Introduction and Course Description

In 1969, student-initiated protests at San Francisco State and UC Berkeley led to the formation of Ethnic Studies programs throughout the country. While mostly concerned with the realities of domestic manifestations of white supremacy, these initial incarnations grounded in a global perspective. Referencing the common issues of colonialism and global capitalism/hegemony, early Ethnic Studies was not purely a localized field of study. Unfortunately, in recent years, amidst the turn toward American Studies and always-present Cold War/War on Terrorism discourse that centers the United States, Ethnic Studies has ignored the issues of race in a global context. This class accepts the task of constructing contemporary-relevant, globally informed, Ethnic Studies.

Two of America’s largest exports are sports and race! Whether through ideological preaching, foreign policy or cultural forms of imperialism, America continues to be the leading exporter of white supremacist ideologies. Likewise, it also has long used sport as a vehicle for exporting ideologies, whether those about race, capitalism, America, or gender. Into the contemporary with the expansion of American professional sports teams around the globe, the globalization of sports has not only impacted the nature of basketball, football, soccer, and baseball in the United States and throughout Europe, but also transformed the political, social, cultural, and economic realities of the rest of the world. The task of this class is thus to examine the dialectical ways in which sports manifests itself within a global context, emphasizing both inequality and race throughout. Our focus will not lead exclusively to discussions of the United States, but rather also to the affects of this export on communities of color around the globe.

Specifically, we will examine a number of issues that reveal the connection between race, gender and global sporting cultures; between capitalism and ideological notions of white supremacy; between our own privilege and the degradation of communities around the globe; between cultural products and social structures, past and present and most importantly, race capitalism, and nationalism. We will explore a number of issues and concepts, from the broad -- globalization, U.S. imperialism; global capitalism – to the specific – the history of imperialism through a lens of sport, the globalization of baseball and the NBA, and racism in soccer.

Key Realities

It is important that everyone arrives in class with an open-mind, a critical gaze (a willingness to go beyond common assumptions) and most importantly a willingness and desire to read and write. Without writing and reading skills (as well as a desire to engage in those elements of learning) this class will be a struggle. For those students who want to improve these skills, this class will facilitate that process. For those who want a class that does not require thinking, that
does not mandate completion of the reading, that sees attendance as optional, that is in all ways easy on the mind, you may want to look elsewhere.

Required Readings

- **The Athletic Crusade: Sport and American Cultural Imperialism** by Gerald R. Gems -- University of Nebraska Press; 1rst edition (June 1, 2006) -- ISBN-10: 0803222165


- Course reader – Available by week #3 at Cougar Copies

Course Requirements

**Attendance**

You are expected to attend class every day, arrive on time, and participate in an informed and consistent manner. PLEASE NOTE: IF YOU ARRIVE LATE OR LEAVE CLASS EARLY, OR SIMPLY DECIDE TO TAKE A BREAK DURING CLASS, YOU MAY BE GIVEN A PARTIAL ABSENCE. Anything less will not be tolerated and will result in problems in this class. After two absences, WHETHER excused and unexcused (in terms of absences resulting from university-sanctioned activities, please see me), each missed class will lead to a 5% deduction (per day) from your overall grade, up to 15%. IN TOTAL, YOU WILL BE ALLOWED TO ACCUMULATE 5 ABSENCES (FIRST 2 ARE “FREE,” – WITHOUT CONSEQUENCE; HOWEVER, EACH ADDITIONAL ABSENCE AFTER THAT (3 beyond the initial 2), WILL RESULT IN A 5% DEDUCTION PER ABSENCE). YOUR 6TH ABSENCE WILL RESULT IN AN AUTOMATIC “F” FOR THE COURSE.

This may seem punitive but being present, being engaged, and otherwise contributing to the success of the class is in my mind the most important element of this class. Attendance usually will be taken at the beginning of class, so lateness will potentially lead to an absence for that day. If you are absent from class, it is your responsibility to check on announcements made while you were away.

**Participation (12%)**

In order for this class to be productive you will need to come to class each and every day prepared to discuss the material. This requires more than simply doing the reading (WHICH IS ESSENTIAL), but arriving at class with a readiness to discuss the issues for that day. Recognizing that silence is not always a result of a lack of interest or preparation, I envision participation along many lines. Participating in class not only consists of talking, but also
includes **listening** (please do not talk while others are speaking), interacting with your peers, and contributing to our classroom energy (body language, being engaged – no newspapers, no playing “rock, paper scissors,” or cell phones).

There are three additional ways to enhance your participation grade and contribution to class:

- You can e-mail me comments or questions prior to class
- You can hand me a note at the beginning of class that asks specific questions (or relays comments) about readings, a previous lecture or film – I will do my best to incorporate into that day’s class
- You can also enhance participation grade by reading the daily newspapers in print or online and bringing the class’s attention to relevant articles/developments

**Participation Portion of grades based on following:**

11-12 Points: Active participant in class in all regards; enhances and invigorates the class

8-10 Points: Participates and contributes regularly; does not push class conversations in new directions but often contributes

5-7 Points: Contributes on occasions but does so at basic level; engaged, but not active

3-4 Points: Rarely contributes, but present; shows limited effort and interest in class

1-2 Points: Does not contribute, but physically present for most part; brings little energy and generally demonstrates little interest or effort within class

0 Points: Detracts from overall success of class because of disinterest, disengagement, negative attitude, rudeness (USING CELL PHONE DURING CLASS/READING NEWSPAPER DURING CLA, non or disruptive/destructive participation, etc.

**Essays (68% -- Each will be worth 17%)**

There are four essays for this class (Although the final two will both be due during finals week). Each will be a take-home and for each you will have the opportunity to revise and resubmit after receiving your initial grade. These essay questions will ask you to reflect on and analyze readings, and class materials. An essay question might ask you to analyze the ways in which the U.S. has utilized sport within its imperialistic projects or how globalization has impacted sport and how each has affected race on a global scale. **WITH EACH ESSAY YOU WILL NEED TO INTEGRATE SPECIFICS FROM COURSE READINGS, FILMS, AND DISCUSSIONS**

**Final Project (20%)**

This assignment represents a significant aspect of the class and is imagined as a semester long endeavor. While I will provide more details, the emphasis of this project resides with your
ability to apply the theories, issues, readings and course materials to a project that analyzes and educates about global sporting cultures. Specifically, we are looking for you to create a project that looks at the sports and global inequality, focusing on race, gender, sexuality, and nationality (intersections) in a historic or more contemporary context. You will present your final project as part of the CES student conference, which will take place on Friday April 24th. WHILE MORE DETAILS FORTHCOMING, YOU CAN BEGIN TO THINK ABOUT A PROJECT THAT TAKES ONE OF THE FOLLOWING FORMS:

- Power Point
- Documentary film
- Art (own piece)

Assignment Schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Due Date**</th>
<th>Assignment</th>
<th>Grade Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>February 18, 2009</td>
<td>Essay #1</td>
<td>17 points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 16, 2009</td>
<td>Essay #2</td>
<td>17 points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 4, 2009</td>
<td>Essay #3</td>
<td>17 points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 4, 2009</td>
<td>Essay #4</td>
<td>17 points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 24, 2009</td>
<td>Final Project</td>
<td>20 Points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Everyday</td>
<td>Participation</td>
<td>12 points</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**We hold right to make adjustments to class and assignment schedule as needed by class needs

Grading Scale

100-93: A
92-90: A-
89-87: B+
86-83: B
82-80: B-
79-77: C+
76-73: C
72-70: C-
69-67: D+
60-67: D
59 and Below: F
COURSE SCHEDULE

January 12 -- Introduction

January 14 – Gems, Chapters #1 & #2

January 19 – No Class

January 21 – Gems, Chapter #3

January 26 – Gems, Chapter #4

January 28 – Gems, Chapters #5 & #6

February 2 – Gems, Chapter #7 & #8

February 4 – Gems, Chapter #9 & #10

February 9 – Guevara and Fidler, Chapters #1 & #2

February 11 – Guevara and Fidler, Chapter #3

February 16 – No Class

February 18 – Guevara and Fidler, Chapters #4 & #5

Essay #1 Due

February 23 – Guevara and Fidler, Chapters #6 & #7

February 25 – Guevara and Fidler, Chapters #8 & #9

March 2 – Guevara and Fidler, Chapters #10, #11 & #12

March 4 – Guevara and Fidler, Chapters #13 & #14

March 9 -- Greenberg & Knight, “Framing sweatshops” (reader); Zirin, “Baseball begins to listen to sweatshop foes” (reader)

March 11 -- Micheletti & Stolle, “Mobilizing Consumers to Take Responsibility for Global Social Justice” (reader); Zirin, “Sneakers for Social Justice” (reader)

March 16 – No Class

Essay #2 Due

March 18 -- Farred, pp. 1-35

March 23 – No Class

March 25 – No class

March 30 – Farred, pp. 36-64

April 1 – Farred, pp. 65-95

April 6 – Kassimeris, Chapters #1 & 2

April 8 – Kassimeris, Chapter #3

April 13 – Kassimeris, Chapter #4

April 15 – Kassimeris, Chapter #5

April 20 – No class (prepare for presentations)

April 22 – No class (prepare for presentations)

April 24: Student Conference: Presentations

FINAL PROJECTS DUE

April 27 – Kassimeris, Chapter #6

April 29 – Kassimeris, Chapters #7 & 8
This syllabus and schedule are subject to change in the event of extenuating circumstances and shifts in class needs. If you are absent from class, it is your responsibility to check on announcements made in your absence.

Course Policies
Although I hope to redefine the classroom as a space of discussion, debate and intellectual transformation, thereby unsettling your ideas of a student-teacher relationship, there are specific key guidelines that should guide your experience within the classroom. We can certainly expand on these, but the following represents rules/guidelines for our class, ones that are in part based on experiences in previous classes:

1. READ, READ, READ . . . .
2. Turn cell phones off upon arrival to class – Please note that if I see your cell phone/other handheld device (not if it rings) whether because you’ve decided to text message, check scores, show friend a picture or listen to messages, you will be asked to place that phone in a box before every class for the rest of the semester. YOU WILL ALSO BE MARKED AS ABSENT FOR THAT DAY’S CLASS
3. YOU ARE ASKED NOT TO GET UP DURING CLASS BECAUSE YOU FEEL THRITY OR HUNGRY
4. Arrive to class on time (and that doesn’t mean put down your stuff before class begins and then leave for 25 minutes) – THAT MEANS YOU NEED TO ARRIVE IN CLASS AND BE READY TO ENGAGE AT 12:00
5. Sleeping or otherwise “tuning out” is not acceptable; class requires engagement and participation from all members of the community. You should not come to class with the sole intent of sucking up the classroom oxygen while you sleep. If you fall asleep in class, you will be woken up once (in front of the entire class), and upon a second “offense” you will receive an absence for that day
6. If you use class time to read the newspaper or do work for other classes, you will receive an absence for that day
7. Be respectful of others, in terms of engaging and listening to other’s analysis, commentaries, points of discussion
8. Reflect on social location
9. Respect and understand rage
10. Don’t be rude (egs – Offer a comment and then while someone is responding walk out of the room to get something to eat; walking out of the room to get something to eat CONSTANTLY; doing other work or engaging in rock-paper-scissors while in class; disrespect the privacy of the class by gossiping about issues or discussions of class)

Cheating
DON'T CHEAT! IT IS PATHETIC, UNACCEPTABLE, AND DISRESPECTFUL TO YOUR COLLEAGUES, THE MATERIAL, HISTORY, YOURSELF, ME, AND THE PURPOSE OF EDUCATION. DON'T DO IT! What constitutes cheating: Turning in any work that is not yours, whether that means copying and pasting from a website, using someone else papers,
copying a friend's work, etc. If someone else said it, wrote it, thought it, etc. give them credit – DON'T STEAL THE INTELLECTUAL WORK OF OTHERS. What you turn in should be your work, with your analysis, your prose, and your voice, spirit, soul, and effort. Your failure to follow these basic instructions, to respect the classroom, each other, history; in choosing to cheat, to take the easy route, to be in the business of pretending to learn, think, analyze, and otherwise be a student, is not acceptable in any regard. What this means is that if you cheat, and I conclude that it is intentional, you will receive a “0” for that assignment and you will be reported to student conduct. While I am not in the business of policing any decision to violate the sanctity and purpose of the classroom leaves me with little choice in this regard. If you are unfamiliar with WSU policy regarding cheating and confused as to what constitutes cheating (plagiarism), please consult with WSU Student handbook.

Students with Disabilities
I am committed to providing assistance to help you be successful in this course. Reasonable accommodations are available for students with a documented disability. Please go to the Disability Resource Center (DRC) during the first two weeks of every semester to seek information or to qualify for accommodations. All accommodations MUST be approved through the DRC, located in the Administration Annex Bldg, Room 205. To make an appointment with a disability counselor, please call 335-3417.

Critical Pedagogy
Unlike many classes at the university level, which embrace the classroom in traditional terms (professor lectures, you listen, write down as much as possible and then spit all back during exams), as a place where professors teach to unknowing students, this class works from a critical pedagogical approach. While I will certainly lecture (hopefully in a manner that is interactive and engaging), it is my hope that we embrace a critical pedagogical approach. It is my hope to follow in this tradition, wanting to use the classroom space to not only learn, but as a place to transgress to critically think, to debate, and otherwise challenge self and others. A critical pedagogical approach, however, requires preparation and effort – to make it work you cannot passively use the class and wait for others to inform you. Take initiative and accept this responsibility as the failure to accept this role will negatively impact the classroom and invariably lead to increased lecturing. The following definition, from Henry Giroux, establishes some additional points of departure:

"The critical question here is whose future, story, and interests do the school represent. . . Critical pedagogy argues that school practices need to be informed by a public philosophy that addresses how to construct ideological and institutional conditions in which the lived experience of empowerment for the vast majority of student becomes the defining feature of schooling. Critical pedagogy attempts to:

1. ‘‘Create new forms of knowledge through its emphasis on breaking down disciplines and creating interdisciplinary knowledge.

2. Raise questions about the relationships between the margins and centers of power in schools and is concerned about how to provide a way of reading
history as part of a larger project of reclaiming power and identity, particularly as these are shaped around the categories of race, gender, class, and ethnicity.

3. Reject the distinction between high and popular culture so as to make curriculum knowledge responsive to the everyday knowledge that constitutes peoples' lived histories differently.

4. Illuminate the primacy of the ethical in defining the language that teachers and others use to produce particular cultural practices.”

Guiding Principles

The classroom is a unique environment where we can come together to promote learning and growth in each other; it is a space that has the potential to be transformative along a number of lines. In order to make the best use of the classroom space it is important that we have some guidelines to frame our conversations. These are not rules or demands (as opposed to the above), but guidelines/suggestions that should ground each and every discussion, as well as your own reading, fostering a respectful and safe learning environment, that challenges all of us to reflect on our own analysis, positionality, privileges and racial/gender/class/nation/sexual ethos.

1. Acknowledge that racism, classism, sexism, heterosexism, and other institutionalized forms of oppression exist.

2. Acknowledge that one mechanism of institutionalized racism, classism, sexist, heterosexism, etc. is that we are all systematically taught misinformation about our own group and about members of other groups. This is true for members of privileged and oppressed groups.

3. Read in an engaged way, recognizing the ideology and politics imbedded in every text. Make notes in the margins – “dialogue” with the text, using exclamation points, questions or issue complete statements, questions or critiques. Ask yourself: what is significant in this piece, what elicits anger/sadness/laughter, but go beyond emotional responses to be prepared to make specific statements about the reading!

4. Be aware of your own subject position, ideologies, privileges and prejudices. Recognize your own relationship to institutions of power and structures of domination. This can help you make specific connections to the reading, class discussions and other forms of feedback. Rather than proclaiming, “This article sucks,” or “You are wrong,” you can get more specific about the basis and origins of your reaction. For example, rather then engaging in a discussion about homosexuality with statements of disgust and contempt, it might be better to state: “From my position as a white male, who was raised with the teachings of the Bible, I find homosexuality a bit troubling, especially in the context of the arguments made by _______ on page ____.”

5. Agree to combat actively the myths and stereotypes about your own “group” and other groups so that we can break down the walls that prohibit group cooperation and group gain. Read and listen with recognition of other people’s subject position and ideologies. LISTEN TO OTHERS!

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1 http://www.perfectfit.org/CT/giroux2.html
2 Adopted from guidelines used by Dr. Lynn Weber and Dr. Patti Verstrat
6. Reflect on our choice of language in and outside of class, striving to rid our vocabulary of racist, sexist, homophobic words, phrases. Recognize that your choice of words reflect your own ideological position and may bother others (think about how others may react to your words – not just content, but the way we chose to express those thoughts)

7. **Create a safe atmosphere for open discussion.** If members of the class may wish to make comments that they do not want repeated outside the classroom, they can preface their remarks with a request that the class agree not to repeat the remarks. Also, think about your language (including body language), posture, etc. contributes to safe/empowering or disempowering/unsafe learning environment.

8. **Take Risks:** I want this class to be a space where everyone should feel comfortable enough to disagree with each other. This needs to be a safe space so reflect on the ways you engage others with your own pronouncements and how you react (with words, body language) to their statements – react privilege and positionality.

9. **Read and dialogue in a politically engaged way.** Racial dynamics, for our purposes here, reflects power, and relationship to systems/sources of power. Power dynamics are contextual (situational) and relational. You may have power in some spaces and lack it in others, all depending on social location. Ask yourself these questions while reading and discussing within the classroom space: Is the analysis leaving anyone relevant out? For what reasons? Where is this analysis coming from? Whose knowledge base is being explored or forwarded?

10. **Speak with evidence** and “facts” on your side. Despite the popular pronouncements that there are no wrong answers, there are incomplete, problematic, superficial, surfaced, and unsubstantiated answers. Reflect on your own answers and the basis of your conclusions.

11. **Go beyond an either/or dichotomy.** Incorporate a both/and approach rather than an “either/or.”

12. **Recognize the knowledge base of your peers.** Its ok – recommended and great, in fact – to respond to a counterpoint with “hey, I’ve never thought of it that way,” or “well, you do make a good point – I’ll have to think about that for a while.” Discussion in this class isn’t about proving, embarrassing, showing off, winning, losing, convincing, holding one’s argument to the bitter end – it’s about dialogue, debate and self-reflections.

**Primary Learning Outcomes**

- Articulate a clear working definition of colonialism, imperialism, hegemony, capitalism, white supremacy and globalization
- Understand dialectical relationship between race/gender-based ideologies, nationalism, capitalism and sports
- Recognize and understand the ways in which race, masculinity, femininity, “the other,” America, white supremacy, resistance, globalized sporting cultures, and capitalism affect one another
- Ability to analyze and deconstruct rhetorical strategies offered by the exporting of U.S. sports historically and into the present
- Ability and willingness to connect contemporary world affairs to our own privileges
- Analyze the relationship between cultural processes and social structures evident in globalized sporting cultures
• Articulate the ways in which global workers (including athletes) and citizens resist structures of oppression through and against sport
• Recognize the connections between U.S. foreign policy and global sporting practices to national identity, race, gender and sexuality
• Make connections between various examples, histories, and themes discussed within class
• Relate notion of personal being political to concepts discussed in class