**James Albert "Jimmy" Ellis** (February 24, 1940 – May 6, 2014) was an American <u>professional boxer</u> who competed from 1961 to 1975. He won the vacant <u>WBA heavyweight</u> title in 1968 by defeating <u>Jerry Quarry</u>, making one successful title defense in the same year against <u>Floyd Patterson</u>, before losing to <u>Joe Frazier</u> in 1970.

# Early years

He was born one of ten children. His father, Walter, was a pastor, and Ellis was brought up as a Christian. As a teenager Ellis worked in a cement finishing factory. He also sang in the local church choir, later joined by his wife Mary. He continued church involvement all his adult life. He also admired Joe Louis.

### Amateur career

Ellis got into boxing as a teenager after watching a friend box fellow <u>Louisville</u> youngster <u>Muhammad Ali</u> on a local amateur boxing television show called <u>Tomorrow's Champions</u>. "I had a friend of mine named Donnie Hall, and he fought Ali," Ellis said. "Donnie lost, and I thought I could maybe be a fighter then." Ellis went with Hall to Louisville's Columbia Gym, where the coach was a police officer named <u>Joe Martin</u>.<sup>[4]</sup>

Ellis won 59 of 66 amateur bouts and was a <u>Golden Gloves</u> champion. He boxed Ali twice as an amateur, with Ali winning the first bout and Ellis winning the second.

## Professional career

Ellis turned professional as a <u>middleweight</u> in 1961. Early in his pro career, he was trained and managed by <u>Bud Bruner</u>. With Bruner, he compiled a record of 15–5 (6 KOs). His five losses were decisions to top Middleweight contenders Holly Mims (whom he defeated in a rematch), Henry Hank, <u>Rubin "Hurricane" Carter</u>, <u>Don Fullmer</u>, and <u>George Benton</u>. This start probably helped his speed of punch, movement and finesse.

At the end of 1964, after losing three out of four fights, Ellis decided to leave Bruner. He later recalled Bruner fondly. "I liked him, and I fought a lot of top-rated fighters when I was with him, but eventually I had to move on," Ellis said. "He did me justice, and we always remained friends." [5]

Ellis wrote a letter to an at first sceptical Angelo Dundee, the trainer of Ali, and asked him to handle his career. Dundee agreed to be both manager and trainer. Ellis became a sparring partner for Ali and fought on several of his early pre-Liston undercards. Six of his first eight fights with Dundee were on an Ali undercards.

By the mid 1960s Ellis was fighting heavyweights. Being a tall natural athletic build he'd had increasing trouble keeping down to middleweight. <u>Dr. Ferdie Pacheco</u>, who worked with both Ali & Ellis throughout their careers, called Ellis's development from middleweight to heavywweight one of the most dramatic he could recall.<sup>81</sup>

## WBA heavyweight title eliminator matches

By 1966, Ellis was fighting as a heavyweight. When Ali was stripped of the world title for refusing to enter the military, the <u>World Boxing Association</u> staged an eight-man tournament that featured most of the top heavyweight contenders. Ellis, who was ranked eighth in the world after eight consecutive wins, was invited to be in the tournament. <u>Joe Frazier</u>, ranked second by the WBA, chose not to participate in the tournament. Instead, Frazier fought for the vacant <u>New York State Athletic Commission</u> World Heavyweight Championship, which he won with an eleventh-round knockout of Buster Mathis.

In the opening round of the tournament, Ellis fought <u>Leotis Martin</u> on August 5, 1967 in <u>Houston</u>, <u>Texas</u>. Ellis, the betting underdog, battered Martin's face into a bloody mask, and the referee stopped the fight in the ninth round.

Ellis met Oscar Bonavena in the second round of the tournament. The fight took place on December 2, 1967 in Louisville, Kentucky. Ellis, once again the underdog, dropped Bonavena with a right once in the third round and once in the tenth. After twelve rounds, Ellis was awarded a unanimous decision. This fight was regarded as one of the best of his career. He seemed to be in control for most of the fight apart from the ninth round. Ellis advanced to the tournament final.<sup>[9]</sup>

## WBA heavyweight champion

In the tournament final, Ellis faced <u>Jerry Quarry</u>, a slight betting favorite, on April 27, 1968 in <u>Oakland, California</u>. In a dull fight, Ellis fought what <u>Sports Illustrated</u> called "a tactical masterpiece". A cautious Ellis won a 15-round split decision to capture the vacant WBA Heavyweight Championship. Quarry said, "If they'd given me the decision, I'd have given it back. I didn't deserve it." Italias

## Title reign

In his only successful title defense, Ellis defeated <u>Floyd Patterson</u> by a controversial 15-round decision on September 14, 1968 in <u>Stockholm</u>, Sweden. Ellis, who suffered a broken nose in the second round, was awarded the decision by the referee, the sole judge. Many in the crowd of 30,000 disagreed with the decision and started chanting, "Floyd champ!" The <u>New York Times</u> scored the fight seven rounds to six for Ellis, with two even.<sup>[14]</sup>

Following the defeat of Patterson, Ellis was out of the ring for seventeen months. He was going to fight Henry Cooper in the United Kingdom, even though the British Boxing Board of Control refused to recognize the fight as a world title bout: the BBBofC was affiliated with the World Boxing Council, who stated that they would only recognize a fight between Joe Frazier and a suitable contender as being for the world title. The fight was postponed a couple of times and eventually cancelled because Cooper injured his knee. Ellis then planned to fight Bob Cleroux in Montreal, but Cleroux lost what was supposed to be a tune-up fight against the lightly regarded Billy Joiner. Finally, Ellis was going to fight Gregorio Peralta in Argentina, but promoters canceled the fight 24 hours before it was to take place because of poor ticket sales.

### **Unification title match with Joe Frazier**

On February 16, 1970, Ellis fought Joe Frazier to unify the World Heavyweight Championship at <u>Madison Square Garden</u> in New York City. The undefeated Frazier, a heavy betting favorite, proved to be too strong and powerful. Ellis, who had never been floored as a heavyweight, was knocked down twice in the fourth round by a relentless Frazier, and Angelo Dundee stopped the fight before the start of the fifth round. It was the first knockout loss for Ellis.

#### Ellis vs. Ali

After winning his next three fights, Ellis fought Muhammad Ali in the <u>Houston Astrodome</u> on July 26, 1971. Angelo Dundee chose to work with Ellis for the fight. He was Ali's trainer, but he was both manager and trainer for Ellis. Working with Ellis meant that he would get a bigger share of the purse. Ali accepted the arrangement and got Harry Wiley, who had worked with <u>Henry Armstrong</u> and <u>Sugar Ray Robinson</u>, to be his trainer for the Ellis fight. [18]

Ellis fought well over the first three rounds, but the fight turned after Ellis was hurt by a right hand in the fourth round. The right hand "hurt me so bad I couldn't really fight my best after that," Ellis said. "It ruined me." The referee stopped the fight in the twelfth round as Ellis remained on his feet. No knockdowns were recorded throughout the fight.[19]

After the loss to Ali, Ellis won his next eight fights by knockout. But on June 18, 1973, he fought Earnie Shavers, who was 44–2 (43 KOs), at Madison Square Garden. Ellis, ranked fourth by the WBA, stunned Shavers with a chopping right to the jaw and backed him into a corner. Shavers took numerous shots in the corner before clinching. After the referee separated the fighters, Shavers put Ellis down for the count with a wickedly powerful single right uppercut to the chin. The time was 2:39 in the first round. It was a stunning win for Shavers. [20]

Ellis came back with a knockout win against <u>club fighter</u> Memphis Al Jones, but with his skills in decline, he went winless in his next five fights. He lost a split decision to <u>Boone Kirkman</u>, fought a draw with Larry Middleton, dropped decisions to <u>Ron Lyle</u> and <u>Joe Bugner</u>, and was stopped in nine rounds in a rematch with Joe Frazier.

The rematch with <u>Joe Frazier</u> took place in <u>Melbourne</u>, Australia, on March 2, 1975. Ellis trained at the Golden Bowl Gym in Camberwell, Melbourne with martial arts 4th Dan Gerry Scaife. Ellis won the first three rounds, but Frazier then picked up the intensity and took control. With Ellis bloody and battered, Angelo Dundee signaled for referee <u>Bob Foster</u> to stop the fight in the ninth round.

#### Retirement[

On May 6, 1975, in what would be his last fight, Ellis knocked out club fighter <u>Carl Baker</u> in the first round. He retired aged 35 after suffering a training injury that left him partially blind in his left eye. Ellis finished with a record of 40–12–1 (24 KOs).

# Life after boxing

After retiring from boxing, Ellis trained boxers. Later he worked for the Louisville Parks Department on athletic and recreational projects between 1989 and 2003. [21] In 2004, Ellis told the *Washington Times* "...All I ever wanted to be was a good fighter and good man. [122] He seemed to achieve it. Brother Jeff gave a tribute on his death saying "He was someone you could model yourself on [123] Ellis was a reserved family man who shunned flash although had a determined competitive streak in boxing.

With wife Mary he had six children,2 sons and 4 daughters. His brother Charles boxed in the 1964 Olympics. Ellis was personally kind and gracious. He maintained a brotherly relationship with Ali over all the decades. Ali himself often recalled Ellis as a great friend. Ellis wasn't always pleased by the sparring partner tag but felt he had proved himself above that.<sup>[24]</sup>

He suffered from <u>dementia pugilistica</u>, for over a decade before his death. [25] It was reported that Ellis' condition was so bad that he believed his deceased wife, Mary who died in 2006, was still alive. [26][27]

#### Death

Ellis died of complications from dementia on May 6, 2014, in Louisville, Baptist Hospital, Kentucky. [28]

A tribute came in from Muhammad Ali; 'In the world of heavyweights I always thought him one of the best". [29] Ellis's family considered that boxing exacerbated the dementia, but had not necessarily caused it. [30] His younger brother Jeff, who'd trained with Ellis in years past, commented that he himself now avoided watching boxing as he'd seen too many damaged by it. [31] Ellis was survived by three brothers and a sister. [32] Son Jeff played professional football and confirmed the family were always immensely proud of Ellis's achievements and world title. [33]