

أصلا	Originally
بطل	Champion
أمة الاسلام	Nation of Islam
التحول	Converting
رفض	Refused
تجنيد	Conscripted
عسكري	Military
معارضه	Opposition
حرب	War
اعتقال	Arrested
التهرب	Evasion
جردت	Stripped
لقب	Title
مسجون	Imprisoned
سابق	former
على نطاق واسع	widely
نظرت	considered
أعظم	greatest
الهواي	amateur
تقسيم	division
الالعاب الاولمبيه الصيفيه	Summer Olympics
تحول	turning
محترف	professional
مباشر	lineal
انضمام	joining
بعد ذلك	subsequently
الاسلام السني	Sunni Islam
تستند	based
ديني	religious
المعتقدات	beliefs
معارضه	opposition

بتهمة التهرب من الخدمة العسكريه	on draft evasion charges
مذنب	guilty
معارضه	opposition
وزن خفيف الثقيل	light heavyweight
ترخيص	license
تعليق	suspended
قتال	fight
تقريبا	nearly
مناشده	appeal
عملت الاستئناف	appeal worked
ناجح	successful
عده	several
بارز	Notable
منافس	rival
فاز	beat
الضربة القاضية	knockout
يلقب	Nicknamed
المشاركة	Involved
خسائر	Losses
القرارات	Decisions
تقاعد	Retirement
غير تقليدي	Unorthodox
الضجيج	Hype
المزح	Quips
التعابير	Idioms
الرمز الثقافي	cultural icon
متوج	crowned
رياضي القرن	Sportsman of the Century

Muhammad Ali (born Cassius Marcellus Clay, Jr.; January 17, 1942) is an American former [boxer](#) and three-time [World Heavyweight Champion](#), who is widely considered one of the greatest heavyweight boxers of all time. As an amateur, he won a gold medal in the [light heavyweight](#) division at the [1960 Summer Olympics](#) in Rome.^[1] After turning professional, he went on to become the first boxer to win the [lineal heavyweight championship](#) three times.

Originally known as Cassius Clay, Ali changed his name after joining the [Nation of Islam](#) in 1964, subsequently converting to [Sunni Islam](#) in 1975. In 1967, Ali refused to be conscripted into the U.S. military, based on his religious beliefs and opposition to the [Vietnam War](#). He was arrested and found guilty on draft evasion charges, stripped of his boxing title, and his boxing license was suspended. He was not imprisoned, but did not fight again for nearly four years while his appeal worked its way up to the [U.S. Supreme Court](#), where it was successful.

Nicknamed "The Greatest", Ali was involved in several historic boxing matches. Notable among these are three with rival [Joe Frazier](#) and one with [George Foreman](#), whom he beat by knockout to win the world heavyweight title for the second time. He suffered only five losses (four decisions and one [TKO](#) by retirement from the bout) with no draws in his career, while amassing 56 wins (37 knockouts and 19 decisions).

^[2] Ali was well known for his unorthodox fighting style, which he described as "float like a butterfly, sting like a bee", and employing techniques such as the [rope-a-dope](#).^[3] He was also known for his pre-match hype, where he would "[trash talk](#)" opponents on television and in person some time before the match, often with rhymes.

These personality quips and idioms, along with an unorthodox fighting technique, made him a cultural icon. In later life, Ali developed [Parkinson's syndrome](#). In 1999, Ali was crowned "Sportsman of the Century" by [Sports Illustrated](#) and "Sports Personality of the Century" by the [BBC](#).^[4]

القطعه مع الترجمة

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محمد علي (كاسيوس مارسيلوس كلاي ولد الابن؛ ١٧ يناير ١٩٤٢) هو الملاكم الاميركي السابق وثلاث مرات بطل العالم للوزن الثقيل، الذي يعتبر على نطاق واسع واحدا من أعظم الملاكمين في الوزن الثقيل في كل العصور. كهاو، حصل على الميدالية الذهبية في وزن خفيف الثقيل انقسام في دورة الالعاب الاولمبية الصيفية عام ١٩٦٠ في روما. [١] بعد احترافه، وذهب ليصبح أول ملاكم يفوز ببطولة الوزن الثقيل ثلاث مرات مباشر

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تغيرت علي الأصل المعروف باسم كاسيوس كلاي، واسمه بعد انضمامه لجماعة أمة الإسلام في عام ١٩٦٤، وتحويل لاحقا إلى الإسلام السنني في عام ١٩٧٥. في عام ١٩٦٧، رفض علي لتجنيدهم في الجيش الأميركي، على أساس معتقداته الدينية والمعارضة لحرب فيتنام. ألقى القبض عليه وادانته بتهمة التهرب من الخدمة العسكرية، جرد من لقبه في الملاكمة، وعلقت رخصته للملاكمة. لم يكن مسجوناً، ولكن لم يقاتل مرة أخرى لمدة أربع سنوات تقريبا في حين استئنافه عملت طريقها إلى المحكمة العليا للولايات المتحدة، حيث كان ناجحاً.

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وكان يلقب ب "الاعظم"، والمشاركة في مباريات عدة علي الملاكمة التاريخية. ومن أبرز هؤلاء الثلاثة مع جو فرايزر المنافس واحدة مع جورج فورمان، الذي فاز بالضربة القاضية على الفوز بلقب العالم للوزن الثقيل للمرة الثانية. عانى خسائر سوى خمس (أربعة قرارات من جانب واحد TKO التقاعد من المباراة) مع عدم وجود توجه في مسيرته، بينما تحشد ٥٦ فوز (٣٧ بالضربة القاضية والقرارات ١٩) [٢] ومن المعروف جيدا علي بأسلوبه قتال غير تقليدية، والتي وصفها بأنها "تعويم مثل الفراشة ، مثل لدغة النحلة" ، وتوظيف تقنيات مثل حبل واحد في منشطات. [٣] كما أنه كان معروفا لله قبل المباراة الضجيج، حيث انه "القمامة نقاش" على المعارضين التلفزيونيون وشخصيا بعض الوقت قبل المباراة، وغالبا مع القوافي. هذه السمات المزح والتعابير، جنبا

إلى جنب مع أسلوب القتال غير تقليدية، وجعلت منه رمزا ثقافيا. في وقت لاحق في الحياة، وضعت علي متلازمة الشلل الرعاش. في عام ١٩٩٩ ، وكان علي توج "رياضي القرن" من قبل المصور والرياضة "الرياضة شخصية القرن" من قبل هيئة الإذاعة البريطانية [٤].