 2016. Web. 10 Apr. 2018.

This source discusses the ways that Muhammad Ali was able to use media to his advantage when influencing the Civil Rights Movement. The source says that despite most of the media attention

he was receiving being negative, he was still able to use this national platform to express his ideas to the world as well. I will use this quote to show the readers that media was more readily accessible to Ali than it was to Robinson and Owens. This allowed Ali to be more outspoken against white supremacy, and in the end, have a larger impact in some ways.

"Civil Rights: Timeline of Events." *Findlaw*. N.p., 2017. Web. 10 Jan. 2018.

This source helped with my attempt to intertwine the athletes with civil rights events. It did this by providing me with dates on which each event occurred so that I could put them into place with when each athlete was pushing for civil rights from their standpoint. Thus, I will use this source mainly just to discuss dates and combine them with the athletic events.

Costly, Andrew. "Jackie Robinson: Desegregation Begins with a Baseball." Jackie Robinson - Constitutional Rights Foundation. Constitutional Rights Foundation, n.d. Web. 09 Oct. 2017.

This source provides a little bit of information about Robinson's pre-professional background and athletic career. Then, it dives into the backlash that Rickey faced for bringing Robinson into the MLB, and the idea that Rickey told Robinson he had to be able to contain himself if he was going to play in the MLB, despite all the racist things he would hear. This is the reason that Robinson waited to speak out against social injustice. However, the source also tells u that eventually Robinson was able to speak his mind and began his campaign against racism. I will use this source to show that not only did Robinson, but also Rickey, faced a lot of backlash for trying to be progressive. I will also use this source to contrast Owens and Robinson and to show that even though at first Robinson wasn't allowed to speak out, it meant so much to him to fight racism that eventually he and Rickey agreed to speak out against injustice.

Dicker, Ron. "Students Singing National Anthem Kneel At MLB Game." The Huffington Post. TheHuffingtonPost.com, 02 Apr. 2018. Web. 16 Apr. 2018.

This source talks about the new generation continuing on Colin Kaepernick's protest. The author discusses that this is a promising sign for those aligned with Colin because it shows that he has support from younger people. This also shows that Kaepernick may in fact be starting a new revolution of sorts and getting younger people to follow his lead. I am going to use this source to show that Colin is indeed starting a new Civil Rights Movement, and that in turn, he is our generation's Muhammad Ali.

"Education." Ali Childhood Museum. N.p., n.d. Web. 24 Mar. 2018.

This source provided me insight into Ali's childhood and his education levels. I also used it to see what kinds of discrimination and racism Ali was enduring as a child. The source mentioned how he was forced to only use the playground at a certain time and it was the same with the local amusement park. I will use this source to display to the readers the troubles Ali faced during his childhood and get more information about Ali's early life.

Entine, Jon. *Taboo: Why Black Athletes Dominate Sports and Why We're Afraid to Talk about It*. New York: Public Affairs, 2007. Print.

This source provides information about the impact that both Jesse Owens and Jackie Robinson had on their respective sports after their career was over and impacted the way black athletes were seen at the time they played. The source, like many others, also discusses more adversity that both athletes faced as pioneers of black Americans playing their respective sports on a national level. I plan on using this source as a way to highlight the ways that both of these athletes impacted both the Civil Rights Movement and sports today, and to hopefully drive home my argument that they were just as important during their time as people such as Martin Luther King Jr and Malcolm X.

Ezra, Michael. "How Muhammad Ali Influenced the Civil Rights Movement." *TCA Regional News*, Jun 05 2016, ProQuest. Web. 10 Apr. 2018 .

This source is a lot about the aftermath of Ali's death and the laudatory things that people had to say about him. It has quotes from many civil rights legends such as Malcolm X and Arthur Ashe. It also provides a little information about his anti-vietnam stance and the critics of Muhammad Ali. The value of this source is that it provides many quotes from other civil rights people or organizations that applaud the efforts of Muhammad Ali and better helps me understand the way that other civil rights leaders viewed his efforts.

Graf, Christine. "Breaking the Color Barrier: Jackie Robinson and the Integration of Major League Baseball." *Faces*. 01 Apr. 2015: 20. eLibrary. Web. 09 Oct. 2017.

This source provides a good overview of the events that lead to Jackie Robinson breaking down the color barrier in baseball. It discusses how Branch Rickey wanted to make a splash, how Jackie was selected to be the player to integrate baseball, and the reaction among the league when Jackie began to play in the MLB. The source shows that originally people in the MLB were very much against the integration of baseball, but soon enough he began to win over the fans of Brooklyn and his teammates. Finally, the source discusses the legacy that Robinson left behind. This source will prove to be helpful because it gives insight into why Rickey picked Robinson, and the struggles that Robinson faced originally when playing professional baseball. It also hits the main point of my thesis, which is that the legacy that these players left behind not only opened up sports to blacks, but also aided in the civil rights movement.

Graham, Bryan Armen, and Martin Pengelly. "NFL Players Kneel for Anthem in Unprecedented Defiance of Trump." *The Guardian*. Guardian News and Media, 24 Sept. 2017. Web. 09 Oct. 2017.

This source is about the most recent development in kneeling for the national anthem. It discusses how the Sunday after President Trump told fans to leave football games if the players knelt on the sidelines. The majority of the players responded by kneeling in unity, while the others would stand behind them with their hands on the kneeling players' shoulders. The value

this source has to my research is it provides the consequences to the current social injustice movement and displays the unity that the NFL players had, similar to the unity of the civil rights movement of the 1960s.

Hauser, Thomas. "Muhammad Ali." Encyclopædia Britannica. Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc., 22 Feb. 2018. Web. 26 Mar. 2018.

I used this source to learn about Ali's boxing career before his license was revoked. I mentioned his fights against Sonny Liston and how these fights allowed him to become recognized in the boxing world as one of the best fighters of the time. I will use this source to show the readers that Ali was so influential because of his top dog status when it came to fighting and how he reached this status.

"Historical Timeline ★ And In This Corner...Cassius Clay." And In This Corner...Cassius Clay. N.p., n.d. Web. 24 Mar. 2018.

This source provided me information about social events outside of the life of Muhammad Ali that occurred during his career. These events ranged from the death of Martin Luther King Jr to the Montgomery Bus Boycott. I used this source to provide insight for the readers as to the other events going on during Ali's career and to provide background as to why he would push so hard against white supremacy.

"'I Have a Dream' Speech." *History.com*. A&E Television Networks, 2017. Web. 24 Apr. 2018.

This speech provided insight into the March on Washington and what was said in the "I Have A Dream" speech. It also provided insight on both the predecessors of King and those who followed. I am going to be using this source to talk about the impact of the speech and set the stage for the thesis as a whole.

"Jackie Robinson Stats." Baseball Reference. N.p., n.d. Web. 22 Jan. 2018.

This source provides the reader with career stats and accolades for Jackie Robinson. Thus, I will be using this source to help the reader better understand how dynamic of a baseball player he was (through his stats), how well respected he was (through accolades), and show that he was just as important to the movement on the field as he was off of it.

"Jesse Owens." Britannica School, Encyclopædia Britannica, 6 Oct. 2017. Accessed 7 Nov. 2017.

This source is the main source of information that doesn't have to do with Jesse Owens and the civil rights movement. By this, I mean that this source is the primary information about Owens' background and his accomplishments before he reached the status of international racing legend. It also discusses Owens' legacy in the sport. I will use this source to provide the vast majority of the background information for Jesse Owens. For each athlete, I will be providing brief

background into their childhood and career before professional sports, and this source will help me do so.

"Jesse Owens Biography." Encyclopedia of World Biography. N.p., n.d. Web. 22 Jan. 2018.

This source gives an overview of Jesse Owens, starting from his childhood and working through the remainder of his life. I have used this source just to fill in some patches that I was not able to find in other research, mainly about his childhood. This source contained a lot of information about his childhood, and through this information I hope to show the reader why Owens was so invested in bettering lives for blacks.

King, Martin Luther. "I Have A Dream." March on Washington, Southern Christian Leadership Conference, 28 August 1963, Lincoln Memorial, Washington, DC. Keynote Address.

This was the "I Have A Dream" speech that was given on the steps of the Lincoln Memorial during the March on Washington in 1963. I am going to use the speech as a quote at the end of the paper to tie up my thesis. I am going to use the quote to say that we are closer to reaching Dr. King's dream, but we still have a lot of work to do.

"LeBron James on Social Activism: 'We All Have to Do Better'." ESPN. ESPN Internet Ventures, 14 July 2016. Web. 18 Apr. 2018.

This source discusses other athlete activists today. It goes into depth about how Dwayne Wade, LeBron James, Carmelo Anthony, and Chris Paul are all calling for an end to senseless gun violence. They are pleading whites to end racist actions towards minorities, but also begging minorities to understand that violent revenge isn't going to change anything. I am going to use this source to discuss what allies Kaepernick has in his push for racial equality today.

Lederman, Marty. "Muhammad Ali, Conscientious Objection, and the Supreme Court's Struggle to Understand "jihad" and "holy War": The Story of Cassius Clay v. United States." SCOTUSblog. N.p., 23 Aug. 2016. Web. 27 Mar. 2018.

This source discusses Ali's Supreme Court Case that resulted from him having his boxing license revoked after refusing to be inducted into the military. The source discusses the racism Ali dealt with in the process, mainly stemming from the fact that the DOJ refused to reinstate his boxing license despite the fact their own appeal attorney recommend that they do. This source will be used to provide almost all of the information about the court case and the repercussions of not accepting his induction for the Vietnam War.

Moore, Louis. "Jesse Owens Ran the Wrong Race: Athletes, Activism, and the 1960s." Sport in American History. N.p., 20 Aug. 2017. Web. 09 Oct. 2017.

This source provides more information into the idea that Owens was on the "wrong" side of the Civil Rights movement in the sense that he was not as outspoken as other athletes when it came to social injustice. It also states that eventually Owens changed his mind about his stance and

supported the civil rights movement in the end, but it took him far too long to do so. Furthermore, this source discusses the stance that some NBA players took at the ESPYs a few years ago, when they spoke out against racial discrimination. I will use this source to further drive home the point to the reader that although Owens wasn't outspoken against racism, he wasn't necessarily on the wrong side of the battle, but instead just had another means of reaching an end goal. Also, I will use the anecdote of the recent social injustice stance to tie into kneeling for the anthem and showing the readers that athletes are still using their platforms to fight racism.

Moore, Louis. *We Will Win the Day: The Civil Rights Movement, the Black Athlete, and the Quest for Equality*. Santa Barbara, CA: Praeger, 2017. Print.

This source provides two very helpful pieces of information to my thesis. The first is it discusses more the hatred that Ali received from the public, blacks and whites alike. It also discusses more about Ali's views against Vietnam. The second important piece of information it provides is it discusses Owens as being against outspoken barrier-breakers like Jackie Robinson. It gives a good amount of examples of disagreement between the two athletes, and shows that Owens preferred to let his performance do the talking when it came to racism. This is going to be most useful because I will use the source to show that Owens had a different approach to addressing racism than the other two athletes I am studying, yet still in the end had the same effect.

"Muhammad Ali." History.com. A&E Television Networks, 2009. Web. 02 Apr. 2018.

This source discusses Ali's return to boxing after getting his boxing license back. It talks mainly about Rumble in the Jungle and Thrilla in Manilla. I am going to use this source to show how Ali remained on top of the boxing world despite taking so much time off and how that makes him the best boxer of all time.

"NAACP." History.com. A&E Television Networks, 2009. Web. 22 Jan. 2018.

This source is very similar to the one about the ACLU in the sense that it just provides a brief history of the founding of the NAACP. Along with this, it also provides a brief purpose for the organization and an overview of some of the more important events that they influenced. This source will be used to give my reader an overview of who the NAACP was and why they were so important to the Civil Rights Movement.

"Robinson and the Civil Rights Movement." Georgia Historical Society. N.p., n.d. Web. 5 Mar. 2018.

This source discusses the societal impact that Robinson had on the Civil Rights Movement. It talks about how Robinson testified in front of Congress and how he spoke at rallies to raise funding to rebuild black churches in Albany, Georgia. I will use this source as one of my main sources for explaining the impact socially that Robinson had on civil rights, along with using it to prove that athletes used their national media spotlight to their advantage. Robinson did this by

using his media spotlight to raise enough money for the churches that were burned down in Albany to not only rebuild them, but also build three new ones.

Rowbottom, Mike. "Great Olympic Friendships: Jesse Owens, Luz Long and a Beacon of Brotherly Love at the Nazi Games." *The Independent*. Independent Digital News and Media, 04 Aug. 2016. Web. 27 Apr. 2018.

This source discusses the friendship that was formed between Jesse Owens and Luz Long. It also talks about how this friendship proved to be the watershed moment for the Civil Rights Movement during the 1936 Berlin Olympics. Luz Long had helped Owens during his third long jump attempt, and a friendship was born. I will use this source to discuss the immense impact that the Berlin Olympics had on the Civil Rights Movement.

Schaap, Jeremy. *Triumph: The Untold Story of Jesse Owens and Hitler's Olympics*. Boston: Mariner, 2008. Print.

This source discusses Owens' journey to the Berlin Olympics of 1936. It describes the discrimination that Owens faced in Germany and the fact that he became a hero when he dominated in the Olympics. It also discusses the discrimination that Owens faced before he went to Germany and when he came back. I will be using this source to show the reader more about the discrimination he faced when he was in Germany but also the effect he had by dominating in Germany.

Schefter, Adam. "Seahawks Postpone Visit after Colin Kaepernick Won't Say If He'll Stop Kneeling during Anthem." *ESPN*. ESPN Internet Ventures, 13 Apr. 2018. Web. 16 Apr. 2018.

This source discusses the fact that the Seattle Seahawks have postponed their tryout with Kaepernick because he refused to decide whether or not he would be continuing his protest. The source claims that the Seahawks will still try him out, but just at a later date. However, I will be using this source to show that Kaepernick is suffering from his protest but at the same time he is standing up for what he believes to be right.

Staufenberg, Jess. "Muhammad Ali: Symbol of the Civil Rights Movement." *The Independent*, Independent Digital News and Media, 4 June 2016. Web. 09 Oct. 2017.

This source is another that has many of Ali's influential quotes, mostly in regard to his stance against going to war in Vietnam. Furthermore, it provides more in depth information about his stance against Vietnam and Racism and the consequences he faced because of these stances. Also, something I found to be interesting was that the source provides information about his stance against Martin Luther King Jr., who many know to be the most legendary civil rights person. This source will be valuable because it gives some very in depth information about Ali's stance against Vietnam, which I will be able to use when discussing his stance against both racism and religious discrimination.

Urofsky, Melvin I. "Jim Crow Law." Encyclopædia Britannica. Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc., 19 July 2017. Web. 22 Jan. 2018.

This source describes what Jim Crow Laws are and the impact they had in the South during the Civil Rights Movement. It describes the fact that Jim Crow laws kept the blacks in the South from their rights. I will use this source to show the impact that Jim Crow Laws had on blacks in the South and show why athletes were so invested in changing the fortunes of the blacks in the South.

Wallenfeldt, Jeffrey H. *Black American Biographies: The Journey of Achievement*. New York, NY: Britannica Educational Pub. in Association with Rosen Educational Services, 2011. Print.

This source begins by discussing Ali's introduction to boxing and his early success in the sport, and ends by discussing his boxing legacy. It also discusses the public opinion of Ali at the time that he boxed, and once again discusses his stance against Vietnam and the consequences of it. Finally, it discusses the other stances that Ali had, but doesn't discuss the consequences of the stance. The value of this source is it provides background information to his boxing career, and gives the legacy of his boxing career, which I will use for providing background information about Muhammad Ali. Also, this source is valuable because it discusses the public opinion of Ali at the time, which will give an insight into how he was treated at the time of his boxing career.

"Who Is Jackie Robinson? Everything You Need to Know." *Childhood, Life Achievements & Timeline*. N.p., n.d. Web. 22 Jan. 2018.

This source is essentially a biography about Jackie Robinson. It starts in his childhood and its way through his college and professional career. It also talks about the impact that Robinson had both socially and athletically throughout his career. I am going to use this source to help the reader better understand Jackie Robinson and hopefully prove my point about his impact in the Civil Rights Movement.

Wyche, Steve. "Colin Kaepernick Explains Why He Sat during National Anthem." *NFL.com*. National Football League, 27 Aug. 2016. Web. 09 Oct. 2017.

This source discusses the beginning of the current social injustice movement, and it gives quotes from Colin Kaepernick after he kneeled for the first time. The source says that Kaepernick had no intention of telling his coaches or anyone else in the organization about his decision to kneel, and gives his reasoning for wanting to kneel and protest social injustice in the United States. This source will prove to be valuable because it will provide background for the current civil rights movement, which I will be able to use in introduction of the issue and when tying it into athletes in the past.

Image Bibliography

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