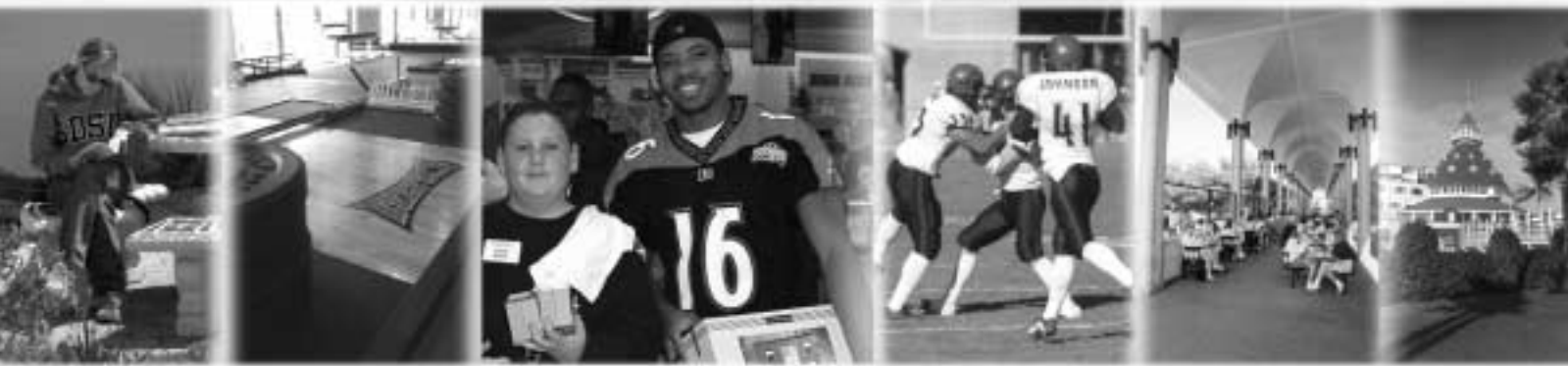


# THE AZTEC EXPERIENCE



# AZTEC ATHLETICS CENTER



## AZTEC ATHLETICS CENTER HIGHLIGHTS

- ◆ The entrance lobby of the center houses the 5,000-square-foot Aztec Hall of Fame, presented by the Wise Foundation. The museum is the first permanent home of the Hall of Fame and features displays, informative kiosks, interactive video trivia games and a plaque commemorating the induction of each Hall of Fame member. Football players who are members of the Hall of Fame include Willie Buchanon, Haven Moses, legendary coach Don Coryell, and NFL MVPs Brian Sipe and Marshall Faulk. (See page 166 for more information on the Hall of Fame).
- ◆ A state of the art weight room, encompassing more than 15,000 square feet, is also located on the first floor of the building. It includes a running track for indoor timing.
- ◆ Each varsity sport, with the exception of the baseball squad which has a clubhouse at Tony Gwynn Stadium, has a plush locker room on the first floor of the building. The locker rooms include a lounge area and oak lockers.
- ◆ The sports medicine center and equipment operations are also located on the first floor and help provide incredible convenience to the locker rooms and weight room and other practice facilities.
- ◆ A first-floor auditorium that seats more than 200 has already been the site of major news conferences, watch parties and public forums.
- ◆ San Diego State's football offices are located on the second floor of the center. Along with coaches offices and a massive team room, is a recruiting lounge and 11 meeting rooms that overlook the first-floor weight room. The complex also includes a film room designated for NFL scouts and visiting television crews.
- ◆ The academic center, complete with two lecture halls, private tutorial rooms, and a new computer lab, is housed on the third floor. The computer lab and study areas are flanked by academic counselors, tutor offices and learning specialists.
- ◆ The third floor is also home to the athletic administration and the men's and women's basketball staffs.
- ◆ Coaches offices and more administration offices are located on the fourth floor of the building.



*The 15,000-Square Foot  
Weight Room*



*The Aztec Football Locker Room*




*The Athletics Center Auditorium*

*Aztec Sports Medicine Center*



*Aztec Hall of Fame*



*Football Locker Room Lounge Area*

# FANTASTIC FACILITIES



*The \$13 Million SDSU Sports Deck*



*Qualcomm Stadium*



*Tony Gwynn Stadium*



*Cox Arena*



*One of Two Field-Turf Practice Fields*

In place now on The Mesa are arguably some of the finest facilities in the United States and San Diego State certainly tops the charts on the west coast.

The department is now housed in the \$28 million, 130,000-square-foot Aztec Athletics Center. The new centerpiece of the department, which was dedicated in February of 2002, is located just across the street from Cox Arena and just east of Tony Gwynn Stadium. On the south, the center is buffered by the new Sports Deck, where San Diego State's Mountain West champion track team, along with both soccer squads, compete. On the north side, it is connected to Peterson Gym, the home of Aztec volleyball. The west exit of the building opens onto three 100-yard practice fields. One of the fields is natural grass and two utilize field-turf, providing San Diego State daily options for its workouts.

All of SDSU's new facilities, including the athletics center, Cox Arena, Tony Gwynn Stadium and the Sports Deck, have opened since 1995. The buildings are not just sparkling new, but they are already post-season tested. Cox Arena, the 12,400-seat basketball facility, has served as a site for the NCAA Men's Basketball Division I Championship (first and second rounds) as well as the NCAA Division I Women's Volleyball National Championship. The NCAA men's basketball tournament is scheduled to return to the facility in 2006.

The Sports Deck has already hosted the Mountain West Conference championships, as has Tony Gwynn Stadium. And the building isn't stopping anytime soon.

San Diego State has plans for a new tennis stadium and softball facility located just west of Tony Gwynn Stadium. The preliminary timeline has construction scheduled to be complete by September, 2004.

Incidentally, the three programs awaiting the new facilities, men's and women's tennis and softball, all claimed Mountain West Conference championships in 2002 and 2003.

Tony Gwynn Stadium and the Aztec Athletics Center were constructed thanks to donations by San Diego Padres owners John and Becky Moores.



*Aztec Sports Medicine Center*





## Aztec Academic Commitment

### **MARK GUMBLE**

Asst. Athletic Director - Director of Academics

### **BRE WHITE**

Asst. Director for Academics and  
Community Service/ Multi-Cultural Programs;  
Academic Advisor - Offense

### **TODD SNEDDEN**

Academic Advisor - Defense

### **JENNIFER MILO**

Academic Advisor

### **SABRINA YOUMANS**

Learning Specialist



**T**he dual role of student and athlete can be a daunting challenge for any person at the Division I level. Recognizing that academic challenge, the Student Athlete Academic Support Services program has been developed at San Diego State to assist all student-athletes in achieving academic excellence.

It is a source of pride within San Diego State athletics that the department has developed one of the most comprehensive academic support programs in the country.

### **THE STAFF**

The SAASS staff includes a learning specialist, four academic advisors, the department's director of compliance, an eligibility coordinator, a financial aid coordinator as well as a recruitment coordinator.

In addition to the full-time staff, the department employs more than 20 mentors and tutors.

Collectively, they operate a program that enhances each student's satisfactory progress toward graduation.

### **THE SERVICES**

Throughout the academic year, advisors offer a variety of services to aid individuals in the development of their personal goals and the blueprint for pursuing those goals.

All new student-athletes are invited to an orientation that helps lay the foundation for future successes. Each advisor teaches a section of the University's Freshman Success course (General

Studies 100), which deals with specific transition issues for student-athletes. Topics include time management, study skills and test taking. In addition, the course also introduces new students to services such as the Love Library, University Advising Center, Career Services, Health Services and the counseling center.





## San Diego State Student-Athletes to Achieve a 3.2 GPA or Better (1994-2002)

|      |     |
|------|-----|
| 1994 | 34  |
| 1995 | 56  |
| 1996 | 74  |
| 1997 | 101 |
| 1998 | 133 |
| 1999 | 135 |
| 2000 | 148 |
| 2001 | 147 |
| 2002 | 141 |

## THE RESOURCES

In the fall of 2001, the academic unit joined the rest of the athletic department in moving into the new \$26 million, 130,000-square-foot Aztec Athletics Center. The academic staff is located on the third floor of the complex and includes a new 40-station computer lab, individual study rooms and two lecture rooms.

## THE COMMITMENT

San Diego State's annual Scholar-Athlete Awards Banquet honors students with a grade-point average in excess of 3.2. In 2002, 177 student-athletes, more than one-third of the SDSU student-athlete body, were honored at the Scholar-Athlete Awards Banquet and attended a theatrical production downtown.

## LIFE SKILLS

To further increase the opportunities for success, San Diego State is part of the NCAA's CHAMPS/Life Skills Program. The curriculum of Aztec Pride (Promoting Responsibility, Integrity, Diversity, Education) offers a wide range of programs and activities that enhance the educational experience. Special emphasis is placed on the areas of personal development, community service and career development.

In conjunction with the Student Athlete Advisory Committee, the Life Skills Program represents San Diego State's total commitment to enhancing the quality of each student's experience.

## 2003 FOOTBALL SCHOLAR-ATHLETES

### Monty Award (GPA above 3.5)

Amon Arnold  
Patrick Justman

### Big Red Award (GPA above 3.2)

James Finkle  
Brian Gelt  
David Gorman  
Adam Gray-Hayward  
Stephen Larsen  
Kassim Osgood  
Achyutha Talkad  
Tyson Thompson  
Marviel Underwood



## AZTEC ACADEMIC SUPPORT TEAM



Mark Gumble  
*Asst. A.D. - Dir. of  
Academics*



Bre White  
*Asst. Director  
(Offense)*



Jennifer Milo  
*Academic  
Advisor*



Todd Snedden  
*Academic Advisor  
(Defense)*



Sabrina Youmans  
*Learning  
Specialist*



## National Television Exposure



**L**ights, camera, action! The phrase made famous by nearby Hollywood is increasingly being heard just to the south in San Diego.

San Diego State University has become one of the most visible football programs in the western United States, thanks in part to the move into the Mountain West Conference.

The league, which was formed May 26, 1998, inked a seven-year, \$48 million television agreement with ESPN, Inc., giving the cable network exclusive national television rights to Mountain West football and men's basketball.

As a result, SDSU's television exposures have skyrocketed. The Aztecs made their first TV appearance as a Mountain West Conference member in September of 1999, posting a near-upset of No. 17 Southern California on ABC.

In 2002, four Aztec games appeared on national or regional network television. San Diego State opened on national television for the third straight season as the Aztecs kicked off their campaign with a nailbiter at Fresno State on ESPN2.

The Aztecs pushed Big 12 North Champion Colorado into the fourth quarter before falling in a game televised nationally by



Fox Sports Net. The loss to UCLA and the win at Air Force were also televised nationally by ESPN2.

The Mountain West Conference-ESPN contract also includes dates on the regional network of ESPN+Plus. Last year,



All of the ESPN+Plus and SportsWest productions are carried locally on Channel 4 San Diego.

The 2003 television schedule was still being finalized at press time but the Aztecs figure to once again be one of the nation's most watched teams. In fact, 34 of San Diego State last 46 games have been televised nationally, regionally or locally.



### Network and National Cable TV Games Since 1990

|      |                        |       |
|------|------------------------|-------|
| 1990 | BYU 64, SDSU 32        | CBS   |
| 1990 | MIAMI 30, SDSU 28      | ESPN  |
| 1991 | UCLA 37, SDSU 12       | ESPN  |
| 1991 | SDSU 24, Utah 21       | ABC   |
| 1991 | SDSU 52, BYU 52        | ESPN  |
| 1991 | MIAMI 39, SDSU 12      | ESPN  |
| 1992 | SDSU 31, USC 31        | ABC   |
| 1992 | SDSU 45, BYU 38        | ESPN  |
| 1992 | UCLA 35, SDSU 7        | ABC   |
| 1992 | AFA 20, SDSU 17        | ESPN  |
| 1992 | Wyo. 17, SDSU 6        | ABC   |
| 1992 | Miami 63, SDSU 17      | ESPN  |
| 1993 | Cal 45, SDSU 25        | Prime |
| 1993 | SDSU 38, AFA 31        | ABC   |
| 1993 | SDSU 48, Minn. 17      | Prime |
| 1996 | Colo. St. 27, SDSU 18  | Prime |
| 1996 | SDSU 49, SJSU 20       | ABC   |
| 1996 | SDSU 28, Wyo. 24       | ESPN  |
| 1996 | SDSU 28, AFA 23        | ESPN2 |
| 1997 | AFA 24, SDSU 18        | ESPN2 |
| 1997 | Colo. St. 38, SDSU 17  | ESPN  |
| 1998 | Ariz. 35, SDSU 16      | ESPN  |
| 1998 | BYU 13, SDSU 0         | ESPN  |
| 1998 | SDSU 10, Fresno St. 0  | ABC   |
| 1999 | USC 24, SDSU 21        | ABC   |
| 1999 | AFA 23, SDSU 22        | ESPN2 |
| 1999 | SDSU 39, Wyo. 7        | ESPN  |
| 2000 | ASU 10, SDSU 7         | ESPN2 |
| 2000 | Ill. 49, SDSU 13       | ESPN2 |
| 2000 | SDSU 34, Wyo. 0        | ABC   |
| 2001 | Ariz. 23, SDSU 10      | ESPN2 |
| 2001 | SDSU 14, Colo. St. 7   | ABC   |
| 2001 | AFA 45, SDSU 21        | ESPN2 |
| 2001 | UNLV 31, SDSU 3        | ABC   |
| 2002 | FRESNO ST. 16, SDSU 14 | ESPN2 |
| 2002 | COLORADO 34, SDSU 14   | FSN   |
| 2002 | UCLA 43, SDSU 7        | ESPN2 |
| 2002 | SDSU 38, AIR FORCE 34  | ESPN2 |

San Diego State's game at Ohio State was carried on ESPN+Plus. Overall, 10 of San Diego State's 13 games in 2002 were televised live. Along with league contracts with ABC, ESPN, ESPN2 and ESPN Regional, San Diego State University has joined forces with SportsWest productions to produce games not televised by a network.







## Qualcomm Stadium - Home of the Aztecs



Since 1967, San Diego State University has played its home games in Mission Valley. Over the years, the stadium has been known as San Diego Stadium, Jack Murphy Stadium and now Qualcomm Stadium.

While the city, Mission Valley and the stadium have grown tremendously over the years, the home of the Aztecs has remained what *Sports Illustrated* called the finest multi-purpose stadium in America.

In an effort to prepare the stadium for the next century, a \$66.4 million renovation project was undertaken in 1997 which increased seating to 71,400; added 31 luxury suites, created 7,600 club seats, and added a second Sony Jumbotron video board. For SDSU games, capacity is 54,000.

To help in financing the renovation project, Qualcomm, a global communications company, agreed to provide \$18 million for the naming rights of the stadium for the next 20 years. The facility is now known as Qualcomm Stadium.

It hosted the Super Bowl last January, marking the third time that the home of the Aztecs hosted foot-

ball's biggest event. It has also been the site of baseball's World Series and the All-Star Game.

Qualcomm Stadium is located at the intersection of Interstates 8 and 15 in Mission Valley, less than five miles from the University. In fact, San Diego State is one of the facility's two charter tenants, the other being the San Diego Chargers of the National Football League.

Constructed at an initial cost of \$27 million, San Diego Stadium opened Aug. 20, 1967, with an exhibition game between the Chargers and Detroit Lions.

Since that game, the facility has been the stage for some of the most memorable events in San Diego State football history. A then-record crowd of 53,611 was on hand Nov. 8, 1975, when the unbeaten Aztecs entertained once-beat-

en Arizona. Both teams were ranked among the top 15 teams in the nation, and in one of the most dramatic games ever played in San Diego, the Wildcats prevailed, 31-24. In 1977, a crowd of 50,453 saw SDSU hammer 13th-ranked Florida State, 41-16.

### HOME RECORDS

| Year  | W | L | T |
|-------|---|---|---|
| 1960  | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| 1961  | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| 1962  | 5 | 2 | 0 |
| 1963  | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| 1964  | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| 1965  | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| 1966  | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| 1967  | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| 1968  | 8 | 0 | 1 |
| 1969  | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| 1970  | 6 | 1 | 0 |
| 1971  | 5 | 2 | 0 |
| 1972  | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| 1973  | 6 | 1 | 0 |
| 1974  | 7 | 0 | 1 |
| 1975  | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| 1976  | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 1977  | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| 1978  | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| 1979  | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| 1980  | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| 1981  | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| 1982  | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| 1983  | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| 1984  | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| 1985  | 5 | 2 | 0 |
| 1986* | 4 | 3 | 0 |
| 1987  | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| 1988  | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| 1989  | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| 1990  | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| 1991  | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 1992  | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| 1993  | 4 | 3 | 0 |
| 1994  | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| 1995  | 5 | 2 | 0 |
| 1996  | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| 1997  | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| 1998  | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| 1999  | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| 2000  | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| 2001  | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| 2002  | 2 | 3 | 0 |

\*Includes 39-38 loss to Iowa in Holiday Bowl.

### HOME ATTENDANCE

| Year | G | Total   | Average |
|------|---|---------|---------|
| 1960 | 5 | 31,700  | 6,340   |
| 1961 | 6 | 48,200  | 8,033   |
| 1962 | 7 | 76,900  | 10,986  |
| 1963 | 5 | 70,972  | 14,194  |
| 1964 | 5 | 58,267  | 11,653  |
| 1965 | 6 | 77,428  | 12,905  |
| 1966 | 6 | 95,834  | 15,972  |
| 1967 | 6 | 240,943 | 40,157  |
| 1968 | 9 | 326,726 | 35,303  |
| 1969 | 6 | 246,834 | 41,139  |
| 1970 | 7 | 236,845 | 33,835  |
| 1971 | 7 | 182,471 | 26,047  |
| 1972 | 7 | 215,715 | 30,816  |
| 1973 | 7 | 212,407 | 30,201  |
| 1974 | 8 | 229,524 | 28,691  |
| 1975 | 6 | 252,242 | 42,040  |
| 1976 | 8 | 278,889 | 34,861  |
| 1977 | 7 | 274,068 | 38,153  |
| 1978 | 5 | 179,047 | 35,809  |
| 1979 | 6 | 236,978 | 39,978  |
| 1980 | 6 | 149,068 | 24,450  |
| 1981 | 5 | 171,829 | 34,366  |
| 1982 | 6 | 122,711 | 20,452  |
| 1983 | 5 | 89,743  | 17,949  |
| 1984 | 7 | 163,650 | 23,378  |
| 1985 | 7 | 136,396 | 19,485  |
| 1986 | 6 | 190,336 | 31,723* |
| 1987 | 6 | 137,464 | 22,911  |
| 1988 | 5 | 111,992 | 22,398  |
| 1989 | 7 | 143,236 | 20,462  |
| 1990 | 6 | 132,365 | 22,061  |
| 1991 | 7 | 232,689 | 33,241  |
| 1992 | 5 | 226,993 | 45,399* |
| 1993 | 7 | 269,339 | 38,477  |
| 1994 | 6 | 191,271 | 31,879  |
| 1995 | 7 | 215,386 | 30,769  |
| 1996 | 6 | 170,498 | 28,416  |
| 1997 | 5 | 130,109 | 26,022  |
| 1998 | 6 | 155,181 | 25,864  |
| 1999 | 5 | 149,398 | 29,880  |
| 2000 | 5 | 117,244 | 23,449  |
| 2001 | 6 | 135,109 | 22,518  |
| 2002 | 5 | 126,316 | 25,263  |

\*Represented nation's largest attendance increase.

constructed. He had died in 1980.

The biggest crowd to see the Aztecs in Mission Valley came in the 1986 Holiday Bowl when San Diego State fought perennial Big Ten power Iowa to a standstill before losing, 39-38, on a last-second Hawkeye field goal. Although not a regular season home contest, 59,473 were in the stands.

The school's home attendance record was set in the 1991 season finale. With the WAC title again on the line and the opponent BYU, 56,737 fans packed the facility and were treated to a night of offensive fireworks unparalleled in Aztec history. The final 52-52 tie gave the Cougars a Holiday Bowl berth but the Aztecs captured the hearts of their fans in a contest that will long be remembered and is now a regular on ESPN Classic.

### Qualcomm Stadium Quick Facts

|                                    |       |  |
|------------------------------------|-------|--|
| Capacity (Aztec Games)             | ..... | 54,000                                   |
| Playing Surface                    | ..... | Natural Grass                            |
| All-Time Aztec Qualcomm Record     | ..... | 152-69-6 (.686)                          |
| First Event                        | ..... | San Diego Chargers vs. Detroit (8/20/67) |
| First Aztec Game                   | ..... | SDSU 16, Tennessee State 8 (10/15/67)    |
| Construction Cost                  | ..... | \$27 Million - 1967                      |
| Expansion I                        | ..... | \$9.1 Million - 1985                     |
| Expansion II                       | ..... | \$66.4 Million - 1997                    |
| Largest Regular-Season Aztec Crowd | ..... | 56,737 (SDSU vs. BYU, 11/16/91)          |

### TOP-10 HOME CROWDS

| Att.   | Game                    | Year |
|--------|-------------------------|------|
| 56,737 | SDSU 52, BYU 52         | 1991 |
| 53,611 | Arizona 31, SDSU 24     | 1975 |
| 52,168 | SDSU 31, USC 31         | 1992 |
| 52,108 | Miami 63, SDSU 17       | 1992 |
| 50,453 | SDSU 41, Florida St. 16 | 1977 |
| 50,338 | UCLA 45, SDSU 14        | 1986 |
| 50,318 | UCLA 18, SDSU 15        | 1984 |
| 50,021 | SDSU 52, Hawaii 28      | 1992 |
| 48,817 | SDSU 42, No. Texas 24   | 1969 |
| 48,632 | SDSU 58, Pacific 32     | 1969 |

Note: The Aztecs played Iowa before 59,473 fans in Jack Murphy Stadium in the 1986 Holiday Bowl.

### TOP-10 ROAD CROWDS

| Att.    | Game                   | Year |
|---------|------------------------|------|
| 102,432 | Ohio State 27, SDSU 12 | 2001 |
| 80,000* | Air Force 21, SDSU 16  | 1981 |
| 76,864  | Wisconsin 36, SDSU 10  | 1997 |
| 76,340  | Wisconsin 35, SDSU 12  | 1980 |
| 71,119  | Oklahoma 38, SDSU 22   | 1995 |
| 71,081  | Washington 36, SDSU 3  | 1997 |
| 65,407  | BYU 28, SDSU 0         | 1985 |
| 65,261  | SDSU 45, BYU 38        | 1992 |
| 64,471  | BYU 58, SDSU 38        | 1982 |
| 64,431  | BYU 38, SDSU 21        | 1987 |

\* Mirage Bowl, Tokyo, Japan

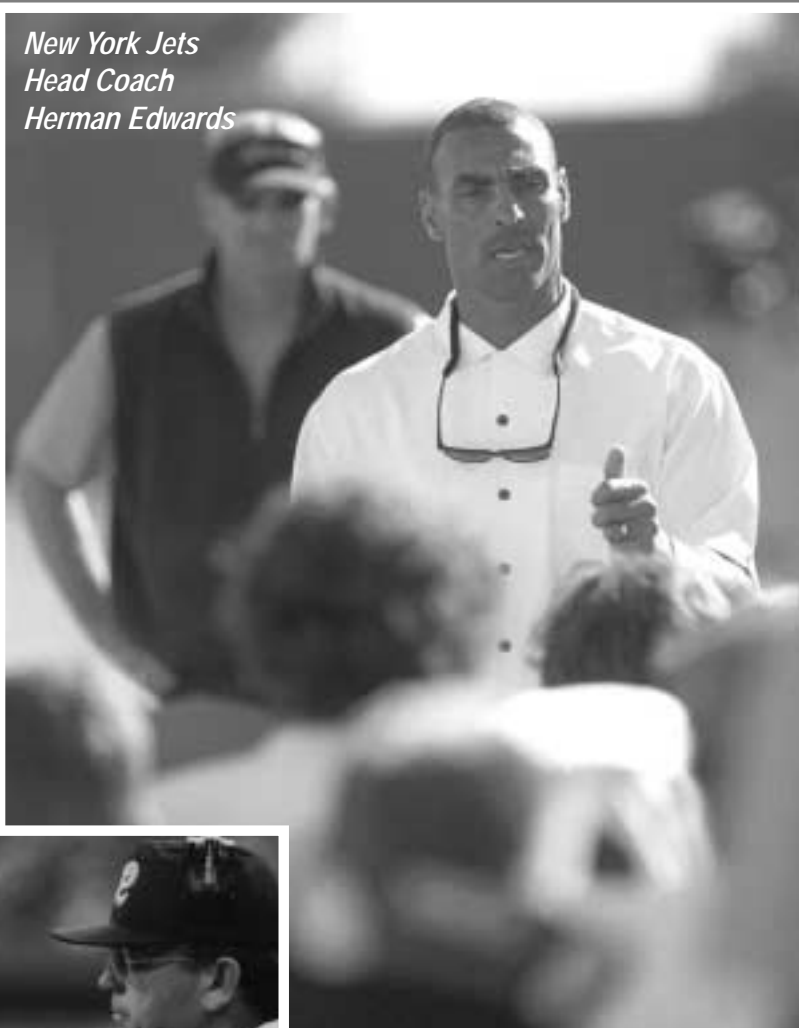
On Jan. 6, 1981, the name of the facility was changed officially to San Diego Jack Murphy Stadium. Murphy, a nationally-known columnist and the sports editor of the *San Diego Union*, had led the campaign to have the stadium

# AZTEC FOOTBALL ALUMNI

*SDSU Head Coach  
Tom Craft*



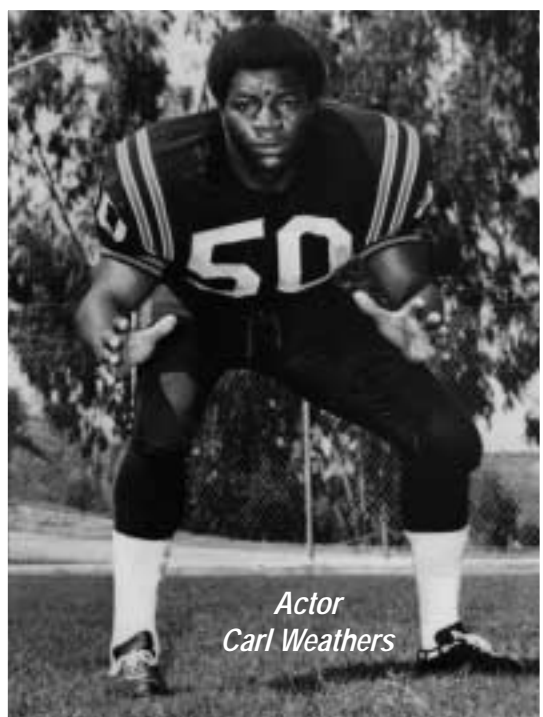
*New York Jets  
Head Coach  
Herman Edwards*



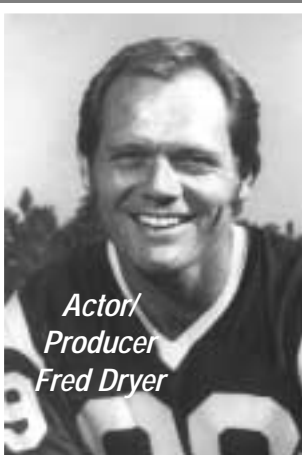
*Super Bowl  
Winner  
Coach Joe Gibbs*



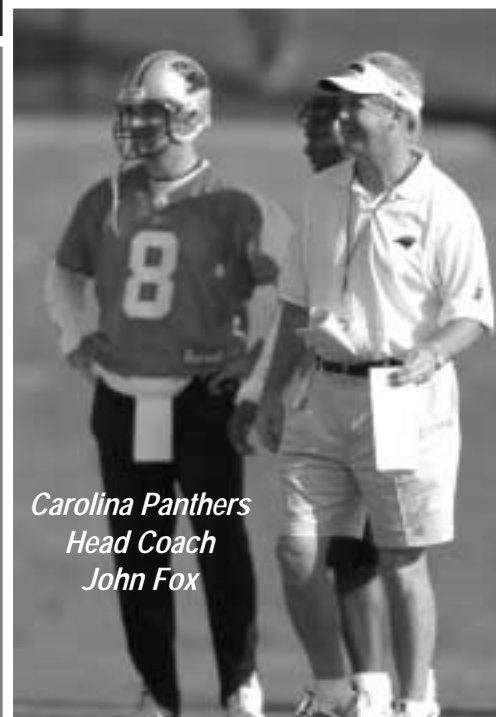
*Actor  
Carl Weathers*



*Actor/  
Producer  
Fred Dryer*



*Carolina Panthers  
Head Coach  
John Fox*



**1959**



**2003**

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# THE AZTEC COACHING STAFF



"Even though this staff is just entering its second year, the face of the program is already changing. We are coming off perhaps our best recruiting season ever. We are coming off our best finish in the Mountain West Conference, and all of us know **this is just the beginning.**"

- Thom Kaumeyer  
Defensive Coordinator



"This is a different San Diego State than the one I have competed against over the years. There is a **true commitment** here **to be successful** and everywhere you look positive things are happening. Everyone in college athletics talks about reaching the next level. San Diego State is one of the few places in the country where that talk can turn into results."

- Jim House  
Assistant Head Coach/Defensive Line Coach





"The building blocks are in place for us. We want to provide student-athletes the opportunity to be **successful in all areas of life**. The academic growth, social growth and physical growth are all emphasized here."

- Fred Bleil  
Secondary/Special Teams Coach

"The program is growing every day. So many positive things have happened for us in so many areas that you can't help but get caught up in the excitement. We have **growing expectations** within our football program. We have growing expectations of ourselves."

- Matt Irvin  
Tight Ends Coach



"I can't think of any place more spectacular than San Diego State. Our facilities are as good as anyone's in the western United States. Our schedule affords us the **chance to test ourselves against the best programs** in the country."

- Walter Gaskins  
Running Backs Coach



"We have everything in place that a student-athlete could ever want. Our university, our facilities and our city combine to present us with **tremendous opportunities**. You can't be at San Diego State without feeling excited about our future."

- Andy Buh  
Linebackers Coach

"We have a **strong coaching staff** with a great blend of youthful energy and proven experience. The track record at San Diego State

shows that this is a great place to develop your potential. I think the coaching staff now in place is as talented as any that's ever been here."

- Ray Peterson  
Wide Receivers Coach



"As a former player and graduate

of the University, I can honestly say that San Diego State has **opened many doors** and provided exciting opportunities for me and my family. Going to school and playing football in paradise is not so bad."

- Damon Baldwin  
Offensive Line Coach



"What makes SDSU special is the quality of the college experience. Our student-athletes train and study in **state-of-the-art facilities**, play in a competitive conference, receive national television exposure and get to do it all in what is widely regarded as the finest city and greatest climate in the country."

- Brian Stark - Quarterbacks Coach





# THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO



## THE CITY

Dubbed the "jewel" of the Southern California coast, the city of San Diego has grown to surround its natural harbor and is the seventh largest city in the United States and the second largest in California.

## THE DIVERSITY

The rich flavors and colors of this diverse population blends all ethnic groups and all walks of life to create an amazing quality of life that makes San Diego all things to all people.

## NATURAL BEAUTY

America's seventh-largest city, San Diego also protects vast areas of open space for riding, hiking, skiing, and camping. The region also boasts more than 70 miles of beaches along its coastline. From Torrey Pines and La Costa to Aviara, Mission Bay or Singing Hills, beautiful settings offer an abundance of golf and tennis options.

## THE WEATHER

Meteorologists claim San Diego as the country's only area with a perfect climate. This year-round environment posts an average daytime temperature of 70 degrees, with an annual rainfall average of less than 10 inches.

## IDEALIC LIVING

Whether watching the sunrise over the east county mountains or the sun setting over the Pacific, in San Diego, one is surrounded by natural beauty, pampered by an ideal climate, immersed in old-world traditions and able to enjoy a comfortable, friendly lifestyle that no other city offers. What a treat to live, play and study in "America's Finest City."

## PLACES TO GO

There's always something to do in San Diego. SeaWorld, the World-Famous San Diego Zoo and Wild Animal Park, LEGOLAND California, Balboa Park and historic Old Town are just some of the attractions San Diego has to offer.

If it's art and history you seek, you'll find it here. Did you know San Diego is the birthplace of California or that San Diego boasts the largest concentration of museums west of the Mississippi?

San Diego also offers Tony Award-winning theatre, opera, symphony, art galleries and performance art for the culturally curious.

For that "night on the town" San Diego's night life beckons with over 200 nightclubs that offer toe-tapping beats of everything from country western to new wave.





### SAN DIEGO QUICK FACTS

Population (County): 2,700,000  
 Population (City): 1,223,400  
 U.S. Population Rank (City): 7  
 Avg. Daytime Temperature: 70  
 Avg. Annual Rain Fall: 10 in.  
 Airport: Lindbergh Field (SAN)  
 Media Age of Residents: 32



# SAN DIEGO STATE UNIVERSITY





**F**ounded March 13, 1897, San Diego State University began as the San Diego Normal School, a training facility for elementary school teachers. Seven faculty and 91 students met in temporary quarters over a downtown drugstore before moving to a newly constructed 17-acre campus on Park Boulevard.

The curriculum was limited at first to English, history and mathematics, but course offerings broadened rapidly under the leadership of Samuel T. Black, who left his position as state superintendent of public instruction to become the new school's first president. Black served from 1898 to 1910.

From 1910 to 1935, President Edward L. Hardy headed a vigorous administration that oversaw major changes to the fledgling institution. In 1921, the Normal School became San Diego State Teachers College, a four-year public institution controlled by the state Board of Education. In that same year, the two-year San Diego Junior College, forerunner of today's local community colleges, became a branch of San Diego State, creating a union that lasted until 1946.

By the 1920s, San Diego State was already beginning to outgrow its Park Boulevard location, and San Diegans launched a campaign to build a new campus on the city's eastern border. In February 1931, students, faculty and staff moved into seven Mission-style buildings surrounding a common area still known as the Main Quad.

Four years later, the Legislature authorized expansion of degree programs beyond teacher education, and San Diego State Teachers College became San Diego State College. Also in 1935, Walter R. Hepner took the helm as president, beginning a 17-year tenure. The college continued to grow over time, reaching an enrollment of more

than 25,000 students during the administration of Malcolm A. Love, who served as president from 1952 to 1971.

In 1960, San Diego State became part of the newly created California State College system, now known as the California State University system. In the early 1970s, with legislative approval, San Diego State College became San Diego State University.

Leading the institution during the 1970s were Acting President Donald E. Walker (1971-1972), President Brage Golding (1972-1977), Acting President Trevor Colbourn (1977-1978) and President Thomas B. Day, whose tenure spanned from 1978 to 1996. In 1996, Stephen L. Weber became the university's seventh president.

Beginning its 107th academic year in fall 2003, San Diego State University can take pride in more than a century of achievement in education, research and service. With an enrollment of more than 33,000 students, SDSU has grown into the largest institution of higher education in the San Diego region and one of the largest in California.

Renowned for its academic excellence, the university is home to top-ranking programs in education, business, social work, speech-language and public administration, to name just a few. Overall, San Diego State students can choose from 79 undergraduate majors, 64 master's programs and 13 doctoral degree programs.

One in seven San Diegans with a college degree attended SDSU, making San Diego State a primary educator of the region's work force, as well as a leader in expanding access to higher education. Committed to serving the richly diverse San Diego region, SDSU ranks among the top 10 universities nationwide in terms of ethnic and racial diversity among its student body, as well as the number of bache-

# SAN DIEGO STATE UNIVERSITY



lor's degrees conferred upon students of color.

Increasingly recognized for innovative research, San Diego State has achieved the prestigious Doctoral/Research University-Intensive designation. This is granted by the Carnegie Foundation to the top 6.7 percent of the nation's research-conducting universities. In fiscal year 2001-2002, SDSU faculty attracted \$140.4 million in grants and contracts for research and program administration, representing a 65 percent increase in funding from five years ago.

Private giving to San Diego State is also rising dramatically, reaching a record \$52.6 million in the 2001-2002 fiscal year. Because state funds provide only 35 percent of the university's annual operating requirements, with tuition and fees adding only 17 percent more, the support of alumni, friends and community partners is providing a crucial margin of excellence at San Diego State, enabling the university to fulfill its mission and expand its service to the San Diego region and beyond.

SDSU welcomes opportunities to bring the university's full resources to bear in analyzing and resolving complex community problems. A prime example is the City Heights Educational Collaborative, a ongoing partnership with San Diego City Schools, the San Diego Education Association, teachers and parents. Funded with an \$18 million grant from Price Charities, the Collaborative is improving instruction for students and professional development for teachers in three inner-city schools managed by the university.

The Compact for Success, another initiative blending service with education and research, partners SDSU with the Sweetwater Union High School District. The Compact's mission is to nurture stu-

dents' college aspirations through curriculum support, guaranteed admission and free tuition for those who meet specific academic benchmarks.

Yet another example of San Diego State's innovative community engagement is SDSU Nurses Now, a partnership with 12 local hospitals and health organizations designed to alleviate the region's nursing shortage. With more than \$2 million in funding commitment from these health care partners secured so far, SDSU has increased its nursing faculty, enabling the university to educate more future nurses. The first expanded class of nursing students made possible by this program graduated in May.

Perhaps the most visible evidence of SDSU's continuing growth is a recent flurry of campus construction on Montezuma Mesa. Recently completed facilities, totaling more than \$200 million in value, include Cuicacalli, a dining and residence complex; the Chemical Sciences Laboratory, a showcase of leading-edge laboratories and infrastructure; a 2,458-space parking structure, the largest in the California State University system; and the Aztec Athletics Center, housing coaches' offices, training facilities and the Wise Foundation Hall of Fame. Construction continues on the SDSU trolley station and tunnel, part of the Metropolitan Transit Development Board's Mission Valley East extension of the San Diego Trolley system scheduled to open in 2005.

Beyond accolades and campus expansion, San Diego State University remains, as always, most proud of its alumni family, now nearly 200,000 strong. Among those who call SDSU their alma mater are Federal Trade Commission Chairman Timothy Muris, former Air Force Chief of Staff, Gen. Merrill A. "Tony" McPeak, San Diego County



## SAN DIEGO STATE QUICK FACTS

Founded: 1897  
Enrollment Fall 2002: (est.) 33,400  
Faculty/Student Ratio: 19:1  
Bachelor's Degree Programs: 78  
Master's Degree Programs: 62  
Doctoral Degree Programs: 14

supervisors Greg Cox, Dianne Jacob, Pam Slater, Ron Roberts and Bill Horn; former San Diego Mayor Maureen O'Connor, San Diego city council members Ralph Inzunza, Charles Lewis and Jim Madaffer, 1990 and 1994 National Teachers of the Year Janis Gabay and Sandra

McBrayer, astronaut Ellen Ochoa and Costco CEO and co-founder Jim Sinegal.

Aztec alumni also include entertainers Gregory Peck, Art Linkletter, Marion Ross, Julie Kavner and Kathy Nijimy; Hollywood producer Kathleen Kennedy; golfers Lon Hinkle and Gene Littler; baseball players Tony Gwynn, Mark Grace, Travis Lee and Graig Nettles; football players Marshall Faulk, Brian Sipe, Fred Dryer and Carl Weathers; America's Cup skipper Dennis Conner; and basketball player Michael Cage.

The success of these individuals and thousands of other SDSU alumni attest eloquently to the success of their alma mater. From modest beginnings, San Diego State University has evolved into a premier center of learning, research and service.





# AZTEC HISTORY & TRADITION



## Varsity Football Team 1921

### THE FIRST YEAR - 1921

A formal varsity athletic program evolved at the same time as the merger of the San Diego State Normal School and junior college in 1921, spurred on by President Edward Hardy. The central athletic figure at San Diego State at the time was Charles E. Peterson. He had originally been appointed in 1916 as a physical education instructor. After serving in World War I, President Hardy prevailed upon him to return and oversee the school's athletics program. Initially, Peterson taught all the men's physical education classes and coached all intercollegiate teams.

San Diego State became a member of the Junior College Conference in 1921 and Peterson coached the first varsity football squad to a 4-6 record.

### SCARLET AND BLACK

In 1898, San Diego Normal School colors were white and gold while the junior col-



Charles E. Peterson

lege colors were blue and gold. In 1921, the Normal School and junior college merged to form San Diego State College and thus, white, gold and blue became the official school colors. Purple and gold were adopted for the 1922-23 term but this became a problem because the colors were the same as St. Augustine High School. It didn't go over very well when one couldn't tell the difference between an Aztec letterman's sweater and a high school sweater. Also, purple and gold were the colors of Whittier College, a fierce conference rival at the time, and manufacturers in that era refused to guarantee the color fastness of San Diego State's purple hues.

Associated Students president Terrence Geddis led the movement for a change. Students finally got a chance to vote on the matter in December of 1927. Under consideration were: Green and Gray, Black and Gold, Orange and Gray, Scarlet and Black.

On Jan. 19, 1928, the tally was 346-201 in favor of Scarlet and Black.

### HOW THEY BECAME "AZTECS"

After the athletic teams were established in 1921, media referred to the teams as "Staters" or "professors". The school newspaper tried to encourage "Wampus Cats" during its coverage of the 1923-24 school year. In the fall of 1924, Athletic Director C.E. Peterson urged the students to select a nickname and the school newspaper, *The Paper Lantern*, invited suggestions. Over the next few issues, names such as Panthers, Balboans and Thoroughbreds were suggested and submit-



SDSU's first football All-American - John Butler (1935)



ted to a committee of Dean Al Peterson, C.E. Peterson and a student. In 1925, student leaders chose the nickname "Aztecs" over such other suggestions as "Balboans". They felt the terminology was more representative of a southwest image and the selection met with no dissent. In February of 1925, President Hardy gave his formal approval to the "Aztec" nickname and teams adopted that identity within a week.

## BLACK UNIFORMS

One of San Diego State's most honored traditions is the black uniform the Aztecs wear when playing at home. The "look" has become as much a part of Aztec football as the forward pass. In fact, the concept was the brainchild of the man who brought the modern passing game not only to San Diego State, but to the world of football - Don Coryell.

Coryell became head coach at San Diego State in 1961. At the time, the Aztecs sported a black jersey with silver numerals, silver pants and a silver helmet.

The Aztecs first took the field in all-black uniforms on Oct. 12, 1963. The team faced Long Beach State and before a sellout crowd in Aztec Bowl, won the game 33-8.



*Don Coryell*

The uniform has been a tradition ever since with rare exception. In 1980, the SDSU team began the season in red jerseys, a black helmet and white pants. After struggling to a 1-8 start, the squad returned to its all-black attire winning its last three games, the final two coming at home. In 1983, San Diego State switched from its traditional night-time home football games to a daytime schedule in San Diego Stadium.

In deference to the daytime heat, the Aztecs switched to white pants, although the jerseys remained black. However, SDSU won only one home game that season. The following year, the team returned to night-time football and all black uniforms.

## MARSHALL'S MARCH

Marshall Faulk's days as an inconspicuous freshman at SDSU were short-lived. In just his second college game, Faulk ran through, over and around Pacific for an NCAA record 386 rushing yards and seven touchdowns in a 55-34 win in 1991.

The eye-opening game immediately put Faulk on the national stage and announced his arrival as one of the nation's best. Faulk would go on to earn All-America honors and has also been named as the MVP of the National



*Marshall Faulk*

Football League.

## WINNING TRADITION

San Diego State's football history is one of success. In its history, San Diego State has produced teams that won at least seven games 28 times. Eight-win seasons have been produced 21 times. SDSU has produced at least one eight-win season in every decade since the 1940s.

## WINNING BIG

Over the years, San Diego State has produced 10 squads with at least nine victories, seven teams that have won at least 10 games and two Aztec squads won 11 games. Four times San Diego State teams have completed unbeaten seasons, including 11-0 marks in 1966 and in 1969.

## EXCELLING AGAINST THE BEST

In SDSU's relatively short history in Division I, the football program has claimed non-conference victories over Arizona, California, Florida State, Iowa State, Kansas, Miami (Fla.), Minnesota, Oklahoma, Oklahoma State, Oregon State, Stanford and Wisconsin. This fall, SDSU will look to build on that strong past with games at UCLA and against defending national champion Ohio State.

## Aztec Tradition - Tom Ables

**P**erhaps San Diego State's longest running tradition is one that is quietly carried out on the sidelines for Aztec road games and in Qualcomm Stadium for Aztec home games.

San Diego State grad and 1993 Hall of Fame honoree Tom Ables has missed just two games (both on the road) since the 1946 football season. That amounts to seeing 609 of San Diego State's last 611 games - all in person. He has been involved in 57 of San Diego State's 80 football seasons.

Since missing a road game at Cal Poly in 1964, Ables has seen 438 consecutive Aztec games. And for good measure his wife, Nancy, has seen 388 Aztec contests heading into the 2003 season.



*San Diego State alum and Hall of Fame member Tom Ables, pictured here with his wife Nancy, has seen 438 consecutive Aztec football games since 1964.*

A year ago, Ables was presented with a game ball by the SDSU football team to commemorate his 600th Aztec game (at Idaho).

Ables is a San Diego State graduate who served as the sports editor of *The Aztec* as a student and later became San Diego State College's first sports publicist.

Today, while running a successful public relations and marketing firm, Ables is still very active with the Aztec athletic department. He produces newsletters for the football and basketball booster clubs and is a member of the school's Hall of

Fame committee while serving as a valuable resource for many throughout the department. He also writes a feature for *Aztec Saturday*, San Diego State's football game-day magazine.

# RETIRED AZTEC JERSEYS

Regardless of the sport and regardless of the level, there is no greater honor than that of the retired number.

In SDSU's football history, dating back to 1921, only four players have been honored with the retired number. Receiver Haven Moses, defensive back Willie Buchanon, running back Marshall Faulk and quarterback Todd Santos are the only Aztecs immortalized with the retirement of their number.

As a result Santos' No. 8, the jersey 25 worn by Haven Moses, and the 28 worn by Faulk and Buchanon will no longer be worn in competition by an Aztec.



# 8 TODD SANTOS



# 25 HAVEN MOSES



# 28 WILLIE BUCHANON



# 28 MARSHALL FAULK

# AZTEC WALK-ON SUCCESS STORIES

One of San Diego State's oldest traditions and greatest accomplishments is that of the walk-on. The success story of San Diego State's non-scholarship football players is becoming widely known nationwide and is making Montezuma Mesa a mecca for college football hopefuls.

Every year many young men are overlooked in the recruiting process. Montezuma Mesa has the reputation for not only helping those players with their dream of playing college football and eventually earning an athletic scholarship, but many former walk-ons have gone from San Diego State into the National Football League.

The most recent success stories include Will Demps, Robert Griffith, Mike Houghton, Chester Pitts and Brian Simnjanovski.

## WILL DEMPS

Will Demps was a walk-on at San Diego State who has become a legendary figure for those left out in the cold on football signing day. He took the much-less-traveled path of Aztec walk-on to a starting role as a rookie last season with the Baltimore Ravens. Along the way he became a two-time all-Mountain West Conference safety.

"I read and believed what former Aztec Robert Griffith said in regards to his walk-on experience at San Diego State. I memorized that phrase and told myself every day that I could do it, too. Today, I tell others just like I told myself - keep playing hard and your actions will determine what develops for you on the field."

- Will Demps  
Baltimore Ravens Safety  
Former Aztec Walk-on

## ROBERT GRIFFITH

Robert Griffith became a star for the Aztecs and has gone on to a very successful career in the National Football League with the Minnesota Vikings and the Cleveland Browns. After walking on at San Diego State, Griffith became a four-year starter for the Aztecs.

"Thoughts determine what you want. Action determines what you get."

- Robert Griffith  
Cleveland Browns Safety  
Former Aztec Walk-on

## MIKE HOUGHTON

Mike Houghton was a walk-on lineman at San Diego State whose career started slowly. His steady improvement helped him move into a starting role late in his career and he is now a member of the Buffalo Bills.

"Coming to San Diego State as a walk-on gave me the drive to become a better player. As a walk-on you want to work harder than anyone else simply to show you are good enough to play at this level and compete against the best. Not having a scholarship made me work harder each day to prove to those that didn't believe that I was good enough to play Division I football."

- Mike Houghton  
Buffalo Bills offensive lineman  
Former Aztec Walk-on

## CHESTER PITTS

The story of former Aztec walk-on Chester Pitts has been told from coast to coast. Pitts' high school in Los Angeles did not play football and when he tried out for the Aztec team, even the SDSU coaches thought his chances were slim. He was a raw, out-of-shape and totally inexperienced project. The result: Pitts became a two-year starter at San Diego State, a second-round draft pick of the Houston Texans and a rookie starter in the NFL in 2002.

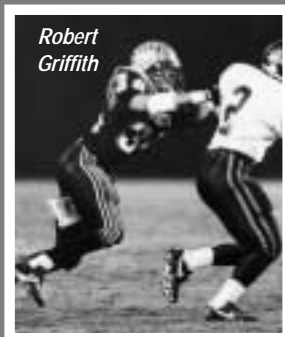
## BRIAN SIMNJANOVSKI

Brian Simnjanovski has gone from Aztec walk-on to a member of the Arizona Cardinals. He became one of San Diego State' all-time great punters and is in a position to also make an NFL roster as a rookie.

## 2003 AZTEC WALK-ONS

Two prominent members of the 2003 squad began their careers as walk-ons. Sophomore Robert Ortiz is SDSU's

leading returning receiver and junior Kyle Conerly was an honorable-mention all-conference return man in 2002.



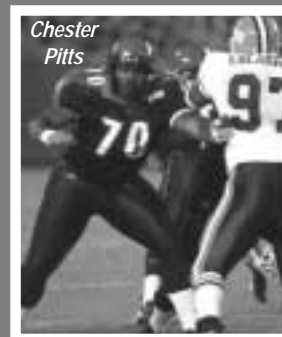
Robert Griffith



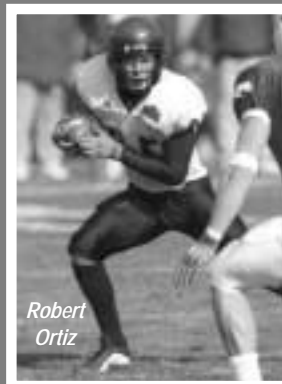
Will Demps



Mike Houghton



Chester Pitts



Robert Ortiz



Brian Simnjanovski



## Aztecs In The NFL



*Gary Garrison, the first Aztec to be selected during the opening round of the draft, played for the San Diego Chargers from 1966-76.*



*Marshall Faulk played for the Indianapolis Colts from 1994-98, before winning Super Bowl XXIV with the St. Louis Rams on Jan. 30, 2000.*



*Darnay Scott began his NFL career with the Cincinnati Bengals (1994-2001), before playing last season with the Dallas Cowboys.*

| Player                 | Team (Years)   |
|------------------------|--|
| Henry Allison, ol      | Philadelphia (1971-72)<br>St. Louis (1975-77)<br>Denver (1977)                         |
| Jim Allison, rb        | San Diego (1965-68)  |
| Mike Arie, ol          | Green Bay (1989)   |
| Doug Aronson, ol       | Cincinnati (1987-88)   |
| Rob Awalt, te          | St. Louis/<br>Phoenix (1987-89)<br>Dallas (1990-91)<br>Denver (1992)<br>Buffalo (1993) |
| Obafemi Ayanbadejo, te | Baltimore (2000)   |
| Will Blackwell, wr     | Pittsburgh (1997-2001)   |
| Curtis Bledsoe, rb     | Kansas City (1981-82)  |
| Greg Boyd, de          | New England (1977-78)<br>Denver (1980-82)<br>Green Bay (1983-84)                       |
| Richard Brown, lb      | Los Angeles (1987-89)<br>San Diego (1990)<br>Cleveland (1991-93)<br>Minnesota (1995)   |
| Willie Buchanon, db    | Green Bay (1972-78)<br>San Diego (1979-82)   |
| Ken Burrow, wr         | Atlanta (1971-75)  |
| Leo Carroll, de        | Green Bay (1968)<br>Washington (1969-70)   |
| Kern Carson, rb        | New York Jets (1965)   |
| Robert Claiborne, wr   | Tampa Bay (1992-93)  |
| David Croudip, cb      | L.A. Rams (1984)<br>Atlanta (1985-88)  |

| Player              | Team (Years)  |
|---------------------|---|
| Isaac Curtis, wr    | Cincinnati (1973-84)  |
| Tom Dahms, ot       | L.A. Rams (1951-55)<br>Green Bay (1955)<br>San Francisco (1957)<br>Washington (1982-87)<br>Baltimore (2002)                                 |
| Vernon Dean, db     | New York Jets (1976)  |
| *Will Demps, db     | Seattle (1988)  |
| Keith Denson, wr-kr | Philadelphia (1974)   |
| Dave DesRochers, og | St. Louis (1976-77)   |
| Herb Dobbins, ot    | Green Bay (1978-85)<br>San Diego (1986)   |
| Bill Donckers, qb   | New York Giants (1969-71)<br>L.A. Rams (1972-81)  |
| Mike Douglass, lb   | Washington (1979-80)<br>New York Giants (1995-96)<br>Washington (1997-98)<br>Chicago (1999)   |
| Fred Dryer, de      | Atlanta (1968)<br>Washington (1969)   |
| Phil DuBois, te     | Philadelphia (1977-86)  |
| Jamal Duff, de      | Oakland (1969)<br>San Diego (1965-66)<br>L.A. Rams (1988-91)<br>Atlanta (1992)<br>San Francisco (1993)<br>Houston (1994)<br>Carolina (1995) |
| Steve Duich, ol     | Indianapolis (1994-98)<br>St. Louis (1999-)   |
| Herman Edwards, db  |   |
| Lloyd Edwards, rb   |   |
| John Farris, ot     |   |
| Brett Faryniarz, de |   |
| *Marshall Faulk, rb |   |

| Player                    | Team (Years)  |
|---------------------------|---|
| Duke Ferguson, wr         | Seattle (1977-79)<br>Buffalo (1980)   |
| Bill Ferguson, lb         | New York Jets (1973-74)   |
| Doug Fisher, lb           | Pittsburgh (1969-70)  |
| Roman Fortin, ol          | Detroit (1990-91)<br>Atlanta (1992-97)<br>San Diego (1998-2001)                 |
| Jesse Freitas, qb         | San Diego (1974-75)   |
| Gary Garrison, wr         | San Diego (1966-76)<br>Houston (1977)   |
| *Kabeer Gbaja-Biamila, de | Green Bay (2000-)<br>Oakland (1996)   |
| *La'Roi Glover, de        | New Orleans (1997-2001)<br>Dallas (2002-)                                       |
| *Robert Griffith, db      | Minnesota (1994-2001)<br>Cleveland (2002-)                                      |
| *Az-zahir Hakim, wr       | St. Louis Rams (1998-01)<br>Detroit (2002-)                                     |
| Billie Hayes, db          | New Orleans (1972)  |
| Tom Hayes, db             | Atlanta (1971-75)<br>San Diego (1976)   |
| Paul Held, wr-qb          | Green Bay (1955)  |
| Reuben Henderson, db      | Chicago (1981-82)<br>San Diego (1983-84)  |
| Don Horn, qb              | Green Bay (1967-70)<br>Denver (1971-72)<br>Cleveland (1973)<br>San Diego (1974) |



*Az-zahir Hakim competed for three seasons with the St. Louis Rams with fellow Aztec Marshall Faulk before heading to the Detroit Lions in 2002.*



*Robert Griffith was a mainstay in the Minnesota Vikings' secondary from 1994-2001, before moving to Cleveland in 2002.*



*Aztec Hall of Fame member Haven Moses' 13-year NFL career (1968-81) ended with a nine-year stay in Denver with the Broncos from 1972-81.*

| Player                   | Team (Years)  |
|--------------------------|---|
| Mike Houghton            | Buffalo (2002-)   |
| Bob Howard, db           | San Diego (1967-74)<br>New England (1975-77)<br>Philadelphia (1978-79)  |
| Martin Imhof, dt         | St. Louis (1972)<br>Washington (1974)<br>New England (1975)<br>Denver (1976)  |
| Adrian Ioja, de          | Oakland (1997)  |
| Alfred Jackson, db       | L.A. Rams (1989-90)<br>Cleveland (1991)<br>Minnesota (1995)   |
| Monte Jackson, db        | L.A. Rams (1975-77)<br>Oakland (1978-81)  |
| Terry Jackson, db        | New York Giants (1978-83)<br>Seattle (1984-87)  |
| Nathaniel Jacquet, wr/pr | Indianapolis (1997)<br>Miami (1998-99)<br>San Diego (2000)<br>Minnesota (2001)  |
| James Johnson, lb        | Detroit (1985-87)   |
| Bob Jones, db-wr         | Chicago (1967)<br>Atlanta (1969)  |
| George Jones, rb         | Pittsburgh (1997)<br>Jacksonville (1998-99)   |
| Randy Kirk, lb           | San Diego (1987-88)<br>Phoenix (1989)<br>San Diego (1991)<br>Cincinnati (1992-93)<br>Arizona (1994-95)<br>San Francisco (1996-98) |

| Player               | Team (Years)  |
|----------------------|---|
| Andrew Kline, ol     | St. Louis (2000)  |
| Matt Kofler, qb      | Buffalo (1982-84)<br>Indianapolis (1985)<br>Seattle (1986-87)<br>Philadelphia (1973-75)<br>Washington (1976-82)<br>Cleveland (1994)<br>San Francisco (2000-2001)        |
| Jim Laughton, te     | New Orleans (1982-87)   |
| Joe Lavender, db     | Minnesota (2000-01)<br>San Diego (1966)<br>New York Jets (1980)<br>San Francisco (1981)<br>San Diego (1966)<br>San Diego (1975-78)<br>Seattle (1991-94)<br>Miami (1995) |
| Carlson Leomiti, ol  | Buffalo (1984-87)   |
| Jonas Lewis, rb      | Phoenix (1988-89)   |
| Reggie Lewis, de     | Oakland (1971-72)   |
| Mike Malano, c       | San Diego (1964)<br>San Diego (1966)<br>Denver (1974-82)  |
| Larry Martin, dt     | Green Bay (1985-93)   |
| Saladin Martin, db   | Buffalo (1968-72)<br>Denver (1972-81)<br>Chicago (1993)   |
| Lloyd McCoy, g       | Washington (1985)   |
| Dwight McDonald, wr  | San Francisco (1985-88)   |
| Dan McGwire, qb      | Oakland (1968)<br>Buffalo (1969)<br>Pittsburgh (1969-70)  |
| Sean McNanie, de     |   |
| Terry Mendenhall, lb |   |
| Mario Mendez, wr     |   |
| Jack Milks, lb       |   |
| Claudie Minor, ot    |   |
| Rich Moran, ol       |   |
| Haven Moses, wr      |   |
| Tony Nichols, ol     |   |
| Tory Nixon, cb       |   |
| Dave Ogas, lb        |   |
| Clancy Oliver, db    |   |

| Player                     | Team (Years)  |
|----------------------------|---|
| Clancy Oliver, db          | St. Louis (1973)  |
| Marv Owens, wr             | St. Louis (1973)<br>New York Jets (1974)<br>Jacksonville (1997)   |
| Ricky Parker, cb           | Denver (1976-79)  |
| Craig Penrose, qb          | New York Jets (1980)<br>Atlanta (1978-79)   |
| Dennis Pearson, wr         | Los Angeles (1974-75)   |
| Jim Peterson, lb           | Tampa Bay (1976)  |
| Neal Petties, wr           | Baltimore (1964-66)   |
| Damon Pieri, cb            | New York Jets (1993)<br>Carolina (1995-98)  |
| *Chester Pitts, ol         | Houston (2002-)   |
| Volney (Skeet) Quinlan, wr | Los Angeles (1952-56)<br>Cleveland (1956)<br>L.A. Rams (1991)<br>San Diego (1992)   |
| Jimmy Raye, wr             | L.A. Rams (1984-90)   |
| Doug Reed, dt              | New England (1972)  |
| Tom Reynolds, wr           | Buffalo (1976)  |
| Benny Ricardo, k           | Detroit (1976-79)<br>New Orleans (1980-81)<br>Minnesota (1982-83)<br>San Diego (1984)<br>San Diego (1966-69)<br>Cleveland (1992-93)<br>Washington (1992)<br>Minnesota (2001-) |
| Houston Ridge, de          | Cleveland (1991-95)   |
| Patrick Rowe, wr           | New England (1996)  |
| Ray Rowe, te               | New Orleans (1997-00)   |
| *Brian Russell             |   |
| Pio Sagapolutele, dt       |   |



Kabeer Gbaja-Biamila, San Diego State's all-time leader in sacks, was a fifth-round selection of the Green Bay Packers in the 2000 NFL draft



Kyle Turley was a first-round pick (No. 7 overall) by the New Orleans Saints in 1998. He played for five years with the Saints before moving to St. Louis.



Nathaniel Jacquet played for four NFL teams from 1997-2001, beginning with the Indianapolis Colts.

| Player                | Team (Years)            |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| *Ephraim Salaam, ot   | Atlanta (1998-2001)     |
| Clinton Sampson, wr   | Denver (2002-)          |
| Mike Saxon, p         | Denver (1983-86)        |
|                       | Buffalo (1987)          |
|                       | Dallas (1985-92)        |
|                       | New England (1993)      |
|                       | Minnesota (1994-95)     |
| Ray Schmautz, lb      | Oakland (1966)          |
| *Darnay Scott, wr     | Cincinnati (1994-2001)  |
|                       | Dallas (2002)           |
| Todd Seabaugh, lb     | Pittsburgh (1983-85)    |
| Dennis Shaw, qb       | Buffalo (1970-73)       |
|                       | St. Louis (1974-75)     |
|                       | New York Giants (1976)  |
|                       | Kansas City (1978)      |
| Don Shy, rb           | Pittsburgh (1967-68)    |
|                       | New Orleans (1969)      |
|                       | Chicago (1970-72)       |
|                       | St. Louis (1973)        |
| Brian Sipe, qb        | Cleveland (1974-83)     |
| Webster Slaughter, wr | Cleveland (1986-91)     |
|                       | Houston (1992-94)       |
|                       | Kansas City (1995-95)   |
|                       | New York Jets (1996-97) |
|                       | San Diego (1998)        |
|                       | Baltimore (1999)        |
| Phil Smith, wr        | Baltimore/              |
|                       | Indianapolis (1983-85)  |
|                       | Philadelphia (1986)     |
| Ron Smith, wr         | Los Angeles (1978-79)   |
|                       | San Diego (80-81)       |
|                       | Philadelphia (1981-83)  |
| Ron Spears, de        | New England (1982-83)   |

| Player                    | Team (Years)             |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Ron Spears, de            | Green Bay (1983-84)      |
| Jeff Staggs, lb           | San Diego (1966-71, 74)  |
|                           | St. Louis (1972-73)      |
| Ramondo Stallings, dl     | Cincinnati (1994-98)     |
| Nick Subis, ol            | Denver (1991-92)         |
| *Joe Tuipala, lb          | Jacksonville (2001-)     |
| *Kyle Turley, ot          | New Orleans (1998-2002)  |
|                           | St. Louis (2003-)        |
| David (Deacon) Turner, rb | Cincinnati (1978-80)     |
| Whip Walton, lb           | New York Giants (1980)   |
| Don Warren, te            | Washington (1979-92)     |
| Vince Warren, wr          | New York Giants (1986)   |
| Ted Washington, rb        | Cincinnati (1968)        |
| Justin Watson, rb         | St. Louis Rams (1999-01) |
| Carl Weathers, lb         | Oakland (1970-71)        |
| Ralph Wenzel, og          | Pittsburgh (1966-70)     |
|                           | San Diego (1972)         |
| Robert West, wr           | Kansas City (1972-73)    |
|                           | San Francisco (1974)     |
| Jim Wilks, dt             | New Orleans (1980-93)    |
| Henry Williams, db        | Oakland (1979)           |
|                           | San Diego (1983)         |
|                           | L.A. Rams (1983)         |
| Nate Wright, db           | Atlanta (1969)           |
|                           | St. Louis (1969-70)      |
|                           | Minnesota (1971-80)      |
| Antwone Young, dl/fb      | Minnesota (2000)         |

*\*Active in 2002*

*List includes only players who made active in-season roster of NFL club.*





## Aztec Culture

### SDSU'S AZTEC HERITAGE

From the early decades of its history, San Diego State has identified itself with the Aztecs, one of the most sophisticated and distinctive societies in the history of the Western Hemisphere. A fitting choice for a university committed to internationalism and diversity, the Aztec identity evokes great pride in Mexico, as well as among many people in the United States, and certainly within the SDSU community. Consequently, San Diego State strives to honor the Aztec people by enhancing awareness, understanding and appreciation of Aztec culture and achievements.

### AZTEC HISTORY

Aztec civilization dates back at least to the 12th century A.D. The precise location is still debated by scholars, but tradition tells us of a place somewhere north of modern-day Mexico City known at that time as Aztlan, which meant "the place of the cranes" or "the place of the herons." The people who lived in this land were called Azteca, meaning "those of Aztlan."

The Azteca eventually left their homeland and became known as the Mexica. Native folklore attributes this name change to the instructions of the people's patron deity, Huitzilopochtli (Hummingbird on the Left).



Around 1325, the Mexica settled on an island in Lake Texcoco, an area that is now the heart of Mexico City, and named it Tenochtitlan or "the place of the fruit of the cactus." A century later, the Mexica and two other Nahuatl-speaking city-states, Texcoco and Tlacopan, combined to create an entity popularly known as the Aztec Empire. Boasting a strong military force, this new alliance commanded a sphere of influence that stretched across much of present-day Mexico.

Tenochtitlan and its surrounding valley evolved into a highly sophisticated, multi-cultural and multilingual city-state of several million inhabitants. At this same time, major European cities numbered only 30,000 to 40,000 in population. A cradle of innovation, the Aztec Empire developed advanced systems of trade, science, politics, religion, education and agriculture. The Aztecs also enjoyed sports and built grand ballcourts to accommodate team events.

### AZTECS AND SDSU

San Diego State University first adopted the Aztec name in the 1920s as a nickname for the college's sports teams. In 1925, the student newspaper followed suit, changing its name from *The Paper Lantern* to *The Aztec*. Since that time, San Diego State's celebration of Aztec heritage has permeated the campus. In 1936, a Donald Hord sculpture of Montezuma II, the last Aztec emperor, became a welcoming campus icon. With the passing years, Aztec themes echoed in the names, colors and architectural elements of new campus buildings. And Aztec culture became the subject of more than a dozen university courses.

In 1941, Monty Montezuma, a character based on Montezuma II, debuted at San Diego State athletic events as a symbolic personification of the Aztecs. Over time, the Montezuma character's look and activities have evolved from a sports mascot into a more dignified and accurate representation of the historical emperor. Montezuma now serves as the university's ambassador of Aztec culture, charged with the responsibility of informing and educating the San Diego community about Aztec civilization. SDSU continues to take pride in its affiliation with Aztec culture and to celebrate the Aztec virtues of strength, valor and intellectual achievement.



# SDSU WINNING IT'S WHAT WE DO

## **2002-03 NCAA Tournament Appearances:**

Men's Golf, Softball, Men's Tennis, Women's Tennis, Women's Track & Field

## **2002-03 Mountain West Conference Regular Season Champions:**

Softball, Men's Tennis, Women's Tennis


## **2002-03 Mountain West Conference Tournament Champions:**

Men's Tennis, Women's Tennis, Women's Track & Field



### *2003 NCAA Doubles*

*Runner-up -  
All-American  
Oliver Maiberger*



*Two-Time  
First Team  
All-Conference  
Pitcher  
Bre DeSanta*



*All-American & Record-Setting  
Wide Receiver  
J.R. Tolver*

*Five-Time  
All-American  
Nicole Ireland*

*Academic All-American  
& Two-Time  
MWC Player of the Year  
Silvia Tornier*

*SDSU Head Baseball Coach  
&  
11-Time MLB All-Star  
Tony Gwynn*

# SAN DIEGO STATE UNIVERSITY



## SDSU Points Of Excellence

- ▶ San Diego State is the only member of the 23-campus California State University system designated as a "Doctoral/Research University-Intensive" by the Carnegie Foundation, placing it among the top 6.7 percent of higher education institutions in the United States.
- ▶ San Diego State currently grants bachelor's degrees in 78 academic areas and master's degrees in 60.
- ▶ One in 13 adults in San Diego holds a degree from San Diego State.
- ▶ San Diego State ranked 10th nationally in 1999-00 for bachelor's degrees awarded to minorities, according to *Black Issues In Higher Education*.
- ▶ In 2002, San Diego State's International Business program was ranked 15th in the country by *U.S. News and World Report*. The magazine, along with *Success* magazine, also named San Diego State's College of Business as one of the top in the country for entrepreneurs.
- ▶ The School of Accountancy was the first and one of only four accredited accounting programs in California. Student test scores on the CPA exam consistently rank among the top five in the nation.
- ▶ Three times during the past 15 years the College of Education has been ranked among the top three programs in the country for teacher education by the Association of Teacher Educators. On two occasions the college has been ranked best in the country.