The Seven* Statues of Jackie Robinson JACKIE ROBINSON 36-OF ERODICATION BOOGER Chris Stride and Ffion Thomas

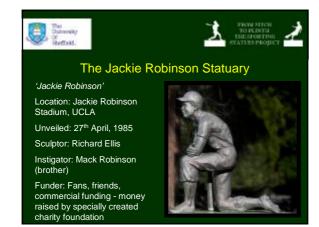
University of Sheffield, UK www.sportingstatues.com



- Do subject choices reflect history, memory, sympathy, victor's justice or any other motivations?
- Testing theory and predicting the future:
 - Can we model and predict subject selection?











The Jackie Robinson Statuary

Location: Jackie Robinson Ballpark, Daytona, Florida

Unveiled: 15th September, 1990 Sculptor: Jules Lasalle

Instigator: Local journalist (Bill Schumann), city authorities

Funder: City authority, commercial and private donations – fundraising organised by committee







The Jackie Robinson Statuary

'Jackie Robinson'

Location: Jersey City

Unveiled: 26th February, 1998

Sculptor: Susan Wagner

Instigator: Jackie Robinson

Foundation

Funder: City authority, with commercial and private

donors





'Jackie Robinson'

Location: Stamford, Connecticut

Unveiled: 15th October, 1999

Sculptor: Maceo Jeffries

Instigator: Cecelia DaRosa (Stamford resident)

Funder: Bob Crotty

Funder: Commercial and

private donors, city authority







The Jackie Robinson Statuary

'Pee Wee Reese and Jackie Robinson'

Location: Coney Island, Brooklyn

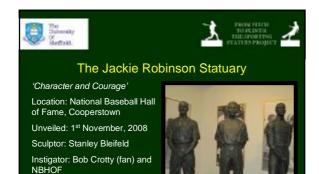
Unveiled: 1st November, 2005

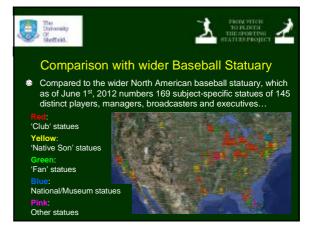
Sculptor: William Behrends

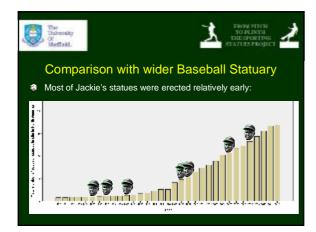
Instigator: Stan Isaacs and Jack Newfield (journalists), committee headed by NYC authorities

Funders: NYC Mayor's Fund, Yankees and Mets, private and commercial donors



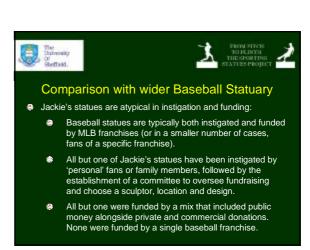














- - Baseball statues typically have plaques or inscriptions that list the subject's playing statistics and
 - Of Jackie Robinson's 7 statues, none have inscriptions that give his batting average, nor do any mention his part in Pennant or World Series winning teams.
 - They do list personal qualities; the word 'courage' features on 4 of the statue inscriptions or titles
 - 4 statue inscriptions link Robinson to their location, 3 give detailed histories behind that link.





Interpreting the Jackie Robinson Statuary

- The Jackie Robinson statuary is clearly distinct from the wider baseball statuary:
 - It is not in any way MLB franchise or sport organisationcentric, either in instigation, funding or location; it more closely resembles the general urban public statuary.
 - The statuary is centred on specific personal qualities and locational histories
 - Yet these are primarily NOT sporting qualities. It is only partially baseball-centric; though always in uniform he holds a bat in just 2 statues, and is playing in just one.

Why?





Interpreting the Jackie Robinson Statuary

- "The processes of remembering <u>and</u> forgetting are integral to acts of social memory" (Osmond et al, 2006). Statues enable the commissioner (and artist) to highlight or conceal what they wish the viewer to remember and forget.
- When utilised by sports organisations, statues of former players, as with retro stadia, are typically mimetic objects also offering an interpretable visual evocation of nostalgia (Ramshaw & Gammon, 2005; Stride et al, 2012).
- Jackie's story may not be seen as inspiring the folksy nostalgia and idealised environment that MLB franchises wish to create. Franchises show <u>respect</u> via his retired shirt number.
- More specifically, Robinson's franchise, the Dodgers, may not wish to recall a past from before moving to LA.





Interpreting the Jackie Robinson Statuary

The Mets promised a Jackie Robinson statue at Citi Field...









- Yet to conclude that Jackie Robinson had an influence far beyond the game, and hence the characteristics of his statuary reflect that rather than MLB franchise branding concerns, is simplistic...
- The Robinson statuary tells us as much about how the communities where the statues are located want others to see them as about Robinson the player and man...







Interpreting the Jackie Robinson Statuary

- UCLA... accepted black players on its sports teams, unlike some other alternative Universities of greater sporting repute
- Montreal... "I owe more to Canadians than they'll ever know". In return Montreal has sought to portray itself as a racially tolerant utopia (when in reality black residents were typically ignored in their poverty due to their small numbers; Williams, 1997)

The Jackie Robinson statue at Montreal seeks to reinforce this perceived tolerance: through design (white and black children are placed together, being greeted by Robinson), and through the inscription (which links all resident "Montrealers" to Robinson's struggle).





Interpreting the Jackie Robinson Statuary

Daytona... statue plaque notes "this is the site of the first racially integrated Spring Training game... The Daytona Beach community is proud to have hosted that legendary game and spring training, both of which are viewed as milestones in the history of sports and civil rights."

"This is more than just a statue... it is a statement of our community's excellent past achievements in race relations..."
Senator Edgar Dunn, Daytona, speaking at press launch of statue campaign.





Interpreting the Jackie Robinson Statuary

Daytona... the ballpark committee has now added further 'tolerance branding' including a Jackie Robinson Museum, plaques giving further details of his story, and 'Barrier Breaker' information boards for other black athletes with no specific connection to Daytona e.g. Althea Gibson

Stamford... the Robinsons were being obstructed from moving to several Connecticut towns; stirred into action by a newspaper article, Stamford clergy and estate agents proactively encouraged the Robinsons to move there.





Interpreting the Jackie Robinson Statuary

Brooklyn... "Pee Wee and Jackie showed the courage to stand up for equality in the face of adversity, which we call the Brooklyn attitude. It is a moment in sports, and history that deserves to be preserved forever here in Brooklyn, proud home to everyone from everywhere." Marty Markowitz (Brooklyn Borough President).

Statue inscription tells the story behind this faction statue, noting that the event depicted took place in Cincinnati, and with the negative aspects highlighted in capitals.

Robinson and Reese's membership of the <u>Brooklyn</u> Dodgers team is mentioned 3 times in 7 sentences.





Interpreting the Jackie Robinson Statuary

- Statuary only partly baseball-centric Jackie Robinson is always depicted in playing uniform but only once playing.
- Statistics show Robinson to be a truly great baseball player; yet statue designs ignore his great playing qualities, notably base stealing and offensive/defensive speed.
- Robinson's career is considered to mark the beginning of the postlong ball era in baseball.
- "the father of modern base-stealing" (Falkner, 1995).







Conclusions

- The Jackie Robinson statuary <u>does</u> represent branding: the 'tolerance branding' of cities and communities: this is indicated by location, design and inscriptions.
- These communities want us to remember how they accepted Jackie Robinson when others didn't, and hence bask in the reflected glory of their forefathers' enlightened attitudes.





Conclusions

- Has the desire to use the image of Jackie Robinson to reflect tolerance overly influenced the manner of his portrayal and disguised a crucial point? It was not just his presence as a black baseball player and his dignified behaviour that broke the colour bar so quickly – it was his sporting performances:
- "He knew he had to do well. He knew that the future of blacks in baseball depended on it. The pressure was enormous, overwhelming, and unbearable at times." Duke Snider (teammate)
- "We can win only if we can convince the world that I'm doing this because you're a great ballplayer..." Branch Rickey (GM)





Conclusions

- Yet his statues do not acknowledge his playing ability or record either through design or inscriptions.
- The end result of this is to present a one-dimensional Robinson; whilst the statuary 'remembers' his influence on American society, it 'forgets' a key part of the process by which he changed it.
- By this act of forgetting it avoids a perhaps uncomfortable truth: that the colour bar was broken so quickly by Robinson and his wider influence was so great because he proved to be a sporting asset that won games.





Sporting Statues Project

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