

LEFT MIDFIELD / LEFT WINGERS

#50



Hans REBELE (b. 1943)
2 A, Germany, Outside Left
League champion 1966
League runner-up 1967
Cup winner 1964
CWC finalist 1965

A fine left winger, wiry and agile dribbler who was known as a solid goalscorer. He was one of the key players of TSV 1860 München in the mid-/late-1960s. Together with outside right Fredi Heiss and centre forward Rudi Brunnenmeier, he formed a very successful forward line. By the early-1970s Rebele had become a competent playmaker. For Germany, left wingers like Hannes Löhrr, Lothar Emmerich and Sigggi Held always came out on top.

League record

1961-62	11	1	TSV 1860 München (Div. 1 – South)
1962-63	15	5	TSV 1860 München (Div. 1 – South)
1963-64	7	1	TSV 1860 München (BL)
1964-65	6	2	TSV 1860 München (BL)
1965-66	22	5	TSV 1860 München (BL)
1966-67	29	8	TSV 1860 München (BL)
1967-68	22	2	TSV 1860 München (BL)
1968-69	29	5	TSV 1860 München (BL)
1969-70	-	-	MTV 1879 München (Div. 3)
1970-71	36	6	TSV 1860 München (BL)
1971-72	31	8	TSV 1860 München (BL)
1972-73	28	2	Innsbruck (Austria)
1973-74	25	5	Innsbruck (Austria)
1974-75	27	1	Innsbruck (Austria)

#49



Erich MAAS (b. 1940)
 3 A, Germany, Outside Left
 League champion 1967, 1973
 League runner-up 1971, 1974
 Cup winner 1971
 Cup finalist 1973

A two-footed outside left, Maas distinguished himself with his acceleration and overall speediness. Build like a typical winger, he was one of the finest of his kind in the first years of the Bundesliga. Bayern München bought him in 1970 to play as an outside right, but he didn't manage a regular place in the starting eleven and soon left Germany for France where he became one of Nantes' best forwards of the early-1970s and a regular goalscorer.

League record

1962-63	23	9	Saarbrücken (Div. 1 – Southwest)
1963-64	21	1	Saarbrücken (BL)
1964-65	29	4	Braunschweig (BL)
1965-66	32	11	Braunschweig (BL)
1966-67	33	11	Braunschweig (BL)
1967-68	27	4	Braunschweig (BL)
1968-69	32	4	Braunschweig (BL)
1969-70	28	9	Braunschweig (BL)
1970-71	6	0	Bayern München (BL)
1970-71	25	6	Nantes (France)
1971-72	35	16	Nantes (France)
1972-73	34	10	Nantes (France)
1973-74	36	9	Nantes (France)
1974-75	20	2	Nantes (France)
1975-76	20	7	Rouen (France- Div. 2)
1976-77	22	10	Paris FC (France - Div. 2)
1977-78	27	6	Stiring-Wendel (France – Div. 3)

#48



Caspar MEMERING (b. 1953)
 3 A, Germany, Midfielder
 League champion 1979, 1982, 1984
 League runner-up 1976, 1980, 1981, 1983
 Cup winner 1976
 Cup finalist 1974
 CWC winner 1977
 Champions Cup finalist 1980
 UEFA Cup finalist 1982
 Euro winner 1980

Caspar Memering began his career as a left winger in the early-1970s and later became a central or lateral offensive midfielder with certain abilities as a playmaker. A good technical player with close ball control and good passing with his left foot.

League record

1971-72	23	1	Hamburg (BL)
1972-73	30	4	Hamburg (BL)
1973-74	24	2	Hamburg (BL)
1974-75	27	3	Hamburg (BL)
1975-76	30	7	Hamburg (BL)
1976-77	22	5	Hamburg (BL)
1977-78	34	3	Hamburg (BL)
1978-79	34	4	Hamburg (BL)
1979-80	23	4	Hamburg (BL)
1980-81	33	3	Hamburg (BL)
1981-82	23	1	Hamburg (BL)
1982-83	17	1	Bordeaux (France)
1983-84	10	1	Bordeaux (France)
1984-85	17	1	FC Schalke 04 (BL)

#47



Hans (Bumbes) SCHMIDT (1893-1971)

16 A, Germany, Left Half

League champion 1914, 1924, 1925, 1927

Started out as an outside left but soon felt more at home as a left half in the pyramid system prevalent at the time. While his physique was not very impressive, he still distinguished himself as a very industrious and untiring worker-type of player with excellent stamina. His vision and tactical nous made him one of Fürth's and then Nürnberg's outstanding players. In Nürnberg, Schmidt formed an excellent partnership with Hans Kalb and Carl Riegel being the other halves. Not tied to the left side, Schmidt often acted as right half and Richter as left half during these years. After retiring in 1929 Bumbes Schmidt became a very successful manager in the 1930s, coaching FC Schalke 04 in their glory years between 1933 and 1938.

League record (incomplete)

1911-12	11	2	SpVgg Fürth (Div. 1)
1912-13	17	2	SpVgg Fürth (Div. 1)
1913-14	19	0	SpVgg Fürth (Div. 1)
1917-18	0	0	SpVgg Fürth (Div. 1)
1918-19	13	0	SpVgg Fürth (Div. 1)
1919-22	-	-	Fürth 1860
1922-28	-	-	Nürnberg (Div. 1)
1928-29	0	0	ASV Nürnberg

#46



Richard HERRMANN (1923-1962)

8 A (1 goal), Germany, Outside Left

World Cup winner 1954

As a prisoner of war he was almost signed by Derby County in the late-1940s, yet the English FA denied him a licence. An outside left with great stamina and energy, very good touch and a hard shot and good goal scoring record, he was regarded as the fastest outside forward in German football during his time. A modest character who throughout his career used a bike to travel to training sessions. Internationally, Richard Herrmann stood always in the shadow of Köln's Hans Schäfer. His only World Cup game was in the 3-8 debacle against Hungary in 1954. He died early of a liver cirrhosis in 1962 aged 39.

League record

1947-48	37	20	FSV Frankfurt (Div. 1 – South)
1948-49	27	7	FSV Frankfurt (Div. 1 – South)
1949-50	24	6	FSV Frankfurt (Div. 1 – South)
1950-51	29	6	FSV Frankfurt (Div. 1 – South)
1951-52	25	5	FSV Frankfurt (Div. 1 – South)
1952-53	24	6	FSV Frankfurt (Div. 1 – South)
1953-54	30	12	FSV Frankfurt (Div. 1 – South)
1954-55	27	6	FSV Frankfurt (Div. 1 – South)
1955-56	28	18	FSV Frankfurt (Div. 1 – South)
1956-57	14	3	FSV Frankfurt (Div. 1 – South)
1957-58	23	4	FSV Frankfurt (Div. 1 – South)
1958-59	25	6	FSV Frankfurt (Div. 1 – South)
1959-60	6	1	FSV Frankfurt (Div. 1 – South)

#45



Ulrik LE FEVRE (b. 1946)

37 A (7 goals), Denmark, Outside Left

League champion 1970, 1971, 1973, 1976, 1977, 1978

Cup winner 1977

UEFA Cup finalist 1976

Ulrik Le Fevre was the first of many fine Mönchengladbach players imported from Denmark and regarded as a cult figure among fans of the club. Le Fevre was a very quick right-footed outside left, very adept at picking up and processing the ball in high tempo, a straightforward winger, not a dribbler but with a superb control of the ball and a calm finisher.

League record

1965-69	126	27	Vejle (Denmark)
1969-70	29	8	Bor. Mönchengladbach (BL)
1970-71	31	3	Bor. Mönchengladbach (BL)
1971-72	30	10	Bor. Mönchengladbach (BL)
1972-73	23	6	Club Brugge (Belgium)
1973-74	28	6	Club Brugge (Belgium)
1974-75	36	9	Club Brugge (Belgium)
1975-76	33	8	Club Brugge (Belgium)
1976-77	23	5	Club Brugge (Belgium)
1976-77	5	0	Vejle (Denmark)
1977-78	13	7	Vejle (Denmark)

#44



August KLINGLER (1918-1944)

5 A (6 goals), Germany, Outside Left/Inside Left

A prodigy on the left wing, he was a show-stopper for little Daxlanden and soon a household name among football enthusiasts despite his youth. A flexible player who was mostly used as a winger but also felt at home as an inside left, was famous for his finesse technique and explosiveness. A real goalgetter who scored 58 goals in 1938-39 for Daxlanden in the second division. By nature a right-footed player, he was famous for cutting inside and seeking to score from an inside position with his right foot. Former Reichstrainer Otto Nerz described Klingler as follows: "Klingler is technically splendid, an expert at outmanoeuvring the opponent, his shot is outstanding." After his debut for Germany, Klingler was celebrated as "Germany's next star forward" (Kicker) and was set to become one of Germany's outstanding players of the 1940s but World War II proved to be his fate as he died on the Eastern front (Croatia) in 1944.

Senior clubs

1936-42	Daxlanden
1942-43	Breslau
1943-44	Mühlhausen

#43



Heinz VOLLMAR (1936-1987)*12 A (3 goals), Germany, Outside Right/Outside Left/Inside Forward*

An outside left with many tricks who also was known as a regular goalscorer.

League record

1954-58	-	-	St. Ingbert (Div. 2)
1957-58	19	14	St. Ingbert (Div. 1 – Southwest)
1958-59	-	-	St. Ingbert (Div. 2)
1959-60	26	11	Saarbrücken (Div. 1 – Southwest)
1960-61	26	19	Saarbrücken (Div. 1 – Southwest)
1961-62	28	20	Saarbrücken (Div. 1 – Southwest)
1962-63	22	6	Saarbrücken (Div. 1 – Southwest)
1963-64	23	3	Saarbrücken (BL)
1964-65	23	7	Saarbrücken (Div. 2)

#42**Arnold (Arno) STEFFENHAGEN (b. 1949)***1 A, Germany, Left Wing/Striker**League champion 1981**League runner-up 1983**CWC winner 1977*

Steffenhagen was a very quick left winger who could also be used on the right side. In his position, Steffenhagen was one of the better players in the Bundesliga who was quite a promise when he started his professional career in 1968 playing for Hertha BSC. His career stalled due to his involvement in the Bundesliga scandal in 1971 when was suspended from playing in Germany and thus emigrated first to South Africa and then to the Netherlands where he spent three years playing for FC Ajax Amsterdam (58 games, 19 goals) between 1973 and 1976. A valuable winger who later returned to play in Germany, this time for Hamburg where he won the European Cup Winners Cup in 1977. In his two years in Hamburg, Steffenhagen was deployed on the right wing as Georg Volkert was preferred on the left wing. At the end of his career he spent six seasons in the NASL (60 goals in 119 games) before retiring in 1984.

League record

1968-69	34	5	Hertha BSC (BL)
1969-70	34	4	Hertha BSC (BL)
1970-71	32	9	Hertha BSC (BL)
1971-72	32	8	Hertha BSC (BL)
1972-73	-	-	Hellenic (South Africa)
1973-74	8	2	Ajax (Amsterdam)
1974-75	19	6	Ajax (Amsterdam)
1975-76	31	11	Ajax (Amsterdam)
1976-77	32	13	Hamburg (BL)
1977-78	19	0	Hamburg (BL)
1977-78	12	13	Chicago Sting (United States)
1978-79	8	4	FC St. Pauli (Div. 2)
1978-79	1	0	Chicago Sting (United States)
1979-80	28	15	Chicago Sting (United States)
1980-81	28	17	Chicago Sting (United States)

1981-82	28	13	Chicago Sting (United States)
1982-83	14	0	Toronto Blizzard (Canada)
1982-83	8	2	Vancouver Whitecaps (Canada)

#41



Johann (Buffy) ETTMAYER (b. 1946)

30 A, Austria, Midfielder

League champion 1971

League runner-up 1964, 1967, 1968, 1976

Cup winner 1970, 1976

Cup finalist 1964

CWC winner 1977

Austrian Footballer 1971

A legendary Austrian left-footed midfielder renown today mostly because of his overweight (that's why some dubbed him 'Fettmayer'), "Buffy" Ettmayer possessed a delicate touch in his left foot and also a very powerful shooting technique. A non-conformist flair player with a low work ethic and not too keen on running too much plus a touch of insanity and hence a clear favorite of the fans. Noteworthy that he failed to score a single goal in his 30 international games for Austria.

League record

1963-64	1	0	Austria Wien (Austria)
1964-65	6	1	Austria Wien (Austria)
1965-66	0	0	Austria Wien (Austria)
1966-67	24	9	Innsbruck (Austria)
1967-68	26	6	Innsbruck (Austria)
1968-69	27	16	Innsbruck (Austria)
1969-70	30	18	Innsbruck (Austria)
1970-71	30	20	Innsbruck (Austria)
1971-72	24	8	VfB Stuttgart (BL)
1972-73	25	11	VfB Stuttgart (BL)
1973-74	33	12	VfB Stuttgart (BL)
1974-75	15	3	VfB Stuttgart (BL)
1975-76	25	4	Hamburg (BL)
1976-77	2	0	Hamburg (BL)
1976-77	-	-	Lugano (Switzerland - Div. 2)
1977-78	-	-	Lugano (Switzerland - Div. 2)
1978-79	-	-	Lugano (Switzerland - Div. 2)
1978-79	5	0	FC Freiburg (Div. 2)
1979-80	34	10	FC Freiburg (Div. 2)
1980-81	28	4	FC Freiburg (Div. 2)



Ivica (Ola) OLIĆ (b. 1979)

104 A (20 goals), Croatia, Left Wing

League champion 2002, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2010

League runner-up 2004, 2015

Cup winner 2005, 2006, 2010, 2015

Champions Cup finalist 2010, 2012

UEFA Cup 2005

Croatian Footballer 2009, 2010

Came as a central striker from Croatia to Hamburg in 2007 and had to adjust having to play as a left winger there, which he did remarkably well. Olic is one of the most professional players one could imagine. Totally committed to his task, always exceptionally fit, a hard runner and fighter but also a remarkably fine footballer. Exceptional is his aggressive pressing.

League record

1996-97	9	0	Marsonia (Croatia – Div. 1)
1997-98	24	9	Marsonia (Croatia – Div. 2)
1998-99	9	8	Marsonia (Croatia – Div. 3)
1998-99	2	0	Hertha BSC (BL)
1999-00	13	4	Marsonia (Croatia – Div. 1)
2000-01	29	17	Marsonia (Croatia – Div. 1)
2001-02	28	21	NK Zagreb (Croatia)
2002-03	27	16	Dinamo Zagreb (Croatia)
2002-03	10	7	CSKA Moscow (Russia)
2003-04	24	9	CSKA Moscow (Russia)
2004-05	20	10	CSKA Moscow (Russia)
2005-06	24	9	CSKA Moscow (Russia)
2006-07	15	5	Hamburg (BL)
2007-08	32	14	Hamburg (BL)
2008-09	31	10	Hamburg (BL)
2009-10	29	11	Bayern München (BL)
2010-11	6	0	Bayern München (BL)
2011-12	20	2	Bayern München (BL)
2012-13	32	9	Wolfsburg (BL)
2013-14	32	14	Wolfsburg (BL)
2014-15	14	5	Wolfsburg (BL)
2014-15	16	2	Hamburg (BL)
2015-16	9	0	Hamburg (BL)
2016-17	11	3	TSV 1860 München (Div. 2)

#39



Dieter HERZOG (b. 1946)

5 A, Germany, left wing

World Cup winner 1974

A classic outside left who by all means also often surged towards the box to score himself. A very fine crosser, a straightforward character with a solid technique but could never get past other left wingers like Jupp Heynckes, Sigfried Held or Erwin Kremers and thus only won five caps.

League record

1965-66	31	6	Bottrop (Div. 2)
1966-67	-	-	Bottrop (Div. 3)
1967-68	29	3	Hamborn (Div. 2)
1968-69	33	14	Hamborn (Div. 2)
1969-70	34	10	Hamborn (Div. 2)
1970-71	34	13	Düsseldorf (Div. 2)
1971-72	34	7	Düsseldorf (BL)
1972-73	34	3	Düsseldorf (BL)
1973-74	34	13	Düsseldorf (BL)
1974-75	33	8	Düsseldorf (BL)
1975-76	32	9	Düsseldorf (BL)
1976-77	38	6	Leverkusen (Div. 2)
1977-78	38	12	Leverkusen (Div. 2)
1978-79	34	5	Leverkusen (Div. 2)
1979-80	32	3	Leverkusen (BL)
1980-81	27	2	Leverkusen (BL)
1981-82	22	1	Leverkusen (BL)
1982-83	2	0	Leverkusen (BL)

#38



Ludwig (Wiggerl) KÖGL (b. 1966)

2 A, Germany, Left Wing/Midfielder
 League champion 1985, 1986, 1987, 1989, 1990, 1992
 League runner-up 1988
 Cup winner 1986
 Cup finalist 1985, 1997
 Champions Cup finalist 1987

A swift left winger who scored very few goals as his area of expertise was service from the left flank. Ludwig 'Wiggerl' Kögl was a technically very sound dribbler who scored his most famous goal with his head (probably the only time he scored with his head) in the 1987 European Cup final for Bayern München vs. FC Porto.

League record

1983-84	12	2	TSV 1860 München (Div. 3)
1984-85	27	1	Bayern München (BL)
1985-86	22	0	Bayern München (BL)
1986-87	21	2	Bayern München (BL)
1987-88	22	1	Bayern München (BL)
1988-89	32	0	Bayern München (BL)
1989-90	25	4	Bayern München (BL)
1990-91	22	3	VfB Stuttgart (BL)
1991-92	16	1	VfB Stuttgart (BL)
1992-93	30	1	VfB Stuttgart (BL)
1993-94	31	3	VfB Stuttgart (BL)
1994-95	29	6	VfB Stuttgart (BL)
1995-96	11	0	VfB Stuttgart (BL)
1995-96	8	2	Luzern (Switzerland)
1996-97	22	2	Luzern (Switzerland)
1997-98	33	7	Luzern (Switzerland)
1998-99	31	2	Luzern (Switzerland)
1999-00	16	1	Unterhaching (BL)
2000-01	5	0	Unterhaching (BL)

#37



Marco BODE (b. 1969)
 40 A (9 goals), Germany, Left Midfield/ Left Back
 League Champion 1993
 League runner-up 1995
 Cup winner 1991, 1994, 1999
 Cup finalist 1990
 CWC winner 1992
 Euro winner 1996
 World Cup finalist 2002

Marco Bode was one of the great Bundesliga players of the 1990s. A player that could be deployed in virtually every position, he gradually evolved from an offensive player to a defensive player over the course of his career. The left-footed Bode began as a left winger, then central striker, then offensive midfielder, later on defensive midfielder and at the end a left back. While he was not absolute international class in either of these roles, and never played a great role for Germany despite his 40 caps, he did well enough overall to always be around and keeping a pretty good level over roughly a decade.

Always dangerous in front of the goal, Bode was known as one of the fairest players in Bundesliga history. An industrious player with a sound technique, Marco Bode was very intelligent and a fan favorite in Bremen.

League record

1989-90	20	4	Bremen (BL)
1990-91	25	3	Bremen (BL)
1991-92	32	12	Bremen (BL)
1992-93	29	4	Bremen (BL)
1993-94	32	7	Bremen (BL)
1994-95	33	14	Bremen (BL)
1995-96	34	5	Bremen (BL)
1996-97	33	10	Bremen (BL)
1997-98	28	9	Bremen (BL)
1998-99	29	8	Bremen (BL)
1999-00	27	13	Bremen (BL)
2000-01	26	5	Bremen (BL)
2001-02	31	7	Bremen (BL)

#36



Dieter (Mucki) BRENNINGER (b. 1944)

1 A, Germany, Outside Left

League champion 1969

League runner-up 1970, 1971

Cup winner 1966, 1967, 1969, 1971

CWC winner 1967

A quick, dangerous outside left who was one of the star players of the newly-emerging Bayern side of the mid-1960s. When he left Bayern in 1971, the left wing was a vacant spot in the Bayern team for many years to come.

League record

1962-63	25	14	Bayern München (Div. 1 – South)
1963-64	34	27	Bayern München (Div. 2)
1964-65	27	11	Bayern München (Div. 2)
1965-66	31	12	Bayern München (BL)
1966-67	30	7	Bayern München (BL)
1967-68	30	8	Bayern München (BL)
1968-69	34	9	Bayern München (BL)
1969-70	34	11	Bayern München (BL)
1970-71	31	12	Bayern München (BL)
1971-72	25	6	Young Boys Bern (Switzerland)
1972-73	27	9	VfB Stuttgart (BL)
1973-74	34	5	VfB Stuttgart (BL)
1974-75	20	1	VfB Stuttgart (BL)
1975-76	18	1	VfB Stuttgart (Div. 2)

#35



Bernhard (Berni) TERMATH (1928-2004)

7 A (4 goals), Germany, Outside Left

League champion 1955

League runner-up 1956

Cup winner 1953, 1956

Cup finalist 1960

Technically versed, Termath was mostly famous for being one of the fastest wingers in Germany during the 1950s. While he did well playing for Germany, the competition of Köln's Hans Schäfer ultimately proved to be too strong for him to establish himself permanently. For his club RW Essen however he proved to be one of the outstanding performers year after year. There, he formed together with Helmut Rahn arguably the most popular pair of wings. Dubbed "greyhound on the left wing". When he moved to Karlsruhe in 1955, he gradually moved from the outside left position to that of left half and eventually centre-half. In the 1980s Termath began collecting video tape recordings of games from the 1950s that featured him.

League record

1949-50	13	9	RW Essen (Div. 1 – West)
1950-51	30	3	RW Essen (Div. 1 – West)
1951-52	29	20	RW Essen (Div. 1 – West)
1952-53	27	15	RW Essen (Div. 1 – West)
1953-54	24	4	RW Essen (Div. 1 – West)
1954-55	20	5	RW Essen (Div. 1 – West)
1955-56	30	9	Karlsruhe (Div. 1 – South)
1956-57	29	6	Karlsruhe (Div. 1 – South)
1957-58	16	6	Karlsruhe (Div. 1 – South)
1958-59	30	4	Karlsruhe (Div. 1 – South)
1959-60	30	0	Karlsruhe (Div. 1 – South)

#34



Ernst MÖLLER (1891-1916)

9 A (4 goals), Germany, Outside Left

League champion 1912

League runner-up 1910

Generally considered to be Germany's finest outside left before World War 1, Ernst Möller was fast as a shot, a technically smooth and elegant dribbler and possessed a mighty hard shot. Versatile enough to also be used as left half and even as left-sided back in his club if need be, Ernst Möller lost his life on the battlefields of World War 1. His former teammate Adsch Werner characterised Möller as follows: "He always had a strong urge to go for the goal, utilising his glass-hard diagonal shot he was feared by all goalkeepers. He was a born outside left."

Senior club

1910-16 Holstein Kiel

#33



Helmut KAPITULSKI (b. 1934)

1 A, Germany, Outside Left/Inside Left

League champion 1956, 1957

Top Scorer League 1959, 1960

Started out as an outside left who later moved into the inside position, a very fast left-footed player who scored many goals during his career, Kapitulski originally was purely a provider for others, content to thrill the crowds with his dazzling runs on the left wing. When he left Dortmund in 1957 to follow his manager Helmut Schneider by joining FK Pirmasens, his career took a different direction. Here Kapitulski became a playmaker in the inside left position with great skills at short passing. Due to his high pace and dribbling skills, he was now often looking to finish himself instead of supplying service to others. With Kapitulski at the helm, little Pirmasens enjoyed its greatest ever phase in German club football when they won the South-Western German championship three times in a row (at that time there were only regional leagues in Germany). Kapitulski himself twice became top scorer of that league. At the same time Kapitulski became the first international player of Pirmasens since Heinrich Hergert in the 1930s.

League record

1953-54	4	0	Dortmund (Div. 1 – West)
1954-55	13	3	Dortmund (Div. 1 – West)
1955-56	30	7	Dortmund (Div. 1 – West)
1956-57	29	5	Dortmund (Div. 1 – West)
1957-58	29	24	Pirmasens (Div. 1 – Southwest)
1958-59	30	25	Pirmasens (Div. 1 – Southwest)
1959-60	30	26	Pirmasens (Div. 1 – Southwest)
1960-61	28	19	Pirmasens (Div. 1 – Southwest)
1961-62	30	19	Pirmasens (Div. 1 – Southwest)
1962-63	29	12	Pirmasens (Div. 1 – Southwest)
1963-64	37	30	Pirmasens (Div. 1 – Southwest)
1964-65	26	9	1. FC Kaiserslautern (BL)
1965-66	28	1	1. FC Kaiserslautern (BL)
1966-67	24	1	1. FC Kaiserslautern (BL)
1967-68	20	10	1. FC Kaiserslautern (BL)
1968-69	26	7	Pirmasens (Div. 2)
1969-70	20	3	Pirmasens (Div. 2)



Ewald LIENEN (b. 1953)
 Germany, Left Wing/Midfielder
 League runner-up 1978
 Cup finalist 1984
 UEFA Cup 1979
 UEFA Cup finalist 1980

Ewald Lienen began as an orthodox outside left who later evolved into a midfielder, albeit with a tendency to act on the left side. He was a very dedicated and quick winger with close ball control who covered a lot of ground coming from deep and was hard to stop. This way he often would advance into the box creating very dangerous episodes. So difficult was he to contain that defenders often saw no other possibility than to use brutal force. One of the worst fouls ever seen in a Bundesliga stadium came in 1981 when Lienen's club Bielefeld played Werder Bremen. Bremen's manager Otto Rehhagel allegedly had instructed his defender Norbert Siegmann to "take Lienen out of the game" which he did by slashing deeply Lienen's thigh with his cleats. Lienen, immune to the pain due to the shock, furiously tried to attack Rehhagel, security had to stop the limping Lienen from getting his revenge on Rehhagel. Today an iconic scene that illustrates the brutal nature of football in the past. Siegmann did not even get booked for the foul. Lienen, a very intelligent man was quite a character, politically very left wing, he was involved in the German peace movement of the 1980s and ran for a political office in North-Rhine Westphalia in 1985 (being a candidate of the "Peace List"). An inconvenient player, Lienen definitely had what it took to become an international player but he would probably not have been a good fit in the German national team of the time, a quite conservative conglomerate, not to speak of the German FA (DFB). Hence unsurprisingly, Lienen never got an invitation by the DFB and Lienen never publicly complained about that.

League record

1974-75	25	8	Bielefeld (Div. 2)
1975-76	37	8	Bielefeld (Div. 2)
1976-77	34	8	Bielefeld (Div. 2)
1977-78	23	5	Bor. Mönchengladbach (BL)
1978-79	30	7	Bor. Mönchengladbach (BL)
1979-80	31	7	Bor. Mönchengladbach (BL)
1980-81	34	4	Bor. Mönchengladbach (BL)
1981-82	27	4	Bielefeld (BL)
1982-83	33	8	Bielefeld (BL)
1983-84	34	9	Bor. Mönchengladbach (BL)
1984-85	32	2	Bor. Mönchengladbach (BL)
1985-86	32	0	Bor. Mönchengladbach (BL)
1986-87	28	2	Bor. Mönchengladbach (BL)
1987-88	-	-	Duisburg (Div. 3)
1988-89	-	-	Duisburg (Div. 3)
1989-90	37	0	Duisburg (Div. 2)
1990-91	38	3	Duisburg (Div. 2)
1991-92	29	1	Duisburg (BL)

#31



Hugo (Schotte) MANTEL (1907-1942)

5 A, Germany, Left Half

League runner-up 1932

Originally tried his luck as a centre forward but soon found his best role as a left half. Hugo Mantel was renowned for his excellent skill on the ball and for his outstanding positional play. He lacked in body and generally appeared very sober and unemotional on the pitch. A very economic short and low passer, he earned his nicknamed because his playing ways reminded observants of the Scottish passing game. He was dubbed "Germany's technically best half back" in the late-1920s. Despite his great skill he didn't manage to break through permanently in the national team. Hugo Mantel died in January 1942 on the Eastern front.

Senior clubs

1925-28 SC Dresden

1928-38 Eintracht Frankfurt

1938-41 Germania Frankfurt

#30



Roland SANDBERG (b. 1946)

37 A (15 goals), Sweden, Left Wing

League champion 1972, 1973

League runner-up 1970, 1971

Cup winner 1970, 1971

Cup finalist 1973, 1976

Top Scorer League 1971, 1972

A left winger who was a lethal finisher, Sandberg was an incredibly important player for Kaiserslautern in the mid-1970s. Technically not that impressive, the Swede was a very fast player, especially in the first few meters his acceleration was rocket-like but his main characteristic was his great stamina, diligence and commitment.

League record

1969-70 18 9 Atvidaberg (Sweden)

1970-71 22 17 Atvidaberg (Sweden)

1971-72 18 16 Atvidaberg (Sweden)

1972-73	13	10	Atvidaberg (Sweden)
1973-74	32	19	1. FC Kaiserslautern (BL)
1974-75	34	20	1. FC Kaiserslautern (BL)
1975-76	34	17	1. FC Kaiserslautern (BL)
1976-77	18	4	1. FC Kaiserslautern (BL)
1977-78	0	0	1. FC Kaiserslautern (BL)
1978-79	26	12	Kalmar (Sweden)
1979-80	17	0	Kalmar (Sweden)

#29



Hans LANG (1899-1943)
10 A, Germany, Half Back
League champion 1928
League runner-up 1924

A technically outstanding and versatile player who was mostly acting as a left half. He was instrumental in lifting the level of Hamburg, a club that was dominated by the typical northern German football style, which was virtually bereft of technical subtlety and purely athletically minded. With the southern German Hans Lang in their ranks, Hamburg eventually became a more technical side. For Hamburg, Lang rapidly proved to be an indispensable key player. Lang was Hamburg's best player in the 1928 German championship final against Hertha BSC (5-2).

League record (incomplete)

1921-22	17	6	SpVgg Fürth (Div. 1 – North Bavaria)
1922-23	17	4	SpVgg Fürth (Div. 1 – North Bavaria)
1923-24	6	1	SpVgg Fürth (Div. 1 – Bavaria)
1924-30	112	3	Hamburg (Div. 1 – Great Hamburg)

#28



Norbert MEIER (b. 1958)

16 A (2 goals), Germany, Left Wing/Midfielder
League champion 1988
League runner-up 1983, 1985, 1986
Cup finalist 1989, 1990, 1992

A small-sized, lightweight, fast paced dribbler on the left side who was useful as a playmaker. Very good in tight spaces with a dangerous left foot, Meier was a starter for Germany during the 1984 Euro. A very movable player who was always seen running on the pitch. Together with Mehmet Scholl and Ulf Kirsten, Norbert Meier is still one of the Bundesliga's most subbed-out players.

League record

1980-81	39	16	Bremen (Div. 2)
1981-82	33	15	Bremen (BL)
1982-83	31	11	Bremen (BL)
1983-84	33	14	Bremen (BL)
1984-85	30	7	Bremen (BL)
1985-86	31	4	Bremen (BL)
1986-87	30	4	Bremen (BL)
1987-88	26	7	Bremen (BL)
1988-89	21	3	Bremen (BL)
1989-90	7	1	Bremen (BL)
1989-90	13	0	Bor. Mönchengladbach (BL)
1990-91	24	2	Bor. Mönchengladbach (BL)
1991-92	13	0	Bor. Mönchengladbach (BL)

#27



Paul (Florian) HUNDER (1884-1948)
8 A, Germany, Left Half
League champion 1908, 1911
League runner-up 1904, 1907, 1909

Paul Hunder was considered to be the "perfect left half" in Germany in the years prior to World War 1. He shone brightly because of his exceptional technique, enormous stamina and never tiring will. In 1912 a complicated ankle fracture forced him to retire at the age of 28.

Senior clubs

1903-05	Britannia Berlin
1905-12	Viktoria Berlin

#26



Wilhelm (Schimmy) SIMETSREITER (1915-2001)

8 A (8 goals), Germany, Outside Left/Inside Left

A classic outside left of that era: technically sound, fast as an arrow and hard-shooting, he became a regular in Bayern München's first team in 1934 at the age of 19. Although Bayern was not the all-dominating club in Southern Germany anymore, Simetsreiter impressed Reichstrainer Otto Nerz due to his habit of scoring countless goals in league football. Unsurprisingly, Simetsreiter scored on his debut for Germany in 1935, aged 20. He scored three goals against Luxemburg at the 1936 Olympics but was helpless three days later when Germany lost to Norway. Simetsreiter was Bayern's trademark left-winger and a fan favorite although he actually would have preferred to play on the right side.

Senior club

1934-44	-	-	Bayern München
1945-46	12	7	Bayern München (Div. 1 – South)
1946-47	14	6	Bayern München (Div. 1 – South)

#25



Carl (Spinne) RIEGEL (1896-1970)

7 A (1 goal), Germany, Left Half

League champion 1920, 1921, 1924, 1925

League runner-up 1922

Carl Riegel was one of the key players of the legendary Nürnberg team of the 1920s. He was an eminent authority in the left half position during his time at the club. Very tall and lean, he was always easy to spot on the pitch because his trademark was walking with a stoop ("stooped like a question mark"). On the ball, Riegel was a highly skilled exponent of the technical Nürnberg style and despite his stooped ways, he possessed a natural elegance in processing the ball, paired with a high intelligence level, he was together with Hans Kalb (centre-half) at the heart of Nürnberg's midfield and its neat and clean passing style. His only weakness was despite his size a greatly deficient aerial game. He was a master of the art of the low pass and could outmanoeuvre his opponents with a single move. The older he got, though, the more he lacked in stamina and he also was never the fastest player on the pitch anyway. After 370 games for Nürnberg, he thus decided to retire at the age of 30 in 1926 at the height of Nürnberg's success.

Senior club

1913-26	1. FC Nürnberg
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#24



Werner GÖRTS (b. 1942)
Germany, Right Wing/Left Wing
League runner-up 1968

A small, agile, bustling winger with a bag of tricks, good goalscorer as well who often knocked on the door of the national team but unfortunately never made the final step. His competition (Reinhard Libuda, Jürgen Grabowski, Hannes Löhr, Sigfried Held....) proved to be a tad too strong.

League record

1962-63	25	5	Leverkusen (Div. 1 – West)
1963-64	22	6	Leverkusen (Div. 2)
1964-65	22	4	Leverkusen (Div. 2)
1965-66	28	1	Neunkirchen (BL)
1966-67	30	6	Bremen (BL)
1967-68	30	16	Bremen (BL)
1968-69	34	15	Bremen (BL)
1969-70	32	9	Bremen (BL)
1970-71	25	4	Bremen (BL)
1971-72	27	3	Bremen (BL)
1972-73	33	3	Bremen (BL)
1973-74	34	5	Bremen (BL)
1974-75	34	2	Bremen (BL)
1975-76	34	6	Bremen (BL)
1976-77	29	3	Bremen (BL)
1977-78	21	1	Bremen (BL)

#23



Wolfgang SEEL (b. 1948)
6 A, Germany, Left Wing/Right Wing/Forward
Cup winner 1979, 1980
Cup finalist 1972
CWC finalist 1979

A very quick winger at home on both sides of the wing, Seel scored a decent amount of goals over the course of his career. He formed a great pair of wingers together with Rainer Geyse at Fortuna Düsseldorf during the 1970s. By the late 1970s Seel had evolved into a midfield player. In both roles, Wolfgang Seel was continuously rated among the very best players of the Bundesliga during the time he was playing. His greatest game arguably was the 1979 Cup Winners Cup final when he scored two goals in Düsseldorf's unlucky 3-4 loss to Barcelona.

League record

1966-67	19	4	1. FC Saarbrücken (Div. 2)
1967-68	27	3	1. FC Saarbrücken (Div. 2)
1968-69	27	8	1. FC Saarbrücken (Div. 2)
1969-70	27	5	1. FC Saarbrücken (Div. 2)
1970-71	30	5	1. FC Saarbrücken (Div. 2)
1971-72	33	6	1. FC Kaiserslautern (BL)
1972-73	32	11	1. FC Kaiserslautern (BL)
1973-74	34	5	Düsseldorf (BL)

1974-75	34	13	Düsseldorf (BL)
1975-76	34	5	Düsseldorf (BL)
1976-77	34	9	Düsseldorf (BL)
1977-78	34	8	Düsseldorf (BL)
1978-79	31	7	Düsseldorf (BL)
1979-80	29	7	Düsseldorf (BL)
1980-81	32	5	Düsseldorf (BL)
1981-82	12	0	Düsseldorf (BL)
1982-83	41	11	1. FC Saarbrücken (Div. 3)
1983-84	27	6	1. FC Saarbrücken (Div. 2)
1984-85	37	10	1. FC Saarbrücken (Div. 2)
1985-86	22	3	1. FC Saarbrücken (BL)

#22



Bernd RUPP (b. 1942)

1 A (1 goal), Germany, Centre Forward/Outside Left

League runner-up 1968, 1974

Cup winner 1973

Cup finalist 1970, 1971

UEFA Cup finalist 1973

A fantastic outside left with very good dribbling skills at high pace who always looked for a straight way to the goal. Not known as a provider, Rupp was a goalgetter in his own right who was also often used as a centre forward. Rupp's main asset was his incredible acceleration. A player of relatively small height, he looked like a typical winger. For a serious international career the competition in his position was too strong, players like Erwin Kremers, Lothar Emmerich, Bernd Hölzenbein, Sigfried Held or his teammate Jupp Heynckes all stood in his way at different times in his career. Rupp still rates as one of the best goalscorers among wingers, having scored 119 Bundesliga goals in 274 games between 1965 and 1974.

League Record

1962-64	-	-	Wiesbaden (Div. 3)
1964-65	34	23	Bor. Mönchengladbach (Div. 2)
1965-66	34	16	Bor. Mönchengladbach (BL)
1966-67	32	15	Bor. Mönchengladbach (BL)
1967-68	33	10	Bremen (BL)
1968-69	25	13	Bremen (BL)
1969-70	34	16	Köln (BL)
1970-71	30	14	Köln (BL)
1971-72	33	16	Köln (BL)
1972-73	23	9	Bor. Mönchengladbach (BL)
1973-74	30	10	Bor. Mönchengladbach (BL)
1974-76	-	-	Wiesbaden (Div. 3)

#21



Josef (Seppi) FATH (1911-1985)

13 A (7 goals), Germany, Outside Left

A diminutive outside left with bowlegs who scored many goals with his enormously powerful right foot. He was a specialist of scoring from incredible angles, especially corner kicks. Incredibly, he once scored four goals all by converting corner kicks directly. A tricky player on the ball, Fath was great at feints and surprise moves. Due to his proness to injuries, his international career was not what it could have been.

League record

1932-49 Wormatia Worms

#20



Erwin KREMERS (b. 1949)

15 A (3 goals), Germany, Left wing

League runner-up 1972, 1977

Cup winner 1970, 1972

Euro winner 1972

A vintage outside left, fast dribbler with a bag of tricks who liked to get close to the touchline and then cross. Together with Reinhard Libuda he formed one of the best pair of wingers ever witnessed in the Bundesliga. Unfortunately due to Libuda's involvement in the 1971 Bundesliga scandal the two only played one full season together (1971-72). 15 minutes older than his twin brother Helmut, Erwin Kremers was a tad more introverted but had a more fulfilling international career, being part of the 1972 European Championship winning side. Unfortunately for him he was sent-off on the last day of the 1973-74 season and thus was stroked from the list of the 1974 World Cup roster, which he otherwise certainly would have made. It was a very stupid red card for complaining in a rude way.

League record

1967-68	5	1	Bor. Mönchengladbach (BL)
1968-69	19	0	Bor. Mönchengladbach (BL)
1969-70	33	7	Kickers Offenbach (Div. 2)
1970-71	25	11	Kickers Offenbach (BL)
1971-72	33	6	FC Schalke 04 (BL)
1972-73	34	10	FC Schalke 04 (BL)

1973-74	33	9	FC Schalke 04 (BL)
1974-75	31	4	FC Schalke 04 (BL)
1975-76	32	11	FC Schalke 04 (BL)
1976-77	24	7	FC Schalke 04 (BL)
1977-78	21	2	FC Schalke 04 (BL)
1978-79	4	1	FC Schalke 04 (BL)

#19



Lukas PODOLSKI (b. 1985)
130 A (49 goals), Germany, Left Wing
League champion 2008
League runner-up 2009
Cup winner 2008, 2014, 2016
World Cup winner 2014
Euro finalist 2008

He started spectacularly for his native Köln as a very young player at a time when German football was starving for talented young players and he quickly established himself in the national team in that climate, even when Köln was playing in the second division. There was a bit of Podolski craze among football fans and the media in 2005 as he regularly scored the cherished "goal of the month" like no other player before or since. When he joined Bayern München in 2006 he put his career almost completely on halt. There, he had to compete with Roy Makaay, Claudio Pizarro, then Luca Toni and Miroslav Klose and just wasn't up for the task. The one thing that sets Podolski apart is his tremendous left-footed shot. Either a striker or a left winger, Podolski's best phase came after he rejoined Köln, but not immediately. It took him a while to become the leading player in his native city. The captain's armband made him the official leader of his side but he was also the unofficial one. Never a great speaker, Podolski inspired his teammates with his never say die attitude, high workrate and increased efficiency in finishing. When he joined Arsenal in 2012, Podolski did remarkably well in his first season, despite having to work far more defensively than in Köln. Overall it might be said that Podolski's exploits outshone his actual talent.

League record

2003-04	19	10	Köln (BL)
2004-05	30	24	Köln (Div. 2)
2005-06	32	12	Köln (BL)
2006-07	22	4	Bayern München (BL)
2007-08	25	5	Bayern München (BL)
2008-09	24	6	Bayern München (BL)
2009-10	27	2	Köln (BL)
2010-11	32	13	Köln (BL)
2011-12	29	18	Köln (BL)
2012-13	33	11	Arsenal (England)
2013-14	20	8	Arsenal (England)
2014-15	7	0	Arsenal (England)
2014-15	17	1	Inter (Italy)
2015-16	30	13	Galatasaray (Turkey)
2016-17	22	7	Galatasaray (Turkey)

#18



Heinz HORNIG (b. 1937)
7 A, Germany, Outside Left
League champion 1958, 1964
League runner-up 1963, 1965
Cup winner 1968
Cup finalist 1970

A diminutive outside left who was rated as one of the best in this position during the 1960s. A classically cunning left-footed wing maverick whose drawback was his patchy performance level. A darling of the crowds, Heinz Hornig was a great dribbler and crosser of the ball.

League record

1957-58	0	0	FC Schalke 04 (Div. 1 – West)
1958-59	2	0	FC Schalke 04 (Div. 1 – West)
1959-60	28	12	RW Essen (Div. 1 – West)
1960-61	29	7	RW Essen (Div. 1 – West)
1961-62	-	-	RW Essen (Div. 2)
1962-63	21	4	Köln (Div. 1 – West)
1963-64	24	7	Köln (BL)
1964-65	25	6	Köln (BL)
1965-66	21	6	Köln (BL)
1966-67	26	4	Köln (BL)
1967-68	28	1	Köln (BL)
1968-69	32	6	Köln (BL)
1969-70	20	3	Köln (BL)
1969-70	0	0	Daring (Belgium)
1970-71	23	3	Daring (Belgium – Div. 2)
1971-72	6	0	Daring (Belgium – Div. 2)
1972-73	0	0	Daring (Belgium – Div. 2)

#17



Wolfram WUTTKE (1961-2015)
4 A (1 goal), Germany, Left Wing/Midfielder
League runner-up 1984
Cup winner 1990

One of the most talented but also most complicated players of his time. Gifted with extraordinary talent, Wolfram Wuttke was an extremely technical player, an inspired dribbler very good at picking up the ball in tight space and getting out of trouble with his fluent and wicked footwork. Starting out as a left winger, Wuttke found his ideal role as a central offensive midfielder where he became pretty close to a classic midfield conductor due to his intelligent play, good short passing skills and lightfootedness. When Wuttke was on the ball he looked good. What he lacked though was a professional attitude, the ability to integrate himself into the fabric of the team and the patience to sustain his very high level for a long period. Wuttke always wanted to be at the centre of attention, too much of an individualist and almost at every club he played he was quarreling with his managers. Due to all this, he simply lacked the consistency for a great professional career.

League record

1979-80	19	1	FC Schalke 04 (BL)
1980-81	13	2	FC Schalke 04 (BL)
1980-81	12	0	Bor. Mönchengladbach (BL)
1981-82	32	6	Bor. Mönchengladbach (BL)
1982-83	14	3	Bor. Mönchengladbach (BL)
1982-83	16	7	FC Schalke 04 (BL)
1983-84	27	7	Hamburg (BL)
1984-85	25	7	Hamburg (BL)
1985-86	6	1	Hamburg (BL)
1985-86	18	3	1. FC Kaiserslautern (BL)
1986-87	32	14	1. FC Kaiserslautern (BL)
1987-88	28	7	1. FC Kaiserslautern (BL)
1988-89	24	7	1. FC Kaiserslautern (BL)
1989-90	10	1	1. FC Kaiserslautern (BL)
1990-91	26	9	Español Barcelona (Spain)
1991-92	11	3	Español Barcelona (Spain)
1992-93	23	0	Saarbrücken (BL)

#16



Lothar EMMERICH (1941-2003)

5 A (2 goals), Germany, Outside Left/Striker

League runner-up 1966

Cup winner 1965, 1971

Cup finalist 1963

CWC winner 1966

Top Scorer CWC 1966

Top Scorer League 1966, 1967, 1970

World cup finalist 1966

Lothar Emmerich started his career in 1960 when he joined Borussia Dortmund but struggled in his first three seasons to find a place in the team, he had his breakthrough in the first season of the Bundesliga in 1963-64. An outside left with a real poacher's instinct coupled with great firepower in his left foot, Emmerich's peak years were 1965 to 1967 when he became the best scoring forward in Germany for two consecutive seasons. In Dortmund's 1965-66 European campaign he scored 14 goals in 9 games.

Germany manager Helmut Schön had not been impressed by Emmerich and originally did not intend to use him for the national team as Emmerich had grave technical limitations which is why Schön considered him unsuited to fit well into the national team, but because he was a favorite of the fans and the tabloids, Schön gave in and called him up to play in the 1966 World Cup. In the late-1960s his luck at goal scoring somewhat faded and in 1969 he left the Bundesliga for good to pursue a career in Belgium where he became top scorer in his first season for Beerschot.

League record

1960-61	17	7	Dortmund (Div. 1 – West)
1961-62	11	4	Dortmund (Div. 1 – West)
1962-63	4	0	Dortmund (Div. 1 – West)
1963-64	29	16	Dortmund (BL)
1964-65	26	10	Dortmund (BL)
1965-66	34	31	Dortmund (BL)
1966-67	34	28	Dortmund (BL)
1967-68	27	18	Dortmund (BL)
1968-69	33	12	Dortmund (BL)
1969-70	30	29	Beerschot (Belgium)
1970-71	26	6	Beerschot (Belgium)
1971-72	12	7	Beerschot (Belgium)
1972-73	29	20	Klagenfurt (Austria)
1973-74	28	21	Klagenfurt (Austria)
1974-75	30	16	Schweinfurt (Div. 2)
1975-76	34	21	Schweinfurt (Div. 2)
1976-77	37	24	Würzburg FV (Div. 2)
1977-78	5	1	Würzburg Fv (Div. 2)
1977-78	25	9	Kickers Würzburg (Div. 2)

#15



Willi (Ente) LIPPENS (b. 1945)

1 A (1 goal), Netherlands, Outside Left

Considered by many as the mirror image of Reinhard Libuda, albeit not quite as good as him. Unlike Libuda, the right-footed Lippens played on the left wing. He earned his nickname “Duck” due to his toddling style of walking. Like Libuda he relied on a variety of tricks but was far more confident about himself than the unstable Libuda. He played football always with a wink in the eye, was amused by earnest defenders and runners like Berti Vogts, and had great joy in dummifying them. Not a terribly fast player, he looked stocky, but was completely unpredictable and very good at quick, unexpected turns. Another similarity to Libuda was that he often had “good days” followed by “bad days”. On his good days, he would drive his marker insane, on the bad days not. Lippens, son of a Dutchman and a German woman, would have liked to play for Germany but his father was against that. A joker on and off the pitch, there are numerous humorous anecdotes about the witty Lippens and he is rated as one of the Bundesliga’s most outstanding characters.

League record

1965-66	32	14	RW Essen (Div. 2)
1966-67	24	10	RW Essen (BL)
1967-68	34	25	RW Essen (Div. 2)
1968-69	32	24	RW Essen (Div. 2)
1969-70	21	12	RW Essen (BL)

1970-71	29	19	RW Essen (BL)
1971-72	31	20	RW Essen (Div. 2)
1972-73	28	23	RW Essen (Div. 2)
1973-74	34	13	RW Essen (BL)
1974-75	34	15	RW Essen (BL)
1975-76	30	10	RW Essen (BL)
1976-77	29	8	Dortmund (BL)
1977-78	20	1	Dortmund (BL)
1978-79	21	4	Dortmund (BL)
1978-79	25	15	Dallas Tornado (United States)
1979-80	29	14	RW Essen (Div. 2)
1980-81	38	9	RW Essen (Div. 2)

#14



Marco REUS (b. 1989)
 29 A (9 goals), Germany, Left Wing/Left Midfield
 League runner-up 2013, 2014, 2016
 Cup winner 2017
 Cup finalist 2014, 2015, 2016
 German Footballer 2012

A high-tempo dribbler mostly on the left wing who impresses with his ball control, inventiveness and finishing skills. Additionally, Reus is a teamplayer that often tracks back and helps out in defense. Problematic are his constant severe injury worries. A courageous player that can make a difference. Unfortunately he is one of those players that are more injured than fit. Apart from his injury worries, Reus so far looks to be a great player for small games and a small player for great games. But the final verdict is not yet out.

League record

2007-08	16	1	Ahlen (Div. 3)
2008-09	27	4	Ahlen (Div. 2)
2009-10	33	8	Bor. Mönchengladbach (BL)
2010-11	32	10	Bor. Mönchengladbach (BL)
2011-12	32	18	Bor. Mönchengladbach (BL)
2012-13	32	14	Dortmund (BL)
2013-14	30	16	Dortmund (BL)
2014-15	20	7	Dortmund (BL)
2015-16	26	12	Dortmund (BL)
2016-17	17	7	Dortmund (BL)

#13



Hans SUTOR (1895-1976)
12 A (2 goals), Germany, Outside Left
League champion 1921, 1925, 1925
League runner-up 1920, 1922

The dazzling outside left, masterful crosser and regular goalscorer Hans Sutor was one of the best wingers in Germany and a star player for Nürnberg during the 1920s. He was rated as the technically most complete outside left in Germany between 1920 and 1925. His displays on the wing drew crowds all over Germany. Sutor retired from football in 1926 on the ground that he wanted to commit himself fully to his profession as a merchant.

Senior clubs

1913-14	-	-	Franken Fürth
1914-15	-	-	SpVgg Fürth
1915-16	4	5	SpVgg Fürth
1916-17	3	5	SpVgg Fürth
1917-18	3	6	SpVgg Fürth
1918-19	8	4	SpVgg Fürth
1919-20	15	13	SpVgg Fürth
1920-26	204	-	1. FC Nürnberg

#12



Ludwig (Wiggerl) HOFMANN (1900-1935)
18 A (4 goals), Germany, Outside Left

Wiggerl Hofmann was rated as the best outside left in Germany after Hans Sutor retired. Originally a centre forward, but when Bayern's English manager William Townley noticed that Bayern had too many players that wanted to play in the centre, while there was a gaping hole on the left wing, he ordered the young Wiggerl Hofmann, who was right-footed, to play on the left wing and advised him to play with the right boot on the left foot to accommodate to the new situation.

Townley had hit the jackpot with this idea as henceforth Hofmann scintillated as an outside left, fully exploiting his virtuosic ball skills, thrilling the crowds with his terrific solos on the wing, pinpoint crosses soft as butter and further confusing his opponents because he could use his right foot if need be just the same. It took a while before he was given the chance to showcase his abilities for the national team, as the Nürnberg/Fürth combination of players was unshakable. It wasn't before 1926, after Hans Sutor had retired from football, that Wiggerl Hofmann was finally given the chance to show his mettle on the big stage in a 4-2 victory against the Netherlands in Düsseldorf. From that game on, the German left wing was his. Hofmann had two congenial partners, Josef Pöttinger in his club and Richard Hofmann in the national team. In the late 1920s, the German national team could arguably boast a world class left side in attack with the two Hofmanns, Wiggerl and Richard. His greatest performance for Germany came in September 1930 against Hungary in Dresden. At half-time the Magyars had scored three goals that were unanswered by the Germans. In the second half Wiggerl Hofmann moved into the centre forward position, which he interpreted slightly withdrawn and from this position he staged a magnificent comeback as outstanding organizer and scorer leading Germany to score five goals (two by Hofmann himself) and a 5-3 victory at the final whistle. Six months later an injury however ended his international career and injuries also meant that he was not part of the Bayern München side that won the German championship for the first time in 1931-32. He died of meningitis at the age of 35.

Senior club

1916-31 Bayern München

#11



ZÉ ROBERTO José Roberto da Silva Júnior (b. 1974)

84 A (6 goals), Brazil, Left Midfielder/Left Wing/Central Midfielder

League champion 1997, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2008, 2016

League runner-up 1999, 2000, 2002

Cup winner 2003, 2005, 2006, 2008, 2012, 2015

Cup finalist 2002

Champions Cup 1998

World Cup finalist 1998

Copa America 1997, 1999

Moving smooth as silk, Zé Roberto was one of the finest wide midfielders in Bundesliga history. Someone who would caress the ball, one who could elegantly outmanoeuvre his opponent in tight space only to sprint to the groundline to centre the ball on the dead run. A witty dribbler that could dismantle a compact defense and as such a real rarity during the time he played in Germany. His only downside was a certain lack of goalscoring ability. Lightfooted stepovers full of surprise. As a central midfielder Ze Roberto was at his best when he played in an offensively-minded team that was in possession a lot. Then he was able to fully play to his great potential. He was not as valuable when his team was out of possession and needed a retriever at his side. Thus Ze Roberto usually had to be paired with a defensive enforcer (for example Mark van Bommel). He would not have been suited to the role of solitary defensive midfielder. That being said, when Zé Roberto rejoined Bayern in 2007, one of his tasks was to keep the back of French superstar Franck Ribéry free. Zé Roberto did that in a wonderfully committed way, tackling, fighting and sprinting – a remarkable showing by a player who was as much an artist as the new star for whom he provided defensive cover.

League record

1993-94	18	0	Portuguesa (Brazil)
1994-95	19	1	Portuguesa (Brazil)
1997-96	25	0	Portuguesa (Brazil)
1996-97	9	0	Real Madrid (Spain)

1997-98	6	0	Real Madrid (Spain)
1998-99	0	0	Flamengo (Brazil)
1998-99	32	4	Leverkusen (BL)
1999-00	27	7	Leverkusen (BL)
2000-01	24	2	Leverkusen (BL)
2001-02	30	4	Leverkusen (BL)
2002-03	31	1	Bayern München (BL)
2003-04	30	2	Bayern München (BL)
2004-05	22	1	Bayern München (BL)
2005-06	27	1	Bayern München (BL)
2006-07	12	2	Santos (Brazil)
2007-08	1	0	Santos (Brazil)
2007-08	30	5	Santos (Brazil)
2008-09	29	4	Santos (Brazil)
2009-10	23	6	Hamburg (BL)
2010-11	31	1	Hamburg (BL)
2011-12	14	1	Al-Gharafe (Qatar)
2011-12	29	3	Gremio (Brazil)
2012-13	22	3	Gremio (Brazil)
2013-14	19	0	Gremio (Brazil)
2014-15	26	2	Palmeiras (Brazil)
2015-16	27	1	Palmeiras (Brazil)
2016-17	12	0	Palmeiras (Brazil)

#10



Gert (Charly) DÖRFEL (b. 1939)
Germany, outside left, 11 A (7 goals)
League champion 1960
Cup winner 1963
Cup finalist 1967

Started his career in Hamburg in 1959 and remained their outside left for the next eleven years. Gert Dörfel was an extroverted maverick who loved to entertain the crowds with his dribbling tricks. In his peak years (early- to mid-1960s) the German press even compared him to Francisco Gento of Real Madrid. Unfortunate for his international career was Sepp Herberger's aversion to players with a flamboyant style like Gert Dörfel who also liked to express his opinion outspokenly. In 1965 'L'Equipe' picked him as Europe's best outside left but that didn't help his international career as Herberger's successor Helmut Schön too had not much love for his type of player. Uwe Seeler benefitted a lot from Dörfel's crosses from the left flank.

League record

1959-60	25	13	Hamburg (Div. 1 – North)
1960-61	25	8	Hamburg (Div. 1 – North)
1961-62	24	12	Hamburg (Div. 1 – North)
1962-63	27	16	Hamburg (Div. 1 – North)
1963-64	27	15	Hamburg (BL)
1964-65	26	4	Hamburg (BL)
1965-66	27	6	Hamburg (BL)
1966-67	30	9	Hamburg (BL)
1967-68	27	0	Hamburg (BL)

1968-69	32	5	Hamburg (BL)
1969-70	21	4	Hamburg (BL)
1970-71	30	6	Hamburg (BL)
1971-72	4	0	Hamburg (BL)
1972-73	-	-	Johannesburg (South Africa)
1973-74	18	3	Barmbek (Div. 2)

#9



Johannes (Hannes) LÖHR (1942-2016)
20 A (5 goals), Germany, Left Wing/Striker
League champion 1978
League runner-up 1965, 1973
Cup winner 1968, 1977, 1978
Cup finalist 1970, 1971, 1973
Top Scorer League 1968
Euro winner 1972

A similar player to Jupp Heynckes, nominally an outside left, but not one that would swing in crosses close to the touchline but a forward who always had an eye on the goal. Nicknamed 'The Nose', Löhr had good pace and was a versatile finisher with good heading. Very consistent in his club Köln he was not a player that left a big mark in the national team. Altogether he featured in 724 games scoring 421 goals for Köln between 1964 and 1978 and thus belongs to the most successful players in the history of that club.

League record

1962-63	24	18	Spfr. Saarbrücken (Div. 1 – Southwest)
1963-64	36	35	Spfr. Saarbrücken (Div. 2)
1964-65	17	5	Köln (BL)
1965-66	33	18	Köln (BL)
1966-67	32	13	Köln (BL)
1967-68	34	27	Köln (BL)
1968-69	20	7	Köln (BL)
1969-70	32	19	Köln (BL)
1970-71	24	8	Köln (BL)
1971-72	32	9	Köln (BL)
1972-73	28	10	Köln (BL)
1973-74	31	16	Köln (BL)
1974-75	33	11	Köln (BL)
1975-76	30	15	Köln (BL)
1976-77	27	7	Köln (BL)
1977-78	8	1	Köln (BL)

#8



Georg (Schorsch) VOLKERT (b. 1945)

12 A (2 goals), Germany, Left Wing

League champion 1968

League runner-up 1976

Cup winner 1970, 1976

Cup finalist 1974

CWC winner 1977

Georg 'Schorsch' Volkert was a first-rate (right-footed) outside left who wasn't a wizard of dribble, but a straightforward sprinter who would swing in his precise crosses with aplomb and who was known as a capable goal scorer himself especially during the last five seasons of his career, which spanned 16 years in topflight (including two years in Switzerland). Capped 12 times (2 goals) between 1968 and 1977, Volkert was for many years hotly tipped as the 'great new hope' for the left wing position in the national team, but eventually it did not pan out that way.

League record

1965-66	13	2	Nürnberg (BL)
1966-67	31	9	Nürnberg (BL)
1967-68	33	9	Nürnberg (BL)
1968-69	28	7	Nürnberg (BL)
1969-70	26	9	FC Zürich (Switzerland)
1970-71	26	6	FC Zürich (Switzerland)
1971-72	31	4	Hamburg (BL)
1972-73	31	10	Hamburg (BL)
1973-74	31	8	Hamburg (BL)
1974-75	34	7	Hamburg (BL)
1975-76	30	7	Hamburg (BL)
1976-77	29	13	Hamburg (BL)
1977-78	28	13	Hamburg (BL)
1978-79	33	14	VfB Stuttgart (BL)
1979-80	27	12	VfB Stuttgart (BL)
1980-81	31	10	Nürnberg (BL)

#7



Stanislaus (Tau) KOBIERSKI (1910-1972)

26 A (9 goals), Germany, Outside Left

League champion 1933

League runner-up 1936

Cup finalist 1937

The player from the Rhineland was considered one of the best outside left players in the country during his peak years. His magnificent dribblings and great crosses were a major reason for Fortuna Düsseldorf's rise from minnows to major contenders in the 1930s. His best game for Germany was in 1932 in a 4-3 against Sweden. Kicker stated in hindsight a few years later: "The greatest triumph of the lightfooted, cunning outside left with the soft ball control and the hard shot and the beautiful crosses was his game in Nürnberg against the Swedes. What would the spoilt Nürnberg crowd say, the crowd that was used to seeing Germany's best ever outside left Hans Sutor regularly, what would they say about Kobierski? Now, they didn't say anything. They cheered and carried him on their shoulders during the game! That's how much they were thrilled by this 'new Sutor'. Next day the headlines read: 'best player on the pitch'." His international career ended in 1941. At that time he was considered by many as the best outside left in German football history and the righteous successor of Hans Sutor and Ludwig Hofmann. He was captured by the Soviets during the battle for Berlin in 1945. In 1949 he was released and returned home, scarred by the heavy miners work he had to carry out in Siberia.

Senior clubs

1929-30 TuRu Düsseldorf

1930-41 Fortuna Düsseldorf

#6**Adolf (Ala) URBAN (1914-1943)**

21 A (11 goals), Germany, Outside Left

League champion 1934, 1935, 1937, 1939, 1940, 1942

League runner-up 1938, 1941

Cup winner 1937

Cup finalist 1935, 1936, 1941, 1942

Urban was a sultry and self-confident player who never was afraid to speak his opinion. Member of the famous 1930s Schalke side, he started out as inside right and later moved to outside left, becoming one of the best players of his club. Kicker described Urban's characteristics as follows: "Irrepressible temperament and urge towards the goal are his nature. He finds his way both as inside and outside forward. What we like best about him is his remarkable versatility. There are no unsolved riddles to him." Immensely dynamic, Adolf Urban sparkled with witty playfulness once he had settled in the outside left position, a role he initially was not pleased with. In 1958, "Sport-Magazine" raved as follows: "He was a wing forward of a kind we may get to see every 50 years. Fast, dashing in his solos on the left side, excellent technique and an artistic dribbler plus truly a master at scoring." Otto Nerz was equally pleased with the kid but annotated critically regarding Urban's outspokenness: "He could become one of the very great ones if he would only learn how to keep silent." He died as an infantryman in May 1943 on the Eastern Front.

Senior club

1933-43 FC Schalke 04


Sigfried (Siggi) HELD (b. 1942)

41 A (5 goals), Germany, Right Wing/Left Wing/Centre Forward

League runner-up 1966

CWC winner 1966

World Cup finalist 1966

Euro winner 1972

A fantastic outside and central forward, one of the few players who could use both feet equally well. A very fast player who preferred providing goal chances to scoring himself. Held was still active at the ripe age of 38 years when he played as a sweeper for Bayer 05 Uerdingen in the last few years of his careers. In the mid-1960s Held and Emmerich formed a feared partnership with both players taking turns at the wing and the central striker position. While Emmerich was nominally the winger and Held the central striker, it often panned out the opposite, with Emmerich often seeking to score from an inside position to make the best use of his lethal left foot while Held liked to act as provider coming from the wing, either going to the byline and looking to cross or cutting inside looking for Emmerich. During the 1966 World Cup Emmerich played as an orthodox left winger and Held on the right wing with Uwe Seeler as the central striker. He was again around for the 1970 World Cup in Mexico, this time taking turns on the left wing with Hannes Löhr, while Stan Libuda and Jürgen Grabowski shared the right wing spot with Gerd Müller in the middle. He was again deployed as a left winger during the 1972 Euro campaign and as such part of the first victory of the German national team at Wembley in April 1972. He missed the final two games of that campaign because he had to compete in the promotion round with his club Kickers Offenbach, who he had joined in 1971 while they were playing in the second division. He was replaced by the newcomer from FC Schalke 04, Erwin Kremers. The introvert and taciturn Held enjoyed a long-lasting career but he never won too much silverware. The only big title he won was the 1966 Cup winners Cup with Dortmund. His habit of signing for mid-table teams like Offenbach and 1970s Dortmund was the main reason for his lack of silverware.

League record

1963-64	33	9	Kickers Offenbach (Div. 2)
1964-65	33	15	Kickers Offenbach (Div. 2)
1965-66	30	11	Dortmund (BL)
1966-67	29	8	Dortmund (BL)
1967-68	26	5	Dortmund (BL)
1968-69	33	8	Dortmund (BL)
1969-70	33	4	Dortmund (BL)
1970-71	32	5	Dortmund (BL)
1971-72	33	7	Kickers Offenbach (BL)
1972-73	34	8	Kickers Offenbach (BL)
1973-74	34	6	Kickers Offenbach (BL)
1974-75	31	8	Kickers Offenbach (BL)
1975-76	34	3	Kickers Offenbach (BL)
1976-77	38	3	Kickers Offenbach (Div. 2)
1977-78	18	2	Dortmund (BL)
1978-79	29	1	Dortmund (BL)
1979-80	11	1	Münster (Div. 2)
1979-80	25	2	Uerdingen (BL)
1980-81	34	1	Uerdingen (BL)


Klaus ALLOFS (b. 1956)

56 A (17 goals), Germany, Left Wing/Left Midfielder

League Champion 1993

League runner-up 1982

Cup winner 1979, 1980, 1983, 1991

CWC finalist 1979

UEFA Cup finalist 1986

Euro winner 1980

Top Scorer Euro 1980

Top Scorer UEFA Cup 1986

Top Scorer League 1979, 1985

Klaus Allofs began his career as a classic outside left but later evolved into a withdrawn central forward and left-sided midfielder. His left foot was blessed with an outstanding shooting technique, which allowed him to score many goals from outside the box. Notable for a very good technique and ball control, he was very adept at quick combinations and also at providing short through balls from a slightly withdrawn central position. Equipped with a solid poacher's instinct and the fitting technique in front of the goal (perfect at stopping and controlling the ball in tight space followed by a quickly executed turn-and-shoot move) he was a very good goalscorer. Additionally he was great at combinational play and had an eye for the "deadly" short through ball. All this made him a player of international and sometimes world class.

League record

1975-76	12	0	Düsseldorf (Bundesliga)
1976-77	33	7	Düsseldorf (Bundesliga)
1977-78	30	7	Düsseldorf (Bundesliga)
1978-79	33	22	Düsseldorf (Bundesliga)
1979-80	28	16	Düsseldorf (Bundesliga)
1980-81	33	19	Düsseldorf (Bundesliga)
1981-82	30	9	Köln (Bundesliga)
1982-83	24	12	Köln (Bundesliga)
1983-84	34	20	Köln (Bundesliga)
1984-85	32	26	Köln (Bundesliga)
1985-86	24	7	Köln (Bundesliga)
1986-87	33	14	Köln (Bundesliga)
1987-88	31	13	Marseille (France)
1988-89	22	7	Marseille (France)
1989-90	37	14	Bordeaux (France)
1990-91	1	0	Bordeaux (France)
1990-91	30	10	Bremen (Bundesliga)
1991-92	32	8	Bremen (Bundesliga)
1992-93	16	0	Bremen (Bundesliga)



Johann (Hans) SCHÄFER (1927-2017)

39 A (15 goals), Germany, Outside Left/Inside Left

League champion 1962, 1964

League runner-up 1960, 1963, 1965

Cup finalist 1954

Top Scorer League 1953, 1954

German Footballer 1963

World Cup winner 1954

Although Schäfer spent the first half of his career as an outside left, he was by no means a 'classic' left winger who would be seen dribbling and crossing all of the time. While he could do that fairly good, his style was more that of a committed, very dynamic, physically strong winger who often would drift infield instead of crossing near the touchline. Due to his never tiring ways, the robust yet charismatic Schäfer was the centrepiece of Köln from the early-1950s until his retirement in 1965 aged 37. Schäfer and Jupp Röhrig formed a tandem with the creative playmaker type Röhrig as the provider and Schäfer as the finisher. By the late-1950s Hans Schäfer had moved from the wing to the inside left position himself, a move which he also repeated when playing for Germany. Schäfer was very strong in one-on-one situations which he showed in the 1954 World Cup final against Hungary when he took the ball off Josef Bozsik and subsequently crossed the ball to Helmut Rahn who scored the 3-2. Horst Eckel, his teammate in the national team, said of Schäfer: "playing against Hans was like a punishment, he never gave up on a ball, was always totally committed and always at the centre of things." In 1957 Schäfer became captain of the German national team, succeeding Fritz Walter. By the early-1960s, with Jupp Röhrig retired, Schäfer had become the playmaker of Köln yet he didn't manage to become the conductor of the national team in the same way. His last World Cup tournament in 1962 must be considered a disappointment. But he came back in force the next year when he was voted 'German Footballer of the year' at the age of 35. Throughout his career, Hans Schäfer was a very dangerous marksman and the top goalgetter in the history of Oberliga West.

League record

1949-50	28	17	Köln (Div. 1 – West)
1950-51	27	11	Köln (Div. 1 – West)
1951-52	28	15	Köln (Div. 1 – West)
1952-53	28	26	Köln (Div. 1 – West)
1953-54	28	26	Köln (Div. 1 – West)
1954-55	19	10	Köln (Div. 1 – West)
1955-56	29	14	Köln (Div. 1 – West)
1956-57	22	17	Köln (Div. 1 – West)
1957-58	29	15	Köln (Div. 1 – West)
1958-59	27	13	Köln (Div. 1 – West)
1959-60	20	16	Köln (Div. 1 – West)
1960-61	23	19	Köln (Div. 1 – West)
1961-62	23	13	Köln (Div. 1 – West)
1962-63	26	11	Köln (Div. 1 – West)
1963-64	22	12	Köln (BL)
1964-65	17	8	Köln (BL)



Josef (Jupp) HEYNCKES (b. 1945)

39 A (14 goals), Germany, Left Wing/Striker

League champion 1971, 1975, 1976, 1977

League runner-up 1974, 1978

Cup winner 1973

UEFA Cup 1975

UEFA Cup finalist 1973

World Cup winner 1974

Euro winner 1972

Top Scorer Champions Cup 1976

Top Scorer UEFA Cup 1973, 1975

Top Scorer CWC 1974

Top Scorer League 1974, 1975

After Gerd Müller and Klaus Fischer the third highest-scoring goalgetter in Bundesliga history, who played most of his career as a right-footed left winger. By no means a classic left winger, Heynckes always had a desire and an urge to move infield as soon as he was in possession. He benefitted from Mönchengladbach's flexible forward line in which Henning Jensen was the centre forward and Allan Simonsen the right wing only by name. But de facto the three forwards constantly interchanged positions. Heynckes, who was not very tall, could rise high in the air thanks to his extraordinary jumping power and scored many goals with headers, could shoot very well with both feet. In his last ever Bundesliga game he managed to score five goals. For Germany, Heynckes played a far more humble role. With Gerd Müller firmly occupying the centre forward spot, Heynckes found it hard to replicate his goal scoring ratio in club football, as playing for Germany he in fact had to play like a classic winger that had to service the centre forward. A role for which better suited players than Heynckes were available. After Müller's retirement from the German national team in 1974, Heynckes got more playing time and became a regular starter for the national team but in his last three years as a professional he was constantly plagued by trouble with his knee which limited his playing time for club and country considerably.

League record

1964-65	25	23	Bor. Mönchengladbach (Div. 2)
1965-66	27	12	Bor. Mönchengladbach (BL)
1966-67	30	15	Bor. Mönchengladbach (BL)
1967-68	29	10	Hannover (BL)
1968-69	34	9	Hannover (BL)
1969-70	23	6	Hannover (BL)
1970-71	33	19	Bor. Mönchengladbach (BL)
1971-72	31	19	Bor. Mönchengladbach (BL)
1972-73	33	28	Bor. Mönchengladbach (BL)
1973-74	33	30	Bor. Mönchengladbach (BL)
1974-75	31	27	Bor. Mönchengladbach (BL)
1975-76	24	12	Bor. Mönchengladbach (BL)
1976-77	20	15	Bor. Mönchengladbach (BL)
1977-78	21	18	Bor. Mönchengladbach (BL)



Franck RIBÉRY (b. 1983)

81 A (16 goals), France, Left Wing

League champion 2008, 2010, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017

League runner-up 2007, 2009, 2012

Cup winner 2005, 2008, 2010, 2013, 2014, 2016

Cup runner-up 2006, 2007, 2012

Champions Cup 2013

Champions Cup runner-up 2010, 2012

Intercontinental Cup 2013

World Cup finalist 2006

French Footballer 2007, 2008, 2013

German Footballer 2008

Ballon d'Or 2013

The left winger with the unusual number 7 on his back will be remembered as one of the all-time greatest players in the history of German football. A player that fascinates the crowds with his magnificent dribbling skills and his willingness to take risks and his will to pull off something exceptional. Ribéry joined Bayern München at a time when the Bundesliga was populated by a mish-mash of mediocre players where really outstanding players were few and far between. Ribéry felt at home straightaway and immediately became the best player in the league. His style is one of technical finesse and inexhaustible playfulness. Ribéry is one of those players who at his peak could really draw the crowds, being a prime example of a dazzling winger that creates space for his teammates because he often draws two or three defenders his way. A typical street footballer who is very emotional and needs to feel cherished and loved to fully play to his potential. Unlike the French national team, at Bayern Ribéry found the perfect environment. He longs for recognition and approval. If he gets this, he is capable of anything. A spectacular player that spent 10 years at the highest level. More of a teamplayer than his twin on the right wing, Arjen Robben, Ribéry also is less easily figured out than the Dutchman and also less one-dimensional in his dribbling and a better crosser. Known as a temperamental player, Ribéry has it especially difficult because his opponents tackle and foul him hard all the time hoping to make him lose his cool so that he risks getting sent-off for retaliation. Ribéry, although nominally a wide midfielder, is incredibly influential for Bayern, his reach is enormous. Ribéry unites top-class technical skill, high pace and dangerousness in front of the goal which makes him a very rare breed.

League record

2000-01	4	1	Boulogne (France – Div. 3)
2001-02	24	5	Boulogne (France – Div. 3)
2002-03	19	1	Alès (France – Div. 3)
2003-04	35	3	Brest (France – Div. 3)
2004-05	20	2	Metz (France)
2004-05	14	0	Galatasaray (Turkey)
2005-06	35	6	Marseille (France)
2006-07	25	5	Marseille (France)
2007-08	28	11	Bayern München (BL)
2008-09	25	9	Bayern München (BL)
2009-10	19	4	Bayern München (BL)
2010-11	25	7	Bayern München (BL)
2011-12	32	12	Bayern München (BL)
2012-13	27	10	Bayern München (BL)
2013-14	22	10	Bayern München (BL)
2014-15	15	5	Bayern München (BL)
2015-16	13	2	Bayern München (BL)
2016-17	22	5	Bayern München (BL)