



BOWL GAMES

LSU has appeared in seven bowl games in the past seven seasons, highlighted by winning three BCS games, including the National Championship game on Jan. 4, 2004. Overall, the Tigers have appeared in 38 bowl games, ranking ninth in the nation.



JaMarcus Russell tossed for 332 yards and two TDs to earn MVP honors in the victory over Notre Dame in the 2007 Sugar Bowl.



Matt Flynn completed 13-of-22 passes for 196 yards and 2 TDs in LSU's 2005 Peach Bowl win over Miami, 40-3.



MVP Justin Vincent ran for 117 yards and one touchdown in LSU's 21-14 Sugar Bowl victory in 2004.



Rohan Davey passed for a Sugar Bowl record 444 yards against Illinois to earn MVP honors in 2002.



2007 SUGAR BOWL

LSU	41
Notre Dame	14



2005 PEACH BOWL

LSU	40
Miami	3



2005 CAPITAL ONE BOWL

Iowa	30
LSU	25



2004 SUGAR BOWL

LSU	21
Oklahoma	14
BCS National Championship	



2003 COTTON BOWL

LSU	20
Texas	35



2002 SUGAR BOWL

LSU	47
Illinois	34



2000 PEACH BOWL

LSU	28
Georgia Tech	14

38 Bowl Appearances



Sugar Bowl
1936 • 1937 • 1938
1950 • 1959 • 1960
1965 • 1968 • 1985
1987 • 2002 • 2004
2007

Orange Bowl
1944 • 1962 • 1971
1974 • 1983

Capital One Bowl
1979 • 2005

Cotton Bowl
1947 • 1963
1966 • 2003

Gator Bowl
1987

Peach Bowl
1968 • 1996
2000 • 2005

Sun Bowl
1971 • 1977

Liberty Bowl
1978 • 1985

Independence Bowl
1995 • 1997

Hall of Fame Bowl
1989

Bluebonnet Bowl
1963 • 1972

The Bowl Experience

Over the past few years, LSU has enjoyed bowl week activities in New Orleans, Atlanta and Orlando. The Tigers visited with children at area hospitals, rode amusement park rides at Walt Disney World and Sea World and enjoyed fine cuisine and team camaraderie at a famous New Orleans restaurant.



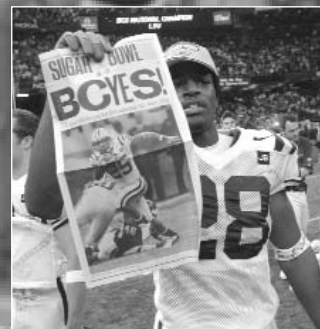
Laying the Foundation

Charlie McClendon, seen here riding the shoulders of his players after guiding the Tigers to a 13-0 victory over Texas in the 1963 Cotton Bowl, led LSU to 13 bowl games in 18 years from 1962-79.



2007-08 Bowl Schedule (SEC Tie-Ins Only)

DATE	BOWL	CONFERENCE	LOCATION	TIME (CST)	NETWORK
Dec. 29	AutoZone Liberty	SEC vs. C-USA	Memphis, Tenn.	3:30 p.m.	ESPN
Dec. 30	Petro Sun Independence Bowl	SEC vs. Big 12	Shreveport, La.	7 p.m.	ESPN
Dec. 31	Gaylord Hotels Music City Bowl	SEC vs. ACC	Nashville, Tenn.	3 p.m.	ESPN
Dec. 31	Chick-Fil-A Bowl	SEC vs. ACC	Atlanta, Ga.	6:30 p.m.	ESPN
Jan. 1	Outback Bowl	SEC vs. Big Ten	Tampa, Fla.	10 a.m.	ESPN
Jan. 1	AT&T Cotton Bowl	SEC vs. Big 12	Dallas, Texas	10:30 a.m.	Fox
Jan. 1	Capital One Bowl	SEC vs. Big Ten	Orlando, Fla.	Noon	ABC
Jan. 1	Rose Bowl presented by Citi	BCS (Big 10 vs. Pac 10)	Pasadena, Calif.	3:30 p.m.	ABC
Jan. 1	Allstate Sugar Bowl	BCS (SEC vs. at-large)	New Orleans, La.	7:30 p.m.	Fox
Jan. 2	Tostitos Fiesta Bowl	BCS (Big 12 vs. at-large)	Tempe, Ariz.	7 p.m.	Fox
Jan. 3	FedEx Orange Bowl	BCS (ACC vs. at-large)	Miami, Fla.	7 p.m.	Fox
Jan. 7	BCS National Championship	BCS #1 vs. BCS #2	New Orleans, La.	7 p.m.	Fox



2003 National Champions
 New Orleans Superdome • Jan. 4, 2004

Great MOMENTS

LSU, the No. 2 team in the Bowl Championship Series rankings, beat No. 1 BCS ranked Oklahoma to win the 2003 National Championship, the Tigers' first since the 1958 season, in the Nokia Sugar Bowl. Freshman RB Justin Vincent, named the game's MVP after totaling 117 yards, scampered 64 yards on the first play of the game to set the tone as LSU never trailed, winning 21-14. The LSU defense, ranked No. 1 in the nation, stifled the Sooner's top-ranked offense, holding Oklahoma to 154 yards and sacking Heisman winning QB Jason White five times.



Billy Cannon's Halloween Run
 Tiger Stadium - Oct. 31, 1959

Billy Cannon's 89-yard punt return for a touchdown against third-ranked Ole Miss is not only one of the most memorable plays in LSU football history, but it also ranks among the most memorable in college football. Trailing 3-0 late in the game, Cannon, the 1959 Heisman Trophy winner, fielded the punt at the Tiger 11-yard line and began his run into immortality. He eluded seven would-be tacklers down the east sideline and crossed the goal line of Tiger Stadium for the only touchdown of the game, giving the top-ranked LSU Tigers the 7-3 victory.



1966 Cotton Bowl
 Cotton Bowl - Jan. 1, 1966

LSU entered the 1966 Cotton Bowl as a heavy underdog to the second-ranked Arkansas Razorbacks, but the Tigers knew they had nothing to lose and lot of respect to gain. Arkansas, which entered the game riding a 22-game win streak and knew a victory over LSU meant a possible national title, struck first, but LSU's Joe Labruzzo reached the endzone twice in the second quarter to give the Tigers a 14-7 lead that would stand and foil the Razorbacks' hopes of a title.



Jones to Davis
 Tiger Stadium - Nov. 4, 1972

In one of the most exciting endings to a game in LSU football history, QB Bert Jones connected with RB Brad Davis in the corner of the endzone as time expired and PK Rusty Jackson nailed the extra-point to give the Tigers a 17-16 victory over Ole Miss and keep an 11-game win streak alive.



The Bluegrass MIRACLE

Commonwealth Stadium - Nov. 9, 2002

Trailing 30-27 to Kentucky with 11 seconds to play in the game, LSU mounted a two-play 87-yard drive that will forever be known as, "The Bluegrass Miracle." QB Marcus Randall connected with WR Devery Henderson on the game-winning 75-yard pass as time expired to give the Tigers a 33-30 victory.



The Earthquake Game
 Tiger Stadium - Oct. 8, 1988

QB Tommy Hodson connected with TB Eddie Fuller in the back of the endzone for the touchdown that vaulted LSU to a 7-6 victory over Auburn on Oct. 8, 1988, to help lead the LSU Tigers to their seventh SEC crown. The moment will forever be known as the "Night the Tigers Moved the Earth." The play caused such a thunderous explosion from the 79,341 fans in Tiger Stadium, the LSU Geology Department registered vibrations on a seismograph machine at the exact moment the touchdown was scored.



No. 1 Falls!
 Tiger Stadium - Oct. 11, 1997

Oct. 11, 1997, marked the first time LSU defeated the No. 1 ranked team in the nation when the Tigers upended top-ranked Florida, 28-21, in Tiger Stadium. LSU jumped out to an early lead, but the Gators would score a touchdown with 6:44 remaining in the fourth quarter to cut the lead to single digits. LSU's defense sealed the victory when Raion Hill intercepted a Florida pass with less than three minutes to play and the Tigers ran out the clock to set off one of the greatest celebrations in Tiger Stadium history.



Silence the Echoes
 Louisiana Superdome - Jan. 4, 2007

JaMarcus Russell threw for 332 yards and a pair of touchdowns and the Tiger defense shut down Notre Dame's potent offensive attack in a 41-14 win in the 2007 Allstate Sugar Bowl. The Tigers jumped out to a 14-0 advantage. The Irish then knotted up the contest at 14-14 late in the second quarter, but the Tigers came back to take a 21-14 advantage at halftime. In the second half the Tigers scored 13 straight to extend the lead to 34-14. Notre Dame never could recover.



Russell Goes No. 1



NFL TIGERS

LSU's JaMarcus Russell was selected by the Oakland Raiders as the No. 1 overall pick of the 2007 NFL Draft. Russell, who became the second LSU football player and the fifth LSU athlete to be selected as the top pick, poses with NFL commissioner Roger Goodell after being selected No. 1.



Landry to the Redskins
Sixth pick - Washington Redskins

LaRon Landry, the sixth pick of the 2007 NFL draft, poses with Washington Redskins head coach Joe Gibbs. Landry was the second LSU player selected in the first round of the 2007 draft.



Bowe No. 1 in Kansas City
23rd pick - Kansas City Chiefs

Dwayne Bowe, the 23rd pick of the 2007 NFL draft by the Kansas City Chiefs, left LSU as the all-time leader in receiving touchdowns and is the sixth LSU receiver to be drafted in the last three years.



Chargers Select Davis First
30th pick - San Diego Chargers

Craig Davis, the 30th pick of the 2007 NFL draft by San Diego, along with Bowe, became only the third set of receivers from the same school to be drafted in the first round since the inception of the NFL Draft in 1967.

Pro Day at LSU

LSU's NFL prospects spent one day this past spring showcasing their talents in front of nearly 100 NFL representatives, including scouts, coaches and general managers who converge on the LSU campus each spring for Pro Day. Pro Day gives NFL scouts and executives an opportunity to view potential LSU pro prospects first hand through a series of drills. The LSU Indoor Facility is the ideal setting, giving both prospects and scouts all the necessary resources to conduct a productive session.



- INTRO
- THIS IS LSU
- TIGERS
- COACHES
- REVIEW
- HISTORY
- LSU



30 First Round Draft Choices

For the first time in the history of the modern NFL draft, LSU had four players chosen in the first round highlighted by the No. 1 overall pick JaMarcus Russell by the Oakland Raiders. Russell was joined by LaRon Landry and a pair of wide receivers, Dwayne Bowe and Craig Davis.

YEAR	PLAYER	NFL TEAM	OVERALL
2007	JaMarcus Russell, QB	Oakland	1st
2007	LaRon Landry, S	Washington	6th
2007	Dwayne Bowe, WR	Kansas City	23rd
2007	Craig Davis, WR	San Diego	30th
2006	Joseph Addai, RB	Indianapolis	30th
2005	Marcus Spears, DE	Dallas	20th
2004	Michael Clayton, WR	Tampa Bay	15th
1999	Anthony McFarland, DL	Tampa Bay	15th
1998	Alan Faneca, OL	Pittsburgh	26th
1997	David LaFleur, TE	Dallas	22nd
1996	Eddie Kennison, WR	St. Louis	18th
1991	Harvey Williams, RB	Kansas City	21st
1989	Eric Hill, LB	Arizona	10th
1988	Wendell Davis, WR	Chicago	27th
1979	Charles Alexander, RB	Cincinnati	12th

YEAR	PLAYER	NFL TEAM	OVERALL
1977	A.J. Duhe, DE	Miami	13th
1975	Mike Williams, DB	San Diego	22nd
1973	Bert Jones, QB	Baltimore	2nd
1966	George Rice, T	Chicago	12th
1963	Jerry Stovall, B	St. Louis	2nd
1962	Wendell Harris, B	Baltimore	9th
1962	Earl Gros, B	Green Bay	14th
1960	Johnny Robinson, B	Detroit	3rd
1960	Billy Cannon, B	Los Angeles	1st
1957	Earl Leggett, T	Chicago	13th
1951	Kenny Konz, B	Cleveland	14th
1951	Elbert Van Buren, B	Philadelphia	7th
1951	Y.A. Tittle, QB	San Francisco	3rd
1948	Y.A. Tittle, QB	Chicago Bears	6th
1944	Steve Van Buren, B	Philadelphia	5th



Joseph Addai 



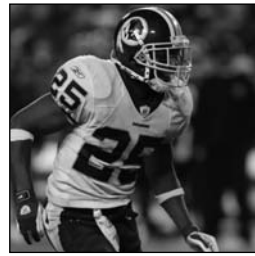
Eric Alexander 



Kenderick Allen 



Bennie Brazell 



Ryan Clark 



Michael Clayton 



Travis Daniels 



Eric Edwards 



Alan Faneca 



Kevin Faulk 



Trev Faulk 



Randall Gay 



Howard Green 



Jarvis Green 




Skyler Green 



Devery Henderson 



Bradie James 



Tory James 



Donnie Jones 



Eddie Kennison 



Chad Lavalais 



Nate Livings 



Kevin Mawae 



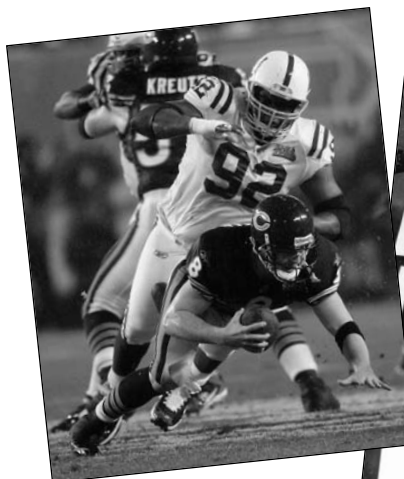
Todd McClure 



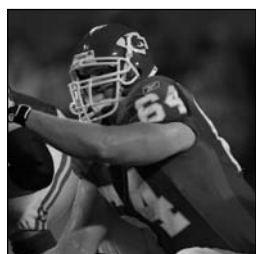
Anthony McFarland 

Super Bowl Tigers

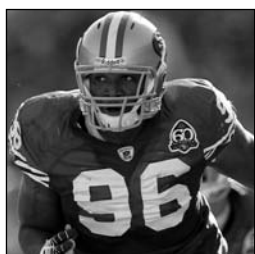
Former LSU Tigers have seen success on Super Sunday over the years. Most recently Joseph Addai and Anthony McFarland were instrumental parts of the Indianapolis Colts' 2007 Super Bowl victory. Former Tigers Kevin Faulk, Eric Alexander, Alan Faneca, Randall Gay and Jarvis Green all have Super Bowl rings.




The Colts' Anthony McFarland (above) sacks Bears' QB Rex Grossman during Super Bowl XXI. Joseph Addai (right) was featured on the cover of Sporting News following the victory.



Rudy Niswanger 



Melvin Oliver 



Stephen Peterman 



Ronnie Prude 



Marcus Randall 



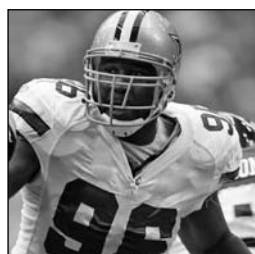
Josh Reed 



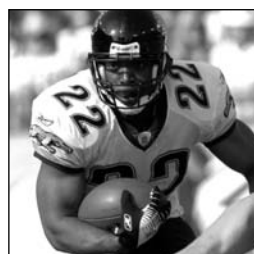
Mark Roman 



Robert Royal 



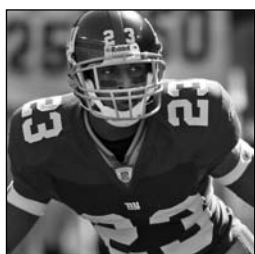
Marcus Spears 



LaBrandon Toefield 



Cameron Vaughn 



Corey Webster 



Andrew Whitworth 



Kyle Williams 



Claude Wroten 

All AMERICANS



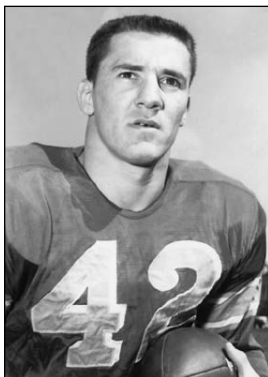
Y.A. Tittle

A standout quarterback for the Tigers from 1944-47, Y.A. Tittle went on to a Hall of Fame NFL career spanning 15 seasons where he was selected as the NFL MVP on two occasions ('57 and '62).



Steve Van Buren

A halfback for the Tigers from 1941-43, Steve Van Buren was an All-SEC selection in 1943, helping LSU to an Orange Bowl victory. An NFL Hall of Famer. He enjoyed an eight-year career with the Eagles.



Jimmy Taylor

Jimmy Taylor was as complete a football player ever to play the game. He was named most valuable player in the 1958 Senior Bowl. His pro career is legendary with the Green Bay Packers and he was inducted into the Pro Football Hall of Fame in 1976. Played with the Packers from 1958-66, then with the New Orleans Saints in 1967.



Jerry Stovall

Jerry Stovall was the runner-up in the voting for the 1962 Heisman Trophy. He was named first-team All-SEC in 1961 by UPI and in 1962 by both AP and UPI. Stovall played nine seasons with the St. Louis Cardinals before returning to LSU as assistant coach. He was then named head coach after the tragic death of Bo Rein in 1980 and led the Tigers to the 1983 Orange Bowl and was named National Coach of the Year by the Walter Camp Football Foundation after the 1982 season.



Billy Cannon

One of the true legends of college football in the South, Billy Cannon was the 1959 Heisman Trophy winner that helped the Tigers to the 1958 national title. Cannon's most memorable performance came in 1959 against Ole Miss. The top-ranked Tigers trailed No. 3 Ole Miss 3-0 in the fourth quarter when Cannon fielded a punt, broke seven tackles and returned it 89 yards as the Tigers went on to win 7-3. He went on to a successful 11-year professional career.



Bert Jones

Bert Jones finished fourth in the balloting for the 1972 Heisman Trophy. LSU played in three bowl games during his career and won the SEC title his sophomore year. Tigers compiled a 26-6-1 mark during his career. His most notable feats were against Notre Dame in 1971 (28-8), and versus Ole Miss in 1972 when, with time expired, he threw a touchdown pass to Brad Davis for a 17-16 LSU victory. First-team All-SEC by UPI in 1972. First pick in 1973 NFL draft by Baltimore Colts.



Tommy Casanova

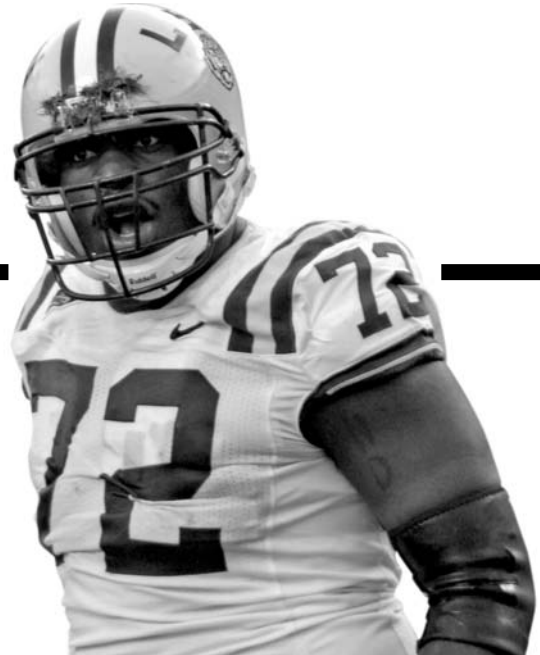
Versatility personified might be the best description of the myriad of talents of Tommy Casanova. During his three-year LSU career, he played both offense and defense and returned punts and kickoffs. One of just two-three time All-SEC performers from LSU, 1969-70-71. Played several seasons with the Cincinnati Bengals while pursuing his medical degree.



Charles Alexander

During his career, Charles Alexander set nine SEC records, tied one and set 27 LSU marks. He holds the LSU records for most rushes in a game (43), most yards in a season (1,686) and most yards gained per game in a season (153.3). Was named first-team All-SEC by AP and UPI in 1977 and 1978. Drafted in first round by Cincinnati and played in the 1981 Super Bowl.

Glenn Dorsey was a first-team All-America selection by AP, AFCA, CBSSportsline.com, SI.com and Rivals.com in 2006.



Wendell Davis

One of the most prolific receivers in LSU history, Wendell Davis finished his career with a then SEC record 2,708 yards receiving. Currently ranks second in LSU history and sixth in SEC history in career receiving yards. Also ranks among the top 10 in SEC history in single season receiving yards (1,244), single season receptions (80), and career receptions (183). First-team All-SEC by AP, UPI and SEC Coaches in 1987 and 1988.



Kevin Faulk

LSU's all-time leading rusher and a three-time All-SEC choice, Kevin Faulk led the SEC in rushing in each of his junior and senior seasons and topped the league in scoring as a senior. As a sophomore he led the SEC in all-purpose yards and was second in the league in rushing as he was named an All-American by the AP as an all-purpose player. He was the SEC Freshman Offensive Player of the Year in 1995. Was a member of the 2002 and 2004 Super Bowl Champion New England Patriots.



Josh Reed

An All-American, Josh Reed re-wrote both the LSU and SEC record books with a record 94 receptions for 1,740 yards on his way to winning the Biletnikoff Award in 2001. He was a consensus first-team All-America selection and led the nation in yards per game (145.0). Reed finished his career with a then SEC record 3,001 yards receiving on 167 catches.



Ben Wilkerson

Ben Wilkerson anchored LSU's offensive line for four years, including the 2003 national championship season. He collected 41 starts in his career, including the first eight games of 2004 before suffering a season-ending knee injury. Despite missing four games, Wilkerson was named a first-team All-American by the American Football Coaches Association and the Sporting News and was a second-team Walter Camp All-American. Wilkerson was also awarded the Rimington Award as the nation's top center in 2004.

First-Team ALL-AMERICANS

A

Nacho Albergamo, center, 1987
 Charles Alexander, tailback, 1977, 1978
 Mike Anderson, linebacker, 1970

B

George Bevan, linebacker, 1969
 James Britt, cornerback, 1982
 Michael Brooks, linebacker, 1985

C

Billy Cannon, halfback, 1958, 1959
 Warren Capone, linebacker, 1972, 1973
 Tommy Casanova, safety, 1969, 1970, 1971

D

Wendell Davis, split end, 1986, 1987
Glenn Dorsey, defensive tackle, 2006
 Robert Dugas, offensive tackle, 1978

E

Ronnie Estay, tackle, 1971

F

Alan Faneca, offensive guard, 1997
 Kevin Faulk, all-purpose, 1996
 Sid Fournet, tackle, 1954
 Max Fugler, center, 1958

G

John Garlington, end, 1967
 Skyler Green, return specialist, 2003, 2005

J

Greg Jackson, safety, 1988
 Bradie James, linebacker, 2002
 Bert Jones, quarterback, 1972

K

Ken Kavanaugh, end, 1939
 Chad Kessler, punter, 1997

L

Tyler LaFauci, guard, 1973
 David LaFleur, tight end, 1996
 LaRon Landry, safety, 2006
 Chad Lavalais, defensive tackle, 2003

M

Todd McClure, center, 1998
 Anthony McFarland, noseguard, 1998
 Eric Martin, split end, 1983
 Fred Miller, tackle, 1962
 Doug Moreau, end, 1965

P

Remi Prudhomme, tackle, 1964
 Stephen Peterman, guard, 2003

R

Josh Reed, wide receiver, 2001
 George Rice, tackle, 1965
 Albert Richardson, linebacker, 1982

S

Lance Smith, offensive tackle, 1984
 Marcus Spears, defensive end, 2004
 Marvin "Moose" Stewart, center, 1935, 1936
 Jerry Stovall, halfback, 1962

T

George Tarasovic, center, 1951
 Jimmy Taylor, fullback, 1957
 Gaynell "Gus" Tinsley, end, 1935, 1936
 Billy Truax, end, 1963

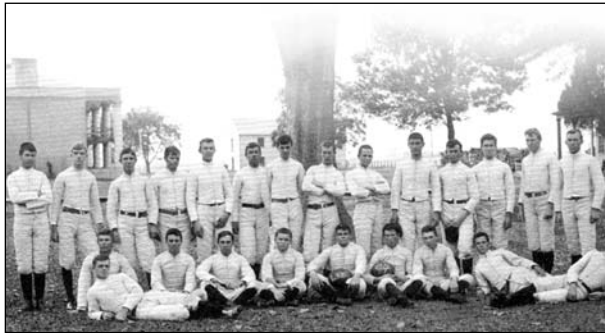
W

Corey Webster, cornerback, 2003, 2004
 Ben Wilkerson, center, 2004
 Kyle Williams, defensive tackle, 2005
 Mike Williams, cornerback, 1974
 Roy "Moonie" Winston, guard, 1961
 Cluade Wroten, defensive tackle, 2005

Football TRADITIONS

Special thanks to Peter Finney of the New Orleans Times-Picayune who has documented the history of LSU football in his book "Fighting Tigers", Marty Mule' of the New Orleans Times-Picayune who penned "Eye of the Tiger" in celebration of LSU's football centennial in 1993, and to the late historian H. Warren Taylor whose relentless pursuit of accurate information and record-keeping in the early years of LSU athletics has kept alive the accomplishments of Tiger athletes in football, basketball, track, and boxing dating back to the late 1800s.

The rich history of LSU football is impossible to portray in only a few pages. However, below are tidbits from the Tiger Football annals that have contributed to the story that is LSU Football. These items are presented as background material with the hope that they will encourage a better understanding of the many traditions that are associated with Tiger Athletics.



1894

LSU cadets at football practice in the fall of 1894

ORIGIN OF THE LSU NICKNAME:

Fighting Tigers

In the fall of 1896, coach A.W. Jeardeau's LSU football team posted a perfect 6-0-0 record, and it was in that pigskin campaign that LSU first adopted its nickname, Tigers. "Tigers" seemed a logical choice since most collegiate teams in that year bore the names of ferocious animals, but the underlying reason why LSU chose "Tigers" dates back to the Civil War. During the "War Between the States," a battalion of Confederate soldiers comprised of New Orleans Zouaves and Donaldsonville Cannoneers distinguished themselves at the Battle of Shenandoah. These Louisiana rebels had been known by their contemporaries as the fighting band of Louisiana Tigers. Thus, when LSU football teams entered the gridiron battlefields in their fourth year of intercollegiate competition, they tagged themselves as the "Tigers." The 1955 LSU "fourth-quarter ball club" helped the moniker "Tigers" grow into the nickname, "Fighting Tigers."

ORIGIN OF THE LSU COLORS:

Purple and Gold?

There is some discrepancy in the origin of Royal Purple and Old Gold as LSU's official colors. It is believed that those colors were worn for the first time by an LSU team in the spring of 1893 when the LSU baseball squad beat Tulane in the first intercollegiate contest played in any sport by Louisiana State University. Team captain E.B. Young reportedly hand-picked those colors for the LSU squad. Later that year, the first football game was played. On Nov. 25, 1893, football coach/chemistry professor Dr. Charles Coates and some of his players went into town to purchase ribbon to adorn their gray jerseys as they prepared to play the first LSU gridiron game. Stores were stocking ribbons in the colors of Mardi Gras -purple, gold, and green - for the coming Carnival season. However, none of the green had yet arrived at Raymond's Store at the corner of Third and Main streets. Coates and quarterback Ruffin Pleasant bought up all of the purple and gold stock and made it into rosettes and badges.



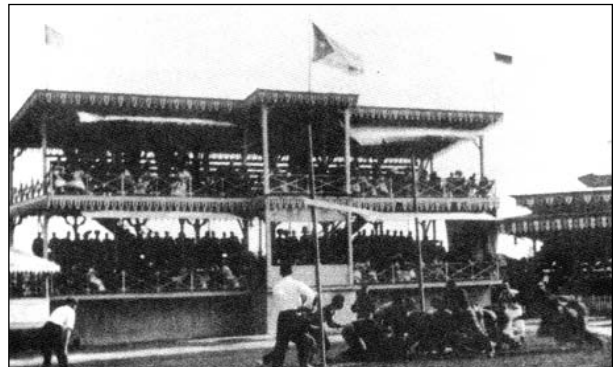
Mike the Tiger's spirit on display in the roaring 20s



The 1962 LSU cheerleaders

Cheerleaders

Cheerleaders have long been a part of college football tradition, and the LSU Varsity Cheerleaders are no exception in their role in Tiger gridiron lore. Pregame ceremonies feature the LSU cheerleaders atop Mike the Tiger's cage as it circles the field. The cheerleaders also traditionally lead the Tigers onto the field before and after halftime of every game. The 1989 Tiger cheerleaders captured the National Championship in the annual Universal Cheerleading Association competition.



1907

On Dec. 25 1907, LSU was the first college team to play on foreign soil in Havana, Cuba.

Tigers Invade Cuba

LSU was the first college team to play on foreign soil when, in 1907, coach Edgar R. Wingard took his Tigers to Havana for an international gridiron bout. The University of Havana team had dominated every American service team it had played, but had never encountered football collegiate style. The finesse of the Tigers took the big Cuban team by surprise on Christmas Day at Almendares Park and LSU walked away with a convincing 56-0 victory before 10,000 fans.



1896 Tigers



1902 Tigers



1905 Tigers



1908 Tigers

1895 • 1896 • 1898 • 1905 • 1908 • 1958

Perfect Seasons

LSU has had six unblemished seasons in its history. The Tigers first went undefeated and untied in 1895 under head coach A. P. Simmons with a 3-0 record, but the first truly great LSU team is considered to be the 1908 squad led by one of the most legendary players to wear the Purple and Gold—Doc Fenton. That 1908 team, coached by Edgar R. Wingard, soared through a 10-game schedule without a loss or tie as Fenton scored an incredible 125 points on the year. It was 50 years before LSU would post another perfect season, winning the national championship in 1958 with an 11-0 mark.



The Kingfish

No single person can be credited for building LSU football into the entity it is today, but one of the men who most influenced the popularity of Tiger football was neither a player nor a coach. The "Kingfish," Louisiana Governor Huey P. Long, never shied from using his political influence to aid the cause of LSU football. Two examples: In 1934, athletic director T.P. Heard reported low advance sales for the LSU-SMU game because of a circus coming to town the night of the game. Long contacted the proper Barnum and Bailey representatives and informed them of a near-forgotten animal-dipping law. The show was canceled and LSU-SMU ticket sales took off. Later that same year, Long used his influence to "entice" passenger agents of the Illinois Central Railroad to lower fares for LSU students traveling to a road football game. When Long threatened to reassess the value of railroad bridges in the state from \$100,000 to \$4 million, the railroad generously agreed to give LSU students a \$6 roundtrip fare for the Vanderbilt game that season.



Dormitories

Tiger Stadium is unique in that it once housed some 1,500 dorm rooms, home to many LSU students over the years. This concept was introduced in 1928 by T.P. "Skipper" Heard, who can also be credited for bringing night football to Tiger Stadium. Heard learned that LSU president James Smith proposed to use \$250,000 to build new dormitories on the LSU campus. Heard sold Smith on the idea of raising the stands on both the East and West sides of the stadium and extending them to the end zones, then constructing the dorms inside the stadium. Thus the University got its dorms and Tiger Stadium's capacity increased by 10,000 seats in 1931.



Last season, LSU celebrated the 75th Anniversary of Death Valley under the lights.

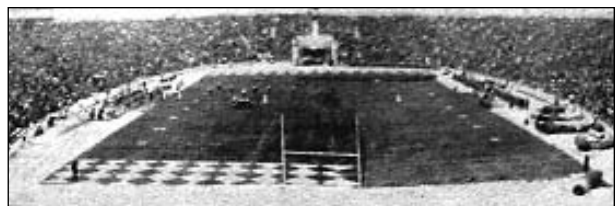
1931 Night Falls on Tiger Stadium

The tradition of playing night games in Tiger Stadium began on Oct. 3, 1931, when LSU downed Spring Hill, 35-0, under the lights. The idea of night football was introduced by T.P. "Skipper" Heard, then graduate manager of athletics and later athletics director. Several reasons were cited for playing LSU games at night, including avoiding the heat and humidity of afternoon games, avoiding scheduling conflicts with Tulane and Loyola and giving more fans the opportunity to see the Tigers play. An immediate increase in attendance was noted, and night football soon became ingrained in LSU football lore. LSU has also traditionally played better at night than in the light of day. Since 1960, LSU is 187-62-4 (.747) under the lights of Tiger Stadium and only 16-21-3 (.438) during the day at home.



Ole War Skule

LSU began in 1860 as the Louisiana State Seminary of Learning and Military Academy, shortly before the beginning of the Civil War. In fact, LSU's first superintendent was Civil War commander William Tecumseh Sherman. "Ole War Skule" was formerly a popular reference to LSU, as was the term "Old Lou."



1946 Tigers Battle Hogs in "Ice Bowl"

The Tigers of 1946, though not one of Bernie Moore's two SEC Championship teams, was surely one of Moore's finest squads. Only a 26-7 loss at the hands of SEC foe Georgia Tech spoiled the season and the Y.A. Tittle-led Bayou Bengals landed in the Cotton Bowl against Arkansas and star Razorback Smackover Scott. But ice, sleet and snow pelted Dallas on that Jan. 1 as LSU filled oil drums with charcoal and started fires for makeshift heaters on the field. Fans built fires in the stands and watched the Tigers roll to 271-54 advantage in total yardage and a 15-1 lead in first downs. Those numbers, however, didn't equate on the scoreboard that showed 0-0 at game's end. The Tigers finished the season with a 9-1-1 record in Moore's penultimate season as head coach.



1952

Numbering System

LSU, in 1952, introduced a unique - and short-lived - jersey numbering system. The idea of coach Gaynell "Gus" Tinsley and publicity director Jim Corbett, the system utilized an abbreviation of the player's position on his jersey. Thus, ends, guards and tackles wore the letters "E", "G" and "T" followed by a single-digit number. The right side of the line wore even numbers, the left side odd numbers. In similar fashion the centers, quarterbacks, left halfbacks, right halfbacks and fullbacks wore "C", "Q", "L", "R" and "F", respectively, followed by single-digit numerals. The 1953 LSU yearbook, the Gumbo, boldly predicted that the new system "may revolutionize the football jersey manufacturing industry." It didn't.

Halloween

Drama on Halloween is as traditional as pumpkins and goblins for LSU and Ole Miss. These schools have met seven times on October 31 with the series tied at 3-3-1. The most notable game on All Hallow's Eve was the 1959 thriller that saw Billy Cannon return a punt 89 yards to spur a 7-3 Tiger victory. The Tigers and Rebels next met on Halloween in 1964. Ole Miss led 10-3 late in the fourth quarter in Death Valley when LSU scored a touchdown to make it 10-9. Quarterback Billy Ezell then threw to Doug Moreau in the front corner of the endzone on the two-point conversion, at nearly the exact point where Cannon had crossed the goal line five years earlier for an 11-10 win. There was a 17-year drought before the teams played on Oct. 31 again, this time at Jackson in 1981. A seesaw battle ended with a 46-yard field goal off the foot of LSU's David Johnston as time expired for a 27-27 tie. In the most recent meeting, the teams engaged in the first overtime game in LSU history at Oxford in 1998, but Ole Miss emerged with a 37-31 win.

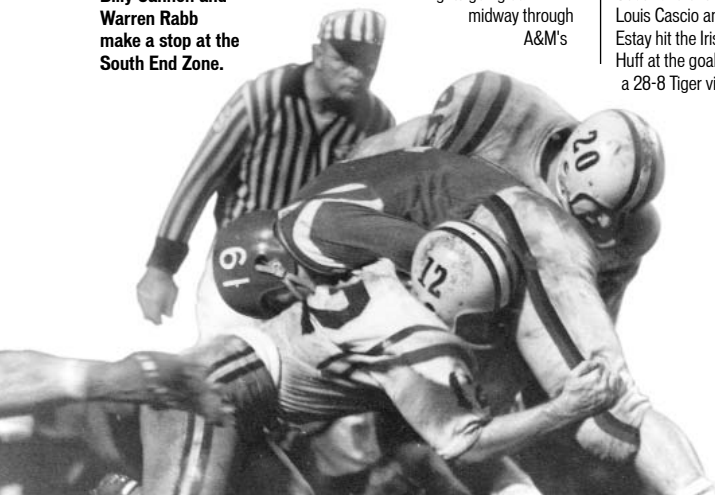
South End Zone

Whether it be the 1959 goal line stand that sealed victory for the Tigers against Ole Miss on the "Billy Cannon Run" night or Bert Jones' pass to Brad Davis as time expired to beat the Rebels in 1972, the south end zone of Tiger Stadium has become somewhat of an enigma for the sometimes strange and often memorable plays in LSU football. In the past 18 years alone, the Tiger

defenders have put together eight goal line stands at the south end zone, including the following games: 1985 Colorado State, 1985 Florida, 1986 North Carolina, 1986 Notre Dame, 1988 Texas A&M, 1991 Florida State, 1992 Miss. State and 1996 Vanderbilt. In 1988, the Tigers stymied the Texas A&M Aggies at the LSU two-yard line despite the distraction of a bank of lights going dark midway through A&M's

series of plays. For that series, LSU's defense was nicknamed the "Lights Out Defense." The first great goal line stand at that end of the field may have been in that 1959 game when Warren Rabb and Billy Cannon halted Ole Miss' Doug Elmore at the one-yard line for the 7-3 victory. Then, in 1971, the first and most memorable of LSU's three goal line stands against Notre Dame was at the one-yard line at the South end of the field as Louis Cascio and Ronnie Estay hit the Irish's Andy Huff at the goal en route to a 28-8 Tiger victory.

Billy Cannon and Warren Rabb make a stop at the South End Zone.



1958

Chinese Bandits

The nickname of one of the three units utilized in Paul Dietzel's three-platoon system that vaulted the Tigers to the 1958 national championship. That year, the first team was named the White Team, an offensive unit was named the Go Team and a defensive unit was tabbed the Chinese Bandits. The White Team, naturally, wore white jerseys and was so named. The Go Team wore gold jerseys as the word "gold" was eventually shortened to "go." The name "Chinese Bandits" actually originated when Dietzel recalled a line from the old "Terry and The Pirates" comic strip that referred to Chinese Bandits as the "most vicious people in the world." In their heyday, the Chinese Bandits were featured in Chinese masks in Life magazine. In 1980, the LSU band revived the "Bandit" tune played when the LSU defense stalls any opponent's drive.

1959

89 yards

There have been longer scoring plays in LSU football history, but Billy Cannon's 89-yard punt return against Ole Miss in 1959 is simply, and undeniably, the most famous play in Tiger gridiron records. In fact, some consider it one of the most memorable in college football history. It was an eerie, misty and humid Halloween night, and the Rebels of Mississippi took a 3-0 lead into the final quarter, threatening to end an 18-game LSU win streak. On third and 17 from the Ole Miss 42, the Rebels' Jake Gibbs punted 47 yards to the Tiger 11 where Cannon hauled it in on the bounce. Cannon careened off seven tacklers down the east sideline and darted 89 yards to immortality. Some say it may have been that run that assured Cannon of the Heisman Trophy he received at season's end.



No. 20

Despite the number of colorful figures and outstanding athletes who have come down the pike in the history of LSU football, just one jersey number, No. 20, has been retired. The great Billy Cannon, two-time All-American and Heisman Trophy winner, played at LSU from 1957-59. He led the Tigers to the 1958 national championship and is best known for his 89-yard punt return to beat Ole Miss in 1959. In his career, Cannon rushed for 1,867 yards on 359 carries, an average of 5.2 yards per carry and scored 19 rushing touchdowns. He also scored two touchdowns by receiving and one each by punt return, kickoff return and interception return. LSU went 24-7 during Cannon's stay on the Baton Rouge campus, including 19 straight victories from the end of the 1957 season to the eighth game of the 1959 campaign. Following that 1959 season, Cannon's jersey was retired into the LSU Athletics Hall of Fame.

The only man who can wear No. 20: Billy Cannon returned to Tiger Stadium in 1988.



LSU vs. TULANE

The Rivalry

LSU's rivalry with the Green Wave of Tulane was a natural from the game's infancy. The Greenies won LSU's first football game in 1893 by a 34-0 count, but over the ensuing seasons, the Tigers have dominated the series and own a 65-22-7 margin over their neighbors from New Orleans. The proximity of the schools made for the development of the rivalry in its early years and, by 1913, fans began to travel the distance by automobile instead of by train. Today's Tiger fan can traverse the distance from Tiger Stadium to the Louisiana Superdome in less than 90 minutes, but in the early years, according to the New Orleans Times-Picayune "with a good car, it can be negotiated in perfect comfort in six hours."

The Rag

The Rag was the traditional spoils of victory in the LSU-Tulane rivalry for many years. This flag, decorated half in LSU's colors of purple and gold and the other half adorned in the green and white of Tulane, was held for one year by the victorious school until the game the following season. The whereabouts of the original flag are unknown; however, a new version of The Rag was awarded to the LSU squad after the Tigers defeated the Greenies, 48-17, in the 2001 season opener in Death Valley.



1966

LSU Stuns No. 2 Arkansas in Cotton Bowl

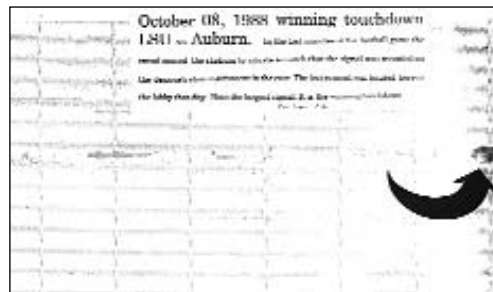
One of the most notable games in LSU football history was the 1966 Cotton Bowl against powerful Arkansas. The Razorbacks went into the New Year's Day tilt ranked No. 2 in the country and riding a 22-game winning streak. LSU owned a meager 7-3 mark compared to the Hogs' perfect 10-0 record, but little Joe Labruzzo silenced many a disbeliever to spark the Bayou Bengals to their greatest bowl win. The Tigers left Dallas with a 14-7 win over the Southwest Conference host Razorbacks. The Tigers have appeared in three other Cotton Bowl classics, tying Arkansas 0-0 in the 1947 game beating Texas 13-0 in 1963 and losing to Texas 35-20 in 2003.



1988

Tigers "Move the Earth" in Win Over Auburn

QB Tommy Hodson connected with WR Eddie Fuller in the back of the endzone for the touchdown that vaulted LSU to a 7-6 victory over Auburn on Oct. 8, 1988, to help lead the LSU Tigers to their seventh SEC crown. The moment will forever be known as the "Night the Tigers Moved the Earth," as the play caused such a thunderous explosion from the 79,341 fans in Tiger Stadium, the LSU Department of Geology registered vibrations on a seismograph machine at the exact moment the touchdown was scored.



Tailgating

It has often been pondered whether the attraction of night football is because of the excitement of the atmosphere created by a game under the lights, the more pleasant weather of an evening after the sun has set, or because it allows more time for tailgating. If it is not football that people of South Louisiana crave, then it is food. Tiger fans arrive as early as Thursday evening for Saturday games, set up their motor homes and kick back for a weekend of cooking and enjoyment for two days until kickoff. A stroll across the LSU campus and through the parking lots is a veritable connoisseur's treat. Common entrees include crawfish, boiled shrimp and jambalaya and, on occasion, one will run across a cochon-de-lait (pig roast).



Voice of the Tigers

For many years, John Ferguson (above) was known as the "Voice of the Tigers" as his call of the action was broadcast nationwide. The most famous call of all plays, though, belongs to J.C. Politz who was the "Voice of the Tigers" in 1959 when Billy Cannon made his famous 89-yard run. By the time Cannon reached midfield on that play, a technician attempted to turn up the sound on Politz' mike to raise it above the crowd noise. In the excitement of the moment, though, he turned the knob the wrong way, lowering the volume and raising the crowd noise, and much of Politz' call of that play is lost forever. Ferguson later returned to the mike as "The Voice," then moved into television where he worked on TigerVision broadcasts beginning in 1984. At that time, Jim Hawthorne took over the radio duties and remains today the football, men's basketball, and baseball "Voice of the Tigers." The legendary Ferguson is now director emeritus of LSU's Tiger Athletic Foundation.



Crossbar

Unknown to many Tiger fans, the LSU football team still runs onto the field under the same crossbar that stood as part of the north end zone goalpost in Tiger Stadium as early as 1955. It had long been a tradition that the LSU football team enter the field by running under the goalpost when the new "T-style" goalposts came into vogue. By virtue of tradition, the old "H-style" posts stood on the field of Death Valley until they were finally removed in 1984. Part of the crossbar, however, was kept and mounted above the door of the Tiger Den through which the Tigers run onto the field each game. In 1993, in celebration of the centennial of LSU football, the "H-style" goalposts were returned to the end zones of Tiger Stadium, thanks to a donation from Shaw Industries of Baton Rouge.



Victory Hill

A pregame ritual for many Tiger fans is to line North Stadium Drive in the hours before kickoff to see the Tiger Marching Band in its walk from the band hall. The band pauses each game on the hill next to the Journalism Building to play "Tiger Rag," to the delight of the LSU throngs. Former head coach Curley Hallman began the tradition in the early 1990s of leading the team by foot down Victory Hill from Broussard Hall two hours before the game. That practice became so popular that Gerry DiNardo, Nick Saban and Les Miles have continued the tradition, even though the team began to stay in a hotel the night before home games. The team buses drive from the on campus Lod Cook Hotel to the top of Victory Hill between the Academic Center and Journalism Building in order for the players to make their traditional walk down.

White Jerseys

LSU is one of the few college football teams that traditionally wear white jerseys for home games. The tradition originated when LSU won its first national championship in 1958. Head coach Paul Dietzel had a habit of tinkering with the uniform every year. In 1958, he chose to wear white jerseys for LSU's home games, and the Tigers subsequently won the national championship. A superstitious man, Dietzel didn't change the uniform after that season. LSU continued to wear white jerseys for home games throughout the Charlie McClendon Era. When Jerry Stovall took over as head coach in 1980, he said the Tigers would occasionally wear purple jerseys so that home fans could see a different color. In 1982, the NCAA changed its jersey rule, requiring teams to wear dark colored jerseys for home games. The Tigers wore purple jerseys for all home games from 1983 to 1994. When Gerry DiNardo became head coach in 1995, he vowed to change the



NCAA jersey rule. After petitioning the rules committee of the American Football Coaches Association, he personally met with each member of the NCAA Football Rules Committee. DiNardo's efforts were successful and the Tigers were allowed to wear white jerseys again beginning

in 1995. A stipulation of the new rule was that the visiting team would have to give the home team permission to wear the white jerseys. The first team to deny LSU's request was DiNardo's former team, Vanderbilt. Instead of going back to purple jerseys, the Tigers took to the field in new gold jerseys. The SEC later adopted a league rule stipulating that the home team has sole discretion in determining its jersey color. Nick Saban became LSU's head coach in 2000 and continued the white jersey tradition, but with a twist. Saban decided that LSU would wear purple jerseys for all non-SEC games, except the home opener.



Rodney Reed presents President George W. Bush with an LSU National Championship Jersey.

The White House

Following their national championship season in 2003, the LSU football team visited Washington D.C. as part of Champions Day at the White House. Head coach Nick Saban and members of the team had the chance to meet President George W. Bush in the East Room and were presented on the South Lawn of the White House. The President posed for pictures with the Tigers, while congratulating the team on winning the BCS National Championship. LSU team captain Rodney Reed presented President Bush with a personalized national championship LSU jersey during the ceremony. In addition to the trip to the White House, the Tigers visited the Lincoln Memorial, toured the capitol building and met with the members of the Louisiana delegation.

The Golden Boot

The Golden Boot is a trophy awarded each year to the winner of the Battle for the Golden Boot football matchup between LSU and its SEC rival Arkansas. The trophy was introduced to the series prior to the 1996 season and since that time, the Tigers have won eight of the 11 meetings between the teams. Molded from 24-karat gold in the shape of the states of Arkansas and Louisiana, the trophy stands four feet in height, weighs nearly 200 pounds and is valued at \$10,000. It is believed to be the heaviest trophy awarded in a college football rivalry. After a win in the series, the victorious team keeps the trophy until the next year's. The boot is currently in the possession of LSU and is housed in the LSU Football Operations Center.



The Golden Band FROM TIGERLAND

The grandest band in all the land, the Golden Band from Tigerland, is as much a part of Saturday nights in Tiger Stadium as the team itself. Among the many favorites of LSU fans is the band's traditional pregame march down North Stadium Drive from the Band Hall to the tune of "Hold That Tiger." That tradition is a carry-over from the old pregame parades through downtown Baton Rouge. Castro Carazo was the man handpicked by Louisiana Governor Huey Long in 1935 to revamp the Tiger band. Carazo and Long together wrote fan favorite "Touchdown

for LSU," and two years later Carazo also penned the official LSU fight song, "Fight For LSU." The tradition of the LSU Tiger Marching Band continues today. The LSU Tiger Marching Band is made up of some 325 musicians, Golden Girls and Colorguard members. In 1997, the band was selected as the top band in the Southeastern Conference by SEC band directors. In December 2001, the band was awarded the Sudler Trophy, the highest honor a collegiate marching band can receive. The award has been called "the Heisman Trophy of marching bands," according to Frank Wickes, director of LSU bands.



HEY, FIGHTIN' TIGERS

Hey, Fightin' Tigers, fight all the way
Play Fightin' Tigers, win the game today.

You've got the know how,
you're doing fine,
Hang on to the ball as you hit the wall
And smash right through the line

You've got to go for a touchdown
Run up the score.
Make Mike the Tiger stand right up and roar.
ROAR!

Give it all of your might as you fight tonight
and keep the goal in view.
Victory for L-S-U!

"Hey, Fighting Tigers," was adapted from the Broadway show tune "Hey, Look Me Over" by Cy Coleman. The song appeared in the musical Wildcat starring Lucille Ball. LSU obtained special permission to use the melody that can be heard in and around Tiger Stadium on Saturday nights in the fall.

FIGHT FOR LSU (Official Fight Song)

Like Knights of old, Let's fight to hold
The glory of the Purple Gold.

Let's carry through, Let's die or do
To win the game for dear old LSU.

Keep trying for that high score;
Come on and fight,
We want some more, some more.

Come on you Tigers, Fight! Fight! Fight!
for dear old L-S-U.
RAH!

TOUCHDOWN FOR LSU!

Tigers! Tigers! They've come to town,
They fight! They fight! Call a first down,
Just look them over, and how they can go,
Smashing the line with runs and passes
high and low.

Touchdown! Touchdown! It's Tigers' score.
Give them hell and a little bit more.
Come on you Tigers, Fight them, you
Tigers. Touchdown for LSU.
RAH! U. RAH!

TIGER RAG

(Hold That Tiger)
Long ago, way down in the jungle
Someone got an inspiration for a tune,
And that jingle brought from the jungle
Became famous mighty soon.

Thrills and chills it sends thru you!
Hot! so hot, it burns you too!

Tho' it's just the growl of the tiger
It was written in a syncopated way,
More and more they howl for the "Tiger"
Ev'ry where you go today
They're shoutin'

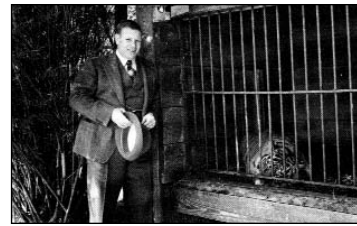
Where's that Tiger! Where's that Tiger!
Where's that Tiger! Where's that Tiger!
Hold that Tiger! Hold that Tiger!
Hold that Tiger!

Words to LSU Alma Mater are on page 1.

Mike

THE TIGER

Trainer and namesake
Mike Chambers
with Mike I housed in
City Park Zoo.



- INTRO
- THIS IS LSU
- TIGERS
- COACHES
- REVIEW
- HISTORY
- LSU



History of Mike

A live Bengal tiger serves as the graphic image of all LSU athletics teams. LSU has had five live mascots with the most recent, Mike V, passing away this past spring. Dr. David Baker of the LSU School of Veterinary Medicine is leading the search for Mike VI, a new tiger cub. LSU hopes to have Mike VI on campus during the 2007 football season.

Mike's ride through Tiger Stadium before home games in a cage topped by the LSU cheerleaders is a school tradition. Before entering the stadium, his cage on wheels is parked next to the opponent's locker room in the southeast end of the stadium. Opposing players must make their way past Mike's cage to reach their locker room.

Tradition dictates that the Tigers will score a touchdown for every growl issued by Mike before a football game. For many years, Mike was prompted to roar by pounding on the cage. Objections of cruel punishment brought about the use of recorded growls to play to the crowd before the games. That practice was discontinued shortly afterward and, today, Mike participates in the pregame tradition without provocation.

In the mid-1980's, pranksters cut the locks on Mike IV's cage and freed him in the early-morning hours just days before the annual LSU-Tulane clash. Mike roamed free, playfully knocking down several small pine trees in the area, before being trapped in the Bernie Moore Track Stadium where police used tranquilizer guns to capture and return the Bengal Tiger to his home.

The incident was reminiscent of a kidnapping of Mike I many years ago by Tulane students before a Tiger-Green Wave battle.

Mike's Habitat

The new environment created for Mike has 15,000 square feet in size with lush planting, a large live oak tree, a beautiful waterfall and a stream evolving from a rocky backdrop overflowing with plants and trees. The habitat has, as a backdrop, an Italianate tower - a campanile - that creates a visual bridge to the Italianate architectural vernacular that is the underpinning of the image of the entire beautiful LSU campus. This spectacular new habitat features state-of-the-art technologies, research, conservation and husbandry programs, as well as educational, interpretive and recreational activities. It is, in essence, one of the largest and finest Tiger habitats in the United States.

FOR EVEN MORE ON THE HISTORY OF MIKE, GO ONLINE: mikethetiger.com



Mike V passed away May 18, 2007, after serving as LSU's live mascot for 17 years. Following his death, many people honored his memory by placing everything from flowers to signs and hats around his habitat.



1936-1956 Mike I

The original Mike was purchased from the Little Rock Zoo in 1936 for \$750, with money contributed by the student body. Originally known as "Sheik" at the time of his purchase, his name was changed to Mike to honor Mike Chambers who served as LSU's athletic trainer when the first mascot was purchased. The first Mike was housed in the Baton Rouge Zoo for one year before a permanent home was constructed near Tiger Stadium. Mike I reigned for 20 years before dying of pneumonia.



1956-1958 Mike II

The second Mike served a brief reign, lasting only through the 1957 season before dying of pneumonia in the spring of 1958. He was born at the Audubon Zoo in New Orleans and came to LSU on Sept. 28, 1956. The young tiger was held overnight in Tiger Stadium and unveiled Sept. 29, the opening day of the football season.



1958-1976 Mike III

Just in time for the 1958 national championship season, Mike III was purchased from the Woodland Park Zoo in Seattle, Wash., following a "national search" by then-athletic director Jim Corbett. The student body contributed \$1,500 for the purchase of the tiger. Mike III served as mascot for 18 seasons, dying after the only losing season of his reign, as LSU posted a 5-6 record in 1975.



1976-1990 Mike IV

Mike IV reigned over Tiger athletics for 14 years after being donated to the school by August A. Busch III from the Dark Continent Amusement Park in Tampa, Fla. on Aug. 29, 1976. Born on May 15, 1974, Mike's age and health were determining factors in his retirement to the Baton Rouge Zoo in 1990. Mike IV died of old age in March of 1995 at the age of 21.

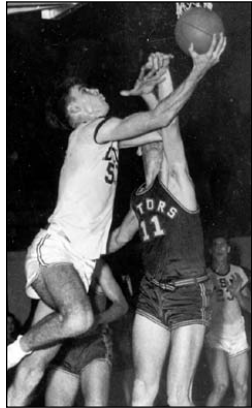


1990-2007 Mike V

Donated by Dr. Thomas and Caroline Atchison of the Animal House Zoological Park in Moulton, Ala., Mike V served as LSU's mascot for 17 years. As a baby tiger, Mike V was brought to Baton Rouge from Alabama by Dr. Sheldon Bivin of the LSU School of Veterinary Medicine. Born Oct. 18, 1989, the new tiger was introduced to LSU fans at a basketball game against Alabama in February 1990. He officially began his reign on April 30, 1990, when he was moved into the tiger cage across from Tiger Stadium.

LSU GREATS

The five individuals on this page are the only men to have their jerseys retired by LSU. Basketball has retired the No. 23 for Pete Maravich, No. 50 for Bob Pettit, Jr., and No. 33 for Shaquille O'Neal. Football's only retired jersey is the No. 20 worn by Billy Cannon, while baseball retired the No. 15 in honor of longtime coach and current athletics director Skip Bertman.



50

Bob Pettit

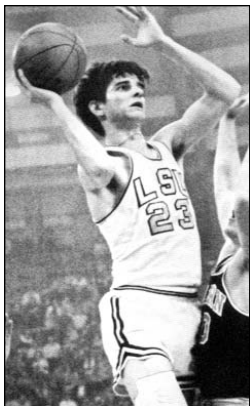
Led LSU to its first NCAA Final Four in 1953 and he later became the first player in NBA history to exceed the 20,000-plus point barrier. Pettit is a member of the NBA Hall of Fame and in 1997 he was named as one of the top 50 players in NBA history.



20

Billy Cannon

One of the true legends of college football in the South, Cannon was the 1959 Heisman Trophy winner and helped the Tigers to the 1958 national title. Cannon's most memorable performance came in 1959 against Ole Miss when No. 1 LSU trailed No. 3 Ole Miss 3-0 in the fourth quarter. He fielded a punt, broke seven tackles and returned it 89 yards for the 7-3 victory. He went on to a successful 11-year professional career.



23

Pete Maravich

"Pistol Pete," Maravich still holds the NCAA record for career points with 3,667 and for career scoring average with 44.2 points a game. He was selected the National Player of the Year in 1970 after leading the Tigers to the NIT Final Four. He scored 50+ points an amazing 28 times. He went on to a 10-year professional career and was selected as one of the NBA's 50 greatest players in 1997.



33

Shaquille O'Neal

Was the first pick in the 1992 NBA Draft. He was named MVP of the league in 2000 and was a three-time NBA Finals MVP after leading the Los Angeles Lakers to three World Championships. At LSU, O'Neal averaged 21.6 points and 13.6 rebounds for his career, and in 1991, he was named the World's Amateur Athlete of the Year as well as SEC Athlete of the Year and National Player of the Year. In 1997, he was named as one of the top 50 players in NBA history.



15

Skip Bertman

A legend in the college baseball ranks, Bertman created a dynasty at LSU, guiding the Tigers to five national titles in a 10-year stretch from 1991-2000. He also skipped the United States to a bronze medal at the 1996 Olympics in Atlanta and was an assistant on the gold medal-winning U.S. squad in Seoul, Korea in 1988. Bertman retired from coaching following the 2001 season and is currently the LSU athletics director. Bertman was inducted into the College Baseball Hall of Fame in 2006.

LSU's Success in each of its 20 sports is evident with this outstanding list of former Tigers.

- INTRO
- THIS IS LSU
- TIGERS
- COACHES
- REVIEW
- HISTORY
- LSU



Seimone Augustus

Augustus was the two-time NCAA National Player of the Year, receiving the Wade Trophy, the Naismith and the Wooden Awards as a junior and a senior. Augustus helped lead the Lady Tigers to three straight Final Fours and was the NCAA Regional MOP three times. She was the No. 1 draft pick in the 2006 WNBA draft.



Temeka Johnson

The 2004-05 Lieberman Award winner as the nation's top point guard, Johnson led the Lady Tigers to back-to-back NCAA Final Fours, the 2004-05 SEC regular season title and the 2003 tournament title, and was the SEC's all-time assist leader, finishing her career fifth in NCAA history with 945.



Nicki Arnstad

The 2002 NCAA floor exercise co-champion, Arnstad became the first LSU gymnast to win a national title. She was a two-time All-American and won the NCAA Central Regional Floor and All-Around Championships.



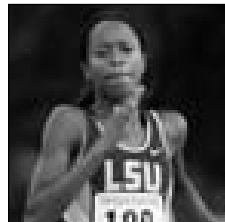
Esther Jones

A 21-time All-American while at LSU, Jones won a gold medal as a member of the United States' 4x100-meter relay team at the 1992 Olympic Games in Barcelona.



April Burkholder

The 2006 NCAA beam co-national champion. Finished career with 14 All-America honors and four All-SEC selections. In addition, was named the NCAA Central Region Gymnast of the year twice (2004, 2005), the SEC Gymnast of the Year on two occasions (2004 and 2005) and was also the conference's Freshman of the Year in 2003.



Muna Lee

The most decorated track and field athlete in school history, Lee won 20 All-America awards and a school record seven national titles while helping the Lady Tigers to five NCAA team championships during her time at LSU. A 2004 Olympian, she finished seventh in the 200 meters at the Summer Games in Athens, Greece.



Xavier Carter

Carter won a school record-tying seven NCAA titles on the track and earned a total of 10 All-America honors. He became just the second athlete to win four titles at one national meet, joining Jesse Owens. Holds four individual school records and anchored LSU's 4x400-meter relay teams to two school records.



Ben McDonald

Named the Golden Spikes National Player of the Year in 1989 and he was later the first player chosen in the Major League Baseball Draft by the Baltimore Orioles.



Walter Davis

A two-time Olympian and World Champion, Davis helped LSU to national titles in 2001 and 2002. The SEC Male Athlete of the Year in 2002, he won six NCAA titles and earned a school-record nine All-America honors.



David Toms

The two-time SEC Player of the Year, Toms has gone on to a successful career on the PGA Tour. Among his PGA Tour victories was a thrilling win at the PGA Championship in August of 2001.



Meredith Duncan

The nation's top collegiate golfer in 2002, Duncan left LSU as the school's best female golfer. She earned first-team All-America honors as a senior in 2002 and won the United States Women's Amateur Championship in 2001.



Todd Walker

Capped his LSU career as the SEC's all-time leader in hits, runs, RBIs, and total bases. Walker, who is a member of the All-Time College World Series Team, led LSU to the national title in 1993.



Shaquille O'Neal

Four-time NBA champion, including the 2006 title with Miami, Shaquille O'Neal, the 2000 NBA MVP, joined the long list of prominent LSU alumni when he earned his degree in general studies in December 2000.



Seimone Augustus

Received her degree in 2005 after just three years at LSU and while earning NCAA Women's Basketball National Player of the Year honors twice. The first pick of the 2006 WNBA draft by the Minnesota Lynx.



Prominent LSU ALUMNI



Eduardo Aguirre, Jr.

Named the first Director of U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) for the Department of Homeland Security in 2003, Aguirre, Jr., was appointed the U.S. Ambassador to Spain in 2005.



Kevin Faulk

Excelled in both the classroom and on the playing field as he graduated in just three years. Faulk is currently a member of the three-time Super Bowl Champion New England Patriots.



Dr. James Andrews

A world-renowned orthopedic surgeon. Andrews is a 1963 graduate of LSU and a 1967 graduate of LSU Medical School. While at LSU, Andrews won the SEC indoor and outdoor titles in the pole vault.



Carlos Roberto Flores

The president of Honduras from 1997-2001, Flores helped the nation recover after Hurricane Mitch devastated the country in 1998. Flores is married to the former Mary Carol Flake, also an alumnus of LSU.



Lod Cook

Graduated from LSU with a bachelor's degree in Mathematics in 1955 and then earned his Master's degree in Petro Engineering in 1955. Cook served as CEO of ARCO for nine years.



Jim Flores

Graduated with two LSU bachelors of science degrees; one in Corporate Finance in 1981 and the second in Petroleum Land Management in 1982. Flores is currently Chairman, President and CEO of Plains Exploration & Production Company

LSU's enrollment is more than 30,000 students, including more than 1,600 international students and nearly 5,000 graduate students.

- INTRO
- THIS IS LSU
- TIGERS
- COACHES
- REVIEW
- HISTORY
- LSU

Dr. Larry O. Arthur - AIDS researcher.

John Ed Bradley - Sports Illustrated writer and novelist.

John Breaux - U.S. Senator (1987-2005) and U.S. Congressman (1972-86) from Louisiana.

Wil Calhoun - Executive Producer of television sitcom "Friends".

Cassandra Chandler - One of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's highest ranking African-American women as special agent in charge of the Norfolk Field office.

"Lightning Joe" Lawton Collins - Chief of Staff for President Harry Truman.

Bill Conti - Oscar-winning composer who has written theme music for several well-known movies, including "Rocky" and its sequels.

Eric Arturo Delvalle - President of Panama (1985-1988).

A. Wright Elliott - Retired executive vice president, Chase Manhattan Bank.

Graves Erskine - U.S. Marine Corps General in WWII.

Maxime A. Faget - Designed Mercury and Gemini spacecrafts.

Mary Carol Flake Flores - Former first lady of Honduras.

Murphy "Mike" Foster, Jr. - Former governor of Louisiana (1996-2004).

Kevin Griffin - Lead singer of the platinum-selling rock band "Better than Ezra"

Paul Groves - Award-winning tenor with the Metropolitan Opera

Rufus William (Bill) Harp - Television set decorator for series including "L.A. Law" and "Moonlighting"

Pat Hewlett - CIO of Exxon Mobil.

Walter Hitesman - Former president, Reader's Digest.

Hubert Humphrey - U.S. vice president (1965-69).

W. Vernon Jones - Senior Scientist for Suborbital Research, NASA headquarters.

Delos "Kip" Knight - Vice president of marketing and brand management for eBay international.

Russell Long - U.S. Senator from Louisiana (1948-87).

Ray Marshall - Secretary of Labor under President Jimmy Carter.

James E. Maurin - Founding partner and CEO of Stirling Properties, a national real estate services firm.

Grover Murray - Former president of Texas Tech University.

Jake Lee Netterville - Chairman of the board of Postlethwaite and Netterville, the largest Louisiana-based public accounting firm.

Edwin Newman - Longtime NBC News journalist and author.

Carolyn Bennett Patterson - Former senior editor, National Geographic.

J. Howard Ramin - Former CEO and Chairman of the Board, Texaco.

Rex Reed - Drama critic, syndicated columnist.



Kenneth Brown

A 1995 graduate of LSU and the host of Home and Garden Television's (HGTV) show "redesign", Brown credits much of his success to LSU's interior design program, which is ranked among the top 10 nationally. Brown's show completed its first season in 2005, and HGTV plans to air 65 more episodes.

Maj. Gen. Thomas Rhame - Led 1st Infantry Division against Iraq during Persian Gulf War.

Thomas O. Ryder - Chairman of the Board, The Reader's Digest Association.

Frances Seghers - Senior VP of Sony Entertainment European Community Affairs, which includes Sony Music, Sony Pictures and Sony Playstation.

Dolores Spikes - Former President of the Southern University System and the University of Maryland-Eastern Shore.

Ray Strother - Author, political consultant.

David Suarez - Co-owner of Atlantic Company of America, Inc., which performed the historic restoration of the Washington Monument, the Smithsonian's Air and Space Museum and the main U.S. Treasury Building.

Rebecca Wells - Author of the novel and film "Devine Secrets of the Ya-Ya Sisterhood."

Joanne Woodward - Academy Award-winning actress and wife of Paul Newman.



Reinosuke Hara

Researched at LSU in the 1950s and then later received an honorary Doctorate of Science degree from LSU in 1992. Former President and CEO of Seiko Instruments.



Mary L. Landrieu

Became the first woman from Louisiana elected to a full term in the United States Senate in 1997.



Harry J. Longwell

Graduated from LSU in 1963 with a Bachelor's degree in petroleum engineering and retired in 2004 as the Executive Vice President and Director of of ExxonMobil.



Eddie J. Jones

Former President of the NFL's Miami Dolphins franchise, the 37-year veteran of the NFL is currently a Trustee of the Bert Bell/Pete Rozelle Retirement and Disability Plan.



Marty Sixkiller

Senior Technical Director for PDI/DreamWorks' movies "Antz," "Shrek," "Shrek 2," "Shrek the Third," "Madagascar" and "Over the Hedge".



James Carville

Received both a Bachelor's degree and Law degree from LSU. Carville gained fame in the 1990s as the chief campaign strategist for Bill Clinton and Al Gore. Carville also penned a best-selling memoir titled "All's Fair: Love, War and Running for President".



Sports Museum

JACK & PRISCILLA ANDONIE

The Jack and Priscilla Andonie Museum is home to LSU's athletics history. The museum, located at the Lod Cook Alumni Center on LSU's campus, is full of artifacts and memorabilia from the Andonie's personal collection gathered by the couple over the past three decades. The museum features more than 115 precious pieces of LSU memorabilia. Among these are the 1926 program of the dedication of the campus; the 1936 Sugar Bowl program signed by Governor Oscar K. Allen; Chinese Bandits' hats, jerseys and game ball of the 1958 National Champions; Shaquille O'Neal's and Pete Maravich's jerseys and game shoes; coach Skip Bertman's championship game uniform; the Tiger Band's national championship trophy; coach Dale Brown's favorite game tie; coach Nick Saban's Sugar Bowl headphones; and the 2003 national championship signed game ball.

Twenty-four wall mounted TVs simultaneously broadcast music videos of the Tiger Band, Cheerleaders, Golden Girls, significant LSU Sports moments, and campus scenes from the 1930s, 40s and 50s. These videos are synched to the wonderful music of the LSU Band and were created exclusively for the Andonie Museum. A movie screen is installed across the corridor entrance displaying the 2004 Nokia Sugar Bowl and highlights of the 2003 championship football season.

Twenty-two huge purple and gold banners add bursts of color to the museum's wall displays. These banners provide information about legendary coaches Paul Dietzel and Charles McClendon. The banners also pay tribute to LSU's SEC and national championship teams.



Amenities

- ▶ 54 Sports Displays
- ▶ 24 large wall-mounted television screens
- ▶ 13,000 LSU artifacts and memorabilia
- ▶ Numerous kiosk displays

Museum Hours

FREE ADMISSION
 Monday - Friday 9 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.
 Sat. & Sun. 1:30 - 4:30 p.m.

Home Football Game Days:
 9:00 a.m. - 2 hours prior to game time

Athletic Facilities



Tiger Stadium

Football
Built - 1924 • Capacity - 92,400
Largest Crowd - 92,664 vs. Auburn on October 22, 2005



Pete Maravich Assembly Center

Men's and Women's Basketball, Volleyball and Gymnastics
Built - 1971 • Capacity - 13,472
Largest Crowd - 15,694 (MBKB vs. Ole Miss on Feb. 25, 1981)



Alex Box Stadium

Baseball
Built - 1938 • Capacity - 7,760
Largest Crowd - 8,683 vs. Houston on March 6, 2004



Bernie Moore Track Stadium

Men's and Women's Outdoor Track & Field
Built - 1969 • Capacity - 5,680
Largest Crowd - 3,947 on June 1, 2001 (NCAA Championships)



Tiger Park

Softball
Built - 1996 • Capacity - 1,000
Largest Crowd - 2,326 vs. Tennessee on April 28, 2007



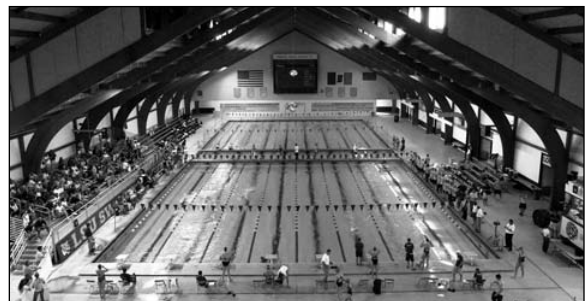
Soccer Complex

Women's Soccer
Built - 1996 • Capacity - 1,500
Largest Crowd - 1,689 vs. Ole Miss on Sept. 30, 2005



W.T. "Dub" Robinson Stadium

Men's and Women's Tennis
Built - 1970 • Capacity - 550



Natatorium

Men's and Women's Swimming & Diving
Built - 1985 • Capacity - 2,200