For the month of June, no German figure will be able to rival the attention focused on Franz Beckenbauer in Germany. Widely considered the best soccer player ever produced by Germany, he will now preside over a tournament of thirty-two teams, the survivors of an elimination process involving ____ teams, that has gone on for over two years.

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Fortunately for Germany, Beckenbauer is of a stature beyond the
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I saw Franz Beckenbauer play for the first time when he captained the German national team in the 1974 World Cup final in Munich. A German team with strong fighting qualities defeated an elegant team from the Netherlands, which paradoxically handicapped itself when it scored a goal in the first minute, thereby being tempted to abandon its intricate attacking style in favor of holding its lead. This enabled the German team to launch a furious assault in front of an enthusiastic audience, achieving the final score just before halftime. Afterwards the Dutch team attacked throughout the second half with mounting desperation, without being able to score again.

Franz Beckenbauer was the dominant player on the field because his game evolved ideally suited to his special qualities. Experts consider him the best all-time player. But dominance is not only a question...
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Franz Beckenbauer played the position of sweeper – or libero – the extra man in a defensive formation assigned to filling whatever holes the attacking team has managed to pry open. Beckenbauer gave this position a new dimension by transforming it into a dual-purpose role: of organizing the defense and acting as a quarterback does in American football, by moving forward on the attack which he distributed the ball to the most vulnerable designed so skilfully that he emerged as a significant goal scorer as

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again, he would propel the ball with a barely noticeable flick of his foot into an empty space closer to his team's player than to any adversary and to a spot from which his team could magnify its opportunities.

Skill was allied to inspirational determination. Thus in the semifinal of the World Cup, Beckenbauer played, despite a dislocated shoulder, with his arm in a sling. In a sport in which twenty players are moving all the time, with no time-outs and only two substitutions, such dominance reflected a rare combination of athleticism and intellect.

These qualities produced four German championships for the teams he captained, four Cup wins, two World Cup victories, three European championships in a row, participation in 103 national games.

Above all, these playing qualities foreshadowed Beckenbauer's later career. Few professional athletes – even star athletes – enjoy comparable success in later life; the concentration and single-
mindedness required for eminence have proved difficult to apply to
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Beckenbauer has gone from success to success. He became
coach of the national team and instilled the relentless perfectionism
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and continue his role as one of the dominant figures of his country.

nicknamed in Germany "The Kaiser,

which means Emperor in English."
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Fortunately for Germany, Beckenbauer is of a stature beyond the reach of these passions. The soccer public – including Germany – is passionate and fickle. But a soccer figure has never reached the iconic status of Beckenbauer who, in his lifetime, has become the towering figure of German soccer and who has planned the approaching World Cup with a combination of meticulous professionalism and personal
attention, which will further solidify his nickname as “The Kaiser” – the Emperor.

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Franz Beckenbauer was the dominant player on the field – even though the Dutch team was led by Johan Cruyff, considered by many experts the best all-time player. But dominance is not only a question
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Almost all great soccer players achieve eminence because of their skill in moving with the football or their ability to score goals. Though Beckenbauer did possess the latter skill, his most unusual ability was distributing the football in a way that frustrated the opposing offense and paralyzed the adversary’s defense. Time and
again, he would propel the ball with a barely noticeable flick of his foot into an empty space closer to his team’s player than to any adversary and to a spot from which his team could magnify its opportunities.

Skill was allied to inspirational determination. Thus in the semifinal of the World Cup, Beckenbauer played, despite a dislocated shoulder, with his arm in a sling. In a sport in which twenty players are moving all the time, with no time-outs and only two substitutions, such dominance reflected a rare combination of athleticism and intellect.

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The clear fate of a nation: victory or defeat. The presence of the Emperor of the opening committee is particularly delicate. He must satisfy the mighty national passions that bind one of which will be disappointed to a greater or lesser degree. Fortunately for Germany, Bismarck is of a nature beyond the reach of these passions - including the sorely public in Germany in passionate mind. But if any nation has ever reached the iconic status of Bismarck's role in his lifetime, he became to advancing again if Germany could not have approached the approach, would end with a combination of meticulous perfectionism and personal attention which will further solidify his nickname as the Kaiser - the Emperor.
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A German team with strong fighting qualities defeated an elegant team from the Netherlands, which paradoxically had disappeared itself when it scored a goal in the first minute thereby being tempted to abandon its intricate attacking style in favor of holding its lead. This enabled the German team to succeed in a famous assault in front of an enthusiastic audience, achieving the final score just before the half-time.

Afterwards, the Dutch team attacked throughout the second half with mounting desperation without being able to score again.

Franz Beckenbauer was the dominant player on the field. He outplayed his Dutch team mates led by Johann van Galen all the time. He was considered by many experts the best defender of all time.
But dominance is not only a question of skill, it reflects intangible qualities of leadership as well. When they are not formally asserted, such qualities are not always present in players. These were baseball players with better statistics than Joe DiMaggio, some would feel, but they were not as good. Frank Baker, however, played the position of centerfielder, the extra man in a defensive formation assigned to fulfilling whatever tasks the attacking team has managed to keep open. Baker gave this position a new dimension, by transforming it into a dual purpose role: of organizing the defense and acting as a quarterback in American football.

My moving forward on the study of the game reflects a consideration that has emerged as a burning goal more significant as a goal than any other. Most of today’s games in the professional era have been ushered in contradiction of the common practice, has considered a contradiction of its position. Almost all good source players achieve renown because of their skill in moving with
This is the semifinal of the World Cup, when a German player despite a dislocated shoulder played with his arm in a sling, dock.
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Beckenbauer became renowned for his success in national teams. He became coach of the German national team in the 1970s, reaching the World Cup finals with a strong team. He coached the German national football team to victory in 1990. Afterward, he became chairman of Bayern Munich, the most successful club in Germany.

Beckenbauer's induction into the German Football Hall of Fame in 1990 by becoming chairman of the organizing committee for the World Cup to be held in Germany that year. He was instrumental in securing it and Beckenbauer's deals with school, meticulous in operation. Beckenbauer's influence spread throughout the world. His world cup will only solidify Beckenbauer's name within Germany to reach the cosmic.
Theresa Cimino

From: Jessee LePorin [jleporin@kmaglobal.com]
Sent: Thursday, April 06, 2006 2:23 PM
To: 'Theresa Cimino'; tamantea@kmaglobal.com
Subject: FW: Dr. Kissinger on der Kaiser

FYI...

-----Original Message-----
From: bill_saporito@timemagazine.com
[mailto:bill_saporito@timemagazine.com]
Sent: Wednesday, April 05, 2006 3:42 PM
To: jleporin@kmaglobal.com
Subject: RE: Dr. Kissinger on der Kaiser

He could also reference Beckenbauer's influence on the game as a player, coach and soccer executive.

> From: Jessee LePorin
> Sent: Wednesday, April 5, 2006 3:37 PM
> To: Saporito, Bill - Time U.S. <bill_saporito@timemagazine.com>
> Subject: RE: Dr. Kissinger on der Kaiser
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> So, the piece would purely be Dr. Kissinger's impressions of Beckenbauer and how he was influential in bringing the World Cup to Germany this year?
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> Jessica P. LePorin
> Office of Henry A. Kissinger
> Kissinger Associates, Inc.
> 350 Park Avenue, 26th Floor
> New York, NY 10022
> TF (212) 759-7919
> Fax (212) 759-0042
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>> From: Jessee LePorin
>> Sent: Wednesday, April 5, 2006 11:01 AM
>> To: Saporito, Bill - Time U.S. <bill_saporito@timemagazine.com>
>> Subject: RE: Dr. Kissinger on der Kaiser
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>> Dr. Kissinger would be happy to write a piece about Franz Beckenbauer
to run in the TIME 100 edition of the magazine. Could you kindly advise us of the exact date on which you will need his contribution?

>> Also, should he refer to Beckenbauer as a nominee for the TIME 100 in the piece?
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>> Thank you,
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>> Original Message
>> From: bill_saporito@timemagazine.com
>> Sent: Monday, April 03, 2006 4:17 PM
>> To: jleporin@kmaglobal.com
>> Subject: Dr. Kissinger on der Kaiser

>> Jesse:
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>> I am writing to see if I can enlist Dr. Kissinger as an author of a short piece on Franz Beckenbauer, head of Germany's World Cup organizing committee, to run in the TIME 100 edition. Beckenbauer, AKA der Kaiser, was instrumental in bringing the World Cup to Germany (as was Dr. Kissinger in bringing the Cup to the U.S. in 1994.) Beckenbauer is the most influential person in the game this year, and thus a nominee for the TIME 100. I think Dr. Kissinger would have fun with this one, and it's only 350 words, due in two weeks or so.
>> Regards.

>>
Sir:

We have heard back from Bob Koehler at TMS regarding the TIME 100 piece. They would like to distribute the piece as a bonus, he said.

Is there anything further you would like me to do at this point (i.e., notifying TIME)?

tc

Normally, his syndicate doesn’t allow it.
Dear Bill:

As we discussed, this is to reiterate that Dr. Kissinger has been permitted by the syndicate which distributes his columns to write the piece on Franz Beckenbauer for the TIME 100 edition. In return, the syndicate would like to distribute Dr. Kissinger's piece after TIME has published it. Normally, his syndicate does not allow him to write for outside publications.

Thank you,
Theresa L. Amantea
Executive Assistant
212/759-7919
Koehler's response.
TA - can you handle giving this response to HK tomorrow and asking him if you should speak to TIME about this? I have to leave in 5-minutes, so I don't expect to talk to him again tonight.

Thanks,
Jessee

-----Original Message-----
From: Koehler, Bob [mailto:BKoehler@Tribune.com]
Sent: Tuesday, April 11, 2006 4:55 PM
To: 'Jessee LePorin'
Subject: RE: Dr. Kissinger on der Kaiser

Jessee,
TMS is OK with Dr. Kissinger's request and would, indeed, be interested in distributing the piece as a bonus. Thanks.

Bob

-----Original Message-----
From: Jessee LePorin [mailto:leporin@kmaglobal.com]
Sent: Tuesday, April 11, 2006 1:04 PM
To: Koehler, Bob
Subject: FW: Dr. Kissinger on der Kaiser

Hi Bob:

Dr. Kissinger received the following request from TIME. He asked me to check with you if it is a problem for him to give them 400-500 words re Franz Beckenbauer, a German soccer player, to run in the TIME 100 edition. Also, would the syndicate would like the right to distribute such a piece? Could you let me know?

Thank you,
Jessee

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