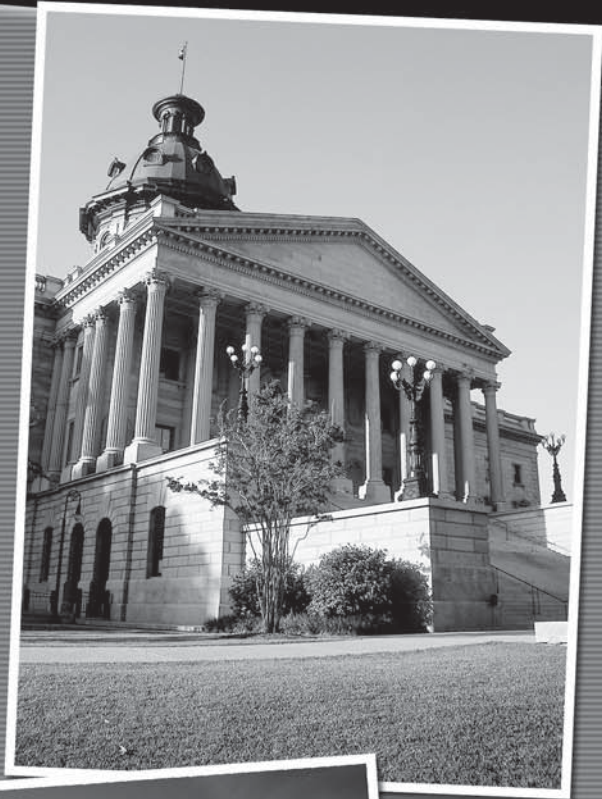


A GREAT PLACE TO LIVE

Average Monthly Temperatures in Columbia, S.C.

January	56
February	59
March	67
April	79
May	83
June	89
July	91
August	91
September	85
October	76
November	67
December	58

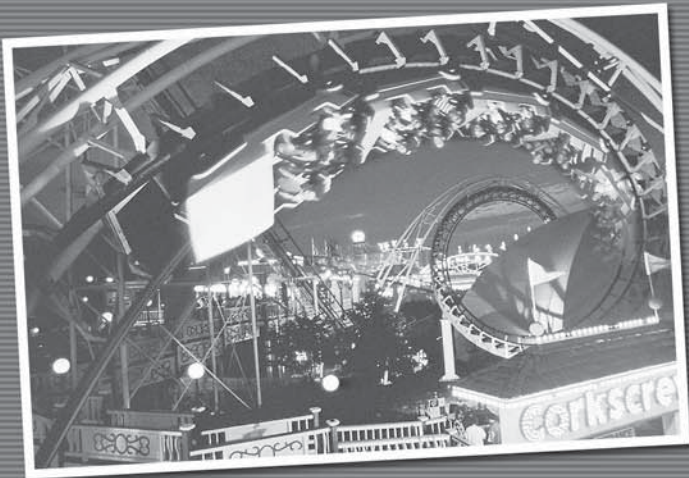


“Columbia is a little big city. It’s not totally big-time but there is enough to do, enough to keep you busy year-round. It’s the type of little big city where you don’t get swallowed up. There are a lot of good outdoor activities here because it’s warm almost year around. Going to the lake, hanging out at the river – those are things we like to do. There are also some good golf courses. I am a big golfer and there are some pretty nice ones here that are cheap. Five Points and the Vista are great places to hang out and go to dinner – just hang out and relax. There’s always a lot of stuff going on. There are some great places to relax here when you aren’t in school or playing basketball.”

*Brian Rosefield
2004-05 Volunteer Assistant – USC graduate, 2002*

SOUTH CAROLINA

Smiling Faces ... Beautiful Places ... That indeed describes the hospitality and beauty of South Carolina - The Palmetto State. From the Midlands to the beaches, to the mountains of the Upstate, South Carolina is certainly one of the most scenic and thriving states in all of America. South Carolina features it all - more than 60 miles of wide, white beaches stretching from Georgetown to the North Carolina border, which includes the popular resort of Myrtle Beach, to the foothills and mountains of the northwestern part of the state. All points are within a two-hour drive of Columbia, site of the University of South Carolina.

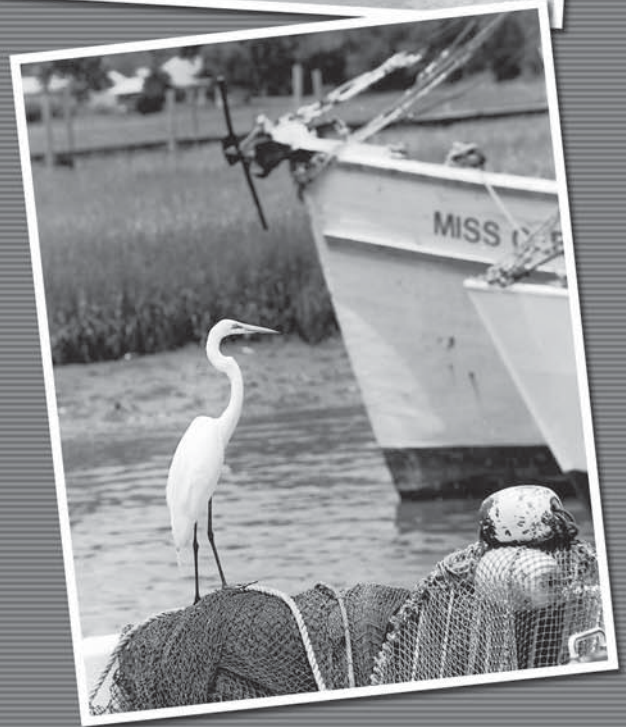
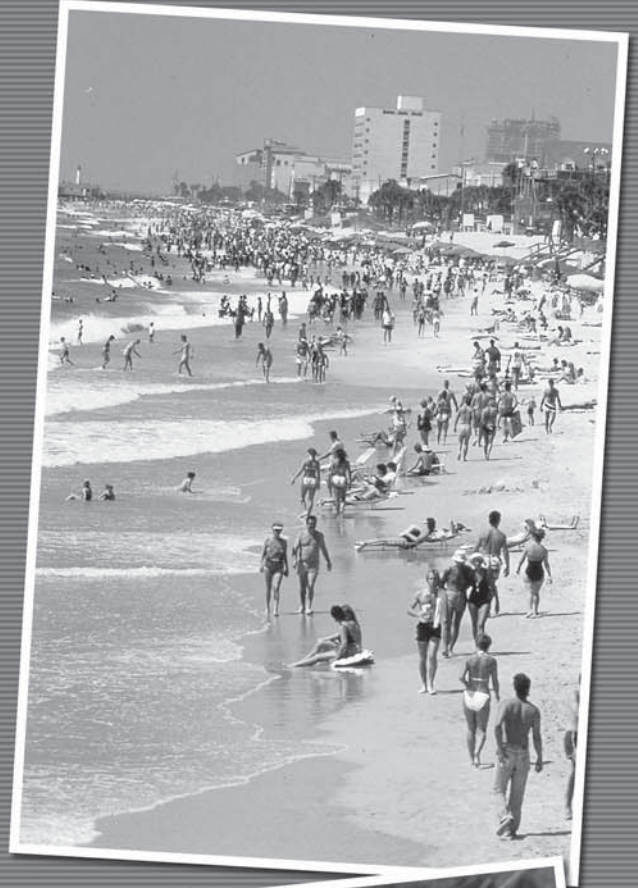


"The state's motto is 'Beautiful Places, Smilin Faces'. That's really true. South Carolina has a lot to offer as far as the Charleston area, the upstate and the lower state. I have always enjoyed going to Myrtle Beach and Charleston. They have some of the best beaches in the country. I was born in Georgia, but I tell people I am from South Carolina now. I am proud of my home state!"

*Brandon Wallace
Sophomore, Forward, Jackson, S.C.*



THE PALMETTO STATE



GAMECOCK ATHLETICS

The University of South Carolina Athletics Department features a well-rounded sports program that is committed to excellence and has established goals of winning championships across the board. Two out of the last three years, USC has posted a top-20 ranking in the NACDA Director's Cup national all-sports rankings, finishing 11th in 2002 and 18th in 2003. Featuring a coaching staff that includes seven former National Coaches of the Year, the Gamecock leadership is dedicated to providing each and every student-athlete with the opportunity to reach his or her potential.



Landon Powell

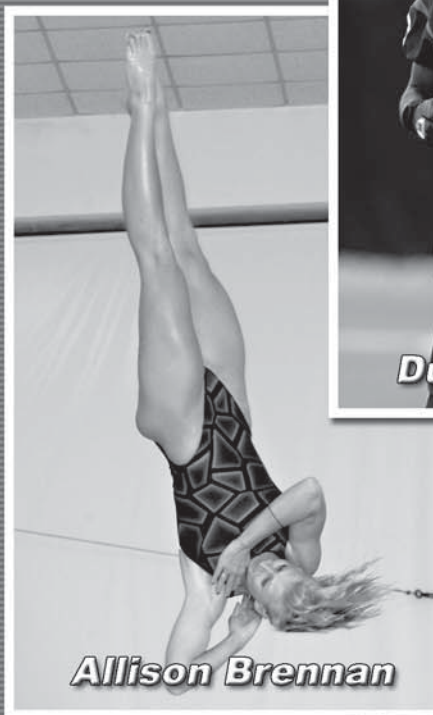
Mike Boynton, Jr.

Dave Odom

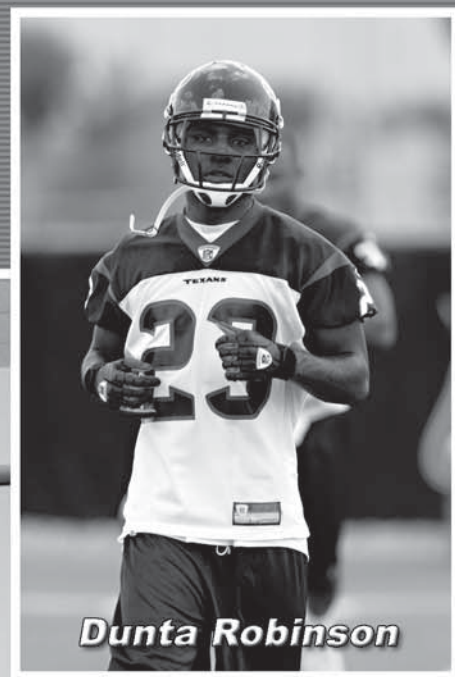
A CHAMPIONSHIP PROGRAM

2003-04 Highlights

- Gamecock football had three players chosen in the NFL draft, including Dunta Robinson, who was a first-round pick and #10 selection overall in the draft.
- The Gamecock men's basketball team was the surprise club of the SEC and advanced to the NCAA Tournament. Head coach Dave Odom was named the SEC Coach of the Year.
- Fifteen Gamecock teams advanced to NCAA postseason competition.
- The Gamecock baseball team captured its first SEC Tournament title in 2004 and advanced to the College World Series for the third straight year, finishing third nationally.
- Diver Allison Brennan won the NCAA title in the one-meter competition.
- In equestrian, Tara Brothers won the national championship in the hunter seat competition.
- Women's golfer Adrienne Gautreaux received the prestigious Dinah Shore Award, presented to the top collegiate female golfer who excels on the course, in the classroom and in the community. USC's program received an \$8,000 grant in her name as a result of her winning the award.
- Mike Boynton, Jr., of the men's basketball team, received a \$5,000 postgraduate scholarship from the SEC for his outstanding contributions in community service.



Allison Brennan



Dunta Robinson



Adrienne Gautreaux

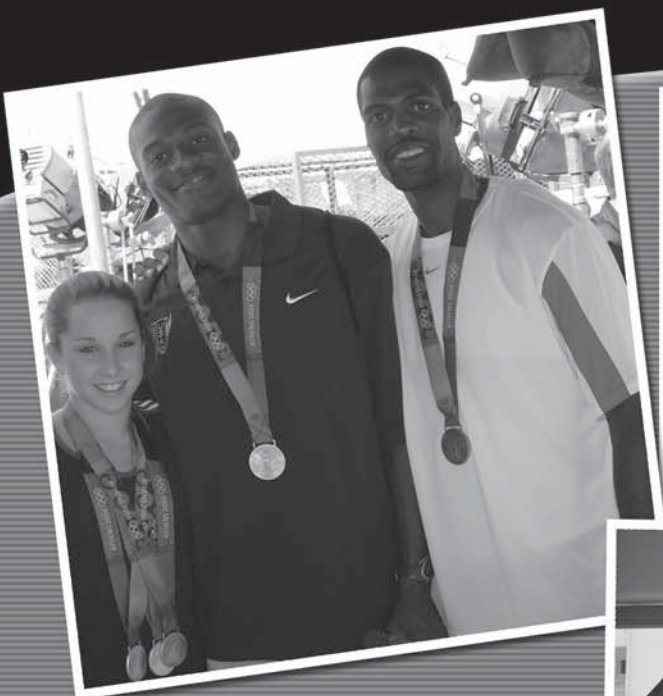


Tara Brothers

"The coaches rank with the best in the country, and everything starts with outstanding coaches. They are critical to success...Over and over, I see quality (in our student-athletes) and you have to have that in order to compete successfully in the Southeastern Conference."

• **Mike McGee**
Director of Athletics

GAMECOCKS IN GREECE



Otis Harris (middle) — Gold and Silver Medalist (with gymnast Carly Patterson and Derrick Brew 400m medalist)



USC Head Coach Curtis Frye and Melissa Morrison (2-time Bronze Medalist)



800m world record holder Wilson Kipketer and Lashinda Demus

GAMECOCKS BRING BACK PLENTY OF HARDWARE!

Winning seven medals at the Athens Olympics, USC-affiliated athletes would have placed tied as 17th as a country with four gold medals and 28th as a country with seven overall medals. Keep in mind, 202 countries competed in the Athens Olympics, with the USA winning 103 total medals in all sports.

Firsts for Carolina, besides in the total medal count included (below is a list of the medalists):

- * the first flag bearer for USC in the Opening Ceremonies (Lisa Misipeka)
- * the first gold medal won by a USC female (Tonique Williams-Darling, 400m) - it was also the first gold medal for the Bahamas in track and field
- * the first gold medal won by a USC female in a team sport (Shannon Johnson, USA women's basketball)
- * the first gold medal for Jamaica in the 4x100m relay with a national record (Aleen Bailey)
- * the first athlete to win two medals in the Olympics for USC and the first gold medal in track and field for USC on the men's side (Otis Harris, 400m, 4x400m relay)
- * the first-ever female American hurdler to win medals in two straight Olympics (Melissa Morrison, 100m hurdles)

USC WINS 7 MEDALS



Tonique Williams-Darling — Gold Medalist (400m)



Terrence Trammell — 2-time Silver Medalist (110m hurdles)



Aleen Bailey — Gold Medalist (4x100m relay)



Lisa Misipeka — Opening Ceremonies Flag Bearer

THE MEDALS FOR USC-AFFILIATED ATHLETES INCLUDED:

Shannon Johnson (USA)	Gold	Basketball
Otis Harris (USA)	Gold Silver	4x400m relay 400m
Tonique Williams-Darling (Bahamas)	Gold	400m
Aleen Bailey (Jamaica)	Gold	4x100m relay
Terrence Trammell (USA)	Silver	110m hurdles
Melissa Morrison (USA)	Bronze	100m hurdles

GAMECOCK TRADITIONS

Nickname

The University of South Carolina is the only major college athletic program in the country that uses "Fighting Gamecocks" as its official nickname and mascot. The University's athletic teams have been known as Gamecocks for almost 100 years.

At the turn of the century (1900), after struggling for more than a decade under numerous nicknames, the school's football team was the first referred to unofficially as "Game Cocks."

In 1903, Columbia's morning newspaper, The State, shortened the name to one word and South Carolina teams have been Gamecocks ever since.

Those early teams must have been a feisty and spirited group. A gamecock, of course, is a fighting rooster known for its spirit and courage. A cock fight, which was a popular sport throughout the United States in the 19th century, would last until the death of one of the combatants. Cock fighting has been outlawed by most states for humanitarian reasons, but it is still held surreptitiously in many areas.

The State of South Carolina has long been closely connected with the breeding and training of fighting gamecocks. General Thomas Sumter, famed guerrilla fighter of the Revolutionary War, was known as "The Fighting Gamecock."

School Colors

Garnet and Black were adopted near the turn of the century as the official colors of the University of South Carolina athletic teams.

The colors are the dominant ones on the gamecock, which is the University's official mascot for its athletic teams.

Mascot

The Gamecock mascot, "Cocky," is a familiar sight at a variety of South Carolina athletic events. He appears at all home and road football and basketball games, and at home baseball games. In addition he can be found frequenting other Olympic sports events on the USC campus.

Cocky was chosen National Mascot of the Year in 1986, 1994 and again in 2004 and is recognized as one of the most colorful mascots in collegiate athletics.

In 1981 and 1982, the Gamecocks participated in the College Baseball World Series and "Cocky" was selected both years as the official mascot of the CWS.



GAMECOCK HISTORY

As we begin the 21st century, the Gamecock basketball program begins its 96th season of competition on the collegiate level in 2003-04 — half way through its ninth decade of exciting play on the hardwood filled with great seasons, teams, players and coaches.

When taking a look at the past, one has to marvel at the 32-game winning streak of 1933-34, two national scoring champions in Grady Wallace and Zam Fredrick and a preseason top-ranked team in 1970 which finished an amazing 25-3 and was a perfect 14-0 on the road and in the ACC. Great coaches like Frank McGuire, Frank Johnson and even Branch Bocock and exciting players such as John Roche, Alex English, Jim Slaughter, Freddie Tompkins and BJ McKie have frequented the halls of the Carolina Gymnasium, Fieldhouse and Coliseum for 95 seasons of college hoops at its finest. And now new memories are sure to abound with the opening in 2002 of the 18,000-seat Colonial Center.

THE 1900S —
A NEW BEGINNING

THE 1900S — A NEW BEGINNING

The Gamecocks played only one season in the decade of the 1900s, converting from a club sport and playing a limited number of three games, all at home. Those contests — as well as two other tilts in the next two seasons — were played outside as the fledgling program continued to grow.

The first Gamecock tilt came on Oct. 30, 1908, when the Gamecocks took on the Hurricanes of Furman in Columbia. After the two squads fought to a 9-9 halftime tie, Furman got a basket late from its right forward, Fender, to win 21-19. Junior captain J.C. Vassy from South Carolina scored 15 of the team's 21 points, nine coming from free throw chances. USC had begun its basketball history.

South Carolina went on to play games in December vs. the Columbia YMCA and in February of 1909 vs. Wofford, losing both. Vassy led the Gamecocks in scoring for the season with a 9.0 ppg average. The stage had been set for USC basketball.

FIRST COLLEGIATE GAME BOXSCORE

Furman 21, South Carolina 19 October 30, 1908; Columbia, S.C.

FURMAN (21): Fender (RF) 4, 8; Poteat (LF) 4-3, 11; Rice (C) 1, 2; Dillingham (RG) 0, 0; Milford (LG) 0, 0. Totals 9-3, 21.
SOUTH CAROLINA (19): Vassy (RF) 3-9, 15; Jackson (LF) 1, 2; Jayroe (C) 1, 2; Johnson (RG) 0, 0; Bolt (LG) 0, 0. Totals 5-9, 19.
HALFTIME: Furman 9, South Carolina 9. TIME OF HALVES: 20 minutes. OFFICIALS: Schofield, Brown.
TIMEKEEPER: McCarthy. SCORER: Warren.

THE 1910S — A DECADE OF FIRSTS

Other than actually participating in their first collegiate game, the Gamecocks had a decade of firsts in the 1910s. As basketball became more respected in the University and around the state, schedules grew as teams in South Carolina began and continued to field teams.

USC played only one game in the 1909-10 season, losing a Nov. 2, 1909 contest at home vs. Davidson, 29-8. Head Coach F.E. Schofield led the Gamecocks in their only documented tilt that season, while senior captain J.H. White and senior Perry Jayroe accounted for all the scoring with six and two points, respectively.

A season later, South Carolina notched its first varsity win, downing the Columbia YMCA by a 31-18 count almost 15 months after its previous game vs. Davidson. Led by freshman center J.E. Poole and his 21 points vs. the Columbia YMCA, South Carolina finished the year 1-1, losing to Newberry but setting the foundation for many wins to come. Poole became



The 1916-17 Gamecock squad poses for its team photo in front of South Carolina's first documented basketball home, the Carolina Gymnasium, now known as Longstreet Theater — a theater-in-the-round.

GAMECOCK HISTORY

the first USC player to ever average in double figures for a season with 11.5 points a game.

On Jan. 7, 1912, USC officially opened the Carolina Gymnasium (now Longstreet Theater) for varsity games with USC crushing the Olympia YMCA, 33-5, in the first game. The Gamecocks' first collegiate win came at Wofford a week later, which was also USC's first road victory. Carolina's first winning season came in the 1913-14 campaign, when USC posted a 5-4-1 mark, went a perfect 5-0 at the Gymnasium, and had the only tie in school history.

The Gamecocks had their share of fine players in the 1910s. R.L. Bowen scored more points than any other USC player in the decade while leading the Gamecocks with 9.1 ppg (1914-15), 12.9 ppg (1915-16) and 11.0 ppg (1916-17) in his first three years. Clark Waring led USC with 12.2 ppg (1917-18) and 14.9 ppg (1918-19) to close out the decade while senior captain James Rhea posted the highest season point average in the decade,



Branch Bocock not only holds USC coaching records for career winning percentage at 67.3% over three seasons (1925-27), he also was head football (1925-26) and baseball (1925-27) coach at the same time.

knocking in 15.0 points a tilt in the 1912-13 season.

USC had a number of coaches in its first few years of collegiate ball, but Dixon Foster made his mark on the court, going 26-31 in four seasons between 1917-20. Foster was also the football head coach of the Gamecocks for the 1917 and 1919 seasons.

THE 1920S —

A NEW HOME AND A NEW LEAGUE

The 1920s was a decade of growth for the Gamecocks, one that would see South Carolina align with a conference and move into one of the South's finest basketball facilities all within a five-year span.

The '20s would also be a time to see head coaches in football and basketball as one in the same as Sol Metzger and Branch Bocock took their tries on the hardwood and came away with much success. Metzger, who coached the 1920-21 Gamecocks, was a respectable 7-11 and 26-18 on the gridiron while Bocock, who had an admirable mark of 13-7 in two seasons of football coaching, still has one of the highest winning percentages in USC basketball history. Bocock was 33-16 in three seasons (1925-27) for a 67.3% winning tally.

In 1922, the Gamecocks got their first taste of conference-like affiliation by participating in the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Association (SIAA) Tournament in Atlanta to end the 1921-22 campaign. USC lost to Georgia Tech in the second round but had begun an almost annual season-ending ritual of conference tournaments. The following season, South Carolina joined the Southern Conference — then two years old — and went 0-3 in three SoCon tilts that season. In its final SIAA Tournament game in 1923, though, USC fell to Alabama.

A year later, 1924, South Carolina was a full-fledged member of the Southern Conference, going 2-2 in the league and losing to Tulane in the first round of the tournament in Atlanta. Bocock took over in the 1924-25 season and led the Gamecocks to three-straight winning seasons, including the successful 1926-27 campaign.

After 10-7 and 9-5 seasons the previous two years, Bocock and the Gamecocks notched a 14-4 mark in 1927, going 9-1 in the Southern Conference and a perfect 3-0 in one-half season at their new home — the Carolina Fieldhouse. USC began a 42-season affair with the Fieldhouse that year with back-to-back wins over Florida and ended the 1927 campaign with a semifinal loss to Vanderbilt in the conference tourney.

A.W. "Rock" Norman began his USC coaching career two years later (1928-29 season), notching a 57-57 record in six seasons overall — the third-longest tenure of any coach in the Gamecock annals.

USC wasn't without its scorers in the decade of the '20s, though, as forward Thornton Sparkman led the Gamecocks in scoring for three of his four years from 1921-24 and averaged over 10.0 points a game in four seasons. Right behind was center Buster Holcombe, who led the Gamecocks in scoring in 1926-27-28 with just under 10.0 points a tilt.

THE 1930S — A STRONG SHOWING

Led by high scorers, strong coaches and great teams, the Gamecocks of the 1930s posted six-straight winning seasons in the middle of the decade and notching the school's first conference championship.

Under the leadership of Norman, the Gamecocks got off to a slow start with back-to-back 6-10 and 1-17 teams before putting together the most successful back-to-back seasons still

GAMECOCK HISTORY

in school history. USC dominated Southern Conference play for the 1933-34-35 seasons, led by two of the nation's top scorers in All-America Freddie Tompkins and Dana Henderson.

The string of strong seasons began in 1932-33, just after South Carolina lost at Kentucky to run its record to 2-2. Six weeks later and with 14 wins in a row under their belts, the Gamecocks romped past Duke, 33-21 in the Southern Conference Tournament to post their first-ever conference title. Tompkins led USC with 12.7 points a game while Henderson was right behind with 12.1 points a tilt. Football coach Billy Laval took the reigns of the squad for the season, soon to relinquish them back to Norman for the 1933-34 season.

USC continued the streak the following season, winning its first 17 games to put the winning tally at 32 straight. After winning 84-9 over Presbyterian to open the 1933-34 campaign, USC posted a perfect, 6-0 mark in the league and seemed headed for another SoCon crown. But a mumps outbreak on the team left both Tompkins and his brother, Bennie, and Henderson in Columbia and N.C. State crushed an outmanned USC team in the first round. With everyone healthy, though, USC defeated Pittsburgh three weeks later, a team considered to be the best in the country. Again, Freddie Tompkins (14.1 ppg) and Henderson (10.6 ppg) led the way.

In Norman's final year at the helm of the Gamecocks, USC could not survive the loss of the Tompkins brothers, but Henderson's 14.1 points a game led the Gamecocks to a 15-9 record. Ending the decade, Ted Petoskey began a five-year career with the USC basketball squad, posting winning seasons in his first two years (1936-1937) before succumbing to losing campaign the next three seasons.

THE 1940S — BATTLING THROUGH THE WAR YEARS

As Coach Petoskey finished his career in the 1939-40 season with a 5-13 squad, the Gamecocks looked for stability within the system after World War II took many youngsters away to fight.

Along came Frank Johnson, who broke the three-year losing skid immediately with a 15-9 record and led the Gamecocks for 14 and one-half seasons, second longest ever in school history.

In terms of winning seasons, the 1940s tied with the recently-completed 1980s for the second most successful decades in USC hoops lore, notching seven winning campaigns. High scoring became the norm, getting started early with a forward named Preston Westmoreland, who would go on to lead USC in scoring in each of his three seasons (1940-41-42).

Also on the scoring front, USC's first 1,000-Point scorer was born in the decade of the 1940s. Henry Martin, a 5-9 guard from Columbia, led the Gamecocks in scoring in 1943 before the war took him away from playing. Upon his return in 1947, Martin again was among the team scoring leaders for his final three years and finished his career with over 1,000 points for the first time in school history.

Due to the war, coaching changes were the norm. After leading USC to a 2-0 mark in the 1942-43 season, Johnson

was called to war and football mentor Rex Enright coached the remainder of the campaign for an 11-6 record and 13-6 tally overall. Basketball success at South Carolina did not suffer though, as Lt. Henry Findley (1944) and Johnny McMillan (1945) led the Gamecocks to 13-2 and 19-3 seasons, respectively, before Johnson returned midway through the 1945-46 season.

The Gamecocks had two more winning campaigns to finish out the decade, but it was one player who surfaced in the 1940s who would make an impact for many years to come — Jim Slaughter. The first big man for the Gamecocks, the 6-11 Slaughter is the oldest player in USC's top-five scoring history, notching 1,521 career points.

THE 1950S — FILLING IT UP

Though won-loss records were not the main success story in the 1950s, the high scoring of players like Slaughter and Grady Wallace certainly was. The fun began in the 1949-50 season, Slaughter's junior year when he became the first USC player to average 20.0 points a game as the Gamecocks notched a 13-9 record. A year later, the Gamecocks were 13-12 but Slaughter upped his scoring tally to 22.8 per game and finished his career at that time as the school's all-time leading scorer.

Dwane Morrison — a junior college transfer who averaged just less than 15 points a game — Joe Smith and Lee Collins filled up the nets for the seasons following Slaughter's departure with Smith and Collins notching over 1,000 points for their careers. But it was Collins' 18.2 ppg figure in 1956 that caught the eye of many onlookers — not because he scored 18.2 points a game but because he finished second in the scoring race.

Enter Grady Wallace: South Carolina's all-time two-year scoring leader with over 1,400 points and an average of 28.0 points a game. Wallace pumped in 23.9 points a tilt for the 9-14 Gamecocks as a junior and led the nation in the 1956-57 season with 31.3 points a game his final campaign. Wallace dominated inside, pulling down 14.4 rebounds a game his senior

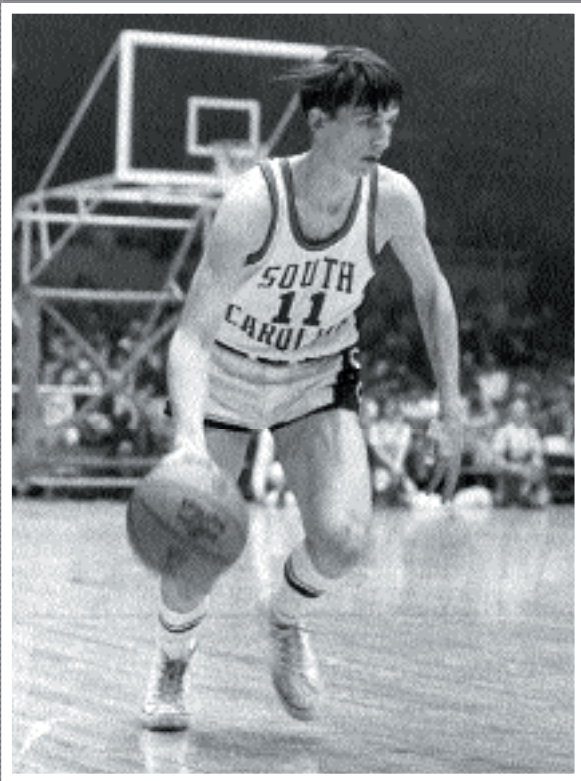


Bob Stevens was named the ACC Coach of the Year after finishing 15-12 in 1961-62.

GAMECOCK HISTORY

year. Feeding the ball to Wallace for much of his sophomore season, Ray "Cookie" Pericola made a name for himself after Wallace's departure, averaging 15.1 points as a junior (1957-58) and 12.8 as a senior (1958-59) to finish with over 1,000 points in his USC career.

Scoring points wasn't all that was on USC Basketball's minds in the 1950s — a new conference was. A conference realignment in 1953 created the Atlantic Coast Conference and South Carolina would see action in the competitive league for years to come. In fact, Wallace single-handedly led the 17-12 Gamecocks



John Roche (1969-71) set the USC career scoring record for a three-year career with 1,910 points.

THE 1960S — GAMECOCKS BEGIN TO EMERGE AS A POWER

After seasons of mediocre play to end the 1950s and into the early 1960s, Gamecock basketball began to flourish under Head Coach Bob Stevens. Stevens turned around four-straight losing seasons to go 15-12 in 1961-62 and capture ACC Coach of the Year honors. Stevens left after that season and two years later, the same man that led North Carolina over the Gamecocks in the 1957 ACC finals had become the head coach of the Gamecocks — Frank McGuire.

It didn't take long for McGuire to get the pipeline of Northern players working at South Carolina, quickly gaining respect for Gamecock basketball in just three seasons. In 1964, McGuire inherited a USC team short on numbers and finished

6-17. A year later, the Gamecocks turned in an 11-13 season, mainly due to the hard-nosed play of guard Skip Harlicka. In the 1965-66 season, McGuire returned USC to its winning ways with a 16-7 record and a semifinal berth in the ACC Tournament. Things were changing South of the border.

That 16-7 season marked an amazing streak for the Gamecocks, mainly under the leadership of McGuire. USC reeled off 15-straight winning seasons, not to have a losing ledger again until the 1981-82 season. Also, wins at Wake Forest, Virginia and Maryland and a home win over North Carolina proved that the Gamecocks were making progress and were looking to the upper tier of the league.

Then came along a recruiting class of John Roche, Tom Owens and John Ribock among others; and after Harlicka and the Gamecocks posted a 15-7 record in the 1967-68 season — including a key 87-86 win over North Carolina in Chapel Hill — things looked primed for a spectacular end of the decade. McGuire and the troops did not disappoint the fans as the 1968-69 squad became the first at USC to post 20 wins, going 21-7, winning the Quaker City Classic and advancing into the second round of both the ACC Tournament and the National Invitation Tournament. Led by Roche and Owens — who scored 40.0 points a game between them — the Gamecocks were ready to tackle all comers in the league.

More importantly in the 1968-69 season, McGuire's dreams of big-time basketball in South Carolina had come true as the South's finest basketball arena had been finished — the Carolina Coliseum. The 12,401-seat arena would be home to boisterous sell-out crowds for the Gamecocks as the home-court advantage was taken one step further.

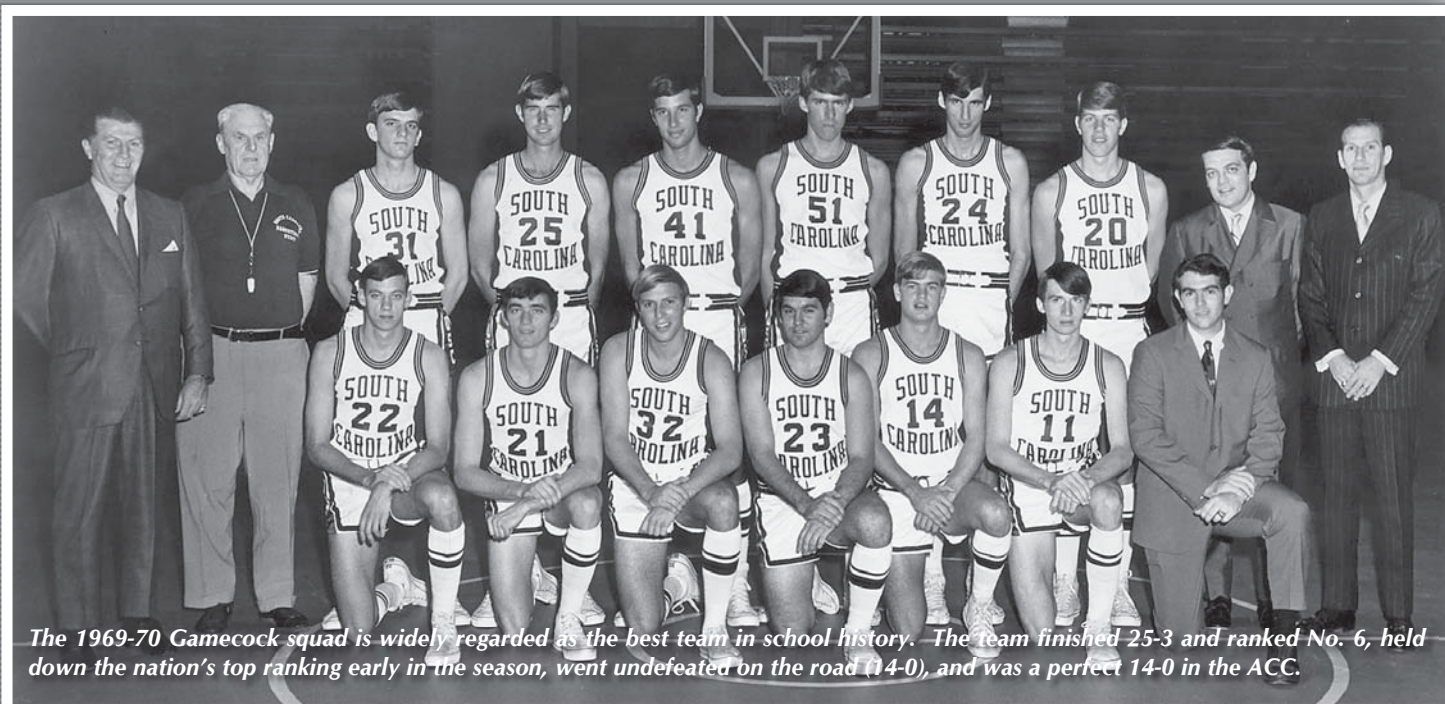
THE 1970S — USC'S BEST DECADE EVER

South Carolina wasted little time getting on track in the decade of the 1970s. In the middle of UCLA's string of national championships, preseason polls placed the Gamecocks at the No. 1 slot for the 1969-70 season, showing supreme confidence in McGuire and the troops.

Unfortunately, USC lost its home opener and was knocked out of the top slot but it was the Gamecocks' overall dominance of the rugged ACC that was noted. The Gamecocks outscored their opponents by more than 17 points a game and were an uncanny 14-0 on the road, including a sweep of ACC teams en route to a perfect 14-0 record in the league. Disaster struck USC in the ACC Tournament, though, as Roche severely sprained his ankle in a semifinal win and N.C. State pulled out a double-overtime win in the finals, keeping the Gamecocks out of NCAA Tournament play. USC finished the season with a remarkable 25-3 record.

A year later, spurred on by the emergence of sophomore Kevin Joyce, the Gamecocks got revenge. USC finished the season with a 23-6 record and won the Holiday Festival tournament in New York City. But it was Joyce that got a streak rolling. With time running out against North Carolina in the ACC finals and USC down 51-50, a jump ball was called with

GAMECOCK HISTORY



The 1969-70 Gamecock squad is widely regarded as the best team in school history. The team finished 25-3 and ranked No. 6, held down the nation's top ranking early in the season, went undefeated on the road (14-0), and was a perfect 14-0 in the ACC.

the 6-3 Joyce and UNC's 6-10 center Lee Dedmon. Amazingly, Joyce outjumped Dedmon and tipped the ball directly to Owens under the basket for a layup and 52-51 Gamecock victory. South Carolina had won the ACC and was on its way to the first of four-straight NCAA Tournament berths, losing in the Round of 16.

After withdrawing from the league, the Gamecocks still had incredible success, going 24-5 in 1971-72, mainly due to the play of Joyce and center Tom Riker, who averaged 19.6 points a game. USC again went to the NCAA Round of 16. The Gamecocks, with a 22-7 record in 1972-73, made the Sweet 16 again and followed the following year with a 22-5 mark and another berth in the big dance. Though the Gamecocks did not make the NCAAs again until the 1988-89 season, a winning record would enhance each of the remaining teams of the 1970s, as well as NIT berths in the 1975 and 1978 seasons.

USC honored McGuire and his fine success in his tenure at South Carolina at the end of the 1976-77 season. The playing area of the Carolina Coliseum was donned Frank McGuire Arena.

Great players enhanced the fine play of the decade, led by Roche and his three-year scoring record of 1,910 points and an incredible 56-point day vs. Furman his senior season. Alex English came along in 1973 and set the all-time USC scoring mark with 1,972 points in four seasons while teammate Mike Dunleavy notched 1,586 points, also from 1973-76. Other notable greats in the 1970s included Joyce (1,400 points), Riker (1,343), Owens (1,325), Brian Winters (1,079), Mike Doyle (1,360) and Nate Davis (1,345).

THE 1980S — A PERIOD OF GROWTH AND RELOADING

McGuire coached his final team to begin the decade of the 1980s, leading the Gamecocks to a respectable 16-11 record and ending his career with a 283-142 record. Much of the success of the 1980 squad had to do with Cedrick Hordges, who in two years with USC led the Gamecocks in scoring and had 1,065 points. In McGuire's last game, a home tilt vs. Western Kentucky, the Gamecocks came back in regulation and pulled off a 73-65 double-overtime win.

McGuire was succeeded by Bill



Terry Dozier (above) and John Breckrenridge led a George Felton-coached Gamecock team in 1986-87 to a victory in the Metro Conference Tournament - a first in school history. Dozier had a career high 38 points in that game.

GAMECOCK HISTORY

FORMER "VOICE" HAS JERSEY RETIRED"



Bob Fulton, pictured here in 1995 with his wife Carol at ceremonies to retire a jersey in his honor at the Frank McGuire Arena, ended a long-standing Gamecock career in 1995.

Fulton spent 43 years behind the mike broadcasting Carolina football, basketball and baseball games, missing only three of 1,159 basketball games between 1952-95.

Fulton began his career by working in radio in Camden, N.J., and in Little Rock, Ark., before coming to Columbia in 1952. While in Little Rock, Fulton was the play-by-play announcer for the Arkansas Razorback Football Network.

Fulton was inducted into the South Carolina Athletic Hall of Fame in 1990, and into the University of South Carolina Athletic Hall of Fame in 1993.

1980s, including Terry Dozier, who finished his career with 1,445 career points. Other players who eclipsed the 1,000 point plateau were Jimmy Foster (1,745), Hordges (1,065), Michael Foster (1,192), Fredrick (1,383) and Darryl Martin (1,040).

THE 1990S — USC JOINS THE SEC AND WINS ITS FIRST TITLE

With seemingly all the cards stacked against South Carolina

Foster, who made himself well known by a national championship appearance with Duke in the 1978 season. Foster didn't take long to learn the name of Zam Fredrick as Fredrick filled the nets for 28.9 points a game — leading the nation — as USC finished with a 17-10 mark. After their first losing season since 1966, the Gamecocks and Foster rebounded in the 1982-83 season, going 22-9 and advancing to the quarterfinals of the National Invitation Tournament, the first postseason appearance for USC since 1978.

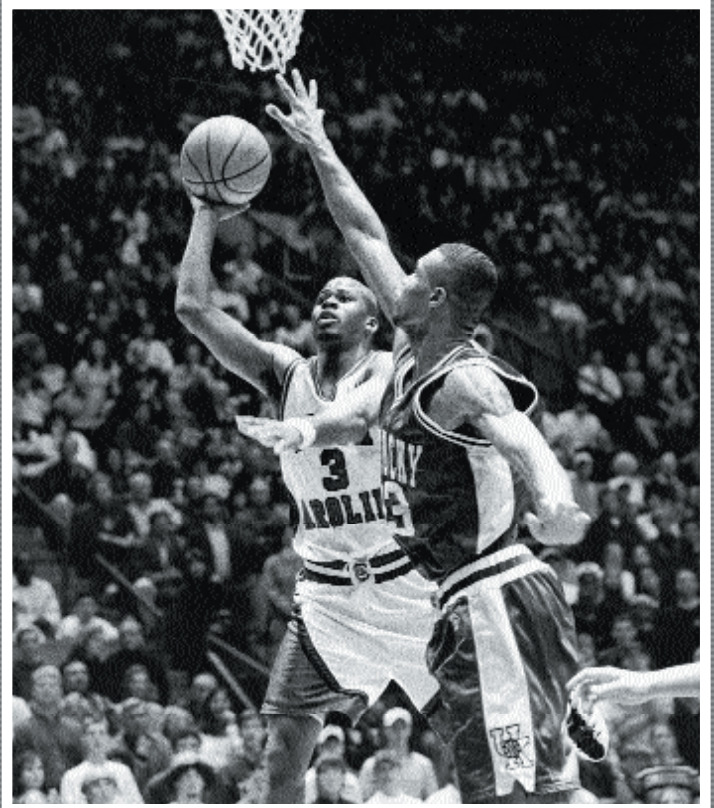
A year later, South Carolina would again get into conference action — joining the Metro Conference. Immediately, the Gamecocks got some big wins, including 1985 and 1987 victories over Memphis State, who at the time was ranked in the national Top Five. Foster's tenure at South Carolina would end in 1986, though, and a member of USC's last NCAA Tournament team would get the head coaching reigns.

George Felton then took over the Gamecock program for the 1986-87 season. Armed with less than 10 scholarship players, Felton and the Gamecocks finished 15-14 in 1986-87 and did something that no other USC squad had accomplished — win a Metro Tournament contest. Terry Dozier had a career-high 38 points and John Breckenridge blocked a last-second Florida State shot as USC made its way for the first time into the Metro semis.

After posting a 19-10 record in 1987-88 but failing to go to NCAA play due to probation, USC had more success in 1988-89 than in the previous 15 seasons. The Gamecocks were the first NCAA Tournament team since 1974, were ranked in the nation's Top 20 for the first time since 1975 and defeated a Top 20 team on the road for the first time since 1975 when USC eliminated a 14-point second-half deficit for a win at Tennessee. The Gamecocks posted highs for Metro record (8-4) and finish (second) and had six wins over NCAA Tournament teams, including Louisville at Frank McGuire Arena.

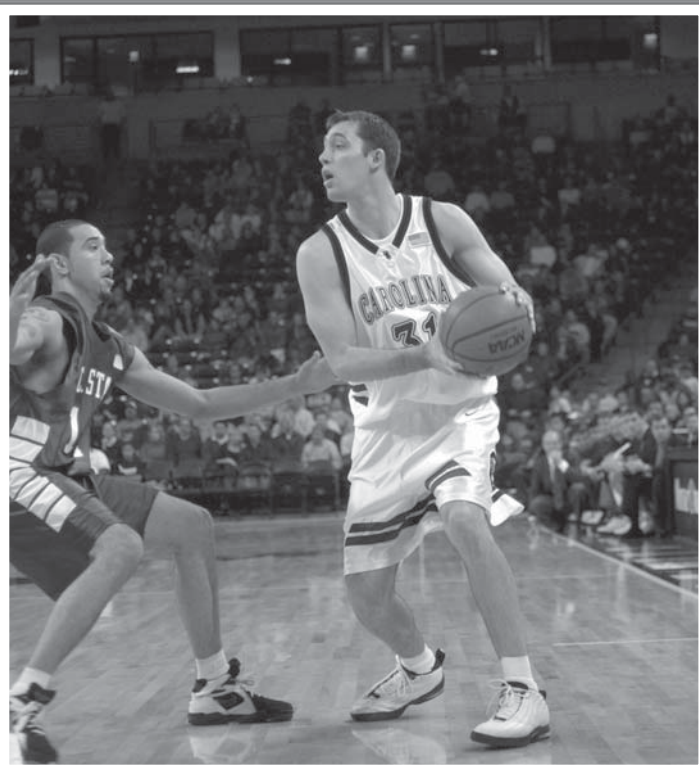
Many fine players donned the Garnet & Black in the

in the 1989-90 season, Felton and the hard-working Gamecocks



The 1996-97 Gamecocks, led by guard BJ McKie, were the first team in any sport at USC to capture an SEC title after posting an incredible 15-1 mark in league play.

GAMECOCK HISTORY



Chuck Eidson broke the school record for career steals with 272. He finished No. 3 on the all-time SEC list as well. All told, he scored 1,067 points to finish No. 26 on the career list. Last season he also recorded the school's first-ever triple-double in the win over S.C. State (25 points, 10 rebounds, 10 assists).

still pulled out some great wins and finished the campaign at an even 14-14. USC finished the season with only eight scholarship players mainly to injuries but still managed a season-ending win over ACC regular-season champion Clemson at the Frank McGuire Arena. The Gamecocks also posted their finest tournament title since the 1970 Holiday Festival with victories over host UTEP and Kansas State in the El Paso Sun Carnival Classic.

In the 1990-91 season, South Carolina began with a bang, winning the championship of the Diet Pepsi Tournament of Champions with impressive upset wins over North Carolina and Houston. The Gamecocks returned home for victories over nationally-ranked Temple and Furman to rank as high as 12th nationally before finishing the season in the NIT.

In quite possibly the biggest moment in Gamecock athletic history, South Carolina began participation in the prestigious Southeastern Conference in the 1991-92 season. Carolina joined the ranks of Alabama, Auburn, Louisiana State and perennial national power Kentucky six seasons ago and isn't looking back ... especially after the incredible finish of the Gamecocks in 1993-94 with an upset of the Wildcats to end the regular season.

Then in the 1996-97 season, South Carolina achieved the

unthinkable, especially after a less-than-terrific start. South Carolina played its first two months to a 6-5 record that season, but turned around to be the talk of college basketball with a 12-game winning streak. The Gamecocks finished with a 15-1 record and captured the school's first SEC championship in any sport by completing an unprecedented sweep of Kentucky on Senior Day in Lexington. Though Carolina was upset in the first round of the NCAA Tournament, the Gamecocks revived the spirit of the Frank McGuire Arena with a 24-8 record and a consistent packed house.

In the 1990s, seven Gamecocks became members of the 1,000-Point Club. Four joined Alex English, Nate Davis and Henry Martin as native Columbians on the 1,000-point chart: the exciting Jo Jo English (1989-92) posted 1,439 career points at South Carolina, while teammates Barry Manning (1988-92) and Joe Rhett (1989-92) knocked in 1,231 and 1,142 career points, respectively, for the Gamecocks; then nine years later, BJ McKie (1996-99) broke English's all-time scoring record to end his career with 2,119 points.

Jamie Watson (1991-94) also reached the milestone by finishing with 1,295 career tallies. In 1997, Carolina's backcourt trio each reached the century mark. Larry Davis (1996-97) finished his two-year career with 1,068 career points, while Melvin Watson (1995-98) ended with 1,424 points. McKie became the first sophomore in USC history to reach the century mark and is the only player ever to go over the 2,000-point plateau.

THE 2000S — A NEW ERA

It didn't take long for a new head coach to make waves at Carolina. In just his first season, 2001-02 Dave Odom led the Gamecocks to the NIT championship game and an impressive postseason run. The Gamecocks advanced to the SEC Tournament semifinals for the fourth time in six years (an SEC best) and won six of their last eight games in the best postseason run in school history.

Columbia native Aaron Lucas and Jamel Bradley — who played with hearing aids to overcome an 85 percent hearing loss — became the first 1,000 point scorers of the new millennium. Individually, Chuck Eidson finished his career with 1,067 points and broke the school record with 272 career steals.

Now with the state-of-the-art Colonial Center open, a new set of memories and thrills await Gamecock fans. In 2003-04, USC averaged almost 13,000 fans in The Colonial Center.

Odom helped put USC back on the national map in 2003-04 when USC hosted more than 17,000 fans for the eight-game SEC schedule, including a school record and state of South Carolina-best 18,000 fans for senior night against Kentucky. USC won the Guardians Classic, advanced to the semi-finals of the SEC Tournament and made the NCAA Tournament for the first time in six years.