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.

The impact of the World Cup is difficult for Americans to grasp, since soccer has not yet evoked the passions here it does almost everywhere else. Around the world, it is as if the Super Bowl and the seventh game of the World Series were played every day from [the] June 9 opening game to the final in July. Billions will watch the sixty-three games on television and, in the most directly affected countries,
other activities will stop when the national team plays – which is one
reason why all games will be in the evening (European time), leaving
Asia sleepless and Latin America with lowered economic activity when
the national teams play. Elections have been affected by the mood
that victory or defeat generates.

The position of the chairman of the Organizing Committee is
particularly delicate. He must satisfy thirty national passions, all but
one of which will be disappointed to a greater or lesser degree.

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
I saw Franz Beckenbauer play 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 the game evolved ideally suited to his special qualities, experts the best all-time player. But dominance is not only a question...
of skill; it reflects intangible qualities all the more inspiring when they
are not formally claimed.

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 skillfully that he emerged as a significant goal scorer as
against the defender. Thus in the first half, well.
Beckenbauer marshaled his offense and
in the second half transformed his defense.

Almost all great soccer players achieve eminence because of
their skill in moving with the football or their ability to score goals.
Beckenbauer’s skill in directing the attack, his surprise as
a moving role was more characteristic, paramount more.

Though Beckenbauer did possess the latter skill, his most unusual
But no other or soccer team possessed such a weird mix of skills
ability was distributing the football in a way that frustrated the
opposing offense and paralyzed the adversary’s defense. Time and

player
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 1970 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 other fields.

Beckenbauer has gone from success to success. He became coach of the national team and instilled the relentless perfectionism that marked his playing career. He reached the World Cup finals with the two national teams he coached, winning in 1990. Afterwards he became chairman of Bayern Munich, the most successful club in Germany.

Beckenbauer has culminated this career by becoming chairman of the Organizing Committee for the World Cup to be held in Germany this year. He was instrumental in securing it and meticulous in execution. The World Cup will only solidify Beckenbauer's mythic status in the soccer world and continue his role as one of the dominant figures of his country. Not for nothing is Beckenbauer's nickname in Germany - the Kaiser, which means Emperor in English.
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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The position of the chairman of the Organizing Committee is particularly delicate. He must satisfy thirty national passions, all but one of which will be disappointed to a greater or lesser degree.

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
of skill; it reflects intangible qualities all the more inspiring when they are not formally asserted.

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 designed so skillfully that he emerged as a significant goal scorer as well.

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 month of June saw France

figure on its ability to win the attention focused on

These French enthusiasts in France, France's best

soccer player ever produced by France, is well

now produce over a tournament of 32 teams over


The impact on the World Cup is earthshaking for

Americans to grasp since soccer has not yet reached

the Americas, but it does almost everywhere else. Around

the world, it is as if the superpower and the recent France

of the World Series were played every day from June 9's

opening game to the final in July. Believers will watch

the sixty-three games on television in the most direct way.

The activities will stop

in the soccer game whenever the national team plays.

- which is the reason why all games will be in the evening

European time). Likewise, Latin American soccer

with hormone

economic activity when the national
team plays. Presidential elections have been affected by
To p. 12

The Clear, True Line

The man who likes to garner victory or defeat, public or private, of the committee, if the committee is particularly delicate. He must satisfy all the national passions, all but one of which will be disappointed to a greater or lesser degree.

Fortunately in Germany, Beethoven is of a nature beyond the reach of these passions.

The sense public in Germany is passionate itself. But perhaps the figure hence raised the iconic stature of Beethoven to the same as his lifetime he became the reverse figure.

A German nunca mire we approached the approaching world up with a combination of meticulous perfectionism + personal attention which will further solidify his nickname as the Kaiser - the Emperor.
I saw Franz Beckenbauer play his first time. He was captain of the German national team in the World Cup Finals of 1974. A German team with strong fighting qualities defeated an elegant team from the Netherlands which paradoxically dissolved itself when it needed a goal in the first minute thereby being tempted to abandon its intricate attacking style in favor of holding its head. This enabled the German team to reward a famous encore in front of an enthusiastic audience. Achieving the final score 3-2 before the half time.

Afterwards, the Dutch team attacked throughout the second half with mounting desperation, nothing being able to score again.

Franz Beckenbauer was the dominant player. I even thought the Dutch team, led by Cruyff, were almost a match for them. But never considered by many experts the dominance of...
But dominance is not only a question of skill, all its more mysterious, intangible qualities: leadership, composure, when they are not formally assented to by
players. Than none more need it more surely than the.

Joe DiMaggio. None could fault their.
Francisco Beckenbauer played the position of sweeper - or libero - the extra man in a defensive
formation assigned to filling whatever hole the
attacking team has managed to pry open. Beckenbauer
gave the 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

obscuring its attack which is designed so skillfully

significant as mentioned

that it emerged as a defensive goal move -

before it appeared on the scene - another

improvisable defense, but to be independent, at the

time. That has been mentioned is contradictory of the sweeper position,

has consisted a contradiction of its position.

Almost all great soccer players achieve

eminence because of their skill in moving with
This in the semifinal of the World Cup, Keshav Bansal played despite a dislocated shoulder and
wrested his arm in a winning shot.
to football or their ability to score goals. Though
Bundesliga did not with success, his
most unusual ability was distributing the football
smoothly in a way that preserved the opposing defence and
paralyzed the attacking " s" defence. Time and again,
he would propel the ball with a barely noticeable flick
of his foot into an empty space close to his teams
player than to any adversary and from which his teams
would magnify its opportunity. If that had been
twenty players all moving all the time, with no time-outs
and only two substitutions such dominance reflected
as rare combination of athleticism + entitled
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later career, few star professional athletes enjoy comparable success against life post-late life; same concentration & single-mindedness required for eminence have proved too last difficult to apply to other fields.

Beckenbauer's tenacity & resilience
He became head of the national team in 1990 & reached World Cup finals with Germany. He managed the German national football team, the most successful club in Germany.

Beckenbauer's influence on this career has been instrumental in securing it and Beckenbauer will not for nothing be remembered for his work. The world cup will only solidify Beckenbauer's

reinforcement in Germany to rival the Europeans.

The World Cup to be held in Germany this year. He was instrumental in securing it and Beckenbauer will not for nothing be remembered for his work. The world cup will only solidify Beckenbauer's

reinforcement in Germany to rival the Europeans.
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
> 
> 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?
> 
> 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
>
>
> -----Original Message-----
> From: bill_saporito@timemagazine.com
> [mailto:bill_saporito@timemagazine.com]
> Sent: Wednesday, April 05, 2006 3:32 PM
> To: jleporin@kmaglobal.com
> Subject: RE: Dr. Kissinger on der Kaiser
> 
> Terrific. He does not have to refer to Beckenbauer as a nominee in the
> article. How about Thursday April 13th for a deadline?
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?

Thank you,
Jessee

Jessica P. LePorin
Office of Henry A. Kissinger
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From: bill_saporito@timemagazine.com
[mailto:bill_saporito@timemagazine.com]
Sent: Monday, April 03, 2006 4:17 PM
To: jleporin@kmaglobal.com
Subject: Dr. Kissinger on der Kaiser

Jesse:

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: jleporin@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

Jessica P. LePorin
Office of Henry A. Kissinger
Kissinger Associates, Inc.
350 Park Avenue, 26th Floor
New York, NY 10022
TF (212) 759-7919
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.
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> Jessica P. LePorin
> Office of Henry A. Kissinger
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> ----Original Message-----
> From: bill_saporito@timemagazine.com
> [mailto:bill_saporito@timemagazine.com]
> Sent: Wednesday, April 05, 2006 3:32 PM
> To: jleporin@kmaglobal.com
> Subject: RE: Dr. Kissinger on der Kaiser
>
> Terrific. He does not have to refer to Beckenbauer as a nominee in the article. How about Thursday April 13th for a deadline?
On behalf of Dr. Henry Kissinger, 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,

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From: bill_saporito@timemagazine.com
Sent: Monday, April 03, 2006 4:17 PM
To: jleporin@kmaglobal.com
Subject: Dr. Kissinger on der Kaiser

Jesse:

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.
Bill Saporito
Editor at Large
TIME
212-522-2004