



## RESPONSIBILITY + ACCOUNTABILITY = SUCCESS

It was March 1997 when John Brady, in his opening press conference, said the three words above that would become the cornerstone of his basketball program at LSU.

Three words. Three simple words. Separately, they all are important.

But put them together in a nice equation and you have the very fundamentals that LSU men's basketball coach John Brady stressed from the first day

he arrived on the campus as the head coach. Three words. All are important. Together, they form the foundation on which the LSU program proudly stands.

Now at first glance, you may wonder what those three words have to do with college basketball. But again, don't look at them as just single words. Put the first two together to come up with a solution and you see that there is a big picture that involves college basketball and

so much for those who choose to come and play for John Brady at LSU.

As has been proven time and time again, coaches are often judged strictly on how many games they win. Many times, that's all some people care about. While winning games is very important, the job of a head coach is so much more.

In coach Brady's first eight years at LSU, he has instilled in his student-athletes a philoso-



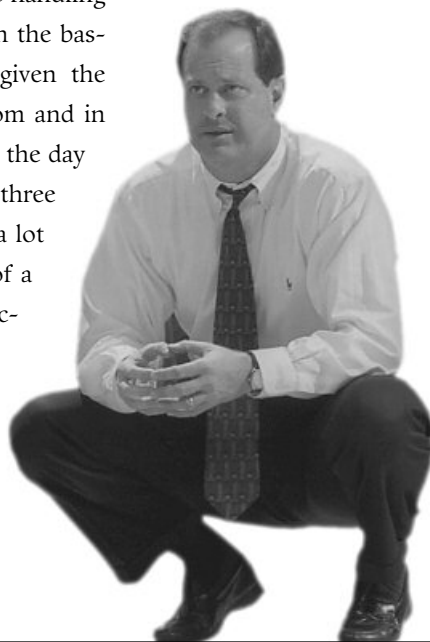
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phy that carries well in their time as both students and athletes. It is a philosophy that the LSU basketball fans also now understand more fully as winning has started to take place again at LSU on a consistent basis, bringing five postseason tournament appearances in the past six years.

Conference titles and postseason appearances are all well and good. But John Brady's philosophy doesn't stop there when the players walk off the court at the end of a game or practice. It can't. The reason it is so much more is because the players aren't just athletes, they aren't just students, they are student-athletes with a big responsibility on their shoulders. This coaching staff agrees that the team members must not only meet the demands of the athletic program, but they must meet the demands of the classroom.

They must also meet the always-tough demands of life, where every eye is on them constantly because they are athletes. They must operate in a society where one little mistake in a game or away from the campus puts them on the front page of a newspaper. It's not an easy thing to handle. It's even tougher when your team is in the national spotlight as the Tigers usually are.

John Brady has shown that he is very comfortable handling all these roles at LSU. In fact, he sincerely believes in the basketball player as a student-athlete who must be given the opportunity to succeed on the court, in the classroom and in life. His philosophy of coaching hasn't changed since the day he took the job at LSU. Again, it all comes down to three words. Three simple words. Three words that mean a lot separately, but mean oh so much more when part of a collective equation that sums up the reason for the success of the LSU basketball program.



**RESPONSIBILITY + ACCOUNTABILITY = SUCCESS**





## NATIONAL CHAMPIONS

1935

## SEC CHAMPIONS

1935

1953

1954

1979

1981

1985

1991

2000

## NCAA FINAL FOUR

1953

1981

1986

## NIT FINAL FOUR

1970

53 First-Team All-SEC Selections

47 Academic All-SEC Honors

9 SEC Player of the Year Honors

7 First-Team All-Americans

22 Postseason Appearances

3 NCAA Final Four Appearances

1 NIT Final Four Appearance

1 National Title

8 Southeastern Conference Titles

11 NBA First-Round Draft Picks

1 NBA No. 1 Pick

2 NBA No. 2 Picks

2 NBA No. 3 Picks

3 Members NBA at 50 Team

2 College National Players of the Year

## NCAA TOURNAMENT APPEARANCES

1953 1988

1954 1989

1979 1990

1980 1991

1981 1992

1984 1993

1985 2000

1986 2003

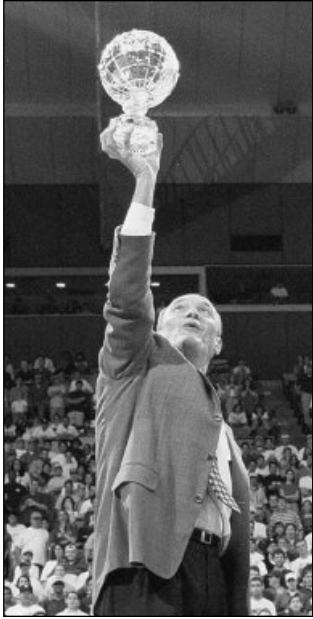
1987 2005

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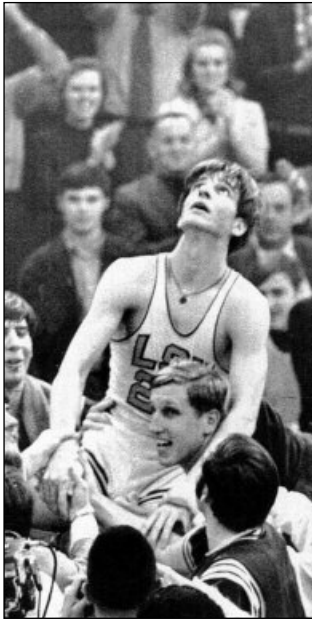
**1991**

National Player of the Year  
**Shaquille O'Neal**



**1981**

National Coach of the Year  
**Dale Brown**



**1969, 1970**

National Player of the Year  
**Pete Maravich**

**NAISMITH MEMORIAL BASKETBALL HALL OF FAME**

- Bob Pettit** .....Inducted - 1971  
**Pete Maravich** .....Inducted - 1987

ampions

# 1935

**Record 14-1, 11-0**

**Winner American Legion  
Bowl - Atlantic City, N. J.**

**Southeastern Conference Champions**

**Coach Harry Rabenhorst**



(Front Row) Blackie Banker, Wally Wells, Henry Young, Sparky Wade, Nolan Miller, Guy Ottwell, Milford McDonald, Mac Michael. (Back Row) Judge Bryan, Bill Leathers, Shongaloo Lindsey, Sid Adger, Texas Bohannon, Red Beeson, Jack Harris, Ben Journeay, Buddy Blair.

It was a different time and a different era. But in 1935, in the days before the NCAA Tournament and the National Invitation Tournament sprung to life and created true March Madness, there was a national championship being claimed on the hardwood at LSU.

Led by the school's first All-American, Sparky Wade, and Buddy Blair, the Tigers of 10th year head coach Harry Rabenhorst pulled off a feat that many people feel is the first magical moment of LSU basketball. The Tigers, after a 13-1 regular season and a co-championship in the Southeastern Conference, went to Atlantic City and played the best team in the East, the Pittsburgh Panthers, and won.

They called Wade the "Little Giant from Jena," and he could make a basketball do almost anything. He was 5-6 and a smaller preview of what would come in the late 1960s with Pete Maravich.

In 1935, the Tigers had a very favorable schedule that saw them play only three of 14 games away from the comfort of the Gym-Armory. The road games weren't bad trips at all, even in those days. One was to Houston to face Rice and the other two were to New Orleans to face Tulane.

The only loss of the season was that game against Rice, 56-47. Wade jokingly said in later years of that game, "The Rice Gym was an old auditorium with one chandelier with twenty-five watt bulbs. You could not see your feet or the color of uniforms. Even the floor was unwaxed."

But that was the only time the Tigers stumbled. Ironically, there was no SEC Tournament that particular year so LSU and Kentucky would not meet in basketball that season. Kentucky, undefeated in the conference, had not lost to LSU in a hoops contest and wouldn't until 26 years later.

So LSU and Pittsburgh were invited to the battle for the American Legion Bowl before some 5,000 at the Atlantic City Auditorium. LSU won by four, 41-37, but that tells so little of the story.

It was April 13, 1935. Doc Carlson's Panthers were 18-5 on the season. The Tigers started out very, very slow at a time when scoring points could be easily at a premium. The Tigers trailed 18-4 and still were down by nine, 26-17, at the half.

Gradually LSU rallied back. Buddy Blair made a long shot to give LSU a 35-33 lead. He then followed it with the next six points for the Tigers. Pittsburgh outscored LSU 17-16 in field goals, but LSU had a 9-3 advantage from the free throw line.

Blair led all scorers with 20 points, Shongaloo Lindsey added eight, Sparky Wade five, Jack Harris four and Arnold Bryan and Ben Journeay two apiece. While Wade's point total

was down, his ball handling and court presence meant much to LSU's win.

The Advocate trumpeted the news the next day: "Louisiana State University, power in the Southeastern Conference, came from far behind tonight to defeat the University of Pittsburgh, Eastern Conference champion, 41-37, in their intersectional basketball game.

"The Bayou Tigers from Baton Rouge, trailing 26-17 at the half, smothered Pittsburgh in the second half with their flashy passing and scored goal after goal from the field."

"Pittsburgh used a figure-eight offense," Buddy Blair once said. "We had not seen this before and it hindered us in the first half. In the second half, we got our fast break going and just about ran them crazy."

In the days before Bob Pettit arrived on campus, Harry Rabenhorst said in 1951 that Wade was head and shoulders the best player on campus. "We've had some great boys here at LSU. We've had some great ones, but Sparky Wade was the most spectacular and most colorful. He was a showman and probably the greatest dribbler in basketball. Sparky came to delight the fans. He never came up short on that count."

"I'm not as great as they say I am," Sparky once said. "I'm just a little fellow — five-eight if I stretch — but you know, basketball is the silliest game in the world. You have 10 guys and only one basketball, and if I have the ball, who can beat me?"

In 1935, only one team could beat the Tigers and powerful Pittsburgh couldn't stop a second half onslaught that led to a special moment in LSU basketball: a chance to claim a national championship.

In 1994, the remaining living members of the team were honored and a banner lowered from the Maravich Center to forever honor the accomplishments of this great team in Tiger basketball history.

# 1935

Three NCAA Final Fours for LSU: 1953, 1985, 1986. All with different heroes and much different circumstances. One at a time when the Final Four wasn't a media event in the days before television. A second came at a time when the LSU program was at a zenith, winning 17 straight conference games and the third came when LSU fans least expected it, or even imagined it. Here's a brief look back at LSU's three NCAA Final Four moments to date:



**1953 -- Record: 22-3, 13-0 in the SEC**  
**Coach: Harry Rabenhorst**

The NCAA Tournament was enlarged to a whopping 22 teams in 1953, adding four new conference winners and two more at-large entries. LSU, led by junior Bob Pettit, went through the conference undefeated in a year when Kentucky was barred from fielding a team, and advanced to the Final Four in Kansas City by downing Lebanon Valley (89-76) and Holy Cross (81-73). The Tigers were unable to sustain the momentum in the national semifinals, losing to Indiana, 80-67.



**1981 -- Record: 31-5, 17-1 in the SEC**  
**Coach: Dale Brown**

It was 25 years ago that LSU fans were "Silly in Philly" over LSU's trip to the Final Four. It was a year in which an LSU team, which featured Durand "Rudy" Macklin, Greg "Cookiemann" Cook, Ethan Martin, Howard Carter, Leonard Mitchell and Willie Sims among others, would win 26 straight games, including the first 17 in the league to advance as high as No.2 in the nation. Coach Dale Brown got the draw he wanted in the tournament, a route that would take him to the Final Four through the Louisiana Superdome. With the majority of 30,000-plus fans on hand, the Tigers beat Arkansas (72-56) and Wichita State (96-85) in the regional rounds to advance to the Final Four. But Macklin was hurt in the Wichita game and was less than 100 percent. Again Indiana would be the team to beat LSU in the national semifinals, 69-47.



**1986 -- Record: 26-12, 9-9 in the SEC**  
**Coach: Dale Brown**

A season that started 14-0, had a chickenpox scare in the middle, and finished the regular season with eight losses in the last 13 games, still had much promise to it at the end. The Tigers, coming off an SEC Championship the year before, still showed enough to earn a spot in the NCAA Tournament field of 64. LSU was seeded 11th, but would get to play its first two games in the then LSU Assembly Center. The Tigers first beat Purdue in double-overtime, then used an Anthony Wilson buzzer beater to down Memphis. From there, it was a win over Georgia Tech and then Ricky Blanton, Don Redden, Wilson and Derrick Taylor pulled off the impossible, beating Kentucky in the regional finals after the Wildcats had won three previous meetings earlier in the year. LSU still remains the lowest seed ever to make the NCAA Final Four, now 20 seasons later.

# FINAL FOUR

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The following LSU players were named to a first, second or third All-America teams at some point in their college careers. Seven LSU players (Sparky Wade, Bobby Lowther, Bob Pettit, Pete Maravich, Durand "Rudy" Macklin, Chris Jackson, Shaquille O'Neal) have been designated first-team All-Americans at some point in their career. Gary K. Johnson of NCAA bases the following list on A-A research. Players are listed with the year and the organization that named them an All-American.

## 1935

### MALCOLM "SPARKY" WADE

1st team Converse Yearbook

## 1946

### BOBBY LOWTHER

1st team Helms Foundation

## 1952

### Bob Pettit

2nd team Associated Press  
2nd team United Press International  
2nd team Helms Foundation  
4th team Converse Yearbook

## 1953

### BOB PETTIT

1st team Helms Foundation  
2nd team Associated Press  
2nd team United Press International  
2nd team Look Magazine  
2nd team International News Service  
2nd team Newspaper Enterprises Assoc.  
2nd team Colliers (Basketball Coaches)  
3rd team Converse Yearbook

## 1954

### BOB PETTIT

1st team Associated Press  
1st team United Press International  
1st team International News Service  
1st team Colliers (Basketball Coaches)  
1st team Converse Yearbook  
1st team Helms Foundation  
1st team Tempo Magazine  
1st team NABC  
2nd team Newspaper Enterprises Assoc.  
3rd team Look Magazine

## 1956

### ROGER SIGLER

2nd team Helms Foundation

## 1968

### PETE MARAVICH

1st team Associated Press  
1st team NABC  
1st team USBWA  
1st team United Press International  
1st team Sporting News  
1st team Converse Yearbook

## 1969

### PETE MARAVICH

1st team Associated Press  
1st team NABC  
1st team USBWA  
1st team United Press International  
1st team Sporting News  
1st team Converse Yearbook

## 1970

### PETE MARAVICH

1st team Associated Press  
1st team NABC  
1st team USBWA  
1st team United Press International  
1st team Sporting News  
1st team Converse Yearbook

## 1979

### AL GREEN

2nd team Converse Yearbook

## 1980

### DURAND "RUDY" MACKLIN

1st team Converse Yearbook  
2nd team Sporting News

## 1981

### DURAND "RUDY" MACKLIN

1st team USBWA  
1st team Converse Yearbook  
1st team John Wooden Award  
2nd team United Press International  
3rd team Basketball Times

### ETHAN MARTIN

3rd team Basketball Times

## 1982

### HOWARD CARTER

2nd team Converse Yearbook

## 1983

### HOWARD CARTER

2nd team Converse Yearbook

## 1989

### CHRIS JACKSON

1st team Associated Press  
1st team United Press International  
1st team USBWA  
1st team Sporting News  
2nd team NABC  
2nd team Basketball Times

## 1990

### CHRIS JACKSON

1st team Associated Press  
1st team NABC  
1st team USBWA  
1st team John Wooden Award  
2nd team United Press International  
2nd team Sporting News  
2nd team Basketball Times

## 1991

### SHAQUILLE O'NEAL

1st team Associated Press  
1st team United Press International  
1st team NABC  
1st team USBWA  
1st team Sporting News  
1st team Basketball Times  
1st team John Wooden Award

## 1992

### SHAQUILLE O'NEAL

1st team Associated Press  
1st team United Press International  
1st team NABC  
1st team USBWA  
1st team Sporting News  
1st team Basketball Times  
1st team John Wooden Award

## 2000

### STROMILE SWIFT

2nd team USBWA  
2nd team Basketball Times  
3rd team Associated Press  
3rd team NABC

## SEC Players of the Year

## 1968

### PETE MARAVICH

Associated Press  
United Press International

## 1969

### PETE MARAVICH

Associated Press  
United Press International

## 1970

### PETE MARAVICH

Associated Press  
United Press International

## 1989

### CHRIS JACKSON

Associated Press  
United Press International  
Coaches

## 1990

### CHRIS JACKSON

Associated Press  
United Press International  
Coaches

## 1991

### SHAQUILLE O'NEAL

Associated Press  
United Press International  
Coaches

## 1992

### SHAQUILLE O'NEAL

Associated Press  
United Press International  
Coaches

## 2000

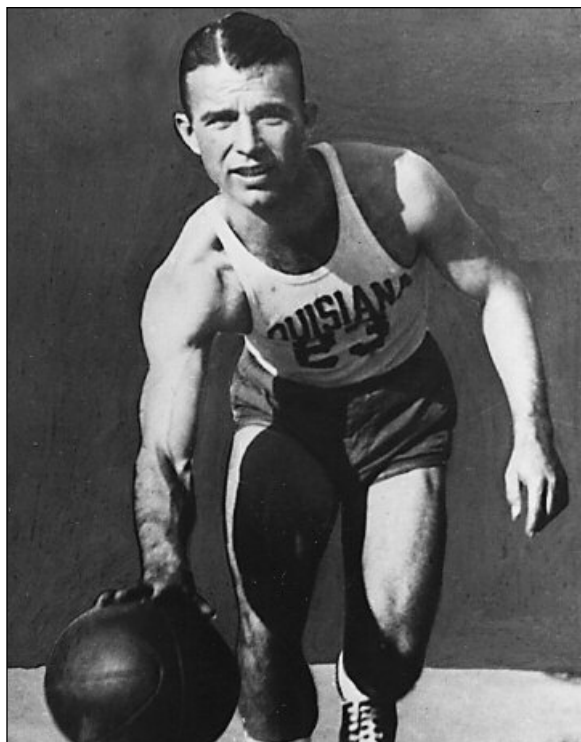
### STROMILE SWIFT

Associated Press

## 2005

### BRANDON BASS

Associated Press  
Coaches



## Malcolm "Sparky" Wade

Guard • 5-9 • Jena, La.

1935

LSU's first basketball All-American averaged 9.7 points per game in 1933 and 12.4 points per game in 1934 to lead the scoring category for the first two years of the Southeastern Conference.

He was named a All-American in 1935 while leading LSU to the mythical national championship, averaging 12.7 points per game.

A native of Jena, Wade is considered the greatest dribbler and backcourt star in LSU basketball history.

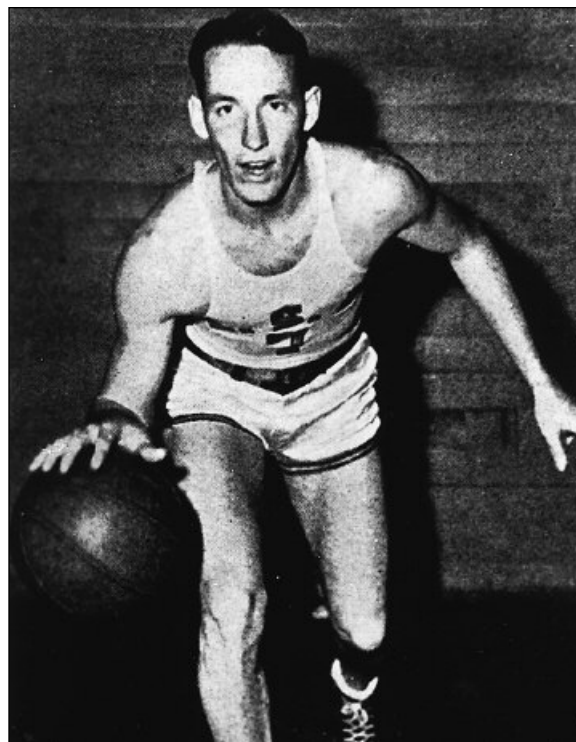
Before moving to LSU, he was named to the high school All-State team three times from 1928 to 1930. He was elected MVP of the national high school championship playoffs as a senior.

Former Baton Rouge Morning Advocate sports editor Bud Montet, remembers Wade in these words:

"He could do everything with a basketball but dunk it, and make it sing. If there was an extraordinary floor-leader in the South at that time, it had to be Wade."

The three-time All-SEC selection is also a member of the Louisiana Sports Writers and Louisiana Association of Basketball Coaches Hall of Fame.

He was the "Little Giant from Jena." You can't talk LSU basketball without mention of the school's first All-American and first showman who could pass, score and dribble with the best of his and many others era.



## Bobby Lowther

Forward • 6-5 • Alexandria, La.

1946

Bobby Lowther officially was recognized as a first-team All-American in 1995 after a historian of the Helms Foundation confirmed that all members of the 1946 team had been upgraded to first-team status.

Lowther is the only two-sport All-America athlete in LSU's storied sports history. In 1946, he made the Helms Foundation basketball All-America squad and was a two-event All-American in track and field, finishing second at the NCAA Championships in the javelin and fourth in the pole vault.

The 6-5, 185-pound Alexandria native was also the triple jump champion at the 1946 National AAU Championships.

In basketball, he averaged 14.7 points per game as he also earned first-team All-SEC honors.

He was voted LSU's "Best All-Around Athlete" in 1947 in a field that also included such future professional stars as Y. A. Tittle, Alvin Dark and Joe Adcock.

Lowther is a member of the Louisiana Sports Writers Association Hall of Fame and was chosen to be the "Living Legend" honoree representing LSU at the 2005 Southeastern Conference basketball tournament in Atlanta.

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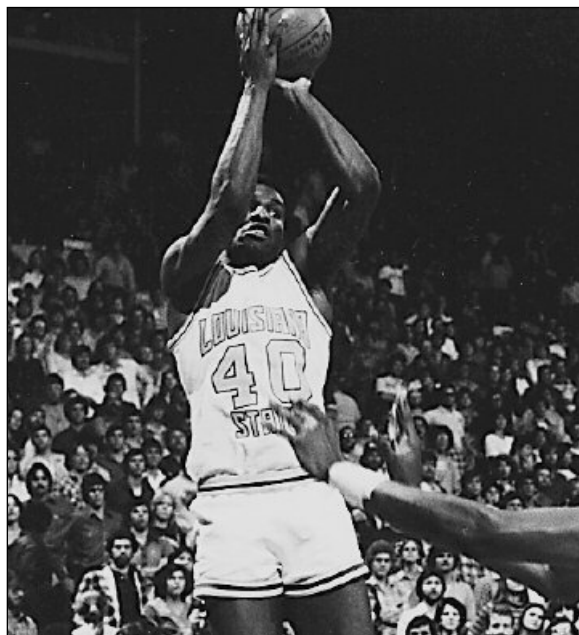
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## Durand "Rudy" Macklin

Forward • 6-7 • Louisville, Ky.

1980, 1981

The recruitment of Durand "Rudy" Macklin marked the beginning of LSU's rise to the top of college basketball under Dale Brown.

In his first college game, he set a school rebounding record that no one has come close to, pulling down 32 boards in a win against Tulane.

After his magnificent LSU career, he became the school's all-time leading rebounder with 1,276 rebounds (a 10.4 rebounds per game average). That figure remains on top of the school chart. He also became the second leading scorer all-time at LSU behind Pete Maravich (2,080 points, 16.9 points per game average).

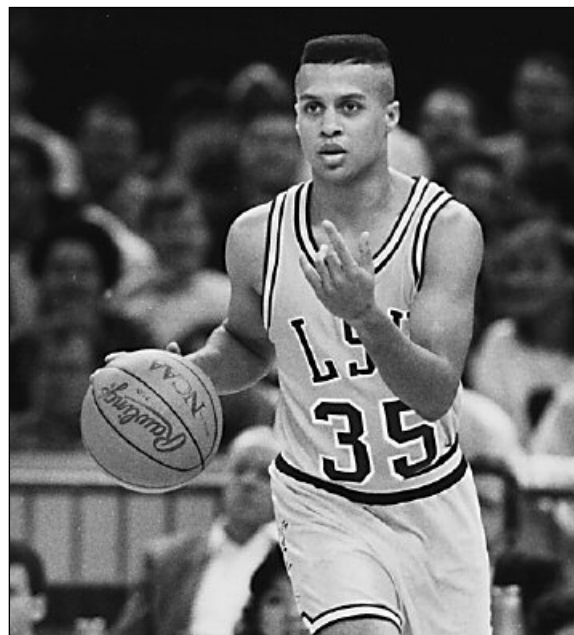
Much of his success and his All-America season in 1981 was after returning from a serious knee injury that forced him to miss all but two games of the 1978-79 season.

In 1981, he was also named Southeastern Conference Player of the Year and led the Tigers to their first NCAA Final Four since 1953. He beat out a star-studded cast of players including Georgia's Dominique Wilkins, Kentucky's Sam Bowie, and other future NBA players such as Jeff Malone of Mississippi State, Dale Ellis of Tennessee, Eddie Phillips of Alabama and teammate Howard Carter.

In Macklin's four years, LSU had records of 18-9, 23-6, 26-6 and 31-5. The Tigers won one SEC title, one SEC Tournament championship, advanced to the Elite 8 and the Final Four during the Macklin days.

One writer wrote of Macklin, "Macklin's aggressiveness has never been questioned in the Southeastern Conference. If they gave an award for the hardest worker, Macklin would have been the consensus choice of his peers, who marvel at how much effort he puts into the game."

In 2000, he was honored as the school's "Living Legend" at the SEC basketball tournament and in 2005 he was elected to the Louisiana Sports Hall of Fame.



## Chris Jackson

Guard • 6-1 • Gulfport, Miss.

1989, 1990

In just his freshman and sophomore years, Jackson was a two-time consensus SEC Player of the Year lighting up scoreboards across America. After scoring 48 and 53 points in the first month of his college career, he went on to become the most celebrated freshman of all time, setting an NCAA freshman scoring record, averaging 30.2 points per game.

He became just the second freshman ever to make the Associated Press first-team All-America squad and the first ever to make the U.S. Basketball Writers Association's All-America team.

He finished his short career as the seventh leading scorer in school history with 1,854 points (29.0 ppg). His records for freshman include most points in a game (55), most points in a season (965) and season average (30.2).

He won accolades throughout the country as he starred on the court while fighting an ongoing battle with Tourette's Syndrome.

Jackson was chosen to the second team on the Louisiana Association of Basketball Coaches All-Louisiana Team of the Century.

Of Chris Jackson, Baton Rouge State Times sports editor Sam King wrote:

"Athletes come and go.

"Many are so quickly forgotten.

"Only the great ones are remembered forever. To have seen Bob Pettit, Billy Cannon and Pete Maravich perform at their best was to commit them to memory.

"Chris Jackson now joins some very select company."

# Bob Pettit Jr.

Bob Pettit once said of himself as a youngster who would grow up to be a collegiate All-American and a force in the National Basketball Association:

"The greatest thing that ever happened to me is that when I first picked up a basketball I was terrible. If things come naturally, you might not bother to work at improving them and you can fall short of your potential."

Being terrible meant being gangly and not very good. He was tall, but he wasn't able to yet make the moves that made him a future star. He was the last man on the junior varsity his freshman year at Baton Rouge High. As a sophomore he was cut from the varsity. But because of that, he took his interest in basketball to heart and began to work hour after hour in back of his house in Baton Rouge.

As a 6-4 junior, he began to be noticed. His skills were still raw and undeveloped, but his size made him worth a second glance. He grew to 6-7 as a junior and BRHS won the state championship.

Pettit once wrote: "Teammates. . . were miles ahead of me in all-around ability, but college scouts gave me the big rush act because I was six-seven by then. Fifteen schools offered me the standard scholarship.

"I chose LSU because I doubted I could measure up to expectations on a fancier scholarship. My fears were confirmed when I reported to John Chaney, LSU's freshman team coach, who had been a pro in the NBA. My reflexes were slow. I was lost on defense. I didn't know how to drive in for a shot, or fake and pass off the pivot. Much as I dislike the expression, I've got to admit I was a goon."

LSU and NBA fans certainly don't look at Bob Pettit's career as that of a goon. Here was a three-time first-team All-SEC member who led his Tigers to a second place finish in 1952, conference titles in 1953 and 1954 and the NCAA Final Four in 1953.

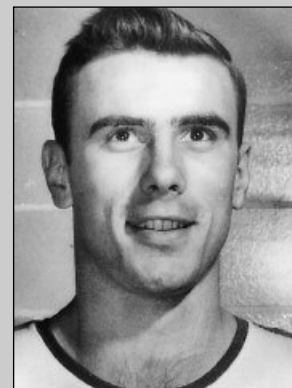
He led the league in scoring all three years, with the highest averages seen to date in the league: 25.5 points in 1952, 24.9 in 1953 and 31.4 points per game in 1954. At the same time he was averaging 13.1 (1952), 13.9 (1953) and an LSU best 17.3 (1954) rebounds per game. Only Pete Maravich and Chris Jackson would also break the 30-point average barrier at LSU.

Coach Cliff Wells of Tulane summed up Bob Pettit's days at LSU, "He's the best big man in college basketball today and I've seen them all." LSU Coach Harry Rabenhorst called him, "the greatest LSU player since Sparky Wade."

He was a first round draft choice in 1954 of the then Milwaukee Hawks. Pettit played his entire 11-year career with the Hawks, moving with the club to St. Louis in 1955. He wrote nearly every record in the Hawks' record book and was a four-time MVP of the annual NBA All-Star game. He led the Hawks to the 1958 NBA Championship and five NBA Finals.

In 1954, his number 50 was retired at LSU, the first number in any sport retired in Tiger Town. In 1964, he became the first NBA player to exceed the 20,000-points scored barrier. In 1970, he was elected to the Basketball Hall of Fame.

"Those were great years at LSU," Pettit once said. "They were such great years. I couldn't have asked for anything better than my four years at LSU. I received my degree in Business, played the sport I loved and made so many friends."



**LSU All-American**  
1953, 1954

**First LSU Player to  
Have Number Retired**  
1954

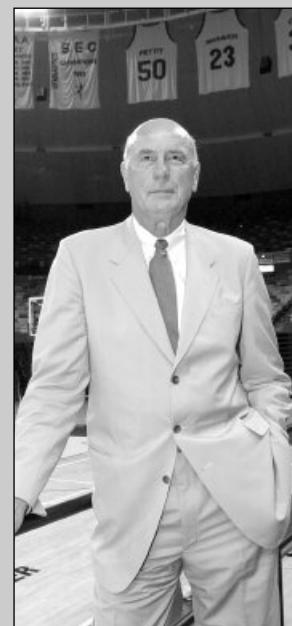
**Member of Naismith  
Basketball Hall of Fame**  
1971

**Member of NBA  
50-Year Top 50**  
1997

**Member of LSWA  
Top 25 Louisiana Athletes  
of the Century**  
1999

**Member First-Team LABC  
All-Louisiana Team  
of the Century**  
1999

**1999 Living Legend for  
LSU at SEC Basketball  
Tournament**



## PETTIT'S CAREER STATISTICS

YEAR	GMS	FGM	FGA	PCT.	FTM	FTA	PCT.	REB.	PTS.	AVG.
1951-52	24	247	563	.439	118	199	.593	315	612	25.5
1952-53	21	193			133	217	.613	292	519	24.7
1953-54	25	281	573	.489	223	308	.740	432	785	31.4
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>721</b>			<b>474</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>.655</b>	<b>1039</b>	<b>1916</b>	<b>27.4</b>

**LSU All-American**

1968, 1969, 1970

**National Player of the Year**

1969, 1970

**Third LSU Player to  
Have Number Retired**

1970

**Member Naismith Basketball  
Hall of Fame**

1987

**Member of NBA  
50-Year Top 50**

1997

**Member of LSWA  
Top 25 Louisiana Athletes  
of the Century**

1999

**Member First-Team  
LABC All Louisiana Team  
of the Century**

1999

**Member Sports Magazine's  
Top 10 Men's College  
Players of the Century**

1999

**Member of National  
Basketball Association  
Hall of Fame****Honored as 2003  
"Legend" at the SEC  
Basketball Tournament**

# Pete Maravich

Pete Maravich was billed as the one who would put Louisiana basketball on the map from the first day he joined his father Press at LSU. People weren't disappointed. His freshman year they packed the old John M. Parker Agricultural Center (known as the "Cow Palace") to watch the freshman team and then left quickly as the varsity Tigers won just three games in 1967.

By Pete's senior year, the Tigers would improve to 20-8 and wind up in New York City at the National Invitation Tournament, a fitting place for the big-city Maravich Show to close its LSU run.

To those who never saw him play live, but only watched what few games were on television or listened on radio, the Maravich story at LSU may seem larger than life. But his skills were perfected through hours and hours of repetitious drills at all hours of the day and night and in all kinds of settings.

Maravich ended up receiving the richest contract ever offered a college player at the time to sign with the Atlanta Hawks (\$1.9 million), but during his 10-year career with the Hawks, the New Orleans and Utah Jazz and the Boston Celtics, his dream of a championship wasn't fulfilled. Pete was finding that life wasn't very fulfilling either.

There were hard times when he went in search of something to make his life complete. He had money, he had fame. He didn't have real happiness. But in 1982, Pistol Pete accepted Jesus Christ.

He began enjoying life, enjoying times with his wife and children. Television executives were discovering his knowledge of the game again as a color commentator and best of all for LSU fans, a rift that grew between star and college had diminished and was forgotten.

But the Pistol's life suddenly ended on Jan. 5, 1988, just over a month after appearing at the Assembly Center for an emotional ceremony to formally present a portrait of Pete and his father to him.

**Maravich's records and highlights are endless. Here are just a few:**

- All-Time NCAA Career Scoring Leader with 3,667 points, an average of 44.2 points for 83 games.
- Ranks first, fourth and fifth for most points in a single season in NCAA history. Averaged 44.5 points in 1970, 44.2 points in 1969 and 43.8 points in 1968.
- Scored 69 points vs. Alabama, Feb. 7, 1970.
- Led LSU to the NIT Final Four in 1970, its first postseason appearance in 16 years.
- Unanimous first-team All-American in 1968, 1969, 1970.
- Naismith Award winner in 1970.
- Member of the National Basketball Association Hall of Fame after 10-year career with Atlanta Hawks, New Orleans and Utah Jazz and Boston Celtics.

## MARAVICH'S CAREER STATISTICS

YEAR	G	FG	FGA	PCT.	FT	FTA	PCT.	REB.	AVG.	PF-D	AST.	PTS-AVG.
1967-68	26	432	1022	.422	274	338	.810	195	7.5	85-5	105	1138-43.8
1968-69	26	433	976	.444	282	378	.746	169	6.5	77-2	128	1148-44.2
1969-70	31	522	1168	.447	337	436	.773	164	5.3	89-0	192	1381-44.5
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>1387</b>	<b>3166</b>	<b>.438</b>	<b>893</b>	<b>1152</b>	<b>.775</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>251-7</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>3667-44.2</b>

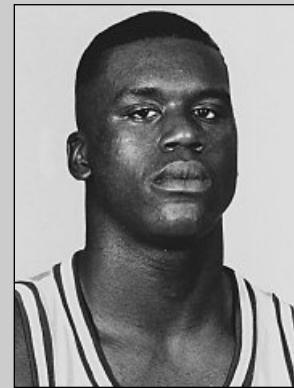
# Shaquille O'Neal

Shaquille O'Neal brought LSU to new heights during his three years with the Tigers and the 7-1 center became a national celebrity in the days of saturation coverage of basketball by the media. But he earned his celebrity status with great play and an intimidation factor that made him the envy of coaches throughout the country.

After leaving LSU in April 1992, he was the number one pick of the National Basketball Association by the Orlando Magic and signed a multi-year contract estimated at over \$40 million. In 1996, as a free agent, he signed with the Los Angeles Lakers, and following the 2004 season was traded to the Miami Heat.

## Here are some of the highlights of O'Neal's career at LSU:

- Two-time consensus Southeastern Conference Player of the Year and first-team All-American, 1991-1992. Most Valuable Player on SEC Coaches Defensive Team, 1991-1992.
- National Player of the Year as chosen by the Associated Press (Rupp Award), United Press International, L. A. Gear and Sports Illustrated, 1991. Winner of the Tanqueray World Amateur Athlete of the Year Award, 1991. Southeastern Conference Athlete of the Year, 1991-1992. National Player of the Year as chosen by L. A. Gear, 1992 and runner-up for the Naismith Award and the John Wooden Award, 1992.
- Set SEC record for most blocks in a season three consecutive years (115-1990, 140-1991, 157-1992). Set SEC record for career blocks with 412. Blocked five or more shots in a game 45 times in 90 career games.
- Set SEC single game record with 12 blocks against Loyola Marymount in Feb. 1990. Blocked 11 shots against Brigham Young in the first round of the NCAA Tournament, setting a then-tournament standard for a single game, 1992.
- Averaged a national sophomore record 5.0 blocked shots a game, 1991. National leader in blocked shots (5.2 average), 1992.
- National leader in rebounding (14.7 average), 1991. Second nationally in rebounding (14.0 average), 1992.
- First player to lead the Southeastern Conference in scoring, rebounding, field goal percentage and blocked shots in the same season, 1991. Led SEC in rebounding, field goal percentage, blocked shots and second in scoring, 1992. First player to lead the SEC in rebounding three straight seasons since Charles Barkley of Auburn, 1982-84.
- Finished with 1,217 rebounds, seventh all-time in the Southeastern Conference, second all-time at LSU.
- Finished with 1,941 points, fourth all-time at LSU behind only Pete Maravich (3,667-1967-70), Durand Macklin (2,080-1976-78; 79-81) and Howard Carter (1,942-1979-83).
- Career field goal percentage of 61.0 percent is second all-time at LSU and in the SEC (minimum 1,000 attempts).
- Had six career triple-doubles (points, rebounds and blocks in same game).
- Was the third LSU player (Pete Maravich and Chris Jackson) to have at least two 700-plus point seasons at LSU.
- Was the first LSU player to record back-to-back 400-plus rebound seasons.



**LSU All-American**  
1991, 1992

**National Player  
of the Year**  
1991

**World Amateur  
Athlete of the Year**  
1991

**SEC Athlete of the Year**  
1991, 1992

**Olympic Gold Medalist**  
1996

**Member of NBA  
50-Year Top 50**  
1997

**Member Second-Team  
LABC All-Louisiana  
Team of the Century**  
1999

**Fourth LSU Player to  
Have Number Retired**  
2000

**Graduated from LSU**  
December 2000

## O'NEAL'S CAREER STATISTICS

YEAR	G/GS	FG/FGA	PCT	FT/FTA	PCT	PTS	AVG	REB	AVG	PF/D	AST	TO	BLK	STL
1989-90	32/28	180/314	.573	85/153	.556	445	13.9	385	12.0	122/9	61	93	115	38
1990-91	28/28	312/497	.628	150/235	.638	774	27.6	411	14.7	79/1	45	99	140	41
1991-92	30/30	294/478	.615	134/254	.528	722	24.1	421	14.0	86/5	46	103	157	29
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>90/86</b>	<b>786/1289</b>	<b>.610</b>	<b>369/642</b>	<b>.575</b>	<b>1941</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>1217</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>287/15</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>108</b>

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**C**ritical 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.

FACILITY BUILT BY THE TIGER ATHLETIC FOUNDATION



## THE GOAL

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

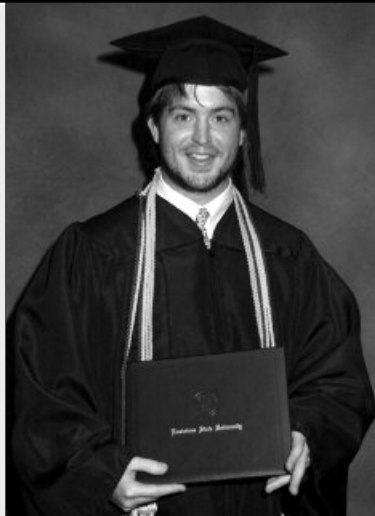
## THE RESPONSIBILITY

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

- ▶ Tutoring
- ▶ Career Counseling and Development
- ▶ Time Management
- ▶ Study Skills
- ▶ Ensure that student-athletes comply with academic rules established by the University, NCAA and SEC



## LSU GRADUATES UNDER JOHN BRADY



Charlie Thompson

**Reggie Tucker**  
Aug. 1999  
Kinesiology

**Willie Anderson**  
Dec. 1999  
Kinesiology

**Jack Warner**  
Dec. 2000  
Mass Communications

**Brian Beshara**  
July 2001  
Business-Finance

**Collis Temple III**  
July 2001  
General Business

**Brad Bridgewater**  
July 2002  
General Studies

**Jermaine Williams**  
July 2002  
Sociology

**Collis Temple III**  
Dec. 2002  
Masters Sports Management

**Pete Bozek**  
Dec. 2002  
Kinesiology

**Jason Wilson**  
May 2003  
General Studies

**Brian Greene**  
Dec. 2003  
Biological Sciences

**Charlie Thompson**  
May 2004  
General Studies

**Paul Wolfert**  
May 2005  
Finance

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*"The Academic Center for Student-Athletes is a tremendous asset to all athletes. It provides those intangibles that are necessary to achieve success in a collegiate environment. The Center provides tutors to help you understand your course material, academic coaches who teach you organizational skills, and time management seminars to enhance the skills needed in this society."*

*--Shaquille O'Neal, former LSU Basketball All-American, 1989-92*



## ACADEMIC STAFF



**Dr. Roger Grooters**  
Executive Director



**Ted White**  
Director, Academic Center



**Dr. Tommy Karam**  
Director/Communications Lab



**Tommy Powell**  
Technology Specialist

## SEC ACADEMIC HONOR ROLL UNDER JOHN BRADY

**1987-98**

Jack Warner

**1988-99**

Brian Beshara

Jack Warner

**1999-00**

Brian Beshara

Collis Temple III

Jeremy Comeaux

Jack Warner

**2000-01**

Brian Beshara

Collis Temple III

Brian Green

Jack Warner

**2001-02**

Brian Green

Collis Temple III

**2002-03**

Pete Bozek

Brian Green

Charlie Thompson

**2003-04**

Charles Thompson

Paul Wolfert

Brandon Bass (Freshman)

Ross Neltner (Freshman)

**2004-05**

Brandon Bass

Darrel Mitchell

Ross Neltner

Paul Wolfert

Glen Davis (Freshman)

David Freshman

Garrett Temple (Freshman)

**2005**

Brandon Bass -

SEC Scholar-Athlete of the Year



**Jeanne Hieronimus**  
Coordinator of Directed Studies



## 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





## 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



## 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.



**A**long with the success of the LSU basketball 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 student-athletes get prepared for the NBA experience by working closely with those players on the interview process.



**L**ouisiana 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

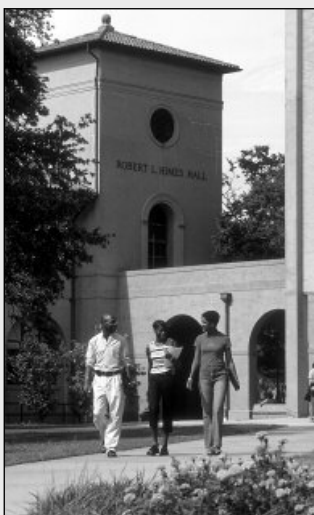
Location: Baton Rouge, La.  
 Founded: January 2, 1860  
 Enrollment: 31,234  
 President: Dr. William Jenkins  
 Major Fields for Bachelor's Degrees: 72  
 Major Fields for Master's Degrees: 72  
 Major Fields for Doctoral Degrees: 54



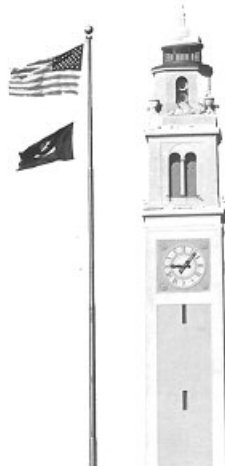
## DIVERSITY

**"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

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.

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## CAMPUS APARTMENT - THE TIGERS' HOME AWAY FROM HOME

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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. The newest additions, the highly popular East Campus and West Campus apartments, are co-ed dorms that include furnished rooms with connecting suites and e-mail workstations in the lobby, all within a short walk from the dining hall.

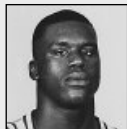


### Amenities

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

## WHY LSU?

"LSU is my home. It was a place where I made my name and a place where I was able to come here and have fun. It was the best three years of my life. While you are here, have fun and become a master of time management. You need to do what you have to do to make it. Work hard. I have been blessed. Baton Rouge is the place that helped me become who I am. I will never forget this place."



**Shaquille O'Neal**  
LSU Basketball Player  
1989-92



**Collis Temple III**  
LSU Basketball Player  
2000-03

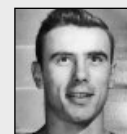
"Ever since I was a kid I loved LSU basketball. Coming there and playing basketball was absolutely the best situation to me."



**Collis Temple Jr.**  
LSU Basketball Player  
1972-75

"First and foremost it's the flagship university in Louisiana. No other school in the state comes close to LSU. We all know LSU is one of the best athletic and academic programs in the country and Collis wanted to be a part of that. We wanted him to be a part of a basketball system that stressed the same priorities such as time management, discipline, organization and winning in the classroom and on the basketball floor."

"Those were great years at LSU. They were such great years. I couldn't have asked for anything better than my four years at LSU. I received my degree in business, played the sport I loved and made so many friends."



**Bob Pettit**  
LSU Basketball Player  
1951-1954



## AFRICAN-AMERICAN CULTURAL CENTER

**T**he 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

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## 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.



## What is CHAMPS?

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:

- ▶ Academic Excellence
- ▶ Athletic Excellence
- ▶ Career Development
- ▶ Personal Development
- ▶ Community Service



**Mike Mallet**

Director for the  
CHAMPS/Life Skills program

## 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



LSU senior Darrel Mitchell works at a local hospital.

Being a part of the LSU men's basketball program involves more than simply playing a couple of games a week during the winter. LSU basketball provides an opportunity to achieve athletics success while also getting a head start on the most important game of all -- the game of life.

The LSU men's basketball program has a longstanding internal summer jobs program that aggressively seeks opportunities to help lace its players in career-developing positions within the community. Every LSU basketball 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 basketball players are expected to be extremely active in utilizing the career development resources readily available to them.

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 <sup>1/2</sup> hours	New Orleans, La. ....1 hour
Biloxi, Miss. ....2 hours	Jacksonville, Fla. ....8 <sup>1/2</sup> hours	Orlando, Fla. ....10 hours
Birmingham, Ala. ....6 hours	Little Rock, Ark. ....5 hours	Pensacola, Fla. ....4 hours
Dallas, Texas ....6 <sup>1/2</sup> hours	Mobile, Ala. ....3 hours	Shreveport, La. ....4 hours
Houston, Texas ....4 hours	Monroe, La. ....2 <sup>1/2</sup> hours	



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



## “You don’t get the feel for college basketball at other places the way you do at the Deaf Dome at LSU.....”

*—Dick Vitale, ESPN/ABC commentator*

It was known as the place Pete built, so it was probably fitting that the LSU Assembly Center was renamed the Pete Maravich Assembly Center shortly after the superstar’s tragic passing in 1988. Now into its fourth decade as the venue for the LSU men’s basketball team, it is a building full of memories and magical moments. Some are distant, some seem just like yesterday. It still remains one of the premier venues in the South to watch college basketball.

In 1999-2000, as the Tigers drove for the SEC Championship, the Deaf Dome atmosphere was again at its height. Tickets for SEC games were hard to get, the student body was joined by the rest of the crowd in creating an atmosphere that could only be described as “raucous.” That atmosphere was there in 2003 as LSU defeated top-ranked Arizona and made a late season run to the NCAA Tournament.

Last year, large vocal crowds watched the Tigers beat Alabama on national television on a last-second tip-in that sent the building into a frenzy. They watched the Tigers go undefeated at home in league play for the first time since 1981. This will mark the 35th season of play for the Tigers in the Assembly Center where total paid attendance has topped 5.4 million.

