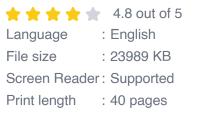
Am Muhammad Ali: Ordinary People Change the World

Muhammad Ali was born Cassius Clay Jr. on January 17, 1942, in Louisville, Kentucky. He was the son of Cassius Marcellus Clay Sr., a sign painter, and Odessa O'Grady Clay, a homemaker. Ali began boxing at the age of 12, after his bicycle was stolen. He won his first fight by knockout and went on to win six Kentucky Golden Gloves championships. In 1960, he won the Olympic gold medal in the light heavyweight division.



I am Muhammad Ali (Ordinary People Change the

World) by Brad Meltzer



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Ali turned professional in 1960 and quickly became one of the most popular boxers in the world. He was known for his quick wit, his flamboyant style, and his powerful punches. In 1964, he defeated Sonny Liston to win the heavyweight championship of the world. He defended his title successfully 19 times before losing to Joe Frazier in 1971. Ali regained the title in 1974 and held it until 1978, when he lost to Leon Spinks. He won the title back in 1978 and held it until 1979, when he lost to Larry Holmes. Ali's boxing career was defined by his three fights with Joe Frazier. The first fight, in 1971, was one of the most brutal and controversial fights in boxing history. Ali lost the fight by unanimous decision, but he came back to win the rematch in 1974. The third fight, in 1975, was known as the "Thrilla in Manila." It was a grueling 14-round fight that Ali won by knockout. The fight is considered one of the greatest boxing matches of all time.

Ali was more than just a boxer. He was also a social activist and a humanitarian. He was a vocal opponent of the Vietnam War and he fought for the rights of African Americans. In 1967, he was stripped of his heavyweight title for refusing to be inducted into the U.S. Army. He was also banned from boxing for three years. Ali returned to boxing in 1970 and went on to win the heavyweight title two more times.

Ali retired from boxing in 1981. He was diagnosed with Parkinson's disease in 1984. Despite his illness, Ali continued to be a public figure and an inspiration to people around the world. He was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom in 2005. Ali died on June 3, 2016, at the age of 74.

Legacy

Muhammad Ali is considered one of the greatest boxers of all time. He was a three-time heavyweight champion and he won 56 of his 61 fights. Ali was also a social activist and a humanitarian. He was a vocal opponent of the Vietnam War and he fought for the rights of African Americans. Ali's legacy is one of perseverance, courage, and determination. He is an inspiration to people around the world.

Book Review

The book "Am Muhammad Ali: Ordinary People Change the World" is a biography of Muhammad Ali written by his daughter, Hana Ali. The book tells the story of Ali's life, from his humble beginnings in Louisville, Kentucky, to his rise to the top of the boxing world, to his activism for social justice. The book is a must-read for anyone who is interested in history, sports, or social justice.

Muhammad Ali was a truly remarkable man. He was a great boxer, a social activist, and a humanitarian. Ali's legacy is one of perseverance, courage, and determination. He is an inspiration to people around the world.



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★ ★ ★ ★ ★ 4.8 out of 5
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