

THE MAKING OF A LEGACY



PHOTO ILLUSTRATION BY MARCI SUELA, PHOTO COURTESY OF AP IMAGES

EDITOR'S NOTE

Standing before the world, two San Jose State University student-athletes did the unthinkable.

Fifty years ago on Oct. 16, 1968 at the Olympics in Mexico City, Tommie Smith and John

Carlos, who earned the gold and bronze medals respectively, stood on a podium with their fists raised to the sky as the national anthem played during the medal ceremony.

In the face of racial oppression, Smith and Carlos made the conscious and powerful decision to salute to human rights. Their silent

protest that spoke volumes, as well as the legacy born from it, continues today. In this special section of the Spartan Daily, Smith and Carlos' protest at the Olympics is remembered and honored.

Editors and staff writers explore the history of the event as well as SJSU's oft-forgotten history. Smith and Carlos' act of protest draws

parallels to the forms of activism taken in sports today, and proves that while their actions were brave, our nation still has much to learn.

Jackie Contreras
 Jackie Contreras
 Executive Editor

Commemorating 50 years:

Read B Section in today's edition

Cheerleader dies in car accident

By Luke Johnson and Sarah Klieves
 CONTRIBUTING WRITER ONLINE EDITOR

A San Jose State University cheerleader died in a solo car crash on Interstate 280 over the weekend.

The San Mateo County Coroner identified the victim as 20-year-old Anjela Jose, according to the San Mateo Daily Journal.

Social media posts also identified Jose as the victim.

Just after 1:50 a.m. Sunday, California Highway Patrol officers from the Redwood City unit responded to reports of a rollover crash on northbound Interstate 280 near Edgewood Road.

When officers arrived, they found Jose lying in the No. 3 lane, according to the Mercury News. Paramedics pronounced her dead at the scene.

CHP Officer Arturo Montiel told the Daily Journal it appears drugs and/or alcohol may have been factors in the crash.

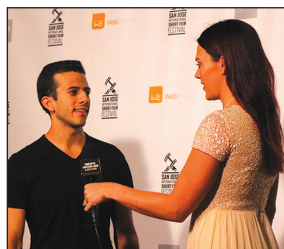
Investigators said Jose may have overcorrected after her 2009 Toyota drifted off the road and rolled over. Jose was not wearing a seatbelt and was subsequently ejected from the car, according to the Daily Journal.

Friends told the Spartan Daily that Jose was a junior at SJSU and performed with the cheer team at Levi's Stadium less than 12 hours before the crash.

Jose grew up in San Jose and graduated from South San Francisco High School. She attended De Anza College before transferring to SJSU this semester.

Follow Luke and Sarah on Twitter
 @Scoop_Johnson and @sarah_klieves

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Army routs SJSU in first-ever matchup

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HUGO VERA | SPARTAN DAILY

San Jose Walk to End Alzheimer's participants hold up pinwheels to show support for those who suffer from Alzheimer's disease on Saturday's walk at the SAP Center.

Community walks to end Alzheimer's disease

By Hugo Vera
 STAFF WRITER

Thousands marched in purple and white T-shirts in the area surrounding the SAP Center on Saturday morning.

The occasion was marked by the San Jose Walk to End Alzheimer's. The walk was a nationwide event with registrations for the San Jose walk totaling more than 3,000 participants.

More than 393 teams were created consisting of representatives from various schools, religious backgrounds and corporations. The donations and registration fees for the walk raised roughly

\$1.3 million toward Alzheimer's research.

Alzheimer's disease, coined by the name of discoverer Alois Alzheimer, is an incurable but treatable neurodegenerative disease that includes symptoms such as dementia, short term memory loss and hypertension.

The National Institute of Health reported that in 2015, 29.8 million people were reported to have been diagnosed with the disease. Senior citizens are generally the most likely candidates for the affliction, as more than 6 percent of all people over the age of 65 struggle with Alzheimer's.

ALZHEIMER'S | Page 2

A CONVERSATION WITH
SHAUN KING

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First-time voters explore election process

By Huan Xun Chan
STAFF WRITER

Slightly more than a third of eligible voters went to the polls in the last midterm elections, hitting the lowest record after World War II.

The 2018 midterm elections will be held on Tuesday, Nov. 6, from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. Pacific Standard Time in the United States.

The voter turnout within the youngest generation is predicted to be low. "People ages 20-35 vote at lower than 20 percent but there are so many issues that affect students in midterms," political science assistant professor Mary Currin-Percival said.

Millennials had a 50.8 percent voter turnout in the 2016 presidential election, compared to the 61.4 percent overall turnout, according to Pew Research Center. Voters aged 20 to 35 voted the least among different generations.

"I'm probably not voting because I have no idea what I'm voting for or how to even register to vote," marketing sophomore Calyssa Botelho said.

This is the first election that Botelho is eligible to vote.

"I think it's important to vote



HUAN XUN CHAN | SPARTAN DAILY

Psychology sophomore Fernanda Henrius registers to vote in front of Joe West Hall on Thursday.

to make a difference and I feel guilty I'm not voting because I really don't know how to go about the process," Botelho said.

Currin-Percival said people, in general, do not vote for a variety of reasons. Many of them don't think their votes matter, a lot have low effectiveness and some have low trust in the government and don't think

the government is going to be responsive to their needs.

"Part of it is because people do not have a lot of political information," Currin-Percival said. "So they are not sure where their precinct is, they are not sure what is on the ballot or they can't even distinguish the candidates," she continued. It's important to be informed

about who one is voting for before election day arrives, Currin-Percival shared.

"I feel like I am one of those people that don't read about the propositions or the people running until the day before," general business senior Fatima Rodriguez said.

Rodriguez explained the reason that she would vote, "I

always had in my mind that I am a citizen, I have to vote, or else I get punished."

Currin-Percival said many people don't realize how easy the information is to find and that's not their fault. "I think it's our job to get more people involved, especially starting with younger people," she said.

Currin-Percival instructed her students in Political Science 108, a political participation class, on a big voter registration and mobilization project called "SJSU Votes," which aims to encourage San Jose State students to vote in the upcoming midterm elections.

"Students are underrepresented in elections, especially in midterm elections," Currin-Percival said. "The young people are voting at such a low rate but at the same time wondering why the policies are not reflecting their interests."

She said many young people participate in all sorts of other political activities like signing petitions and participating in a protest, but have a lower interest in voting.

"Younger people at my age need to have a voice as well," psychology senior Jaycell Bato said. "I think that every vote counts. The more people vote, the more that we become aware of our society and our surroundings."

There are 20 days left until the 2018 midterm elections.

Follow Huan Xun Chan on Twitter
@Huanxun_chan

Canada expedites foreign worker permits

By Winona Rajamohan
STAFF WRITER

Following tighter H-1B visa restrictions rolled out by President Donald Trump throughout the course of his administration, foreign technology workers are looking at Canada's quicker employment permit policies.

Canada launched its Global Skills Strategy program in June 2017 in an effort to provide Canadian employers with faster access to highly skilled foreign workers.

"I would probably [go to another country] instead of wait around for a chance here," computer science junior Roshini Malempati said. "Especially if you're going to get the same kind of salary and opportunity from there."

Malempati is an American-born Indian, unlike her parents who moved here from India, however, she says that the current policies are a step in a direction that would tear down the American dream many people know.

"The administration is worried about how foreigners might take over, and the president is trying to make America more American," Malempati said. "[President Trump] shouldn't have done that, but I also feel that he is helping other countries keep their own local workforce from leaving so that they

can develop their own home country."

The program gives way to a two-week processing period for foreign work permits if a Canadian employer is referred to the country's work permit program, Global Talent Stream, by a designated partner.

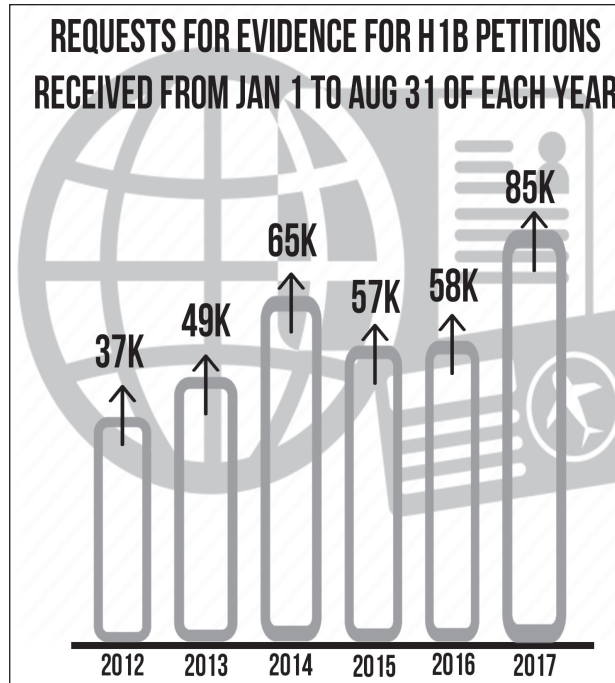
The two-week processing period would also go into effect if the employer hires a worker in a position on the Global Talent occupations list.

Foreign workers' spouses, common-law partners, and dependent children would also be eligible for this expedited application processing if all members of the family apply at the same time, according to the Canadian government website.

For international students who have left their homes in search of foreign opportunities in the United States, Canada's Global Skills Strategy would be the next option if the plan falls through.

"Working [in Canada] is definitely something I would look into after graduating," psychology junior Rachael Wong said. "I left Malaysia for a reason and I don't want to go back unless I've lived my working life abroad, so it's an option I would have to look into if Trump keeps cracking down on our potential visas."

However, Wong said



SOURCE: TIMES OF INDIA, WINONA RAJAMOHAN | SPARTAN DAILY

that shifting her goals from working in the U.S. to working in Canada would not be an easy decision to make considering how many international students come to a specific country with the intention of being there for a substantial amount of time.

"I would dread it because I would have to start all over again and adjust to a different culture, and leave all the people I've met here," Wong said.

Malempati says that even though Canada is displaying a more foreign-friendly strategy, many would be reluctant to move there for work after putting in the effort to build connections in the U.S.

"If you come all the way here, meet all these people, you don't want to leave everyone, so why not just wait for your dream job here regardless of how long it takes," Malempati said.

America's H-1B visa allows employers to hire skilled foreign workers, and has acted as a tool for Silicon Valley firms to grow their workforce.

The "Buy American, Hire American" executive order signed by the administration in April was the first step in an extensive crackdown on how the H-1B visa was being awarded to skilled foreign workers, according to The Washington Post.

The order called for federal

guidelines that would reduce the use of foreign labor and promote the hiring of American workers as well as encouraging U.S. steel mills and steelworkers.

"I think that Canada making it easier for foreign workers to apply for employment is good especially for me, as an international student that has spent a fortune on trying to build a better standard of living for my family and I," communications junior at Canada's Simon Fraser University, Katheryna Kong said.

Kong had initially planned to go to the U.S. but said that she would "rather not deal with the political issues that the U.S. has."

As an international student in Canada, Kong will have the opportunity to have three additional years after graduation to look for a job.

In comparison, International students in the U.S. who hold an F-1 visa are given a 12-month extension of the visa with the Optional Practical Training program.

STEM degree holders are eligible for a 24-month extension.

In 2017, the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services had sent out 85,265 requests for H-1B visa application evidence, asking for missing required documents and additional proof of eligibility.

According to The Mercury News, the move would discourage companies and applicants from seeking the visa because of the increasingly complicated process.

In June, the administration confirmed that it would abolish the H-4 visa rule, which allows visas to be issued to immediate family members of H-1B visa holders.

Government data showed that in 2017, Facebook accepted 720 H-1B visa approvals, Google received 1214 approvals while Apple received 673, according to The Mercury News.

A letter signed by 59 U.S. company CEOs, including Apple's Tim Cook, was released on Aug. 22, expressing worries about how the current administration's crackdown on the visa would cause stunted economic growth, Times of India reported.

"As the federal government undertakes its legitimate review of immigration rules, it must avoid making changes that disrupt the lives of thousands of law-abiding and skilled employees, and that inflict substantial harm on US competitiveness," the letter read.

Follow Winona on Twitter
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ALZHEIMER'S

Continued from page 1

"I walked and came out to volunteer today because it [Alzheimer's] is a problem that a lot of people still don't know about," San Jose local and participant Ken Doung said.

"This event was well-organized and this just shows that a lot of people take this disease seriously and want to make the situation better," he continued.

The Center for Disease

Control and Prevention (CDC) reports that no cure for Alzheimer's exists yet. Doctor-prescribed medicine and other treatments have been known to improve symptoms but the disease continues to worsen the lives of the elderly and senile.

On average, an individual only survives eight to 10 years after being diagnosed with the disease.

"Thankfully I don't have anyone in my own family who has been diagnosed, but this [walk] made people more aware. It encourages plenty of young people to



The turnout shows that more generations will fight until we have a cure.

Lena Tran

San Jose Walk to End Alzheimer's participant

raise awareness and we raised \$1.3 million today alone," East Valley YMCA of San Jose volunteer Victoria Le said.

The three mile route of the walk took participants around downtown San Jose. It started at the Arena Green Park outside the SAP

Center and then passed through San Fernando St. and Almaden Blvd. to loop back near the San Jose Diridon Station.

Registered participants received purple t-shirts. Purple is the official color for Alzheimer's awareness but it was hardly the only

color present at the walk.

Corporate-sponsored booths from companies such as Cisco and Edward Jones Investing passed out rainbow-colored spinners shaped like flowers. Some participants were seen sporting rainbow flags and signs.

"Each color represents a different struggle that people are going through but also the hope there is to fight whatever battle they're going through," participant Lena Tran said.

Finishers of the three-mile walk were then treated to a lineup of festivities set

up at Arena Green Park near the bank of the Guadalupe River. Participants enjoyed free water and other refreshments as they listened to live music performed on a stage near the designated team meeting area.

"This may be a disease that usually affects the elderly, but so many of the people here are of the same relative age group. The turnout shows that more generations will fight until we have a cure," Tran added.

Follow Hugo on Twitter
@Hugo_OV

Fest celebrates indie filmmakers

By Vicente Vera
STAFF WRITER

Lights, cameras and so much action hit the streets of Santana Row this weekend for the 10th Annual San Jose International Short Film Festival.

Filmmakers, along with fans and paparazzi crowded the entrance of CineArts on Thursday – the first night of the four-day festival. The festival showcased more than 150 films.

Those dressed for the occasion stood in front of the red carpet backdrop to take pictures and talk to people about the various short films.

There were many artists but few are more proud of the festival than co-founder Sinohui Hinojosa. He said that the idea for the festival was formulated in a coffee shop.

“Myself and the other co-founder Bill Hargreaves met for the first time at the Philz Coffee right by San Jose State and just started talking about movies,” Hinojosa said.

A mutual acquaintance introduced the two film buffs to each other, and what was supposed to only be a 20-minute chat turned into a three-hour discussion planning out San Jose’s first international short film festival.

They began reaching out to filmmakers all over the world to offer an opportunity to showcase their movies to audiences in San Jose. Among the variety of

genres included in the festival were black comedies, psychological thrillers and independent documentaries.

Director Alexander Hinojosa flew in from New York City to screen his film “Zord,” a documentary about a struggling beatboxer from France that traveled to the birthplace of the art form.

“It started from this chance encounter I had with a beatboxer when I was staying at a hostel in the city, and I just found him to be a really interesting person,” Alexander Hinojosa explained.

He documented the man performing in the subways of New York City and the energy that surrounds him.

The man behind the camera hoped that the people watching will empathize with the beatboxer story and even relate to him.

“I really agreed with this man’s life philosophy,” said Alexander Hinojosa.

Participating filmmakers submitted their projects to the founders earlier this year. Each film that screened at the festival was between 60 seconds and 30 minutes long. About half of the movies that premiered last year were international.

Writer and Director Nashwa Zaman said that her 12-minute film “Champ” was set in her hometown of Edmonton, the capital city of the Canadian province of Alberta.

“The movie is about a girl in highschool who is con-



VICENTE VERA | SPARTAN DAILY

Moviegoers line up inside CineArts for the first round of screenings during the festival's opening night Thursday.

fronted by her father, who has been absent from her life for a little while,” Zaman explained. “The girl has to figure out whether or not she can stand up to him.”

Zaman said her film is based on personal experiences and observations.

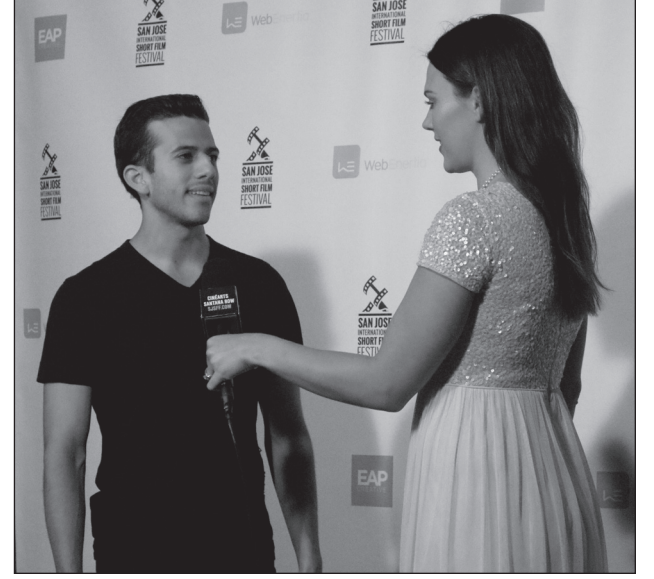
She wants the audience to view it while taking the wider context of emotions and reactions being judged differently based on gender into consideration.

“We usually see films only about how the sons are affected from a father’s absence, but daughters are affected as well,” Zaman said. Lisa Belcher, a prolific

filmmaker in Hong Kong, said she chose the San Jose International Short Film Festival for the California debut of her film “Guest Of Honor” because it was close to her home.

“I grew up in the bay area, so I get to see all of my family when I’m here,” she said. “My co-workers who played here last year also highly recommended it.”

What started over a cup of coffee has now turned into a weekend-long celebration of motion pictures.



VICENTE VERA | SPARTAN DAILY

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Host Cate Carlin interviews director Alexander Hinojosa at the SJ International Short Film Festival.

One small step for ‘First Man’

By Paul Hang
STAFF WRITER

“First Man” is based on the legend Neil Armstrong, the first astronaut to walk on the moon.

Armstrong is portrayed by Ryan Gosling. Gosling’s acting was one thing that caught my attention while watching this film. I was impressed by his acting.

I think it’s safe to say that going to the moon is a scary thing and the movie heavily focuses on that aspect.

At the beginning of the film, Armstrong tests an aircraft prototype to see how efficient it would be when it entered the outer space. During this scene, Gosling does a great job showing how stressed out he was and it shows the intensity of flying an aircraft.

The prototype turned out to be inefficient in space and that’s when things start to get scary for Armstrong. He tries to maintain control to ensure a safe landing back on Earth.

The movie also describes what Armstrong was like as a person. He is a father of two boys, Mark Armstrong and Eric Armstrong, and a daughter, Karen Armstrong.

Karen dies early on in the movie when she was an infant and Neil breaks down – showcasing another great performance from Gosling.

The movie tells the audience that Armstrong was passionate in achieving his goal to get to the moon.

movie review	
“First Man”	Directed by: Damien Chazelle
Rating: ★★★★★	Starring: Ryan Gosling, Claire Foy
	Genre: Biographical drama

The movie showcases how dangerous space expeditions can be.

There is a scene where Armstrong and his partner attempt to get to the moon and end up facing technical issues.

Armstrong and his partner are in an uncontrollable situation where the rocket is spinning and it seems like they can’t do anything.

As I watched this scene, I thought it was going to be the end for Armstrong and his journey, but he eventually finds a way to escape losing consciousness.

The movie gets more dramatic from there. He ends up losing his good friend and neighbor Ed White through a failed attempt to the moon.

His wife, Janet Shearon, played by Claire Foy, grows frustrated because of Armstrong’s obsession to get to the moon.

Shearon wants to live a normal, stable life but Armstrong always working and experimenting impacts his family relationship. Shearon also stresses her fears of Armstrong dying as many astronauts have

died during space travel.

Armstrong eventually tells his sons that he promises he’ll be back home safely once he’s accomplished his mission and this is where the movie becomes very exciting.

The least intense but the most rewarding part of the movie occurs when Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin, played by Corey Stoll, make it to the moon.

One thing that caught my attention was how everything was muted. I realized this was to showcase the realistic experience of being on the moon. It was just so immersive and out of this world.

I thought the visual design of the moon was beautifully done. I loved how detailed everything looked from the textures to the color palette.

Overall, the movie was enjoyable despite it being slow at times. Gosling’s superb acting and Armstrong’s journey to the moon make it worth the watch.

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Kanye West is entitled to his rants



Vicente Vera
STAFF WRITER

On Thursday, the country's biggest attention seeker and egomaniac met with Kanye West in the oval office to discuss the prison system, outsourced labor and hydrogen-powered airplanes.

President Donald Trump entertained the 20-some-odd minute rant for one obvious reason – Kanye, his most vocal black supporter.

While I do agree that the meeting served no other purpose for Trump than as a weak attempt to win over black voters,

Bakari Sellers said on "CNN Tonight."

On the same show, another CNN commentator Tara Setmayer said Kanye was the "token negro" of the Trump administration.

I'm all here for criticizing Kanye because of his Trump support, but equating him to an Uncle Tom, a traitor to his own race, is such worthless talk.

Kanye is not the official spokesman for black people and for anyone to treat him as such does nothing but actually give

nic background as me doesn't mean they represent my thoughts. They represent only their own thought.

Besides, 'Ye has been speaking in his own vernacular for like, ever. The only thing that has changed is his platform.

"The campaign 'I'm With Her' just didn't make me feel as a guy, who didn't get to see my dad all the time, like a guy that could play catch with his son," Kanye said in regards to Hillary Clinton.

Maybe what Kanye is trying to tell us is that he never felt a male energy in his life, but when he looks to the president, he finds that missing piece.

Kanye is on his hero's journey – I say we should just let him be.

The rant he gave in the oval office wasn't all that incohesive.

It would have been enjoyable had he not delivered it in front of someone who is clearly exploiting him for cheap political gain.

As someone who was inspired to pursue a career in writing in-part because of Kanye's creative genius, it was disappointing to see him associate with such a divisive administration.

But if I learned anything from following his career over the years, it's that Kanye is going to do Kanye. He is a grown ass



PHOTO COURTESY OF WIKIMEDIA COMMONS

Kanye West performing the song "New Slaves" at Camp Flog Gnaw, a popular music festival in Los Angeles, California, on Nov. 9, 2013.

man with free will. He chose to be in that room with the President.

Anyone surprised by his behavior in the Oval Office is either not familiar with his personality, or has only watched snippets of his rant on cable news.

"Kanye, back away from the cameras, go get some help, then come back and make your case," CNN host Don Lemon said.

Kanye's mental health problems have been well documented, most extensively during his 2016 hospitalization for "temporary psychosis," according to

XXL magazine.

Though he might have some mental health problems, to imply that his alleged condition is to blame for his overly enthusiastic speech is kind of a stretch.

Last I checked, conservatism isn't a common symptom of behavioral disorders.

Kanye can't be labeled a genius when he goes on a rant about Adidas and then labeled mentally ill when he does the same thing in regards to politics.

Out of contexts, his statements in that room do sound crazy, but from start to end, you get the

gist of what he's saying.

Maybe I can relate to Kanye more because I make about as much sense as he does whenever I try to come off as articulate, but no one claims that my mental health issues are to blame for it.

Why can't Kanye get the same benefit of doubt?

We should leave Kanye alone to do his political rants on topics he feels are relevant, I just wish it wasn't for the sake of humoring Trump.

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Kanye is on his hero's journey, I say we should just let him be.

I don't think Kanye had the same motive.

He certainly isn't deserving of the titles political pundits have tried to attach to him in its aftermath.

"Kanye West is what happens when negroes don't read," former South Carolina Representative

viewers that impression.

I'm not black, but if a Chicano visited the White House to talk to the president about the same topics Kanye did, I would not want people to think that person speaks for me.

Just because someone is of the same eth-

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Second-hand purchases save your wallets



Paul Hang
STAFF WRITER

I've always been a big supporter of buying used items.

I remember when I was younger, my father would tell me it's best to buy the new copy over the used one because the newer version is the "better" version.

However, since I started buying more used items, I think used items are an amazing option for so many reasons, the most obvious being the reduced price.

According to Resilience, used items can sometimes be up to 90 percent cheaper and generally, it should be 50 percent cheaper.

I find this statement to be true. I remember I would try to buy certain video games or CDs and notice the used prices were always much lower than the new version.

I also think it's much smarter to buy old video game titles because it may be impossible to buy it at your local GameStop or Best Buy.

I still see a lot of desire to go back and play video games I might've missed out on during the mid-'90s to mid-2000s.

That time era is my favorite era for

video games. I always want to try out games recommended by friends and websites.

You're not going to get any luck buying a video game that came out during mid-'90s to mid-2000s because those games are too old to be sold to big retail stores. Your only chance to get these products is through Amazon.

However, old games tend to be priced absurdly high. If you're someone like me, who is critical of what you buy, you're most likely going to take advantage of the used option.

The used alternative is generally my best friend when it comes to purchasing these games because I end up saving a ridiculous amount of money.

If Amazon didn't have used items, I don't think I would be able to go back and play the older games without spending \$90-100 just for an old game that is no longer supported in retail.

According to Miss Millennia magazine, the excitement is what makes buying used items gratifying because of the good bargain.

I agree with this and even though, I mostly like to buy used items of video games and textbooks, it's just crazy how much money you can save.

I remember when I was studying at De Anza College, there was a math textbook my professor recommend I didn't buy at school.

Though the school had the newer version, he said the used version was significantly cheaper on Amazon. I remember the textbook was only around \$10 or \$20.

That is insanely cheap, especially for a math textbook.

I was glad to save that much money because the math textbooks at De Anza were fairly expensive.

NerdWallet, a professional finance website stated that you can save more than \$100,000 by buying 10 cars that are two or three years old compared to the new one. I never understand why people, like my family members and friends, are so against buying used items because I always was content with all the items I've bought.

However, I will argue that not all used items are a bargain.

If there is a used item I feel like people shouldn't buy, it would be a condom.

Follow Paul on Twitter | @iTz_BisyMon

Blacklist website violates academic speech



Hugo Vera
STAFF WRITER

In high school, I was part of a literature class that was visibly moved and fascinated by Arthur Miller's satirical play "The Crucible."

"The Crucible" dramatizes the real life events of the people of Salem, Massachusetts from 1692 to 1693 during the infamous Salem Witch Trials.

The events in Salem stemmed from a series of slanderous accusations of "witchcraft."

These accusations were taken far out of context, did not contain proof beyond reasonable doubt and ultimately resulted in the execution of 19 individuals.

The play, which was written to draw attention to the similar McCarthy Red Scare hearings of the 1950s, holds a light to one of our nation's most shameful chapters.

In the most alarming way possible, that culture of accusing without reasonable cause is being perpetuated in the online forum known as Canary Mission.

The Canary Mission is an online site with hundreds of anonymous contributors that contains a list of individuals with a history of supporting human rights

for Palestinians.

The site features extensive profiles of the individuals listed and then blacklists them by branding them "racists" and organizers of "hate groups."

The site's letterhead reads, "If you're racist, the world should know."

The site's mission statement reads, "Canary Mission documents people and groups that promote hatred of the USA, Israel and Jews on North American college campuses. Canary Mission investigates hatred across the political spectrum, including the far-right, far-left and anti-Israel activists."

The site's mission statement is highly contradictory to its content.

The site features thousands of individuals, mostly college students and professors, and then lists everything from general biopic information to how they're supposedly against Jewish and American rights.

The site also features students and professors who participated in legal campus-funded organizations such as Muslim Student Associations or Students for Justice in Palestine

chapters across the United States.

Regardless of how individuals may feel about the growing tension and conflict in the Middle East, there's nothing illegal or inherently morally reprehensible about exercising one's rights to free speech and assembly.

The site implies that any resistance to the Israeli government makes a person anti-Semitic and this reasoning is laughable.

prospective employers with false information in an attempt to impact people's economic survival and prosperity," Kil said.

The Canary Mission site also has a tab that denounces historically liberal organizations such as the feminist advocacy group CODEPINK: Women for Peace, the U.S. Campaign for Palestinian Rights and Boycott, Divestment and Sanctions movement.

Palestine at SJSU founder Adib El-Miaari have been blacklisted on the Canary Mission site.

In fact, at least 27 former and current SJSU students have been attacked by Canary Mission, resulting in many being threatened on Twitter.

In short, Canary Mission is the most bigoted and slanderous website.

Regardless of one's views on Israel, there is overwhelming evidence that Israel is worthy of criticism.

The Israeli military has violated over 30 United Nations military action protocols in its campaign to expel Muslim and Christian Palestinians. This was published in a paper written by UC Santa Barbara sociology professor William I. Robinson.

Robinson was labeled an anti-Semite by critics when he first published his findings. When Robinson's critics learned that he was half-Jewish, they then labeled him a self-hating Jew.

Among these war crimes include the use of white phosphorous bombs - weapons so volatile and dangerous that they are outlawed by the United Nations.

"The Canary Mission is like a McCarthyite blacklist. They conflate political criticism of Israeli policies toward Palestinians with anti-semitism. This is dangerous and inaccurate

conflation," Kil said.

The following must be made clear. Pro-Palestine does not necessarily mean anti-Semitic.

Forming or joining a Muslim Student Association does not constitute a "hate crime" or any act of racism.

The worst aspect of the whole ordeal is that contributors to the Canary Mission database are anonymous, a fact that Rofel was quick to point.

"These people are cowards. They sit behind a wall of online anonymity and make these accusations against us whenever they don't even know us and we don't even know who they are. We have a right to face to our accusers and to hold them accountable for their actions," Rofel said.

In conclusion, the Canary Mission must be stopped at all costs. It is the manifestation of a modern-day Salem Witch Trial in which Zionist extremists make wild accusations without probable cause.

These extremists do so against nonviolent college students and faculty whose only crime was exercising their rights to free speech and assembly.

So long as this libelous blacklist exists, xenophobia will prevail and that is why we must resist.

Follow Hugo on Twitter | @HugoV_II

It is the manifestation of a modern day Salem Witch Trial in which Zionist extremists make wild accusations without probable cause.

Many of the individuals listed are of Jewish descent themselves.

Among those listed on the Canary's blacklist are San Jose State University professors, Sang Hea Kil from the justice studies department and Persis Karim from the English and comparative literature department and UC Santa Cruz anthropology professor Lisa Rofel.

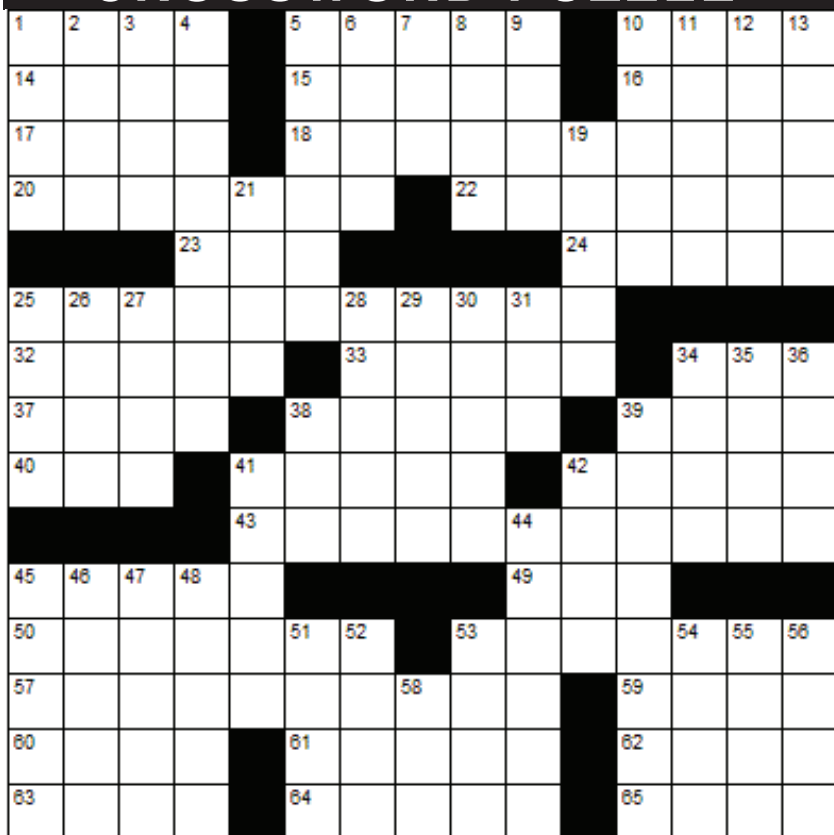
"The Canary Mission smears and slanders people by contacting

In November 2017, SJSU was the first of three CSUs to support the movement by passing a resolution calling on the university to divest from corporations such as Caterpillar and HP, that have directly financed the Israeli army's mobilization into the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

As a result, key figures of the SJSU student body such as Associated Students President Ariadna Manzo and Students for Justice in

CLASSIFIEDS

CROSSWORD PUZZLE



ACROSS

- 1. Emollient
- 5. Wooden pin
- 10. Average
- 14. Chocolate cookie
- 15. Muse of love poetry
- 16. And
- 17. Lunch or dinner
- 18. A type of biologist
- 20. Ominous
- 22. Raider
- 23. Atlantic food fish
- 24. Mountain crest
- 25. Front men
- 32. Grownup
- 33. Panache
- 34. Confederate soldier
- 37. Expunge
- 38. Loins
- 39. Minute opening
- 40. Buffoon
- 41. Small drum
- 42. Delete
- 43. Appraisals
- 45. Motionless
- 49. Russian fighter
- 50. Nickname
- 53. Informant

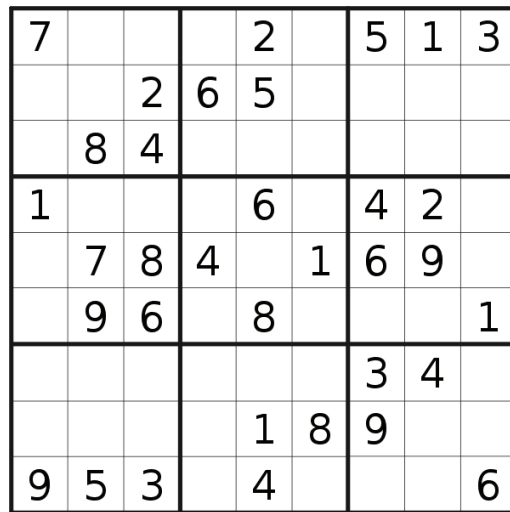
DOWN

- 1. Explosive device
- 2. Region
- 3. Loyal (archaic)
- 4. A chain of atoms
- 5. Lay bare
- 6. By mouth
- 7. A Buddhist temple
- 8. Decorative case
- 9. Forsaken
- 10. Of the cheekbone
- 11. Leave out
- 12. Something of value
- 13. French for "Our"
- 19. Nautical for stop
- 21. Garrison
- 25. Portuguese folksong
- 26. Notion
- 27. A deep wide chasm

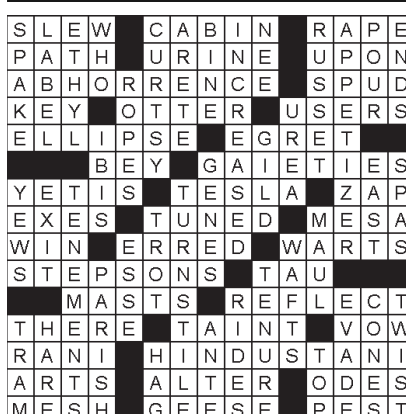
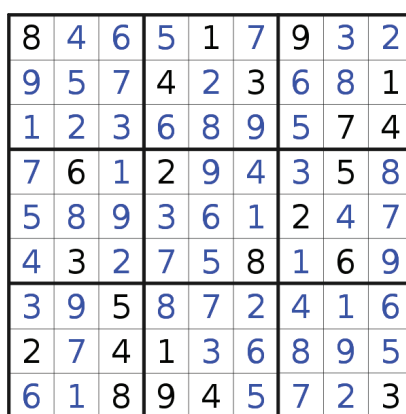
- 28. Seasonings
- 29. French school
- 30. Pseudonym
- 31. One of the tribes of Israel
- 34. A soft sheepskin leather
- 35. At one time (archaic)
- 36. Honey insects
- 38. Petrol
- 39. Gravid
- 41. Speaks
- 42. Send forth
- 44. Grins
- 45. Strike
- 46. Laser printer powder
- 47. Foreword
- 48. Property claims
- 51. French for "State"
- 52. Abundant
- 53. Distort
- 54. Pitcher
- 55. Achy
- 56. Blackthorn
- 58. French for "Name"

SUDOKU PUZZLE

Complete the grid so that every row, column and 3x3 box contains every digit from 1 to 9 inclusively.



SOLUTIONS 10/11/2018



JOKIN' AROUND

What's the best time to go to the dentist?

Tooth hurty.

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Black Knights throttle Spartans at Levi's

By Gabriel Mungaray
SPORTS EDITOR

The San Jose State University football team suffered its largest defeat of the season Saturday afternoon at Levi's Stadium against Army-West Point 52-3.

The Spartans fell to 0-6 on the season and are off to their worst start since 1923, when the team finished 0-6.

The first quarter looked hopeful for the Spartans as they moved the ball down the field on offense almost exclusively through option plays with sophomore quarter

BLACK KNIGHTS

52

SPARTANS

3

back Montel Aaron and sophomore running back Tyler Nevens.

The defense looked equally as strong, controlling the line of scrimmage and stopping Army's triple-option offense. "I think early in the game I thought our defense played great," SJSU head coach Brent Brennan said. "We were moving the ball early on offense as well."

SJSU senior kicker Bryce Crawford converted a 49-yard field goal, giving the Spartans an early 3-0 lead with four minutes left in the first quarter.

The first quarter ended with the Spartans leading the Black Knights 3-0 – the first time this season SJSU has held an opponent scoreless in the opening quarter.

The Black Knights started the second quarter with a bang. Army junior quarterback Kelvin Hopkins fired a 41-yard touchdown pass to senior running back Jordan Asberry on the first play

of the second quarter, giving them the 7-3 lead over the Spartans.

Army added one more score 15 seconds before halftime after a 1-yard rushing touchdown by Hopkins. This extended the Black Knights' lead to 14-3.

Coming out of halftime, the Spartans' offense could not get anything going. Constant three-and-outs and a lack of urgency resulted in a slow start for the team.

SJSU senior quarterback Michael Carrillo replaced Aaron for the second and third drives of the third quarter. This resulted in back-to-back strip-sack fumbles and great field position for Army's offense.

"With Josh [Love] being unavailable, we knew we were going to go with Montel [Aaron], but Michael [Carrillo] earned a chance and we had talked at halftime about giving him a series in the second half," Brennan said.

Army's offense began the third quarter similar to the second. Hopkins scored on a 24-yard rushing touchdown, extending their lead to 21-3. This was Hopkins' second rushing touchdown and his third touchdown overall in the game.

The two consecutive strip-sack fumbles by Army's defense resulted in a field goal and a touchdown for the Black Knights' offense. The touchdown was scored by senior running back Darnell Woolfolk on a 1-yard rushing touchdown to increase the lead to 31-3 with six minutes left in the third quarter. The Black Knights were able to tack on one more touchdown after Hopkins' third rushing touchdown of the game. This gave the Black Knights a 38-3 heading into the fourth quarter.

The Black Knights'



NICHOLAS ZAMORA | SPARTAN DAILY

Spartans sophomore quarterback Montel Aaron commits one of the team's four fumbles during Saturday's loss.

defense returned Aaron's second fumble for a 52-yard touchdown, extending their lead to 45-3.

"In the third quarter after our second or third or fourth turnover, I felt like the dam broke loose a little bit with our defense, but I had thought they had been playing pretty good until then," Brennan said.

The Spartans committed four turnovers in the game, all being fumbles, two from each of the quarterbacks, Aaron and Carrillo.

"You turn the ball over four times in a game, you're going to lose," Brennan said.

Despite the loss, senior defensive tackle Bryson Bridges was as a bright spot on the team, recording a career high 15 tackles in the game.

"It really speaks to our defense working together and I can only make plays if

the guy next to me does his assignment," Bridges said.

In his second game back from injury, Nevens rushed for 43 yards on 11 carries. The Spartans currently rank last in the NCAA in rushing offense for all Division I teams.

"[We] just need to keep that good energy. You know being out there on the field, just being a good spirited teammate through everything," Nevens said. "We strive for that energy a lot and the role I am in, I need to step up for my teammates."

The Spartans will still be in search of their first win when they head to San Diego to play San Diego State University with a 7:30 p.m. kickoff Saturday night.

Follow Gabriel on Twitter | @SJSneakerhead



NICHOLAS ZAMORA | SPARTAN DAILY

Spartans sophomore wide receiver Tre Walker takes a moment on the sideline to get his head straight during the team's 52-3 loss to Army on Saturday.

SJSU loses late in overtime against Wyoming

By Winona Rajamohan
STAFF WRITER

The San Jose State University women's soccer team lost 3-2 to Wyoming after a penalty shot ended overtime. The game on Sunday afternoon marked the Spartans' second loss in Mountain West Conference.

The Spartans (7-6-2, 6-2-0 MWC) were tied 2-2

COWGIRLS

3

SPARTANS

2

with the Cowgirls (9-3-3, 4-2-1 MWC) after 90 minutes of heated battle for possession that exerted pressure on both sides of

the field. SJSU kicked the game off with a strong start, knocking in the first goal of the match in the 19th minute.

Junior defender Kristen Amariwa scored her first goal of the season, taking advantage of a corner kick.

However, Wyoming managed to equalize just minutes later.

"We put together some nice possessions and passes, but we just weren't good enough defensively today," head coach Lauren Hanson said.



WINONA RAJAMOCHAN | SPARTAN DAILY

Spartans junior forward Jamilexth Becerra dribbles past three Wyoming defenders during Sunday's 3-2 loss.

Hanson said Spartans unfortunately had holes in their defense in their second match of the week, after beating Colorado State on Friday night.

"Our team didn't do its business preparing on Saturday for the Sunday game and it showed today," Hanson said.

Becerra helped the Spartans gain the lead once more, after scoring an unassisted goal 25-yards out in the

50th minute. The goal made Becerra the team leading goal-scorer with four goals this season.

The Spartans' defense fell again when Wyoming scored its second goal in the 61st minute, tying the game at 2-2.

"I think what we learned today was the error of laying off the gas pedal. Throughout the whole game we have to maintain the same aggressiveness," Becerra said.

The team kept its offense on high alert all through the end of the regulation, making way for multiple close chances that were cleared away or blocked before they were able to make anything out of it.

"We started off strong, we scored and then we let the gas pedal off and they scored," Becerra said. "We fought all the way through, so it was just unfortunate that we had the [penalty kick] in the end."

In overtime, a foul by the Spartans inside the 18-yard box paved the way for a penalty kick for the Cowgirls in the 93rd minute, drawing the game to a close.

"I think we didn't come out with the energy we needed, we were so focused on senior day and other things that we didn't put this game first," sophomore forward Natasha Harris said.

The high-intensity game recorded a total of five goals, 16 corner kicks, 26 shots

“We put together some nice possessions and passes, but we just weren't good enough defensively today.”

Lauren Hanson
head coach

and three goals scored past senior goalkeeper Paige Simoneau – the most the team has allowed in one game all season.

Simoneau set the school record for career shutouts in the Spartans' 1-0 win on Friday night, and managed to secure three saves on Sunday.

"If our defense just pulled through, it would have been different," Harris said.

The Spartans are aiming to strengthen as a defensive team in the remaining three games of the conference, in an effort to move back up in their conference standings.

The Spartans will head to Utah to face off against Utah State with first kick at 3 p.m. on Friday.

Follow Winona on Twitter | @winonaarjmh

Heroic

On Oct. 16, 1968 at the Olympic Games in Mexico City, San Jose State University athletes Tommie Smith and John Carlos raised their fists on the Olympic podium in protest of systematic racism in the United States. Smith and Carlos used their performance in the 200-meter sprint, earning the gold and bronze medals respectively, as a platform for their activism. Their silent gesture is remembered 50 years later and stands as a testament to the continued resistance to oppression and racism.

HISTORY OF THE EVENT

A look back on the events leading up to the silent protest, the aftermath and the progress made today

PAGE B2

OLYMPIC PROJECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

San Jose State University activist organization's ties to the 1968 Olympic Games

PAGE B3

THE FORGOTTEN ALLY : PETER NORMAN

Remembering the silver medalist and his own stand for human rights on the Olympic podium

PAGE B4





PHOTO COURTESY OF JEFF KROOT | SPARTAN DAILY ARCHIVES

Smith, Carlos: A legacy of Protest

By Jackie Contreras
EXECUTIVE EDITOR

With clenched, black-gloved fists raised above bowed heads, Tommie Smith and John Carlos stood before thousands of people in an act of silent protest against racial discrimination.

On Oct. 16, 1968, Smith and Carlos, two San Jose State University student-athletes, competed in the 200-meter sprint at the Olympic Games in Mexico City.

Smith placed first with a time of 19.83 seconds, while Carlos came in third at 20.10 seconds. In second place at 20.06 seconds was Peter Norman, an Australian athlete.

Smith's 19-second win was the first time someone ran the 200-meters faster than 20 seconds.

With their place in history already secured, Smith, Carlos and Norman approached the podium to receive their medals.

As they made their way to the podium, Smith and Carlos held their sneakers at their sides and walked across the field wearing long, black socks. Their socks and their actions represented poverty in the United States.

Around his neck Smith wore a black scarf, while Carlos wore a beaded necklace – they were each symbolic of lynchings of African-Americans in the U.S. The two men stood before the audience in silence, medals resting on their chests, and as “The Star-Spangled Banner” began to play, they lowered their heads and raised their fists.

Both Smith and Carlos wore a single black glove, a reference to black America. Their salute was a silent protest of the systematic oppression of people of color in the U.S.

“It was a cry for freedom,” Smith said. “I stood for those who didn’t have a chance, had the right, but not the chance to stand.”

The athletes on the podium, Norman included, each donned a pin with the Olympic Project for Human Rights (OPHR) logo on their tracksuits.



FROM THE POWER OF PROTEST EXHIBITION, SJSU SPECIAL COLLECTIONS AND ARCHIVES

The OPHR was founded at SJSU in 1967 by alumni Harry Edwards and Ken Noel, according to the university's website.

Edwards and Noel's objective was originally to boycott the 1968 Olympics – until a list of demands were met – in protest of the systematic oppression of people of color in the U.S. and the country's historical exploitation of black athletes.

Smith and Carlos were advocates for the OPHR. Before the games, the two had planned to make their own stand for human rights.

Tensions were high at the time of the games, as Brundage was not tolerant of the OPHR's boycott and the protests.

Robert “Bobby” Poynter, a former SJSU track athlete during the Speed City era – the time in which the university's track team was known for its athletic excellence – recalled Smith and Carlos' protest.

“I could understand what that was all about because you look at all of the problems we had in our society and you look who's in charge,” Poynter said.

Poynter added that Brundage was “a real racist,” and he was known for being supportive of Adolf Hitler in

the 1936 Olympics.

According to John Carlos' autobiography, “The John Carlos Story,” before the 200-meter sprint, Brundage sent African-American Olympic gold medalist Jesse Owens to discourage athletes from taking political or activist actions at the games.

In the preface of the book, sportswriter Dave Zirin states that Owens told Smith and Carlos, “The black fist is a meaningless symbol. When you open it, you have nothing but fingers.”

Despite Owens' words, Smith and Carlos took a stand on the podium in solidarity with those struggling to find justice in oppressive states.

Protests in Mexico City began earlier in October 1968. On Oct. 2, 10 days before the start of the Olympic Games, Mexican students who were demanding an end to police repression and the release of political prisoners were shot and killed by the Mexican military in Tlatelolco Plaza in Mexico City.

According to Al Jazeera, official sources originally stated that 25 students were killed during the demonstration, although protesters claimed the death toll reached around 400 people.

“There were other places on the face of the Earth that had similar problems [to the U.S.],” Smith said referring to what is now called the Tlatelolco massacre.

Smith said that it is the responsibility of a country to identify the need for it to politically move in a certain direction and that Mexico was no exception to this belief.

In the wake of the Tlatelolco massacre, Smith and Carlos decided to move forward with competing in the Olympic Games.

“We could not stop, had we stopped we would have given up,” Smith said. “That is what would have made all those deaths feel very, very insignificant.”

The athletes' silent protest received severe backlash.

“In terms of what happened on the victory stand, that was a sacrifice,” Smith said.

After Smith and Carlos' act of protest, the two Olympians were expelled from the games and were sent back to the U.S.

“I found it a bit disheartening because I expected more,” Smith said about his return back to San Jose.

To this day, Smith believes there is still progress to be made in the world of



PHOTO COURTESY OF SJSU MEDIA RELATIONS



BY PERMISSION OF DR. HARRY EDWARDS, FROM THE POWER OF PROTEST EXHIBITION, SJSU SPECIAL COLLECTIONS AND ARCHIVES

(1) John Carlos (right) and Tommie Smith pose for a photo on Bud Winter Field.

(2) John Carlos (left) and Ronnie Ray Smith hand off the baton to each other.

(3) Tommie Smith (left) and John Carlos clap at the ground breaking of their statues in 2005.

(4) Lee Evans (left) and Tommie Smith (right) give it their all in a race together.

sports, activism and in the nation overall.

Smith acknowledged Colin Kaepernick, the former 49ers quarterback who knelt during “The Star-Spangled Banner.” His action was in protest of police brutality against black Americans.

Like Smith and Carlos, Kaepernick received heavy backlash.

“I'm proud of that because the youth has taken up the burden of continuing the need for solidarity,” Smith said.

Fifty years after the silent protest on the Olympic podium, Smith is still able to draw parallels between the injustices he faced as a black man in 1968 and now in 2018.

Though he believes change is still in order, he said his and Carlos' gesture was like, “a field of new crops beginning to bud that you begin to see the fruit of what was planted years and years and years ago.”

Follow Jackie on Twitter
@C96Jackie

The third wave of athlete activism

By **Jana Kadah**
COPY EDITOR

Athletes have used the Olympics as an international stage to protest various human rights violations committed by other nations.

In 1968, when San Jose State University athletes Tommie Smith and John Carlos put their black-gloved fists into the air, it was the first time athletes protested racism and injustice within their own country at the Olympics.

Everything Smith and Carlos wore on the Olympic pedestal, from the unzipped jacket to the socks without shoes, represented different aspects of the systemic oppression African-Americans faced in the United States.

The little white pin that read "Olympic Project for Human Rights" encircled by an olive wreath, symbolized the larger struggle for racial equality in the form of athlete activism.

The protest was neither a spur of the moment decision nor a claim-to-fame tactic, rather a result of months of organizing and contemplation.

In fall of 1967, a year before the Mexico City Olympics, SJSU professor Harry Edwards and SJSU student Ken Noel formed the Olympic Project for Human Rights (OPHR).

Members of the OPHR like Smith, Carlos, and 400-meter runner, Lee Evans wanted to highlight the continued oppression of black people in the U.S.

Carlos told the Spartan Daily in 1968, "We wanted to let the world know about the problems of black people, but we didn't want



Olympic Project for Human Rights founders Harry Edwards (left) and Ken Noel speak to a crowd of students at San Jose State University in 1967.

PHOTO COURTESY OF SJSU SPECIAL COLLECTIONS AND ARCHIVES

to disrupt the games."

The OPHR started because landlords refused to rent to African-Americans, including Evans.

"Harry Edwards was working on his doctorate and he was around. He got wind about our complaints and called a meeting. This is how it started. We started the Olympic Project for Human Rights. All this came out of us not finding housing close enough to the university," Evans told the International Socialist Review.

At the time, the only black male students at SJSU were athletes who played track, basketball or football. Many, including Evans, were frustrated because their contributions benefited the team, but they were not treated equally to their white counterparts.

Smith shared the same sentiment after he came back from Mexico City.

"They expelled us from the village and the team, but did they take away the medals from the total count? No," Smith said to the Spartan Daily in 1968.

The OPHR was organizing at the tail end of the Civil Rights Movement – a time in

which many believed racism in the U.S. had ended.

The inclusion of black athletes on the Olympic team seemed to support that notion, but the OPHR sought to highlight the unequal reality of black Americans.

The OPHR called for athletes to boycott the 1968 Olympics unless their demands were met: the inclusion of more black coaches; the reinstatement of Muhammad Ali's world heavyweight boxing title; the removal of International Olympic Committee President, Avery Brundage, who was known for embedding misogynistic and white-supremacist language into the platform of his position; and the disqualification of South Africa and Rhodesia from the Olympics in protest of apartheid, according to the Victory Journal.

However, the notion of an Olympic boycott sparked national debates, spurring criticism from all sides. Edwards and members struggled to garner support.

"When I was organizing for the OPHR I would go to a little office downtown and we would make a hundred

calls on our rotary telephones and hope that we were there when 50 other people would call back, hope that at least 20 of them don't think we are totally insane and 15 to say, 'hey man, what can we do to help?' Edwards asked.

While the boycott failed to materialize, Smith and Carlos' silent protest on the Olympic pedestal forced international audiences to question racism existing in the U.S., the world and in sports.

"Through all the death and everything we went through in 1968, we never lost faith that these changes were possible because we understood the history and character of this country," Edwards said. "We live in a society whereby historic tradition, protest has been part of the established fabric of political discourse and change."

Edwards emphasized the interface of sports, society, and social change has been and continues to be a part of the Black Freedom movement.

"These movements are all tied up by the ideological sentiments that are prevailing so black power framed up the movement in the late



BY PERMISSION OF DR. HARRY EDWARDS, FROM THE POWER OF PROTEST EXHIBITION, SJSU SPECIAL COLLECTIONS AND ARCHIVES

Olympic Project for Human Rights founder Harry Edwards would wear his OPHR pin with a match book to symbolize the eternal flame of liberty.

1960s... In 2013 you got the emergence of the Black Lives Matter movement and all of a sudden you had a broader ideological structure and paradigm that framed up and gave meaning to the athletes [like Kaepernick] that were protesting," Edwards said.

He said protests from the OPHR along with Muhammad Ali and others in the 1960s was part of the third wave of athlete activism in the U.S. – the first wave being from athletes like boxers, Jack Johnson and Joe Louis; second wave being athletes like baseball players, Jackie Robinson and Larry Doby;

and the fourth, football player Colin Kaepernick.

"It still comes down to a fundamental faith [and commitment to change] in this nation. Otherwise, Smith and Carlos would've just ran, got their medals, came home and tried to parlay them in any way they could," Edwards said. "Developments around an emerging fifth wave are already well decided and the sports establishment is not only not prepared to deal with it, but they are not even aware that it's coming."

Follow Jana on Twitter | @Jana_Kadah

EDWARDS'S HEADSHOT BY NICHOLAS ZAMORA, NOEL'S HEADSHOT COURTESY OF DAVID SCHMITZ

Speed City lives on in SJSU athletics history

By **Melody Del Rio**
STAFF WRITER

San Jose State University is the home to the legendary Speed City era, which lasted from 1957 to 1970 when SJSU dominated the track field.

Speed City is a term that is quickly associated with Tommie Smith and John Carlos, but the term truly represents a movement within the track program at SJSU.

Though the most famous movement of the Speed City era was the 1968 Olympics in Mexico City through Smith and Carlos' silent protest, the nickname was given because of the athletic excellence in the men's track and field program that produced 43 records and 49 American records, 91 athletes ranked in the top 10 by Track and Field News, 27 Olympians and an NCAA team championship in 1969.

"We had the fastest people in the world. I mean, you're fast if you went to San Jose

State," former (1961 to 1965) SJSU triple jumper Lester Bond said in an SJSU YouTube interview.

Speed City first took off when Ray Norton, the first world-class athlete, decided to run for Lloyd "Bud" Winter in 1958 at SJSU.

After Norton came Bobby Poynter, a Southern California runner who decided to join Winter's program. Poynter was ranked No. 7 in the Nation as a track runner. As the track coach during the Speed City era, Winter built the Spartans' dynasty from 1940 to 1970.

Poynter said, "Speed City should be called 'Bud Winter' because he was the architect. He was a blessing... He didn't depend on anyone else,

he did it all himself."

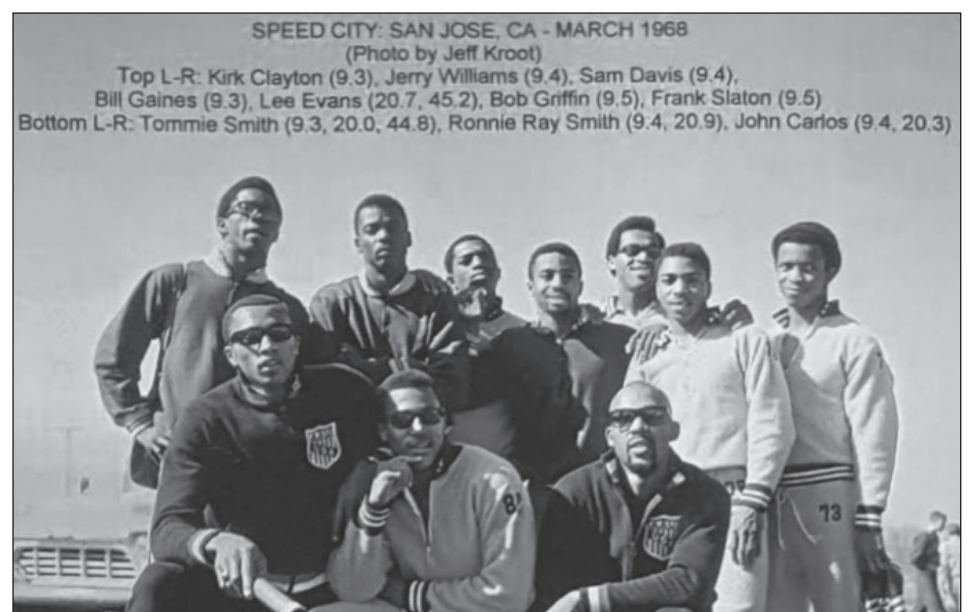
Smith said in a phone interview, "Bud Winter was a man of character. He made it easy to train for because he was a head coach. His idea of athletics, speed, and workouts were very simple. If you did them, you would succeed. Meaning you'd do better than what you came there with."

During Winter's coaching career at SJSU, he convinced a company into building a million dollar track field for free.

In 1961 the men's track team finished second in its first NCAA meet.

According to the NCAA, the team was undefeated all season.

In November 1962, the



BY PERMISSION OF DR. HARRY EDWARDS, FROM THE POWER OF PROTEST EXHIBITION, SJSU SPECIAL COLLECTIONS AND ARCHIVES

SJSU's Speed City poses for a team photo in March 1968 which includes 1968 Olympic team members Tommie Smith (bottom left) and John Carlos (bottom right).

Spartans became the first integrated team to win the Division I title.

Winter brought innovative coaching techniques and diversity to SJSU.

Smith said, "I like his sciences of speed, his tolerance of indifference and his love for his athletes. I say, love because it takes that type of person to befriend so many athletes. They became good athletes because of his talents of coaching."

According to SJSU Athletics website, players on the track team came from far places like New York, Nigeria,

Venezuela and Jamaica.

The team consisted of Tommie Smith, John Carlos, Larry James, Lee Evans, Bobby Poynter, Ronnie Ray Smith, and Ray Norton.

"The whole program at San Jose State was a curriculum within itself and will always be identified, in my mind, as one of the highlights of my life. Not just my educational life but my professional life," Smith said.

According to Poynter no other track team at SJSU can come close to Speed City. He also stated that the perfect way to summarize

Speed City was that it was a program that was built on "A million dollars on a dollar and a quarter."

The men's track and field program was disbanded in 1988 because of budget problems. Winter's and the Speed City legacy left on SJSU will never be forgotten.

In 2016 the university announced that the men's track program will be restored this year and plans for a new track field is still in process.

Follow Melody on Twitter | @spartanmelody

Forgotten ally stands in solidarity

1968 Summer Olympic 200-meter silver medalist stood with Tommie Smith and John Carlos' fight for civil rights and racial equality which came at the cost of isolation and discrimination in his home country of Australia

By Nora Ramirez
STAFF WRITER

The image of Tommie Smith and John Carlos' salute to black power is remembered as one of the many iconic moments captured during the peak of the civil rights movement. In that image, one man often is often forgotten.

Australian-born sprinter Peter George Norman stood taller than his 5 feet, 6 inch frame for racial equality and social justice at the 1968 Olympic games in Mexico City. Norman was an athlete who was a part of the Salvation Army and believed in humanity.

Norman, the forgotten black power hero, as referred to by CNN, received backlash during the 1968 Summer Olympics for protesting against racial segregation in the United States.

With a record of 20.06 seconds on the 200-meter race, Norman took the silver medal - setting a record in Australia that still stands today.

“ He consciously chose to be a sacrificial lamb in the name of human rights. There's no one more than him that Australia should honor, recognize and appreciate.

John Carlos
Former SJSU student-athlete and 1968 Olympic medalist

It's in our DNA," Scott Myers-Lipton, a San Jose State University sociology professor, explained that out of a 24,000 student population in 1967 only 72 African-American students were enrolled at SJSU, 60 of whom were athletes.

These students experienced racism when finding off-campus housing and were recruited differently compared to white recruits. African-American students weren't invited to large fraternity parties and dates, instead, they were matched with a "negro" faculty and given \$20 for dinner.

These incidents motivated Harry Edwards, a 1967 SJSU sociology instructor to start the Olympic Project for Human Rights which called on athletes to boycott the 1968 Summer Olympic Games in Mexico City to demand racial equality.

The historical events of Robert F. Kennedy and Martin Luther King Jr's assassination in 1968 added to the commotion of the fight for civil rights at the international level.

And it happened. According to The Guardian, the Americans discussed their plan with Norman, then a 26-year-old physical education teacher

and Salvation Army officer, before the ceremony.

When Carlos realized he had forgotten his black gloves, Norman suggested the two to share Smith's pair and asked how he could support them.

Carlos then managed to get an additional OPHR badge, which Norman attached to his tracksuit, over his heart. After the ceremony, Norman explained himself: "I believe that every man is born equal and should be treated that way."

However, Norman's desire to help stop discrimination ironically caused him to be discriminated against. Being a white Australian didn't stop him from becoming marginalized by his own country.

Australia opposed Norman's involvement in Smith and Carlos' boycott because the country had strict apartheid legislation, which was institutionalized racial discrimination, according to BBC News.

"There was tension and protests in the streets of Australia following heavy restrictions on non-white immigration and discriminatory laws against aboriginal people, some of which consisted of forced adoptions of native children to white families," the Griot magazine explained.

The Australian authorities in Mexico concluded that Norman was guilty of making a political statement which was meant to be an apolitical event. Unlike Smith and Carlos, Norman was allowed to stay in Mexico, but the conservative Australian media expected him to be punished for violating the non-political status of the Olympics.

This incident of solidarity caused Norman to be ostracized by the Australian establishment. He was denied the opportunity to compete, jobs were hard to find and life became hard to sustain, according to History Magazine.

The athlete was kicked off the 1972 Australian Olympic team even after Norman qualified numerous times for the sprint team. He was also denied from participating in the 2000 Sydney Olympic Games, as a result, the United States invited him to join its team.

In addition to being discriminated against, Norman battled depression and alcoholism after he contracted gangrene from an Achilles tendon injury, all of which he battled alone. "If we were getting beat up, Peter was facing an entire country and suffering alone," Carlos told History Magazine.

During his lifetime, Australia never officially apologized to Norman. In 2006, the Olympian athlete died at 64 years old after a sudden heart attack. At his funeral, Smith and Carlos carried his casket. Six years later, the Australian Parliament formally apologized and recognized Norman's athletic records as well as his solidarity for human rights and racial equality.

Carlos told the Griot magazine, "He consciously chose to be a sacrificial lamb in the name of human rights. There's no one more than him that Australia should honor, recognize and appreciate."



NORMAN

••••• **Fists**
The raised fist is a symbol to represent solidarity and support of people oppressed by systematic racism. It is also used to express unity, strength, defiance or resistance. Smith and Carlos' raised fists were not just a salute to black power, but a salute for all human rights.



••••• **Olympic Project for Human Rights pin**
Olympic Project for Human Rights, the activist group, started at San Jose State University, that boycotted the Olympic Games.



••••• **Scarf**
Though not depicted, Smith wore a scarf in protest of the lynchings of black men and women in the United States.

••••• **Black shirt**
Though not depicted on the statue, Carlos covered "USA" with a black shirt to "reflect the shame I felt that my country was traveling at a snail's pace toward something that should be obvious to all people of good will. Then the anthem started and we raised our fists into the air," Carlos wrote in his book "The John Carlos Story."

••••• **Cuffed pants**
This was a protest against poverty that affected communities that were predominantly made up of people of color.



••••• **Beads**
These were to protest the lynchings of black men and women in the United States.



••••• **Unzipped jacket**
The unzipped jackets were to rebel against Olympic etiquette, but to also support "all the working class people - black and white - in Harlem who had to struggle and work with their hands all day," Carlos wrote in his book "The John Carlos Story."



••••• **No shoes**
This was another protest against poverty that affected communities that were predominantly made up of people of color.



Even though Norman stood with Smith and Carlos, he declined to be depicted in the sculpture. This allows visitors to stand in his spot at the podium, and stand in solidarity with Smith and Carlos.

Smith, Carlos pave way for all athletes

By Claire Hultin
STAFF WRITER

In 1968, Tommie Smith and John Carlos led a Black Power salute on the Olympic podium during their medal ceremony.

Smith and Carlos' journey to the Olympic games began at SJSU on the track field at South Campus, what is now known as Bud Winter Field.

The field is named after Lloyd "Bud" Winter, who trained Smith and Carlos during their time at SJSU.

Smith said Winter's coaching method, a form he described as a science, was taught in a simple way that proved significant. Aside from Winter's coaching, Smith admired him as a person.

"I liked his tolerance of indifference," Smith said. "Of course, most of all was his love for all of his athletes."

Winter's coaching helped the SJSU track team, known as Speed City, produced 102 All-Americans, 49 NCAA records and the 1969 NCAA championship.

The legacy of Speed City rests deep within Bud Winter Field, however Smith said the field's current condition does not reflect what it once did.

The track is open to the public and is often found to have pot holes and trash on the ground.

"It's a sad thought because of the legacy, but this is the responsibility of the

administration there at the college," Smith said.

Despite the condition of the track, the legacy of Speed City has attracted the attention of current track athletes to the university.

"It felt surreal and exciting to step on the same track as they did. The first time I stepped on that track I realized I got somewhere," junior track athlete Brea Carter said.

Some members of the SJSU track team shared the same sentiment, however some did not realize Smith and Carlos' legacy until after they became a member of the team.

The two legends not only created a powerful movement, they continued their advocacy for human rights after they retired from sports.

After their retirement, Smith and Carlos helped find housing for black student-athletes and continued their movement in speaking out about human rights.

SJSU track athlete Huruy Zeratsion said, "I did not know that they helped black student-athletes find housing and how politically active they were. It showed that even though we are athletes we still are leaders on campus and have a voice and a platform [because of them] and an obligation to serve the community."

The SJSU track team is adding a men's program next year and many believe that this will help continue the legacy that the



NICHOLAS ZAMORA | SPARTAN DAILY

One of the potholes that now make up the track at Bud Winter field where Tommie Smith and John Carlos practiced in 1968.

women's team has already all – as Spartans – be proud of that and embody that in the community," Zeratsion said.

SJSU track athlete Diamond Tabron said, "We might be noticed more as a program with a men's team, but we are just regrouping and continuing something that was already there."

The athletes on the track team want to continue on the legacy of Smith and Carlos, not just within the team or all student-athletes, but with all Spartans.

"When people think of Tommie Smith and John Carlos, they only think of that one act and people do not know that there's a lot more than that. We should

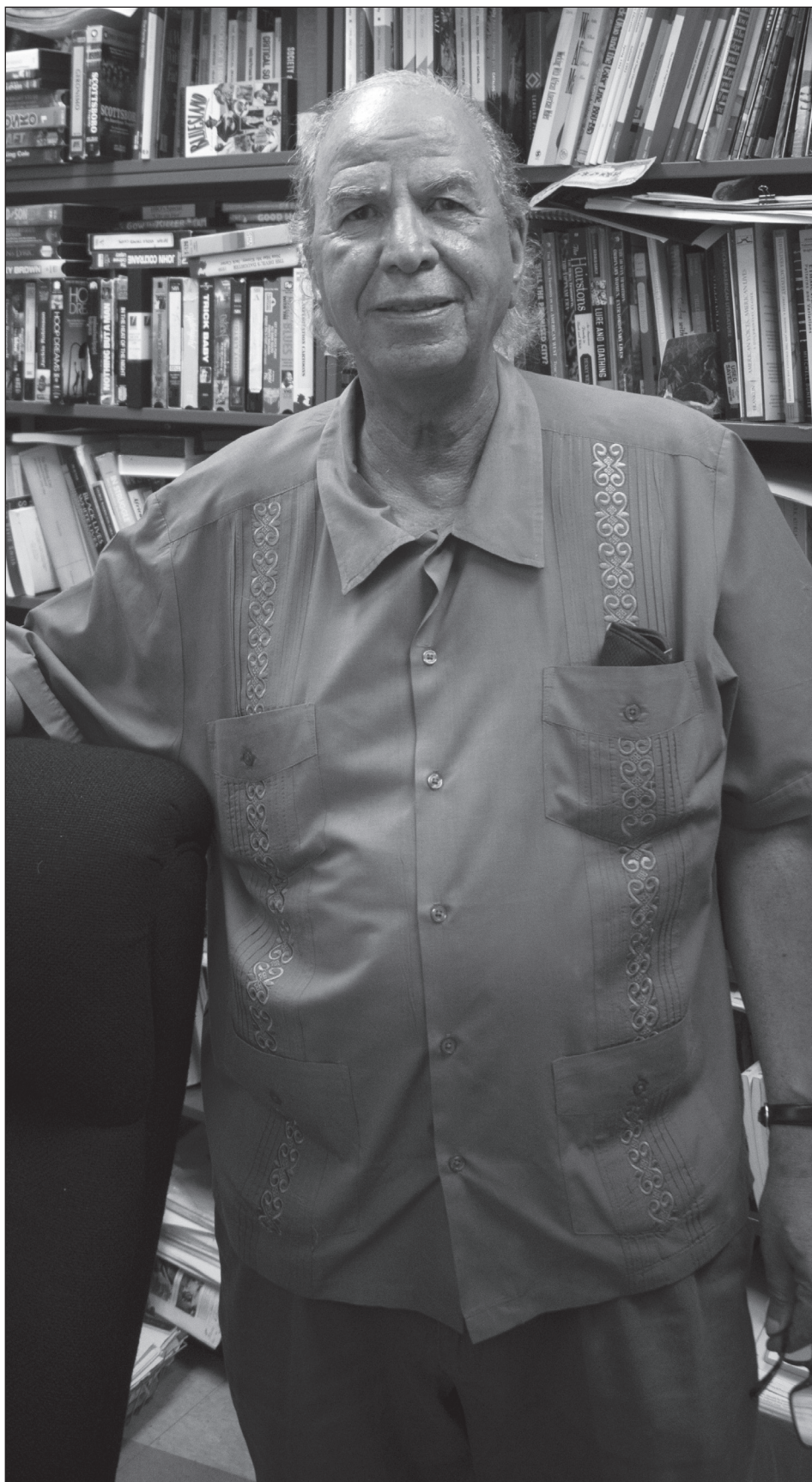
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Former SJSU track coach Lloyd "Bud" Winter (left) stands with John Carlos (right) at the track in 1969.

SJSU professor reflects on 1968 Olympics



NICHOLAS ZAMORA | SPARTAN DAILY

African American studies professor and SJSU alumnus Steven Millner, previous classmate of Tommie Smith and John Carlos, stands in his office in Washington Square Hall.

By Myla La Bine
STAFF WRITER

Fifty years ago, hundreds of black San Jose State University students crowded around a television as they watched history unfold before their eyes.

Former SJSU students Tommie Smith and John Carlos raised their fists in protest while the national anthem played during their medal ceremony at the 1968 Olympics.

Steven Millner, a professor in the African-American studies department and SJSU alumnus, recalled watching the historic event on television in the now-demolished Hoover Hall.

"It thrilled everyone who was watching . . . there were 150 to 200 people in the dorm lobby watching at the same time. When [Smith and Carlos] saluted as they did, the place just exploded with cheers and jubilation," Millner said.

Millner grew up in a black community near Columbus, Ohio called Urbancrest. He attended an all-black elementary school, where he said his teachers taught him the importance of striving to do your best.

"You had to be twice as good to [achieve] half as much," Millner said.

His father decided to move the family to California after Millner turned 12 because he wanted his children to have better educational opportunities.

His family moved to Los Angeles County, where he said racism and lack of jobs were rampant among young African-American males.

Millner chose to attend SJSU in 1968, where he studied sociology, to get away from the hostile environment

in Los Angeles County.

"When I found out SJSU had the kind of student orientation, in terms of accepting Black folks being treated as dignified human beings, this school was just a natural fit," Millner said.

During Fall 1968, he said there were only about 150 African-American students on campus.

Millner said that all of them knew and respected one other. They weren't necessarily all friends that spent time together, but they all recognized each other.

It was rumored before the Olympics that Smith and Carlos were planning on doing something political, the African-American studies professor said.

"When we were watching the ceremony on TV and Smith and Carlos walked out and we saw what they were wearing, we knew something was up," Millner recalled.

He said that upon returning to SJSU, Smith and Carlos were embraced by fellow students. Millner was part of the group that waited for Smith and Carlos to return to campus.

"They were conquering heroes among everybody that turned out that day," Millner said.

The professor said he believes that activism in sports is important because of the amount of attention people give to athletes.

"When [athletes] have a consciousness that reflects the social concerns of their generation, people take notice of that," he said.

Childhood friend of Millner and teammate of Smith and Carlos, Larry D. Walls, was part of the SJSU track team.

He participated in the Olympic trials with Smith

and Carlos, running the 400 intermediate hurdles, but unfortunately did not make the team because of a leg injury.

Walls and Millner met in sixth grade and have remained close friends.

"[Millner] immediately became politically active [when he arrived at SJSU], as he was in high school. We joined the youth branch of the NAACP in high school," Walls said.

Walls shared that Millner became the assistant to Timothy Knowles and helped establish the Educational Opportunity Program at San Jose State in fall 1969.

Linguistics senior Donna Davis had Millner as a professor for multiple courses throughout her time at SJSU.

Davis said learning from Millner has made her education at SJSU worth it.

"Dr. Millner has been on this campus for decades, so his anecdotes and recollection of historical events make the history lessons we learn feel so incredibly real," Davis said.

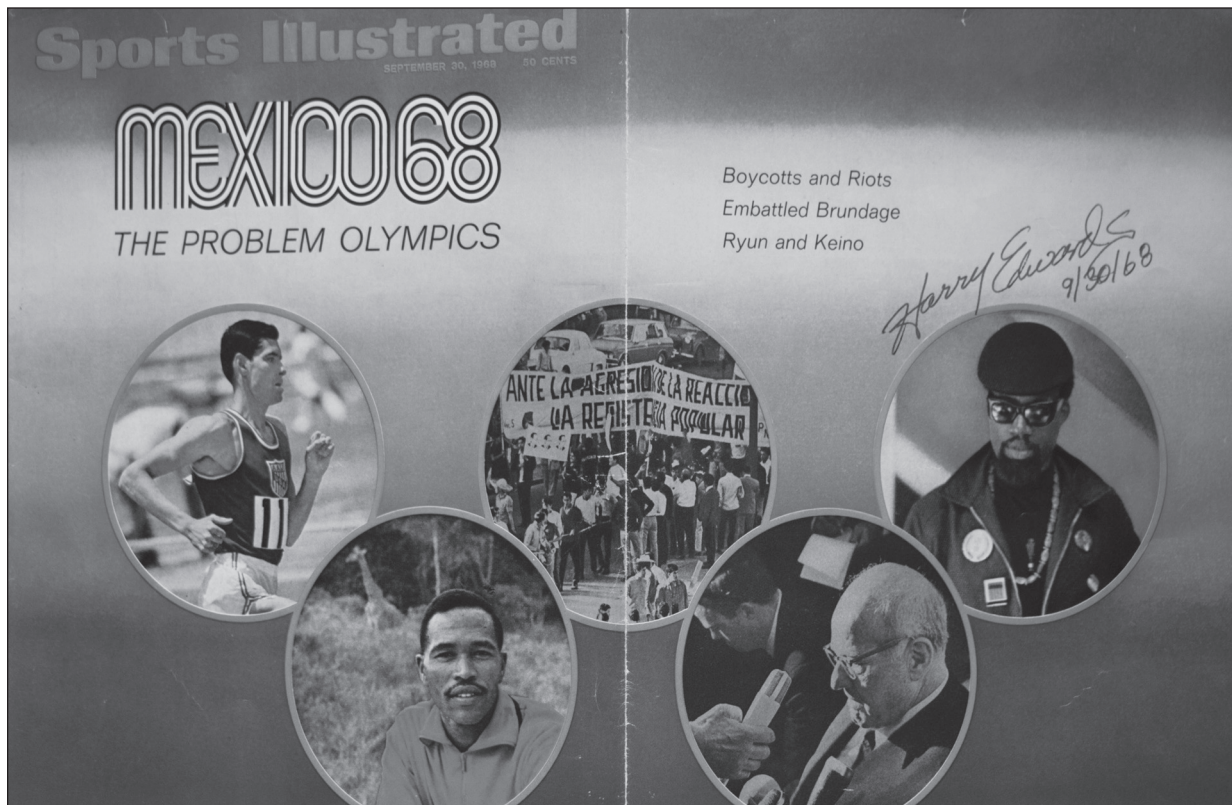
Davis believes that this reason makes Millner a vital character to SJSU.

"People like Dr. Millner really illustrate these events on a deeper level, than just a monument near Clark Hall," Davis said.

As a member of the audience watching the event unfold, Millner said he only played a small part.

"It thrills me to live to see the way that [Smith and Carlos] are still embraced by people of consciousness on this campus 50 years later," Millner said.

Follow Myla on Twitter | @mylalabine25



BY THE PERMISSION OF DR. HARRY EDWARDS, FROM THE POWER OF PROTEST EXHIBITION, SJSU SPECIAL COLLECTIONS AND ARCHIVES

Sports offers dynamic platform for activism

Politics are deeply rooted in our everyday life, so it is unrealistic to think that there are certain professions that are immune to public affairs.

Sports, in particular, has always been a hotbed for political speech and action.

One of the most visible instances of this was during the 1936 Summer Olympics in Berlin, Germany when Adolf Hitler utilized the games as an opportunity to spread Nazi propaganda.

His administration described sports as a way to “weed out the weak, Jewish and other undesirables.”

To his dismay, black track star Jesse Owens beat the Germans for the gold in the 100-meter sprint, 200-meter sprint, 4x100-meter relay and the long jump.

If the Berlin track field could be used to promote hateful ideology, then former San Jose State University athletes, Tommie Smith and John Carlos were well within their right to use the Mexico City track field at the 1968 Summer Olympics as a platform to raise the issue of social inequality.

Sports is a universal language that garners a massive audience. There are few better outlets to get a message across than with one that commands full attention from its viewers.

Smith and Carlos weren't just protesting racism and



Vicente Vera
STAFF WRITER

promoting black power.

The many purposefully made inconsistencies in their clothing all represented a larger narrative that they felt needed to be addressed.

After winning a gold medal for the 200, Smith stepped onto the awards podium with Carlos, who had just won bronze in the same race.

Both men then took their shoes off to reveal black socks meant to represent black poverty.

Carlos unzipped his jacket to show solidarity to blue-collar workers and wore a strand of beads around his neck that hung all the way down to his waist.

According to Carlos, he sported the beads in order to recognize “individuals that were lynched, or killed and that no-one said a prayer for.”

Harry Edwards, San Jose State University alumnus, social activist for the Olympic Project for human rights in 1968, played a significant role in the events leading up to the protest.

As leader of the OPHR organization on campus, Ed-

wards encouraged black athletes to boycott the Mexico City Olympic Games.

He showed the world that not all athletes are mindless brutes who will remain silent on the issue of racism when given the world stage.

I'm proud to have attended the same university as those Smith, Carlos and Edwards.

Edwards continues to visit the university and deliver speeches to students, faculty and the football team.

SJSU long snapper Harrison Hoffman said he has become more open to the idea of athletes voicing their opinions on social issues because of Edwards.

“Tommie Smith and John Carlos were continuing a movement that had already started,” Hoffman said. “That picture of them is one of the most iconic of the 20th century, so I definitely think there's a place for political stances in sports.”

For SJSU wide receiver Steven Houston, athletes are relatable and he considers them to be role models.

“People look up to ath-

letes, and that gives them a lot of influence,” he said.

Houston also spoke on the criticism of former San Francisco 49ers quarterback Colin Kaepernick and his protests of police brutality during the national anthem that plays before every football game.

“When you think about Martin Luther King Jr and Malcolm X, they got huge amounts of backlash for trying to promote equal rights movements,” Houston said.

“There's always going to be backlash, and for the athletes, the hardest part is having to fight through it,” he continued.

Fifty years after the Black Power protests, Smith and Carlos are among the most prestigious alumni at SJSU, honored with their own monument.

“Despite all the hate Kaepernick got, he's still persistent in not being silenced, I think he's for sure going to see the light at the end of the tunnel,” Houston said.

I believe athletes like Kaepernick who protested in similar ways will be viewed in the same light as their predecessors. Hopefully that time will come sooner rather than later.

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Double standards limit women athletes



Hugo Vera
STAFF WRITER

On Sept. 8, Naomi Osaka made history as one of the youngest, and the first biracial women to win the U.S. Open.

However, that was not the part that got the world's attention.

Throughout the match, a visibly-frustrated Serena Williams approached the umpire's tower several times. The trips often included Williams shouting obscenities at umpire Carlos Ramos as well as voicing her grievances at Ramos' rulings.

Williams was ultimately fined \$17,000 and docked a point for antics. However, the 23-time Grand Slam Champion brought up a valid point that demands our attention.

Williams believed she wouldn't have been penalized as badly if she was a man.

I side with the majority that believes Serena was acting out of line. Partly because I've been in her shoes. When an athlete is in a losing position such as the one Williams was in, it's easy to let blind rage and despair cloud your judgment.

A similar situation happened to me when I was a high school wrestler. During a match I was winning, my hubris got the better of me and I heckled the referee to “just call it a pin already” when I had my opponent subdued.

The referee stopped the match and disqualified me. He gave the win to my losing opponent and docked me a team point. To this day, the interaction haunts me but I see why the call was made.

Whether one is winning or losing, it's important to remember that your actions objectively decide the outcome. It's not necessarily calls made by a referee or umpire.

Call it what you will, perhaps Williams was a sore loser. Perhaps Ramos was legitimately making the wrong calls. Perhaps both athlete and umpire alike behaved inappropriately on such a global stage.

Serena wasn't right to act the way she did, I'll admit that. But I'll argue that his debacle

was needed in the first place to a finally raise awareness to the blatant double standard that comes to how men and women are regulated by sports arbitrators.

Take soccer, for example. In the 2018 UEFA Champions League Final, Real Madrid center back Sergio Ramos dislocated Liverpool F.C. forward Mohamed Salah's shoulder in a rolling tackle move that was most definitely deliberate. Ramos was only given a warning and play resumed.

So why did the referees in these particular situations turn a blind eye to an arm dislocation and running the clock with unsportsmanlike flopping?

Who could forget the iconic moment in the 1999 FIFA Women's World Cup when U.S. midfielder Brandi Chastain removed her jersey in celebration of the team's victory against China and celebrated in her black Nike sports bra?

That single image is without question a staple of American folklore and yet Chastain was penalized for the action.

Years later, male soccer superstars such as Cristiano Ronaldo and Mario Balotelli partake in shirtless celebration poses and receive no penalty.

Going back to tennis, why is it that the women are criticized for “grunting” when serving and yet we never hear complaints about the men?

The issue with proving the double standard against women in sports also lies in the lack of women in sports. And the lack is not because of a shortage of willing female athletic talent, but purely because sports continues to be male-centric.

Those who hate Serena don't hate her “sexism” comments because they're inherently inflammatory. They hate Serena because she's right.

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Professional athletes reserve their rights to protest



Winona Rajamohan
STAFF WRITER

Fox News host Laura Ingraham responded to a video in February of LeBron James and Kevin Durant sharing their opinions regarding President Donald Trump.

SportsCenter anchor Cari Champion asked James and Durant in the YouTube video where their opinions stood regarding the political division in the country and the “climate for an athlete with a platform.”

James expressed that he did not believe the president understood or cared about the people and that he wanted fans who watched and listened to him to be aware of the inaccurate or offensive things the president

could be saying.

According to the Washington Post, the host fired back at James, asking him to stick to sports and bag the political commentary.

“As someone once said, ‘shut up and dribble,’ Ingraham said.

The statement was shocking. As I watched the video clip of Ingraham actually saying those words, the frustration that I felt was immediate.

It has been argued that many would like to have professional sports be an impartial area of discussion, where political and social divides can't skew fans from supporting their favorite athletes.

In a tense environment, where everyone and everything is so heavily influenced by the actions of global leaders and their relationships with their communities, it can be nice to have an avenue free of such heated discussions.

This is especially true when that avenue is sports – an area where expression during its exciting minutes are focused on the game that takes place in a space, removing any controversies outside of that.

However, I believe that we are living in a time where the need to question certain norms, assumptions and systems is strong.

The world is moving in a direction where communities are becoming increasingly diverse and embarking on paths bound to cross no matter how hard one may try to run away.

Sports has always been an arena strongly influenced by

Sports has always been an arena strongly influenced by myriad races, ethnicities and nationalities rising up to make their people proud.

myriad races, ethnicities and nationalities rising up to make their people proud.

Through this diversity, sports has been a tool to strengthen identities that have been marginalized or doubted.

For this very reason, athletes have such a significant role in addressing the concerns of the communities in which they identify.

James and Durant are successful figures among their countrymen, the people of their state and culture.

Thus, their voices are important.

attention that Ingraham's comments had garnered.

He is one of the executive producers of a three-part series on Showtime titled “Shut Up and Dribble” which will premiere on Nov. 3.

Fortune Magazine reports that the documentary series will be politically charged and will analyze the roles of athletes in the current political and social landscape.

I'm sorry, Laura Ingraham, but they have just as much right as you do to address the issues that they deem important.

Being an athlete should fuel productive conversation, and not act as reason to turn a blind eye for the sake of keeping viewers comfortable, ignorant and in the dark.

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Local mural honors activists

By Winona Rajamohan
STAFF WRITER

Painted on a wall next to the parking lot of the Chevron gas station on East Santa Clara Street, the silhouettes of Tommie Smith and John Carlos lay in the center of a bright ring of color.

The mural is called “Homage,” a symbolic piece of art aiming to always remind the San Jose community to be thankful to Smith, Carlos and all activists for their actions doing what they do.

“It’s silhouetted so you can almost put yourself in there and it’s a reminder to stay true to yourself in those moments when you’re called upon to make tough decisions like how they were,” owner of Anno Domini Gallery, Brian Eder said.

“Homage” was produced by Anno Domini and the San Jose Downtown Association in 2004, and was created by local Bay Area artists Paul Ulrich and Chris Duncan.

The wall was previously the home of another mural, one with the imagery of a crucifixion of Christ, before the site was bought and painted over by a new property owner.

Eder and his partner, Cherri Lakey, were asked by the property owner to paint something new on the wall.

The two decided to bring Ulrich and Duncan in on the project after working with the artists on a previous gallery project.

Aware of the close relationship between the artists, Eder and Lakey knew that Ulrich and Duncan’s would translate into art styles that would complement each other perfectly in the mural.

Eder, Lakey and the artists came up with the idea to use



WINONA RAJAMOHAN | SPARTAN DAILY

The ‘Homage’ mural was completed in 2005 by artists Paul Ulrich and Chris Duncan, with the help of the Anno Domini gallery and the San Jose Downtown Association.

the mural to commemorate activism, and the first direction they wanted to look at was one that highlighted the San Jose community, that the mural was in.

Smith and Carlos’ iconic salute immediately came to the forefront of Eder’s mind, partly because it was the main design on one of this most worn T-shirts by New York fashion brand, Triple Five Soul.

The image of the athletes with their fists in the air and, heads tilted towards the ground was one that Eder said showed “where they stand and what they are about.”

Eder, who was a student at San Jose State in the Bachelor of Fine Arts program, recalled how surprised he was when he first found out that the two athletes hailed

from his college.

The mural was created during the same time frame as the completion of the Tower Lawn statues of Smith and Carlos on campus, with extensive work spanned across the four days of one long weekend.

“I taught in Foothill College and one thing we always tell our students is no one ever remembers the ones that played it safe,” Eder said. “If you’re going to do something, try to make it matter.”

The mural’s location by the Chevron station gives it the perfect stage to stand on to be viewed unobstructed, with the artwork perfectly in sight for those looking out the windows of San Jose City Hall.

“It’s a busy corner, there’s a gas station, there was a little pay phone there and

people would show up making calls to their drug dealer,” Eder adds with a laugh. “It kept it exciting.”

Eder hoped that the mural would be a hopeful sight to let eyes fall on, especially for those on the higher floors of the City Hall who get to view how the mural stands out against the busy downtown backdrop.

“I think it’s a piece of our legacy and history, I always feel like that’s important,” City of San Jose employee Christina Ramos said. “Having it there makes me feel like it’s a story to tell, and as we start going into the gentrification of downtown, it’s still there and it remains a preservation of our history.”

Ramos and Lilia Sandoval, work for Councilmember Raul Perez of District

3 who represents downtown San Jose and its surrounding neighborhoods.

With their offices in City Hall allowing them to have a constant reminder of the mural’s presence in the community, the two say that they are aware of the significance of sports activism on a local and national level.

Fifty years after the iconic Smith and Carlos moment, Sandoval says that the fight for great things still needs to continue.

“[Sports activism today] shows that much has not changed in the last 50 years,” Sandoval said. “We always want to say that we’re improving and that we’re getting better but is it really true?”

This year has shown the public yet again how much attention is drawn to pro

athletes when they inform fans about societal matters that are important to them.

It is shown in the backlash that Nike received when making Colin Kaepernick the face of their new campaign or when LeBron James and Kevin Durant were asked to “shut up and dribble” when they expressed their political views.

“It just depends on the climate of our society and right now the climate has been not so great in supporting our minorities and ethnically diverse residents and athletes,” Ramos said. “It’s important that athletes continue to use their platform to do what they feel is right.”

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‘Legacy week’ educates students

By Huan Xun Chan
STAFF WRITER

The Institute for the Study of Sport, Society and Social Change held a student research fair as the inaugural event of the legacy week at San Jose State University on Monday.

Director of the institute Theodore Butryn said, 50 years ago, one of the founders of sports sociology Dr. Harry Edwards was fighting against the idea of people questioning why studying sports were important.

“50 years after that, we have a room pretty much full of people and the keynote all doing research on sports,” Butryn said. “No one is apologizing for the study of sports, we are celebrating all of these students for doing research on sports.”

Students from kinesiology, psychology and other departments took part in the research fair. Some students who read a selection of the SJSU Campus Reading Program this year – “The John Carlos Story: The Sports Moment That Changed the World” by David Zirin and John Carlos – also participated in the event.

Kinesiology senior Alvaro Leal presented his research titled “La Cascara: Mexican-American & Mexican Sporting Fan Identities in Soccer/Futbol.”



HUAN XUN CHAN | SPARTAN DAILY

Keynote speaker Marques R. Dexter connected the 50th anniversary of the 1968 Olympic protest with the current wave of athlete activism in his paper titled, “Activism: A Gateway to Stand up for Humanity.”

Leal came from Watsonville which is a town that is predominantly known for its farmwork and agriculture. Many people in the town play soccer. The town is also known for its soccer team and the Watsonville High School soccer team is nationally known.

“A majority of us identify the Mexican national team as a part of Mexican culture because of the feeling of comfort,” Leal said. “I have this resonance when I think of the Mexican national team as opposed to the U.S.”

Leal’s personal experience led him into his research which he saw as a way to learn the underlying

topic.

He found out that individuals tend to identify one over another mainly based on their ethnic and cultural backgrounds. The individuals identifying more with the U.S. were further down the line of first generation. The closer the person is to the first generation, the more the person identifies with the Mexican team.

“An individual also tends to identify more with the culture that he/she seems to be more welcomed,” Leal said, “Within the U.S., individuals seemed to be marginalized. Therefore, the marginalization excludes them and leads them to stay

in their own niche.”

The institute invited a keynote speaker, Marques R. Dexter, to inaugurate the event. “Given his research on African-American athletes, particularly high achievers in academics and athletics, I thought it was a great fit for the legacy of SJSU,” Butryn said, “As a third-year Ph.D student, he is not far removed from the students in the room.”

Dexter is a third-year Ph.D. student in the Sport Management and Policy program at the University of Georgia. He recently wrote a paper titled “Activism: A Gateway to Stand up for Humanity.” In the paper,

he drew parallels between what had happened in the ‘60s and the current wave. He also shed light on what’s happening now.

“I recognized that much has changed and much hasn’t changed and understood how sports activism has transformed based on the context and advancement in society,” Dexter said.

He realized that there is still ignorance throughout the society and people still see differences as a problem.

“I don’t know if it would ever change but it’s time that we celebrate those differences. What we are seeing is that marginalized people

are starting to celebrate who they are much more than before,” Dexter said.

A group of kinesiology students who graduated in May 2018 did literature reviews on the dynamics in women’s sport.

“The study focuses on women who apologized for their masculine behavior on the court by being feminine off the court,” SJSU alum Aqdas F. Lilani said.

The group also did a research on women athletes from religious and non-religious backgrounds and studied the variance in their responses in being apologetic. The group discovered ways to make the women less apologetic and focus on highlighting their skill sets instead of their appearance.

“I had an optimistic view about women in sports,” Lilani said. “After doing this research, I realized there is so much unfairness that is so overlooked and dusted underneath the carpet because people don’t think it’s relevant.”

Butryn said it was important to get undergraduate and graduate students involved in research. “The research fair brings the research and its contents alive, it’s not just names in parenthesis.”

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