

OFFICIAL PROGRAM



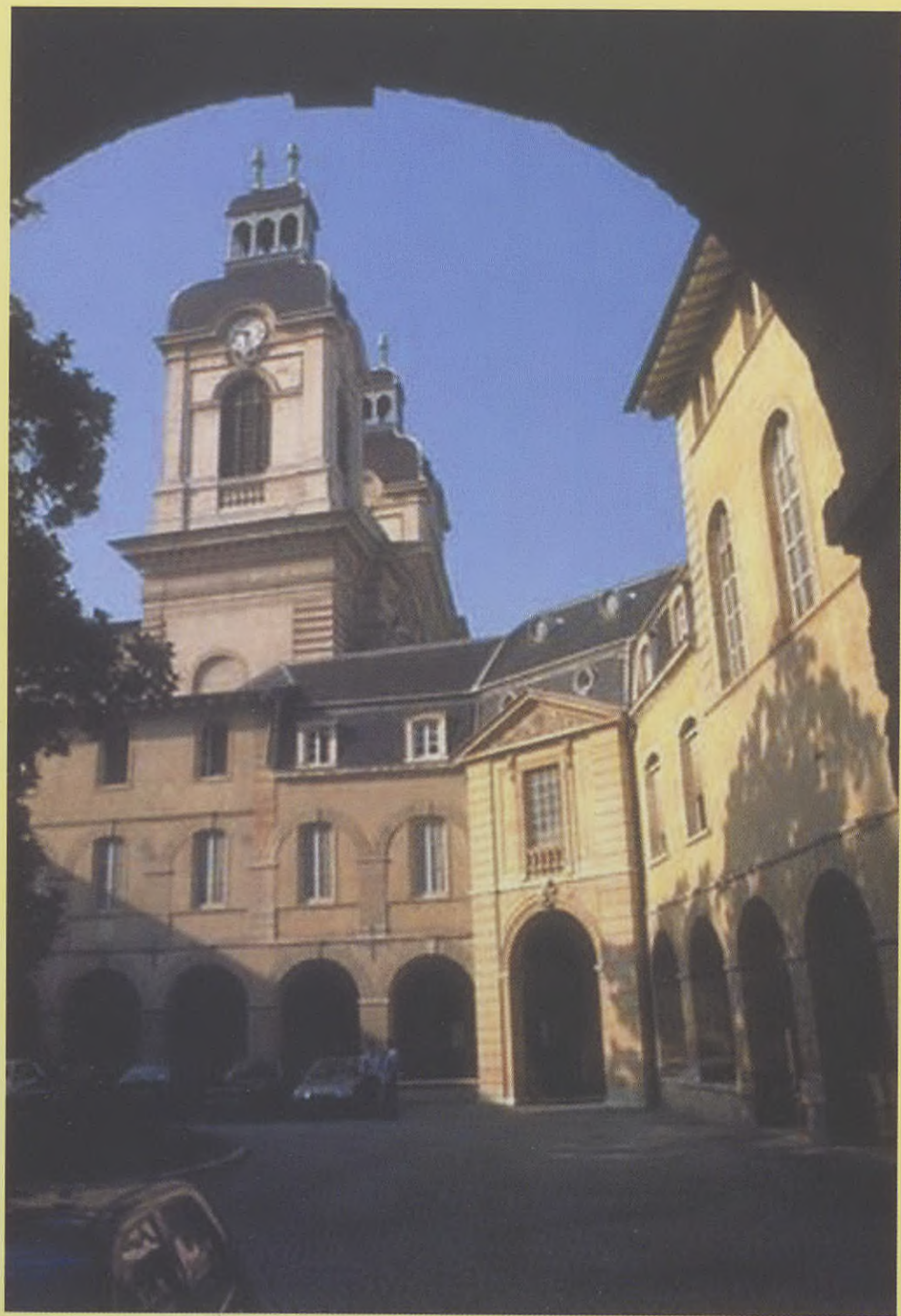
UEFA
CHAMPIONS
LEAGUE

first group - match stage



olympique lyonnais vs celtic f.c.

GERLAND STADIUM- LYON
10 December 2003 - 20:45



WELCOME TO LYON

The history of Lyon, known at the time as Lugdunum (meaning «the hill of light» or «the hill of crows») began under the Romans, in the first century B.C. when the city was proclaimed capital of the three Gauls. This official status brought political, economic, military and religious development to the city. This period of pre-eminence lasted 3 centuries but did not survive the downfall of the Roman Empire. A long period of upheaval possessed the city until the church gave it new impetus by declaring Lyon the seat of the Primate of Gaul in the 11th century.

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The French Revolution in 1789 brought a brutal halt to expansion but development was re-vitalized under the Napoleonic empire. Lyon became an industrial city and pursued its urban development with a distinct preference for the Haussman style prevalent at the time. Though the revolt of the Canuts silk workers tarnished the era, Lyon enjoyed an undeniable power which it carried into the 20th century.

Urban development continued to expand and change the face of the city. During World War II, Lyon was the center of the French Resistance. The post-war period marked the beginning of the race for modernity with a new challenge, the construction of Europe. Lyon acquired a European dimension through the development of the transportation system, hotel and other tourist facilities, cultural establishments and the creation of the Part-Dieu business quarter in 1960.

The 1980's saw a new drive to improve the city's infrastructure. The momentum continues today. Important town planning projects have been completed in strategic locations, while maintaining a policy of preservation of local historical cultural assets. In barely a dozen years, Lyon has become a major metropolis where the successes of the past live in harmony with the goals of the future. These different phases of Lyon's history are engraved in the urban landscape.




THE HISTORY OF THE CHAMPIONS LEAGUE

History

Europe's premier club competition was launched exactly one month after UEFA's first-ever Congress, held in Vienna on 2 March 1955 yet, curiously, the so-called «European Cup» was not a UEFA initiative.

French founders

Whereas many of UEFA's founder members were more interested in establishing a national team competition, the French sports daily L'Equipe and their then-editor Gabriel Hanot, were championing the cause for a European-wide club competition. Hanot, together with colleague Jacques Ferran, designed a blueprint for a challenge tournament to be played on Wednesdays under floodlights. The tournament initiated by L'Equipe did not stipulate that the participating teams had to be champions of their country, but they invited clubs who they



As current holders, Paolo Maldini and AC Milan will be back to defend the competition they won at the end of the 2002/03 season

considered the most fan appeal. Representatives of 16 clubs were invited to meetings on 2 and 3 April 1955 and the L'Equipe rules were unanimously approved. The first-ever European Cup fixture was played in Lisbon when Sporting Clube de Portugal were held to a 3-3 draw by FK Partizan. The Yugoslavs won the return leg in Belgrade 5.2 to advance to the next round of the competition.

Early domination subsides

But Real Madrid CF immediately made the tournament their own by winning the first five finals. Since then, other clubs have enjoyed such fruitful runs in the competition with AFC Ajax and FC Bayern München both completing three consecutive wins. However, no one club has been able to claim long-term domination. Ajax waited 22 years to add a fourth title to the hat-trick obtained in the early 1970s; Madrid's win in 1998 was their first in 32 years; and Bayern's penalty shoot-out success in Milan in 2001 ended a 26-year wait for their fourth success. It could be argued that Liverpool FC's four victories between 1977 and 1984 deserve special mention as the English club won its four trophies with essentially different teams.

Honours list

In summary, Madrid hold the record of victories and final appearances, nine and 12 respectively. Behind Madrid are AC Milan with six wins, and Ajax, Liverpool and Bayern with four victories each. Milan's 2002/03 success came after a marathon 19 games from the third qualifying round of the competition all the way to their penalty shoot-out success against Juventus FC in the final.



CELTIC

CELTIC



CELTIC PARK

Glasgow • G40 3RE

Scotland

www.celticfc.net



Funded:

Celtic FC were formed at St Mary's Church in Glasgow in November 1887 in a bid to alleviate poverty in the city's East End parishes.



Scottish League Champions 1892-93, 1893-94, 1895-96, 1897-98, 1904-05, 1905-06, 1906-07, 1907-08, 1908-09, 1909-10, 1913-14, 1914-15, 1915-16, 1916-17, 1918-19, 1921-22, 1925-26, 1935-36, 1937-38, 1953-54, 1965-66, 1966-67, 1967-68, 1968-69, 1969-70, 1970-71, 1971-72, 1972-73, 1973-74, 1976-77, 1978-79, 1980-81, 1981-82, 1985-86, 1987-88, 1997-98, 2000-01, 2001-02

Scottish Cup 1892, 1899, 1900, 1904, 1907, 1908, 1911, 1912, 1914, 1923, 1925, 1927, 1931, 1933, 1937, 1951, 1954, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1972, 1974, 1975, 1977, 1980, 1985, 1988, 1989, 1995, 2001

Scottish League Cup 1956-57, 1957-58, 1965-66, 1966-67, 1967-68, 1968-69, 1969-70, 1974-75, 1982-83, 1997-98, 1999-00, 2000-01

THE HISTORY OF THE CELTIC FC

Celtic FC were formed at St Mary's Church in Glasgow in November 1887 in a bid to alleviate poverty in the city's East End parishes. From these humble origins, it has grown into one of the world's most popular clubs. The club first appeared in the Scottish league in 1888/89 and won their first Scottish Cup three years later, before moving to their present home, Celtic Park. Celtic then claimed their first Scottish championship in 1892/93, before winning six successive titles between 1905 and 1910.

Eight more championships followed between 1914 and 1936, and their Scottish Cup final win against Aberdeen FC in 1938 was witnessed by a crowd of 146,433 at Hampden Park - still a record for a club match in Europe. Then, after more than a decade without a trophy, the club bounced back with a Scottish Cup victory in 1952, a league title in 1954 and their first League Cup win three years later.

Celtic advanced to the semi-finals of the UEFA Cup Winners' Cup in both 1964 and 1966, only to lose out narrowly to MTK Hungária FC and Liverpool FC respectively. However, on 25 May 1967 the club became the first British club to win the European Champion Clubs' Cup with a 2-1 victory against Italian giants Internazionale FC in Lisbon.

The victory capped what was the most successful season in the club's history, as they won every competition they entered. Under the guidance of legendary manager Jock Stein, Celtic won the league championship, Scottish Cup, League Cup and Glasgow Cup, as well as the European Champion Clubs' Cup. Celtic's run of nine successive league championships come to an end in 1975, but manager Billy McNeill, the captain of their famous 1967 'Lisbon Lions' team, won the title in his first season in charge four years later. Nicknamed 'The Hoops', Celtic won the league title four times during the 1980s and celebrated their centenary season (1987/88) by winning their first double in eleven attempts. The re-emergence of Rangers FC as the dominant force in Scottish football ensured that it would be another decade before Dutch coach Wim Jansen - ironically a member of the Feyenoord side that defeated Celtic in the European Champion Clubs' Cup final of 1970 - led them to the title in 1997/98. During the summer of 2000, former Northern Irish international Martin O'Neill took over as manager, finally breaking the vice-like grip of Rangers on the Scottish championship by winning the title in 2000/01 and 2001/02.

2001/02: Scottish champions. Lost on away goals to FC Basel in qualifying round of 2002/03 UEFA Champions League. Entered 2003/04 Champions League



Celtic FC were the first British side to win the European Champion Clubs' Cup in 1967



MAGNUS HEDMAN

POSITION:
GOALKEEPER

DoB:
12.03.73

NATIONALITY:
SWEDEN



ROBERT DOUGLAS

POSITION:
GOALKEEPER

DoB:
24.04.72

NATIONALITY:
SCOTLAND



STANISLAV VARGA

POSITION:
DEFENDER

DoB:
08.10.72

NATIONALITY:
SKV



JOOS VALGAEREN

POSITION:
DEFENDER

DoB:
03.03.76

NATIONALITY:
BELGIUM



DIANBOBO BALDE

POSITION:
DEFENDER

DoB:
05.10.75

NATIONALITY:
FRANCE



ULRIK LAURSEN

POSITION:
DEFENDER

DoB:
28.02.76

NATIONALITY:
DENMARK



STEPHEN CRAANEY

POSITION:
DEFENDER

DoB:
22.06.81

NATIONALITY:
SCOTLAND



MOHAMED SYLLA

POSITION:
MIDFIELDER

DoB:
13.03.77

NATIONALITY:
FRANCE



ALAN THOMPSON

POSITION:
MIDFIELDER

DoB:
22.12.73

NATIONALITY:
ENGLAND



PAUL LAMBERT

POSITION:
MIDFIELDER

DoB:
07.08.69

NATIONALITY:
SCOTLAND



BOBBY PETTA

POSITION:
MIDFIELDER

DoB:
06.08.74

NATIONALITY:
NETHERLANDS



NEIL LENNON

POSITION:
MIDFIELDER

DoB:
25.06.71

NATIONALITY:
NORTHERN IRELAND



STILIAN PETROV

POSITION:
MIDFIELDER

DoB:
05.07.79

NATIONALITY:
BULGARIA



COLIN HEALY

POSITION:
MIDFIELDER

DoB:
14.03.80

NATIONALITY:
REPUBLIC OF IRELAND



STEVY GUPPY

POSITION:
MIDFIELDER

DoB:
29.03.69

NATIONALITY:
ENGLAND



JOHAN MJALLBY

POSITION:
MIDFIELDER

DoB:
09.02.71

NATIONALITY:
SWEDEN



LIAM MILLER

POSITION:
MIDFIELDER

DoB:
13.02.81

NATIONALITY:
REPUBLIC OF IRELAND



DAVID FERNANDEZ

POSITION:
FORWARD

DoB:
20.01.76

NATIONALITY:
SPAIN



HENRIK LARSSON

POSITION:
FORWARD

DoB:
20.09.71

NATIONALITY:
SWEDEN



CHRIS SUTTON

POSITION:
FORWARD

DoB:
10.03.73

NATIONALITY:
ENGLAND



JOHN HARTSON

POSITION:
FORWARD

DoB:
05.04.75

NATIONALITY:
WALES



DIDIER AGATHE

POSITION:
FORWARD

DoB:
16.08.75

NATIONALITY:
FRANCE



SHAUN MALONEY

POSITION:
FORWARD

DoB:
24.01.83

NATIONALITY:
SCOTLAND



MARTIN O'NEILL

COACH