1	State of Arkansas
2	87th General Assembly
3	Regular Session, 2009 HR 1030
4	
5	By: Representative Woods
6	
7	
8	HOUSE RESOLUTION
9	TO HONOR NATIONAL COLLEGIATE HALL OF FAME
10	BASKETBALL COACH NOLAN RICHARDSON AND HIS
11	ACHIEVEMENTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE STATE OF
12	ARKANSAS.
13	
14	Subtitle
15	TO HONOR NATIONAL COLLEGIATE HALL OF
16	FAME BASKETBALL COACH NOLAN RICHARDSON
17	AND HIS ACHIEVEMENTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS
18	TO THE STATE OF ARKANSAS.
19	
20	
21	WHEREAS, Nolan Richardson, born December 27, 1941, rose from a
22	difficult childhood in the segregated border town of El Paso, Texas, to the
23	pinnacle of college basketball, coaching the 1994 Arkansas Razorbacks to the
24	NCAA men's national basketball championship, the first in school history; and
25	
26	WHEREAS, after his mother died when he was three (3) years of age and
27	his father died when he was twelve (12) years of age, Nolan Richardson and
28	his sisters were raised by their grandmother, affectionately nicknamed "Old
29	Momma", who preached common sense, education, and discipline to the children
30	as they grew up in a predominantly Hispanic neighborhood; and
31	
32	WHEREAS, Nolan Richardson, an excellent athlete who played football,
33	basketball, and baseball, was the first black student to attend El Paso's
34	Bowie High School when it integrated in 1955, but was unable to stay in the
35	same hotels as the white players when the teams traveled and often faced
36	racist remarks from fans and fellow students; and

1	
2	WHEREAS, after high school Nolan Richardson attended junior college in
3	Arizona on an athletic scholarship and was named a Junior College All-
4	American as a first baseman, but turned down a contract offer from Major
5	League Baseball's Houston Astros and instead enrolled at Texas Western
6	University — now the University of Texas - El Paso — to complete his
7	bachelor's degree; and
8	
9	WHEREAS, Texas Western University did not have a baseball team at the
10	time, so Richardson played basketball, learning the intricacies of sound
11	defense from coach Don Haskins, a member of the National Basketball
12	Association Hall of Fame, and he completed his training to become a school
13	teacher; and
14	
15	WHEREAS, after a couple of hamstring injuries prevented him from
16	making the San Diego Chargers football team, who paid him \$500 to attend a
17	tryout camp, and the fledgling American Basketball Association with the
18	Dallas Chaparrals, Nolan Richardson became all the more determined to succeed
19	as a coach; and
20	
21	WHEREAS, Richardson returned to his alma mater, Bowie High School, as
22	a physical education teacher where during his first three (3) years he
23	coached seventh, eighth, and ninth graders, but quickly began earning a
24	reputation as a basketball coach and was named the Texas High School
25	Basketball Coach of the Year three (3) times in the decade he spent at Bowie
26	High School compiling a record of 190-80; and
27	
28	WHEREAS, from Bowie High, Richardson moved to West Texas Junior
29	College in 1979, quickly became a hero by reaching the junior college
30	championship tournament in his first year and winning it the next, and
31	finished a three-year career with a 98-14 record; and
32	
33	WHEREAS, Richardson was the head basketball coach for the Tulsa
34	University Golden Hurricane from 1981 through 1985, wining the National
35	Invitational Tournament his first season, and making either the NIT or the
36	NCAA tournament every season while compiling a record of 129-37; and

1	

WHEREAS, Richardson built a national reputation for himself at Tulsa on the strength of his record and by wearing loud, polka-dotted shirts to his games, commenting on his unusual attire to Sports Illustrated magazine that he always believed that a person in his position should be more than just a basketball coach; that with his visibility he could help bring the community together; and that especially as a black man, he could show people how to respect one another better; and

WHEREAS, in 1985 Nolan Richardson faced one of the happiest moments of his life when the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville offered him the head coaching position for the Razorbacks basketball team, becoming the first black head basketball coach at the university and the entire Southwestern Conference, but also one of the saddest upon learning that his daughter Yvonne had been diagnosed with leukemia and although as sick as she was and being treated by specialists in Tulsa, she convinced Richardson to accept the job in Arkansas and he reluctantly bid his family farewell and moved to Fayetteville; and

WHEREAS, Richardson's first two (2) years with the Razorbacks were extremely challenging both professionally, taking over from popular coach Eddie Sutton and revamping the Hogs' style of play, but compiling only 12-16 and 19-14 records, and personally, losing daughter Yvonne after a long and painful battle with cancer; and

WHEREAS, even during the most acute phase of her illness, Yvonne had encouraged her father to produce a winning basketball team, and after her death, Richardson devoted himself fully to this objective of delivering a consistent winner to the Razorback basketball program after receiving a vote of confidence from the university with a new five-year contract; and

WHEREAS, bolstered by the administration's display of confidence, Richardson began delivering "Forty (40) Minutes of Hell" to Razorback opponents and the some of the most exciting and winningest basketball teams in the school's history; and

1	WHEREAS, the Razorbacks made the Final Four of the NCAA basketball
2	tournament in 1990, 1994, a year they spent ranked among the top three (3)
3	teams in the nation, and 1995, showcasing Nolan Richardson's pressing,
4	pressure defense and fast-moving, "run-and-gun" brand of basketball that
5	usually spelled victory for the Hogs and gave the Razorbacks the opportunity
6	to come from behind to erase any deficit; and
7	
8	WHEREAS, one of Richardson's best coaching efforts came with little
9	recognition when the 1993 Razorbacks, despite losing three (3) key players to
10	the National Basketball Association and another missing half the season with
11	an injury, advanced to the Sweet 16 of the NCAA tournament; and
12	
13	WHEREAS, with the 1994 NCAA Championship, cheered on by sitting
14	President Bill Clinton and his family, Nolan Richardson earned the
15	recognition he deserved, being named the 1994 Naismith Men's College Coach of
16	the Year while his Razorbacks spent nine (9) weeks as the consensus number
17	one team in the nation before beating Duke University in the NCAA
18	championship finals; and
19	
20	WHEREAS, Richardson gave the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville
21	its most recent Final Four appearance in 1995, capping another stellar season
22	with a loss to the UCLA Bruins in the NCAA championship game; and
23	
24	WHEREAS, Nolan Richardson is the winningest coach in Razorback
25	basketball history, compiling a 389-169 record in 17 seasons and the only
26	men's college basketball head coach to win a Junior College National
27	Championship, the National Invitation Tournament, and the NCAA Division I
28	Men's Basketball Tournament; and
29	
30	WHEREAS, Nolan Richardson has been elected into the National Collegiate
31	Basketball Hall of Fame, Class of 2008,
32	
33	NOW THEREFORE,
34	BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE EIGHTY-SEVENTH GENERAL
35	ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ADVANSAS.

36

1	That the house of Representatives honors the outstanding record and
2	achievements of basketball coach Nolan Richardson and thanks him for his
3	contributions to the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville Razorback
4	basketball program and the State of Arkansas.
5	
6	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that upon adoption of this resolution, an
7	appropriate copy shall be provided to Coach Nolan Richardson by the Chief
8	Clerk of the House of Representatives.
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	
29	
30	
31	
32	
33	
34	
35	
36	