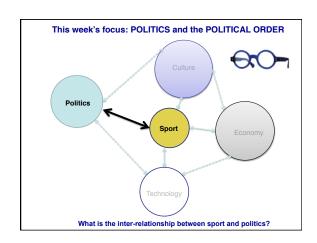
"Sport and the Neoliberal Political Order"

Dr. David L. Andrews Physical Cultural Studies Program Department of Kinesiology

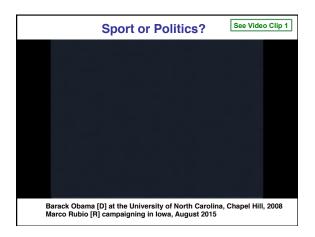






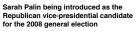
We need to fully understand the variations and complexities of the:

sport←→politics relation











"Starting Point Guard"

and

"Hockey Mom"

Sport and Politics 2012



"One of the promises he made was he was going to create more jobs, and today, there are 23 million people out of work or have stopped looking for work or underemployed...Let me tell you: If you have a coach that's zero and 23 million, you say it's time to get a new coach... It's time for America to see a winning season again, and we are going to bring it to them.""

(Mitt Romney speech, Union Terminal, Cincinnati, September 1, 2012)

Donald Trump (and Tom Brady)



Congratulations to Tom Brady on yet another great victory-Tom is my friend and a total winner!

9/3/15, 12:49 PM



Bear (Grylls) and Barack (Obama) Instagram Selfie



"Running Wild with Bear Grylls" (2015)

These would seem to be examples of the sportization of politics.

For our purposes, it is more appropriate to discuss the politicization of sport.

Politics:

The PRACTICE/
TECHNIQUES/STRATEGIES
of GOVERNING (controlling/
shaping/regulating a
population)...

Micro-Politics: The practice of GOVERNING (controlling/shaping/regulating) lives on a personal level





Office Politics

Team Politics

However, in this module, we will focus on macro politics and SPORT...

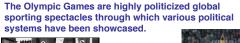
Macro-Politics: The practice of GOVERNING (controlling/shaping/regulating) lives on a societal level.





Constitutional Democracy

Absolute Monarchy





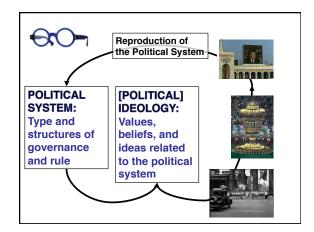
Berlin 1936 – [Aryan] National Socialism/ Authoritarianism

Los Angeles 1984 – Democratic Capitalism





Moscow 1980– State Communis



However, there is an argument to be made that even routine sporting experiences are POLITICIZED.





They reproduce/reinforce the values, beliefs, and ideas of the dominant political system.

Theme 2:

Politics, Ideology, and Hegemony

HEGEMONY ALERT!



Antonio Gramsci (1891-1937)

This is a classic example of Antonio Gramsci's notion of HEGEMONY, which speaks to the way politics and power are linked to ideology.



Something if is **HEGEMONIC** if it is unquestioned, taken for granted, viewed as being natural or normal.

A system of government/political formation can be considered HEGEMONIC when:

the majority of the people do not question it, they view it as being the NATURAL and NORMAL "way things should be".

HEGEMONY is a process of SHAPING PUBLIC OPINION in order that the people ACTIVELY CONSENT (agree) to the existing political order/system of governance.

HEGEMONY is the POPULARIZING, of the values and beliefs (IDEOLOGY) that NORMALIZE (and thereby support) the system of governance/political order within a society.

For example, within the U.S. there is *general* consensus regarding the system of governance/political structure.

Most Americans support the idea and practice of CONSITUTIONAL DEMOCRACY.



According to Gramsci, **HEGEMONY** refers to the situation of:

COERCION (control) THROUGH COERCION (control) THROUGH CONSENT (to the political order).

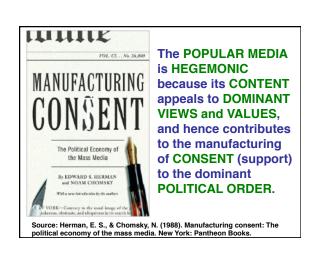
But how is this popular consent actually won?

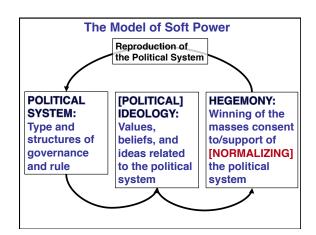


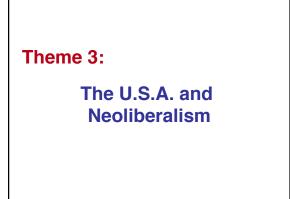
















People's Republic of China: Chinese "State Capitalism" (2008-2022)

Beijing Summer Olympics 2008 Beijing Winter Olympics 2022



Post-Communist Russia: Federal Presidential Republic (2014-2018)

Sochi 2014 Winter Olympics Russia 2018 FIFA World Cup What is the prevailing political order and ideology in contemporary America?

Contemporary US is dominated by the inter-relationship between political and economic interests.

Democratic State Free Market Economy

American "Neoliberal Democracy"



NEOLIBERAL CAPITALISM

Neoliberalism represents a political order and ideology, linked to a definite type of economic formation.

We haven't always been NEOLIBERAL

For much of the twentieth century, politics was concerned with protecting the populace from the exploitative and unequal aspects of industrial capitalism.





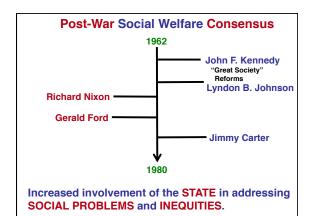








FDR's "social welfare agenda"



Social Welfarism (1940s-1970s):

Downward Model of Wealth Redistribution

Public monies (including tax dollars) spent on social programs (education, housing, health, employment focused etc.).

[Consumption]DEMAND-SIDE APPROACH

Designed to utilize public policy and finance in redressing SOCIAL and **ECONOMIC** imbalances and inequalities.

Neoliberalism represents a modern (or new: NEO) version of 18th century (economic and political) LIBERALISM:

- The belief in the FREE and **UNREGULATED MARKET (Adam Smith:** The Wealth of Nations, 1776)
- The role of the government being to ensure the workings of the market: Commerce being the "reason of state" (David Hume, Of Civil Liberty, 1741)

Architects/Agents of the Neoliberal Order









Emergent Neoliberal Hegemony 1980 Ronald Reagan George H.W. Bush **Bill Clinton** George W. Bush -- Barack Obama 2013 **RETRENCHMENT of STATE involvement in SOCIAL**

LIFE: Focus on INDIVIDUAL/PRIVATE and

CORPORATE/CONSUMERIST "FREEDOMS"

The Core Tenets of Neoliberalism



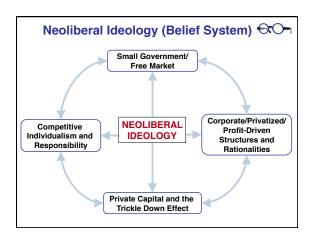
- 1. Don't waste public money on social welfare/"social engineering" programs: government retrenchment
- 2. Use the money saved to lessen the tax burden for individuals and corporations
- 3. Develop corporate/business-friendly (anti-union/deregulated) climate to stimulate economic growth through "trickle down
- 4. Encourage the commercial privatization of all aspects of society
- 5. Let the "free market" become the regulator of economic and social development
- 6. Provide productive and responsible individuals with increased freedom and opportunity to cultivate their own

SMALL GOVERNMENT?

(or a state focused on supporting the market economy rather than providing a safety net for its citizens?) A neoliberal government is not necessarily smaller, rather it involves a change of emphasis:

FROM: Primarily serving the interests of the citizenry

TO: Serving the interests of corporate capitalism (the inference being the success of the capitalist economy will serve the interests of the citizenry more generally)



Neoliberalism (1980s-present):

Upward Model of Wealth Redistribution

1

Public monies used to SUBSIDIZE CORPORATE and CAPITALIST interests.

[Production]SUPPLY-SIDE APPROACH

Designed to stimulate the CREATION of WEALTH, that would then TRICKLE DOWN to the rest of the population (in terms of direct and indirect employment opportunities).



The Privatization of the Public Sector

Hospitals/ Healthcare

Public Services The state of the s

Education

Police

Sport/ Physical Culture

Housing

€

The Neoliberalized Individual Tax Code

The income tax rate for the highest earners:

1980: 70%

2002: 35%

Neoliberalism as Trickle Down Economics (aka Reaganomics)

Improve the capital supply at top of economic pyramid...

...creates wealth that trickles down to the rest of the population

- Corporate and individual tax breaks - Corporate subsidies

Under the assumption that 'a rising tide lifts all boats', 'trickle down' or neoliberal theory holds that the elimination of poverty can best be secured through free markets and free trade.



Source: Harvey, D. (2005). A brief history of neoliberalism (pp. 64-65). Oxford: Oxford University Press.

NEOLIBERAL INDIVIDUALISM

Neoliberal INDIVIDUALISM

"there is no such thing as society.
There are individual men and women, and there are families.
And no government can do anything except through people, and people must look to themselves first."



Margaret Thatcher, 1987, British Prime Minister, 1979-1990

Neoliberalism's Ideology of Competitive Individualism



"rational selfishness"
The central foccupation being the well-being and cultivation of the self, and individual self-interest.
Viewed as a necessity for a productive society.

Ayn Rand (1957)

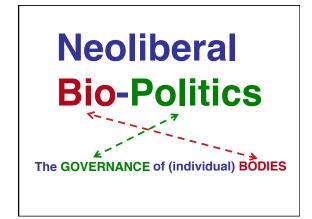
Reduced individual taxes (afforded by government retrenchment), and market expansion, means individual self-interest and competitive drive becomes the determinant of social and economic advancement

The IDEALIZED SUBJECT of NEOLIBERAL politics is the CITIZEN-CONSUMER, the INDIVIDUAL who is a:

- COMPETITIVE
- RESPONSIBLE
- RATIONAL

"entrepreneur of the self"

Source: Foucault, M. (2010). The birth of biopolitics: Lectures at the College de France, 1978-1979, New York, Picador.



Embodying NEOLIBERALISM I



The Celebrated/
Responsible
Neoliberal Subject



The Demonized/ Irresponsible Neoliberal Subject



The Celebrated/ Responsible Neoliberal Subject The Demonized/ Irresponsible Neoliberal Subject

Within this NEOLIBERAL free market moment an inability to provide sufficiently for ones "own needs...and ambitions" becomes a marker of a lack of moral responsibility, or a sign of pathological inferiority, rather than a statement on the inadequacies or inequalities implicit within the social formation (Brown, 2006, p. 694).

Source: Brown, W. (2006). American nightmare: Neoliberalism, neoconservatism, and de-democratization. *Political Theory*, 34, 690-714.

NEOLIBERALISM normalizes the notion of:

INDIVIDUAL MORAL RESPONSIBILITY and PERSONAL CULPABILITY

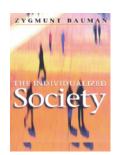
Culpability: The blame for a fault or wrongdoing.

Neoliberalism promotes the notion of society as a:

MERITOCRACY

(where individuals succeed or fail, purely according to their own ability and/or determination: wider social influences having no influence or relevance)

The Neoliberal Individualization of Society



"The distinctive feature of the stories told in our times is that they articulate individual lives in a way that excludes or suppresses (prevents from articulation) that possibility of tracking down the links concerning individual fate to the ways and means by which society as a whole operates".

Source: Bauman, Z. (2001) The individualized society (p. 9). Cambridge,

A Neoliberal Democracy is a political order one in which primacy is given to corporate/business interests, based on the philosophy that a free market encourages economic growth and development through all levels of society.

It is a CORPORATE/BUSINESS ORIENTED and INDIVIDUALIZING POLITICAL ORDER.

A Neoliberal Continuum

Donald Trump





Bernie Sanders

Ultra-Neoliberal: <---Pro-Business/
Anti-Tax/
Hyper-Individualism

Anti-Neoliberal: Pro-Populace/ Anti-Privatization/

Hyper-Collectivism

Neoliberal Maryland?



Governor Larry Hogan:
- A business-friendly

- agenda
 Trickle-down
 economics
- Competitive Individualism



Theme 4:

Neoliberal Capitalism and Sport

The sport ← → politics relation in the US may not be as self-evident as in the Chinese and Russian examples.

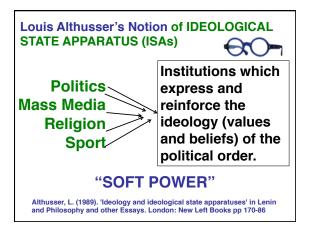
Certainly, the American political order is less AUTHORITARIAN and REPRESSIVE, but nonetheless:

Yet, AMERICAN SPORT IS HIGHLY POLITICIZED, in that it is closely linked to the prevailing political order.

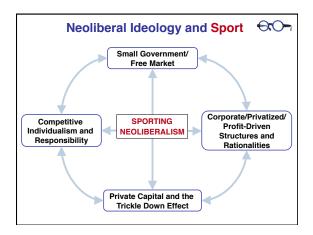
NEOLIBERAL SPORT as Ideological State Apparatus

Within contemporary (neoliberal)
American society, dominant (neoliberal)
political values are not repressively
imposed on the U.S. populace (through
the workings of RSAs).

Rather, various ISAs, such as SPORT, are SHAPED by, and effectively NORMALIZE and POPULARIZE the NEOLIBERAL AGENDA.



SPORT is POLITICIZED because it is FRAMED (articulated), and unconsciously understood and experienced, as an expression and reproducer of NEOLIBERAL IDEOLOGIES and VALUES.



Neoliberal Marketization/Commercialization of Physical Culture

PROFIT-DRIVEN COMMERCIAL CORPORATIONS are the HEGEMONIC (taken-for-granted) model of STRUCTURING AND ORGANIZING institutions within NEOLIBERAL society.



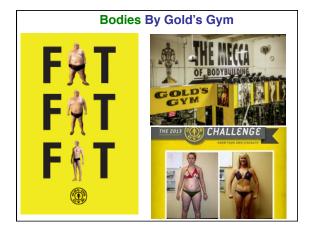






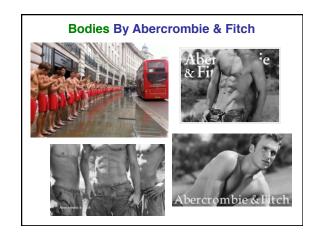






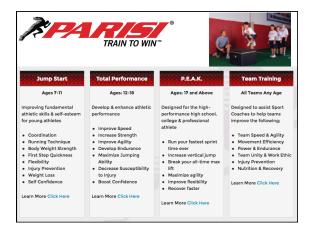






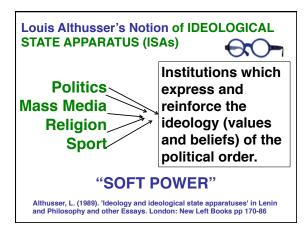
Consuming sport (either as spectactor or participant) thus contributes—whether we realise it or not—to the NORMALIZATION of NEOLIBERAL Corporate Capitalism





The mere fact that many now expect (and indeed prefer) to pay for sport and recreation experiences/opportunities, illustrates the COMMERCIAL PRIVATIZATION of this sector.

It also demonstrates how our lives/OUR BODIES have been subtly POLITICIZED, in that we are living NEOLIBERALIZED lives, that reinforce the HEGEMONIC position of the NEOLIBERAL ORDER.



Sport as Ideological State Apparatus (ISA)

SPORT CONSUMPTION
as a means of
TEACHING and
NORMALIZING
neoliberal corporatist
values and ideas.



Neoliberal Business-Friendly Conditions

Public-Private Partnerships (PPP) when it comes to the financing of STADIA.

- DIRECT SUBSIDY from public funds
- TAX EXEMPT Municipal Bonds
- Rent/Property Tax RELIEF

The Loss of \$4 Billion of Public Monies

"It's use of government funds to subsidize activity that the private sector can finance on its own."

Source: Kuriloff, A., & Preston, D. (2012, September 5). In Stadium Building Spree, U.S. Taxpayers Lose \$4 Billion, *Bloomberg Business*.

Private GAIN when it comes to the DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME/REVENUES.



- Naming Rights
- Tickets
- Broadcast contracts
 - Concessions
- Luxury Box
- Non-Sport Events

Little, if any, direct public gain.

WHY?

The Seductive Appeal of Trickle-Down Economics: "Economic Magic"





The Milwaukee Bucks "ripple" effect typical of the trickle down economics used to justify stadium building/investment.

Even though:

"The large and growing peer-reviewed economics literature on the economic impacts of stadiums, arenas, sports franchises, and sport mega- events has consistently found no substantial evidence of increased jobs, incomes, or tax revenues for a community associated with any of these things."

Source: Coates, D., & Humphreys, B. (2008). Do Economists Reach a Conclusion on Subsidies for Sports Franchises, Stadiums, and Mega-Events? *Econ Journal Watch*, 5, (3), pp. 294-315.

The Stadium and Regressive Taxation

"Many stadia have been built under the guise of urban renewal, yet those living in closest proximity to them cannot afford the price of admission...in the case of the imposition of regressive taxes...it is also the poor who bear a disproportionate burden of paying for such facilities" (p. 23).

Source: Ingham, A. G., & McDonald, M. G. (2003). Sport and community/
Communitas. In R. C. Wilcox, D. L. Andrews, R. Pitter & R. L. Irwin (Eds.),
Sporting dystopias: The making and meanings of urban sport cultures (pp.
17-34). Albany, NY: State University of New York Press.

The use of public monies to fund SPORT STADIUM and EVENTS, diverts funding from what are perhaps more pressing PUBLIC SERVICES?:

- EDUCATION
- HOUSING
- ROADS and INFRASTRUCTURE
- POLICING
- LIBRARIES
- HOSPITALS and CLINICS

As Frank Rashid, co-founder of the Tiger Stadium Fan Club noted:

"Public subsidies for stadiums are a great deal for team owners, league executives, developers, bond attorneys, construction firms, politicians and everyone in the stadium food chain, but a really terrible deal for everyone else."

Source: DeMause, N. (2011, July 27). Why Do Mayors Love Sports Stadiums? Public subsidies for sports facilities are a great deal for everyone involved—except the public. *The Nation*, 14-17.

Questioning Neoliberal Stadium Assumptions

According to University of Chicago economist, Allen Sanderson:

"If you want to inject money into the local economy, it would be better to drop it from a helicopter than invest it in a new ballpark."



Source: DeMause, N. (2011). Why Do Mayors Love Sports Stadiums? Public subsidies for sports facilities are a great deal for everyone involved—except the public. *The Nation*, 14-17.

WHY?

The Political Necessity of Stadium Support/Investment





Perhaps due to the popularity of sport, the general public tend to support the public investment in professional sport stadia. Thus normalizing and popularizing NEOLIBERAL views and values.

Two Sides of the Argument

PRO-NEOLIBERALISM

PUBLIC SUBSIDIES of PRIVATE
Sport/Entertainment Developments
Creates CAPITAL/PROFITS that
TRICKLE DOWN to the rest of the
COMMUNITY through the CREATION
OF DIRECT and INDIRECT
EMPLOYMENT, INCREASED
SPENDING/TAX REVENUE, and
INCREASED PROPERTY VALUES.

BENEFITS SOCIETY in general

ANTI-NEOLIBERALISM

PUBLIC SUBSIDIES of PRIVATE Sport/Entertainment Developments Creates CAPITAL/PROFITS that benefit the wealthy in society: developers; sport franchises owners; business owners. Those LESS AFFLUENT SEE LITTLE OR NO BENEFIT, and often find they lose financially either directly (EMINENT DOMAIN) or indirectly (USE OF TAX MONIES).

BENEFITS the AFFLUENT

Boston 2024 Olympic Bid: Anti-Neoliberalism in Action?







Olympics' Cost Overrun

Games	Country	Type	% Cost Overrur
London 2012	UK	Summer	133*
Vancouver 2010	Canada	Winter	36
Beijing 2008	China	Summer	35
Torino 2006	Italy	Winter	113
Athens 2004	Greece	Summer	97
Salt Lake City 2002	USA	Winter	40
Sydney 2000	Australia	Summer	108
Nagano 1998	Japan	Winter	58
Atlanta 1996	USA	Summer	178
Lillehammer 1994	Norway	Winter	347
Barcelona 1992	Spain	Summer	609
Albertville 1992	France	Winter	169
Calgary 1988	Canada	Winter	131
Sarajevo 1984^	Yugoslavia	Winter	1257
Lake Placid 1980	USA	Winter	502
Montreal 1976	Canada	Summer	1266
Grenoble 1968	France	Winter	230

"Projected facial London 2012 cost is need; sources are insted in the rejectnes:

"The Yugoslavian dinar experienced hyperinflation during the Games planning period; therefore, nominal cost occroms are sig-

Source: B. Flyvvberg, B., & Stewart, A. (2012, June). Olympic Proportions: Cost and Cost Overrun at the Olympics 1960-2012. Said Business School working papers: Oxford University. Los Angeles 2024 Olympic Bid:
Neoliberalism Still Persuasive?



"First and foremost, my responsibility is to my city through its infrastructure and fiscal health...I would never do anything to endanger that."

LA Mayor, Eric Garcetti

LA selected as replacement for 2024 bid in September 2015.

Theme 5:

Sporting Bodies and Neoliberal Bio-Politics

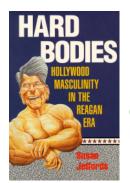
SPORT as a SITE for the NORMALIZATION of neoliberal COMPETITIVE INDIVIDUALISM

Neoliberal
Sporting
Bio-Politics

The GOVERNANCE of (individual) BODIES through reference to high profile SPORTING BODIES

SPORTING INDIVIDUALISM

Sport, even team sports, represent a MERITOCRATIC site where we areseemingly-witnessing the EMBODIMENT of INDIVIDUAL COMPETITIVENESS, ABILITY, and/or DETERMINATION.



Neoliberal:

RUGGED (Competitive) INDIVIDUALISM



Sport Celebrities and *Rugged Individualism*:
Demonstrating the hardwork and perseverance needed to realize the opportunities afforded within neoliberal American sport/society.







Celebrated/ Responsible Neoliberal Sporting Subject



Such figures act as persuasive NEOLIBERAL PUBLIC PEDAGOGUES:

They teach us the **MERITOCRATIC** nature of sport (and society) and the importance of being:

- COMPETITIVE
- DETERMINED
- RESPONSIBLE
- RATIONAL

NEOLIBERAL INDIVIDUAL (the type of citizen which we are expected to become within our and thorough own LIVES and BODIES)







Home Depot "Olympic Job Opportunities Program"

1992-2009 Involved 570 Olympic and paralympic athletes

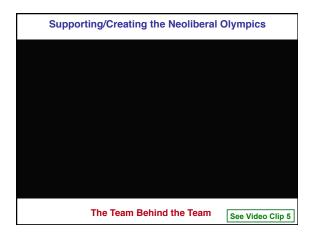
Allowed athletes to earn fulltime salary for part-time work, so could train and compete.

Earned 194 medals (88 gold).

Economic downturn cause the cancellation of the program.

Replaced by Team USA career program (employment with one of 20 USOC sponsors).





The Neoliberal Olympic Model

"All told, the USOC [U.S. Olympic Committee] helps field teams in 45 sports with less money than the New York Yankees spend on salaries alone. Its annual budget of \$150 million is already less than estimated budgets for European rivals with smaller populations. Comparisons across borders can be deceptive, since individual sports raise additional money separately-some U.S. programs, such as skiing and figure skating, are flush with cash. But in small sports for which the USOC is the primary sponsor, the difference is clear. Former canoe/kayak director David Yarborough estimates, for example, that the U.S. budget for his sport is one-tenth of Britain's, France's, Germany's, or Hungary's."

Source: McEwan, J. (2010, January 24)An Olympic clash over Cash. Parade Magazine





Nick Symmonds (800-meter run) auctioned his left shoulder on eBay for the top bid of \$11,1000.





successfully auctioned of a \$12,000 sponsorship on eBay. Sport Sponsorship is a NEOLIBERAL Marketplace

More sponsorship opportunities are available to those in higher profile sports, or for those with culturally sanctioned bodies.

9

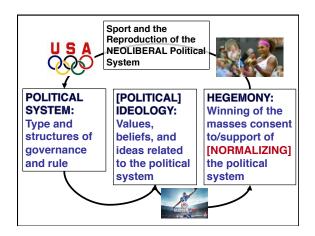
USA's highest-ranked powerlifter Sara Rubles (275 lbs)

- Unsponsored and living an training on \$400 a week.
- Michael Phelps gets paid to talk about how Subway provides him with some of the 12,000 necessary calories in a day
- Robles must rely on food bank donations to reach the 4,000 calories she needs
- No sponsorship offers from athletic apparel companies (NIKE, Adidas, Reebok, New Balance)
- Nike sponsors Natalie Bergener (138 lbs) and Erin Wallace (165 lbs)



High profile sporting bodies both EMBODY and NORMALIZE neoliberal COMPETITIVE INDIVIDUALISM





See course website for related required readings, video clips, key concepts, thematic review questions, and essay question.