

Furqan Ali

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Site Document

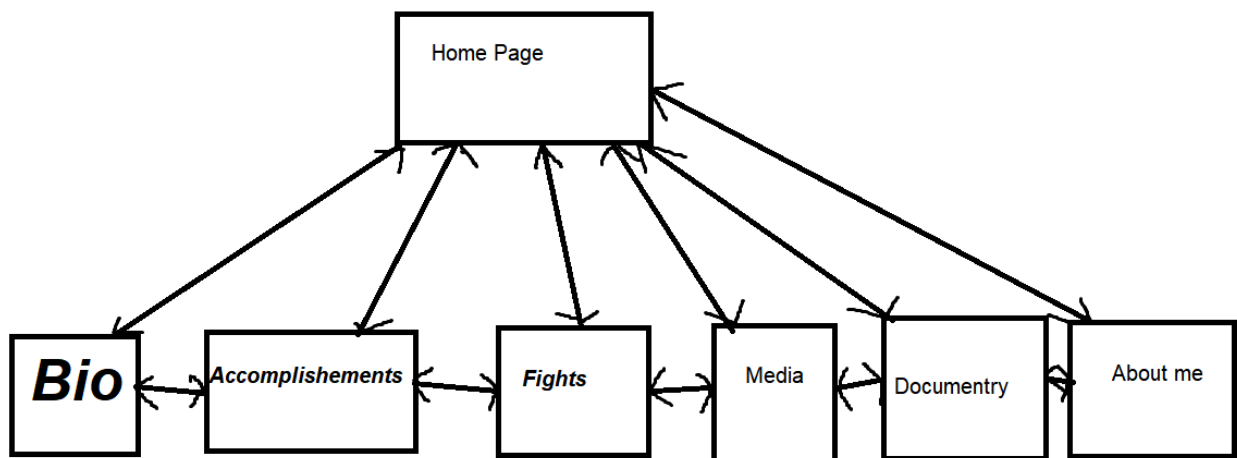
Site Design:

The site is about Muhammad Ali (American boxer) and consists of 7 pages.

Each page consists a navigation bar at the top with links to other pages.

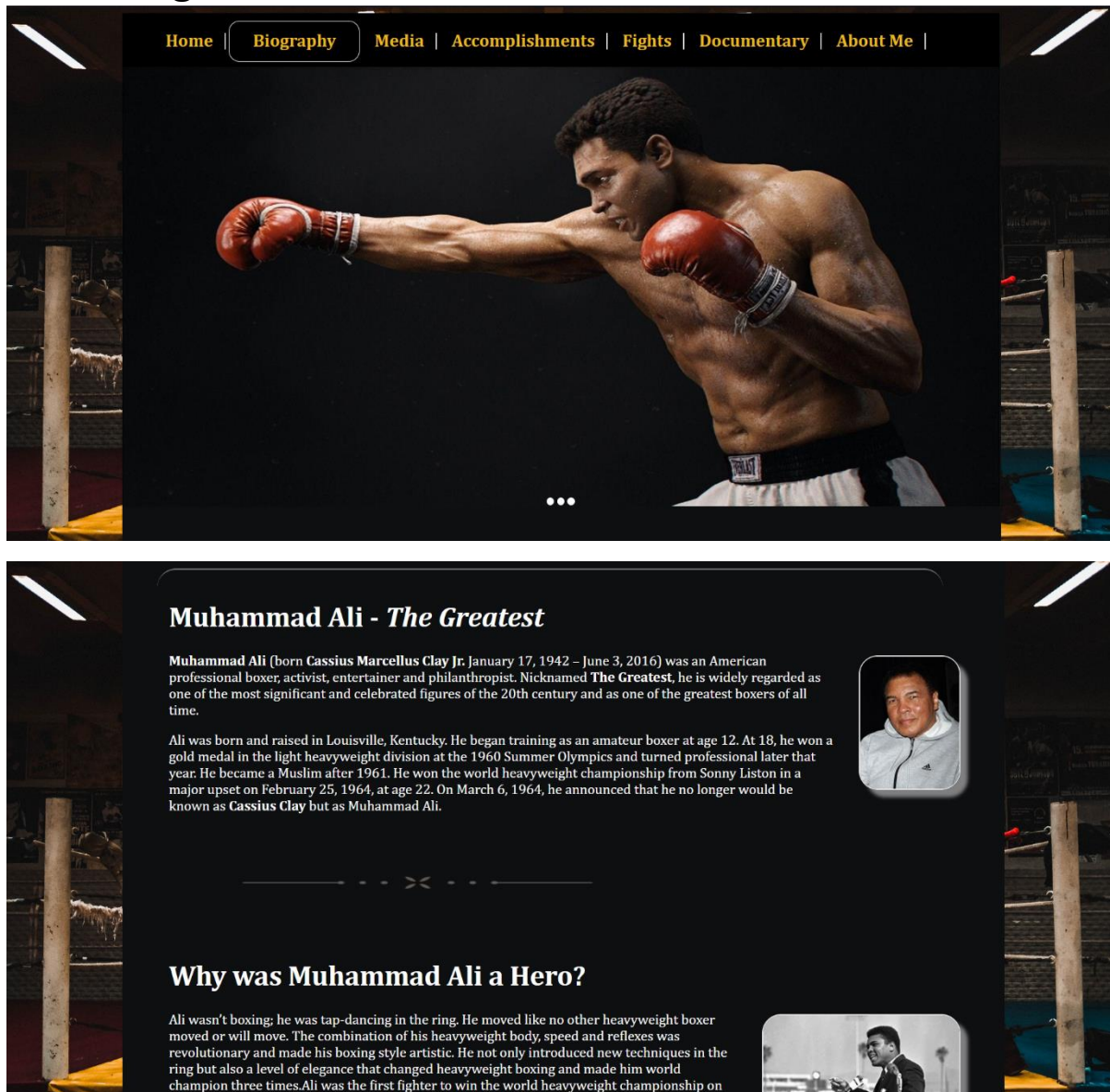
- The Home page contains a brief description and a slide show of 3 pictures.
- The Biography page contains a biography about Muhammad Ali.
- The Media page contains a gallery of images.
- The Accomplishments page contains the top 10 achievements/accomplishments of Muhammad Ali.
- The Fights page has the highlights of the top 10 fights of Muhammad Ali.
- The Documentary page has a short video documentary on Muhammad Ali.
- The About Me page has a small description about the author of the website.

Site Map:



Wireframe:

Home Page -



Biography –

Muhammad Ali

American Boxer

Muhammad Ali, original name **Cassius Marcellus Clay, Jr.**, (born January 17, 1942, Louisville, Kentucky, U.S.—died June 3, 2016, Scottsdale, Arizona), American professional boxer and social activist. Ali was the first fighter to win the world heavyweight championship on three separate occasions; he successfully defended this title 19 times.

Cassius Marcellus Clay, Jr., grew up in the American South in a time of segregated public facilities. His father, **Cassius Marcellus Clay, Sr.**, supported a wife and two sons by painting billboards and signs. His mother, **Odessa Grady Clay**, worked as a household domestic.

When Clay was 12 years old, he took up boxing under the tutelage of Louisville policeman Joe Martin. After advancing through the amateur ranks, he won a gold medal in the 175-pound division at the 1960 Olympic Games in Rome and began a professional career under the guidance of the Louisville Sponsoring Group, a syndicate composed of 11 wealthy white men.

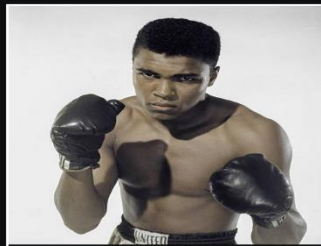
In his early bouts as a professional, Clay was more highly regarded for his charm and personality than for his ring skills. He sought to raise public interest in his fights by reading childlike poetry and spouting self-descriptive phrases such as *"float like a butterfly, sting like a bee."* He told the world that he was *"the Greatest,"* but the hard realities of boxing seemed to indicate otherwise. Clay infuriated devotees of the sport as much as he impressed them. He held his hands unconventionally low, backed away from punches rather than bobbing and weaving out of danger, and appeared to lack true knockout power. The opponents he was besting were a mixture of veterans who were long past their prime and fighters who had never been more than mediocre. Thus, purists cringed when Clay predicted the round in which he intended to knock out an opponent, and they grimaced when he did so and bragged about each new conquest.

On February 25, 1964, Clay challenged Sonny Liston for the heavyweight championship of the world. Liston was widely regarded as the most intimidating, powerful fighter of his era. Clay was a decided underdog. But in one of the most stunning upsets in sports history, Liston retired to his corner after six rounds, and Clay became the new champion. Two days later Clay shocked the



Media -

Gallery-Muhammad Ali



Accomplishments –

Top 10 Accomplishments of Muhammad Ali

#1 HE WON THE GOLD MEDAL IN LIGHT HEAVYWEIGHT DIVISION AT THE 1960 OLYMPICS

Cassius Clay started training for boxing at the age of 12. He made his amateur boxing debut in 1954 against Ronnie O'Keefe, a bout he won by split decision. Then, before the age of 18, he went on to win six Kentucky Golden Gloves titles, two national Golden Gloves titles and two Amateur Athletic Union (AAU) national titles. However, his greatest achievement as an amateur boxer was winning the Gold Medal in the light heavyweight division (178-pound division) at the 1960 Summer Olympics held in Rome. Clay won his first three fights at the Olympics with two unanimous decisions and a second-round knockout. In the final, he faced three-time European champion Zbigniew Pietrzykowski of Poland. After being dominated by his opponent in the first two rounds, Clay found top form in the third round mauling his opponent and almost securing a knock-out. Clay was declared winner by all the judges making him the light heavyweight Olympic champion.

#2 AT 22 YEARS, HE WAS THE YOUNGEST BOXER TO UNSEAT A REIGNING HEAVYWEIGHT CHAMPION

There are various amateur records credited to Cassius Clay with most claiming that he won more than 100 amateur bouts and lost less than 8. Clay made his professional debut on October 29, 1960 against Tunney Hunsaker. He won the six round bout. From this match till the end of 1963, Clay amassed a record of 19-0 with 15 wins by knockout. This made Clay the top contender to challenge Sonny Liston for boxing's World Heavyweight Championship. Liston was a dominating fighter with a criminal past and ties to the mob. And as Clay hadn't been at his best in his last few fights, the odds were stacked against him 7-1, making him the underdog. The fight took place on February 25, 1964. After a close beginning, Clay dominated the sixth round hitting Liston repeatedly. Liston didn't turn up for the seventh round and Clay was declared winner by technical knockout (TKO). The victory made Cassius Clay, at age 22, the youngest boxer to unseat a reigning heavyweight champion. Moreover, Sports Illustrated magazine ranked Clay's victory as the fourth greatest sports moment of the 20th century.

#3 HE FOUGHT THE FIGHT OF THE CENTURY AGAINST JOE FRAZIER

Soon after the Liston fight, Clay publicly converted to Islam and took the name Muhammad Ali. After his refusal to be inducted into the armed forces, Ali was not allowed to fight from March 1967 to October 1970. In Ali's absence, Joe Frazier had collected


Fights –


Muhammad Ali's 10 Greatest Fights

#10 - Cassius Clay vs. Tunney Hunsaker - Oct. 29, 1960

Pro-debut - Muhammad Ali vs Tunney Hunsaker - First pro-bout

Watch later Share

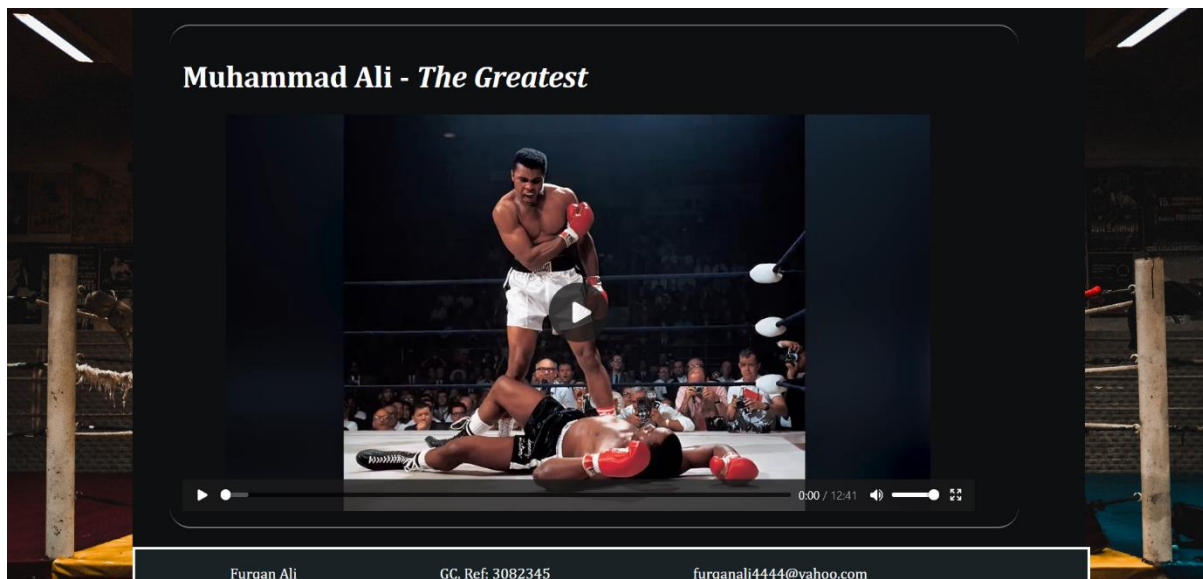


Watch on  YouTube

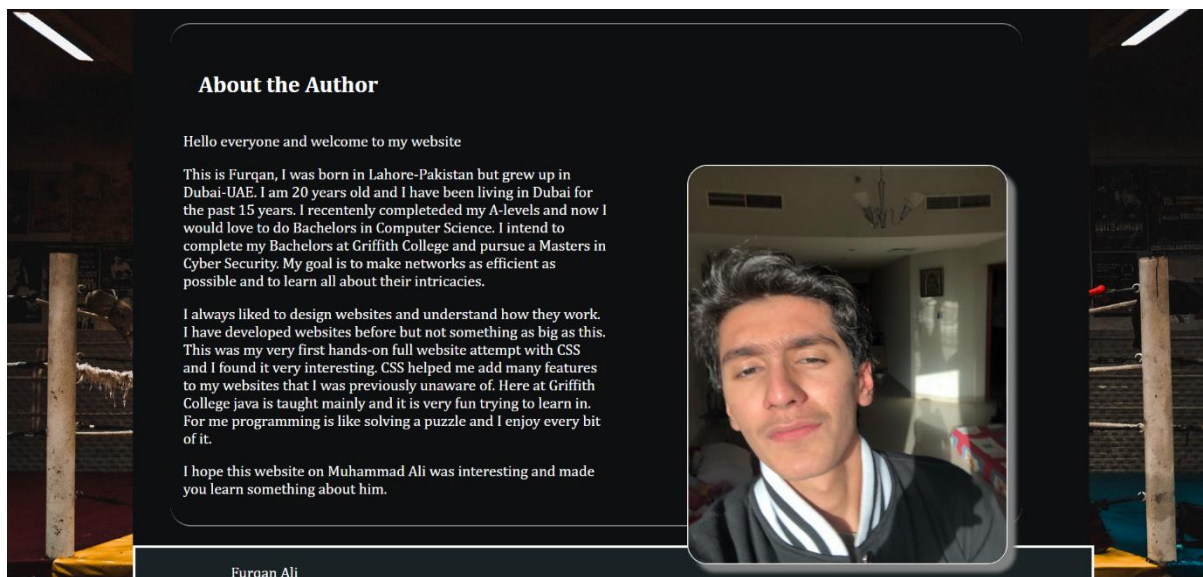
The Hunsaker fight took place in San Antonio and was a six-round affair. Hunsaker was a good test for Clay. He had a 15-9-1 record, so he wasn't a dominant fighter but was a journeyman who could give Clay some fits but would ultimately fall to the Olympian. Clay won the fight by unanimous decision but said in his autobiography that Hunsaker hit him with one of the hardest body shots he ever received.

#9 - Clay vs. Archie Moore - Nov. 15, 1962

Documentary –



About Me –



Research:

Anirudh, 2019. *10 MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF MUHAMMAD ALI*. [Online] Available at: <https://learnodo-newtonic.com/muhammad-ali-accomplishments> [Accessed 11 March 2022].

Hauser, T., 2021. *Muhammad Ali boxer*. [Online] Available at: <https://www.britannica.com/biography/Muhammad-Ali-boxer> [Accessed 11 March 2022].

MUEHLHAUSEN, S., 2016. *Ranking Muhammad Ali's 10 greatest fights*. [Online] Available at: <https://www.sportingnews.com/us/other-sports/list/muhammad-ali-greatest-fights-george-foreman-joe-frazier-boxing/15b0w40u8tjab1c0t0zwq3d0jd> [Accessed 11 March 2022].

Images taken from: <https://www.gettyimages.ie/photos/muhammad-ali?family=editorial&phrase=muhammad%20ali&sort=mostpopular>