Auburn University is committed to maintaining the highest standard of academic excellence. Auburn’s academic curriculum is recognized nationally and internationally by leading education publications for its services in preparing students for challenges of the future.

Auburn student-athletes excel because of one of the top student support service programs in the country. Virgil Starks, Associate Athletic Director for Student-Athlete Support Services (SASS) oversees a staff of seven full-time Academic Counselors, a new Learning Specialist and two Eligibility Specialists. Auburn’s SASS program is key on skill building and life skills development with an emphasis on helping the transition from high school or junior college to a four-year institution and then life after college.

Student-Athlete Development Center

In early fall, the new state-of-the-art Student-Athlete Development Center will open. The center is housed in two floors on top of the Tatum Strength and Conditioning Center. The 32,434 square-foot facility will include administrative offices, counselor offices, a 50-seat multi-function classroom, a 50-seat tiered classroom, an academic excellence recognition area, 40 four-person study rooms, four eight-person study rooms, a 25-station computer laboratory, a study lounge and a library resources lounge.

Academic Awards

Several football student-athletes were honored at the Tiger Torch Banquet in the spring for posting a 3.0 grade-point average. The group included: Cole Bennett, Jason Campbell, Jared Edwards, Brandon Haley, Jeremy Ingle, Dexter Murphy, Jonathan Palmer, Mark Pera, Carl Stewart, Josh Thompson, Jeremy Wells, Kody Bliss, Karibi Dede, Justin Fetsko, Will Herring, Tommy Jackson, Ben Obomanu, Phillip Pate, Tre Smith, Dontarrious Thomas, John Vaughn and Philip Yost.

Several student-athletes earned additional academic honors in 2003-04. Thomas was awarded an $18,000 scholarship as a National College Scholar-Athlete by the National Football Foundation and College Football Hall of Fame.

Yost was the Community Service Scholarship award winner while Thomas won the SEC Scholar-Athlete Award.

Twelve players were named to the SEC Academic Honor Roll: Campbell, Dede, Fetsko, Herring, Jackson, Obomanu, Palmer, Pera, Smith, Thomas, Wells and Yost.

Yost was also selected to participate in the NCAA Leadership Conference.
Student-Athlete Support Services

The Tiger CHAMPS/Life Skills program focuses on five commitments that the NCAA has specified as necessary to a holistic approach to student development programming. Auburn University is committed to the growth and development of its student-athletes by promoting the following areas:

- Commitment to Academic Excellence
- Commitment to Athletic Excellence
- Commitment to Personal Development
- Commitment to Service
- Commitment to Career Development

The Tiger CHAMPS/Life Skills program at Auburn provides a series of services and workshops that are designed to enhance the total development of student-athletes. The Tiger CHAMPS program is committed to meeting the needs of student-athletes and providing interactive activities which promote and develop skills necessary to compete in the "game" of life. In order to accomplish this, the Student-Athlete Support Services (SASS) department has developed a comprehensive program which includes:

- Academic Counseling
- Tiger Tutor Program
- Specialized Services
- Study Table Program
- Life Skills Classes
- Promoting Academic Winners (P.A.W.)

Academic Counseling
- All staff members participate in recruiting scholar student-athletes.
- Student-Athlete Support Services maintains a book depository.
- Student-Athlete Support Services assists in advising degree curriculum for student-athletes.
- Student-Athlete Support Services monitors progress towards obtaining a degree.

Tiger Tutor Program
- This program is responsible for assigning tutors to student-athletes for one-on-one and group tutorial assistance.
- The Tiger Tutor Program provides Supplemental Advantage Instruction (SI).

Specialized Services
- An Eligibility Specialist monitors NCAA Eligibility Standards.
- A Learning Specialist serves as a liaison for the Program for Students with Disabilities.
- Student-Athlete Support Services provides an academic monitoring program.

Life Skills Program
The Student-Athlete Support Services life skills program offers four classes:

- **Life Skills for Student-Athletes** is a freshman/transfer class which provides a variety of life skills components and opportunities for the first-year student in a university setting. This class offers various activities, discussions, guest speakers and community service opportunities.
- **Career Awareness For Student-Athletes** is a Freshman/Sophomore class where students learn to research their majors and professional career interest and develop resumes and portfolio resources.
- **Career Success for Student-Athletes** is a Junior/Senior class developed to explore careers based on their majors, skills and interest. Students also learn to aggressively market themselves through networking and other job search tactics. They are also actively engaged in enhancing their self-confidence by polishing their job search skills, interviewing and business etiquette.
- **Athletes in Society** is a course designed to help student-athletes with civic involvement and community service through service learning.

Other life skills programs include:
- Career Seminars for Student-Athletes
- Tiger Tracks Resume Portfolio
- Career Symposium for Student-Athletes
- Drug/Alcohol Education Program
- Adopt a School Program (Stay in Bounds)

The Life/Skills program is uniquely structured so that each counselor has the responsibility of planning activities and/or seminars in a given area of expertise. The Life/Skills coordinator directs the implementation of activities and spearheads the development of the Tiger CHAMPS Program.

Student-Athlete Advisory Committee

The primary function of the Student-Athlete Advisory Committee (SAAC) is to provide student-athletes with an official voice in the decision-making processes of the athletic department. Auburn's SAAC is comprised of two representatives from each athletic team. These two representatives serve as a liaison between the committee and their teams. Secondary functions of SAAC are the development of leadership skills and to promote citizenship through community service. The SAAC is involved in community service activities such as organizing canned food and clothing drives, visiting patients in area hospitals and nursing homes and hosting local elementary school children each year for National Student-Athlete Day. The Auburn University SAAC also plans and hosts an annual fall picnic and a spring social for all student-athletes in appreciation of their contributions to Auburn.
Jordan-Hare Stadium, the nation’s eighth-largest on-campus stadium, is entering its 65th year as home to the Auburn Tigers.

On football Saturdays in Auburn, Jordan-Hare Stadium becomes Alabama’s fifth-largest city. More than 75,000 season tickets have been sold to Auburn home games in each of the last 11 years.

Named for Ralph “Shug” Jordan, Auburn’s all-time winningest football coach, and Clifford Leroy Hare, a member of Auburn’s first football team, president of the old Southern Conference and long-time chairman of Auburn’s Faculty Athletic Committee, Jordan-Hare Stadium has a capacity of 87,451.

What is now Jordan-Hare Stadium was first opened and dedicated on Nov. 30, 1939, at the Auburn-Florida game. Babe McGehee, now an Auburn resident, scored the first touchdown in what was then called “Auburn Stadium,” by catching a pass from Dick McGowen. McGowen, who later coached at Auburn under Jordan, kicked the extra point and Auburn tied Florida, 7-7.

That first stadium held 7,500 seats and consisted of what is now the bottom part of the lower west stands. When the stadium was renamed “Cliff Hare Stadium” in 1949, 14,000 seats—the present lower east stands—had been added, raising capacity to 21,500.

Jordan became head coach in 1951 and the stadium that was to bear his name underwent three major expansions in 15 years. More than 40,000 seats, virtually half of the stadium’s present capacity, were added while Jordan was the coach.

Cliff Hare Stadium became Jordan-Hare Stadium in 1973. It was the first stadium in the country to be named for an active coach.

The history of Auburn Football can be seen by standing in the middle of the playing field and looking at various additions. The original stadium consisted of the bottom half of the lower west stands and later the east stands. Jordan teams added the top half of the lower west stands and the north and south end zone seats.

Players such as William Andrews, Joe Cribbs and James Brooks brought about the west side upper deck in 1980 and the success of Pat Dye-coached teams led to the addition of the east side upper deck and luxury suites in 1987.

A football attendance record for the state of Alabama was set in the very first game of the “new” stadium when 80,000 fans came to see Auburn defeat Texas 31-3 in the 1987 season opener. Two more 80,000-plus crowds came to Auburn that season and within two years Jordan-Hare Stadium — and Auburn — held every major football attendance record in the state of Alabama.

Overall, Auburn has played 302 games in Jordan-Hare Stadium, winning 236, losing 59 and tying seven for a winning percentage of .793 against some of the best teams in college football. Auburn’s longest home winning streak is 30 games covering a period of nine years. It began with a 3-0 win over Clemson in 1952 and ended with a 14-12 upset loss to Kentucky in 1961.
### Jordan-Hare Year-by-Year

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<th>Year</th>
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<td><strong>302</strong></td>
<td><strong>57,806</strong></td>
<td><strong>238-59-7 (.793)</strong></td>
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*According to 2000 population estimates. Courtesy of www.census.gov*
Jordan-Hare Stadium

Special Features of Jordan-Hare Stadium

Jordan-Hare Stadium Locker Rooms

Prior to the 2000 season, the locker rooms in Jordan-Hare Stadium were rebuilt, making them some of the finest game-day locker rooms in college football. Auburn’s locker room encompasses the entire south end zone, utilizing the space that was once both the Auburn and visitors’ dressing areas.

Auburn’s locker room increased in size from 1,300 square feet to 3,232 square feet. It houses oak lockers in an open area that is carpeted. The carpet includes a large AU logo in the center of the dressing room which, according to tradition started by the 2000 senior class, can not be stepped on by a player or coach. A matching AU hangs from the ceiling. The room is connected to the stadium’s closed-circuit television system and has four monitors for viewing.

Adjacent to the main locker room is a renovated and enlarged ceramic tile shower and restroom facilities, an overflow locker room for non-conference games, an equipment room and a room that will be used for X-ray equipment in the future.

In addition to the main dressing area, the locker room also contains a state-of-the-art training room, media room and photographer’s dark room.

The Tigers enter the field from the center of the south end zone. While “Eye of the Tiger” is played on the stadium sound system, Auburn takes the field through a cloud of smoke and thunderous cheers from more than 86,000 fans.

The visitor’s locker room is now in the north end zone and contains a dressing room, coach’s locker room, media room and training room. The visiting team enters the field through the northeast corner of the end zone.

Jordan-Hare Stadium Recruiting Lounge and Tiger Walk Plaza

The Tiger Walk Plaza was completed in the summer of 2001. The courtyard serves as the conclusion of Tiger Walk and as the entrance to the home locker rooms and a recruit assembly room. The enclosed courtyard is paved with approximately 6,000 inscribed brick pavers purchased by Auburn alumni and friends.

The recruit assembly area is 3,065 square feet and serves as a reception area. This room provides a comfortable atmosphere with direct connections to the field and the stadium. The room houses graphics of past Auburn games and two large screen projection televisions which provide closed-circuit televised action of the game. A prep kitchen and restroom facilities also support the functions for this area. During the off-season, the room supports other events tied to athletics.

Jordan-Hare Stadium Murals

Prior to the 1998 season, 10 large murals were placed on the east side exterior of Jordan-Hare Stadium. Artist Michael Taylor created the murals which include pictures of early Auburn football teams and coaches, Heisman Trophy winners Pat Sullivan and Bo Jackson, as well as more recent history, including pictures from Auburn’s 1993 undefeated season. Each mural is 11’ x 29’ and Auburn’s football history is displayed in chronological order from south to north.
Auburn Practice Facilities

Auburn boasts some of the top practice facilities in the nation with a state-of-the-art Sprinturf artificial field and two natural grass fields as well as an indoor practice facility, the John H. Watson Fieldhouse.

The John H. Watson Fieldhouse is a pre-engineered, structural steel, concrete and brick building which houses a 40-yard artificial turf field. The facility, which measures 155 feet by 210 feet, has a heating system and is cooled by large fans.

The facility, which has given the football team a place to practice during inclement weather, was dedicated on Sept. 4, 1999.

The construction of the fieldhouse was made possible because of a generous contribution from Dothan businessman John Watson who graduated from Auburn in 1960 with a degree in mechanical engineering.

Auburn's Largest Winning Margin at Jordan-Hare Stadium

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<th>Rk</th>
<th>Margin . . . Score</th>
<th>Opponent</th>
<th>Date</th>
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Auburn's Largest Losing Margin at Jordan-Hare Stadium

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One of the signs of Auburn’s athletic success and growth is the Auburn Athletic Complex, a three-story athletic administration and football facility.

The 88,000 square-foot facility, which was occupied in June 1989, houses all football operations as well as various administrative offices of the Auburn Athletic Department. The structure is located at the corner of Samford Avenue and Donahue Drive on the Auburn campus, right across the street from Sewell Hall.

The building was designed to be an extremely functional athletic facility providing a quality working environment for Auburn’s student-athletes. The complex was completely furnished with state-of-the-art equipment.

In addition to being a facility for student-athletes, the Auburn Athletic Complex is a showplace for Auburn’s illustrious football history. The Lovelace Museum, a 5,035 square-foot museum off the main lobby, provides a proper place to display memorabilia of one of the premier athletic traditions in the country.

Across from the museum is the Rane Reception Room. Several of Auburn’s Bowl trophies and Bo Jackson’s Heisman Trophy are displayed in this room.

The first level of the building empties onto Auburn’s three football practice fields and houses the locker rooms, equipment room and training room. The training room, containing the latest in sports medicine equipment, provides a jacuzzi, sauna and steam room for Auburn players.

The second level contains meeting rooms for all positions and an auditorium. In addition, a video tape editing system for game analysis and scouting are also located on this level.

The third level of the complex houses administrative offices, staff rooms and coaches’ offices.

The multi-million dollar Auburn Athletic Complex is one of the finest facilities of its kind in collegiate athletics today. It was designed to serve Auburn’s needs and to help keep Auburn’s athletics among the premier programs in the nation.

**AUBURN ATHLETIC COMPLEX FACTS**

**Project dates:** October 1987 - June 1989

**Size:** 88,000 square feet/67,000 square feet of heated area

**Architect:** Renneker, Tichansky and Associates, Birmingham, Ala.

**Contractor:** Doster Construction, Birmingham, Ala.

**Cost:** $7.3 million, including furnishings and equipment
The primary goal of the Jonathan Bell Lovelace Athletic Museum and Hall of Honor is to preserve, interpret and exhibit the great athletes, teams, coaches and administrators who embody the true spirit of Auburn University.

Immediately upon entering the museum, visitors see an exciting splash of video images, athletic highlights and events which stir the spirit and pride shared by Auburn people. Visitors see how the tradition of sports at Auburn has transcended generations of athletes, alumni, faculty and staff. Detailed presentations of all Auburn sports are displayed in the “History of Auburn Athletics” exhibit.

A primary theme of the museum is the celebration of the “Auburn Spirit.” The “Traditions Gallery” gives visitors an inside look at the cultures and subcultures of Auburn, the development of its spirit and the passionate feelings for its history shared by Auburn people.

Visitors begin their exploration of the “Traditions of Auburn” with a trip to Toomer’s Corner, a central element in this tradition-rich culture. Across the street from Toomer’s, visitors see the “rolled” tree — a rallying point for Auburn people. Visitors are also able to experience the perspective of Auburn players as they proceed down the Tiger Walk.

Visitors get to know Auburn athletes from the training table to the Olympic games. Emphasis is placed on the long hours of training, studying and preparation it takes to develop a champion athlete and a championship team.

The museum is named after Jonathan Bell Lovelace, who served as a manager on Mike Donahue’s undefeated championship football teams of 1913 and 1914. Lovelace organized the Capital Research and Management Company in 1931, which survived the depression to become one of the world’s largest investment organizations.
Auburn football players benefit from the direction of one of the finest strength and conditioning staffs in the country. Head strength coach Kevin Yoxall has implemented an extensive program for Auburn’s football team which has improved the team’s overall strength and conditioning levels.

The James T. Tatum, Jr., Strength and Conditioning Center stands as a testament to Auburn’s commitment to providing state-of-the-art training facilities for its student-athletes. The center, which opened in January 2002, encompasses over 14,000 square feet and is triple the size of the previous facility.

The first floor of the two-story center houses 20 power stations, which contain the majority of the equipment used by student-athletes during workouts and leads to effective and time-efficient training. Also, there are a variety of upper and lower body selectorized machines around the perimeter of the main floor. The second floor contains various machines, medicine balls, aerobic equipment, and an open exercise area for additional overall strength and conditioning development of Auburn’s student-athletes.

Adjacent to the weight room is a 20-yard astroturf hill, set at 45 degrees, which is used for speed and endurance conditioning. The center also houses the strength and conditioning coaches’ offices.

The center is named for James T. Tatum, Jr., who served 16 years as a member of the Board of Trustees. Dr. Tatum believed strongly and devoutly in Cliff Hare’s philosophy that "Athletics Makes Men Strong, Study Makes Men Wise and Character Makes Men Great." His support of Auburn’s teams and programs throughout the years strongly illustrated that fact.

The center was dedicated in his memory on April 6, 2002.

Designed by The Butner and Associates Architectural Group, the facility was built by Bailey Harris Construction Corporation at a cost of $2.7 million.
Kevin Yoxall
Head Strength and Conditioning Coach
JOINED AUBURN STAFF: January 1999
RESPONSIBILITY:
Supervises all strength and conditioning programs for men's and women's athletics.
PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE:
Candidate from UCLA where he was head strength and conditioning coach from 1995-98. Was head strength and conditioning coach for football at the University of Minnesota from 1992-95. Began his coaching career at Texas Christian University (1987-92). Served as graduate assistant strength and conditioning coach from 1987-89, and was promoted to head strength and conditioning coach in 1989. Was a collegiate regional record-holder for power lifting in 1982, and was named a Collegiate All-American power lifter in 1983. The Pac-10 Strength and Conditioning Coach of the Year in 1998.
PERSONAL INFORMATION:
Born on Aug. 3, 1959. He and his wife Nancy have two children, Collin, 13, and Marlee, 8. Earned his bachelor of science degree in special education from East Texas State University in 1983 and his master of science in physical education from Texas Christian University in 1989. Named “Master Strength and Conditioning Coach” by the Collegiate Strength and Conditioning Coaches Association in 2002, which is the highest honor that can be achieved as a strength coach.

Jason Loscalzo
Assistant Strength and Conditioning Coach
JOINED AUBURN STAFF: May 2003
RESPONSIBILITY:
Assistant strength and conditioning coach for football; strength and conditioning coach for softball.
PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE:
PERSONAL INFORMATION:
Received B.S. in kinesiology from Humboldt State in May 1999 and master’s in athletic administration from UNLV in 2001. Plays fullback at Humboldt State from 1996-97. Member of Collegiate Strength and Conditioning Coaches Association and National Strength and Conditioning Association.

Mark Harrison
Graduate Assistant Strength and Conditioning Coach
JOINED AUBURN STAFF: June 2004
RESPONSIBILITY:
Assist head strength coach with football strength and conditioning program.
PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE:
Came to Auburn from Texas Tech University where he served as the interim head speed, strength and conditioning coach as well as head sports performance nutritionist for men’s basketball. Previously served as an assistant at Texas Tech prior to being named interim coach.
PERSONAL INFORMATION:
Received B.S. in exercise sports science from Texas Tech in May 2000. Member of the Collegiate Strength and Conditioning Coaches Association and the National Strength and Conditioning Association.

Joseph Walker
Graduate Assistant Strength and Conditioning Coach
JOINED AUBURN STAFF: January 2003
RESPONSIBILITY:
Assist head strength coach with football strength and conditioning program.
PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE:
Served as an intern strength and conditioning coach at Auburn from January 2003-May 2003. Also served as an intern strength and conditioning coach at Kansas State from May 2002-August 2002.
PERSONAL INFORMATION:
Earned a bachelor of science in recreation management/fitness option from Lock Haven University in August 2002.
Auburn Athletic Training

Auburn’s Athletic Training Room provides expert health care for student-athletes. Auburn student-athletes have access to the latest in sports medicine equipment and rehabilitation equipment.

The Auburn Athletic Training Room includes a newly renovated hydro-therapy area which contains a Swim Ex, a aquatic therapy system for rehabilitation and training of injuries. The area also houses a controlled filtered hot and cold tank. The water in the tank can be maintained at any temperature.

Mike Roberts, the Director of Sports Medicine, oversees Auburn’s training room facilities. He directs a staff of 19 certified athletic trainers, six of which work directly with football daily. Their experience and expertise contribute to keeping the Tigers healthy and protected during and after their seasons. These athletic trainers teach and work with eight student-athletic trainers during the season and spring training.

Mike Roberts
Sports Medicine Director
JOINED AUBURN STAFF: September 1994
RESPONSIBILITY: Administration of sports medicine for all Auburn’s student-athletes, and coordinates medical coverage from HealthSouth for Auburn University.
PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE:
Served as the sports medicine coordinator for HealthSouth from 1985 until accepting current position. Worked as the head athletic trainer for the WLAF’s Birmingham Fire from 1991-92 and the USFL’s Birmingham Stallions from 1982-85. Active speaker and author on Sports Medicine and Athletic Training issues in Alabama and throughout the Southeast.
PERSONAL INFORMATION:

Arnold Gamber
Head Football Athletic Trainer
JOINED AUBURN STAFF: July 1999
RESPONSIBILITY: Head athletic trainer for football. Oversees care, prevention and rehabilitation of injuries for football team.
PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE:

Michael Finke
Assistant Athletic Trainer
JOIN AUBURN STAFF: March 2004
RESPONSIBILITY: Assistant athletic trainer for football. Assists head athletic trainer with care, prevention and rehabilitation of injuries for football team.
PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE:
PERSONAL INFORMATION:

James Williams
Assistant Athletic Trainer
JOIN AUBURN STAFF: August 2002
RESPONSIBILITY: Assistant athletic trainer for football. Assists head athletic trainer with care, prevention and rehabilitation of injuries for football team.
PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE:
Served as head basketball athletic trainer at Auburn from 2002-04. Responsible for all aspects of sports medicine care for the men’s basketball team. Graduate assistant athletic trainer with the swimming and diving teams at Auburn from 2000-02.
PERSONAL INFORMATION:

Auburn Student-Athlete Health Care
**Alabama Sports Medicine and Orthopaedic Center**

Auburn athletes benefit greatly from the athletic department’s association with Alabama Sports Medicine and Orthopaedic Center. The ASMOC helps provide primary and orthopaedic health care for Auburn's student-athletes. The ASMOC includes Auburn team physician Dr. Michael Goodlett and two of the top orthopaedic surgeons in the country, Dr. James Andrews and Dr. Lawrence Lemak. The group began their association with the Auburn Athletic Department in 1993 and since then, the group along with Auburn's training staff, has coordinated health care for the Tigers' 21 varsity sports. Dr. Andrews and Dr. Lemak are founding members and co-medical directors of the ASMOC. The pair handle all their surgical procedures at HealthSouth Medical Center in Birmingham.

**Dr. James R. Andrews**

**Orthopaedic Surgeon**

**RESPONSIBILITY:**
Serves as orthopaedic surgeon and Co-Medical Director for Auburn student-athletes.

**PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE:**
One of the founding members of the Alabama Sports Medicine and Orthopaedic Center (ASMOC) and the American Sports Medicine Institute (ASMI) in Birmingham, Ala. Serves as Chairman and Medical Director of ASMI. Has been mentor for more than 100 orthopaedic/sports medicine fellows who have trained with him through the American Sports Medicine Institute Sports Medicine Fellowship Program. A member of the American Board of Orthopedic Surgery and the American Academy of Orthopedic Surgeons. Has been awarded a Doctor of Laws Degree from Livingston University, Doctor of Science Degree from Troy State and a Doctor of Science Degree from Louisiana State University.

**PERSONAL INFORMATION:**
Graduated from Louisiana State University in 1963 where he was Southeastern Conference indoor and outdoor pole vault champion. Completed medical school in 1967 and completed his orthopaedic residency at Tulane Medical School in 1972. Had surgical fellowships in sports medicine at the University of Virginia Medical School in 1972 with Dr. Frank McCue, III, and at the University of Lyon at Lyon, France in 1972 with the late Professor Albert Trillat, M.D., who was known as the Father of European Knee Surgery.

**Dr. Michael D. Goodlett**

**Team Physician**

**RESPONSIBILITY:**
Serves as Auburn University Sports Medicine team physician, overseeing all aspects of the daily sports medicine/primary care needs of all Auburn student-athletes. Coordinates care with the athletic training staff, local medical community, and Auburn University Medical Directors, Dr. Lawrence Lemak and Dr. James Andrews.

**EXPERIENCE:**
A charter member of the American Medical Society for Sports Medicine. A member of the American Sports Medicine Fellowship Society. Also affiliated with American Medical Society, Medical Association of the State of Alabama and Lee County Medical Society. An affiliate professor in Health and Human Performance at Auburn University. Was medical director at Etowah County Hospice Organization. Also worked at East Gadsden Clinic, was the Team Physician at Jacksonville State University and was director of Auburn University Health Center.

**PERSONAL INFORMATION:**
Married to the former Donna Webster of Tanner, Ala., and has two children, Haley and Hunter. Graduated summa cum laude from the University of North Alabama in Florence, Ala., with a bachelor of science in Chemistry. Graduated from the University of South Alabama College of Medicine in Mobile, Ala. with a Doctor of Medicine. Family practice residency at University of Alabama-Birmingham/Baptist Memorial Hospital. Fellow, American Board of Family Practice. Certified Team Physician-American College of Sports Medicine.

**Dr. Lawrence J. Lemak**

**Orthopaedic Surgeon**

**RESPONSIBILITY:**
Serves as orthopaedic surgeon and Co-Medical Director for Auburn student-athletes.

**EXPERIENCE:**
Founding partner of Alabama Sports Medicine and Orthopaedic Center. Has played an integral role in sports medicine and arthroscopy research as one of the founders and member of the Board of Directors of the American Sports Medicine Institute. Currently serves as HealthSouth Medical Center-President of the Medical Staff, HealthSouth Rehabilitation-medical director, Auburn University-team physician, Samford University-team physician, Birmingham Southern College-team physician, Major League Soccer-medial director, NFL Europe-medical director, Ladies Professional Golf Association-co-medical director, and University of Virginia-clinical assistant professor.

**PERSONAL INFORMATION:**
Graduated from the University of Alabama at Birmingham Medical School and the University of Pittsburgh Orthopaedic Residency.

**Strength and Rehabilitation Center**

Auburn athletes benefit greatly from the new $3.5 million, 6,288 square-foot Strength and Rehabilitation Center that opened in January 2004.

The state-of-the-art facility features a weight room and locker room on the first floor. The second floor houses an X-ray lab, rehabilitation center, physical therapy area, offices for Alabama Sports Medicine and Orthopaedic Center physicians and a research institute directed by Dr. James Andrews (American Sports Medicine Institute), which serves nationally-acclaimed professional athletes as well as Auburn's student-athletes. Rehabilitation services are provided by HealthSouth and are available to the public. A physical therapist is dedicated to addressing the needs of Auburn’s student-athletes.
Here’s a quick look at what makes the Auburn football phenomena uniquely “Auburn.”

**ALL-AMERICA x 11**

Jimmy “Red” Phillips made 11 All-America teams in 1957 before becoming an All-Pro with the Los Angeles Rams and Minnesota Vikings and leading the NFL in receiving in 1961.

**AUBIE**

Auburn’s award-winning mascot is a fan favorite for Tiger fans, both young and old. On the job since 1979, Aubie’s existence began as a cartoon character drawn by Birmingham Post-Herald artist Phil Neel in 1959 for a football game program.

**BACARDI BOWL**

Auburn’s first bowl trip and the only bowl game to ever be played outside the United States. Auburn and Villanova battled to a 7-7 tie in Havana, Cuba, on New Year’s day in 1937. Billy Hitchcock scored the Tigers’ only touchdown of the game on a 40-yard run.

**BEARD, JEFF**

Garland Washington “Jeff” Beard could generally be considered the father of modern Auburn athletics. Serving as athletic director from 1951 through 1972, Beard hired legendary coach Ralph “Shug” Jordan, increased the capacity of what is now Jordan-Hare Stadium from 21,500 to 61,500 seats and is responsible for bringing Auburn home football games with Georgia Tech, Georgia and Tennessee to campus. His tenure also produced the basketball arena now named in his honor, the Wilbur Hutsell Track and Field complex and Sewell Hall. Beard is one of only five Auburn athletic directors who did not serve as head football coach.

**BO OVER THE TOP**

The climax to a 23-22 Auburn victory over Alabama in 1982 which broke a nine-year losing skid to the Crimson Tide. Bo Jackson’s one-yard leap over the Alabama goal line capped a 66-yard drive and set the stage for what Auburn people consider the Tigers’ “coming out” party in the 1980s.

**DECEMBER 2, 1989**

Alabama came to Auburn’s Jordan-Hare Stadium for the first time in the history of the rivalry. Prior to that, all games had been played at Birmingham’s Legion Field since the series was resumed in 1948. A 30-20 Auburn victory settled the score in 1989, but the cross-state journey for the Tide settled a score which had brewed for nearly a century in the hearts of Auburn people. Alabama coach Ray Perkins once said “it won’t happen”. On Dec. 2, 1989, it did.

**THE DEEP SOUTH’S OLDEST RIVALRY**

Auburn and Georgia. It began on Feb. 20, 1892 at Piedmont Park in Atlanta and has been played virtually every year since. The Tigers and the Bulldogs have played every year since 1898, 106 meetings, with the exception of 1943, when Auburn didn’t field a team due to World War II.

**DONAHUE, MIKE**

“Iron” Mike Donahue won 99 games in two different stints as Auburn’s head coach, tying him with Pat Dye for second on the all-time Auburn victories list. Donahue’s 1913 SIAC championship team not only went undefeated at 8-0, but did not allow a single point to be scored on them. On the flip side, his 1920 team averaged 42.5 points per game, despite being shut out twice. During his tenure, 38 players were named All-Southern Conference.

**DON’T MAKE US GO THERE**

For years some of Auburn’s chief rivals — Georgia, Tennessee, Georgia Tech and Alabama — never made it to The Plains. Auburn’s “home” games with those schools were played in Montgomery, Mobile, Columbus and Birmingham. Athletic Director Jeff Beard changed all that starting in 1960. The Auburn-Georgia game was
played in Columbus, Athens, Atlanta, Macon or Savannah from 1892 through 1959. In 1960 the Bulldogs finally came to Auburn and lost, 9-6. From 1906 until 1970 Auburn and Georgia Tech played in either Atlanta or Birmingham — 53 straight times in Atlanta — before the Yellow Jackets finally gave in and came to Auburn to lose 31-7. In a series that began in 1900, Tennessee finally played at Auburn in 1974, losing 21-0. In 1989, cross-state rival Alabama made the trip and left with a 30-20 defeat and dreams of an undefeated season ended.

**DYE, PAT**

Patrick Fain Dye won 99 games and four SEC championships in 12 years as Auburn’s head coach, but perhaps he will be remembered most for bringing Auburn’s “home” game with Alabama to the Auburn campus on Dec. 2, 1989, a 30-20 Tiger victory. Under his leadership as athletic director, Auburn football facilities were elevated to some of the finest in the nation with additions to Jordan-Hare Stadium increasing the seating capacity to 85,214 and 70 luxury suites.

**ELEVEN AND OHHHHH!!!!!**

In 1993, first-year coach Terry Bowden directed Auburn to its first undefeated, 11-win season while the Tigers suffered through the first year of NCAA imposed sanctions which kept AU off television and out of the bowl scene. The 11 wins in 1993 were the opening act of a 20-game winning streak which would set the Auburn record for consecutive victories.

**THE ENTRANCE**

The Auburn team began a new tradition in 2000, entering the field from the middle of the south end zone through a cloud of smoke.

**HARE, CLIFF**

Cliff Hare was a member of Auburn’s first football team who went on to serve as chair of the Auburn Faculty Athletic Committee. Auburn’s football stadium is named for the longtime professor and dean of the School of Chemistry. He served as president of the Southern Conference before the formation of the Southeastern Conference.

**HEISMAN, JOHN**

The legendary coach for which college football’s top honor is named coached at Auburn from 1895-99, posting a 12-4-2 record. Auburn is the only school where John Heisman coached to have a Heisman Trophy winner. Heisman left Auburn for Clemson and then Georgia Tech, where he lost 10 of 15 meetings with Auburn.

**HEISMAN TROPHY**

Auburn has two. Pat Sullivan won the coveted award in 1971. Bo Jackson did the same in 1985.

**JORDAN, RALPH**

Over the years no name has been more synonymous with Auburn football than Ralph “Shug” Jordan. The all-time winningest football coach at Auburn, Jordan won 176 games over a 25-year career on The Plains. A four-time Southeastern Conference coach of the year, he was also named national coach of the year in 1957 after leading Auburn to its only current football national championship.

**JORDAN-HARE STADIUM**

Auburn’s showcase football stadium which seats 87,451 with 82 luxury suites located between the lower level and upper deck on the east side of the stadium. The stadium was dedicated on Nov. 30, 1939, with 7,500 seats that are now incorporated into the West stands. Ten years later 14,000 more seats were added and the stadium was named Cliff Hare Stadium, although only 12 home games were played there over that 10-year span. Additional seats were added in 1955, 1960 and 1970. The west upper deck was completed in 1980 and the east upper deck and suites were finished for the 1987 season. The facility was renamed Jordan-Hare Stadium in 1973.

**LOVELACE MUSEUM**

Auburn’s showcase of a rich athletic history is located off the lobby area of the Auburn Athletic Complex. Opened in April 1996, the John B. Lovelace Museum and Hall of Honor features displays and interactive exhibits which takes visitors from the training table to the Olympic games with Auburn athletes past and present. The museum is open during regular business hours, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Saturdays and during most campus Auburn athletic events. Admission is free.
LUPTON, FRANK
Frank Lupton, a halfback and captain of the 1892 football squad, scored the first touchdown and kicked the first conversion in Auburn football history in a 10-0 Tiger victory over Georgia on Feb. 20, 1892.

NICKNAMES
There is only one ... Tigers. There is no such thing as an Auburn War Eagle, an Auburn Plainsman or Plainsmen or an Auburn Lady Tiger. It is simply Tigers. "War Eagle" is a battle cry.

NIX-TO-SANDERS
With starting quarterback Stan White lying in pain on the turf of Jordan-Hare Stadium and Auburn's undefeated season hanging in the balance against Alabama in 1993, sophomore quarterback Patrick Nix was summoned to the huddle to face a fourth-and-15 at the Alabama 35-yard line with Auburn trailing 14-5 and 6:09 left on the third quarter clock. Offensive coordinator Tommy Bowden relayed the call to the sidelines and "278Z Takeoff" would become a part of Auburn football lore. Nix, without a chance to loosen up, hung the ball up and receiver Frank Sanders pulled it down for a touchdown. Auburn went on to win 22-14.

OUTLAND TROPHY
Auburn players have won two. Zeke Smith won the first in 1958, Tracy Rocker the second in 1988. Rocker made it a clean sweep in 1988 by also winning the Lombardi Award.

“PHANTOM OF UNION SPRINGS”
Jimmy Hitchcock was Auburn’s first football All-American. The “Phantom of Union Springs” was also a baseball All-American who later returned to coach and hold a position on the Auburn University Board of Trustees. Auburn’s baseball facility, Hitchcock Field at Plainsman Park, is named in honor of Jimmy and Billy Hitchcock, brothers who made a lasting impact on Auburn.

PICKED OFF
Those who witnessed Auburn’s 30-26 victory over LSU in 1994 saw one of the most bizarre finishes ever to a college football game. With LSU leading 23-9 going into the fourth quarter, Auburn safety Ken Alvis picked off an LSU pass and rambled 42 yards for a touchdown. Before the final horn had sounded Fred Smith followed suit for 32 yards and a score, then Brian Robinson returned yet another pickoff for a 41-yard touchdown. In all, the Tigers intercepted five LSU passes in the fourth quarter to keep a 14-game winning streak alive.

PIEDMONT PARK
The site of the first Auburn football game on Feb. 20, 1892 in Atlanta. Auburn defeated Georgia, 10-0, in that game, kicking off the oldest rivalry in the South. The Auburn and Georgia athletic departments held a joint ceremony at Piedmont Park on Feb. 20, 1992 to kick off the 100-year anniversary of football at both universities.

PETRIE, DR. GEORGE
Dr. George Petrie, a faculty member in the Agricultural and Mechanical College in 1892, organized and was the coach of Auburn’s first football team.

“PUNT BAMA PUNT”
Maybe the most famous and easily the most talked about Auburn-Alabama football game. Trailing 16-0 heading into the fourth quarter in the 1972 contest, Auburn got a field goal from Gardner Jett. Then lightning struck — twice. Bill Newton blocked an Alabama punt and David Langner returned it 25 yards for an Auburn touchdown. Three minutes later Newton blocked another punt and Langner ran 20 yards for the score.

RETIRED JERSEYS
There are only three at Auburn; Pat Sullivan’s 7, Terry Beasley’s 88 and Bo Jackson’s 34. Sullivan and Beasley’s jerseys were retired following Sullivan’s 1971 Heisman Trophy season and Jackson’s jersey was retired as part of Auburn’s football centennial celebration in 1992.

SULLIVAN-TO-BEASLEY
Auburn’s most prolific passing combination. From 1969 to 1971 Pat Sullivan and Terry Beasley connected for more than 2,500 passing yards and nearly 30 touchdowns. Thirty-three years after the end of their
Uniquely Auburn

Terry Beasley and Pat Sullivan

careers, both Sullivan and Beasley still hold Auburn’s career passing and receiving records, respectively.

TIGER

The name of Auburn’s golden eagle symbol. Not to be confused with “Tigers”, which is the correct and only nickname for Auburn athletic teams.

TIGER WALK

An Auburn tradition which began in the early 1960s when Auburn players would walk from Sewell Hall to the football stadium and fans would line Donahue Drive to wish them well. Over the years the Tiger Walk has grown into a major part of game day at Auburn, so much so that it is listed on the players’ game weekend itinerary. The largest Tiger Walk is believed to have taken place prior to the 1989 Alabama game when more than 20,000 well wishers lined the street. Every Tiger Walk prior to home games draws thousands and over the last couple of years the Tiger Walk has become a standard as Auburn football players enter stadiums on the road. Tiger Walk is two hours before kickoff for every game.

TOOMER’S CORNER

The center of town, where the Auburn University campus meets the City of Auburn. Toomer’s Corner, where College Street intersects Magnolia Avenue, has long been the gathering place for Auburn athletic celebrations. After any football win, and significant victories in other sports, Auburn students and citizens alike join forces to “roll” the trees (and anything else that doesn’t move) at Toomer’s Corner with toilet tissue. Celebrations after significant football victories can go on for hours and leave the heart of town looking like a blizzard passed through.

TOOMER’S DRUG STORE

An Auburn landmark at the corner of College and Magnolia reputed to serve the best lemonade in the country. It is Auburn legend that John Heisman used to frequent Toomer’s Drugs for a taste of the now famous lemonade.

Tiger Walk

WALKONS

Auburn has a long and storied past of football walkons who have gone on to very successful football careers. One success story belongs to former All-Pro defensive end Kevin Greene. After being cut once, Greene walked on at Auburn a second time and made the team. He went on to play 15 seasons in the NFL.

“WAR EAGLE”

Auburn’s battle cry, not Auburn’s nickname. There are several legends concerning the origin of the War Eagle battle cry, dating back to 1864 and the Civil War at the Battle of the Wilderness in Virginia. For a more detailed account refer to page 24 in this edition of the Auburn Football Media Guide.
The Fable of War Eagle

According to legend, football and the cry of “War Eagle” came to Auburn the same day.

It was Feb. 20, 1892, the day Auburn and Georgia met in the first game of the longest continuous football rivalry in the Deep South.

The story actually began before that. That first Auburn-Georgia game was only the culmination. It began in 1864 at the Battle of the Wilderness in Virginia.

An Auburn student had gone off to fight with Robert E. Lee and the Confederate troops. He was with them on the worst day of the long and fierce battle.

He was wounded, and when the armies retreated to their respective lines, he was left on the battlefield for dead. When he regained consciousness, there were only two living things as far as he could see, himself and a baby eagle.

Brought together by their common bond of misery, the soldier took the wounded bird with him and nursed him back to health. When he returned to Auburn after the war, the eagle came with him.

The student-turned-soldier came back to Auburn and ultimately became a member of the faculty. He was there that day in Atlanta’s Piedmont Park when Auburn and Georgia met in what would now be called “The Game of the Century.” As usual, the eagle—called War Eagle because of the circumstances under which he was found—was there with him.

When Auburn scored the first touchdown the old eagle broke free from its master and began to soar above the field. Auburn people looked skyward, saw the familiar figure, and shouted “War Eagle.”

At the end of the game which Auburn won 10-0, the old eagle collapsed and died, presumably having given his all in pursuit of victory for Auburn. War Eagle’s body may have died that day, but his spirit lives forever in the hearts of Auburn people who love to stand and shout “War-r-r-r-r Eagle” long into the night following an Auburn victory.

The facts of this legend cannot be authenticated, but it makes a good story and is the one most used to describe how the “War Eagle” battle cry became associated with Auburn teams.

Auburn teams are known as “The Auburn Tigers,” but the cry of Auburn faithful is ever the same: “War-r-r-r-r Eagle!”

War Eagle V, which had represented Auburn for five seasons, died just days prior to the 1986 season-opener. Following a nationwide search for the perfect eagle, War Eagle VI was located at Land Between the Lakes, Ky. The female golden eagle underwent numerous tests and conditioning programs at the Auburn Vet School before making its debut at the Georgia game on Nov. 15, 1986 in Auburn.

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Editor’s Note: Jim Phillips, former Plainsman editor, wrote this version of the fable of War Eagle in the late 1950s.

Auburn Nickname Explanation

Auburn’s nickname is the TIGERS.

Auburn’s battle cry is “WAR EAGLE!”

Through the years, these two Auburn terms have often been used interchangeably and incorrectly. There are hats and T-shirts with Auburn War Eagles on them. Even the news media has been known to refer to an Auburn team as the War Eagles or to an Auburn player as a War Eagle.

In fact, when the Tigers play a game on the road, there is often an article written in the local paper wondering why Auburn has three nicknames—the Auburn Tigers, the Auburn War Eagles and the Auburn Plainsmen.

To set the record straight, Auburn has only one nickname—

the Auburn Tigers.

“War Eagle” is a battle cry, used by Auburn fans in the same manner Alabama fans yell “Roll Tide!” and Arkansas fans yell “Sooie Pig!” You never hear Alabama referred to as the Alabama Roll Tides or Arkansas as the Arkansas Sooie Pigs and to call Auburn teams the Auburn War Eagles would be just as incorrect. The battle cry “War Eagle” should never have an “s” on the end of it.

The nickname “Tigers” comes from a line in Oliver Goldsmith’s poem, “The Deseret Village,” published in May 1770, “where crouching tigers wait their hapless prey…”

The term “Plainsmen” comes from a line in that same Goldsmith poem, “Sweet Auburn, loveliest (sic) village of the plain…” Since Auburn athletes were, in the early days, men from the Plains, it was only natural for newspaper headline writers to shorten that to “Plainsmen.”

It may be confusing to an outsider, but to Auburn people, it is very simple. That’s why War Eagle VI, Auburn’s golden eagle symbol, is named Tiger!

Editor’s Note: Jim Phillips, former Plainsman editor, wrote this version of the fable of War Eagle in the late 1950s.
Aubie, Auburn's costumed Tiger mascot, is in his 26th season as a spirit leader and goodwill ambassador for Auburn University. A popular character among Auburn fans and one of the more animated mascots in the country, Aubie has been on the job since 1979.

Aubie's existence began as a cartoon character that first appeared on the Auburn/Hardin-Simmons football program cover on Oct. 3, 1959. Birmingham Post-Herald artist Phil Neel created the cartoon Tiger who continued to adorn Auburn program covers for 18 years.

Aubie's look changed through the years. In 1962, he began to stand upright and the next year, 1963, wore clothes for the first time—a blue tie and straw hat.

Aubie's appearances on game programs proved to be somewhat of a good luck charm for Coach Ralph "Shug" Jordan's teams. The Tigers were victorious in the first nine games he graced the cover and, in his first six years, Auburn posted a 23-2-1 home record. Auburn's home record during the 18 years Aubie served as cover tiger was 63-16-2.

Aubie's last appearance on the game program cover was October 23, 1976, when Auburn downed Florida State, 31-19, but Aubie returned to Auburn's cover against Alabama on Nov. 30, 1991, Auburn's last home game at Legion Field.

In 1979, Aubie came to life at the Southeastern Conference basketball tournament. James Lloyd, Auburn spirit director for the Student Government Association, with help from the Alumni Association, contacted Brooks-Van Horn Costumes in New York, N.Y.

The company was provided with copies of the 1961 Auburn-Alabama and 1962 Auburn-Georgia Tech game programs to use for reference in creating a costume of the cartoon character. The firm, which also provided costumes for Walt Disney, designed and produced a Tiger costume for $1,350. Individual contributions from various Auburn clubs, alumni and friends helped pay for the first costume.

Aubie proudly marched into the Birmingham-Jefferson Civic Center on Feb. 28, 1979, and helped lead first-year Auburn coach Sonny Smith's team to an upset of Vanderbilt. The following day, Aubie returned to the arena and the Tigers surprised Georgia in the longest game in SEC tournament history, four overtimes. Before the weekend was complete, Aubie helped lead the ninth-place team in the regular season to the semifinals of the tournament.

Aubie was selected as the nation's No. 1 college mascot of 1990-91 by the Universal Cheerleader Association as Chris Wood, Mike Jernigan and Rob Thomson represented Aubie in the suit. And the 1994-95 Aubies, Trey Humphreys, Mike Murphy, and Billy Stephens, received No. 1 college mascot again. In 1995-96, the three Aubies, Billy Stephens (head Aubie) of Metairie, La., along with Mike Griffin and Josh Agerton, both of Auburn, claimed the title again. In 1998-99, the Aubies, J.G. Carver (head Aubie) of Huntsville, Eric Krausse of Chesterfield, Va., and Brannon McKim of Montgomery captured Auburn's fourth national championship. The most recent and fifth national championship was awarded in 2002-03, with the following students representing Aubie in the suit—Taylor Griswold (head Aubie) from Montgomery, Jeremy Legg from Franklin, Tenn., and Trey Mock from Marietta, Ga.

This year’s Aubies are Chris Keenan (head Aubie) of Spanish Fort, Matt Grainger of Homewood, David Smith of Ozark and Evan Thomas of Dothan.
Auburn’s Symbol

Tiger

Auburn University’s icon, War Eagle VI, won a place in the hearts of college football fans across the country as she gracefully soared onto the field before each home football game. The 26-year old golden eagle is a proud representation of the Auburn spirit.

Tiger’s role is to help promote wildlife conservation as a part of the conservation education efforts of Auburn’s Raptor Center, where she is housed by permission of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the federal agency responsible for protecting fish, wildlife and plants and their habitats for the continuing benefit of the American people. Tiger was rescued in the mid-1980s by the Fish and Wildlife Service from an illegal breeding operation in Missouri.

Birds of prey, such as Tiger, are among the most popular forms of wildlife in the world. They symbolize strength and courage as well as other important values, such as freedom, heritage and the preservation of our natural environment. With this charismatic quality, they can be used as flagship species to focus attention on the need for wildlife research and conservation.

Auburn’s Raptor Center

Almost 30 years ago, a group from Auburn’s College of Veterinary Medicine began an intensive effort to treat and rehabilitate raptor populations, which led to the creation of the Raptor Center. The Raptor Center’s mission is to conserve birds of prey and natural systems through education, rehabilitation and research. Educational programs are provided by the Raptor Center throughout the Southeast on topics such as habitat destruction, endangered species, water quality and raptor issues. Educational programs that feature raptors in flight are presented to school groups, conservation societies and at various public events to spread the word about wildlife conservation.

The Raptor Center houses a number of species including bald eagles, golden eagles, peregrine falcons, great horned owls, red-tailed hawks and many others. The center has also earned national recognition from the National Wildlife Rehabilitators Association for award-winning research in raptor biomedicine and for rehabilitation and environmental education efforts.

Perhaps the biggest recognition the Raptor Center has received was during the Opening Ceremonies of the 2002 Winter Olympics in Salt Lake City, when Tiger flew across the ice in front of thousands in the stadium and billions of viewers worldwide. After her outstanding performance, Tiger was also featured on NBC’s Today Show.

Threats to Raptors

Raptors have proven sensitive to many forms of environmental change, such as chemical pollution and habitat degradation. Because of this sensitivity, raptor communities serve as an early warning system, or indicators, for environmental pollution and other change.

As predators, raptors also have been extensively killed to protect game and livestock, so that numbers in some areas may still be well below the level that contemporary landscapes can support. Other than minimizing the use of chemicals which can harm raptors and their reproductive cycle, protecting natural landscapes is the most important thing we can do to protect raptors like Tiger for future generations.

100 Years of Conservation

Tiger’s role as a steward for conservation is especially significant as last year marked the Centennial of the National Wildlife Refuge System. With nearly 540 national wildlife refuges and encompassing nearly 95 million acres, the National Wildlife Refuge System is the only system of federal lands dedicated primarily to the protection of fish and wildlife. The system was established in 1903 when president Theodore Roosevelt ordered that Pelican Island, a five-acre island along the east coast of Florida and one of the last breeding grounds for brown pelicans, be federally protected. Today refuges protect some of our nation’s most pristine and unique fish and wildlife habitats. National wildlife refuges play an important role by protecting natural habitats for raptors like Tiger.

More than 120 national wildlife refuges can be found in the southeastern United States. Alabama is home to nine national wildlife refuges, which protect more than 58,000 acres of fish and wildlife habitat, and Georgia has 10 national wildlife refuges protecting more than 480,000 acres.

For more information about the National Wildlife Refuge System and refuges near you, visit http://southeast.fws.gov.

Tiger’s Facts:

- **Type of Bird:** Golden Eagle
- **Weight:** 9 pounds
- **Age:** 26 years old
- **Home and Care Provided By:** The Southeastern Raptor Rehabilitation Center
- **For More Information:** Call (334) 844-6943 or visit the web site at: www.auburn.edu/raptor

National Wildlife Refuges of the Southeast