

SPORT AS LIDENTITY

by JOSEPH TANG

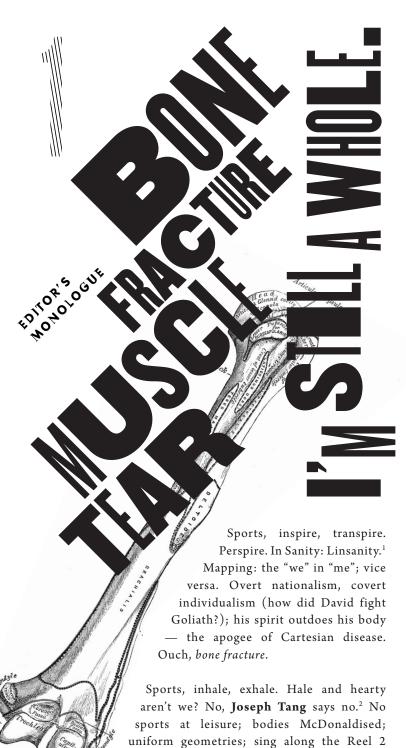
LIFEASAN U EXCHANGE STUDENTA CASUAL RUNNER'S PERSPECTIVE

by SARA GHAZIE



by XIAO MING WEE

by f.z.



I like to move it, move it
I like to move it, move it
I like to move it, move it
You like to move it!

Real's eulogy for physical mobility:

But sing it like a robot; robotically fit, robotically, robotically, robotically fit. The ocularcentrics, watching the Olympian bodies like their preys. Bodies as winning agents, run-body-run, our subjectivity accelerated. Hark, transborderist legs: you stride forth where your politics afford. For **Sara Ghazie**, it will be England and China.³ One cultural capitalist, another Confucian capitalist? — the world knows well, for the Olympic medal rankings tell stories beyond numbers and muscles.⁴ Ouch, muscle tear.

Sports is a luxury. The Olympics is a worldwide showcase of health, wealth and fertility; some are strong, not only economically and politically but also physically. Every 4 years, the Olympics reminds us not to mess with the big brothers. Markedly, Olympic Rankings 2012:

- (1) United States
- (6) Germany
- (2) China
- (7) France
- (3) Great Britain
- (8) Italy
- (4) Russia
- (9) Hungary
- (5) Korea
- (10) Australia⁵

After the Olympics, next up: the English Premier League. Barbaric but gentleman. Etiquettes, manners; advocated to create docile players: confine cultural baggage (subsumption of difference?): sharpen proprioception (Focus! Focus!). Your body, our army, a script on spatial tactics. You here, and you, there. Obedience, **Xiao Ming Wee** recalls, for respect, for the rules of the game (and the game of the rules?).

Tenacity. Perspiration. Your effort you will be dumbfounded. **f.z.** believes, sports could save the world. Universality (or universalising?), a deception perhaps needed at times of urgency.

I'm still a whole, but a mendacious creature, learning to procrastinate, to reserve energy – my body, a signifier to many of your nationalist rubbish! God bless the analgesics but I prefer death to lassitude. —TZH



Notes:

- [1] Jeremy Lin is an ideal paradox: a Chinese-looking American but speaks no Mandarin. Yet he becomes an Oriental darling, a Western conundrum. He is not who he is, he represents our imagination and expectation. Insane about his sanity, we project our oneiric desires to his machine, a body without organ. He represents what we want him to represent, he represents our imaginary, our (L)insanity.
- [2] See Joseph Tang's Sport as Identity, in this publication, pp. 2-3.
- [3] See Sara Ghazie's Life As An Exchange Student A Casual Runner's Perspective, in this publication, p. 4.
- [4] Do richer countries produce better athletes? Are bodies national investments for a collective imaginary?
- [5] And let's not forget Japan at the 11th.
- [6] See Xiao Ming Wee's *Respect. Seriously?*, in this publication, pp. 6–7.
- [7] See f.z.'s untitled essay, in this publication, p. 9.



The word "sport" is derived from the French word desport meaning "leisure", with the oldest definition in English around 1300 being "anything humans find amusing or entertaining". Sport is understood to be physical and athletic in nature, and is in most instances for entertainment (notwithstanding certain sports that are non-physical such as chess or draughts, or even bridge). Considering how hard professional athletes train, I have always wondered if working so hard to reach the pinnacle of excellence that they strive for, utterly defeats the purpose of the sport in the first place – fun.

There are many benefits to sports. Apart from keeping the body healthy, physical sports also produces endorphins, a morphine-like substance originating from within the body that makes a person feel happy and contributes significantly to mental health. Furthermore, exercise reduces the amount of stress hormones, namely adrenaline and cortisol, in the blood stream. It also makes a person physically attractive by burning unwanted fat and cholesterol away. Exercise increases the blood circulation throughout the body and serves to supply more oxygen to the brain, resulting in a better memory and an alert mind.

Sport is further subdivided into team sports and solo sports, as well as aerobic and anaerobic sports. Basically, aerobic exercise utilizes oxygen to produce energy, while anaerobic exercise requires the body to produce energy which essentially comes from glycogen (carbohydrates). Scientists agree that both forms of exercise are important. For example, a person who does weight lifting, is doing mainly anaerobic exercise that produces a huge amount of strength in a short amount of time. This needs to be augmented by aerobic exercise such as running or swimming, as that provides the body stamina.

The Chinese practiced gymnastics as early as 2000 BC, while ancient Egyptians and Greeks routinely wrestled as a show of strength. In early civilizations, martial arts was developed as a means to train soldiers for combat. The most interesting thing I found in the history of sports, was that the earliest football games were believed to have been played using human heads, or to be precise, the heads of one's enemies. Later, as humans discovered how to make better and rounder balls, this barbaric practice ceased.

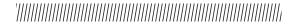
...the earliest football games were believed to have been played using human heads, or to be precise, the heads of one's enemies.

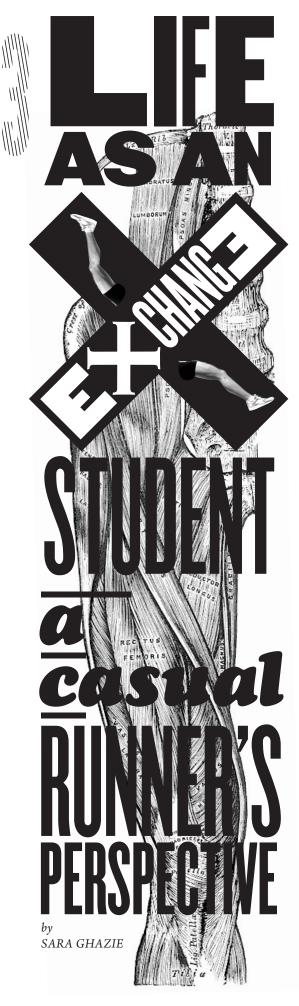
One of the most peculiar sports in the world is Formula One racing. On the surface, it appears to be just like any other racing sport. However, although Formula One racing is viewed by many and is extremely popular it is actually extremely elitist. Known as the most expensive sport in the world, an average Formula One car costs at least US\$ 10 million to build, and incurs costs of up to hundreds of millions in other expenses (such as design and maintenance). Secondly, the reflexes of a Formula One driver is said to be superior even to a jet fighter pilot. Such talented individuals are hard to find, so even if a person had the funding to participate, he/she might not have the required reflexes. Putting these facts aside, Formula One is an unusual sport because it is non-physical and physical at the same time. It is non-physical because the car does most of the work. However, a Formula One driver needs to be in peak physical condition to be able to withstand the requirements of driving at high speeds. Due to high G forces and temperatures, a Formula One driver runs the risks of extreme dehydration (losses of 2 to 3 liters of water). Furthermore, the extreme pressure exerted on the whole body, especially the head, can easily render a driver unconscious. Drivers are also required to wear thick fireproof safety clothes, which are also highly uncomfortable. It is no wonder Formula One drivers are paid so well.

Another unusual sport that captures my attention is chess. Chess is played on an eight-by-eight checkered grid of black and white squares. It is a non-physical two-player game, and the objective of chess is to checkmate the opponent's King. White has a 2% to 6% higher chance of winning than black, as it starts first. In this modern day and age, chess remains male dominated even as the number of women chess grandmasters have increased. Some grandmasters have such excellent planning and geo-spatial abilities that they can play a game of chess verbally without any pieces on a board or blindfolded. There are more than a million possible chess permutations in an average game of chess. It surprised many that in 1996, *Deep Blue*, the supercomputer IBM built for the specific and sole purpose of playing competitive chess, beat world champion and grandmaster Garry Kasparov twice. *Deep Blue* was able to calculate 200 million moves in a second and was able to learn from experience, which is considered slow by today's standards.

The English Premier League and the UEFA Champions League are closely followed by many Malaysians. This fanatical support for a sport (football) that is not indigenous to Malaysia can only be attributed to the huge local media coverage. The government could do more to encourage regional sports such as badminton, hockey and sepak takraw. The lack of enthusiasm regarding the coverage of such events is a reflection of the minimal importance the government places on regional sports. Do we need to borrow another country's (England) sport and incorporate it into Malaysian culture? NO. Shame on us for having such a lack of identity, for the lack of confidence and interest evidently shown for Malaysian sports. The grass is greener only because we allow it to be. In 1972, the Malaysian national football team beat South Korea and Japan to qualify for the 1972 Olympics. It is a sore point for many that we used to be better in football than South Korea and Japan, countries who have consistently made it to the World Cup for the past decade. Apart from media coverage, a few sports scholarships from the government would help considerably as would some decent sporting facilities. And while we are at it, the politics and power struggles of those who have control over these affairs need to be eliminated, most notably in the Badminton Association of Malaysia (BAM) and the Malaysian Hockey Federation (MHF).

I dream of the day Malaysia qualifies for the World Cup, and a Malaysian identity and culture born out of sports we participate within our own country.





Having worked hard to be accepted as an exchange student in the University of Nottingham, I am definitely eager to travel to UK this September and Ningbo in February. Travelling to another country and experiencing their cultures and food will always be my favourite activities. Now, other than enjoying those things, going around exploring landmarks is a must for me. What better way to do it than joining running events surrounding the famous landmarks. Europe has many famous marathons and runs, so as China.

Since I am going to UK for only one semester, which is the autumn semester, joining runs would be difficult because of the weather. Being a girl raised in a tropical country, the cold weather is not a very comforting matter, especially in sleeveless running jersey and shorts. However, that would not stop me from participating in a few runs before the temperature reaches below zero degrees celsius. I have done my research, there are a few marathons and short runs organised during this autumn. Most of them are held in October, to prevent runners from being exposed to the cold weather.

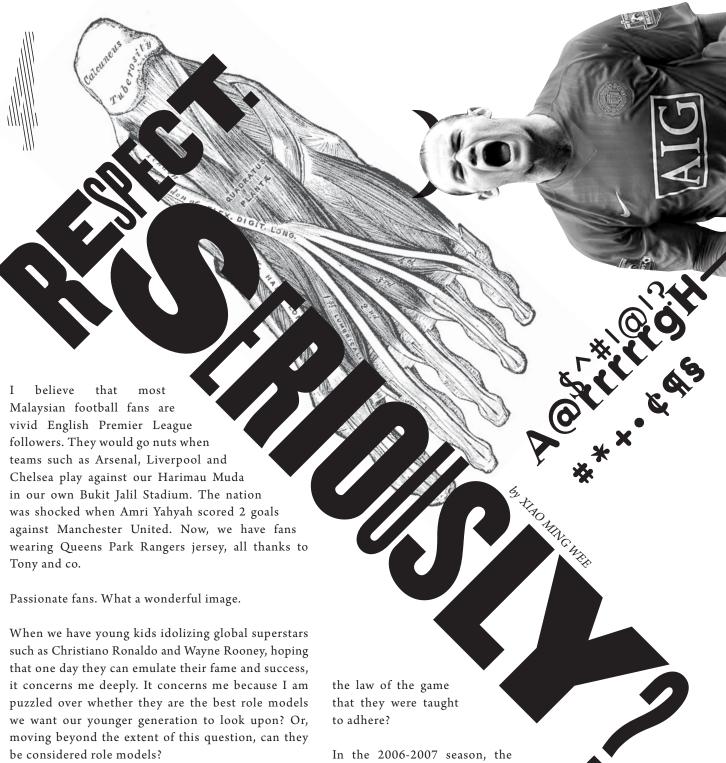
Since I am just a casual runner, I often opt for the 10 kilometres (km) runs. The most that I have done, in a single run, was 12km in Malaysia. In UK, one of the runs that attracted my interest is the Liverpool 10K Run. It will be held on the 14th October 2012 and it goes from Birkenhead Park to New Brighton. Two weeks after the Liverpool run, there is another in Victoria Park, London. The weather in October is still considered acceptable for me. Since I have some friends in those places, I thought that it would be a great opportunity to visit them and do something challenging at the same time.

As for China, it is harder to find suitable running events for my liking. China is such a big country that it is tiring to travel from one city to another. Nottingham students will be located in Ningbo, so travelling to Beijing for running events on a student budget would be a little tight. However, there is one race that will always be an exception for me. The Great Wall Marathon is definitely one of the most prestigious marathons in the world. As one of UNESCO World Heritage Sites, it will give runners a chance to gloat to their friends about their personal achievement. It is divided into four categories: full marathon, half marathon, 10K, and a fun run. Since it focuses mainly on international participants, I am expecting the entry fee and the journey to Beijing and back to be very pricey. It is time for me to save up.

For now, I will focus on runs in England and China. However, in the near future, I would love to join more challenging runs in other parts of Europe, Asia, and Australia. To have a long list of "conquered" running events is one of the things I have to do before I die. Events like Marathon de Paris, Boston Marathon, Athens Classic Marathon, and who knows, Mt. Kinabalu International Climbathon are top in my list for future running events when I become fitter.



studentsinresistance.tumblr.com studentsinresistance@gmail.com



Every time after the Man in Black (sometimes yellow or green) blows his whistle, shows a card, raises a flag, points to the penalty spot, we have our dear idols surrounding that poor man in charge, arguing that they do no harm elbowing their opponents in the process of getting the ball back in possession. We have long-serving managers (from Glasgow, by the way) criticizing the decision of these personnel that we have high regards in their abilities and impartiality when making a tough call in the match.

Ludicrous, but (sadly) that's the reality.

Are these role models, or global superstars, demonstrating the right attitude? Are they respecting

In the 2006-2007 season, the English Football Association launched the *Respect* campaign. Six seasons after, we have PFA Chief Executive Gordon Taylor calling for a "step[ped] up" for the FA's *Respect* campaign. So, how successful has this campaign been?





FA's Respect campaign: does it work?

I strongly believe that sports inculcate values such as professionalism, pride, hard work, discipline, teamwork integrity and respect into our young athletes out there. However I am constantly "turned off" by these professionals swearing at match officials. (Come on! We can read your lips easily on TV!) So okay, he made a bad call. Is there a need for you to ask the manin-charge to f**k **f every time when a decision goes against you?

Throughout the years, I have moved away from watching football. I started watching sports that demonstrate values I believe a sportsman should have.

Rugby.

I believe that it was Oscar Wilde who once said that "Rugby is a game for barbarians played by gentlemen. Football is a game for gentlemen played by barbarians." (Else, watch "Invictus" again)

Indeed, rugby is rough in nature (we are talking about rugby union here by the way). It is a body-contact sport without amour or gear where grown men trying to tackle and bring their opponents down. Often or not, you have bruises, with mud and blood staining

Want time, if you want your kids or peers to learn about some moral values through sports, I suggest Ultimate Frisbee.

the shirt of the players. Serious injuries occur, the chances are high. Yet, rugby players are able to at least try their best to adhere to the code of conduct, being professional, respect their opponents and the referees.

They tried, at least.

So my question would be: why can't our "idols" in the football world follow these examples?

Evidence? Check out Nigel Owen (whom by the way is openly homosexual. However, that's another topic that we can address. *Next time, maybe.*) giving a telling -off to 30 grown men for engaging in a small fight on the pitch on Youtube. Everyone listens to what he says. During a game, the two captains are the only two people on the pitch that will engage the referee in a conversation. Yes, a conversation. They respond with a "yes sir" after listening to the man in charge, instead of pointing fingers at them.

There are instances where violence does occur in sports. We have the infamous Pacers–Pistons brawl in NBA, Al Sadd and Suwon in last year AFC Champions League (football)... do a simple Google search and you can gather all the information you want in this particular subject. However, I am not discussing about isolated incidence here. I am talking about the need for us to realize that our sportsmen are currently going against the integrity of sportsmanship and are treating the officials like crap during and after the games! And they are still considered as role models!

We have the background of passionate fans supporting their favorite team from the stand. On the pitch, we have Wayne Rooney clapping sarcastically to the referee which got him sent off in a World Cup match. Still a beautiful image, isn't it?

It is not only about the image of football, or sports in general that we are discussing here. It is about the moral values that sports are supposed to instill in our young athletes. If we do not respect the man that enforces the rule of law in the games, what is stopping the athletes from engaging in doping?

Next time, if you want your kids or peers to learn about some moral values through sports, I suggest Ultimate Frisbee. Yes it is a sport! And yes, it is self-officiating even at its highest level. Talking about professionalism, pride, hard work, discipline, teamwork integrity and respect aren't we?



[1] dumpsterrugby (2010). "Referee Nigel Owens tells off 30 grown men", *Youtube* [video] Retrieved August 10, 2012, from http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hvhhd36fxPw.

★ STUDENTS IN RESISTANCE ★

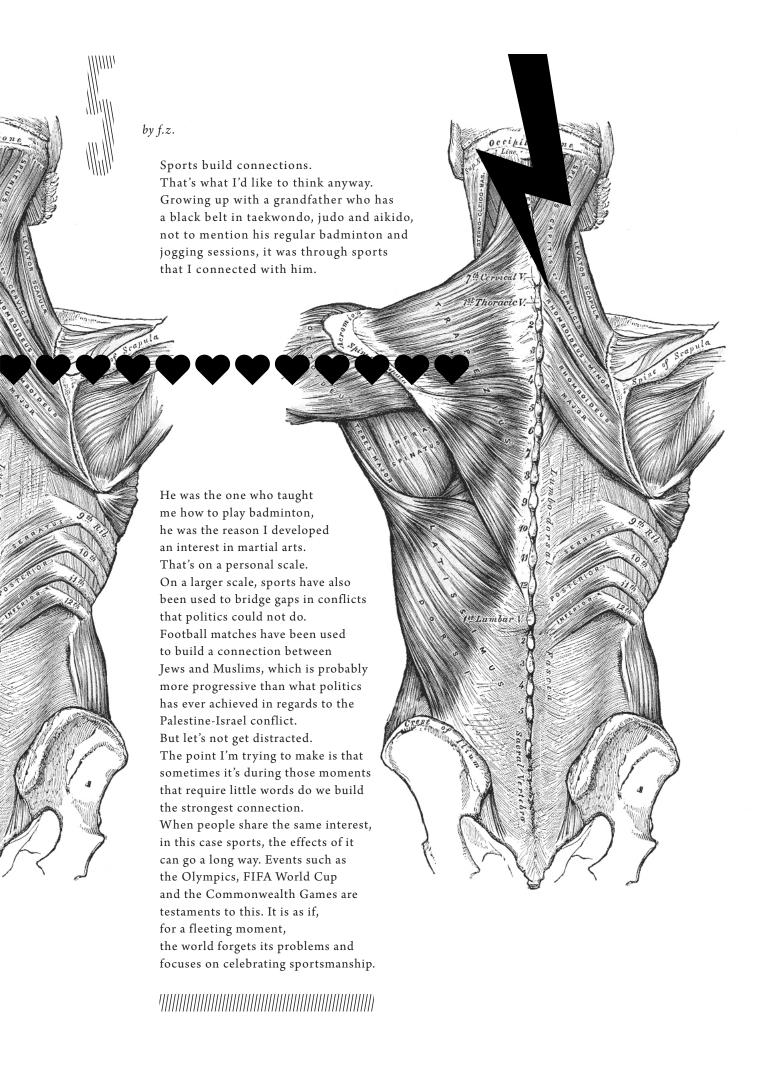


 \star voices of unmc students \star



We believe in the power of writing, especially its ability to showcase complication, to expose totalising institutions to scrutiny. We welcome contributions from students. No specific requirement apart from our slight propensity for counter-hegemonic contents. If you are interested to write, contact us: **studentsinresistance@gmail.com**. We are open to suggestions, collaborations and even projects.

All our articles are available online so to encourage commentaries from fellow readers. The zines can also be downloaded for free in PDF format. Log on to: **studentsinresistance.tumblr.com**



Resistance is an

everyday practice.

You don't get holidays.

