

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

LES MILES

F O O T B A L L

It only takes one conversation with first-year LSU coach Les Miles to know what he's made of. Deeply committed to his family and driven to winning big on the football field, Miles brings a philosophy to LSU that focuses on his players having success in all areas of life. Under the Miles Plan, his players will leave LSU with a degree in one hand and a championship ring on another.

Miles, the 2002 Big 12 Conference Coach of the Year and the only coach to beat national powerhouse Oklahoma twice in the past four years, brings to Baton Rouge a contagious enthusiasm and a passionate spirit for the game that has already grabbed the attention of his players and those who support the program.

In addition, he's a proven recruiter who has a keen eye for assessing talent as well as character, all attributes that make Miles the perfect fit for LSU.



1974-75

Les Miles letters two years at the University of Michigan. During those two seasons, Michigan was a combined 18-3-2 and participated in both the Rose and Orange Bowls.



1980-81

Miles begins his coaching career for his former coach, Bo Schembechler, at Michigan. The Wolverines post a 19-5 record with a Big 10 title during his two-year stint.



1982-86

Miles serves on Bill McCartney's Colorado staff for five seasons, earning berths to the Freedom and Bluebonnet Bowls in 1985 and 1986.

1987-94

Miles returns to his alma mater for the next eight seasons. Michigan won 71 games during that span, made eight-straight bowl appearances, including four Rose Bowl trips. During the eight years, Miles coaches 10 All-Americans and 12 NFL draftees.

INTRO
THIS IS LSU
TIGERS
COACHES
REVIEW
HISTORY
LSU



The Miles Plan

The goal is to run the finest football program in the country where our players can have an experience that is second to none.

Academics A Must

A football coach has to understand it's academics first and you'll find that in me as well. We have the finest academic center for student-athletes that I've ever seen right here on our campus. It's a magnificent place that will serve as the cornerstone for the success of this program.

Excellence On The Field

It's the goal of this program to win in the grandest fashion and to compete for championships each year.

The Complete Package

I realized that when I looked at LSU from afar they had everything. I want the opportunity to step alongside a great team, at a great school and be a part of extending a very competitive tradition.

1995-97

Spends three seasons at Oklahoma State as the offensive coordinator for head coach Bob Simmons. The 1997 season saw the Cowboys go 8-4 with a trip to the Alamo Bowl, the school's first bowl appearance since 1988.



1998-2000

Miles is the tight ends coach for the NFL's Dallas Cowboys for head coaches Chan Gailey and Dave Campo. The Cowboys win the division title in 1998.

2001-04

Takes over as head coach of the Oklahoma State program. Guides the Cowboys to three straight bowl games, including a victory in the 2002 Houston Bowl.



2005

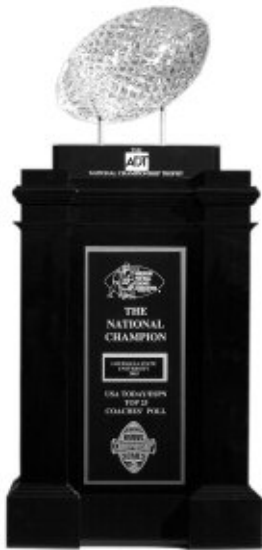
On Jan. 3, 2005, Les Miles is named the 32nd head coach in LSU Football history.

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



Nick Saban hoists the 2003 ADT National Championship Trophy after defeating Oklahoma 21-14 in the Sugar Bowl.

CHAMPIONSHIP TROPHIES



National Champions
2003 • 1958



SEC Champions
2003 • 2001 • 1988 • 1986
1970 • 1961 • 1958 • 1936 • 1935



SEC West Champions
2003 • 2002 • 2001
1997 • 1986

INTRO
THIS IS LSU
TIGERS
COACHES
REVIEW
HISTORY
LSU



- 259** Academic All-SEC honors
- 185** First-Team All-SEC selections
- 61** All-America honors
- 36** Bowl Games
- 25** NFL first round draft picks
- 24** Academic All-America selections
- 17** Bowl Victories
- 10** College Football Hall of Famers
- 9** SEC Championships
- 5** SEC West Championships
- 3** Pro Football Hall of Famers
- 2** National Championships

Heisman Trophy
Billy Cannon • 1959



FOOTBALL TROPHIES

THE HARDWARE



National Coach of the Year

Nick Saban • 2003
Jerry Stovall • 1982
Charles McClendon • 1970
Paul Dietzel • 1958



Biletnikoff Award

Josh Reed • 2001



Rimington Award

Ben Wilkerson • 2004

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

Critical to the development of an athlete as a student is an adequate academic facility and capable staff to further the athlete's progress. The Cox Communications Academic Center for Student-Athletes is responsible for overseeing the educational development and progress toward graduation for all student-athletes. The staff acts as a liaison between the student-athlete and the academic communities and insures that student-athletes comply with academic rules established by the University, NCAA and Southeastern Conference. The staff also coordinates academic programs designed to assist student-athletes in acquiring a quality education.



University Medalist

Offensive lineman Rudy Niswanger completed his degree in kinesiology in the spring of 2005 with a perfect 4.0 GPA, earning him *summa cum laude* and University Medalist honors.

The Goal

For each student-athlete to reach and receive the highest-quality education and degree.

The Responsibility

To oversee the educational development and progress toward graduation for all student-athletes.

Tutoring	Career Counseling and Development	Comply with academic rules established by LSU, the NCAA and SEC	Time Management	Study Skills
----------	-----------------------------------	---	-----------------	--------------

ACADEMIC STAFF

SUPPORT STAFF



Dr. Roger Grooters
Executive Director



Ted White
Director



Jim Rost
Associate Director



Dr. Mary Boudreaux
Associate Director



Tim Boyle
Associate Director



Rachel Lassiter
Coordinator



Tommy Powell
Technology Specialist



Gwendolyn Clark
Educational Support



Dr. Tommy Karam
Director/Communications Lab



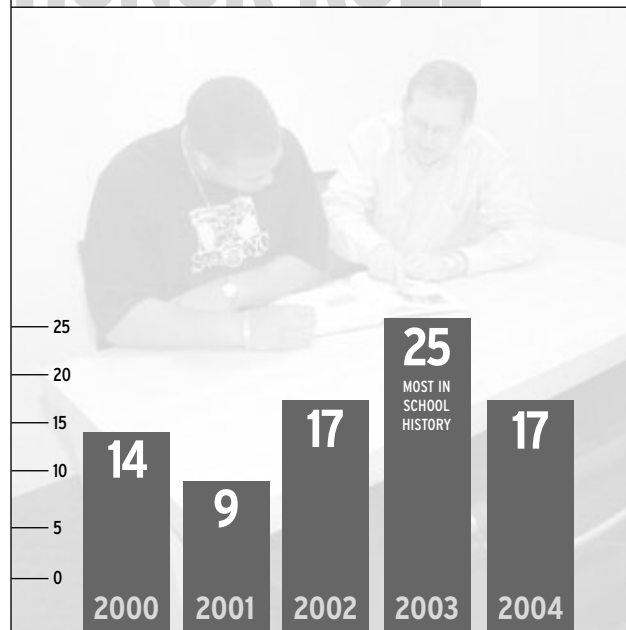
Jeanne Hieronimus
Learning Specialist

LSU FOOTBALL GRADUATES SINCE 2000

<p>WINTER 2000 Kareem Mitchell Louis Williams</p> <p>SPRING 2001 Muskingum Barnes John Compton Joe Domingeaux Jason Green Kyle Kipps Oliver Smith Charles Thomas Roger Williams</p>	<p>SUMMER 2001 Michael Lillie Robert Royal</p> <p>SPRING 2002 Trev Faulk Jarvis Green Melvin Hill * Kris Kessler Ryan Miles Walter Moreham Tony Vastola Bob Wynne Wendell York John Young</p>	<p>SUMMER 2001 Charles Thomas *</p> <p>WINTER 2002 Tommy Banks Willie Harvey Solomon Lee Chad Lewis Jerel Myers Jeremy Shealy Joe Wesley</p> <p>SPRING 2003 Jimmy Courtenay Alonzo Diodene</p>	<p>Bradie James Elice Parker Rodney Reed Marcus Whitty</p> <p>WINTER 2003 John Corbello Byron Dawson Thomas Dunsun Michael Dupuis Donnie Jones Matt Mauck Rob Sale</p>	<p>SPRING 2004 Thomas Barrett Jeremy Burnham Ross Cockrell Eric Edwards Randall Gay Brandon Nowlin Rodney Reed * Jonathan Shensky Kyle Thompson Torrin Williams Bryce Wyatt Wendell York *</p>	<p>SUMMER 2004 Dorsett Buckels Eric Edwards Jason Ledoux Korey Wales * Corey Webster Bryce Wyatt</p> <p>WINTER 2004 Harold Bicknell Ryan Clark Cedric Donaldson Ryan O'Neal Marcus Randall Jarvus Ryes</p>	<p>SPRING 2005 Jimmy Courtenay Barrett Dupuy Derek Hinds Brandon Hurley Rudy Niswanger Demetri Robinson Chuck Wiley * Ben Wilkerson</p> <p>* denotes postgraduate degree</p>
---	---	---	---	---	--	---

INTRO
THIS IS LSU
TIGERS
COACHES
REVIEW
HISTORY
LSU

2004 SEC ACADEMIC HONOR ROLL



The number of football student-athletes to earn Academic All-SEC honors (3.0 GPA or better) has drastically improved since the opening of the Cox Communication Academic Center for Student-Athletes in the Fall of 2002. Since 2002 a total of 58 earned Academic All-SEC honors, including a school record 25 players in 2003.

STUDENT ATHLETE	CLASS	MAJOR
Harold Bicknell	Sr.	General Studies
Andre' Boagni	Jr.	Construction Management
Terrell Clayton	So.	General Business
Joshua Dicharry	Jr.	Management
Peter Dyakowski	Jr.	History
Ryan Gaudet	Jr.	Management
Gregory Hercules	Sr.	Chemical Engineering
Shawn Jordan	So.	Undeclared
LaRon Landry	So.	Undeclared
Rudy Niswanger	Sr.	Kinesiology
Gant Petty	Sr.	Biological Sciences
Justin Vincent	So.	Communication Studies
Brian West	So.	Undeclared
Garett Wibel	Jr.	General Studies
Ryan Willis	Jr.	Kinesiology
Andrew Wright	So.	Biological Sciences
Keith Zinger	So.	Undeclared

NATIONAL SCHOLAR-ATHLETES



LSU has produced six recipients of the National Football Foundation and College Football Hall of Fame National Scholar-Athlete award, including two in the past five seasons. The Tigers have also had three Academic All-America selections in the past two seasons, including Rudy Niswanger in 2004.

Scholar-Athletes

- 1978 - Robert Dugas
- 1987 - Nacho Albergamo
- 1990 - Sol Graves
- 1997 - Chad Kessler
- 2002 - Bradie James (below)
- 2003 - Rodney Reed (above)





Amenities

- ▶ 54,000 square feet of working space
- ▶ 75 computer workstations
- ▶ 14 private computer rooms in a state-of-the-art computer lab
- ▶ Additional study rooms and classrooms for private or group study
- ▶ Electronic scheduling of tutoring sessions
- ▶ A 1,000-seat auditorium for classes and lectures



Paramount to the success of the “student” half of the term student-athlete is providing LSU athletes with the best possible resources to excel in the classroom. For more than 20 years, the LSU Academic Center for Student-Athletes has helped to build well-rounded student-athletes. But as times change and technology advances, the need for further improvements still exists. As a result, the Cox Communications Academic Center for Student-Athletes opened its doors in November of 2002. A \$15 million renovation to the Gym Armory not only made it among the nation’s premier centers, but put it at the forefront. Improvements to the existing center give LSU student-athletes the best opportunity for success by providing access to the latest technology, as well as an array of expanded services.

FACILITY BUILT BY THE TIGER ATHLETIC FOUNDATION



INTRO
THIS IS LSU
TIGERS
COACHES
REVIEW
HISTORY
LSU



Computer Stations

Throughout the Academic Center are 75 computer stations, providing student-athletes with a quiet working environment for research, writing and studying.



Bo Campbell Auditorium

The 1,000-seat auditorium is used through the year as a classroom and lecture hall. Each seat in the auditorium has space for a laptop and a modem hookup, providing each student unlimited learning opportunities. The auditorium also contains a movie theatre size screen to aid professors with lectures and classroom activities.

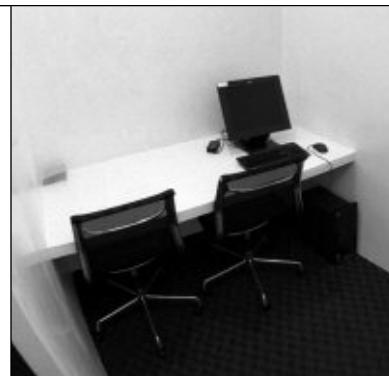


The Library

The library provides a perfect setting for individual study, or with a tutor as group.

Study Area

Included in the 54,000 square feet of the Academic Center are individual study areas as well as 14 private computer rooms for student-athletes to work one-on-one with tutors or by themselves.



COMMUNICATIONS LAB



Along with the success of the LSU Football team, comes a great deal of media attention and Dr. Tommy Karam, the Director of the Communications Lab, uses his lab, located on the fourth floor of the Cox Communications Academic Center for Student-Athletes, to work with LSU student-athletes on their interactions with the media and interview skills. Karam's lab is a mock press conference setting to get the student-athletes used to handling themselves in front of both print and electronic media. He video tapes the mock interview session and reviews it with the student-athlete to help them become more comfortable in an interview setting. Karam also helps the LSU Football players get prepared for the NFL Combine by working closely with those players on the interview process.



Lights, Camera, Answer

Dr. Karam uses his studio to prepare LSU's student-athletes to interact with all phases of local and national media by working one-on-one in a press conference setting. The Communications Lab includes a working camera for Karam to review the session with the student-athletes.

INTRO

THIS IS LSU

TIGERS

COACHES

REVIEW

HISTORY

LSU



Louisiana State University and Agricultural & Mechanical College has, throughout its 144-year history, served the people of Louisiana, the region, the nation, and the world. LSU is creating a revolution, one of pervasive change and advancement. For the past five years, the focus of the LSU community has been an increased commitment to excellence. Our progress has been dramatic and shows no sign of stopping.



Having witnessed many of yesterday's possibilities become today's tangible realities, the LSU community set forth to capitalize on its success. The goal was to improve our standing as a nationally competitive flagship university. Following intense discussions among the LSU Board of Supervisors, campus administrators, faculty, and student leaders, the objectives required to reach this status crystallized, providing the impetus for LSU's National Flagship Agenda.

LSU Facts

Location: Baton Rouge, La.
 Founded: January 2, 1860
 Enrollment: 31,234
 President: Dr. William Jenkins
 Major Fields for Bachelor's Degrees: 72
 Major Fields for Master's Degrees: 72
 Major Fields for Doctoral Degrees: 54



DIVERSITY

“The Most Diverse school in the nation.”

Newsweek magazine named Louisiana State University the “Most Diverse” school in the nation in the Sept. 3, 2003 issue. The enrollment consists of 24 percent minority students.



“LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY HAS A TRADITION OF GRATITUDE EXPRESSED IN SERVICE TO COMMUNITY AND COUNTRY.”



President George W. Bush
2004 LSU SPRING COMMENCEMENT

INTRO
THIS IS LSU
TIGERS
COACHES
REVIEW
HISTORY
LSU

Strong supporters of education throughout the state have provided resources for a variety of innovative projects that are attracting world-class researchers and their expertise to LSU. The National Flagship Agenda is working to improve the standing of the University, as well as strengthen its position as an economic engine for the state of Louisiana. As a result, the University community is even more determined to achieve excellence at every level.

LSU remains firmly focused on attaining national flagship status by 2010, the University's 150th anniversary. The resolve of the LSU community and the support of the state make these goals attainable. And, if the last five years are any indication of success, the next phase of this agenda will guarantee LSU's place in the arena of national prominence.

Because of its designation as a doctoral/research university by the Carnegie Foundation, LSU ranks in the top 2 percent of the nation's colleges and universities. This designation is shared by only 59 public and 29 private universities across the nation. LSU is also one of only 25 universities nationwide designated as both a land-grant and sea-grant college.

History and tradition began with LSU's founding in 1853 by the General Assembly of Louisiana as the Louisiana State Seminary of Learning and Military Academy near Pineville, Louisiana. The

institution opened January 2, 1860. When the Civil War began, the school's first superintendent, William Tecumseh Sherman, resigned to assume a command in the Union Army. The seminary reopened in 1869, but was soon destroyed by fire. The institution moved to Baton Rouge, opening on Nov. 1, 1869.

In 1870, the Seminary was renamed Louisiana State University. In 1874, under the United States Morrill Act, the Louisiana State Agricultural & Mechanical College was established in New Orleans. The two institutions were merged by the Legislature in 1877 to become Louisiana State University and Agricultural & Mechanical College.

Construction on the present campus began in 1922 and the first classes were held in 1926. LSU experienced major growth in the 1930s and 1940s, expanding its student body, curricula, and services. During the 1960s, the University began to place increasing emphasis on research.

Recognizing the importance and extent of statewide agricultural activities of units in the LSU System, the LSU Board of Supervisors established the Center for Agricultural Sciences & Rural Development in 1972. This unit was renamed the LSU Agricultural Center in 1982. Components of the LSU Agricultural Center include the Louisiana Agricultural Experiment Station, the Louisiana Cooperative Extension Service

and International Programs.

The primary mission of the LSU Agricultural Center is to conduct research in agricultural and natural resource development and to provide off-campus extension education that disseminates technological, economic, and management information to Louisiana residents.

In 1977, the Paul M. Hebert Law Center, established as the LSU Law School in 1906, was made an autonomous division of the LSU System. The Law Center provides legal education characterized by an unyielding demand for academic excellence. Its unique curriculum, based on civil law as well as substantial elements of common law, provides law graduates with qualifications and training for not one, but two legal systems. The Hebert Law Center holds membership in the Association of Law Schools and is on the approved list of the American Bar Association.

LSU, located on more than 2,000 acres in the southern part of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, is bordered on the west by the Mississippi River. The University's more than 250 principal buildings are grouped on a 650-acre plateau that constitutes the main part of the campus.

LSU and A&M College is accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools.

CAMPUS APARTMENT - THE TIGERS' HOME AWAY FROM HOME

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



LSU has 18 residence halls with architectural styles ranging from a Renaissance style typical of the older core of the campus to modern high-rise buildings. Above is the newest addition, the highly popular East Campus and West Campus apartments, a co-ed dormitory that includes furnished rooms with connecting suites and e-mail workstations in the lobby, all within a short walk from the dining hall.

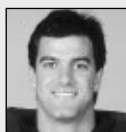


Amenities

- ▶ Dining Halls
- ▶ Weekly Housekeeping
- ▶ Cable Television
- ▶ High-Speed Internet
- ▶ Mail Service
- ▶ Card Access
- ▶ Facility Repairs
- ▶ Security
- ▶ Telephone Services
- ▶ Furnished
- ▶ Washer/Dryer
- ▶ Microwave

WHY LSU?

"It was really quite an honor to be able to play for LSU. Being from Lockport, everybody down there is a big LSU fan. Once I graduated from high school and had to make the decision where I was going to play, LSU was the obvious choice because I had grown up an LSU fan and it was a place where my family could watch me play. LSU really helped me grow both as a player and a person. I have nothing but fond memories of the place."



Tommy Hodson
Quarterback (1986-89)
All-SEC

"I had a lot of choices coming out of high school, but when I visited LSU it was different. It felt like a family with the coaches and the players. LSU was the best place for me to go. It had everything I wanted, both football and academically. The atmosphere and the coaches made me feel very comfortable around them as well as the academic people and everybody involved with the program. I was from down the road in Louisiana and could have gone anywhere to school, but I chose to stay close to home."



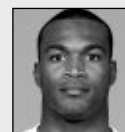
Jarvis Green
Defensive End (1998-01)
New England Patriots member

"As far back as I can remember (riding bicycles, playing little league baseball), I have literally bled purple and gold. It never crossed my mind that there was anywhere else to go other than LSU. The experiences and relationships that I developed at LSU have been an integral part of my life. No other colleges existed in my mind. I am fortunate to have attended a place that I considered a dream and look forward to my association with the University until the day I die."



David Toms
2001 PGA Champion
and LSU Graduate

"I was basically an in-state guy and had always thought about going to LSU for football and to get a good education. I made a lot of visits to different schools in my selection process, but everything always pointed toward LSU. My heart and my family guided me in that direction not just for the athletics, but for the academics as well. From top to bottom LSU has good people from the coaches on down the line."



Bradie James
Linebacker (1999-2002)
Dallas Cowboys member



AFRICAN-AMERICAN CULTURAL CENTER

The African-American Cultural Center provides a multifaceted approach to working with all students at LSU. It offers opportunities for people to learn about the contributions of African-American men and women in the areas of literature, science and the humanities. In addition, opportunities for the University community to have greater exposure to art exhibits, dance troupes, theatre, poetry readings and educational programs are provided.

Program Goals

Educational programs for the African-American Cultural Center are the heart of the center. The scope of these programs fall into the following four categories:

- ▶ historical/political
- ▶ artistic
- ▶ informal student advising
- ▶ community outreach

Benefits

By creating and funding the African-American Cultural Center, the University community benefits in the following areas:

- ▶ retention of African-American LSU students
- ▶ attract qualified African-American student applicants to LSU
- ▶ educate the student body and the community about African-American culture
- ▶ increase racial and cultural awareness of students, faculty and staff
- ▶ assist with the recruitment and retention of African-American faculty and staff

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

Steve Mares collected clothing for victims of catastrophic flooding in northern Mexico in 2004.



Community Outreach

The Community Service aspect does not only serve to enhance a student-athletes college experience, but also serves to expand character. Players not only gain a strong sense of self-worth, but also experiences personal satisfaction and growth from volunteering and community service activities. More importantly are the benefits that the community receives. It enables the community to gain an enormous advantage in feeling that they have a "partnership" with LSU student-athletes.

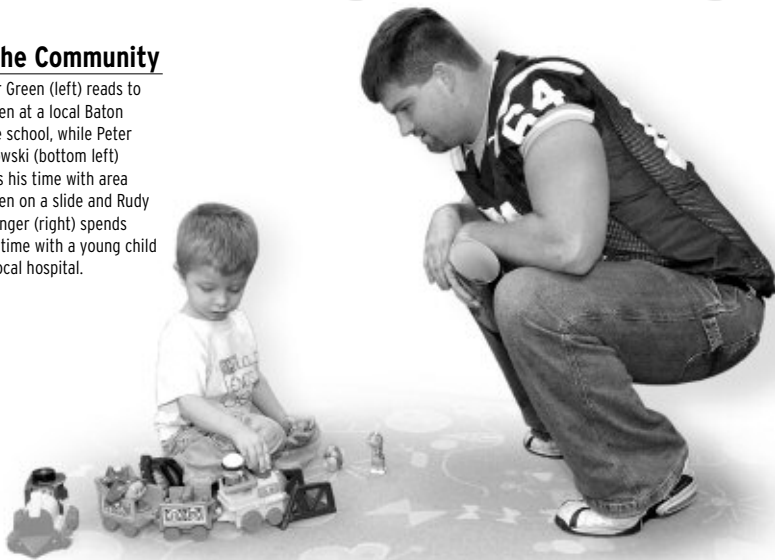
LSU student-athletes participate in a variety of community service projects including reading in schools, nursing home visits, hospital pediatric ward visits, speaking engagements and more in East Baton Rouge Parish.

COMMUNITY SERVICE



In the Community

Skyler Green (left) reads to children at a local Baton Rouge school, while Peter Dyakowski (bottom left) enjoys his time with area children on a slide and Rudy Niswanger (right) spends some time with a young child at a local hospital.



Shaquille O'Neal CHAMPS/Life Skills

ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE

ATHLETIC EXCELLENCE

CAREER DEVELOPMENT

PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT

COMMUNITY SERVICE

The CHAMPS/Life Skills program was developed by the NCAA to help prepare student-athletes for the challenges of life beyond the playing field.



Through workshops, service projects, and social events, CHAMPS, an acronym for Challenging Athletes Minds for Personal Success, brings LSU student-athletes information that will prepare them for the biggest game of all - the game of life!

How Can CHAMPS Help?

By focusing on "real life" skills and personal development, the CHAMPS Program not only assists the student-athletes with meeting daily challenges, but also enhances student-athlete's growth in their college years and beyond.

CHAMPS at LSU

The CHAMPS/Life Skills program at LSU is operated out of the Academic Center for Athletes, and the focus of the program is on five commitments viewed as critical to personal growth.



Mike Mallet

Director for the CHAMPS/Life Skills program



Jennifer Board

Assistant Director for the CHAMPS/Life Skills program

INTRO
THIS IS LSU
TIGERS
COACHES
REVIEW
HISTORY
LSU



Dwayne Bowe runs an experiment during his summer job at the local Cap Tech laboratory.

Job Experience

Student-athletes at LSU take full advantage of their summers by developing skills in their field of study. Football players spend most of their summer participating in jobs that relate to their major, like working at ...

- ▶ Hospitals
- ▶ Physical Therapy centers
- ▶ Public Relations firms
- ▶ Building Contractors
- ▶ Restaurant Management
- ▶ Engineering firms
- ▶ Accounting offices



Rodney Reed spent time interning at a Baton Rouge accounting firm.

Being a part of the LSU football program involves more than simply playing in front of more than 90,000 crazed Tiger fans on Saturdays in the fall.

LSU football provides an opportunity to achieve athletic success while also getting a head start on the most important game of all - the game of life.



The LSU football program has a longstanding internal summer jobs program that aggressively seeks opportunities to help place its players in career-developing positions within the community. Every LSU football player that wants to get a leg up on their future has the opportunity to work during the summer with the goal to help players earn valuable experience.

LSU football players are expected to be extremely active in utilizing the career development resources readily available to them.

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



The state capitol building of Louisiana, located in Baton Rouge, is the tallest capitol building in the nation at 34 stories.

Hospitality and comfort are a Southern tradition practiced to perfection around Baton Rouge. Minutes from the city, ancient moss-draped oaks, fragrant honeysuckle, formal gardens and the finest examples of Southern architecture await. Combine this with the excitement of the mighty Mississippi River, Cajun music and a gourmet meal that is topped with freshly brewed cafe-au-lait at one of Baton Rouge's fine restaurants. Mix in an LSU athletic event, and Baton Rouge becomes one of the most attractive cities for living, entertainment and education in the South.



Baton Rouge Facts

POPULATION:
Baton Rouge 227,818

AVERAGE TEMPERATURES:
High 81.3
Low 52.5
Average 67.5

The average annual temperature in Baton Rouge is 68 degrees and the city features a semi-tropical climate highlighted by mild winter months.



Proximity

Baton Rouge is just an hour away from the French Quarter in New Orleans and even closer to the million-acre Atchafalaya Swamp, which is called one of the biggest fishing ponds in the country.



Mississippi River

Baton Rouge, the capital city of Louisiana, sits on the banks of the Mississippi River.

Distance Chart from Baton Rouge (BASED ON 70 MPH SPEED):

Atlanta, Ga.7 hours	Jackson, Miss.2 ^{1/2} hours	New Orleans, La.1 hour
Biloxi, Miss.2 hours	Jacksonville, Fla.8 ^{1/2} hours	Orlando, Fla.10 hours
Birmingham, Ala.6 hours	Little Rock, Ark.5 hours	Pensacola, Fla.4 hours
Dallas, Texas6 ^{1/2} hours	Mobile, Ala.3 hours	Shreveport, La.4 hours
Houston, Texas4 hours	Monroe, La.2 ^{1/2} hours	

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



The St. Louis Cathedral in Jackson Square is located in the heart of the historic French Quarter area of New Orleans.



Unique Culture

Louisiana is home to Mardi Gras, a two-week party that includes more than 60 parades and millions of visitors from around the world. All year long New Orleans Jazz, Creole culture, stately riverboats and some of the finest cuisine in the world is mixed into the diverse and renowned culture of Louisiana.



Sportsman's Paradise

Louisiana offers some of the finest hunting, fishing and boating opportunities in the country.



Cuisine

Foods like boiled crawfish, jambalaya, shrimp etouffee, and gumbo make the cajun and creole cuisine of Louisiana the envy of the nation.



The East Brown Pelican is Louisiana's State Bird.

Louisiana, one of America's most culturally and geographically diverse states, is located in the heart of the Deep South. Adjacent to the Gulf of Mexico and dotted with hundreds of lakes and bayous, Louisiana is home to all types of terrain from swamps and marshes to lush forests and gentle hills. The state is known for its charm and friendly people, and still maintains the stately antebellum plantations and majestic oaks of its early days. The atmosphere is elegant, yet relaxed and casual.

Louisiana Facts

Nickname:The Pelican State
 Admitted to Union: April 30, 1812
 State Colors:Gold, white and blue
 State Bird:Brown Pelican

State Dog:Catahoula Leopard Dog
 State Tree:Bald Cypress
 State Flower:Magnolia
 Climate:Subtropical

INTRO

THIS IS LSU

TIGERS

COACHES

REVIEW

HISTORY

LSU



SATURDAY NIGHT IN TIGER STADIUM

Stadium Capacity

	SCHOOL	STADIUM	CAPACITY
1.	Michigan	Michigan	107,501
2.	Penn State	Beaver	107,282
3.	Tennessee	Neyland	104,079
4.	Ohio State	Ohio	101,568
5.	Georgia	Sanford	92,000
6.	LSU	Tiger	91,600

Attendance

	SCHOOL	GMS.	2004 ATT.	AVG.
1.	Michigan	6	666,149	111,025
2.	Tennessee	7	746,507	106,644
3.	Ohio State	6	629,257	104,876
4.	Penn State	6	618,665	103,111
5.	Georgia	6	556,476	92,746
6.	LSU	7	638,462	91,209
7.	Florida	6	530,453	88,409
8.	USC	6	511,373	85,229
9.	Oklahoma	6	507,189	84,532
10.	Texas	6	498,566	83,094



"Baton Rouge happens to be the worst place in the world for a visiting team. It's like being inside a drum."

Paul "Bear" Bryant

Former Alabama Head Coach

"It makes a body tingle -- these folks go berserk when the band marches on the field."

Douglas Looney

Sports Illustrated

"College football is never better than when there's a good team in Tiger Stadium."

Lee Corso

ESPN

INTRO
THIS IS LSU
TIGERS
COACHES
REVIEW
HISTORY
LSU



The band plays the first note of the fight song and more than 90,000 fans rise to their feet, captivated and transformed by what they are about to see. The energy, the noise and excitement level hit another gear as the players charge through the uprights and prepare to take the field of battle. As the game begins the fans create an atmosphere unlike any other in college football, raising their level of intensity as the magnitude of the game heightens with every turn.

This could only be a Saturday night in Tiger Stadium.

For the college football fan, it doesn't get any better than Tiger Stadium, also known as Death Valley. Already considered one of the loudest athletic venues in the world, an additional 11,600 seats were added prior to the 2000 season, creating an even more hostile environment for its visitors with its current capacity of 91,600.

LSU averaged better than 90,000 fans per game a year ago and ranked at least sixth in the nation in attendance for the fourth straight season. Tiger Stadium had over 92,000 fans attend four home games in 2003, including a record crowd of 92,251 witness LSU's 17-10 thrilling victory over Georgia. 92,000 fans also filled the stadium versus Florida (92,077), Auburn (92,085) and Arkansas (92,213), while just under that mark were on hand for the Tiger's 49-10 homecoming victory over Louisiana Tech (91,879).

The Facts

YEAR BUILT:	1924
CAPACITY:	91,600
LARGEST CROWD:	92,251 vs. Georgia 9/20/03

"Unbelievable, crazy. That place makes Notre Dame look like Romper Room."

Brad Budde

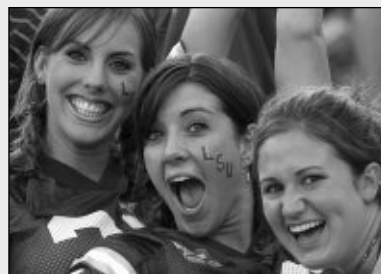
former Southern Cal All-American

"I'd been warned prior to my first visit to Baton Rouge that the legendary Death Valley mystique was a myth. That assessment couldn't have been more wrong. Tiger Stadium was as loud as any I've ever heard during the dramatic fourth quarter of Saturday's Georgia game, the festivities surrounding it as advertised.

The streets were lined with purple and gold. Smoke emanated from the grills in the parking lot. Shouts of "Go Tigers" and "Tiger Bait" echoed from the stadium deep into the heart of campus. And that was just Friday night."

Stewart Mandel

SI.com, Sept. 21, 2003



"The sheer noise level is startling, and the roiled passions and unrepentant love which oozes like hot lava from the steep cliffs of the stadium onto the field can be disarming. The intense level of noise cascades almost incessantly from the stadium peaks in a close game."

Marty Mule'

New Orleans Times-Picayune

"I've been here as a player in the early '60s. I've been here as a coach in the '80s. When the crowd is with it, there is no place like this (Tiger Stadium) in all of college football. I might add there is no place like it in the NFL. These people (LSU fans) make a difference with their squad. It's tough to play them when they get like this."

Bill Curry

ESPN Color Analyst

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



TAILGATING ON THE LSU CAMPUS

EXTREME TAILGATING

They begin to roll into town and onto campus as early as Thursday night and by Friday afternoon, tailgaters at LSU have their grills fired up and their coolers loaded with ice. This is in preparation for Saturday's game in Tiger Stadium. LSU's campus becomes one of the biggest and best parties in the south on a Saturday afternoon. Each weekend thousands of fans from around the nation gather in the shadows of the oak trees to prepare themselves for the game. An estimated 120,000 fans are on campus to tailgate, in recreational vehicles, sports utility vehicles, pick-up trucks, cars and even the occasional old painted school bus. Tiger fans tailgate with style and flair unlike any other.



LSU Tailgater's Unique Foods

- ▶ Jambalaya
- ▶ Gumbo
- ▶ Crawfish Etouffee
- ▶ Boudin
- ▶ Red Beans 'n Rice
- ▶ Boiled Crawfish
- ▶ Muffalettas
- ▶ Shrimp Creole
- ▶ Fried Alligator



SATURDAYS IN THE FALL ON THE LSU CAMPUS

INTRO
THIS IS LSU
TIGERS
COACHES
REVIEW
HISTORY
LSU



3:00 P.M.

Tiger fans begin lining North Stadium Drive to see the LSU football team and the LSU marching band walk down Victory Hill.



5:00 P.M.

The Tiger Football team makes the walk down Victory Hill to Tiger Stadium.



5:45 P.M.

The Golden Band from Tigerland follows as it walks to the stadium from the Greek Amphitheater. The band begins to play "Tiger Rag" as it marches down the hill next to the Journalism Building.



6:27 P.M.

Mike the Tiger, LSU's live Bengal tiger, rides through Tiger Stadium before each home game in his cage topped by the LSU cheerleaders. 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.



6:57 P.M.

A standing ovation crowd greets the Tigers as they enter through the split goalposts.

6:46 P.M.

The LSU marching band and golden girls enter the field for the National Anthem and the LSU Alma Mater. Before leaving the field, the band plays the LSU fight song and then forms a tunnel for the LSU football team to run through as they take the field.



7:00 P.M.

It's kickoff time in Death Valley, the sixth largest on-campus college football stadium in America and the most feared road playing site according to Sport Magazine.

KICKOFF



6:56 P.M.

The team gathers in the chute waiting to enter Tiger Stadium. As the team enters each player touches the famed crossbar from 1955-1984.



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



LSU is one of the most widely recognized programs on the national forefront. It is among the most frequently-covered programs in the nation, while also being the largest media draw in the state of Louisiana. With its constant national visibility, millions of college football fans throughout the country see, read and hear about LSU football on a daily basis. The LSU campus has also been the site of ESPN's GameDay four times, including once in 2004.



Gameday in Baton Rouge

"Great food and great people who don't mind sharing it. Plus it's usually a night game so we have all day to get ready."

- Chris Fowler
ESPN'S COLLEGE GAMEDAY

Fowler listed LSU as his favorite gameday location in the Sept. 23, 2003 Sports Illustrated on Campus issue.

1. LSU
2. Texas
3. Texas A&M
4. Florida
5. Air Force



LSU FOOTBALL ON NATIONAL TELEVISION



INTRO

THIS IS LSU

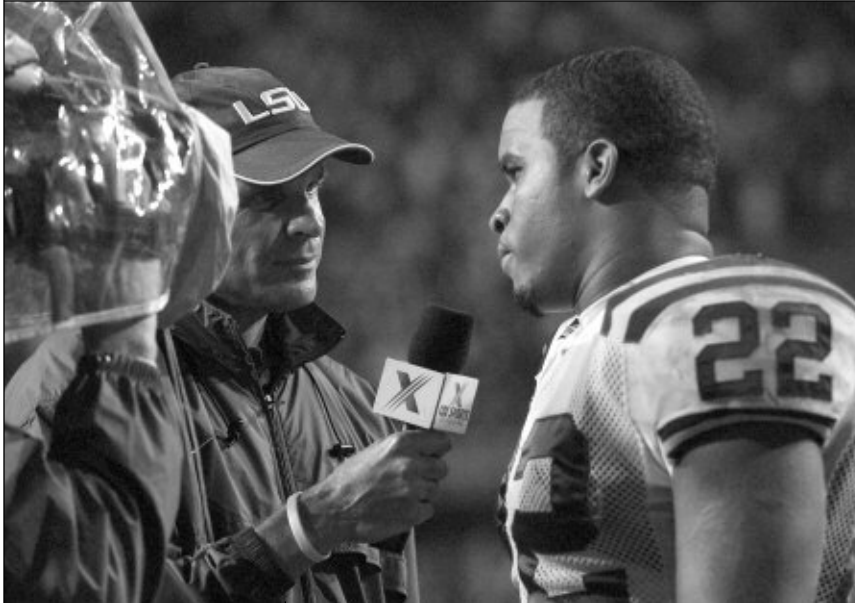
TIGERS

COACHES

REVIEW

HISTORY

LSU



On the Tube

The Tigers continued to draw the national spotlight in 2004 with seven games on national television, including three games on CBS and the Capital One Bowl on ABC.

During LSU National Championship run in 2003, ESPN College Gameday broadcast from Baton Rouge once and they were in New Orleans all week leading up to the BCS National Championship game.



Nationally Televised Games

College football and LSU fans all across the nation had ample opportunity to root for their Tigers on television. Over the past four seasons, LSU has appeared on national television 34 times, including the 2004 Sugar Bowl and the 2005 Capital One Bowl on ABC and 13 games on CBS.

2001

at Tennessee	ESPN	L, 26-18
Florida	CBS	L, 44-15
at Miss. State	ESPN2	W, 42-0
Ole Miss	ESPN2	L, 35-24
at Alabama	CBS	W, 35-21
Arkansas	CBS	W, 41-38
Auburn	ESPN	W, 27-14
SEC CHAMPIONSHIP GAME - ATLANTA, GA.		
Tennessee	CBS	W, 31-20
SUGAR BOWL - NEW ORLEANS, LA.		
Illinois	ABC	W, 47-34

2002

at Virginia Tech	ABC	L, 26-8
at Florida	ESPN	W, 36-7
South Carolina	ESPN2	W, 38-14
Alabama	ESPN	L, 31-0
Ole Miss	ESPN2	W, 14-13
at Arkansas	CBS	L, 21-20
COTTON BOWL - DALLAS, TEXAS		
Texas	Fox	L, 35-20

2003

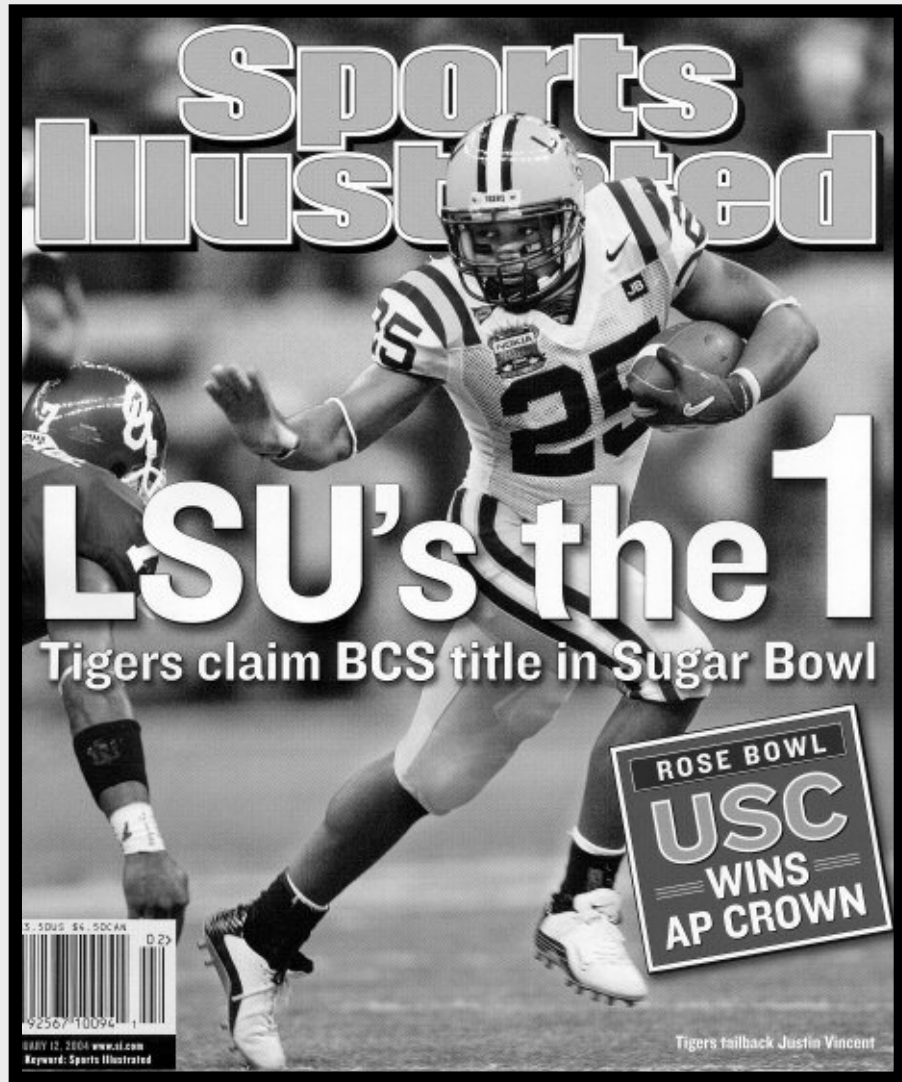
at Arizona	TBS	W, 59-13
Georgia	CBS	W, 17-10
at Mississippi State	ESPN2	W, 41-6
Florida	CBS	L, 19-7
at South Carolina	ESPN2	W, 33-7
Auburn	ESPN	W, 31-7
at Alabama	ESPN	W, 27-3
at Ole Miss	CBS	W, 17-14
Arkansas	CBS	W, 55-24
SEC CHAMPIONSHIP GAME - ATLANTA, GA.		
Georgia	CBS	W, 34-13
SUGAR BOWL - NEW ORLEANS, LA.		
NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP GAME		
Oklahoma	ABC	W, 21-14

2004

Oregon State	ESPN	W, 22-21 ot
at Auburn	CBS	L, 10-9
at Georgia	CBS	L, 45-16
at Florida	ESPN	W, 24-21
Alabama	ESPN	W, 26-10
at Arkansas	CBS	W, 43-14
CAPITAL ONE BOWL - ORLANDO, FLA.		
Iowa	ABC	L, 30-25

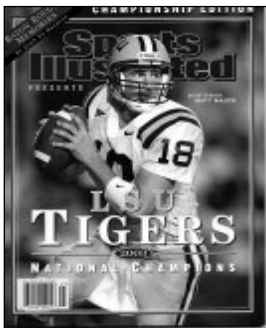
INTRO
THIS IS LSU
TIGERS
COACHES
REVIEW
HISTORY
LSU

Sports Illustrated's cover featured Sugar Bowl MVP Justin Vincent the week after LSU defeated Oklahoma in to win the National Championship.



ON THE COVER

MAGAZINE COVERS



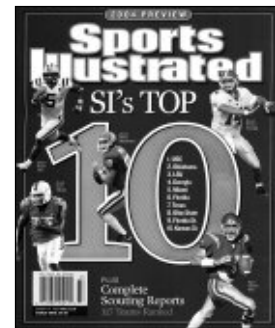
QB Matt Mauck graced the cover of Sports Illustrated's Championship Edition magazine that was sold on newsstands the weeks following LSU's victory over Oklahoma to win the national title.



DT Chad Lavalais was all smiles on this Sporting News cover following LSU's 21-14 win over Oklahoma in the National Championship Game.



Matt Mauck appeared on the cover of the Sporting News in early December after leading LSU to a victory over Ole Miss to vault the Tigers into national championship contention.



LSU's Skyler Green was one of five players pictured on the cover of Sports Illustrated's 2004 college football season preview issue.

IN THE NEWS

MEDIA ATTENTION

INTRO
THIS IS LSU
TIGERS
COACHES
REVIEW
HISTORY
LSU



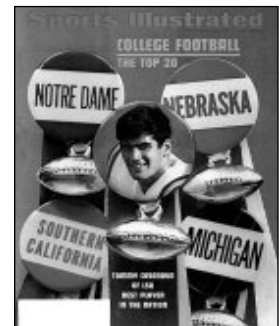
In the 2004 College Football Preview issue, Sports Illustrated featured LSU's players that switched positions during their football careers. The story featured Joseph Addai, Marcus Spears, Corey Webster, LaRon Landry and Ronnie Prude.



Former Tiger and current Sports Illustrated writer John Ed Bradley's story about his days at LSU appeared in SI's 2002 College Football preview.



In 1997, Kevin Faulk and the LSU Tigers defeated No. 1 Florida and later that week were on the cover of Sports Illustrated.



In Sports Illustrated's Sept. 13, 1971 edition, SI ranked the Tigers as the preseason No. 5 team in the nation and declared Tommy Casanova the best player in the nation.



LSU FOOTBALL OPERATIONS CENTER

LSU's Football Operations Center is an all-in-one facility that includes football offices, a locker room, a training room, an equipment room, and a video operations center. The \$15 million facility is located on Skip Bertman Drive at the Charles McClendon Practice Facility. The new facility, one of the finest of its kind in college athletics, allows for more efficient time for dressing, training and practicing for the LSU football team.

FACILITY BUILT BY THE TIGER ATHLETIC FOUNDATION



Complex Foyer



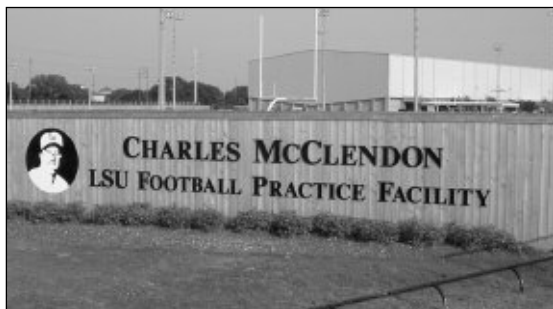
Weight Room

INDOOR PRACTICE FACILITY



INTRO
THIS IS LSU
TIGERS
COACHES
REVIEW
HISTORY
LSU

LSU is one of only a handful of schools in college football with a full 100-yard indoor, climate-controlled football practice facility. New state-of-the-art turf, the same turf on which the Indianapolis Colts play their games, was installed in the spring of 1998. To simulate game conditions, the surface is crowned in the middle and all lighting is on the sides of the field. The Indoor Practice Facility is located adjacent to the outdoor practice field so a practice session can resume indoors within 10 minutes if an outdoor practice is interrupted by rain or lightning.



McClendon is the winningest football coach in LSU history.

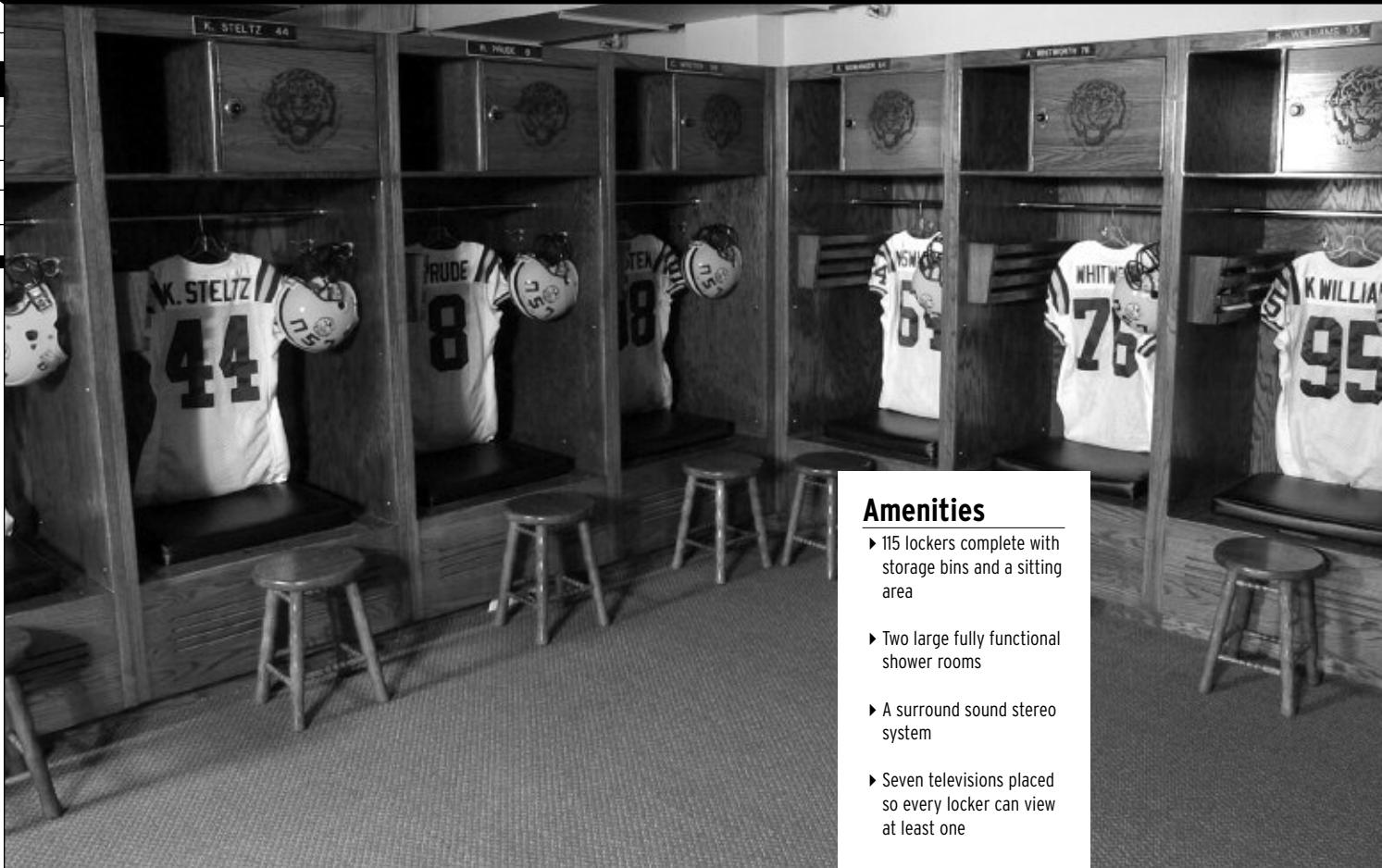
CHARLES MCCLENDON

On September 9, 2002, LSU formally named its football practice facility for Charles McClendon, the winningest football coach in school history. The facility, which features four full-length football practice fields as well as an indoor practice facility, is now known as the Charles McClendon Practice Facility.

McClendon served as head coach at LSU from 1962 to 1979, a span that saw the Tigers play in 13 bowl games. McClendon compiled a 137-59-7 overall mark in 18 seasons and was named SEC Coach of the Year twice, in 1969 and 1970, and National Coach of the Year in 1970.

In all, McClendon coached LSU to 16-winning seasons and the Tigers had six 9-win seasons under his direction. McClendon is a member of the National Football Foundation Hall of Fame, the Louisiana Sports Hall of Fame and the Cotton Bowl Hall of Fame.

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



Amenities

- ▶ 115 lockers complete with storage bins and a sitting area
- ▶ Two large fully functional shower rooms
- ▶ A surround sound stereo system
- ▶ Seven televisions placed so every locker can view at least one



The 2003 LSU football team dedicated the season to Jeff Boss.

JEFF BOSS

The 2003 LSU football season was dedicated to the memory of Jeff Boss, who served as the Tigers' supervisor of athletic equipment for 24 seasons. Boss was diagnosed with brain cancer shortly after the Tigers returned from the Cotton Bowl in 2003, and he passed away on October 27 later that year. A native of Lake Charles, La., and a graduate of McNeese State University, Boss continued to work at LSU until June while undergoing treatment for his illness.

Boss wasn't on the sidelines for the Tigers' 2003 season opener against Louisiana-Monroe, marking the first time he missed an LSU game in 24 years. Two weeks later, coach Nick Saban and a dozen football players presented Boss with the game ball from the UL-Monroe contest.

LSU honored Boss on Sept. 29, 2003, as the school named the football locker room for him at a ceremony that saw dozens of former Tiger football players and managers return to campus for the event.

The LSU locker room is located on the north end of Tiger Stadium and adjoins the recently remodeled equipment room with all the necessary features to serve a college football team. The LSU locker room was remodeled prior to the 1996 season and houses all of the football players in one room. With locker space for 115 athletes, the LSU football locker room is superior to that of many NFL franchises. Among the features of the LSU football locker room are wide dressing areas for each player, including a locker, sitting area, storage bin, a sauna and a steam room. The locker room is also equipped with seven televisions as well as a surround sound stereo system.

FACILITY BUILT BY THE TIGER ATHLETIC FOUNDATION



BILL LAWTON SQUAD ROOM



With seating for 140 athletes, the Bill Lawton Squad Room is one of the finest meeting rooms in the country. Built adjacent to Tiger Stadium in 1998, the Lawton Squad Room is the one of the newest additions to the LSU football program and features plush individual

seating in a theatre-like atmosphere. The main auditorium has state-of-the-art audio and visual components necessary for meetings, lectures and reviewing of game tapes. The room was made possible largely in part by Mr. William Lawton of Lake Charles, La.

Amenities

- ▶ Theatre-style seating for 140 individuals
- ▶ State-of-the-art audio/visual components
- ▶ Nine break-out rooms for individual meetings

FACILITY BUILT BY THE TIGER ATHLETIC FOUNDATION



HALL OF CHAMPIONS



LSU Tiger Football honors its All-Americans with a painting by Jack Jaubert that is displayed in the Hall of Champions.

Situated behind the Bill Lawton Auditorium is the LSU Hall of Champions, an area that embodies the rich tradition of LSU Tiger Football. The hall contains an area to sit, relax and and enjoy the LSU Football tradition. The hall contains artifacts that span from the early days like Billy Cannon's 1959 Heisman to the recent past like Ben Wilkerson's 2004 Rimington Award and Josh Reed's 2001 Biletnikoff Award as well as LSU's 2003 ADT National Championship

trophy and both the 2001 and 2003 SEC Championship Trophies.

Each All-American in the storied tradition of the LSU Tiger Football program is on the wall including both LSU's first All-American Gus Tinsley in 1935 to the most recent All-Americans of 2003.

The Hall of Champions also honors those former LSU student-athletes that have made it to the National Football League. Helmets from the 32 NFL teams are displayed on the wall with a small name plaque for each LSU alumnus that has played in the league.

ADT Trophy

LSU's 2003 ADT National Championship trophy is housed in the Hall of Champions along with the 1958 National Championship trophy, Billy Cannon's 1959 Heisman Trophy and Josh Reed's 2001 Biletnikoff Award.



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

INTRO

THIS IS LSU

TIGERS

COACHES

REVIEW

HISTORY

LSU



In just five years, strength and conditioning coach Tommy Moffitt, who was named the 2003 College Football Strength and Conditioning Coach of the Year by the America Football Monthly, has proven to be a perfect fit in purple and gold. Since Moffitt joined the Tigers for the 2000 season, they have become one of the most fit programs in the nation, as witnessed by their success in the fourth quarter each of the past four seasons. Prior to coming to LSU, Moffitt earned the 1999 College Football Strength and Conditioning Coach of the Year honor by the Professional Football Strength and Conditioning Coaches Society as a Miami Hurricane.

The LSU strength and conditioning facility, located in Tiger Stadium, was built in 1997 and features the latest in both strength training and cardiovascular training equipment.

Taking advantage of the best facilities in the nation, not surprisingly, LSU has had its share of Strength and Conditioning All-America recipients. LSU has had at least one Strength and Conditioning All-American five of the last seven years.

Amenities

- ▶ 28 multi-purpose power stations
- ▶ 36 assorted selectorized machines
- ▶ 10 dumbbell stations with 2 sets of 5-180 pound free weights
- ▶ Custom made equipment by Body Masters and Eleiko



FACILITY BUILT BY THE TIGER ATHLETIC FOUNDATION



4TH QUARTER PROGRAM

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

4TH QUARTER PROGRAM

Making a difference down the stretch is important in every college football game. The Tigers follow the most strenuous off-season conditioning programs that give them what they need when the clock is winding down in the fourth quarter.

The Tigers have recorded 12 fourth-quarter comebacks in the last five seasons. LSU is 32-3 over the last five years when taking a lead into the fourth quarter.

LSU's 4th Quarter Comebacks Since 2000:

GAME	RESULTS	4TH QUARTER DEFICIT
2000		
Mississippi St.	W, 45-38	down 31-17 entering fourth quarter
Alabama	W, 30-28	down 21-14 with 11 minutes to play
Georgia Tech	W, 28-14	down 14-9 entering fourth quarter
2001		
Kentucky	W, 29-25	down 25-22 with less than a minute
Tennessee	W, 31-20	down 17-16 entering fourth quarter
2002		
Kentucky	W, 33-30	down 30-27 with 11 seconds to play
Ole Miss	W, 14-13	down 13-7 entering the fourth quarter
2003		
Georgia	W, 17-10	tied 10-10 with 4:25 to play
2004		
Oregon State	W, 22-21	down 15-7 entering fourth quarter, won in OT
Florida	W, 24-21	down 21-17 entering fourth quarter
Troy	W, 24-20	down 20-17 with 3:59 to play
Ole Miss	W, 27-24	down 24-20 entering fourth quarter



"The 4th Quarter Program is designed to take our players to the next level. Our focus with the 4th Quarter Program is in five areas - discipline, commitment, toughness, effort and pride. Our players have devoted themselves to these values and as a result, they are having a great deal of success on the field, in particular the fourth quarter."

Tommy Moffitt

LSU Strength & Conditioning Coordinator



Karate

Joel Nealy leads the Tigers in various karate techniques to help improve agility and flexibility.

Eye of the Tiger

Coach Tommy Moffitt and his staff prepare the Tigers with an intense strength and conditioning program during the off-season and in-season.



Strength Coach of the Year

Tommy Moffitt was named the 2003 College Football Strength and Conditioning Coach of the Year by the American Football Monthly.



LSU boasts the largest and most complete athletic training facility in all of collegiate athletics. Focused on aggressive rehabilitation, the Broussard Center for Athletic Training is furnished with the latest in technology and equipment. Some of the features of the 23,000-square foot facility include an on-site x-ray room, an in-house pharmacy, as well as state of the art hydrotherapy pools. The Broussard Center for Athletic Training is equipped with the largest hydrotherapy pools in both collegiate and professional sports and is one of the few collegiate training centers with a full-service pharmacy, as well as on-site x-ray room. LSU is also the only school in college athletics with a training room equipped with a full-service vision center. The facility is named in honor of legendary trainer Dr. Martin J. Broussard, who served as LSU's athletic trainer for several decades.

Amenities

- ▶ 23,000 square foot athletic training facility
- ▶ On-site x-ray room
- ▶ In-house full-service pharmacy
- ▶ In-house dental and vision centers
- ▶ A Hydrotherapy pool



FACILITY BUILT BY THE TIGER ATHLETIC FOUNDATION



INTRO
THIS IS LSU
TIGERS
COACHES
REVIEW
HISTORY
LSU



Gameday Preparations

The outstanding LSU training staff prepares the Tigers on gameday.



Vision Center

Dr. Don Peavy conducts eye exams for LSU's student-athletes in a convenient location in the Broussard Center for Athletic Training.



Dental Center

A fully functional dental center, staffed by Dr. Walter Atkinson, is located inside the Broussard Center for Athletic Training.



Pharmacy

The LSU Athletic Training Pharmacy is the only one of its kind in college athletics. Staffed by pharmacist David Chavin, the LSU Athletic Training Pharmacy provides the Tigers with first-class service in a convenient location.



Dr. Martin J. Broussard with running back Billy Cannon in 1959



Rehabilitation

LSU's Broussard Center for Athletic Training boasts some of the most technologically advanced equipment to aid the recuperation and rehabilitation of LSU's student-athletes.

DR. MARTIN J. BROUSSARD

LSU's multi-million dollar athletic training facility is named in honor of Dr. Martin J. Broussard, the legendary trainer whose career spanned over 40 years at LSU, having been appointed to the position of head athletic trainer in 1948. Following his semi-retirement from the day-to-day work as trainer in 1993, he continued to serve LSU as an Assistant to the Athletic Director through 2001 giving him well over 50 years of service to the Athletic Department.

Among his many accomplishments was the formulation of "Quick Kick", an isotonic drink used to replace liquids, vitamins and the electrolytes lost through sweating. He was a trainer for the Pan American Games in 1955 and the U.S. Olympic team in 1960. In 1963, the Rockne Foundation named him Trainer of the Year. In 1978, Broussard was named to the NATA Hall of Fame followed by the Louisiana Athletic Trainer's Hall of Fame in 1982.

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



FOUR STRAIGHT JANUARY BOWL GAME APPEARANCES

JANUARY BOWL GAMES

Over the past four years the LSU Tigers have appeared in four January bowl games, including the BCS National Championship game on Jan. 4, 2004. Overall, the Tigers have appeared in 36 bowl games, ranking ninth in the nation.



2005 Capital One Bowl

Iowa	30
LSU	25



2004 Sugar Bowl

LSU	21
Oklahoma	14
BCS National Championship	



2003 Cotton Bowl

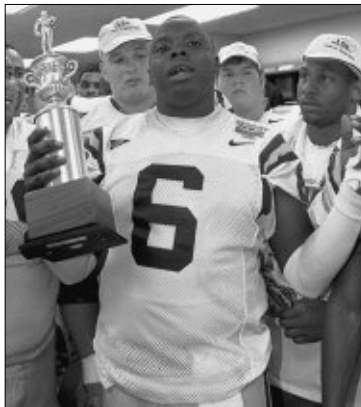
LSU	20
Texas	35



2002 Sugar Bowl

LSU	47
Illinois	34

Sweet Performances



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



Justin Vincent earned MVP honors in the 2004 Nokia Sugar Bowl National Championship game by scampering for 117 yards and one touchdown to lead the Tigers to a 21-14 victory over Oklahoma.

36 BOWL APPEARANCES

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

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

Sun Bowl
1971 • 1977

Liberty Bowl
1978 • 1985

Independence Bowl
1995 • 1997

Hall of Fame Bowl
1989

Bluebonnet Bowl
1963 • 1972



Cannon to Mangham

Mickey Mangham hauls in the Billy Cannon toss for the only score in the 1959 Sugar Bowl against Clemson.



Bowl Experience

LSU enjoyed the attractions during the week-long stay in Orlando for the 2005 Capital One Bowl, including visits to Walt Disney World, Sea World and riding "The Hulk" at Universal Studios.



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.



2005-06 Bowl Schedule

DATE	BOWL	CONFERENCE	LOCATION	TIME (CST)	NETWORK
TBA	Gaylord Hotels Music City Bowl	SEC vs. Big Ten	Nashville, Tenn.	TBA	ESPN
TBA	Chick-Fil-A Peach Bowl	SEC vs. ACC	Atlanta, Ga.	TBA	ESPN
Dec. 31	EVI.net Houston Bowl	SEC vs. Big 12	Houston, Texas	1:30 p.m.	ESPN
TBA	Independence Bowl	SEC vs. Big 12	Shreveport, La.	TBA	ESPN
TBA	SBC Cotton Bowl	SEC vs. Big 12	Dallas, Texas	TBA	Fox
Jan. 2	Capital One Bowl	SEC vs. Big Ten	Orlando, Fla.	Noon	ABC
Jan. 2	Outback Bowl	SEC vs. Big Ten	Tampa, Fla.	10 a.m.	ESPN
Jan. 1	Tostitos Fiesta Bowl	BCS (Big 12 vs. at-large)	Tempe, Ariz.	3:30 p.m.	ABC
Jan. 2	Nokia Sugar Bowl	BCS (SEC vs. at-large)	New Orleans, La.	7:30 p.m.	ABC
Jan. 3	Fedex Orange Bowl	BCS (ACC/Big East vs. at-large)	Miami, Fla.	7 p.m.	ABC
Jan. 4	Rose Bowl	BCS National Championship Game	Pasadena, Calif.	7 p.m.	ABC

INTRO
THIS IS LSU
TIGERS
COACHES
REVIEW
HISTORY
LSU

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



BILLY CANNON'S HALLOWEEN RUN 1959

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 is also ranks among the most memorable in college football. Cannon, the 1959 Heisman Trophy winner, fielded the punt, trailing 3-0 late in the game, 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 to give the top-ranked LSU Tigers the 7-3 victory.



THE 1966 COTTON BOWL 1966

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 1972

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 kept an 11-game win streak alive.

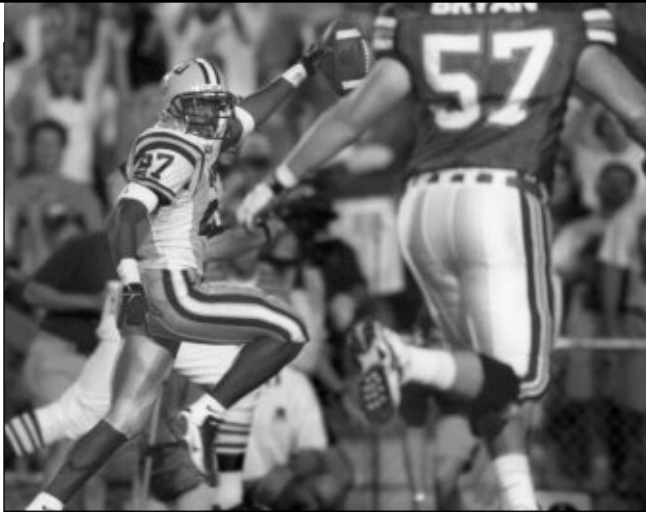


THE EARTHQUAKE 1988

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 its 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.

INTRO
THIS IS LSU
TIGERS
COACHES
REVIEW
HISTORY
LSU



NO. 1 FALLS!

1997

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.



THE BLUEGRASS MIRACLE

2002

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.



2003 NATIONAL CHAMPIONS

2003

New Orleans Superdome - Jan. 4, 2004

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.

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



Marcus Spears runs the 40-yard dash for scouts at LSU's 2005 NFL Scout Day. Spears was selected 20th in the first round of the 2005 NFL Draft by the by the Dallas Cowboys.

Nearly 100 NFL representatives, including scouts, coaches and general managers, converge on the LSU campus each spring for Scout Day. Scout 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.

The Tigers have at least one representative on 23 of the 32 NFL teams. Throughout its illustrious history, LSU has produced a total of 25 first-round draft choices, including one in each of the past two years. The Tigers had three players drafted in the 2005 NFL draft, including Marcus Spears who was the Dallas Cowboys first-round selection with the 20th overall pick. Corey Webster was the first pick of the New York Giants with the 43rd pick.



Top: Marcus Spears speaks with Kansas City Chiefs head coach Dick Vermeil. Middle: Ben Wilkerson shows his strength on the offensive line with an NFL scout.

SUPER BOWL

FORMER TIGERS WIN THE SUPER BOWL XXXIX TITLE!



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

Six former Tigers helped guide the New England Patriots to the franchise's third Super Bowl title in four years. RB Kevin Faulk gained 38 rushing yards and CB Randall Gay led the defense with 10 tackles. DL Jarvis Green, LB Eric Alexander, DL Marquise Hill and QB Rohan Davey were also members of the squad.



Randall Gay



Rohan Davey



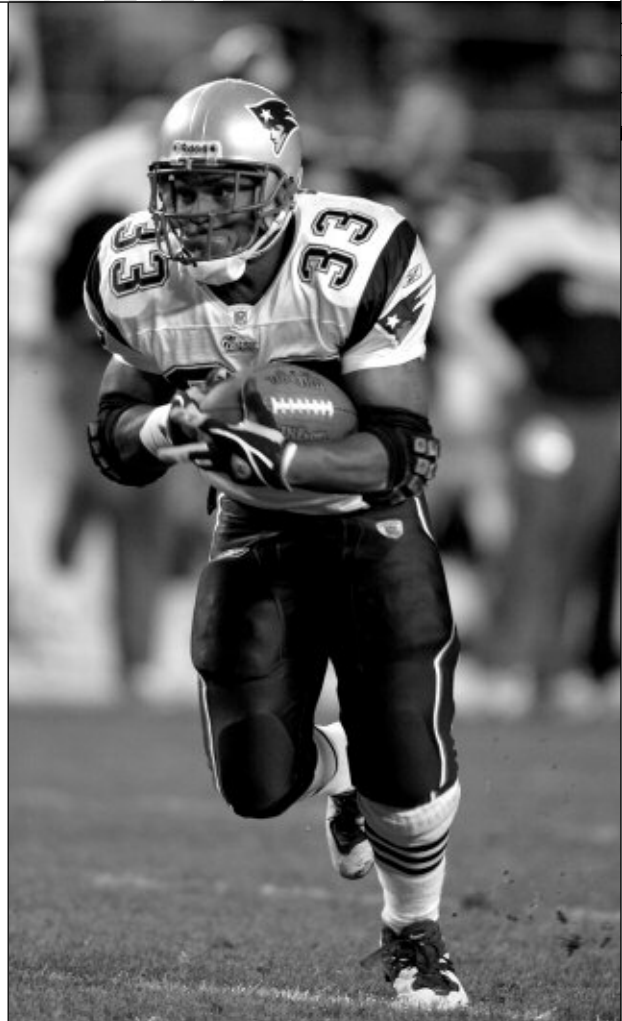
Jarvis Green



Eric Alexander



Marquise Hill



LSU'S FIRST ROUND PICKS

Marcus Spears was LSU's 25th first-round draft pick, going to the Dallas Cowboys with the 20th pick of the 2005 draft.

YEAR	PLAYER	NFL TEAM	OVERALL PICK
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 LeFleur, 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
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	
1963	Jerry Stovall, B	St. Louis	
1962	Wendell Harris, B	Baltimore	
1962	Earl Gros, B	Green Bay	
1960	Johnny Robinson, B	Detroit	
1960	Billy Cannon, B	Los Angeles	
1957	Earl Leggett, T	Chicago	
1951	Kenny Konz, B	Cleveland	
1951	Elbert Van Buren, B	Philadelphia	
1951	Y.A. Tittle, QB	San Francisco	
1948	Y.A. Tittle, QB	Chicago Bears	
1944	Steve Van Buren, B	Philadelphia	

INTRO

THIS IS LSU

TIGERS

COACHES

REVIEW

HISTORY

LSU

Tigers Currently in the NFL

PLAYER	TEAM	POS.
Eric Alexander	New England Patriots	LB
Kenderick Allen	New York Giants	DT
Michael Clayton	Tampa Bay Buccaneers	WR
Rohan Davey	New England Patriots	QB
Domanick Davis	Houston Texans	RB
Alan Faneca	Pittsburgh Steelers	OL
Kevin Faulk	New England Patriots	RB
Trev Faulk	St. Louis Rams	LB
Randall Gay	New England Patriots	CB
Howard Green	New Orleans Saints	DT
Jarvis Green	New England Patriots	DE
Devery Henderson	New Orleans Saints	WR
Marquise Hill	New England Patriots	DE
Bradie James	Dallas Cowboys	LB
Tory James	Cincinnati Bengals	DB
Eddie Kennison	Kansas City Chiefs	WR
Chad Lavalais	Atlanta Falcons	DT
Matt Mauck	Denver Broncos	QB
Kevin Mawae	New York Jets	C
Todd McClure	Atlanta Falcons	C
Anthony McFarland	Tampa Bay Buccaneers	DL
Kenny Mixon	Minnesota Vikings	DE
Stephen Peterman	Dallas Cowboys	OL
Marcus Price	Buffalo Bills	OT
Josh Reed	Buffalo Bills	WR
Wade Richey	Baltimore Ravens	PK
Mark Roman	Green Bay Packers	DB
Robert Royal	Washington Redskins	TE
LaBrandon Toefield	Jacksonville Jaguars	RB
Denard Walker	Oakland Raiders	DB
Chuck Wiley	New York Giants	DE
Brandon Winey	Washington Redskins	T



Miami Dolphins' fourth round pick Travis Daniels.

Tigers in the 2005 NFL Draft

PLAYER	TEAM	ROUND
Marcus Spears	Dallas Cowboys	1st
Corey Webster	New York Giants	2nd
Travis Daniels	Miami Dolphins	4th



Eric Alexander

Played in three games as a rookie for the Super Bowl Champion New England Patriots before spending the end of the season on injured reserve.



Kenderick Allen

Played five games for the New York Giants, collecting 20 tackles and one sack. Began his NFL career as an undrafted free agent with the New Orleans Saints.



Michael Clayton

In his rookie season with the Tampa Bay Buccaneers, Clayton was the team's most productive receiver, pulling down 80 catches for 1,193 yards and seven touchdowns.



Rohan Davey

Davey has served as the backup quarterback for each of the New England Patriots' back-to-back Super Bowl titles.



Domanick Davis

Davis topped his 2003 NFL Rookie of the Year season by collecting over 1,000 rushing yards for the second straight season and 13 touchdowns in 2004 for the Texans.



Alan Faneca

Faneca earned his third straight Pro Bowl appearance and solidified the Steelers offensive line, making 105 starts in 110 career games.



Kevin Faulk

Faulk has helped the Patriots to three Super Bowl titles in four seasons and enters his seventh season as the franchise's all-time leader in kick return yards.



Trev Faulk

Faulk played in 13 games for the Rams in 2004 and collected 39 tackles.



Randall Gay

As an undrafted free agent, Gay helped the Patriots to a second straight Super Bowl title in 2004 after playing in 15 games.



Howard Green

Green played 14 games for the Saints in 2004 and collected 27 tackles.



Jarvis Green

Has collected 8.5 sacks in three seasons with the Patriots. Helped the franchise win back-to-back Super Bowl titles.



Devery Henderson

Enters his second season with the Saints after being drafted by the franchise in the second round of the 2004 draft.

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



Marquise Hill

Was a member of the Super Bowl champion New England Patriots in his first year after being drafted in the second round by the franchise.



Bradie James

Enters his third season with the Cowboys after collecting 58 tackles over his first two seasons.



Tory James

Was the Bengals leader in interceptions in 2004 with eight and has collected 30 career interceptions in nine seasons in the league.



Eddie Kennison

A nine year veteran of the league, Kennison totaled a career-best 1,086 yards receiving and eight touchdowns in 2004 for the Chiefs.



Chad Lavalais

As the fifth round pick of the Falcons in 2004, Lavalais made an immediate impact, playing in 16 games and collecting 28 tackles.



Matt Mauck

Drafted by the Broncos in 2004, Mauck spent the season as the third-string quarterback.



Kevin Mawae

Mawae has made six straight Pro Bowl starts and has not missed a start in the league since his rookie season of 1994.



Todd McClure

McClure had not missed a start for the Falcons since 2000, starting in 79 straight games he has played.



Anthony McFarland

McFarland, a first-round pick by the Buccaneers in 1999, has collected 184 tackles and 18 sacks in 78 career games.



Kenny Mixon

Mixon, a seven-year veteran, collected 46 tackles in 14 games for the Vikings in 2004.



Stephen Peterman

Injured in the final preseason game of 2004, Peterman, the fourth-round pick of the Cowboys in the 2004 draft, is healthy entering this season.



Marcus Price

Price, a 10-year veteran of the league, has played in 46 games for the Bills over the past three seasons.



Josh Reed

In three seasons with the Bills, Reed has collected 1,250 yards receiving, 111 catches and two touchdowns.



Wade Richey

Used primarily by the Ravens for kickoffs, Richey has 112 touchbacks in his career to go with 76 field goals.



Mark Roman

Roman spent 2004 with Packers and has 242 tackles and six sacks in 66 career games in the league.



Robert Royal

Royal played in 14 games for the Redskins in 2004 and pulled down four touchdowns in his third year with the organization.



LaBrandon Toefield

In two years in the league, Toefield has scored four touchdowns and is a solid special teams player for the Jaguars.



Denard Walker

Walker is an eight-year veteran of the league and collected 45 tackles in his first season with the Raiders in 2004.



Chuck Wiley

Wiley had played in 64 straight games before injuries sidelined him for much of the past two seasons.



Brandon Winey

Winey played in 13 games for the Giants in his first season with the organization.

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.

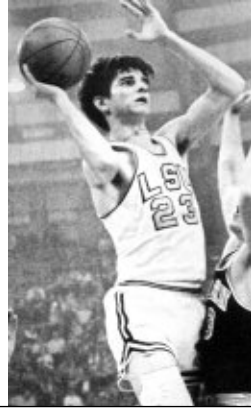
- INTRO
- THIS IS LSU**
- TIGERS
- COACHES
- REVIEW
- HISTORY
- LSU



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.



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.



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.



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 athletic director.

INTRO
THIS IS LSU
TIGERS
COACHES
REVIEW
HISTORY
LSU

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



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.



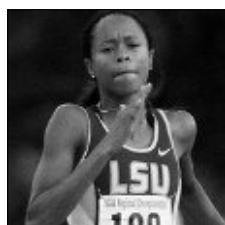
Esther Jones

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



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.



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.



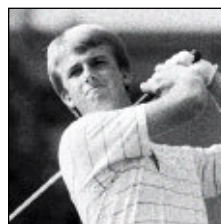
Britni Sneed

One of three four-time first-team All-SEC selections in conference history, Sneed was a two-time SEC Player of the Year and a three-time NFCA All-American, leading the Tigers to their first Women's College World Series appearance in 2001.



Walter Davis

An Olympian in 2000 and 2004, 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.



Marie Ferdinand

The eighth pick overall in the 2001 WNBA draft by the Utah Starzz. A Kodak All-American in 2000-01 who helped the Lady Tigers to the Elite Eight in 2000 and to the NCAA Tournament three times. She is a two-time WNBA all-star selection.



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.



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.



Ben McDonald

Named 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.

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



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 NFL MVP on two occasions ('57 and '62).



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 returned 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.



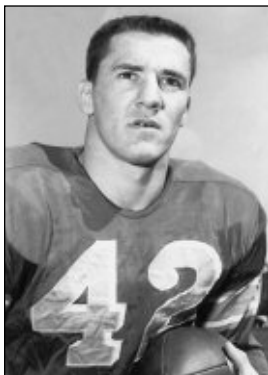
Steve Van Buren

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 who enjoyed an eight-year career with the Eagles.



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.



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.



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.



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.



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.

INTRO
THIS IS LSU
TIGERS
COACHES
REVIEW
HISTORY
LSU



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



Three's Company

Marcus Spears (above), Corey Webster and Ben Wilkerson were selected first-team All-Americans in 2004. LSU has had eight All-Americans since 2000.

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
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

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
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

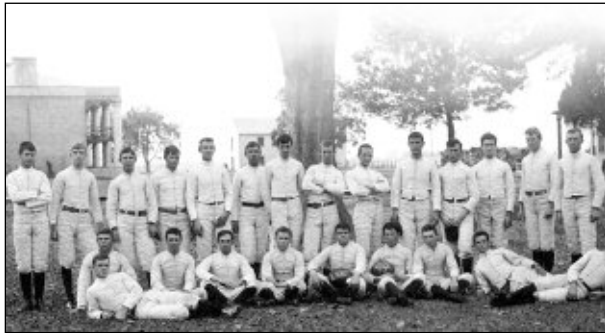
W

Corey Webster, cornerback, 2003, 2004
Ben Wilkerson, center, 2004
Mike Williams, cornerback, 1974
Roy "Moonie" Winston, guard, 1961

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

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.

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.



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?

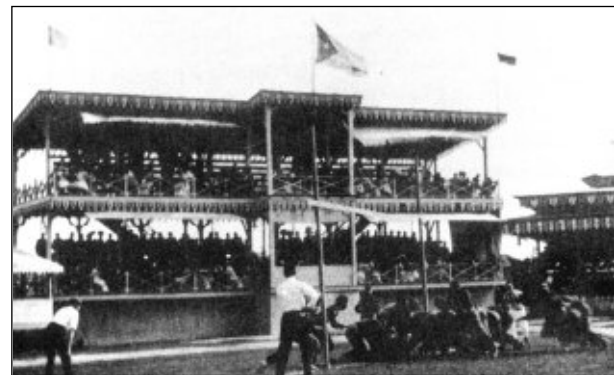
There is some discrepancy in the origin of Royal Purple and Old Gold as LSU's official colors. It is believed that those colors were worn for the first time by an LSU team in the spring of 1893 when the LSU baseball squad beat Tulane in the first intercollegiate contest played in any sport by Louisiana 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.



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.



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

INTRO
THIS IS LSU
TIGERS
COACHES
REVIEW
HISTORY
LSU



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.



1931

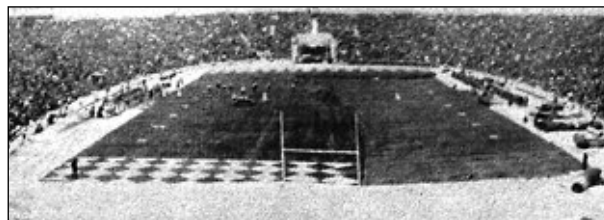
Night Falls on Tiger Stadium

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 record in Moore's penultimate season as head coach.

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



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.

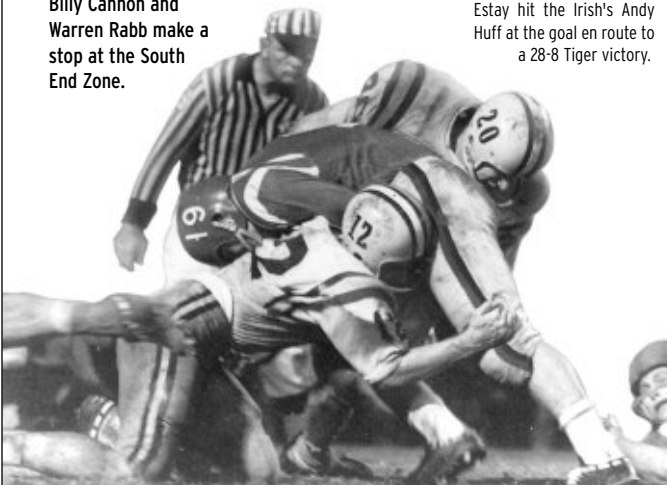
South End Zone

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

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 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.



INTRO
THIS IS LSU
TIGERS
COACHES
REVIEW
HISTORY
LSU

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.



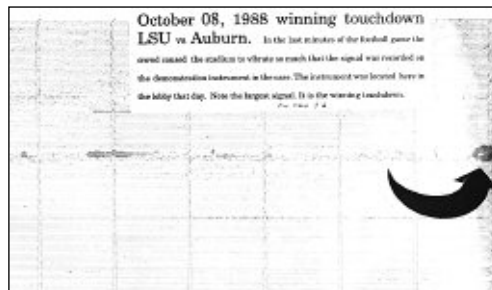
1966
LSU Stuns No. 2 Arkansas in Cotton Bowl

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 pre-game 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 and Nick Saban continued the tradition, even though the team began to stay in a hotel the night before home games. The team buses drive from the hotel to Broussard Hall - not Tiger Stadium - in order for the players to make their traditional walk down Victory Hill.

INTRO
THIS IS LSU
TIGERS
COACHES
REVIEW
HISTORY
LSU

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.

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.



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



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.

INTRO
THIS IS LSU
TIGERS
COACHES
REVIEW
HISTORY
LSU



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

Mike V, the famed live Bengal tiger that serves as the graphic image of all LSU athletic teams, begins the 13th year of his reign on the LSU campus.

He proudly rules over a modern, refurbished domicile, just north of Tiger Stadium, that is divided into two areas: a concrete space containing a pool and a grassy expanse equipped with a tiger-sized wooden scratching post and a climbing platform. In addition, there is an indoor area into which he can retreat to avoid inclement weather. This area has a large window that allows his fans to view him while he is inside.

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.

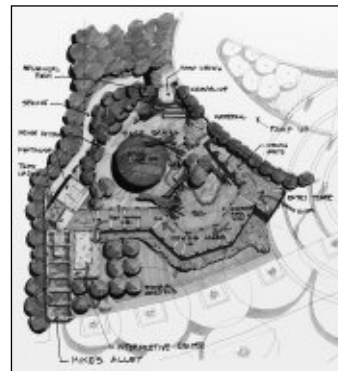
The Tiger mascot stopped traveling with the LSU team in 1970 when his cage overturned on Airline Highway in an accident en route to a game. Mike IV traveled four more times, though, as he appeared at a Mardi Gras parade in 1984, the 1985 Sugar Bowl, and LSU's basketball games in the Superdome.

Mike V made his first road trip in December 1991 to the Louisiana Superdome to witness LSU and Shaquille O'Neal defeat Texas, 84-83.

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 New 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 will feature state-of-the-art technologies, research, conservation and husbandry programs, as well as educational, interpretive and recreational activities. It will, in essence, be one of the largest and finest Tiger habitats in the United States.



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. Chambers had played football at Illinois where he blocked for the legendary Red Grange. 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 in the midst of a six-game LSU losing streak in 1957. Fearing the LSU faithful would give up hope upon the death of the mascot, Mike's death was not made public until the Tigers finally ended the losing streak.



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. The centerpiece of the Zoo's cat exhibit, Mike weighed in at 500 pounds. His only hiatus from the LSU campus before 1990 was the summer of 1981 which he spent at the Little Rock Zoo while his cage was being expanded. Ironically, the Little Rock Zoo was the birthplace of the first Mike the Tiger. Mike IV died of old age in March of 1995 at the age of 21.



1990-present
Mike V

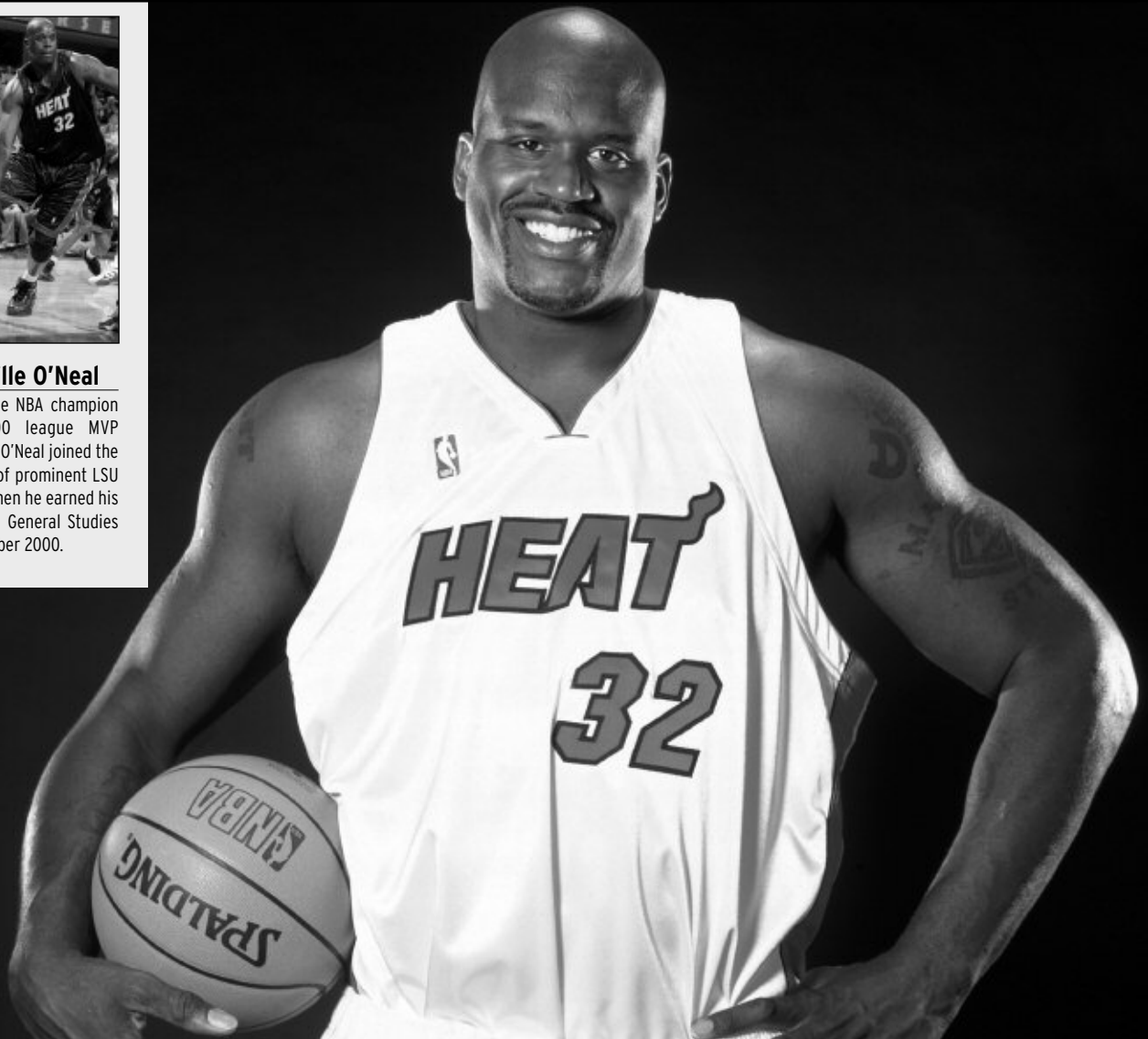
The newest tiger mascot was donated by Dr. Thomas and Caroline Atchison of the Animal House Zoological Park in Moulton, Ala. Avid LSU supporter Charles Becker, a member of the LSU booster group the Tammany Tigers, put Dr. Sheldon Bivin of the LSU School of Veterinary Medicine in touch with the Atchisons. Bivin traveled to Alabama and brought the baby tiger back to Baton Rouge. 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.

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



Shaquille O'Neal

Three-time NBA champion and 2000 league MVP Shaquille O'Neal joined the long list of prominent LSU alumni when he earned his degree in General Studies in December 2000.



While LSU continues to make its mark on the playing field, winning 43 national titles, the state's flagship University continues to be a breeding ground for some of the greatest minds in the world-past and present.



Eduardo Aguirre, Jr.

Named the first Director of U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS), a department under the Department of Homeland Security. President George W. Bush appointed him to this position, in February 2003.



Kevin Faulk

Excelled in both the classroom and on the playing field as he graduated in just 3 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

Currently president of Honduras, a position to which he was elected in 1997. 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 from LSU and currently is the Vice Chairman of Ocean Energy, the World's Leader in Oil Exploration, based in Houston, Texas.

PROMINENT LSU ALUMNI

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

Donald R. Anderson - Diplomat.

Larry Arthur - AIDS researcher.

Elizabeth Ashley - Actress.

John Ed Bradley - Sports Illustrated writer and novelist.

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

Don Clayton - President and CEO, Meridian Oil Co.

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

Eric Arture Delvalle - Former president of Panama.

A. Wright Elliott - 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 - First Lady of Honduras.

Julie Giroux - Emmy Award-winning composer.

Rufus William (Bill) Harp - Television Set decorator.

Walter Hitesman - Former president, Reader's Digest.

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

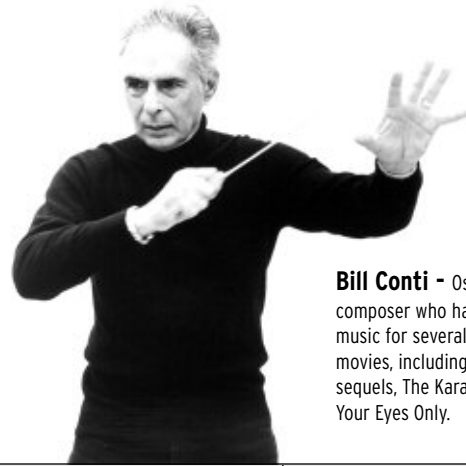
W. Vernon Jones - Branch Division Chief, NASA headquarters

Russell Long - U.S. Senator from Louisiana, 1948-87.

James Malmberg - President, CEO, Piccadilly.

Ray Marshall - Secretary of Labor under President Carter.

Grover Murray - President emeritus of Texas Tech University.



Bill Conti - Oscar-winning composer who has written theme music for several well-known movies, including Rocky and its sequels, The Karate Kid and For Your Eyes Only.

Edwin Newman - TV journalist and commentator.

Carolyn Bennett Patterson - Former senior editor, National Geographic.

J. Howard Rambin - CEO, Texaco.

Rex Reed - Drama critic, syndicated columnist.

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

Thomas O. Ryder - President, American Express Publication Corp. and magazine publisher.

Dolores Spikes - President of the University of Maryland-Eastern Shore.

Ray Strother - Author, political consultant.

Joanne Woodward - Academy Award-winning actress.



Reinosuke Hara
Researched at LSU in the 1950s and then later received the honorary Doctorate of Science degree from LSU in 1992. Currently is Vice-Chairman of Seiko Instruments.



Eddie J. Jones
President of the NFL's Miami Dolphins franchise. The 36-year veteran of the NFL currently serves on the NFL's Employee Benefits Committee.



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

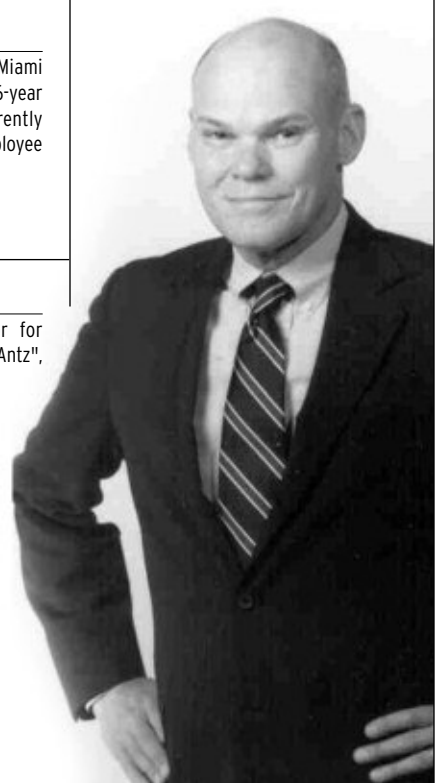


Marty Sixkiller
Senior Technical Director for PDI/DreamWorks' movies "Antz", "Shrek", and "Shrek 2."



Harry J. Longwell
Graduated from LSU in 1963 with a Bachelor's degree in Petroleum Engineering and currently is Executive Vice President of ExxonMobil.

James Carville
Received both a Bachelor's degree and Law degree from LSU. Carville gained fame in the 1990's 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.



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



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 that total about 13,000 pieces. The museum features 51 separate displays that include at least one area in the room for each of LSU's sports. There are also displays featuring LSU's five retired jerseys, the "Early Years" of LSU athletics, the Tiger Band and Golden Girls, cheerleaders and Mike the Tiger. The center piece of the museum "The Road to the National Championship" is a game-by-game recap of the 2003 LSU football team's national championship season. Included in the display is a replica of the ADT National Championship trophy, coach Nick Saban's sideline headset, and an official game ball signed by the team.

Amenities

- ▶ 51 separate displays
- ▶ 12 large wall-mounted television screens
- ▶ 13,000 LSU artifacts and memorabilia
- ▶ Numerous kiosk displays



Museum Hours:

9 a.m. - 5 p.m. • Monday - Friday
 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. • Saturday's *
 8 a.m. - 12 p.m. • Sunday's *

* Only the weekend of home football games

\$3 - Adults
 \$2 - Seniors
 \$1 - LSU employees and high school or college students

INTRO
THIS IS LSU
TIGERS
COACHES
REVIEW
HISTORY
LSU



Tiger Stadium

Football
 Built - 1924 • Capacity - 91,600
 Largest Crowd - 92,251 vs. Georgia on September 20, 2003



Pete Maravich Assembly Center

Men's and Women's Basketball, Volleyball and Gymnastics
 Built - 1971 • Capacity - 14,164
 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 - 1,506 vs. Southern Miss on May 22, 1999 (NCAA Regional)



Soccer Complex

Women's Soccer
 Built - 1996 • Capacity - 1,500
 Largest Crowd - 911 vs. Tennessee on Sept. 13, 1996



W.T. "Dub" Robinson Stadium

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



Natorium

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