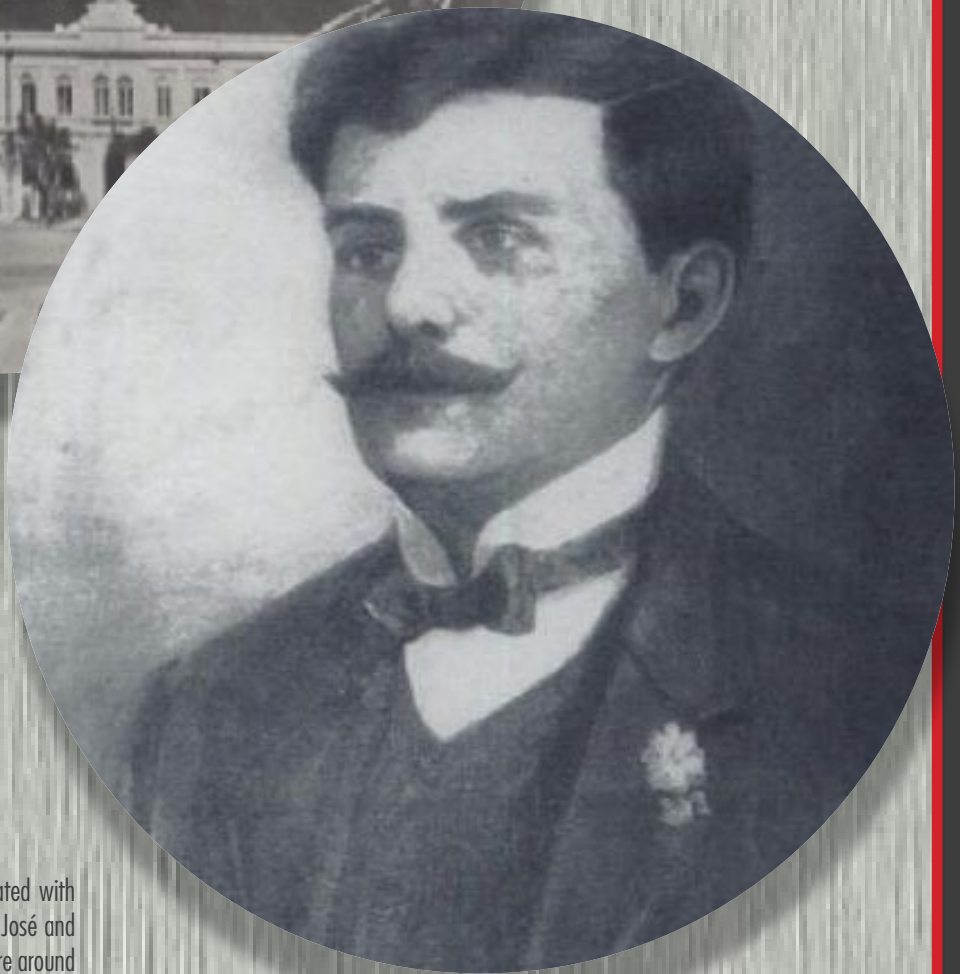
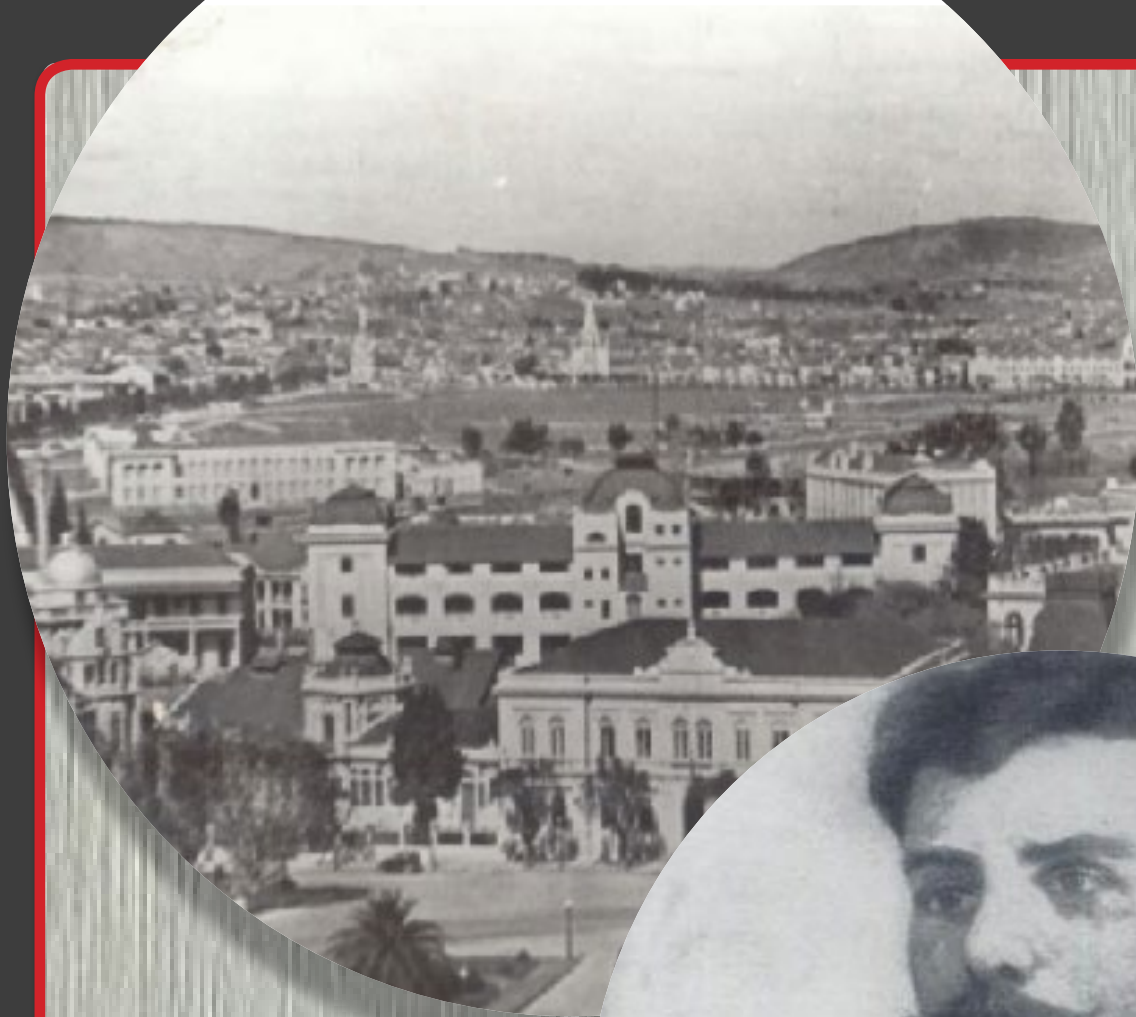




**Information in English about  
Internacional, Beira-Rio stadium and  
the city of Porto Alegre**



## Club Foundation

Sport Club Internacional's origins are associated with three members of the Poppe family: Henrique, José and Luis. It is believed that they arrived in Porto Alegre around 1908, from São Paulo.

Upon their arrival in Porto Alegre they noticed that football associations were nationality-oriented, which restricted them substantially, making it difficult for new members to join.

The Poppe brothers — who already had previous experience with a team in São Paulo that was open to all Brazilian citizens — teamed up with a group of young men and decided to found a new club based on the same principle of equality, as long as the social standards of the time were respected. These were the first steps in founding Sport Club Internacional.

*Club foundation date: 04 April 1909*

## Democratic principles

Those speaking at the club's first meetings always referred to a principle that was dear to the Poppes and all those present. Internacional was being created for Brazilian and foreigners alike, its name clearly alluded to the discriminatory policies of Porto Alegre's other clubs. This accessible democracy, offered by Internacional from the very beginning, is the best explanation as to why students and employees from trades made up the majority of players on the team. Each Sunday, a typical day for football practice, the number of supporters cheering for them against the rivals grew bigger and bigger.



## The colors

At the time of Sport Club Internacional's foundation, Porto Alegre was divided into two Carnival groups: Esmeraldinos, sporting green, and Venezianos, wearing red and white. This division had a direct influence on the choice of colors for the new association. After a very close election, the Venezianos won and defined the club's colors. Many Esmeraldino members left the meeting.

## Saci

The pioneering approach of hiring a huge number of African-Brazilians, in comparison to other teams in Porto Alegre, inadvertently attributed Internacional with an image of being a colored team. However, after the 1940s, fans and the press started to see this in a positive light, which led to the creation of Internacional's mascot: an African-Brazilian boy. Over time, the African-Brazilian boy became Saci, a one-legged character in Brazilian folklore who wears a red cap.

## The badge

Sport Club Internacional's first badge was made up of the initials SCl embroidered in red on a white background, without the red outline which appeared soon after. The colors were inverted some time later, with the letters becoming white on a red background. When the club won the Libertadores Cup in 2006, the badge earned yet another star. This one was 50% larger and slightly higher than the other four, which represented the three Brazilian championships (1975, 1976 and 1979) and the Brazilian Cup (1992). In 2006, with Inter's FIFA Club World Cup victory, the star symbolizing the Libertadores title was moved in-between the four national titles, just below the diamond star representing the World Title. When Inter won the Recopa Sudamericana Cup in 2007, a crown was placed above the badge to symbolize the Triple Crown (Libertadores, Club World Cup and Recopa titles). The current badge celebrates the centenary (celebrated in 2009) and has a circle around the initials with the club's name and the year of foundation in it,







## The Flag

Internacional's flag is made up of two right triangles (one red and one white), with the red one with the base to the left and the red one with the base to the right. The Club's initials appear in the upper right-hand corner, along with the year of foundation. At Beira-Rio stadium, fans can admire a 110 m<sup>2</sup> flag on a pole 55 meters high.

## Internacional opens its doors to African-Brazilians

Around 1925, Sport Club Internacional opened its doors to African-Brazilian players who came from local amateur leagues, such as Liga da Canela Preta (The Black Skin League). The first African-Brazilian to play for Inter's first team was Dirceu Alves, in 1928. As from the 1930s, the Club began hiring a large number of African-Brazilian players, initiating a new phase: the professionalism of football.

## The beginning of a new era

In 1928, Asilo da Providência (owner of Chácara dos Eucaliptos, where Inter played) decided to sell the land, giving Inter first choice, although the price was high. Engineer Ildo Meneghetti thus began a Fundraising campaign to buy a plot of land in the Menino Deus neighbourhood. After 20 years of playing on other people's fields, Colorado (Inter's nickname) would finally acquire its own property. Eucalyptus Stadium, with its wooden stands for approximately 10,000 people, was already a reality. On March 15, 1931, Inter inaugurated its 'majestic' home. And nothing could have been better than inviting its rival to play the first game on the new field. This Gre-Nal (a derby match between Internacional and Grêmio) went to Inter: 3-0. In recognition for his hard work in favor of the team, years later Inter would pay homage to team president Ildo Meneghetti, by awarding him the title of "Colorado Patron". Eucaliptos Stadium would be Inter's home until the inauguration of Gigante da Beira-Rio Stadium, in 1969.





## The Steamroller

The Steamroller was an extremely offensive formation that played from 1940 to 1945 and won six state championships in six years. The reason behind such superiority dated back to the 1930s, when Inter began accepting Afro-Brazilian players on its team, a practice which had yet to be adopted by other teams. This initiative ended up strengthening the club. By not implementing restrictions, the club always ended up with the best players. This team relied on several of Internacional's greatest players of all time.

## A terrific duo: Carlitos and Tesourinha

As part of the fantastic Steamroller, forwards Carlitos and Tesourinha shone intensely. Carlitos was quite simply Inter's greatest goal scorer ever. In Gre-Nal matches alone, he scored 40 goals. He never played for another team during his long career. Tesourinha, for his part, was one of the Club's most sensational players. He got to play on the Brazilian National Team in the 1940s and 50s. His dribbling style in tight spaces was comparable to Garrincha's. Called up for the 1950 World Cup, he was injured and ended up not playing. It is widely believed that had Tesourinha played against Uruguay, Brazil would have won.

## The World Cup is here!

The end of the 1940s sparked the beginning of a new era of growth for Internacional. Anxious to modernize the club's properties, fans helped begin construction on concrete grandstands for Eucaliptos Stadium in 1947, a project that would finally be completed in 1950. As had occurred in the original construction of the stadium, and afterwards too, in the construction of the current Beira-Rio stadium, fans took the lead in fundraising and even brought in raw materials to improve the club's property. With its newly remodeled grandstands, the Eucaliptos ended up hosting two World Cup matches in 1950: Mexico vs. Yugoslavia and Mexico vs. Switzerland, a fact which Colorado fans are immensely proud of. To this day, it is still the only stadium in Rio Grande do Sul to have hosted World Cup matches.





## A fantastic duo

Strikers Bodinho and Larry made up one of Inter's most fantastic duos of goal scorers in the 1950s and became famous for a play that would become known as the *tabelinha* (one-two). Bodinho, from the northeastern Brazilian state of Pernambuco, played for another Porto Alegre team before Inter — Nacional — and gave way to centre forward Larry upon his arrival from Rio de Janeiro's Fluminense and the Brazilian National Team of 1952. They ended up loving Rio Grande do Sul so much they never thought of leaving again. Larry's nickname was 'Cerebral Larry'. An extremely skilful player, Larry performed one-two passes with ease and struck ambidextrously from outside the area. During the 1955 Rio Grande do Sul State Championship, the centre forward scored 23 goals in just eighteen games. Only Bodinho scored more goals than he did, with 25. Larry was so popular with the Colorado fans that, even after missing two penalty kicks against Renner, leaving Inter out of the dispute for the 1958 state title, the crowd still applauded as he walked off the field. Years later, upon quitting football, he joined politics.

## Pan-American Victory

The Brazilian National Team competed for the 1956 Pan-American games with a team that was made up of Internacional's key players. Out of the 22 players, eight were from Inter, as well as coach "Teté", Francisco Duarte Júnior. Out of the starting line-up, seven were Colorados. In the end, a draw against Argentina earned them the title. Upon returning to Brazil, the players were visited by the then vice-president of Brazil, João Goulart, in Rio de Janeiro, and were invited to Catete Palace to see then President Juscelino Kubitschek. Brazil had learned it could always rely on Inter to pull through.





## Creation of the team anthem

As the 1950s came to an end, Inter felt the need for an anthem, a formal song to celebrate what it meant to be a "Colorado". A contest was held, with many songs entered, but none satisfied the hearts of Colorado fans like the one written on an afternoon of great suffering for a fan. The enthusiastic supporter in question was Néelson Silva, originally from Rio de Janeiro, who lived in Porto Alegre. Inter was losing to Aymoré. It was 1957. He had been listening to the match while waiting to go out with his girlfriend Ieda, but became so distraught by the loss that he forgot all about the date. Angry, he sat down at a table in the bar across the street, and for reasons only an artist could understand, began to write an anthem in praise of Inter. As he finished the last stanza with "The Club of the People / of Rio Grande do Sul" he had a feeling that this would be the anthem sung by the team's fans. And that is precisely what happened. Today, Celeiro de Ases (Storehouse of Aces) is Internacional's official anthem.

*Celeiro de Ases (Néelson Silva, 1957)*



## The anthem

Glory of Brazilian sports  
Oh, Internacional  
The Club I live to exalt  
You take to distant fields  
Important feats  
You live to shine  
The years go by, tomorrow comes  
Radiating light, virile  
Follow your victory-filled path  
Colorado full of glory  
Pride of Brazil

And your red-white past  
Cause of our hearts' celebration  
Your present says it all  
Bringing joy to fans  
Colorado — storehouse of aces  
Your stars scintillate in an ever-blue sky  
All of Brazil is thrilled  
With the club of the people of Rio Grande do Sul



## Winning throughout Brazil

The year of 1967 definitively marked the arrival of Internacional on the Brazilian football scene. Until then, the presence of clubs from outside the Rio de Janeiro/São Paulo axis was restricted to sporadic appearances during the Brazil Cup, a quick, eliminatory tournament which began in 1959. Finally, in 1967, the Rio/São Paulo tournament, the "Robertão", was opened up to two clubs from Rio Grande do Sul, two from Minas Gerais and one from Paraná. Inter put on a memorable performance, finishing its first national championship in second place, and even broke an old taboo: it was the first team from Rio Grande do Sul to win in São Paulo, a feat that seemed unattainable.

## The decade of national glory

It was in the 1970s that Inter truly showed which the greatest team of Rio Grande do Sul and Brazil was. The new Beira-Rio Stadium met all of the expectations of the club's victory-thirsty fans, and set the stage for perhaps the best Inter team of all time. In 1975, with an exhilarating home victory against Cruzeiro, Colorado placed the first gold star on their chest as Brazilian champion. The match's only goal was scored by idol Elias Figueroa.

To win the highly sought-after title, Inter began to assemble the winning team of 1975 years before. From the youth teams came Falcão, Carpeggiani, Cláudio, Escurinho and Caçapava. From Fluminense came left winger Lula. Goalkeeper Manga became the team's absolute star player, arriving from the Uruguayan club Nacional. In the winning year, striker Flávio Bicudo arrived in Porto Alegre from FC Porto, Portugal. But one of the great stars of this victorious team had already been present at Beira-Rio stadium since the end of 1971: Elias Figueroa.

Playing for Internacional between 1971 and 1976, Elias Figueroa was managed by two coaches (Dino Sani and Rubens Milnelli) and won two regional and two Brazilian championships. Considered by many to be the best central defender of his time, 'Don Elias' gave a new dimension to Internacional's football. Idol of the fans, he was the captain of a team which achieved a first ever feat for Internacional. And the team not only won, they thrilled the entire country as well. They only lost three times in the entire tournament and many of its victories are still part of fans' memories. In the semifinals, Inter beat Fluminense at Maracanã stadium. And this was not an ordinary Fluminense line-up. Stars like Rivelino and Paulo César Caju were on the team. Inter won 2-0, with goals by Lula and Carpeggiani. After that, they just needed to hang on until the end.

In the final, Beira-Rio stadium was packed to see the best two Brazilian teams. Either Inter or Cruzeiro: one of them would be the champion. The team from Minas Gerais had some powerful weapons: Nelinho, Piazza, Zé Carlos and Palhinha. Everybody knew the match would depend on the finer details. 11 minutes into the second half, Piazza committed a foul on Valdomiro next to the penalty area. Valdomiro himself prepared for the free kick. When his foot struck the ball, Colorado fans couldn't know they would shake the city with their cheering. The unforgettable Figueroa jumped up higher than Cruzeiro's defense and headed the ball. At the exact moment of the header, a single beam of light appeared on that area of the field, reflected from the sunset over Guaíba Lake, and lighting up the great defender. That's how the "Illuminated Goal" secured victory against Cruzeiro. On December 14, 1975, Inter became Brazilian Champion for the first time!





## Two-Time Champions

In 1976, Inter stuck with the previous year's victorious team base. The Colorado team again made it to the top of Brazilian football. Their second Championship title was won against Corinthians. Valdomiro was the match's greatest name, scoring a goal and being decisive in another, as he had been in Figueroa's goal the year before. Also in 1976, Inter earned another important victory. Challenged to beat their own record and especially to beat their biggest rival's mark, Inter won its eighth consecutive state title, beating Grêmio's seven titles in a row, the last of which was in 1968.

Inter's campaign in the 1976 Brazilian Championship was remarkable: out of 23 matches, the team managed by Rubens Minelli won 19, drew one and was beaten only three times. The final was played against Corinthians in a single match at Beira-Rio Stadium.

29 minutes into the first half, Dadá jumped high to head a goal, marking the first on the scoreboard. In the second half, at 12 minutes, Valdomiro took a free kick, the ball hit the crossbar and crossed the goal line. Referee José Roberto Wright, basing his decision on information from linesman Luiz Carlos Félix, accepted the goal, and a red explosion swept over Beira-Rio stadium: 2-0. The second star came as an affirmation of Rio Grande do Sul's greatness.



## Undefeated Three-Time Champions

In 1979, the team put great effort into recovering from a bad performance in the State championship, when the team came in third place. And it was difficult to put a team together, as any player Inter was interested in cost double what the team could afford. The incensed fans could never imagine what was to follow. Inter made an incredible comeback and blazed a trail that is yet to be repeated by another Brazilian team: they became Brazilian champion for a third time without losing a single match.

Many players had been brought in from other states and even abroad. Among them were Benitez, Cláudio Mineiro, Bira and Mário Sérgio. But it was only during the Brazilian Championship that fans would see the new team's true strength, nothing like the team which had played the state championship. Coach Ênio Andrade's Inter played 23 matches in the competition and was not defeated in any of them. Colorados were able to celebrate an unprecedented title for Brazilian clubs: Undefeated Brazilian Champion. A feat that, even today, has not been equaled in Brazil.

It was incredible to watch Colorado play. Opponents came onto the field knowing they would be beaten by the red team. Their rival, Grêmio, also surrendered, and were defeated 1-0, with a free kick by Jair. But many others also fell victim to the Beira-Rio team. Among them, the much feared Palmeiras, managed by Telê Santana, which Inter defeated 3-2 at Morumbi Stadium, with Falcão putting on a show. In Porto Alegre, all the team had to do was to guarantee a 1-1 draw and wait for Vasco da Gama in the final.

During the first leg, in Rio de Janeiro, it was Chico Spina's turn to come off the bench and shine with two goals, virtually granting an early title to Inter: 2-0. Fans were just one game away from celebrating their third championship title. On December 23, in a completely packed Beira-Rio stadium, Internacional became champion for the third time. Yet another victory, this time 2-1, against Vasco. Jair and Falcão scored the goals. The third star proudly shone its way into the hearts of Colorado fans.





## Winning the Joan Gamper Trophy

Internacional won the famous Joan Gamper Trophy on August 25, 1982 in Barcelona, a feat which has never been repeated by any other team from Brazil or Latin America. The Colorado team eliminated the powerful Barcelona, led by Maradona, in penalty shootouts, and beat Manchester City 2-1 in the final. It was one of the greatest feats in the club's history. The Gold Cup became an international symbol of Sport Club Internacional.



## Brazilian National Team/Inter brings home Olympic Silver

After 1956 — the year in which eight of the 22 called up to play on the Brazilian National Team were from Internacional — 1984 was Inter's year in the National Team again. The entire team was called up to represent Brazil in the Los Angeles Olympics that year. The eleven athletes, from goalkeeper to shirt #11, played exceptionally well in the competition and won the Silver Medal.

The Brazilian National Team/Internacional even broke attendance records for many games. For example, more than 83,000 people attended the match against Italy, in Stanford. However, the most impressive attendance was during the match against France, when not only the record for the Rose Bowl stadium was broken, but the record for Olympic attendance too (still in place): spectators numbered 101,799 for that match.

In addition to beating two of the most well respected National Teams — Italy and Germany —, Brazil came out on top against Saudi Arabia, Morocco and Canada. In short, Inter's players brought Brazil its first Olympic Silver Medal in football, a feat that was repeated in 1988 in the Seoul Olympics, when Colorado players were once again called up, such as the goalkeeper Taffarel, winger Luis Carlos Wink and defender Aloísio



## The Gre-Nal of the Century

The afternoon of February 12, 1989 will always be remembered in the club's history. On this day, Inter once again defeated their eternal rivals, Grêmio, at Beira-Rio Stadium. With only ten players on the field, Colorado finished the first half one goal behind. Known as the "Gre-Nal of the Century", the derby match would take the winner to the finals of the Brazilian Championship and secure a place in the Libertadores Cup. In the second half, Inter ran over Grêmio with the help of a huge crowd of supporters at the Beira-Rio Stadium, turning it around with two goals from centre forward Nilson: 2-1. It was time for celebration in Porto Alegre, Rio Grande do Sul and around the world!

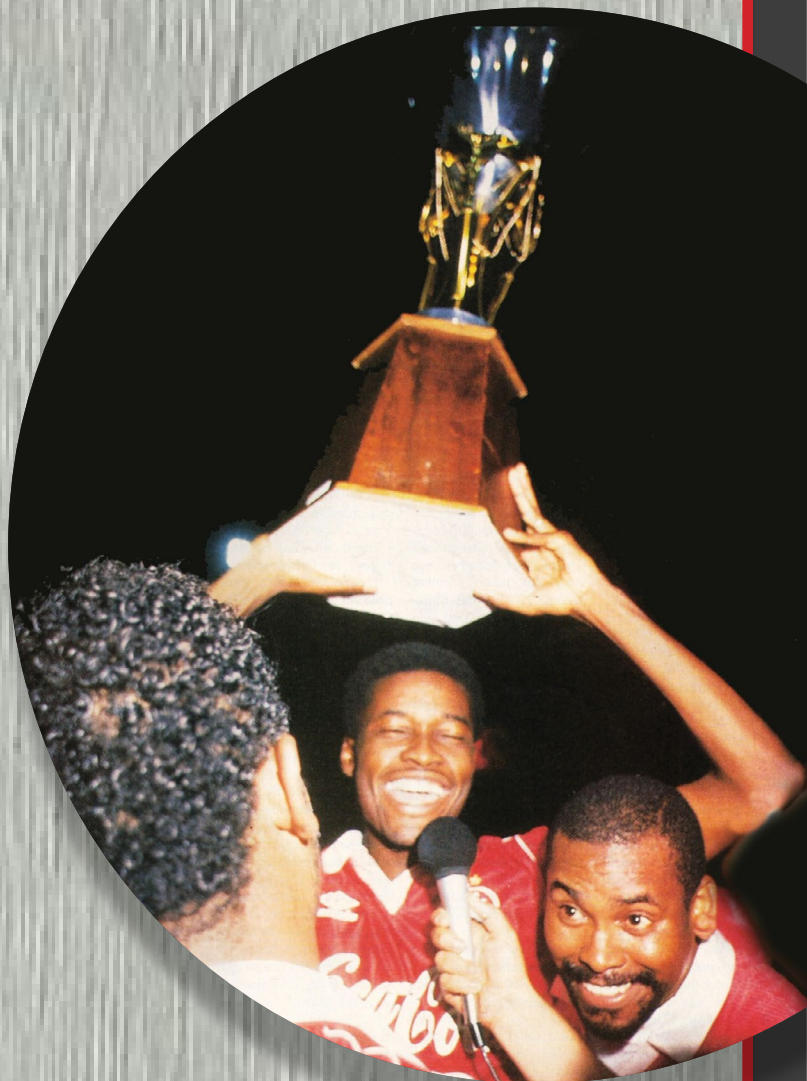




## The 1992 Brazilian Cup Title, Fought for Tooth & Nail

It was in 1992 that Inter won their fourth national title, conferring even more greatness to the Colorado club. In the greatly-anticipated final, coach Antônio Lopes' team faced Fluminense. The team from Rio de Janeiro took the first game to a small stadium, Laranjeiras, in an attempt to intimidate the club of the people of Rio Grande do Sul. The tricolor team won the game, but the score was very tight: 2-1. Nevertheless, a star was born. Wearing shirt #11, 19 year old Caíco scored a spectacular goal in the first leg.

That goal gave Inter the advantage of only needing to win the next match at Beira-Rio Stadium by one. And how important that goal was. On December 13, Beira-Rio stadium was packed to watch the final match. More than 50,000 loyal colorados shook the grandstands, cheering wildly, believing in their team. But the goal that would clinch the title was elusive. Without losing hope, the team fought until the end. And it finally paid off. 41 minutes into the second half, Pinga entered the adversary's box and was brought down. A penalty was given by referee José Aparecido de Oliveira, from São Paulo. Central defender Célio Silva positioned the ball for the penalty kick, backed away and kicked. A strong low kick in the middle of the goal. The crowd in the Gigante's stands went wild, expressing a mixture of alleviation and joy. After a brave struggle, Internacional was once again Brazil's king of the hill.



## The new millennium

Inter started the new millennium by seeking the essence of its football in its youth teams. The club's leadership in football in Rio Grande do Sul came naturally after winning four consecutive state championships (2002-2003-2004-2005). The Colorado Club modernized in every area, in preparation for the new football era. After years of legal battles, the entire Beira-Rio Complex was finally recognized by Porto Alegre City Hall, making it possible for Sport Club Internacional to register the land. This would also make it possible for Internacional to move forward with its stadium modernization project, obtaining new revenue and eternally placing Internacional among Brazil's elite clubs.





## Conquering America

2006 was the most glorious year in the Club's centennial history. Inter's two greatest achievements came about in the same year. Everything began with the Libertadores Cup title. Inter was fully mobilized to take over the continent. The club brought in experienced coach Abel Braga and bet on keeping the winning team foundation with players like goalkeeper Clemer, central defenders Índio and Bolívar, right defender Ceará, midfielders Jorge Wagner, Edinho and Alex and forward Rafael Sobis, all led by Fernandão, one of Inter's greatest players of all time. The team was also reinforced by the likes of Fabiano Eller, Fabinho and Wellington Monteiro. But no one played as important a role in winning the Libertadores as Fernandão. He was the competition's top scorer, with five goals, and had seven goal assists.

Inter had the second best campaign of all the first stage Libertadores participants, facing Pumas (Mexico), Maracaibo (Venezuela) and Nacional (Uruguay). In the round of sixteen, the team played Nacional once again and eliminated them with a 2-1 win in the first leg, in Montevideo, and a goalless draw at Beira-Rio. In the first leg, Colombian Rentería scored the most beautiful goal of the 2006 tournament, making a chip pass past his defender and booting it solidly with his left foot into the top corner.

In the quarterfinals against LDU, from Quito, Inter suffered their only loss in the tournament. In the first leg, the Ecuadorians won 2-1. However, in the second leg, after an interruption for the FIFA World Cup, Inter won 2-0, with goals by Sobis and Rentería. In the semifinals, their opponent was Libertad, from Paraguay. A goalless draw at Defensores Del Chaco Stadium and a 2-0 win at Beira-Rio, with goals by Alex and Fernandão, earned Inter a spot in the finals.

Their opponent in the finals was São Paulo, the previous year's Libertadores Cup and FIFA Club World Cup winners. Inter went to Morumbi stadium to face one of their biggest challenges: beat a team which had never been defeated by another Brazilian team in a Libertadores match. Before a crowd of 71,000 fans, Inter played a superb game and won 2-1, with both goals by Rafael Sobis.

Only one match left, at Beira-Rio. A draw was all they needed on that chilly night of August 16th. Fernandão opened the score at Gigante da Beira-Rio. But the match was heroic, after Inter conceded a goal and scored another in the second half. Tinga was sent off for taking his shirt off when celebrating the second goal. São Paulo put on full pressure and managed an equalizer: 2-2. But goalkeeper Clemer's fantastic saves and the other players' determination were able to hold onto the draw that would paint America red.







## Ruling the world

Far away in Japan, more precisely in Yokohama, the stage of the 2002 World Cup final, was where Internacional achieved its greatest moment of glory. Colorado won the FIFA Club World Cup by beating Champions League Winner's Barcelona 1-0 in the final. That December 17th, Colorado played a brilliant game. Before the battle, the Spanish team was everybody's favorite to win. But when the ball started rolling, what people saw was an extremely focused Inter, ready to sacrifice it all for victory. In the first half, the team succeeded in controlling the advances of Barcelona, a team with stars like Ronaldinho, Deco, Iniesta, Puyol, Marquez and Xavi.

In the second half, the game took a dramatic turn: suddenly, team captain Fernandão had to abandon the match due to muscular pains. Then, defender Índio took an accidental blow that broke his nose. Still, Inter was brave and decided the match in a counter attack led by Larley which ended in an unforgettable goal by Adriano Gabiru. And that is how Inter became Champion of the World.





## First time winner of the Copa Sudamericana

There was only one competition left to win: Copa Sudamericana. In December 2008 Inter made history once again and brought home the only cup missing at Beira-Rio. Managed by coach Tite, Inter went undefeated to win the title after beating traditional teams along the way.

In the qualifying stage, Inter beat Grêmio. In the round of 16, they eliminated Universidad Católica, Chile. Until then, Inter had gone through to the next rounds after draws (qualifying via the away goal rule), but in the quarter-finals Inter defeated Boca Juniors at Beira-Rio and at Bombonera Stadium. At home, Inter beat the Argentinean rivals 2-0, both goals by Alex, and in Buenos Aires won 2-1, with goals by Magrão and Alex.

Chivas, from Mexico, didn't stand a chance in the semi-final. Inter won 2-0 in Guadalajara and 4-0 at Beira-Rio. However, it was a dramatic final against Estudiantes. After winning 1-0 in La Plata with 10 men, Inter lost 1-0 at home in regulation time. In extra time, Nilmar's star shone and he scored the equalizer 8 minutes into the second half. The result against the Argentineans was enough to win the title for the first time.





## America belongs to Inter, once again

The road to becoming two-time champion of America was paved with difficulties; after all, Libertadores is one of the most difficult competitions on the South American continent. Inter faced seven different and highly qualified adversaries in 14 matches, including Estudiantes, which was then current champion. The team, which began under the management of Uruguayan Jorge Fossati and later passed on to Celso Roth, won eight matches, drew three and were beaten only three times. They scored 20 goals and conceded 12. Giuliano, with six goals, was the team's top scorer in the competition.

In the group stage, Inter eliminated Emelec (Ecuador), Deportivo Quito (Ecuador) and Cerro (Uruguay) and secured first place in the group. In the round of 16, Inter was jeopardized by the refereeing in the first match against Banfield, in Argentina, and ended up losing 3-1. But in the return match, the team put on a brave performance and secured a place in the quarter finals by beating Banfield 2-0, with goals by Alessandro and Walter.

In the next phase, the adversary was the then Libertadores Cup winner. In a packed Beira-Rio stadium, Inter beat Estudiantes 1-0. And then it was time for the unforgettable match in Quilmes, in which Estudiantes was winning 2-0 up to the last minutes, when Giuliano - in a heroic turn of events - scored Inter's qualifying goal with a shot that crossed the smoke screen of the home team fans' celebratory fireworks. The opponent was once again São Paulo, a repetition of the 2006 Libertadores final.

Supported by more than 48,000 fans, Inter had to fight to make the important win in the first stage of the semi-final, at Beira-Rio. São Paulo set up a barricade in front of its penalty area and practically ignored any offensive plan during the whole match. It was a match in which only one team took the initiative to try to score. But 22 minutes into the second half, Giuliano made fans at Beira-Rio burst with joy. The boy wonder had once more come from the bench to decide the match. After the 1-0 win, Inter would have a small advantage in the second leg at Morumbi.



The match in São Paulo had plenty of challenges. Internacional lost by 2-1, but the away goal scored by Alessandro was enough to secure a place for Celso Roth's team in the final. Over 57,000 São Paulo fans saw Inter triumph once again in the São Paulo State capital. Around 2,000 Colorado fans present at the stadium chanted at the top of their lungs: "Morumbi has become Beira-Rio!"

The opponent in the much expected final was Mexican team Chivas, from Guadalajara. In the first leg of the final, another superb performance by Internacional in the Libertadores. Inter played with authority away from home and showed that they were hungry for the second Libertadores title. After an exceptional first half, the Champion of Everything conceded a goal in an isolated attack. But something was decided in the changing rooms during half time: a comeback was possible. And that is exactly how it went. In the second half, Inter went all attack and scored two beautiful header goals with Giuliano and Bolívar. It was a win that filled the biggest and best fan base in Rio Grande do Sul with great pride. The most sought after cup on the continent was even closer to Beira-Rio.

On August 18, the Colorado team once again had the privilege of deciding the continental title at home. In spite of Inter's superiority in the first half, it was the Mexicans that scored first off the only effective attack in the half. But Inter fought on and scored in the second half. Rafael Sobis opened the way for the comeback. Next, Leandro Damiano and Giuliano added to the tally. Chivas scored another one in the closing minutes, but nothing else could stop America from being reconquered.





## The Colorado temple is erected, Beira-Rio arises

In 1956, the same year a longstanding Inter hegemony in Rio Grande do Sul football was coming to an end, the team began construction on a large stadium, Beira-Rio. Football fan and several times Inter president, Ephraim Pinheiro Cabral presented a project to the Porto Alegre City Council proposing the donation of an area along the shoreline of the Guaíba River, which was yet to be filled in. In short: Inter was about to gain an underwater plot of land. It was only in 1959 that the club would begin laying the stadium's foundation.

The stadium was built mostly with contributions from fans, who brought in bricks, cement and iron for the construction — some of them even travelled all the way from the countryside to donate material. Special radio shows were broadcast with the intent of mobilizing Colorado fans from all over the state of Rio Grande do Sul. Even Falcão, who was later to become an idol for Colorado fans, brought in bricks to help build the stadium. Beira-Rio was finally inaugurated on Sunday, April 6, 1969, 60 years and two days after Inter's foundation. In the opening match against Benfica (Portugal), Claudimiro scored Inter's first goal at the stadium. The Colorado won 2-1.

Record attendance: 106,554 (Rio Grande do Sul State Team 3 - 3 Brazilian National Team, June 17, 1972).



## Two-Time Champion of Recopa

After winning the 2006 Libertadores Cup, Inter qualified to play in the 2007 Recopa Sudamericana. In the first leg, Inter lost 2-1 to Pachuca, playing in Mexico. At Beira-Rio, Inter prevailed and won 4-0. The goals were scored by Alex, Pinga, Alexandre Pato and Mosquera (own goal). Having won the Libertadores Cup, Club World Cup and Recopa titles consecutively, Inter was awarded the Triple Crown.

In 2011, as 2010 Libertadores Cup Winners, Inter was once again up to play the Recopa Cup. Independiente, 2010 Copa Sudamericana winners, would be the opponent. As it had happened 4 years earlier against Chivas, Colorado lost the first leg 2-1, played at Avellaneda Stadium. With the supporters' strength on their side, Inter won 3-1 at Beira-Rio and were Recopa winners for the second time. The Goals were scored by Leandro Damiano (2) and Kleber. It was the eighth international title in six years.



## Champion of everything

Inter is the only team in Brazil to have won all possible, coveted titles. Inter have won the Rio Grande do Sul State Championship (a record 41 times), the Brazil Cup, the Brazilian Championship (three times), the Libertadores Cup (twice), the FIFA Club World Cup, the Recopa Sudamericana (twice) and the Copa Sudamericana. In addition, the club holds impressive records: it is the only Brazilian team to have won the National Championship undefeated, in 1979. It also boasts the longest run of consecutive Rio Grande da Sul state titles (eight), won from 1969 to 1976. On the domestic front, in games against its traditional rival, Grêmio, it holds a comfortable lead. Since 1945, when it took the lead in the derby matches, it has never been surpassed. Inter boasts more than six decades of leadership.





## Communication Office

Sport Club Internacional Communication Office is responsible for publications and tools the Club uses to bring news to its members and supporters, such as the printed and digital magazine, newspaper, Inter TV, Inter Radio, Intermob (mobile phone service) and the official website.

## Inter Magazine

A benefit for members from the second month of membership, Inter Magazine brings news, special reports on matches, players and idols from the past, supporters sections and much more. There are two versions of the magazine: Printed, sent to members' home addresses, and digital, accessible with a few clicks. Members can choose the format via the website [www.internacional.com.br/socios](http://www.internacional.com.br/socios).



## Inter Newspaper

The newspaper is produced for Inter's main fixtures at Beira-Rio. It has a more popular graphical and editorial format and is freely distributed to supporters at the stadium. It has recently started being distributed around Porto Alegre and nearby cities two days before home matches.

## Website:

The website [www.internacional.com.br](http://www.internacional.com.br) is Inter's largest official content reference. With versions in other languages (apart from Portuguese) to enhance the Club's 'internationalization', it covers all areas of Internacional, with a daily average of 60,000 hits. Inter have an exclusive area dedicated to the relationship with club members: [www.internacional.com.br/socios](http://www.internacional.com.br/socios). In this section, members enjoy a full scope of Inter-related information, news, deals, relationships, events and other amenities.





## Fun and health along the Guaíba Waterfront

Parque Gigante is one of the main attractions at Beira-Rio Complex. Located at the Guaíba Waterfront, this area provides plenty of green spaces and numerous leisure options for members. Open-air and heated swimming pools are the main attractions offered to users. Besides entertainment, supporters can take part in swimming and water aerobics lessons offered in the Parque. Colorados can also make use of tennis courts and seven-a-side football pitches, kiosks and function hall. Another option that can be found on site is the Inter Fitness gym, where weight training is provided.

## Criança Colorada

It has been Criança Colorada's goal for 12 years to develop more loyal young supporters. In this period, over 50,000 children have come on to the pitch with colorado players in matches played at Beira-Rio and celebrated their love for Internacional. The project is designed for children up to 11 years old studying at primary schools from all of Rio Grande do Sul. Besides stepping on Beira-Rio's pitch, the children visit Inter Shop and take part in recreational activities. They are given full snack at half-time and a Club flag.

## Colorado Fans

Just like in many other fronts, Internacional is a pioneer in torcidas organizadas (organized supporter groups). In the 1940s, Inter had the first organized supporter group in Brazil, cheering on the famous Steamroller team of that time. Colorados have seen their passion grow stronger over the years, always supporting their team — something that spread among supporters and helped increase the number of club members. Currently, in more important matches, club members fill up the stadium. Without doubt, these are passionate fans that have grown accustomed to supporting a winning and competitive team.



## Club member, Internacional's distinguished supporter

Sport Club Internacional always served their members with great respect and affection. Several actions have been carried out along the years for an even closer relationship. Making exclusive information and content available for members and showing appreciation in a special way are some of the Club's objective.

For example, Inter have an area on the official website restricted to club members. Using their registration number and password, members can access the section where they find exclusive content. They can also check their registration details, make pending payments, and view previous payments, among other things. Interactivity with the Club is one of its main attractions, making it possible to send supporters' pictures to [www.internacional.com.br/socios](http://www.internacional.com.br/socios) website section called *internacional colorado*, where it is possible to show the love for Inter around the world. There is also the *Coloradinho* (little colorado) section, created to post images of colorado children on the same website.





## Strategies for bringing club members closer

It is not easy to keep the largest number of members in America and sixth largest in the world. Therefore, Internacional seeks more and more benefits that go beyond football for its more than 100,000 members. The Members Relationship Committee is largely responsible for working for this distinguished supporter. Comprising Inter's employees and directors from several areas, this group plans actions such as the 1 + 1 Project – whereby each member should bring one more fan to join. When members bring someone new to join, they are eligible for special prizes, such as concert and cinema tickets, as well as Inter's official products. New members are also eligible for prizes.

As with matches played at Beira-Rio, Colorado club members are first in line to purchase tickets for mega events. For example, when Paul McCartney came to play at Beira-Rio, within a few hours club members bought the entire first batch of tickets on sale. Tickets were only sold to the general public two days later. There are also actions carried out on special dates, such as Mother's Day, Father's Day and Valentine's Day, and draws to give members a chance to take part in Inter Radio broadcasts. Those who live in Rio Grande do Sul's countryside and in other states also get a chance to watch Inter's matches throughout Brazil. At half-time there are also actions carried out with Inter Museum and the Colorado Tour, as well as with partner companies.





## Inter TV

Inter have an official channel on YouTube (YouTube/assessoriainter) that can be accessed through [www.tvinter.tv](http://www.tvinter.tv). Inter TV broadcasts via web, free of charge, programs that covers the routine of the team in general, images of the Modernization of the Beira-Rio, as well as backstage and the history of Inter.

## Social Networks

Interactivity via social networks has been increasingly exploited by Inter. Inter generates content for colorados on Facebook ([facebook.com/scinternacional.oficial](https://facebook.com/scinternacional.oficial)), on Instagram (@scinternacionaloficial), on youtube ([youtube.com/assessoriainter](https://youtube.com/assessoriainter)), and on Twitter ([twitter/scinternacional](https://twitter.com/scinternacional)).

Official Twitter accounts

@SCInternacional

@TVInter

@RadiInter

@Intermob

@MuseudoInter

## Attractions and services

Gigante da Beira-Rio is the biggest stadium in Southern Brazil. Inter's matches always mobilize a huge number of supporters that attend the stadium to watch their beloved team. However, the space surrounding the sports field between Av. Padre Cacique and the Guaíba Lake also features numerous entertainment options and multidisciplinary activities for fans and Club members.



## Vídeos recentes



## Internacional Museum

Sport Club Internacional – Ruy Tedesco Museum is a modern facility located next to Inter Shop at Beira-Rio stadium. Within its 1,200m<sup>2</sup>, colorados can find hundreds of historic documents on Inter's glorious path from 1909 to present day. The collection includes trophies, meeting minutes, pennants, photographs, videos and interviews in one of the most modern museums of a Latin American football club.

One of the most interesting sectors is the reproduction of the wooden grandstands, on which visitors can sit and watch videos with images and films projected on to large screens. Alongside the grandstands are floating statues of Manga and Figueroa. An area with objects that once belonged to key figures in the clubs history, such as Vicente Rao and Bodinho, are also popular. Through completely original objects, colorados can experience, first hand, a little of the dimension of the men that built this history. You can find more information about the Museum on [www.internacional.com.br/museudointer](http://www.internacional.com.br/museudointer) or [twitter.com/museudointer](https://twitter.com/museudointer).

## Colorado Tour

Those interested in visiting the stage of so many of Internacional's glorious moments are offered a special service. The Colorado Tour takes visitors on a walk through the Gigante da Beira-Rio, led by guides specialized in providing information about the club. Some of the tour's attractions included the suites, boxes, the visitors changing room tunnel, pitch, and the Museum, among others.



## Events Center

Another prominent area is the President Arthur Dall'grave Events Centre. The venue was created to make use of unused areas of the complex. It is now available for events of different sizes: conventions, dinners, weddings, birthdays, banquets, among others. Between the built area and external landscape, the area covers over 4,000 m<sup>2</sup>. The total capacity is 800 people seated and 1,000 standing. Nine large televisions and 14 air-conditioning units are strategically spread around the venue. It is worth mentioning that approximately 30% of the development was funded by club representative offices and members throughout the world and Club members. The venue can be used as a Press Center during the 2014 FIFA World Cup.



## DTG Lenço Colorado

DTG Lenço Colorado is the traditionalist branch of Internacional, another cultural centre for fans and members to enjoy the club. The DTG's involvement is extensive, covering folk-type activity such as lasso rodeos, camping, dances and events associated to the Gaúcho culture of Rio Grande do Sul. In addition to all the promotion of traditionalism and of Inter in Brazil, the DTG attracts new members and sympathizers, while also offering a range of courses, such as Fandango. More information is available on [www.dtgencocolorado.com.br](http://www.dtgencocolorado.com.br), through [paulorbelarmino@hotmail.com](mailto:paulorbelarmino@hotmail.com) or on [twitter.com/lenco\\_colorado](https://twitter.com/lenco_colorado).

## Chapel

Supporters can express their sublime trust and faith in the team at Nossa Senhora das Vitórias Chapel (Our Lady of Victories). It has a capacity of a hundred people. The Colorado temple is located next to the Complex entrance on Av. Beira-Rio.



## Gigantinho and the social and cultural projects

Next to the stadium is the gymnasium called Gigantinho (Little Giant). The venue, which has already been the stage of important futsal matches and performances by both national and international artists, is also home to the Sport Club Internacional Education and Culture Foundation (FECI). The sector is responsible for the social program Interagir, Inter's library and amateur and Olympic sports department. The gymnasium also holds Inter's Radio and TV facilities.

Interagir develops social and educative actions that encourage the development of active citizenship. The program caters to children and adolescents in situations of social risk and also provides professionalizing workshops for adults and actions that involve the elderly and people with deficiencies.

Another section worth visiting is the library. The centre holds a large and diverse collection of literature. Books of the most diverse modalities can be found by lovers of literature.

## Library

The Library, built in 1929, is another notable FECI feature. It currently has over 80,000 books available to the general public, with over 53,000 consultations noted annually. This is a great place to find out a little more about the Colorado history.



## Technical Assessment

Internacional have been outstanding on the international stage due to its capacity to develop great football stars. With major investments and highly qualified professionals, the club invests in the discovery and training of new players. The youth system Technical Assessment department is responsible for it and has been a reference in finding and assessing new talents. The department's main objective is to assess players aged between 10 and 17, attempting to find potential that can be developed. For that, the Club has an organizational structure and an assessment team that develops this work.

## Escola Rubra

Colorados aged 7 to 15 that like to play football have a great place to practice the most popular sport in the world: Escola Rubra. Founded 63 years ago by Vicent Rao, the football school has a very clear objective, which is even used as its motto: "teaching football and shaping citizens".

With professionals graduated in Physical Education, Escola Rubra currently has 1,245 students divided in 69 groups that play on the fields of the new training centre in Alvorada. Besides training, the youngsters get nutritional and physical therapy counseling. Renan, first-team keeper, is an example of an athlete developed by Escola Rubra. He started very early in the club and took part in the football classes until he joined the youth teams, when he was 9 years old.

All the boys can also play the internal championship and metropolitan competitions. Furthermore, Escola Rubra can be the first step for many youngsters to join Inter youth teams, getting closer to the dream of being a footballer and wearing the Champion of Everything's shirt. The school also gives special attention to social causes. Through partnerships with Banrisul and Porto Alegre City Hall, 280 boys are benefitting as school pupils.



## Genoma Colorado

One of Sport Club Internacional's most audacious projects, in 2012, Genoma Colorado surpassed the impressive mark of 80,000 youths benefited. This initiative helps children aged between 7 and 16 spread throughout Brazil to consolidate themselves as citizens and colorados. Though this mark has been reached, Genoma continues intensively. Since 2010, over 24,000 boys and girls have been enrolled in the 316 centers in Brazil and around the world. They all have to regularly attend school and get good grades; after all, the goal is to form an active citizen, using sport and the passion for Inter as an incentive.

All the centers connected to Genome carry out tournaments and several boys stand out in these competitions. There are municipal, regional and even national tournaments such as Taça Brasil, which brings together champions from across the country to compete for Genoma's national title. Some players get a chance for trials at Beira-Rio. Furthermore, Genoma Colorado works towards attracting new club members for Internacional.





## Alvorada Training Centre

Located in Alvorada, Greater Porto Alegre, Internacional's Training Centre was officially opened in May 2012. The place is home to players from the youth teams and Escola Rubra. Leased for two years, the space offers complete infrastructure needed to ensure the best training for the Colorado Aces.

The lodging has 20 rooms with a capacity for four people each, bathroom, air-conditioning and television. For the activities, the Training Centre has four full-size pitches, eight changing rooms, modern gym, heated swimming pool and medical department. Soon there will be an artificial turf pitch, which will even be used by the first team to prepare when they have a match on this kind of surface.

Even though they are outside the Beira-Rio complex, the youth teams have the same professional staff supporting their activities, such as nutritionists, doctors, social workers and physical therapists. Furthermore, the Training Centre has a dining hall, an auditorium for lectures and, of course, a play area for relaxing in groups. This structure represents the first step for what Inter plans for the future: its own complete Training Centre for all football professionals.

## Training Centre Infrastructure

- Four full-size pitches
- One full-size artificial turf pitch
- Two pitches for Escola Rubra
- Eight changing rooms
- Gym
- Heated swimming pool
- Medical department
- Physical therapy department
- Nutrition department
- Social work department
- Twenty rooms, each with four beds, a bathroom, air conditioning and television.
- Dining hall
- Auditorium
- Leisure room



## Parque Gigante Training Centre: quality for Inter's preparation

Since July 2012, Inter's first team has been training at Parque Gigante Training Centre. Located on Guaíba's waterfront, with an entrance on Av. Edvaldo Pereira Paiva (Beira-Rio), the Training Centre has complete infrastructure for the players' preparation.

At 36,188.30m<sup>2</sup> in area, this space has: two FIFA official standard pitches, weight training gym, physical therapy room, medical/nursing room, physiology room, dining hall, full changing room, heated pool, sandbox, administrative/meeting rooms, social service room, press room and parking lot. Besides all that, Colorado players have the privilege of training right on the Guaíba waterfront, one of the most beautiful places in Porto Alegre.





## Factory of Stars - Storehouse of Aces

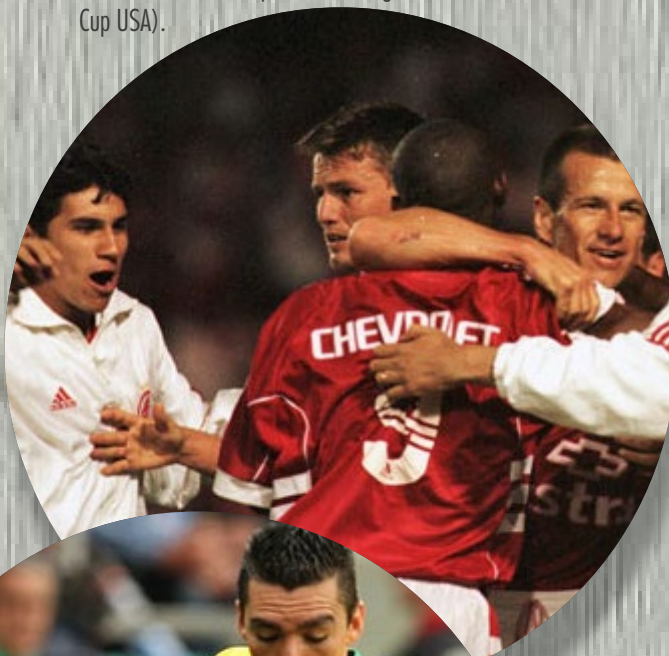
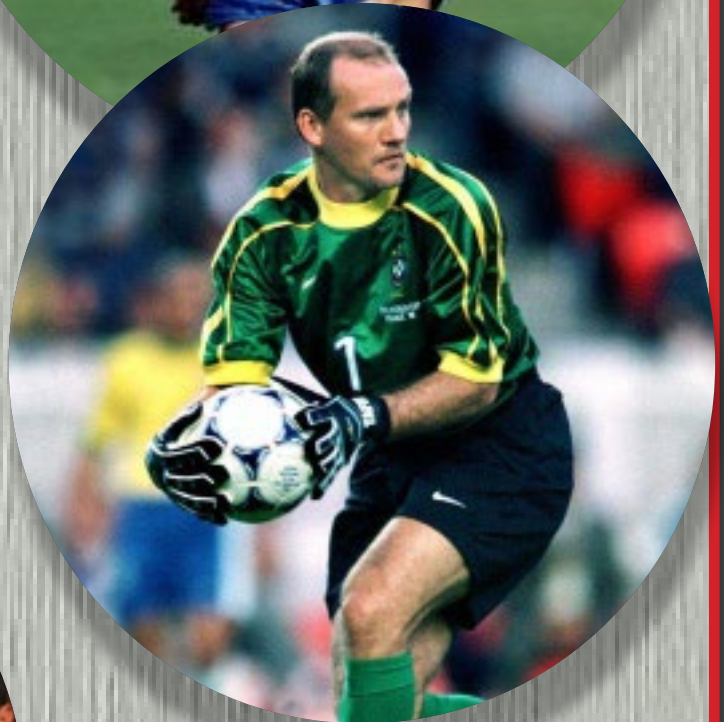
Inter have produced several football stars that have shone in world football. There is nothing surprising, after all, that the Club has one of the best youth academies in Brazil, both in terms of titles won and in the number of talented young players, according to national ranking on Olheiros.net, a website dedicated to youth teams analysis. Some examples from Colorado's Storehouse of Aces:

### Falcão

Eternal idol Falcão was Inter's tactical star in the 1970s. He was three-time Brazilian champion and five-time state champion playing for Inter, besides being the first Colorado star to be sold to a team abroad. In 1980, Falcão went to play for Roma (Italy), where he won the Serie A and was named "King of Rome".

### Taffarel

Safe and bold when necessary, Taffarel soon became an idol to a crowd used to seeing terrific goalkeepers such as Manga, a remarkable player in the 1970s. The keeper shone in the Brazilian National Team, playing three consecutive World Cups and winning one (1994 World Cup USA).



### Dunga

A legitimate representative of virile Rio Grande do Sul football, Dunga began his career playing for Inter in 1983 and made his mark on the international stage in 1994 as captain of the Brazilian National Team that won the fourth World Cup title.

### Lúcio

Lúcio's run up to attack, allied to serious defense, have made him known around the world. He made a name for himself playing for Inter between 1997 and 2000, then moved to Europe. On the Brazilian National Team, he won one World Cup (2002) and two Confederations Cups.





## Nilmar

Fast and highly skilful, Nilmar first played for Inter in 2002 and was then considered to be a rare young gun. After playing in Europe and for Corinthians, he came back to Inter in 2008, when he won the Copa Sudamericana. The following year, Inter sold him to Villarreal, Spain. Nilmar has constantly been called up for the Brazilian National Team, where he won the Confederations Cup.

## Alexandre Pato

One of the great players from Inter's youth teams, forward Alexandre Pato became a professional player in 2006, when he was only 17 years old. He won the FIFA Club World Cup that same year. In the following year, he won the Recopa Sudamericana before being sold to AC Milan, Italy. He is another ace from Inter' youth system that plays for the Brazilian National Team.



## Sandro

Tall, strong and skilful, defensive midfielder Sandro started in 2008 and won the Copa Sudamericana and, in 2009, was soon a first-team player. But it was in 2010 that his star shone and he played a crucial role when Inter won the Libertadores Cup for the second time. His call-ups for the Brazilian National Team put him on the international stage and attracting the attention of big European Clubs. Halfway through 2010, he was sold to Tottenham, England.



## Leandro Damião

Striker Leandro Damião arrived at Inter in 2009; however, it was in the following year that he started to stand out on the first team. The player shone for Inter B during the 2010 state championship with his great positioning capacity and clinical finishing and secured a place on the team that won the Libertadores Cup for the second time. In the final match against Chivas, Damião scored once in the 3-2 win. In 2011 the centre forward was a fundamental piece when Inter won the state championship and the Recopa Sudamericana. Damião scored 41 goals that year (40 for Inter and one for the Brazilian National Team) and won the Friedenreich Award for being the top scorer in 2011 in Brazil. Since then, he has scored many goals wearing the red shirt and has been one of the Brazilian National Team strikers.







## Training Centre Infrastructure

Players have two full-size pitches (FIFA standard) to train for tournaments. The difference between the two is the type of grass used: one has an overlay of ryegrass (grass for winter) and the other doesn't. The lawn quality is highly appreciated by the players, while also drawing attention from those passing by on Avenida Beira-Rio.

## Gym

While strengthening their muscles using the various machines at the Training Centre's modern gym, the athletes can admire the beautiful Guaíba landscape.

## Physical therapy room

This is the room where players perform physical therapy activities when they have some sort of injury. The room has all the necessary equipment for players' treatment.

## Medical/nursing room

In this space players are cared for. The medical history of each athlete is also filed in this room.

## Dining hall

After training sessions, the players dine here to restore the energy spent during activities. The meals are prepared in the adjacent industrial kitchen. A balanced diet is specially prepared by the Club's nutritionist, who also has a specific room in the Training Centre.

## Changing room

The changing room is similar to the one at Beira-Rio stadium and boasts showers, toilets, personal lockers for each athlete and linen room.

## Heated swimming pool

There is a heat swimming pool next to the Parque Gigante Training Centre which is eventually used by the players.









## Professional titles of the Champion of Everything

- 1912 - Independence Cup
- 1913 - Porto Alegre Metropolitan Champion (first title)
- 1913 to 1964 - Champion of the city of Porto Alegre (24 times between 1913 and 1964, and an extra title in 1972)
- 1927 - Rio Grande do Sul State Champion
- 1934 - Rio Grande do Sul State Champion
- 1940 - Rio Grande do Sul State Champion
- 1941 - Two-time Rio Grande do Sul State Champion
- 1942 - Three-time Rio Grande do Sul State Champion
- 1943 - Four-time Rio Grande do Sul State Champion
- 1944 - Five-time Rio Grande do Sul State Champion
- 1945 - Six-time Rio Grande do Sul State Champion
- 1947 - Rio Grande do Sul State Champion
- 1948 - Two-time Rio Grande do Sul State Champion
- 1950 - Rio Grande do Sul State Champion
- 1951 - Two-time Rio Grande do Sul State Champion
- 1952 - Three-time Rio Grande do Sul State Champion
- 1953 - Four-time Rio Grande do Sul State Champion
- 1953 - Régis Pacheco Tournament Champion (Bahia)
- 1955 - Rio Grande do Sul State Champion
- 1956 - Pan-American Champion representing the Brazilian National Team
- 1961 - Rio Grande do Sul State Champion
- 1969 - Rio Grande do Sul State Champion
- 1970 - Two-time Rio Grande do Sul State Champion
- 1971 - Three-time Rio Grande do Sul State Champion
- 1972 - Four-time Rio Grande do Sul State Champion
- 1973 - Five-time Rio Grande do Sul State Champion
- 1974 - Six-time Rio Grande do Sul State Champion
- 1975 - Seven-time Rio Grande do Sul State Champion
- 1975 - Brazilian League Champion
- 1976 - Eight-time Rio Grande do Sul State Champion
- 1976 - Two-time Brazilian League Champion
- 1978 - Rio Grande do Sul State Champion
- 1978 - Viña del Mar Tournament Champion (Chile)
- 1979 - Undefeated three-time Brazilian Champion
- 1981 - Rio Grande do Sul State Champion
- 1982 - Two-time Rio Grande do Sul State Champion
- 1982 - Joan Gamper Trophy Champion (Barcelona, Spain)
- 1983 - Three-time Rio Grande do Sul State Champion
- 1983 - Costal del Sol Cup Champion (Malaga, Spain)
- 1983 - Pacific Coast Tournament Champions (Canada)
- 1984 - Four-time Rio Grande do Sul State Champion
- 1984 - Olympics Vice-Champion representing the Brazilian National Team
- 1984 - Kirin Cup Champion (Tokyo, Japan)
- 1984 - Heleno Nunes Tournament Champions
- 1987 - Glasgow International Football Tournament 1st Champion (Scotland)
- 1987 - Rio Grande do Sul Governor's Cup Champion (Four-Champion Tournament of Campo Grande)
- 1987 - The City Of Vigo Trophy Champion (Vigo, Spain)
- 1989 - Celta Tournament Champion (Spain)
- 1991 - Rio Grande do Sul State Champion
- 1991 - Rio Grande do Sul State Cup Champion
- 1992 - Wako Denki Cup (Japan)
- 1992 - Two-time Rio Grande do Sul State Champion
- 1992 - Brazil Cup Champion
- 1994 - Beira-Rio Tournament Champion
- 1994 - Rio Grande do Sul State Champion
- 1996 - Mercosur Tournament Champion
- 1997 - Rio Grande do Sul State Champion
- 2001 - Two-time Viña del Mar Tournament Champion (Chile)
- 2002 - Rio Grande do Sul State Super Champion
- 2003 - Two-time Rio Grande do Sul State Champion
- 2004 - Three-time Rio Grande do Sul State Champion
- 2005 - Four-time Rio Grande do Sul State Champion
- 2006 - Libertadores Cup Champion
- 2006 - FIFA Club World Cup Champion
- 2007 - Recopa Sudamericana Champion
- 2008 - Dubai Cup Champion
- 2008 - Rio Grande do Sul State Champion
- 2008 - Copa Sudamericana Champion
- 2009 - Undefeated two-time Rio Grande do Sul State Champion
- 2009 - Suruga Bank Championship Champion
- 2010 - Two-time Libertadores Cup Champion
- 2011 - Rio Grande do Sul State Champion
- 2011 - Two-time Recopa Sudamericana Champion
- 2012 - Two-time Rio Grande do Sul State Champion
- 2013 - Three-time Rio Grande do Sul State Champion





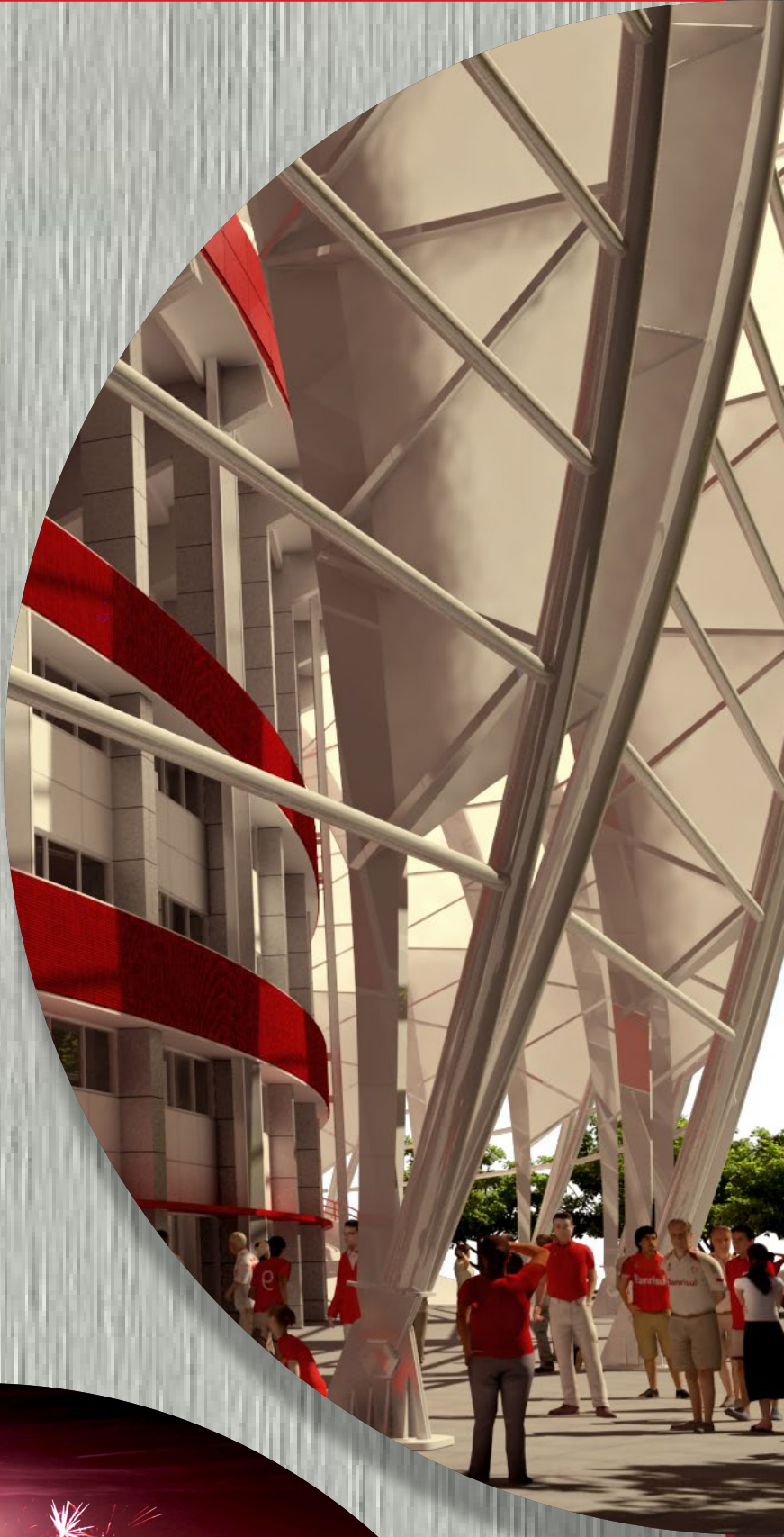
## Modernization

Based upon the business model in the form of a Strategic Partnership, Sport Club Internacional have made the execution of the Gigante Para Sempre ("Giant Forever") project feasible, which provides for the modernization of the Beira-Rio Complex. The partnership was signed between Inter and construction company Andrade Gutierrez, which created a Special Purpose Entity (SPE) as a result of this business model.

The SPE constituted by Andrade Gutierrez is called BRIO and has the right to exploit some areas of the stadium for twenty years. In return, Sport Club Internacional will have Beira-Rio ready to host 2014 World Cup matches and with new characteristics, as expressed by council member Maximiliano Carlomagno, president of the Works Committee: "new body, old soul".

The club will be able to adapt to the most recent requirements and international football standards, and will be ready to host any national or international match, with a fully sustainable sports complex. The home of the Club of the People will host five 2014 World Cup matches and will continue to be the cause of pride for all colorados and for Brazil, soon to be home to one of the world's most modern and beautiful sports complexes.

The contract signed by Inter on March 19, 2012 provides for the renovation of the stadium according to technical standards set by FIFA, in line with the Gigante Para Sempre project (estimated at BRL 330 million): it contemplates maintenance of the main structure, modernization of grandstands and facilities for the general public, including VIP areas, replacement of the electrical and hydraulic systems, complementation of the stadium's information systems, pitch replacement (replacement of the drainage system too), in addition to a roof with metal structure and membrane for Gigante and the construction of a multi-storey car park. The basic architectural project was developed by Hype Studio Arquitetura and the executive project, by Santini e Rocha Arquitetos.





## Discover what Gigante da Beira-Rio will soon be like:

**Capacity:** the Beira-Rio stadium capacity for World Cup matches will be 51,300. After the World Cup, the Club could increase its capacity to 56,000 seats through some changes in the stadium, such as taking off seats behind the goals, as done in some European stadiums. The Club will then decide what the capacity will be, always ensuring maximum comfort and safety for its supporters.

**Parking:** in addition to the existing parking spaces, supporters will have a new multi-storey car park located next to Av. Beira Rio, where the Club's supplementary pitches used to be. The building will have around 3,000 new parking spaces for the supporters. Furthermore, the area of the current parking lot will be renovated with new environmentally friendly paving (with concrete and grass blocks).

**Roof:** Gigante will be getting a new, modern roof with a metal structure that will cover all of the stadium's seats, including the ramps and gate accesses. The new modular design structure will make it possible for construction to be completed quickly, in stages. Thus, there will be no need to close the stadium.

**Circulation Ramp:** there will be a ramp surrounding the entire stadium, which will also be used for the flow of spectators.

**Access to the stadium's lower stands:** supporters bound to the lower stands will have more access gates, which will in turn use a more modern logic. Today, supporters access Beira-Rio on the lower step of the stands. Once works are completed, supporters will ascend a set of stairs to the centre of the stands, thus able to go up, down or to the sides. This will reduce the number of people passing in front of those already seated.





**Access to the stadium's upper stands:** access will no longer be restricted to ramps. There will be more lifts, besides 16 new stairways.

**Access to VIP areas:** supporters who park in the multi-storey car park will have a covered access ramp that will take them from the car park to the VIP area access level.

**Fast evacuation:** it will be possible to completely evacuate a packed Beira-Rio in just eight minutes.

**Bars:** there will be a greater number of bars located in all of the Gigante sectors.

**Bars:** there will be a greater number of bars located in all of the Gigante sectors.

**Shops:** 44 shops will be made available to retailers wishing to sell their products to supports.

**Completely comfortable stadium:** the stadium will be completely covered and provided with seating, with the same space in all sectors, ensuring outstanding comfort at Beira-Rio. For example, all areas will receive the same amount of sunshine and enjoy standardized legroom.

**VIP seats:** The partnership will make 5,000 VIP seats available, located in the social sector.

**Suits and boxes:** there will be 37 new boxes (it's currently 33), totaling 70 in all. Furthermore, there will be 55 sky boxes, which will be built under the roof slab of the perpetual seats.

**Restrooms:** restroom capacity will be four times greater in all sectors.





## Colorado Marketing

A Sport Club Internacional shopping centre on the internet. This is the best definition for Inter Store's new structure on the web — [www.lojadointer.com.br](http://www.lojadointer.com.br). What was initially a simple e-commerce channel to sell licensed and official products is now a vast electronic operation offering a wide range of products.

Resulting from a partnership with Compra Fácil, a Grupo Hermes company, the site offers more than 2,000 "Internacional" branded items. However, it is also possible to purchase other 50,000 products, divided in 32 categories, usually only sold by department stores and large stores. As such, the Club is paid through royalties, which vary according to the product sold.

Colorado club members, as is customary in all actions undertaken by the Club, have special benefits when purchasing products through the site. The operator offers a 10% discount on every purchase made until December 31, regardless of the purchase.

From automotive equipment to baby items, it also includes home appliances, small appliances, electronics, furniture & decoration, perfumes, photo & gaming goods and house wares, the renovated Inter store has everything to become a national reference in e-commerce, both for Colorado supporters and for general consumers.



## Partnership with Compra Fácil

With the huge growth in online sales, e-commerce stores need to improve their structures to maintain service quality. In this sense, Internacional found a heavyweight partner to enhance its virtual store: Compra Fácil, which has the advantage of having expertise and experience from Grupo Hermes on logistics operation and direct nationwide door-to-door delivery. Founded in 1942, Grupo Hermes is the Brazilian leader in catalogue sales of general-goods.

## Inter Shop

Inter and Nike's shop (Inter Shop) is located next to the Club's museum at Beira-Rio stadium. The store features a great variety of Internacional's licensed products and offers special discounts for members interested in purchasing shirts, hats, flags, and other merchandise. More information can be obtained through telephone number +55 51 3230-4503 or at [www.lojadointer.com.br](http://www.lojadointer.com.br).



## Internationalization

### Article

#### In search of new markets

Football has become a global sport and a global business. We, colorados, are fully aware of that. We have conquered the world and taken our important feats to distant fields. In recent years, no other Brazilian or South-American club has reached such international prominence as Internacional.

Playing and winning Copa Sudamericana and Recopa Sudamericana. Two Libertadores Cup. Dubai Cup and Suruga Bank Championship, in Japan. Not to mention a number of international competitions, especially the Joan Gamper Trophy, in the 1980s. The highest point of our global performance was in Japan against Barcelona, in 2006, when we won the FIFA Club World Cup and placed the world at our feet.

The frontiers for our performance as a team and club expanded beyond Rio Grande do Sul a long time ago. We want to be ever more present in throughout the world. Football is now a global business worth billions of dollars. There are opportunities in Asia, Middle East, Eastern Europe, Oceania and North America, markets which have less tradition in the sport. In major centers such as England, Spain, Italy and Germany, big clubs are becoming more and more powerful. The difference in revenue and, therefore, in structure, support, professionals and top players has become even bigger when compared to the rest. Given the size, growth and potential of football as a business, it is possible to foresee that they will become even stronger, despite momentary crises.

In order to remain big, it is necessary to work on and off the football pitch. A competitive team produces results off the pitch, but when the work is well done off the pitch, it produces more resources for the work on the pitch. For this reason, we need to carry on doing what we have done so far. But we also have to grow; reach new markets; add global value to our brand; develop new star players and keep on striving for greater efficiency in all of the Club's processes. All of this should be done while maintaining a competitive team.

We, colorados, want to remain as leading protagonists in Brazilian and South American football and as one of the top clubs in the world. In line with big companies, Inter is working in a structured way to reach new markets. And we keep on striding towards the Club's internationalization. Besides the important participation in the Audi Cup in 2011, in Munich, we have entered into a strategic alliance with Atlético de Madrid (Spain), Chicago Fire (USA) and América (Mexico) for technical sporting exchange, exchange of best practices, development of marketing actions, sponsorship and management. In line with that undertaken with Tottenham (England). Ensuring continuity to the alliance's bases of operation, other clubs soon joined in: Shanghai Shenhua (China), Muangthong United Football Club (Thailand), Al Ain Sports (UAE), Raja Club Athletic (Morocco) and Besiktas (Turkey). It is the first Global Alliance of football clubs.

It will be a great opportunity to develop new markets for our brand and products, as well as providing access to new sponsors and companies that work with our partner clubs. Still on the sporting technical area, we will be able to refine our work methodologies through exchanges, internships and clinics in different areas such as physical preparation, sports medicine, working methods, and playing strategy and tactics.

The alliance is a movement with huge innovative potential and highlights Internacional's current global status. We hope that tomorrow radiates light, so as to follow our victory-filled path. The Global Alliance "A team for the world" is a major step towards achieving this goal.

**By Maximiliano Carlomagno**

Sport Club Internacional Council Member

Access <http://www.internacional.com.br> on section Clube > Aliança Internacional



## Consulates

The Club's segments in other cities play a decisive role in Inter's growth. The 500 or so consulates are among those which are most responsible for representing Inter. Spread throughout all Brazilian states and five continents, consuls and consulates show the world their pride at being colorado, with the responsibility of promoting social actions and seeking new supporters and club members.

It is possible to find Inter consulates in Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Canada, Chile, China, Costa Rica, England, France, Germany, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Lebanon, Mexico, Mozambique, New Zealand, Panama, Paraguay, Portugal, Russia, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Uruguay and the USA. Each of these Colorado units are responsible for promoting Sport Club Internacional, engaging in social actions, collecting funds and seeking new members for the Club, thereby creating a passionate network for Inter.

The consulate is comprised of a consul and a vice-consul, and a delegate may be chosen to represent every one hundred members. After these consulates are formed, they become a direct channel between fans and Internacional in the city or region where they operate and begin promoting a series of strategies to bring fans closer to the Club, organizing trips to Inter matches and actions to bring new members to the club.

Solidarity is another trademark of the consulates, which are always engaged in campaigns to help people in need in surrounding areas or even distant locations hit by natural disasters, such as the flooding in Santa Catarina, in Rio de Janeiro and in the city of São Lourenço do Sul, in Rio Grande do Sul, in recent years. Every year, the actions in these consular units help collect tons of clothing, food, toys and, most importantly, help distribute love to those in need. A mixture of passion and solidarity under the banner of the Champion of Everything.

Inter show their appreciation for the consulates by travelling to events organized around Brazil with an entourage of colorados which include directors of the vice-presidency of social communication, officers, former athletes, current players and the party's biggest stars: the main trophies won by the Colorado. Visit Sport Club Internacional website ([www.internacional.com.br/consulados](http://www.internacional.com.br/consulados)) for more information on how the consulates operate, how to create one or take part in these activities.





## Cultural Consuls

Besides city consuls, in 2008 Inter created the Cultural Consul project, aimed at promoting the Club even more. By appointing renowned artists and professionals as consuls, Inter are raising their flag wherever these people are, seeking to increase the number of club members. The objective was outlined; the Club surpassed 100,000 club members in 2009 and became the club with the highest number of members in the Americas. Among the colorful celebrities (now cultural consuls) are singer Rita Lee, Band TV presenter Renata Fan, Globo TV presenter Patrícia Poeta, 10th Brazil Big Brother winner Marcelo Durado, and journalist and comedian Rafinha Bastos, elected by The New York Times the most influential person on Twitter in the world, in 2011. At the time of publication Inter had 48 cultural consuls.

## Rio Grande do Sul

Rio Grande do Sul is Brazil's southernmost state. With over 10.5 million inhabitants, it is bordered by two countries: Argentina and Uruguay. And this proximity to these two neighbors makes the style of football practiced here very similar to that practiced over there, with great vigor and strength.

The origin of the gaúcho (demonym of the people from Rio Grande do Sul) is the result of miscegenation of indigenous people with Portuguese and Spanish settlers. This identity also includes Africans that entered Rio Grande do Sul as slave labor for industrial production of charqui, initiated in 1780; Jewish people, although in smaller numbers; in addition to Germans (1824) and Italians (1875), who arrived in the State by means of migration incentives from the Brazilian government and established roots here.

This is one of the most beautiful States in the country, with several tourist cities, such as Gramado and Canela, in the Serra Gaúcha (Gaucho Highlands).

## General Information

Area: 281.748,538 square kilometers

Population: 10,582,840 inhabitants (2007)

Capital: Porto Alegre

Number of cities: 496 (2008)

Main cities (population and economy): Porto Alegre, Canoas, Caxias do Sul, Santa Maria, Pelotas, Passo Fundo, Rio Grande and Uruguaiana.

Continent: America

Country: Brazil

Region: South (Southernmost state of the country).

World Time Zone: -3 GMT.







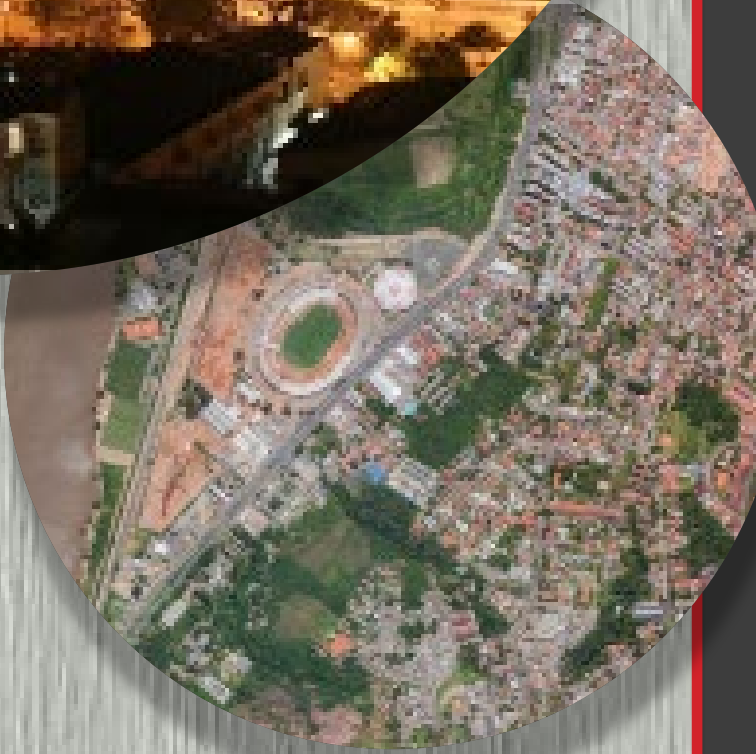
## Porto Alegre

With one of the best quality of life in Brazil, the state capital was founded on March 26, 1772 as Freguesia de São Francisco do Porto dos Casais, by Portuguese Azorean couples. In 1821, it was given the status of city by emperor Dom Pedro II. Due to its expansion in the 20th century, Porto Alegre stood out among the other cities of Rio Grande do Sul and was projected on the national scene.

The city is located in the east of Rio Grande do Sul state and is made up of multiple ethnic and religious expressions and origins.

The city, which is capable of producing and hosting major events, with national and international relevance, is also the capital which projected footballers such as Taffarel and Alexandre Pato from Rio Grande do Sul to the world, besides two world champion athletes: Daiane dos Santos (gymnastics) e João Derly (judo).

A gateway for tourists, Porto Alegre is a busy services hub with a renowned quality infrastructure, the base of large national and international companies and one of the main destinations for international events in Brazil.



## General Information

Official Foundation: March 26, 1772

Location: Latitude S - 30° / Longitude W - Greenwich 51°.

Southernmost capital of Brazil.

Altitude: 10 meters

Area: 496.684 square kilometers

Population: 1,409,351





## Administration of Sport Club Internacional 2012/2013

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**Chairman of the FECI board of directors:**  
João Pedro Lamana Paiva

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