

Legends of the Game

A.C. GREEN ★ OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY ★ PLAYER (1982-85)



A.C. Green, a 6-9 forward from Portland, Ore., was a four-year letterman on some of Oregon State's greatest basketball teams when he played for the Beavers from 1982-85.

Green led the Beavers to three NCAA Tournament appearances, including a trip to the NCAA West Regional Championship game in 1982 when Oregon State knocked off Pepperdine and Idaho in the first two rounds before falling to Georgetown. The Beavers finished No. 4 in the nation in the Associated Press and UPI polls after that season.

Oregon State also advanced to the NCAA Tournament in 1984 and 1985 and to the NIT in Green's sophomore season where the Beavers defeated Idaho and New Orleans in the first two rounds before falling to Fresno State.

The Benson High School graduate earned third-team All-America honors and was named Region 8 Player of the Year after his senior season when he averaged 19.1 points and 9.2 rebounds per game.

He was an honorable mention All-American and Pac-10 Player of the Year after his junior season in 1984 when he averaged 17.8 points and 8.7 rebounds per game. He averaged 14.0 points and 7.6 rebounds per game as a sophomore and 8.6 points and

5.3 rebounds per game as a freshman.

He was a three-time All-Pac-10 selection (1983, 1984, 1985), the Far West Classic Most Valuable Player in 1984, and a three-time member of the Far West Classic All-Tournament team.

His No. 45 Oregon State jersey was retired during the 1996-97 season and he was inducted into the Oregon State Athletic Hall of Fame in 1996 and the State of Oregon Hall of Fame in 2003. He is also a member of the Pac-10 All-Decade Team for the 1980s.

On Oregon State's career lists, he ranks fourth in scoring with 1,694 points, second in rebounds with 880, and third in field-goal percentage at 60.2 percent. He played in 115 career games with the Beavers and added 185 assists, 38 blocked shots, and 123 steals.

He graduated from Oregon State with a degree in speech communication.

Green was the 23rd overall selection in the 1985 NBA Draft by the Lakers and won three NBA Championships in his four trips to the finals during his time in Los Angeles. He finished his career with 12,331 points and 9,473 rebounds in 16 seasons, was named to the 1988-89 All-Defensive second-team, and played in the 1990 All-Star Game.

Known as the NBA's "Iron Man," Green played 1,192 consecutive NBA games, more than any player in NBA and ABA history. He played 1,278 out of 1,281 games in his career (99.8 percent) with the Los Angeles Lakers, Phoenix Suns, Dallas Mavericks, and Miami Heat.

Outside of basketball, Green's heart is dedicated to working with youth. Because of his love for young people, Green established the A.C. Green Youth Foundation in 1989, with the main focus on sexual abstinence education.

Through his "I've Got the Power" and "Game Plan" abstinence curriculum, videos, leadership camps, and web site, Green's mission is to help young people build self-esteem and character, and learn moral and ethical principles which will help them make responsible decisions.

Green is a youth mentor, author, speaker, and successful businessman. His business interests have included ownership of numerous Denny's Restaurants and a Hyundai dealership, as well as various entrepreneurial pursuits. He is also in demand as a business consultant and lecturer.

Green is a role model that youth across America can respect, and for this he was recognized in the House of Representatives' Congressional Record of October 26, 1999, and by President George W. Bush when

Green attended a ceremony in the Oval Office during Black History Month in 2006.

In the course of his business ventures and community service, Green has made speaking appearances around the world, in countries such as China, India, Mexico, Korea, Malaysia, and the Philippines. He has also appeared on television and radio programs throughout the country, including Oprah, The Today Show, Good Morning America, 20/20, Rush Limbaugh, Donahue, The Montel Williams Show, and The O'Reilly Factor.

