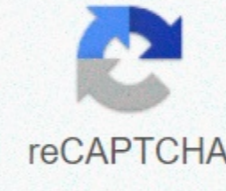




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Ric flair brain dead

For this song, see Ric Flair Drip Ric FlairFlair at the 2019 GalaxyCon LouisvilleBorn (1949-02-25) February 25, 2019. 1949 (age 71)[1]Memphis, Tennessee, U.S.[1]ResidenceLawrenceville, Georgia, U.S.Spouse(s)Leslie Goodmar (m. 1971; div. 1983) Elizabeth Harrell (m. 1983; div. 2006) Tiffany VanDemark (m. 2006; div. 2009) Jackie Beems (m. 2009; div. 2014) Wendy Barlow (m. 2018) Children4, including David, Ashley, ReidRelativesConrad Thompson (son-in-law)[2]professional wrestling careerring name(s)The Black Scorpion[1]Ric[1]Billed height 6 ft 1 in (185 cm Bill)[3]3 243 lb (110 kg)[3]Billed fromCharlotte, North Carolina, U.S.[3]Trained byVerne Gagne[3][4]DebutememberDec 10, 1972[1][5]RetiredSeptember 12, 2011 (final match)December 2, 2012 (verbally, Richard F. Morgan) [6][a] (born February 25, 1949), better known as Ric Flair, is an American professional wrestling manager and retired professional wrestler who signed on to WWE, appearing on raw brands as the manager of Lacey Evans. As the greatest professional wrestler of all time, Flair has a career spanning nearly 40 years. He was recorded for his tenants with Jim Crockett Promotions (JCP), World Wrestling Championships (WCW), World Wrestling Federation (WWF, later WWE) and Total Non-Stop Wrestling Action (TNA) since the mid-1970s. After winning the Royal Rumble that year, PWI won the Wrestler of the Year six times while the Wrestler of the Year award named him Wrestler of the Year (award named after him and Lou Thesz) as an eight-time record for the first two WWE Hall of Fame inductions, the first induction to the class of 2008 for his individual career and again with the class of 2012 as a member of the four, he was also a member of the NWA Hall of Fame, and professional wrestling hall of fame. [11] Although his number of world champions varies from 16 to 25, he claims to be a 21 champion. He was the first person to win the WCW World Heavyweight Championship and the WCW International World Heavyweight Championship (which he also held last time). As WCW world heavyweight champion, he became the first person to complete wcw's Triple Crown. Then he finished the WWE edition of the Triple Crown when he won the InterContinental Championship after already holding the WWF Championship and World Tag Team. Born on February 25, 1949, in Memphis, Tennessee. His birth name is widely believed to be Fred Phillips, albeit in various documents. He was also credited as Fred Demaree or Stewart, while his biological parents were Luther and Olive Phillips (the latter credited under the surname Demaree and Stewart). His adoptive mother, Kathleen Kinsmiller Fliehr (1918–2003). [16] [Citation required] Soon after, the family settled in Edina, Minnesota, where young boy Fliehr lived throughout his childhood. After ninth grade, he attended Wayland Academy in Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, for four years, during which time he participated in interscholastic wrestling, soccer and follow-up. (1972–1974) [18] He joined Gagne's first wrestling camp with Greg Gagne. On December 10, 1972, he made his debut in Lake Rice, Wisconsin, fighting George Gadaski to draw 10 minutes while using the ring name Ric Flair [4] during his time in the American Wrestling Association (AWA), matching Dusty, Chris Taylor, Andrea. [1973] Flair made his first appearance in Japan in 1973 with the International Wrestling Organization (IWE), part of a working agreement between IWE and AWA promoter Verne Gagne. June and July facing opponents such as Animal Hamaguchi, Great Kusatsu, Katsuzo Matsumoto, Mighty Inoue and Rusher Kimura [21] Jim Crockett Promotion/Wrestling World Championships (1974–1991) became a natural boy (1974–1981). In 1974, Flair left AWA for jim crockett's Mid-Atlantic region in the National Wrestling Alliance (NWA).[19] And soon he won his first singles title on February 9, 1975. On October 4, 1975, however, Flair's career nearly ended when he was in a serious plane crash in Wilmington. Carolina took the life of the pilot and paralyzed Johnny Valentine (also on board as Mr. Wrestling, Bob Brooker, and promoter David Crockett). Flare broke his back in three places and, at the age of 26, was informed by doctors that he would never be wrestling again. Flair, however, underwent a rigorous physical therapy schedule, and he returned to the ring just eight months later. He returned to a feud with Wahoo McDaniel in February 2014. [22] The mistake forced Flair to change his wrestling technique away from the power-fighting style he used early to focus on the slap that led him to adopt the Gimmick Nature Boy that he would use throughout his career. Mr. Wrestling, Jimmy Snuka and Greg Valentine (whom he also established the Tag Championship team). However, Flair reached great status when he began referring to himself as The Nature Boy, prompting a feud in 1978 with the original Nature Boy Buddy Rogers who put Flair in a confrontation. NWA World Heavyweight Championship (1981–1991) Main article: The Four Horsemen One of Flair's Signature Robes On September 17, 1981, Flair defeated Dusty Rhodes for his first NWA World Heavyweight Championship. In the years that later, Flair established itself as the main franchise of promotions amid emerging competitions from World Wrestling Federation's Vince McMahon (WWF) unverified title losers taking place on January 6, 1983, to Carlos Colón Sr. In Puerto Rico, Flair recovered the championship belt in phantom transition seventeen days later, not officially recognized by NWA[12] Harley won the NWA World Heavyweight Championship from Flair in 1983, but Flair was officially named at Starrcade in the Iron Cage race, and Flair won the NWA World Heavyweight Championship eight times. Flare lost the title and won it back in three days in New Zealand and Singapore in March 1984 at the David von Erich Memorial Parade at The Champions at Texas Arena, but he was crowned eighteen days later in Japan. However, Flair regained his position on the show at home on August 9 when Rhodes was unconscious in a four-legged locked leg. In late 1985, Arn Anderson and Ole Anderson's tag team began assisting Flair (whom they claimed to be cousins) in attacks against Dusty Rhodes, Magnum T.A. and Sam Houston. Unite to rough up the kids. Shortly afterwards, Flair, Blanchard and Andersons became official partners, calling themselves The Four Horsemen, with Blanchard's manager J.J. Dillon on board. At the start of the group, it became clear that The Four Horsemen were different from any insidious alliance that ever existed, as the four rule breakers used their strength in instant numbers to destroy the fan favourites. NWA's leading (most famously, is the brutal stroke against Rhodes with a baseball bat). While controlling the majority of the championship by 1986, wrestling sponsor Jim Crockett has included various NWA membership promotions that he owns as a single entity, running under the banner of the National Wrestling Alliance. Controlling traditional NWA territory, mainly in the Southeastern and Midwestern U.S., Crockett looked to expand nationally and build his promotion around Flair as a champion. During this time, Flair's booking as a champion was tightly controlled by Crockett, and a custom championship belt was created for Flair Flare, losing the NWA World Heavyweight Championship in Detroit to Ron Garvin on September 25, 1987. On February 20, 1989, at Chi-Town Rumble in Chicago, Ricky Steamboat pinned Flair to win the NWA World Heavyweight championship. After the best-of-three autumn race with Steamboat that lasted just short of 60 minutes (and ended up finishing the dispute at steamboat title keeper) at Clash of the Champions VI: Ragin'Cajun on April 2, Flair regained his position from Steamboat on May 7, 1989 at WrestleWar in a voted race. On July 23, 1989, Flare defeated Terry Funk at The Great American Bash, but both remained angry throughout the summer, and eventually Flair reformed The Four Horsemen by adding to the surprise of longtime rivals to fight Funk's J-Tex Corporation, which led to the I Quit race at Clash of Champions IX: New York Knockout Flair, which then kicked Flair out of the four riders when he challenged his challengers to the NWA Heavyweight Championship. On July 7, 1990, Flair left his position for Sting at The Great American Bash after being unmasked as a black scorpion at Starrcade in 1990, Flair regained the title from Sting on January 11, 1991. Although he was recognized as the NWA World Heavyweight Champion on March 21, 1991, Tatsumi Fujinami beat Flair in the Tokyo race at the WCW/New Japan Supershow, while NWA recognized that Fujinami was their new champion. Flair defeated Fujinami at SuperBrawl I in St. Petersburg, Florida, to restore the NWA world heavyweight champion and retain the WCW world heavyweight championship in the spring of 1991. Flare resigned as a head booker in February 1990, and Herd wanted to reduce Flair's role in the promotion even further, although Flair remained the top prize, according to Flair, Herd also offered changes in his appearance and ring name (e.g. by shaving his hair, wearing diamond earrings and going by the name Spartacus) to change with flair time, disagreeing with the offer, and two weeks before The Great American, Bash Herd fired him and left the WCW World Championship while Flair left WWF. he was still recognized as the NWA World Heavyweight champion until the date of The Great American, Bash Herd, chasing him out of the WCW World Championship, while Flair left WWF. While working for Jim Crockett Jr.'s Mid-Atlantic Championship Wrestling (MACW), Flair began his tour with All Japan Pro Wrestling (AJPW) on April 27, 1978. Throughout the 1980s, Flair defended the NWA World Heavyweight Championship in all of Japan against the likes of Genichiro Tenryu, Riki Choshu, Jumbo Tsuruta, Harley Racing, and Kerry Von Erich 21. As japan all withdrew from the National Wrestling Alliance (NWA) in the late 1980s, the Wrestling World Championships (WCW) began working with the new Japan Pro Wrestling (NJPW) in 1989, a working agreement led to a feud between Flair and Keiji Mutoh, who was wrestling under the Great Muta gimmick in the United States for WCW on March 21. 91 Flair defended the NWA World Heavyweight Championship and challenged Tatsumi Fujinami for the IWGP Heavyweight Championship in two titles on the WCW/New Japan Supershow at the Tokyo Dome Fujinami defeated Flair for the NWA World Heavyweight Championship but later lost in the WCW's SuperBrawl I race on May 19, 1991 in the United States. On January 2, 2013, All Japan announced that Flare would be returning to AJPW for This will be his first professional wrestling match since September 2011, his first loss to The Sting on Impact Wrestling and his first for all-Japan since March 1987. Sudden illness [38] Flair was replaced in the competition by his son Reid, but also ended up taking part in the tournament himself, handing the chop to Seiya Sanada, the World Wrestling Federation (1991–1993). Signed with the World Wrestling Federation (WWF) in August 1991 and began appearing on television with a big gold belt calling himself a real world champion, led by his financial adviser, Bobby Heenan, and his executive adviser, Mr. Perfect, who was a global champion. Flair has repeatedly issued challenges to WWF wrestlers such as Rowdy Roddy Piper and Hulk Hogan wrestling teams led by Piper at the Survivor Series in November 1991 and helped The Undertaker beat Hogan for the WWF Championship the same night WCW sued Flair in an attempt to reclaim the championship belt. Paid by the NWA champion when winning the race, which was not returned to him when he was fired from WCW in 1992 Royal Rumble. Flair won the rumble race to claim the vacant WWF championship. Flare entered into number three in the Rumble race and lasted 60 minutes, eliminating Justice Sid with help from Hulk Hogan, who was eliminated by justice a few seconds earlier, Randy Savage then challenged. Flair for the WWF championship was part of the twin main event at WrestleMania VIII. Savage Defeat As Savage prepares to defend the best warrior position at SummerSlam, Flair and Mr. Perfect sow distrust between the two by suggesting they will return one or the other. During their match, the 2014 World They attacked both Savage and Warrior and Savage's knee, with injuries that Flair exploited to regain his title in a match against Savage on September 1 in Hershey, Pennsylvania. Japan The match ended in a draw. Flair's second reign ended when he lost his position. [44] Flair collaborated with Razor Ramon to take on Savage and complete the Survivor series in November 1992. To Mr. Perfect the next night (January 25, 1993) raw Monday night in a tap race six days earlier. Flair has a verbal

