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DUE TO VANDALISM ON WIKIPEDIA, I JUST WANT TO SAY THANK YOU TO VANDALS HEROSTRATUS AND CURPS, ESPECIALLY YOU TWO, YOU CAN THANK YOURSELVES FOR CREATING THIS SITE... THEN OF COURSE TO THE PATHETIC VANDAL OWNER JIMMY WALES, REXNL, ZOE AND FEW OTHERS WHO HAVE NO BRAIN WHEN IT COMES TO GIVING OBJECTIVITY AND JUSTICE ON WIKIPEDIA... DONT SUPPORT WIKIPEDIA, DONT SPEND MONEY, THAT SITE HAS NOTHING TO OFFER AND BIRTH AND DEATH DATES ARE MANY TIMES INCORRECT.

For example Chopin, instead of putting February 22 in parenthesis, they only put March 1st, we all know that on his birth and baptismal certificate says Feb 22 and that is legal document, nothing else matters, so what do the subjective scum from wikipedia do ? They keep March 1st, of course there are many, many other examples to their crimes... DONT EVER TRUST THE DATES ON WIKIPEDIA !!! THIS IS THE CORRECT BIO WHICH WAS ORIGINALLY ON WIKIPEDIA, BUT VANDALS TOOK IT DOWN AND CHANGED IT !!! WIKI IS NOT FREE, SLAVE MASTERS RUN IT!!!

[[Image:Marciano-Moore-1955.jpg|thumb|right|250px|[[Rocky Marciano]] and [[Archie Moore]] at Yankee Stadium, New York City, 1955]]

Background Music: Rocky Movie

WELCOME TO WIKIPEDIA ROCKY MARCIANO ORIGINAL BIOGRAPHY, THE VANDALS LIKE CURBS, MILO, REXNL, HEROSTRATUS AND WIKI OWNER HIMSELF, WHO ARE BUNCH OF AHOLES, REVERTED THIS BIOGRAPHY, NOW HERE, NOBODY WILL EVER BE ABLE TO TOUCH IT, IF YOU WERE LOOKING FOR ROCKY BIOGRPHY AND THE ENGINE BROUGHT YOU HERE, YOU ARE AT THE RIGHT PLACE, THIS IS THE LAST AND TRUE BIOGRAPHY OF ROCKY AS IT WAS POSTED ON LOUSY AND PATHETIC WIKIPEDIA ON FEB 3 2006. I ALSO STRONGLY RECOMMEND YOU NEVER USE WIKIPEDIA, IT HAS TERRIBLE DATES, THEY WILL REVERT YOUR POSTING AND IF YOU NEED IT FOR YOUR PROJECT, YOU ARE CERTAIN TO HAVE WRONG DATES OF ALMOST ANY INDIVIDUAL, STAY AWAY FOR YOUR OWN GOOD. - THIS PAGE HAS BEEN CREATED BY WIKIPEDIA JUST CRITIC!

THE TRUE ANTI WIKIPEDIA BIOGRAPHY
(MORE WIKI BASHING SITES TO COME SOON)
JUSTICE AND TRUTH MUST BE PROTECTED!

... was an Italian-American boxer. He was the World Heavyweight Boxing Champion from September 23, 1952 to November 30, 1956. Because he is the only champion of any weight class to retire undefeated and without any draws, there are some who consider him to be the greatest boxer of all time. The closest anyone has come to matching this accomplishment is Ricardo Lopez who retired undefeated in 2001 from the Minimum (Fly) Weight division at 51-0-1.

Image:Marciano-Moore-1955.jpg

Rocky Marciano and Archie Moore at Yankee Stadium, New York City, 1955Contents [hide]

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CLICK ON THE SHADOW, FOR ROCKY DAY INFO...



Early childhood
 Marciano had to fight practically since the start of his life in Brockton, Massachusetts. He contracted pneumon and he almost did not survive. But Marciano was a strong baby, and he was able to overcome the infection. His of hot soup to drink, even forcing him and within days he was better. It was considered a miracle.

Marciano was a stocky and well built kid with strong arms as a pre-teen, but he benefited from living next to a park. He used to go to the James Edgar Playground to play baseball every day, and he would hit ball after ball and then go pick the balls up. After that, he'd go home to lift some homemade weightlifting equipment.

Rocky at the time used a stuffed mail bag that hung from a tree in his back yard as a punching bag. He and his friends would punch the bag, and if it was hot, they would race for a drink of water at a local soda fountain.

Teenage years

Because it was widely known that Rocky had an interest in boxing, he got involved in street fights as a teenager more than the average kid and became known as the "tough Italian kid." But Rocky wanted to be a baseball player, not a boxer, so he also became famous for his potential as a possible major league star. Rocky liked to gamble at an early age, together with Alie Colombo and other friends he was able to win few dollars, but never had much success at it.

School years

When Rocky was fifteen, he entered Brockton High School and made the football team. Legend has it that center Rocky once intercepted a pass and ran 60 yards with the ball to score a touchdown.

He also made the school's baseball team as a catcher, but was told he was slow and moved to right field. Shortly after, Rocky joined a church league, violating a school rule that players could not join other teams. Cut from his school's team, Rocky felt frustrated and started cutting class and later on, dropped out completely, after finishing his 10th grade.

Boxing career

Rocky had been urged by a teacher to attend a vocational center in Brockton, and realized he had few working skills. Rocky found work as a chute man on delivery trucks for the Brockton Ice and Coal Company. Later Rocky's father was able to get him a job as a shoe salesman. When Rocky was 20, he was called up by the United States Army to serve in England. However, World War II was drawing to an end, and Rocky was flown back to the States.

Amateur circuit

While awaiting discharge from the army, Rocky decided to take part in an amateur boxing competition, where he represented the Army and won. Upon being given a month's furlough from the Army, Rocky went back home and bragged about his newly found talent to his family and friends. It was his uncle who told him about a boxer who was looking for an opponent, and that maybe Rocky fitted the bill. The boxer was Henry Lester, (real name Hendrik van Leesten) a Golden Gloves champion. Rocky did not seem to care that his opponent was an award-winning amateur and took on Lester. Rocky was lucky it wasn't an official bout because, according to people present, he was on his way to defeat when someone in the crowd shouted "If you can't hit him, Rock, kick him!", which he did, striking Lester in the lower abdomen, and was disqualified. Some say he hit him in the stomach with his knee. Rocky was so embarrassed by this fight and the newspapers' accounts of it that, when he went back to the military facilities, he started concentrating solely on his boxing training.

His next big opportunity was the national AAU championships. Rocky won his first two bouts by knockouts in the first round, but by the third bout, his knuckles were damaged, and he lost by decision for the championship. His hand later required surgery because of the injuries, and the doctor who performed the surgery, a Japanese friend of his, told him he would "never make it as a Heavyweight."

By then Rocky was playing semi-pro baseball, and he was signed by the Chicago Cubs to a minor league contract. But, while playing on a minor league team, he heard his coach say that none of the players on his team would ever make it to the big leagues. Rocky took this personally and soon returned to Brockton, where he felt dejected by the whole baseball system and started training with his sights set on becoming a professional boxer. There, longtime friend Allie Colombo became his trainer and put Rocky on a very strong training regimen.

Professional career

On March 17, 1947, Rocky finally stepped into the ring as a professional competitor for the first time. That night, he beat Lee Epperson by a knockout in three rounds. He won all his first sixteen bouts by knockout, all but one before the fourth round, and nine before the first round was over. On May 23, 1949, Don Mogard became the first boxer to last the distance with The Rock, but Rocky won by decision.

Early in his career, he changed the spelling of his last name. The ring announcer in Providence, Rhode Island could not pronounce Marchegiano, his handler said to call him Marciano. They wanted a non-italian name, but Rocky did it his way.

He won three more by knockout, and then he met Ted Lowry, who, according to many scribes and witnesses, probably managed to take three or four of the ten rounds away from Rocky. Nevertheless, Rocky kept his winning streak alive by beating Lowry by decision. Rocky fought Lowry twice and both times bouts lasted 10 rounds. Four more knockout wins followed, and then another hard-fought ten-round decision victory, over his future world title challenger Roland LaStarza. He won three more knockouts in a row before a rematch with Lowry. Marciano again won, by unanimous decision. After that, he won four more by knockout and, after a win in six over Red Applegate, he was showcased on national TV for the first time, when he knocked out Rex Layne in six rounds on July 12, 1951. One more win, and he was again on national TV, this time against Joe Louis.

In Louis' last career bout, Marciano won by a knockout in the eighth round. Louis had always been a hero to Rocky. He said one of his fondest memories as a youth was listening to Louis's bouts on the radio. He felt so bad having knocked out his idol that he broke down and felt deeply sorry in his dressing room after the fight wondering why was he the one to stop Louis. Some time later LOUIS REVEALED THAT EVEN IF HE WAS YOUNGER, HE WOULD NOT BE ABLE TO BEAT ROCKY. Louis was a little old at 37, but he won 11 of his previous fights before facing Rocky. After that series of wins, Marciano was a ranked Heavyweight. After four more wins, including victories over Lee Savold and Harry Matthews, Marciano faced world Heavyweight champion Jersey Joe Walcott in Philadelphia on September 23, 1952. After being dropped in round one, Marciano got up and knocked Walcott out in the thirteenth round, becoming the World's

Heavyweight Champion. A rematch was fought one year later and, in Marciano's first title defense, he retained the title with a first-round knockout of Walcott. Next, it was LaStarza's turn to challenge Marciano, and after building a small lead on the judges' scorecards all the way to the middle rounds, LaStarza was knocked out in eleven by the champion. Then came former world Heavyweight champion Ezzard Charles, whom Marciano beat by a decision in their first bout. Ezzard Charles was the only man to ever last fifteen rounds against Marciano and the champ later praised him as one of the toughest men he ever fought in his life. After having his nose split in round six of the rematch, Marciano retained the title with an eighth-round knockout win. Then Marciano met British and European champion Don Cocknell, beat him in nine rounds, and in his last bout, Marciano got up off the canvas in round two to retain his title by a knockout in nine against the equally-legendary Light-Heavyweight Champion of the World, Archie Moore. Rocky was named fighter of the year in 1952 and 1954 by Ring Magazine.

After boxing

Marciano managed his money well after his retirement, but many of his deals went poorly and he gave money to people who never paid back. He always accepted an excuse why he was not getting his money back, he was loyal to his friends, but at times he could have been very rude and demanding if somebody took away even one dollar without his permission. He lived a comfortable life the rest of his days. He hosted a weekly boxing show on TV for one year, and lived in a mansion. Rocky hated the fact Weill was screwing him out of his purse and that the main reason he retired relatively early. Marciano was known for being very kind and generous with friends and charitable causes. He never forgot his poor background and maintained a fierce pride in his Italian ancestry.

After retiring from boxing, Marciano became for a brief period of time a trouble-shooting referee in professional wrestling. However, that was only for a few bouts, Rocky continued as a referee and boxing commentator in boxing matches until his death. He was a guest referee many times.

In 1969, Rocky was a passenger in a small private plane, a Cessna 172H, headed to Des Moines, Iowa. It was at night and bad weather set in. The pilot tried to set the plane down at a small airfield outside Newton, Iowa, but hit a tree two miles short of the runway. Rocky Marciano, the pilot, and another passenger were killed on impact. Rocky was on his way to make a speech for his friend's son, he hoped to return early morning for his birthday celebration with his wife. He left no will. January 2 is celebrated as Rocky Day.

Legacy

Rocky had a professional record of 49-0 with 43 knockout wins. Some say he was 50-0, (with 44 knockouts) but that bout can not be proven as professional, yet. He should have fought Nino Valdes in his last fight on January 2 1956 (or at a later date, originally scheduled for June in 1956) but Nino lost too many fights to be considered a serious challenger. However, Nino was a tough boxer. On December 7th 1955 in Cleveland, Ohio, Nino fought Bob Baker for the right to battle Marciano. Baker won, but both parties fought poorly and thus they both eliminated themselves as top contenders. Floyd Patterson was 1-2 years away and Rocky had no intention of waiting. Floyd wanted to fight for light-heavyweight championship first, before taking on Rocky and before being considered a serious contender. Tommy Hurricane Jackson was another contender for Rocky but again, nobody was really interested. While his records as the Heavyweight champion is the longest undefeated streak and his position as the only world Heavyweight champion to go undefeated through his whole career were challenged by Larry Holmes in 1985 (when Holmes went 48-0 before losing to Michael Spinks twice) and in 2004 by Dariusz Michalczewski, a Polish Light Heavyweight who has fought almost exclusively in Europe against European competition. Marciano's record still stands. After Holmes lost to Spinks, exactly to the day when Rocky fought his last bout, 30 years before; Holmes caused some controversy by making some comments about Marciano, namely that "Rocky Marciano couldn't carry my jock strap," but he later apologized.

Rocky was only knocked down to the canvas twice - for a total of five seconds of counting - in his entire professional career. On both occasions he returned to KO his opponent. Only Gene Tunney and George Chuvalo were knocked down fewer times. Tunney was knocked down once for a nine count - in the famous Long Count Fight against Jack Dempsey.

Marciano was the subject of a 1999 biographical television film, which his family does not accept as authentic. Also, in the movie Rocky, the Rocky Balboa character told his trainer Mickey that Marciano was his favorite boxer. Marciano has also been the subject of several paintings, and he is on a US postage stamp commemorating his life.

Marciano, like rivals Louis, Walcott and Moore, is a member of the International Boxing Hall Of Fame. Other awards which Marciano won included the Hickok Belt for top professional athlete of the year 1952.

Numerous books have been written about Marciano, including Everett M. Skehan's Rocky Marciano, Biography of a First Son, whose cover appears at the top of this page. Ring Magazine numbered Marciano at number fourteen in its list of The 100 Greatest Punchers of All Time, released in 2003.

Rocky Marciano is interred in Forest Lawn Memorial Cemetery in Fort Lauderdale, Florida. His wife died five years later and is buried next to him. His father died in 1973 at the age of 79, but mother continued to live for few more years. His trainer and friend Alie Colombo was crushed by a truck (at work) on Jan 6, 1969. Former manager Al Weill died on October 20, 1969 in a homeless institution, broke. Rocky's trainer and the man who molded him into the Heavyweight Champion, Charley Goldman, died on November 11, 1968. Within 10 short months, the golden age of boxing was gone.

World, [[Archie Moore]].

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