

# THE HISTORY OF BRAZIL IN THE WORLD CUP

1930  
2010









1930

Antônio Carlos Napoleão

2014

BRAZIL  
OF ALL  
WORLD  
CUPS

Brasília  
2012

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Brazil collects World Cup trophies, starting with its participation in all the 19 held to date and its place guaranteed as the host in 2014; the country reached seven finals and won five; and another distinction that is less noted but not less important: Brazil's mastery has enriched football with an artistic density that increased the interest and admiration for the game. If it is the sport of the world, this devotion is largely due to the liturgy introduced by the yellow-green team, with its nimbleness, improvisation, unpredictability, swerves, the technique of putting the

Americans, and among them Brazil, were vital in the construction of this journey, and it should be noted that the first world championship was spurned by the major countries of Europe, starting with England, which has always seen itself as the Trustee of football, and Uruguay, already an Olympic champion, has to sponsor the championship on its own.

Football used to be a rigid game, with no flexibility, practiced based on a manual written by the British. There were mostly white players, generally elite amateurs who didn't need remuneration. With Brazil's experience, football became a platform for inclusion and social mobility. Poor and black kids became the first mass idols, such as Friedenreich, Heitor Domingos da Guia and Leonidas da Silva. We began our participation in international tourna-

strength-football never hung up its boots, and still has supporters even in Brazil, but the world never played ball the same way, ever watchful and ever fearful of the selected Brazilian players.

The saga of yellow-green soccer played in the gala arena of the World Cup is scrutinized in this book by Antonio Carlos Napoleão as an epic narrative. Securing his place as a sports historian, the author records the history of Brazilian football in the cups with a wealth of documents and a bright iconography ranging from the country's debut in 1930 in Uruguay to the adventures in South Africa in 2010. Entries of all games in the 19 cups and an anthology of records of the Brazilian team complement the research as an encyclopedia and an illustrative almanac of the best football.

Ultimately, however, even when the Brazilian team loses it enthalls the world. The best examples are still the 1982 cup in Spain and the 1986 cup in Mexico, where a generation of superstars of the first magnitude shone, such as Falcão, Socrates, Careca, Zico.

The players' style generated an atypical reaction in Brazilian fans: it is not enough to win, it is essential to also play a beautiful game. Moody, critical, defeatist, fans are also stable, loyal, enthusiastic, and this paradox is explained by the glittering superiority complex that fans project on the Brazilian team: not admitting that the team, being the best, let victory escape. Not by chance the figure of the fan is featured in this book in a vast and interdependent photo album, as an expression that World Cup and Brazil are front and back of the same valuable coin of football.

# THE WORLD

ball on the right spot, making it behave irregularly and take asymmetric paths, synthesized in the banana kick.

The excellence of players on the field and the importance of the game in society are Brazilian distinguishing features that helped give football a universal dimension. Currently, 204 associations affiliated to FIFA (not all representing independent States, such as Hong Kong and Tahiti) are vying for the 31 places in the competition (the 32nd belongs to the host). A long game with geopolitical and sociological effects has been played for decades so that each selected player could wear the nation's shirt. Every team in the world goes to the field filled with pride, according to chronicler Nelson Rodrigues, "motherland in football boots", and with the World Cup football was consolidated as an element of national identity. South

ments in the America's Cup in 1916, and introduced the ballet moves at the 1930 World Cup, in our first official game against a European team, Yugoslavia. The team did not pass the qualifiers, the victim of political strife among the top hats of Rio and São Paulo, who refused to release 14 of the summoned players. But those who watched the two matches played by Brazil had the good fortune to witness the rise of a sport to an art form.

Friedenreich was not released by São Paulo to go to Uruguay, but another poor black kid, Fausto dos Santos from Maranhão, won the Cup. He was one of the first football idols to earn superlative epithets: Black Wonder, so prominent that he was also one of the first Brazilians to enter the transnational circuit of immigrant stars, going to play in Spain's Barcelona in 1931. The

# CUP IN BRAZIL

At the end of the reading, one concludes that, if Brazil failed to win 14 of the 19 world cups in which it competed, it was never due to collective ineptitude or lack of quality players. More than once, the Brazilian team lost to itself - due to disorganization, under and/or overconfidence, individual errors, incompatibility of coaches. In Italy, in 1938, we didn't even know the rules properly - coach Ademar Pimenta didn't know the regulation of the goal kick. The amateurism and disorganization ended in 1958 when the president of the Brazilian Confederation of Sports, João Havelange, kicked the parish mentality, unified São Paulo and Rio de Janeiro and gave the team the necessary logistics to win the greatest sporting contest on the planet. At last Brazil matched its performance to its potential and introduced to the world the perfect synthesis of football excellence, the boy Pelé.

If the World Cup is the greatest show on earth, no other country excites its people as in our fields of earth and grass. What we read in *O Brasil de Todas as Copas* (Brazil of All World Cups) is a proof that, beyond what our participation in all cups confirms, there never was, because there never can be, a World Cup without Brazil.

Aldo Rebelo  
Ministry of Sport







# TRIUMPHAL KICKS AND NEIGHS

Dear friends, my character this week is the Brazilian chronicler who traveled to England. Well, he left as a biped and came back as a quadruped. He landed at Galeão throwing his triumphal kicks in all directions. This shows that an underdeveloped man should not travel; and I mean it – he should not go beyond Meier. From Vigário Geral onwards, we are taken over by uncontrollable stupidity. There is no joke in the aforementioned words. It is merely a candid and simple observation. Put an Englishman on the moon and in the barren lunar landscape he will be more English than ever. His first action will be to annex the moon itself to the British Empire. But the underdeveloped man will practice imperialism in reverse. He goes to a foreign country and instead of conquering it he surrenders and declares himself a colony.

This is what is happening before our dumbfounded eyes. The chroniclers who went to England (with rare exceptions) want only this: To turn Brazilian football into a miserable colony of English football. I insist on the travel issue. Brazilians who go to Vigário Geral come back with an accent. But I ask the cobblestones of Boca do Mato: Did we have something to learn from the English?

Yes, we did. For example: We learned how to win the game in dubious ways. And, in fact, we were hunted with the impudent acquiescence of the referees, who were controlled by England. Channel 100 is out there. It is the cinema, with a magnification of Michelangelean scale, showing our massacre. Nothing describes and nothing compares to the cynicism with which Pelé was brought down. This cynicism was perhaps the biggest lesson we learned from the World Cup.

The best lesson, and yet not the only one. We also learned that an empire is built by jumping over the wall and ransacking the neighbor. There was only one thing we did not need to learn: How to play football. You all witnessed the fate of the Russian team in Brazil. It is one of the best teams in the world. The only reason why it did not get to the finals, in lieu of Germany, was because it played the semi-final with nine men. And here Russia lost even in Maringá.

But the worst was still to come: The very same Russian team was crushed by a shower of goals, and do you know where? In Moscow. Here the English team took five goals. You see: five. And we only allowed the opponent one single and compassionate goal. Well. The chronicler goes to England and there he behaves like an underdeveloped man from many incarnations. English, German or Russian football is clearly, undoubtedly, unmistakably mediocre.

This is an indisputable setback. Rudeness, cruelty, disloyalty or, in a word, kicking has never been modern. It's the type of football that should be played on all fours, to the sound of neighs and moos; and that should also be watched on all fours, to the sound of the same neighs and moos. Very well: And what does the chronicler do? He wants the Brazilian player, the best in the world, to also become a centaur - a centaur that would be half horse and half£ well, horse, too.

I don't know if you saw the darkest page of our chronicles. Several colleagues put together the World Cup team. There

is not a single Brazilian in their team. The reader will ask: "Not even Pelé?" Our fellow chroniclers are so fascinated by feeble football that they wiped out the divine black player from the face of the earth. Someone will say that Pelé played only against Bulgaria and was "murdered" in the Brazil – Portugal game.

But no European player has ever done anything resembling Pelé's moves in Brazil's opening game. And even on a stretch, even in a hearse, he should be in any World Cup team. And what about Gilmar? And Paulo Henrique? And Altair etc£ etc£ From the stupidity of the Technical Committee we delve right into the stupidity of a certain chronicler. One managed to destroy the team; the other wants to destroy Brazilian football itself.

Thank God there are two smart people in football: The player and the fan. The two are not on all fours. The high quality of the players prevented them from being taken over by the stupidity of the trip. And the fans know that the final game was a feast of plain mediocrity.

I want to conclude by saying that after yesterday's match, when the England captain raised the Jules Rimet trophy skywards, Edgar Allan Poe's raven declared to accredited journalists: "Never again, never again!" And indeed, since the other World Cups will be played on neutral ground, England will never get to impose its unimaginative, artless, unoriginal football on us again. And the chronicler who left on two feet and came back on four should be careful. The same Edgar Poe's raven would say that he will never, ever, stand up again.

[O Globo, 8/2/1966]

Nelson Rodrigues

"Coicesand Relinchos Triunfais"

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# 1930

Uruguay

## THE FIRST WORLD CUP

The idea of organizing a world soccer championship was first mooted in 1902, when a Dutch businessman called Carl Anton Wihelm Hirschman drew up a statute with the aim of bringing all the soccer federations in the world together in a single organization. After FIFA had been founded, on 21 May 1904, the idea grew in strength but none of the affiliated countries wanted to take on the responsibility of organizing the competition. It was only in 1919, when the Frenchman Jules Rimet had been elected FIFA president, that a project to organize this competition started to be put into practice. After the 1928 Olympic Games, in Amsterdam, Holland, FIFA finally approved the new tournament, which would be held every four years.

The first competition was to be held in Uruguay, two years later. This country was chosen because it had been crowned Olympic champions in 1924 and 1928; it was celebrating the centenary of its independence; and the Uruguayan Soccer Association (AUF) had guaranteed that it would be responsible for travel and accommodation expenses, as well as handing over a share of the profits generated by the competition.



had Jules Rimet went ahead and had the trophy, which he commissioned to the French sculptor Abel Lafleur, produced. In 1930, he received the small statue, made out of 11.8 kilos of pure gold, and worth 50,000 francs.

Two months before the Cup was due to start, no countries had yet confirmed that they would take part. Czechoslovakia, Germany, Italy, Austria, Hungary, Spain and Switzerland had definitively ruled themselves out, claiming that their players were amateurs and could not afford to be away from their jobs for more than thirty days. After a great deal of effort by Rimet, personally, he managed to guarantee that France, Belgium, Yugoslavia and Romania would take part. Argentina and Brazil, Paraguay, Chile, Bolivia, Peru and the hosts, Uruguay, from South America; and the United States and Mexico, from North America also confirmed that they would take part. Brazil was in a position to put together one of the best teams of all times and do very well in the competition. It even had a good chance of running out winners. However, a lack of common sense reared its head in Brazilian soccer. On the one side, the São Paulo State League (APEA), which was thirsting for power, invented a conflict and on the other, the Brazilian Sports Federation (CBD), had intransigently decided to show who was in charge of Brazilian soccer. This quarrel between these two organizations prevented some of the best players in Brazil from joining the national team that took part in the competition.

On 6 May, the CBD officially notified APEA, that the technical committee would travel to São Paulo, under the command of the Coach Píndaro de Carvalho, in order to choose the São Paulo based players that would be included in the squad to go to Uruguay.

On the following day, Elpídio de Paiva Azevedo, the APEA president at that time, replied to this notification, agreeing with its content but with a small proviso: he wanted Jorge Caldeira, the São Paulo State League representative, to be included in the technical committee. The CBD did not even reply to this APEA proposal, and at the beginning of June it

sent another official notification listing the São Paulo based players that had been called up for the tournament. They were: Clodô (São Paulo), Athié (Santos), Grané (Corinthians), Del Debbio (Corinthians), Pepe (Palestra Itália), Filó (Corinthians), Amílcar (Palestra Itália), Araken (Santos), Friedenreich (São Paulo), Petronilho de Britto (Sírio), De Maria (Corinthians), Heitor (Palestra Itália), Luizinho (São Paulo), Nestor (São Paulo) and Serafini (Palestra Itália).

The number of players selected showed the strength of soccer in São Paulo. Only eight players from Rio de Janeiro had been selected: Joel (América), Itália (Vasco), Fausto (Vasco), Russinho (Vasco), Carvalho Leite (Botafogo), Nilo (Botafogo), Preguinho (Fluminense) and Moderato (Flamengo). As a group, all these star players would, without a shadow of doubt, been capable of winning the first World Cup. The days went by and neither did the CBD reply to APEA's request nor did APEA allow the São Paulo based players to make themselves available to travel. On 7 June, Elpídio de Paiva Azevedo phoned the CBD president, Renato Pacheco, with the aim of demanding the inclusion of Jorge Caldeira. He claimed that São Paulo would be sending a total of fifteen first and reserve team players, whereas Rio de Janeiro would only contribute with eight, making it sound reasonable that the technical committee should include someone from São Paulo. Renato Pacheco argued that the statutes limited the number of technical committee members to three and that these places had already been filled by Píndaro de Carvalho, Egas de Mendonça and Gilberto de Almeida Rego, with João Paulo Vinelli de Moraes and Fábio de Oliveira already nominated as their reserves.

Elpídio Azevedo then asked if this was the CBD's final word. On hearing that it was, he hung up. It was only on 12 June, that the São Paulo State League sent an official letter to the CBD stating that: "APEA has adopted the only decision possible that is compatible with its dignity and self-esteem, and herein notifies the CBD and its board of directors that, for reasons of decorum, it feels it is necessary to deny the request to allow its players to represent the Brazilian national team."





As a consequence, the Brazilian team was made up exclusively of players playing in the state of Rio de Janeiro, plus one star player from São Paulo, Araken Patuska, who was out-of-contract with Santos and was registered by Flamengo (RJ). They boarded the ship Conte Verde bound for Montevideo and the dispute for the first World Cup. The temperature on the day of Brazil's first game, against Yugoslavia, was around 0°C. The Brazilians took a long time to get into the game, and the Yugoslavs, who were, on the other hand, used to playing at such low temperatures back home, soon went 2-0 up. Only Fausto and Pregoinho in the Brazilian team were playing well. In the second half, Pregoinho pulled a Goal back for Brazil, with a header after 17 minutes.

As Yugoslavia had already beaten Bolivia 4-0, all that was left was for Brazil to play their final game even though there was no chance of qualifying for the next round. Several changes were made to the team, especially in attack, and Brazil had no trouble in defeating a weak Bolivian team who lost by the same scoreline as they had done to Yugoslavia, with two Goals each scored by Moderato and Pregoinho. This result meant that Brazil were second in their group, but out of the Cup, since the rules were that only the group winners would qualify for the semi-finals. Uruguay were the champions, beating Argentina 4-2 in the final. The only plus point was the success of Fausto dos Santos, the son of a poor, black washerwoman, who had been born in the town of Codó, in Maranhão state – northeast of Brazil. His profile was exactly the opposite of that which the game's administrators considered to be ideal for playing soccer.

Fausto dos Santos could, however, be called the complete footballer: he played in a classical style, he was elegant, intelligent and creative when in control of the ball. His way of playing soccer made the game look so easy that the crowds that watched Brazil's two games in the World Cup were overwhelmed. Even at that time, how many Faustos were there scattered around the pitches in the suburbs, wastelands and slums of the Brazilian cities?



Brazil's team, which was defeated by Yugoslavia in the beginning of the 1930 World Cup. Standing, from left to right: Píndaro de Carvalho (Coach), Hermógenes, Fausto, Brilhante, Itália, Joel and Fernando Giudicelli. Squatting: Poly, Nilo, Araken, Pregoinho and Theóphilo.

Jaksic, the Yugoslav Goalkeeper, deflects a cross that was bound for Nilo, much to the forward's despair. The Yugoslav Goalkeeper was the best player on the pitch during the second half.



Carvalho Leite is waiting to see how things develop after the intervention of Bermúdez, the Bolivian Goalkeeper.

Jules Rimet, President of FIFA.

Stright after the World Cup, Brazil played three friendly matches in Rio de Janeiro – against France, Yugoslavia and the United States – whose players had also taken part in the competition and were on the way back to their home countries. In the first game against France, with the São Paulo based stars that had not been to the World Cup now available, Brazil won 3-2. This game was played at the Laranjeiras Stadium, and the Goals were scored by Heitor (2) and Friedenreich.

The most interesting match was the one against Yugoslavia, the country that had beaten Brazil in the World Cup. With almost the same team that had been to the World Cup and none of the São Paulo based players, Brazil put on a display of brilliant soccer. In a packed São Januário Stadium, they trounced the Yugoslavs 4-1. Carvalho Leite, who scored twice, and Russinho were the stars of the game. In the third match, against the United States, played at the Laranjeiras Stadium, Brazil beat the North Americans 4-3. These positive scorelines proved that Brazil was not short of soccering ability, but that it had been the poor organizational skills of the Brazilian administrators who had put provincialism and personal vanity above the interests of the Brazilian national team that had been at fault.





In 1930, when the Brazilian delegation arrived at Montevideo, a man called Fausto dos Santos disembarked together with his team mates. In the Uruguayan capital, this lanky Negro was to captivate the crowds with his extraordinary soccer. Fausto dos Santos was born in the town of Codó, located in the interior of Maranhão state, alongside the São Luís – Teresina railroad, on 28 February, 1905. The hardships that his family was going through in this poor region led them to migrate to Rio de Janeiro.

Fausto's career began at Bangu, as a right-half, and he soon made a name for himself, not only because of his skills with the ball, but also because of his bohemian lifestyle. In 1928, he was transferred to Vasco da Gama, where his fine performances led to his being called up to the Brazilian team. Fausto was a member of the Brazil side that played against Yugoslavia and Bolivia in the Uruguayan capital. His two excellent performances enraptured the sports press and the Uruguayan crowds.



# FAUSTO

In 1931, when Vasco were on a European tour, Fausto signed a contract with Barcelona. Two years later, he was transferred to the Swiss team Young Boys, where he stayed for only two months. He returned to Brazil and to Vasco da Gama in 1935. The following year, playing alongside such major talents as Domingos da Guia and Leônidas da Silva, his marvelous soccer once again shone through. However, Fausto could not give up the bohemian lifestyle and his health began to suffer more and more.

Even though he was aware of his health problems, Fausto kept on ignoring medical advice. He started to keep his illness secret and live a normal life, but his lack of stamina began to affect his game. Even so, he accepted an offer from Nacional and traveled to Montevideo, but he did not stay there for more than seven months.

When he came back to Brazil, there were several clubs that were interested in signing him and Vasco end up letting him go to Flamengo, who were offering him another opportunity to get his career back on track. As a gesture of thanks to the Flamengo board, Fausto kept away from the Bohemian lifestyle for a while.

However, some months later, during a training session, he was extremely tired and felt an excruciating pain in the chest. Even though he was very sick, he played in a title-deciding reserve team game against América. This

# DOS SANTOS

was the last time he would ever play soccer. The following day, he was coughing up blood. Stubbornly, Fausto turned up for training at the Flamengo training ground in Gávea. There he fainted and started to cough up blood again. It was the beginning of the end. On medical advice, he went to Palmira, in the interior of Minas Gerais, where he was hospitalized in a sanatorium until 6:00 pm on 29 March 1939. This is when Brazilian soccer lost one of the best players in its history.





## A DREAM UNFULFILLED

At the beginning of 1934, in an attempt to stave off a repeat of the events of four years earlier, the Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo press got involved in a campaign to prevent the fights between the amateur and professional soccer governing bodies in Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo from jeopardizing the Brazilian national team's participation in the upcoming World Cup.

Eduardo Trindade, the president of the Metropolitan Athletic Sports Association (AMEA) suggested adopting a joint regime, in compliance with the statutes of the Brazilian Sports Federation (CBD), with the aim of reaching to an agreement. Nevertheless, the São Paulo State Soccer League and the Rio de Janeiro State Soccer League refused to allow the CBD to use their players. Faced with this negative reply, Carlos Martins da Rocha, or Carlito Rocha, a Botafogo administrator, was charged with the task of putting together a national team.

Carlito Rocha knew a lot about soccer. His experience told him that he would need a strong team to dispute the competition. The first step was to agree terms with the Coach, Luis Vinhais, who had twice won the Rio Branco Cup. Next, he set off in search of professionals, which was considered to be quite a rash attitude for him to take: how could such as fierce defender of amateurism hire professional athletes?



However, to be honest, he knew that if he only took amateurs he would get nowhere. He recruited four players in the city of São Paulo, from the team of the same name. After a match against Portuguesa de Desportos, Sylvio Hoffmann, Luizinho, Waldemar de Britto and Armandinho secretly set off for Rio de Janeiro. He also agreed terms with Luiz Luz and Patesko in Rio Grande do Sul. The only club to suffer in Rio de Janeiro was Vasco da Gama, who lost Tinoco and Leônidas da Silva. Rumors were rife saying that the CBD had signed contracts with these athletes paying them a signing-on fee of 30 *contos* and a wage of 1 conto de réis, which led the Jornal dos Sports to stamp the following headline on its front page: "Patriotism for 30 *contos*". All this effort was to little avail: the Brazilian team set sail on a tiring twelve-day trip on the ship Conte de Biancamano, for which no special plans had been made, to take part in the second World Cup.

As in 1930, the group's physical fitness training exercises were held on the ship's deck. The only exceptions were when the ship docked in Barcelona, so that our opponents, the Spaniards could board, where the players had a short recreational training session lasting around 40 minutes, and later a single training session on a small pitch close to the Luigi Ferraris Stadium, in Genoa. This was very little

for a team that was about to face one of the best teams in Europe in a knock-out game.

As expected, Spain won 3-1. The Spanish began the game very intensely and were already 3-0 up after 30 minutes. Iraragorri scored the first Goal, from the penalty spot, and 8 minutes later, Lángara made it 2-0. Little more than 3 minutes later Lángara added the third Spanish Goal. Brazil played better in the second half, Leônidas collected a rebound of the Goalkeeper Zamora and pulled one back after 55 minutes. We even had the chance of getting a draw. After 59 minutes, Luizinho had a Goal wrongly disallowed by the Referee who gave it offside, and after 62 minutes, Brazil were awarded a penalty. This was taken by Waldemar de Britto but Zamora saved it.

It was a match full of mistakes by the German Referee Alfrie Birken. The Brazilians left the pitch complaining about a penalty that had not been given against Spain, when the defender Quincoces saved the ball on the Goal line with his hand, Leônidas had taken a shot, Zamora was beaten and Quincoces gave away the penalty. In spite of all the complaints, Spain won 3-1, and Brazil were out once again. Italy ended up as champions.



The team that lost 3-1 to Spain. Standing, from left to right: Martim, Pedrosa, Sylvio Hoffman, Tinoco, Luiz Luz, Canalli, Armandinho, Waldemar de Britto, Leônidas da Silva, Patesko and Luisinho.





The Brazilian and Spanish teams pose for photographs together with the Referee and his Assistants before kick-off.



Some action from the match in the first round of the Cup. Spain won 3-1 and Brazil were knocked out of the tournament.



Physical fitness training was held on the deck of the Conte de Biancamano.











France

## THE STRENGTH OF BRAZILIAN FOOTBALL

Jules Rimet, the brains behind the competition, was about to see his dream come true. His country, France, was to put on the World Cup. For the first time in history, Brazil would be at full strength. The players would be selected by the Coach Ademar Pimenta, who had done so well in the South American Cup, and he would be under no political pressure. Pimenta's only problem was his ignorance of tactics: he knew absolutely nothing about the WM system, which had been developed by Herbert Chapman, the manager of the London team, Arsenal, in 1925, and had been introduced into Brazil in 1937, when the Hungarian Coach Dori Krueschner had come over to manage Flamengo. The Coach Ademar Pimenta was also unaware that FIFA had laid down rules for the taking of Goal kicks.

The Coach organized two teams: a heavyweight team, called the blue team and featuring Batatais; Domingos da Guia and Machado; Zezé Procópio, Martim Silveira and Afonsinho; Lopes, Romeu Pellicciari, Leônidas da Silva, Perácio and Hércules. The second, lightweight, team, called the white team, was made up of Walter; Jaú and Nariz; Britto, Brandão and Argemiro; Roberto, Luizinho, Niginho and Patesko. The CBD agreed to a request from the Coach and the players all went up to Caxambu, in Minas Gerais, for a thirty day preparation period. Some of the journalists



that went along too, commented that discipline was not the group's strong point. It was common knowledge that the players and even Ademar Pimenta himself could not resist the lure of card games, wine and women.

Once this period was over, the Brazilian delegation boarded the transatlantic liner Arlanza and set off for France. This was also the first time that the commentator Leonardo Gagliano Netto, of Radio Cruzeiro do Sul, was to broadcast a World Cup game over the radio to Brazil. A knock-out system was adopted once again and the losers would be eliminated from the World Cup. For this reason, everybody treated our first opponents, Poland, with the greatest respect.

Pimenta was to make his first mistake during the 15-day journey. The administrators and gentlemen of the press never stopped giving their opinions about who should play and who should be left out of the team. Pimenta aimed to keep everybody satisfied so he decided to tamper with his team. He sent the forwards Perácio and Hércules out to face Poland. It was raining hard; the pitch was heavy, and after 90 minutes play the match was level at 4-4. Leônidas, Romeu and Perácio (2) scored Brazil's Goals, whilst Wilimovski (3) and Scherfke scored for Poland. Extra time kicked off, and after three minutes, Leônidas scored Brazil's fifth. Legend has it that the Black Diamond scored this Goal with no boots on: his boot had come off as he challenged for the ball a bit earlier, and as the move developed he received the ball in space and scored. According to the laws of the game, the Goal should have been disallowed, but fortunately the Referee had not noticed anything. Some time later, during an interview, he confirmed this version of events saying that the fact that the team was wearing black socks had helped. Leônidas later scored again before Poland pulled one back through Willimovski, who scored his fourth Goal of the game. The final score was 6-5, and Brazil had qualified for the next round where they were to face Czechoslovakia.

In the following game, Brazil drew 1-1 with Czechoslovakia. The match was a pitched battle. Some of the Brazilian play-

ers were really on edge. To give you an idea, after just 14 minutes, Zezé Procópio lost control and punched Nejedly which led to his being sent off.

After 30 minutes, Leônidas da Silva scored the opening Goal of the game, and the game continued to be closely fought until the end of the first half. The second half kicked off, and after 18 minutes Domingos da Guia handled the ball in the area and the Referee gave a clear, indisputable penalty. Nejedly took the kick and equalized. From then on, violence took over the game. For Brazil, the first victims were Leônidas and Perácio who both got seriously injured.

On the Czech side, the forward Nejedly broke a leg, and near the end of normal time, the Goalkeeper Planicka dislocated his collar-bone in an accidental collision with Perácio. In the last minute of normal time, the defender Machado and the forward Riha exchanged blows and were sent off. When the final whistle went, the score was still 1-1, meaning that another period of extra time would be necessary to decide the winner.

The two teams struggled through extra time, but after 30 minutes play the score remained unchanged. It would be necessary to play another match to decide which of the teams was to progress to the semi-finals. The players that had been injured would not be available for this match, so Pimenta decided to call on his lightweight team. Only Leônidas was retained, even though he was in a precarious state. We won 2-1, but lost Leônidas for the match against the powerful Italy, world champions and favorites to win the title.

Pimenta had accepted that he would be without his best player and decided to play Niginho, but José Maria Castello Branco – who was not only the team doctor but also the head of the Brazilian delegation – ruled the forward out, because there was a problem with his documents. Niginho had been signed by the Italian club Lazio, from Palestra Itália (now called Cruzeiro-MG), in 1930. In 1937, he had unilaterally broken the contract and returned to Brazil,





where he played for another club called Palestra Itália (now Palmeiras-SP) and later gone on loan to Vasco da Gama (RJ), the club he was playing for when he was called up. Castello Branco found out that the Italian Federation had not released the player from his contract and therefore, through FIFA's eyes he was ineligible and could not play.

The Italian team was a strong side, with a well-defined tactical system and game plan. In spite of this, Brazil played well and the half time score of 0-0 was a fair reflection of the match, even though the Italians had more of the ball.

The second half kicked off, and after just 10 minutes, a Colaussi solo effort resulted in the first Italian Goal. Soon after, there came a deadly blow. Domingos, who had been provoked by the attacker Piola ever since the start of the match, lost control and gave away a soft penalty. The ball was in midfield, when Domingos thumped Piola, who collapsed in the area. Unfortunately for the Brazilian defender, the Swiss Referee Wüttrich saw what happened and gave a penalty. Meazza shot and scored Italy's second Goal. At the end of the match, Romeu managed to pull a Goal back, but it was all too late.

Brazil beat Sweden 4-2 in the third place playoff, with a majestic performance from Leônidas, who scored twice on his return to the team. In spite of all the mishaps, the 1938 side was one of the best national soccer teams in our history.

When the players came back to Brazil, thousands of fans were waiting expectantly for them. Leônidas da Silva was voted the most popular player in Brazil in a competition sponsored by Magnólia cigarettes. His fame resulted in Lacta developing the "Diamante Negro" chocolate bar, which became the best selling product in the country, and giving Leônidas a contract worth 20 contos de réis – a considerable amount at the time – to promote it. Italy won the World Cup for the second time.



On the left, Standing from left to right: Nariz, Luizinho, Zezé Procópio, Britto, Afonsinho and Ademar Pimenta (Coach). Squatting: Walter, Jaú, Hércules, Roberto, Leônidas da Silva e Perácio.



On the left, Brazilian delegation posing for a picture in front of the hotel in Paris, France.



On the left, the team that beat Poland 6-5 in the opening fixture. From left to right: Ademar Pimenta (Coach), Leônidas da Silva, Afonsinho, Romeu, Machado, Zezé Procópio, Lopes, Hércules, Perácio, Domingos da Guia, Batatais and Martim.



Leônidas scoring one of his three Goals in the match.



Planicka comes out of his Goal in an attempt to stop an attack by Leônidas.

Roberto, out of picture, shoots to score the winning Goal in the replay against Czechoslovakia. Leônidas, on the ground, watches as the Goalkeeper, Burket, strives in vain to prevent Brazil from scoring.







The team that lost 2-1 to Italy. Standing, from left to right: Luisinho, Patesko, Afonsinho, Romeu, Machado, Zezé Procópio, Lopes, Domingos da Guia, Wálter, Martim and Ademar Pimenta [Coach].



Domingos da Guia, Wálter and Martim. The Brazilian defense had to pull out all the stops to hold off the strong Italian attack.

The team that beat Sweden 4-2 and took third place in the 1938 World Cup. Standing, in profile from left to right: Leônidas da Silva, Batatais, Perácio, Domingos da Guia, Brandão, Zezé Procópio, Machado, Roberto, Romeu, Afonsinho, Patesko and Ademar Pimenta [Coach].





# THE BLACK DIAMOND LEÔNIDAS

The first big Brazilian star in the national team's World Cup history was Leônidas da Silva. When the 1938 World Cup came round, the Brazilian population listened attentively to the radio to follow the Black Diamond's soccer. These broadcasts, and the commentaries of Gagliano Neto were full of static, and the noise hurt the ears. During the 1930 and 1934 World Cups, radios were still luxury articles and they had yet to reach the masses. By 1938, however, every household had one.

Leônidas was voted the best player at the 1938 World Cup, and he was also the highest Goalscorer, with seven Goals. It was there that the French journalist Raymond Thourmagem, from Paris Match magazine, who was amazed by the Brazilian's skills, gave him the nickname the Black Diamond. The same journalist also nicknamed him Rubber Man, because of his elasticity.

Leônidas returned to Brazil a famous man, and paraded in an open-top car. At the peak of his popularity, Lacta, a chocolate manufacturer, started to produce the Black Diamond (Diamante Negro) chocolate bars, which are still sold today.

Leônidas da Silva, the son of a Portuguese sailor and a cook, was born on 6 September 1913, in Rio de Janeiro, where he enjoyed a simple childhood. He studied at Epitácio Pessoa School, and often played truant to play soccer.

In 1922, when his father died, Leônidas was adopted by his mother's employers. His adoptive father had a bar near to the São Cristóvão Soccer Club where the young Leônidas started to play for the youth teams. He later played for a number of clubs in the Rio de Janeiro suburbs before signing for Sírio-Libanês, in 1930, when he was 17 years old. He was later transferred to Bonsucesso. He was called up to play for the Rio de Janeiro state team, in 1931, which put him clearly in the shop window. The following year, Leônidas played for the Brazil side that took part in the Rio Branco Cup, in Uruguay, where he was considered to be the player who did most to ensure that Brazil won the title. Shortly after, in 1933, he signed for Peñarol, and in the following year he returned to Brazil to play for Vasco da Gama. He was the scorer of the only Brazilian Goal in the 1934 World Cup, when we were knocked out in the first round, 3-1, by Spain.

# DA SILVA

He played for Botafogo from 1935 to 1936, and later moved to Flamengo, where he stayed until 1941. In 1942, Leônidas was transferred to São Paulo Futebol Clube, where he became one of their greatest players until his career ended in 1950. He started to work as a sports commentator for a number of radio broadcasters and, in 1974 he covered his last World Cup. It was during that year that he developed the first signs of the Alzheimer's disease, which progressively affected his health. Leônidas da Silva was later interned in a hospital, and died on 24 January de 2004, at the age of 90.









# 1938

## Brazil

## THE COUNTRY OF FOOTBALL HOSTS THE WORLD CUP

In 1938, FIFA held a congress at its headquarters in Paris. It was at this event that Brazil expressed its intentions to hold the organization's flagship tournament. During this meeting, the journalist Célio de Barros guaranteed delegates that Brazil was ready to host a World Cup. The only problem was that Germany had also stood as a candidate for hosting the competition. Jules Rimet, the FIFA president, had two reasons for supporting Brazil's candidacy: its statutes stated that the competition's host country was to alternate between continents, and the fact that Brazil had been the only country to give the competition the prestige it deserved by taking part in the first three World Cups. Soon after, the Second World War broke out and the 1942 and 1946 World Cups never took place. Once the war was over, FIFA held a congress in Luxembourg to decide on the host country for the 1950 World Cup. Germany, defeated and destroyed, had been reduced to rubble and was out of the running. The other European countries were being rebuilt, and could not, therefore, hold the tournament. Two years later, in 1948, at a meeting held during the Olympic Games in London, Brazil was chosen to host the fourth World Cup.



The format of the competition was altered, at the suggestion of the CBD, in spite of having to overcome some resistance from FIFA members. Once again, Jules Rimet's diplomatic skills were vitally important in getting the new formula accepted. The sixteen finalists would be divided into four groups of four. In the final round of the competition, the four group winners would all play against each other to determine the tournament winners.

In 1949, FIFA had forty nine member countries. Of these, only thirty three took part in the qualifiers. Austria, France, Portugal and Turkey claimed that South America was too far away. Hungary, Poland and Czechoslovakia didn't even reply to FIFA's invitation, whereas Peru, Ecuador and India cried off for financial reasons. Scotland gave priority to the British Home Nations tournament, and lost out to England. Argentina did not take part, fearing that its players would suffer reprisals due to the events that had taken place in the final of the 1946 South American Championships. On the other hand, England, who thought that they were better than the rest, confirmed that they would be there. Alongside England, Europe was represented by Italy, Yugoslavia, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland. The other participating countries were: Bolivia, Chile, United States, Mexico, Paraguay and Uruguay.

Fans all over the country looked forward intensely. After all, matches were to be played in Belo Horizonte, Curitiba, Porto Alegre, Recife and São Paulo, however everybody's attention was focused on Rio de Janeiro, where the city government had built the Maracanã, one of the promises that Jules Rimet had made to the FIFA delegates, when he convinced them to choose Brazil to host the competition.

The numbers are really impressive. It took nearly two years, and more than 7.5 million man-hours to build the stadium. Around 500,000 bags of cement, 10,000 tons of iron and 80,000 m<sup>3</sup> of concrete were used. This giant stadium was ready to host the most important soccer competition in the world. It was opened on 16 June 1950, with a match where a São Paulo state team beat a Rio de Janeiro State team 3-1.

Didi, the man who invented the "dry leaf kick", had the honor of scoring the first Goal in the largest stadium in the world. As time has gone by, a lot of historians and researchers have come to believe that Brazil started to lose the 1950 World Cup a month before it began, when the team started to get involved in unnecessary fixtures, including the Rio Branco Cup and the recently created Oswaldo Cruz Cup, which was played against Paraguay. A reserve team played against Paraguay winning 2-0 and drawing 3-3. However, three tiring matches were played against Uruguay. In São Paulo, Brazil lost the first match 4-3. They then won the second match 3-2, and finally won once again in the deciding match: this time 1-0.

The opening match of the 1950 World Cup was watched by a crowd of 81,649 paying spectators, who saw a Brazil team, without Zizinho, beat Mexico 4-0. For the second match, against Switzerland, at the Pacaembu Stadium in São Paulo, the Coach Flávio Costa did what Coaches always used to do. When the national team played in São Paulo, São Paulo based players were always picked to ensure that all parties were politically satisfied, since the São Paulo press and administrators were against the fact that the Brazilian national team was built around the Vasco da Gama team. His plan backfired.

The team played poorly, drawing 2-2 with the Swiss and was booed off the field. For the final group match, all Yugoslavia, who had won their two earlier matches, needed to do to qualify was get a draw. Brazil, however, played very well and won 2-0, to go through to the final round. The most surprising result in this Cup was the elimination of the favorites England, who were beaten 1-0 by the United States. The other countries to qualify for the final group were Spain, Sweden and Uruguay.

In the first round of the final, Brazil beat Sweden 7-1 at the Maracanã, having already built up a comfortable 3-0 lead in the first half. Meanwhile, Uruguay and Spain drew 2-2 at Pacaembu. These results gave Brazil the lead in the final stage.





In the second round of matches, Brazil showed why it was the favorite beating Spain 6-1, in front of a crowd of 152,772 spectators. All around the largest stadium in the world, fans were singing “Bullfighting in Madrid”, a hit written by Braguinha and Alberto Ribeiro, released in 1937 and made famous by Almirante. On the same day, Sweden were beating Uruguay 2-1 in São Paulo, when the Uruguayans, led by Obdúlio Varella, fought back to win 3-2.

The next match was the decided against Uruguay. Brazil only needed a draw to win the World Cup. However, both the Coach Flávio Costa and the players forgot one little detail: it never has been, and never will be, easy to play against Uruguay. They also forgot another lesson: the final of the 1949 South American Championships, when two matches were necessary to beat a weak Paraguay team. A team full of stars can be a great help, but this is not enough to guarantee victory for anyone.

On the eve of the match, radio stations and newspapers were singing the praises of our star players. The Rio de Janeiro based evening paper *A Noite* printed a picture on its front page with the headline: “These are the champions of the world”. Politicians, administrators and businessmen invaded the team’s hotel, which had at this stage been transferred from the Casa das Pedras mansion in Alto da Boa Vista to the São Januário Stadium, with just one objective in mind: personal promotion. To sum up, nobody thought that a defeat was possible.

The first half was Goalless, but this did not alter the behavior of the crowd, estimated at 200,000 people, that had packed out the Maracanã. Certainty that the title was on its way to Brazil came in the first minute of the second half, when Friaça scored Brazil’s first Goal. Nobody now doubted that the Brazilian team would win the World Cup. Nobody, that is, apart from Obdúlio Varella, who moved forward from his position as playmaker into a more advanced midfield role and roused his team mates by aggressively shouting “Come on! Attack!”

After 21 minutes, Ghiggia beat Bigode for speed for the third time, and ran for twenty or thirty meters without being challenged before crossing into the area where Schiaffino put the ball into the corner of Barbosa’s Goal. This equalizer quietened the stadium down, unjustifiably since a draw was enough for us to be champions. However, the Brazilian players were badly affected by the Goal and lost control of the game. With 10 minutes left to play, Jules Rimet came down from the gallery and headed for the pitch, certain that he would be handing the trophy to Augusto, the Brazilian captain. Around the 79 minute mark, Danilo had control of the ball but lost it to Julio Perez, who played a one-two with Miguez. As if it was a replay of the first Goal, Miguez played the ball behind Bigode for Ghiggia to run onto. The winger reached the byline and looked up to see that Barbosa had come off his line to cut out the cross. Intelligently, he shot between the Goalkeeper’s body and the left-hand post - Goal for Uruguay. The Brazilians tried desperately for an equalizer, but it was all in vain. When he got to side of the pitch, Jules Rimet was stunned by the silence of the 200,000 people that had gone to the stadium. After the Referee, Arthur Ellis, had blown the final whistle, he handed the trophy to Obdúlio Varella, the Uruguayan captain, in the midst of all the tumult, without any special ceremony.



Ademir scores one of the Goals for Brazil in the 4-0 match over Mexico at the Team premiere in the 1950 World Cup.



Team that tied 2-2 against Switzerland at Pacaembu Stadium in São Paulo. Standing, from left to right: Johnson (Masseur), Ruy, Barbosa, Augusto, Bauer, Noronha and Juvenal. Squatting: Alfredo II, Maneca, Baltazar, Ademir, Friaça and Mário Américo (Masseur).



Team that more than won over Sweden 7-1. Standing, from left to right: Johnson (masseur), Mário Américo (masseur), Augusto, Barbosa, Juvenal, Maneca, Ademir, Zizinho, Chico, Danilo Alvim, Jair Rosa Pinto, Bigode and Bauer.

Maracanã Municipal Stadium, at the time the largest in the world, with capacity to hold 200,000 people. Built for the 1950 World Cup.

Ademir disputes a high with the Spanish defense.



Soccer World Cup runner-up





Ademir Marques de Menezes started his soccer career playing with a ball made out of old socks on Pina Beach, in Recife. He had been born, the son of Pernambucan parents Antônio Rodrigues Menezes and Otília Menezes, on 8 November 1922, in Vila de Bico do Mocotolombó. His father was a car salesman and director of rowing at Sport Clube Recife, where Ademir started to play in the youth teams in 1938. After doing well at the lower levels, he started to play alongside the professionals in 1938 and 1939, and turned professional himself in 1941, when his team won the Pernambuco State Championship and he was the highest Goalscorer in the competition, with eleven Goals.

He was later transferred to Vasco da Gama, where he was a member of one of the best teams in the club's history. This team was known as the Victory Express and won several domestic and international trophies. Ademir's time at Vasco was briefly interrupted for a short while after a falling out with the club's board of directors in 1946. It was at this time that Fluminense's Coach, Gentil Cardoso demanded that the club sign him. Cardoso became fa-



# ADEMIR

mous for the phrase "Give me Ademir and I will give you the championship," which is, in effect, what happened. In 1948, Ademir went back to Vasco da Gama, where he stayed until 1955, when he ended his brilliant career.

One of Ademir's main characteristics was his versatility: he could play anywhere in attack. Nobody could dispute

his skills: he could accelerate towards Goal very quickly, which nearly always reduced opposing defenders to adopting any means at their disposal to stopping him. Another feature of his game was that he did not need much of a run-up before shooting: he would not change his stride, but just stand over the ball and hit it very accurately, to the surprise of most Goalkeepers.

One strange thing: Ademir was tall, lanky and had elegant legs, but he had a prominent chin, hence the nickname Queixada (The Chin).

His achievements with the Brazilian national team included winning the South American championship in 1949 and the being the highest Goalscorer in the 1950 World Cup, with nine Goals. Alongside Friaça, Zizinho, Jair Rosa Pinto and Chico, he was a member of one of the best sides in the history of the Brazilian national team, and one of the best to play in the history of the World Cup. After all, the team scored twenty two Goals in 5 matches, at an incredible average of 4.4 Goals per

# MENEZES

THE CHIN

match. Destiny was cruel, however: in the final against Uruguay, in front of an estimated crowd of 200,000 fans at the Maracanã, Brazil were beaten 2-1 and Uruguay won the trophy.

Once his career was over, Ademir became a sports commentator. He died in the city of Rio de Janeiro, on 11 May 1996.









## A FESTIVAL OF GOALS

For the first time in its history, Brazil had to go through a qualifying round to reach the World Cup finals.

On previous occasions, these matches had not been necessary because Brazil's opponents had withdrawn. Zezé Moreira was back in charge of the Brazilian team, and despite some problems, we beat Chile 2-0 in Santiago and 1-0 at the Maracanã, and Paraguay 1-0 in Asunción and 4-1 at the Maracanã, to qualify for the World Cup.

On 25 May 1954, the delegation boarded a Panair flight, to take part in the World Cup in Switzerland. The first match was easy enough: once again Brazil faced Mexico, and won comfortably, 5-0. One interesting thing happened during the second game against Yugoslavia: the new rules stated that two teams would qualify from each group, however the Brazilian team was unaware of this and with the match tied at 1-1, they tried desperately to win. In the meantime, the Yugoslavs were signaling and trying to explain in English that this result was enough for both teams to qualify. The Brazilians ignored all this and continued to play hard until the end of the match. It is interesting to point out that not even João Lyra Filho, a specialist in sporting regulations, knew about the new formula.

The draw to determine our opponents in the next round of the competition, which took place in the city of Berne, gave



the fixture that everyone was afraid of. We were to play, on 27 June, the powerful Hungarian team with Grosics, Boszik, Kocsis and Czibor, but not Puskas, who missed the match as he was recovering from an injury.

Brazil were very tense when they went on to the pitch, and 10 minutes into the game, Hungary were already winning 2-0. After 19 minutes, Djalma Santos pulled one back from the penalty spot after Índio had been fouled.

15 minutes into the second half, Lantos, increased the Hungarians lead to 3-1 with a penalty. According to the Referee, Nilton Santos and Boszik punched each other and were sent off. Julinho reduced the deficit after 65 minutes, and Didi hit the Hungarian post straight after. After 87 minutes, Kocsis, in what looked like an offside position, scored the final Goal to make it 4-2. No sooner had the Referee, Arthur Ellis, blown

the final whistle then all hell broke loose. Puskas, who had been watching the battle from the stands, came down to the pitch and started to wind up Pinheiro at the entrance to the changing rooms. The Brazilian defender retaliated and soon all twenty two players were involved in a punch-up

A huge policeman, weighing over twenty stones ( 130 kilos ), who was running in to break up the fight was tripped up by Paulo Planet Buarque, a Brazilian broadcaster and ended up spread-eagled on the grass, much to the crowd's amusement. The police retaliated and journalists and administrators ended up involved in the brawl. The Coach Zezé Moreira saw a man in a suit running towards the changing rooms and didn't stop to think twice: he hit him with the soccer boots that Didi had changed during the match and were in his hands. The man he hit was the Hungarian Minister of Sport, Gustavo Sebes.

Below, the Brazilian players greet the crowd before the match against Mexico.



Above, Pinga ( 10 ) observes a dispute involving a defender, Baltazar and the legendary Mexican Goalkeeper Carbajal.







On the left, the team that lost 4-2 to Hungary in the quarter-final of the 1954 World Cup. Standing, from left to right: Índio, Didi, Humberto Tozzi, Maurinho, Djalma Santos, Brandãozinho, Nilton Santos, Pinheiro, Julinho, Castilho, Bauer and Mário Américo (masseur).





# JULINHO BOTELHO

Júlio Botelho, or Julinho Botelho, was born in the district of Penha, in São Paulo, on 29 July 1929. He was one of the best right-wingers in the history of soccer in Brazil and the world.

Julinho started his career with Juventus, in the State of São Paulo, at the beginning of the 1950s, and was later transferred to Portuguesa. He played for Portuguesa until 1955, when he was transferred to Fiorentina, in Italy. The right winger was idolized in Florence and even today, he is worshipped by the Italian fans, who missed his soccer when, in 1958, he decided to come back to Brazil to play for Palmeiras, where he stayed until 1967. In 1996, he was given an award as the best player ever to play for Fiorentina.

Julinho stood out during the 1954 World Cup where his amazing dribbling skills would drive his markers crazy. He scored an incredible Goal in the 5-0 drubbing of Mexico and another beautiful Goal against the powerful Hungarians. This was the reason that the world press of the time considered him to be one of the best players at the World Cup.

He turned down the chance of playing for Brazil at the 1958 World Cup on the grounds that as he was not playing his soccer in Brazil, it would not be fair on the players that did play there for him to represent the country in a world championship.

However, 13 May 1959 was a very important day in the life of Júlio Botelho. This was the day that Brazil were to play England in a friendly at the Maracanã Stadium. When the stadium announcer read out the names of the Brazilian team, the 160,000 people in the stadium all booed the name of Julinho in unison, because the Coach has selected him instead of Garrincha, a player who was naturally loved and worshipped by the Rio de Janeiro crowd. Nevertheless, Julinho silenced their boos, with a masterly performance, which played a crucial part in Brazil's 2-0 victory. He first supplied the pass that enabled Henrique to open the scoring, and later scored one of the most beautiful Goals in the stadium's history, receiving the applause of everyone there.

After his playing career was over, Julinho Coached the junior teams at Portuguesa, Palmeiras and Corinthians. Indeed, at Portuguesa, he even Coached the first team for a while. He retired from soccer in 1980, and died in São Paulo at the age of 73, on 11 January 2003, as a result of heart problems.





## THE WORLD CUP IS OURS

On 24 May 1958, when the Brazilian squad set off for Europe to take part in the World Cup for the sixth time, few people believed that the team would come home with the Jules Rimet trophy that it coveted so dearly.

The majority was convinced that the failures of the earlier attempts would be repeated on the pitches in Sweden, as France Soccer had suggested at the beginning of the year when it published an extensive analysis of the tournament's sixteen finalists, stating that in its opinion, "Brazil has great players, but they are all very immature, emotionally vulnerable, find it difficult to adapt to a highly competitive environment, and are psychologically unprepared for such an important dispute." According to France Soccer, West Germany, Hungary, England, Sweden and Czechoslovakia were the most likely teams to win the title, and the magazine concluded that the best that Brazil could aspire to was sixth place.

One thing that the France Soccer analysts still didn't know was that João Havelange had just taken over as president of the CBD and he was determined to put an end to the many theories that explained why a team full of Brazilian stars was unable to win a world championship. In fact, more recent experiences, such as the failure to beat Argentina in



the 1957 South American Championships, had shown that, in practice, the Brazil team sometimes lost its matches because of an excess of enthusiasm, and on other occasions, they let victory escape because of a nervousness that often transformed into fear.

Havelange immediately and enthusiastically accepted this challenge and put into practice a working plan that had been drawn up by a businessman called Paulo Machado de Carvalho, who was the owner of radio and TV channels and also had some clout as an administrator in São Paulo. This project brought an end to the almost limitless power that the team Coaches had enjoyed before then, and set up a Technical Committee, which also included a supervisor, a psychologist and a medical team.

Several heavyweights were ruled out of the decision about who was to manage the team, such as, for example: Flávio Costa and Zezé Moreira, who were both absolutists, and Fleitas Solich, three times champion with Flamengo 1953/54/55, but who was a Paraguayan, and the CBD traditionally refused to hire foreigners. Vicente Feola, who had served São Paulo for three decades, was a man with a conciliating spirit, and was open to accepting the opinions of the other members of the Technical Committee, ended up being chosen. One definite point in Feola's favor was that Pelé, who was still not an automatic first-team choice at Santos, but had started his international career well in the Roca Cup matches where he had scored a Goal in every match, soon won the Coach over, and became one of the best footballers ever.

There was almost a consensus that the CBD believed what France Soccer had said, given that the team that played in the opening fixture included ten white players – Didi was the odd man out. However, the real story is that the Technical Committee preferred to stick with the team that had been selected for the seven friendly matches that had been played early in the year in the run up to the Cup, and that the changes that were made during the competition were for obvious reasons – some players could no longer

be kept out of the side: – Zito, because of his leadership spirit; Garrincha, because of his exceptional soccer; and Pelé, who, contrary to what many people supposed, was not kept out of the team for the opening match by Dida. Pelé was an automatic first-choice for the Coach Vicente Feola, but had got injured in a friendly against Corinthians, on 21 May 1958. The doctors said that he may have been out for the whole tournament, but Feola insisted and managed to convince everyone to agree to take him to Sweden.

The opening match was a comprehensive 3-0 victory over Austria. The Austrians marked firmly, and on occasion resorted to violence, but to little avail. After 38 minutes, Zagallo played a beautiful ball to Mazzola, who opened the scoring. Five minutes into the second half, Nilton Santos scored a historic Goal, he controlled the ball in his own half and set off with it, before passing to Mazzola and asking for it back. He took the return pass and as he dribbled into the penalty area, he lobbed the ball over the Goalkeeper Szanwald in great style. After 89 minutes, Mazzola received another through ball and added a third Goal.

The second match was against England, Dida, who was injured, was substituted by Vavá. Despite the good start, Brasil could not beat the British defense. The game was stalled with many plays in midfield and in the end, with a 0-0 tie, the Brazil team were almost obligated to beat the USSR in the third match, so that they would not depend on the combination of results.

USSR had come to Sweden amidst a mysterious atmosphere, because of the secret around some “scientific game”, in fact, a mesmerize created by those who imagined what was behind the so-called “iron curtain”. Soon Garrincha and Pelé were sent to play and started making a difference. The first Goal was in the second minute of the match, when Garrincha threw a beautiful ball from the right and left Vavá at ease to score. At 65 minutes, once again Garrincha played from the right and sent over to Vavá, who scored again and closed





the deal. The walls of Kremlin were down and Brazil, winning by 2-0, was classified in the quarter-finals.

Wales came along and they were unknown, but they had tied with the Swedish and eliminated no one but Hungary, the first-runner up in the last World Cup. Vavá was injured and replaced by Mazzola, who scored a major Goal that was null. It was quite difficult to break into the Welsh defense, but Brazil had Pelé. The boy got the ball after a formidable flick in Melvyn Charles, by kicking it before it hit the ground, under massive body of Jack Kelsey. It was a memorable Goal, his first in World Cups, which won the defense of Wales and put Brazil straight in the semifinals to beat France.

Vavá was back into attack. France had a strong team, which counted on Just Fontaine – to become the hat-trick of the Cup–, Kopa, Jonquet and Piantoni. Rasunda Stadium match can be considered an anticipated result, because of both teams’ outcomes.

At 2 minutes, Garrincha sent it over to Vavá, who scored 1-0. Five minutes after, France tied with a right kick by Fontaine. At 14 minutes, Zagallo made a Goal that was null. But then Didi, with his one and only “dry leaf”, scores a brilliant homer at 39 minutes. Two minutes before, Vavá and Robert Jonquet had disputed a pass and the French player broke his leg.

They even thought that the back’s injury weakened France, but the sequence of Goals scored by Pelé in the finals is enough to make it clear Brazil had plenty of talent. It is so that the French took very little to call him the “King of Soccer”. Just Fontaine himself was caught by surprise with Pelé, and wanted to greet him after the last Goal. Kopa seemed not believe in the Goals and said no one would remove the cup from us.

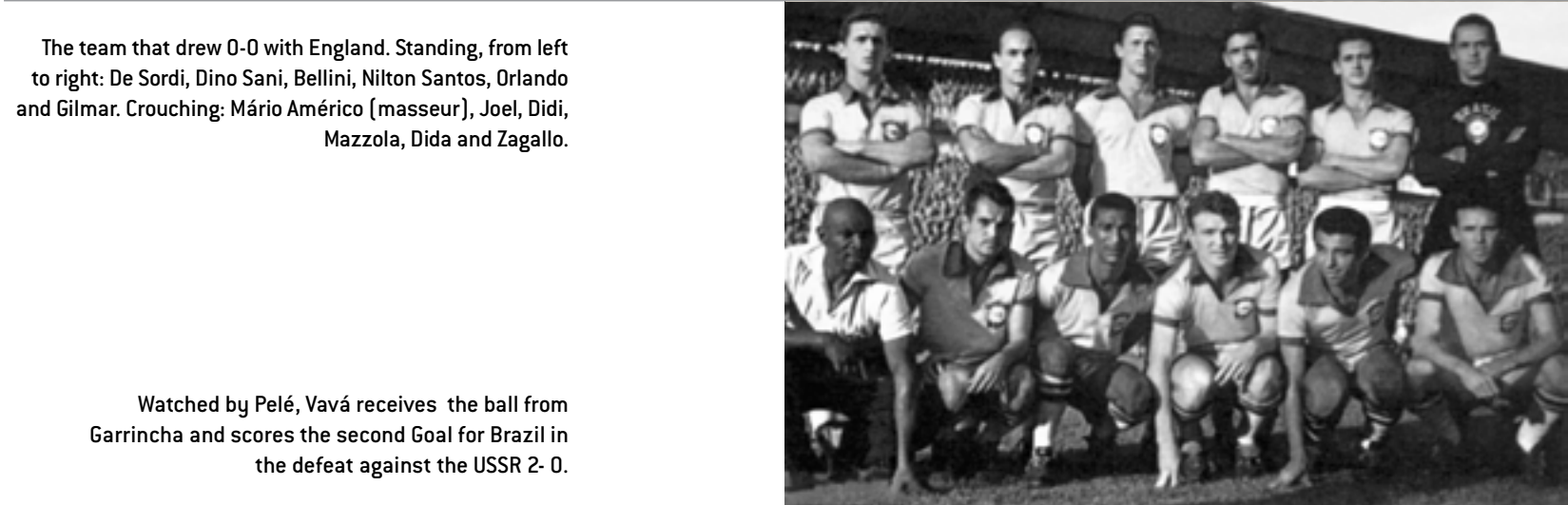
In the end of the day, the French acknowledged Feola’s team superiority, thus burying the theory that our players were emotionally vulnerable, psychologically



The squad that took part in he 1958 World Cup. Standing, from left to right: Vicente Feola (Coach), Hilton Gosling (physician), De Sordi, Djalma Santos, Nilton Santos, Castilho, Bellini, Orecio, Orlando, Zózimo, Zito, Mauro Ramos, Gilmar, Mário Américo (masseur) and Assis (kitman). Squatting: Paulo Amaral (physical fitness trainer), Dino Sani, Joel, Garrincha, Didi, Pelé, Vavá, Zagallo, Dida, Mazzola, Pepe and Moacir.



Team that defeated Austria 3-0. Standing, from left to right: De Sordi,Dino Sani, Bellini, Nilton Santos, Orlando and Gilmar. Squatting: Mário Américo (masseur), Joel, Didi, Mazzola, Dida and Zagallo.



The team that drew 0-0 with England. Standing, from left to right: De Sordi, Dino Sani, Bellini, Nilton Santos, Orlando and Gilmar. Crouching: Mário Américo (masseur), Joel, Didi, Mazzola, Dida and Zagallo.



Watched by Pelé, Vavá receives the ball from Garrincha and scores the second Goal for Brazil in the defeat against the USSR 2- 0.

unprepared to play in a World Cup, as the France Football forecasted. The 5-2 score put Brazil in the finals against Sweden.

It is important to mention that the hosts were very elegant. They covered up the field of the Rasunda Stadium, in the suburbs of Solna, to protect it from the rain that started one day before the finals. Differently from what it is said, Sweden had a strong team, especially with Kalle Svensson, the Goalkeeper and the left back Lennart Skoglund, both veteran from the 1950 World Cup, and for the trio Gunnar Gren – Nils Liedholm – Kurt Hamrin, who made history for the Italian soccer.

In the finals against the Swedish, De Sordi, who was injured, was replaced by Djalma Santos. At the beginning, the host were encouraged by the fans and scored at 3 minutes, with Ledholm. With a leadership instinct, Didi got the ball from the net and crossed the Brazilian field, reminding his colleagues how many times thet had defeated the Swedish at home. The Brazilian reaction was quick and at 9 minutes, they scored a Goal. Garrincha went to the back and crossed it over to Vavá, who tied the game. At 32 minutes, in a replay, Garrincha went again to the back and crossed for Vavá to put Brazil in front. At 55 minutes, Pelé scored the third Goal. Zagallo scored the fourth, Sweden scored with Simonsson and Pelé closed it with a Goal in the last minute of the game.

France Football’s forecasts were down. Brazil won by 5-2 and got its first World Cup. Even the worst fan went around in the cities to sing the song that was a milestone at the time: “The World Cup is ours/if you are a Brazilian no one can beat you...”





To the left: team that won France in the semifinals 5-2. Standing, from left to right: De Sordi, Zito, Bellini, Nilton Santos, Orlando and Gilmar. Squatting: Garrincha, Didi, Pelé, Vavá, Zagallo and Mário Américo (masseur).



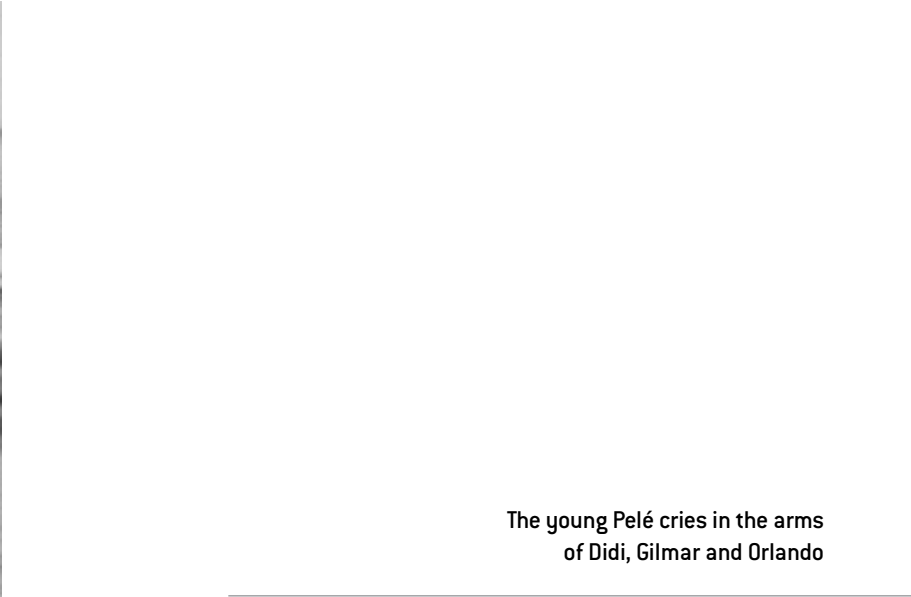
Team that won Sweden 5-2. Standing, from left to right: Djalma Santos, Zito, Bellini, Nilton Santos, Orlando and Gilmar. Squatting: Garrincha, Didi, Pelé, Vavá, Zagallo and Mário Américo (Masseur).



Vavá scores the first Goal for Brazil after a kick accros by Garrincha.

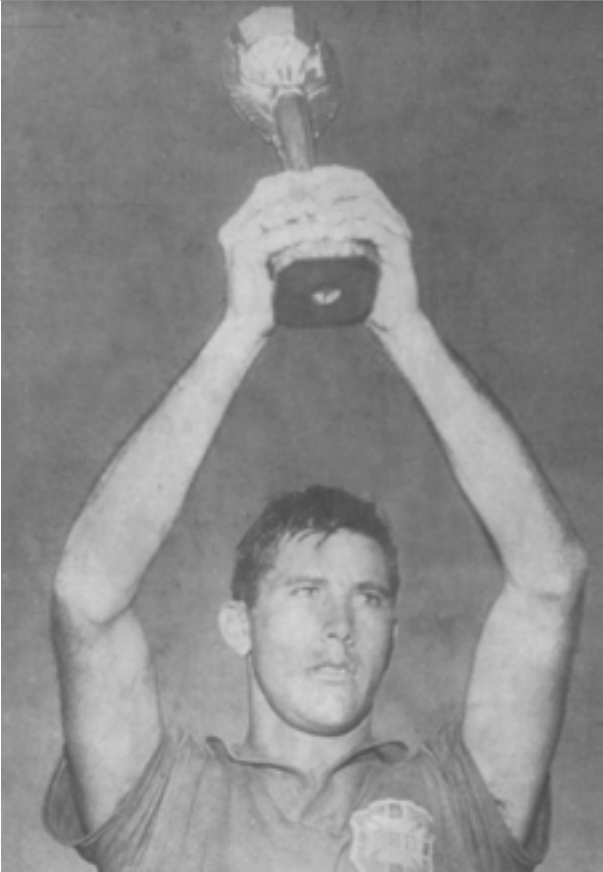


Pelé scores a header that made it 5-2.



The young Pelé cries in the arms of Didi, Gilmar and Orlando

Bellini, captain of Brazil raises the Jules Rimet Cup. Brazil is the world champion.











## BRAZIL, TWO TIMES WORLD CHAMPION

The Brazilian team's plans for the 1962 World Cup were basically the same as they had been for the previous competition.

Another change to the 1958 Technical Committee was that the psychologist João Carvalhaes, who had voted against taking Garrincha was replaced by Ataíde Ribeiro, who found it easier to accept this soccering enigma. On top of this, the squad contained 8 new faces: Jair Marinho, Jurandir, Altair, Zequinha, Mengálvio, Jair da Costa, Coutinho and Amarildo, who had substituted, De Sordi, Orlando Peçanha, Oreco, Dino Sani, Moacir, Joel, Mazzola and Dida respectively.

Preparations for the World Cup only got underway in April, fifty days before the tournament kicked off, with the dispute for the Oswaldo Cruz Cup, where Paraguay were twice heavily defeated 6-0 and 4-0. Victories in two further friendly matches against Portugal and Wales followed.

Next training periods were started in the towns of Campos do Jordão and Serra Negra, in the state of São Paulo, and Nova Friburgo, in the mountains of the state of Rio de Janeiro. In fact, only two of the world championship winning team of 1958, did not figure in the opening match against Mexico: Bellini, dropped in favor of Mauro, who was in better physical conditions, and



Orlando, who was left out because he was playing for Boca Juniors in Argentina, and substituted by Zózimo.

The team had no problems in the opening match where they comfortably defeated México, 2-0, after a scoreless first half. In the second half, Zagallo opened the scoring after 49 minutes with a diving header, and Pelé with a shot from outside the area completed the scoring after 72 minutes.

However, Pelé suffered a serious injury in the second match, a 0-0 draw with Czechoslovakia. He took a shot from outside the area 28 minutes into the first half and collapsed on the ground, with a strained thigh muscle. As substitutions were not allowed, Pelé stayed on the pitch until the end of the match, which was a closely fought contest that ended up Goalless. From then on, however, Aymoré Moreira and his team could no longer call on Pelé, whose injury was to keep him out of the rest of the competition. With Pelé no longer available, the Coach Aymoré Moreira thought about putting Jair da Costa on the right wing and bringing Garrincha into the middle. This was all because the temperamental Amarildo was short on international experience. Even so, the Coach ended up deciding that Amarildo should be Pelé's direct substitute.

Brazil won because at that point, Garrincha, the genius with the crooked legs, started to play in his own private World Cup, displaying his full repertoire of dribbles and passes, and scoring Goals that were vitally important in winning the World Cup. It was an extremely tough game. In the opening minutes, Didi was not playing well. Zozimo seemed to be lacking confidence, Zito was indecisive and Amarildo clearly felt the weight of responsibility. The Spaniards took advantage of the situation when, 35 minutes into the game, Adelardo made it 1-0. Soon after, Adelardo was brought down in the penalty area by Nilton Santos, who took a step forward causing the Chilean Referee Sérgio Bustamante to only award a free-kick outside the area. Gilmar also pulled off a spectacular save and the Referee disallowed what appeared to be a perfectly fair Goal scored by Peiró. At the end of the first half, all the Brazilian team thought that the score could have been a lot worse, whereas the Spaniards were certain that they would go on to win.

In the Brazilian changing rooms, Amarildo was very much on edge and Paulo Amaral needed to talk to him to calm him down. He and the rest of the team came out for the second half determined to turn the game round. This is exactly what happened, after 72 minutes, Zito



The Brazilian delegation that won the World Cup for the second time, in 1962. Standing, from left to right: Jair da Costa, Mário Américo (masseur), Djalma Santos, Didi, Mengálvio, Castilho, Pepe, Zózimo, Zito, Gilmar (in the background), Zequinha, Mauro (in the background), Amarildo, Zagallo, Nilton Santos (in the background), Assis (Kitman, in the background), Aristides (bootman) and Vavá. Middle row: Mário Trigo (dentist), Ronald Vaz Moreira (administrator), Paulo Amaral (physical fitness trainer), Aymoré Moreira (Coach), Paulo Machado de Carvalho, Adolfo Marques, Carlos Nascimento and José de Almeida. Seated: Pelé, Jair Marinho, Jurandir, Altair, Garrincha and Coutinho.





tackled Puskas and quickly released Zagallo, who ran to the byline and sent over a cross. Amarildo got quickly in amongst the Spanish defenders and toe-ended the ball into the net to equalize.

Five minutes to the end of the game, Didi, with the precision of a master, launched Garrincha in a short pass. With Spain ahead, Garrincha dribled one back after the other that came along. Amarildo went up and scored the second Goal for Brazil with a header, at 85 minutes. Brazil was classified for the quarter-finals.

In the quarter-finals, Brazil won England 3-1, in a match in which wingman Ron Flowers promised to nail Garrincha. But Garrincha's talent shone more than ever. Mané set up, dribled, gave passes, humiliated the markers, and went to the back line as many times as he wanted – driving Flowers crazy –, score a header and another one with beautiful kick at the angle of Springett, the Goalkeeper. Vavá scored the third Goal for Brazil.

Brazil would play with the Chileans, the “hosts”, for one of the places in the grand finale. The Brazilian delegation was informed there was a plan to disturb the Brazil team when they reached Santiago. According to the plan set by the head of the delegation, Paulo Machado de Carvalho, the team traveled by train. The players stopped two stations before the final destination and then took a bus directly to the National Stadium, leaving the crowd behind that had gone to be hostile them.

There were about 80 thousand people in the Stadium and Brazil played another show by Garrincha, who scored twice at 9 and 31 minutes. Soon after the end of the first half, Toro reheated the hope of local fans giving Chile a chance.

Soon after the 48 minutes, Vavá scored the third one. Leonel Sanchez would still score at 61 and 77. After Vavá hit the net again, and Chile could not react.

After the end of the match, Garrincha, tired of running away from Rojas, paid back with a kick in the bottom of the Chilean right back. The Peruvian Referee Arturo Yamasaki expelled Garrincha, after a request from his assistant Estebán Marino, who did not come to trial. In his absence, and without the exact statement of what went on at the National Stadium, FIFA absolved the Brazilian player.

Garrincha played in the finals with a very high fever, but just his presence was enough to scare off Czech Coach Rudolf Vytlačil, who put two players to watch him, letting Amarildo to play around. The Czech scored first with a Goal from Masopust, at 14 minutes. Three minutes after Amarildo tied for Brazil. Despite the pressure from Brazil, this was the score until the second half.

At 68 minutes, Amarildo made a beautiful pass from the left and sent the ball straight to Zito's head, who scored Brazil's second Goal. At 77 minutes, Vavá took advantage of a terrible flaw of Goalkeeper Schroijf, and established a score of 3-1, giving Brazil the second championship.

It is important to mention once and for all that Garrincha had in Chile the best individual action of a player in a World Cup, at least until 1986, when Diego Maradona also entered this group of stars.



Garrincha crosses straight to Amarildo's head, who scores the second Goal for Brazil against Spain.



Didi and Zagallo watch Garrincha play, who gets rid of one more in the victory 4-2 over the Chilean team.



Garrincha jumps with the English back and scores a header in the victory 3-1 over England, which classified Brazil for the semifinals.



Vavá scores the third after a mistake by the Czech Goalkeeper. Below: the captain Mauro gets rid of two Czech strikers.



Team that won over Mexico 2-0 and tied 0-0 with Czechoslovakia. Standing, from left to right: Hilton Gosling (physician), Djalma Santos, Zito, Gilmar, Zózimo, Nilton Santos, Mauro Ramos and Aymoré Moreira (Coach). Squatting: Mário Américo (masseur). Garrincha, Didi, Pelé, Vavá and Zagallo.







Mauro, holding the Jules Rimet Trophy aloft.  
Brazil is world soccer champions for the second consecutive time.













## EARLY ELIMINATION

Some of the CBD administrators believed that with Garrincha and Pelé in the team, Brazil would continue to be unbeatable.

Up to that time, Brazil had played thirty matches with the pair of them in the team, winning 25 and drawing the other five. However, their anxiety to repeat the winning formula used in 1958 and 1962, led to errors being made whilst training for the 1966 World Cup in England. Vicente Feola had substituted Aymoré after a European tour in 1963, and due to the good results he had obtained since then, he had been kept in the job.

Under pressure from club administrators, who each wanted to see their team represented in the national team, the Technical Committee end up calling up 47 players. Goalkeepers: Fábio (São Paulo), Gilmar (Santos), Manga (Botafogo), Ubirajara Mota (Bangu) and Valdir (Palmeiras). Full Backs: Carlos Alberto Torres (Santos), Djalma Santos (Palmeiras), Fidélis (Bangu), Murilo (Flamengo), Edson Cegonha (Corinthians), Paulo Henrique (Flamengo) and Rildo (Botafogo). Center Backs: Altair (Fluminense), Bellini (São Paulo), Britto (Vasco), Ditão (Flamengo), Djalma Dias (Palmeiras), Fontana (Vasco), Leônidas (América-RJ), Orlando Peçanha (Santos) and Dias (São Paulo). Midfielders: Denílson (Fluminense), Dino Sani (Corinthians), Dudu (Palmeiras), Edu (Santos), Fefeu (São Paulo), Gérson (Botafogo), Lima (Santos), Oldair (Vasco) and Zito (Santos). Forwards: Alcindo (Grêmio),



Amarildo (Milan-ITA), Célio (Vasco), Flávio (Corinthians), Garrincha (Corinthians), Ivair (Portuguesa de Desportos), Jair da Costa (Internazionale-ITA), Jairzinho (Botafogo), Nado (Náutico), Parada (Botafogo), Paraná (São Paulo), Paulo Borges (Bangu), Pelé (Santos), Servílio (Palmeiras), Rinaldo (Palmeiras), Silva (Flamengo) and Tostão (Cruzeiro).

Little thought was put into dividing these players into four teams – white, blue, green and burgundy – and it was decided that the final squad would only be decided on a few days before the delegation set off for Europe, which was scheduled for the second week in June, a month before Brazil's opening World Cup fixture against Bulgaria on 12 July.

Tensions mounted during the period that the trials were being held in Serra Negra and Caxambu, given that 25 of the players would not be on the plane to England. It soon became clear that some of the veterans no longer had the stamina. The doctor, Hilton Gosling, recognized that Garrincha's arthrosis made it difficult for him to dribble like he used to.

The national team played eleven friendly matches in Brazil between 1 May and 15 June where different teams were tried out. For example, on 8 June, the team played two games at the Maracanã, beating Peru 3-1 and Poland 2-1, using a total of twenty three players.

Once in Europe, another six games were played against clearly very weak opponents, and Brazil arrived at their opening match without having developed a pattern of play as a result of all this indecision. Bulgaria did not put up much resistance and Brazil won 2-0 at the Goodison Park Stadium in Liverpool, with Goals from Pelé and Garrincha, both from free kicks. This was the last Goal Garrincha was to score for Brazil and the last time that he and Pelé were to play for the national team together, where with the pair of them together on the pitch, Brazil never lost a game.

If this lack of organization of the pitch was not enough, the Brazilians had been ficked about at will, under the complacent eye of the German Referee Kurt Tschenscher, and the

knocks that Pelé received were enough to keep him out of the game against Hungary. Tostão substituted Pelé and Gérson came into Denílson's place for the game against the Hungarians. After only 2 minutes, Hungary opened the scoring through Bene, although after 14 minutes, Tostão took advantage of confusion in the Hungarian penalty area to bring the scores level.

Even after the second half kicked off, Brazil continued to look confused: Hungary started to take advantage of this and their tactics which were based on running, strength and occupying everywhere on the pitch started to pay off when, 64 minutes into the game, Farkas scored their second. As Brazil tried to up their game in search of an equalizer, Paulo Henrique gave away a soft penalty. Meszoly took it and scored Hungary's third. This 3-1 defeat brought an end to the Brazilian team's undefeated sequence of games in the World Cup, which had run ever since 1954, when, ironically, they were also beaten by Hungary.

The only result that interested Brazil for their match against Portugal was a victory. Hence, the Technical Committee decided to make nine changes to the team. Brazil not only needed to win but needed to win by an unknown number of Goals, because qualification would also depend on the result of the game between Hungary and Bulgaria which was only scheduled for the following day, in Manchester. Portugal were already certain of a place in the next round, Brazil and Hungary each had two points and a Goal difference of zero, Bulgaria had no points and a Goal difference of minus five. The Portuguese team, featuring the star Eusébio, was built around a Benfica side that played what was considered at the time to be a very modern type of game, based on speed and objectivity.

Pelé, although clearly unfit, was made to play, and the Portuguese Coach Otto Glória gave instructions that he was to be stopped in any way possible, which encouraged the Portuguese players to resort to violence. After being fouled several times and then twice criminally by the defender Morais, Pelé was reduced to playing a bit-part. With less than half-an-hour gone, Portugal were already 2-0 up through Goals





from Simões and Eusébio, both resulting from grotesque Goalkeeping mistakes by Manga. Rildo pulled one back, more by chance than anything, but Eusébio soon added a third, making defeat unavoidable. Brazil were definitively knocked out once Hungary had beaten Bulgaria 3-1.



Jairzinho hit the Bulgarian net and celebrates the first Goal for Brazil, which was scored by Pelé in a foul.

Djalma Santos, Garrincha, Lima, Jairzinho and Bellini celebrate the Goal scored by Tostão, the tie between Brazil and Hungary. Hungarians won 3-1.



The team that lost 3-1 to Portugal. Standing from left to right. Orlando, Manga, Brito, Denílson, Rildo and Fidélis. Squatting: Mário Américo (masseur), Jairzinho, Lima, Silva, Pelé and Paraná.



Pelé, with his knee bandaged up after being injured as a result of violent fouls committed by the Portuguese defenders, attempts to play a one-two with Rildo.





# 0 7 9 2

Mexico

BRAZIL, THREE  
TIMES WORLD  
CHAMPION

The conquest of the third World Cup in Mexico in 1970 began to gain steam on 4 February 1969, when João Saldanha agreed to put at CDB's service the many theses he defended as newspapers, radio and TV sports commentator, as well as the concepts he had applied somewhat successfully as Coach of his soccer club, Botafogo, between 1957 and 1959. The team was champion in Rio in the first year.

João Saldanha took over and gave no room for speculation. He soon set his starting lineup for the playoffs, although these were still nearly six months away. "We have eleven beasts," he said, immediately putting together a team with players from the three best teams in Brazil at the time - Santos, Botafogo and Cruzeiro – with Félix, Carlos Alberto, Brito, Djalma Dias and Rildo; Wilson Piazza, Gerson and Dirceu Lopes; Jairzinho, Tostão and Pelé.

The squad played seven friendly matches before the debut and won all of them, including one against England 2-1 in the Maracanã Stadium, with a Goal scored in stoppage time by Tostão from the box. That was when Saldanha switched from the 4-3-3 to the bold 4-2-4 formation, with Dirceu Lopes replaced by Edu, a left-wing specialist. But the "beasts" went on without disappointing. The team qualified easily with six victories, the last of them 1-0 over Paraguay in Maracanã – the match that set the of-



ficial crowd record in the stadium's 54 years of history, with 183,341 paying spectators – with Pelé scoring on a rebound off excellent Goalkeeper Aguilera.

Under Saldanha's command, the squad lost only once – to Argentina, in Porto Alegre – playing offensive, high-quality soccer. But the strong temper of the Coach, who was somewhat averse to criticism and rumors, eventually led him to lose his job. The difficulties began on September 3, 1969, in the last game of the year, when the squad were beat 2-1 by Atlético-MG in the Mineirão Stadium, and drew 1-1 with Bangu, in the Moça Bonita stadium in Rio de Janeiro, on March 14, 1970. Saldanha was nicknamed "alien" by the Association of Soccer Coaches because he did not have a diploma. There were rumors of political interference, which were never properly confirmed, and Saldanha was even accused of having said that Pelé's eyesight was deteriorating, suggesting that the King was having problems off the field. Four days after the draw with Bangu, Saldanha stepped down.

After experimenting with former midfielder Paulo Dino Sani, world champion in 1958, and Rio-born Otto Gloria, who led Portugal to third place in the 1966 World Cup, CBD hired Coach Mario Zagallo, a two-time winner of the Rio and the Guanabara Cups with Botafogo in 1967-68.

And here a parenthesis is in order. It is a tremendous injustice to insist on the assumption that the Brazilian

squad that won the third World Cup had been entirely conceived by João Saldanha. It would be absurd, of course, to take away from him the merit of having led the fans to recover the belief that winning the third World Cup was actually possible. Saldanha was also concerned about preventing the mistakes of 1966 from being repeated, so that the squad would not get to the World Cup without a team fully set and prepared. And Zagallo took care of trimming the edges of the legacy left by his predecessor, carrying forward the changes that were needed to make the team more competitive. Defenders Djalma Dias and Joel were replaced by Brito and Wilson Piazza respectively. Left fullback Rildo was replaced by Everaldo. Piazza, who had competed in the playoffs as midfielder, his original position, was converted into a left-back, making room for Clodoaldo. And Edu was positioned to assist Rivelino, who became the third man in midfield. With Saldanha, the team played the 4-2-4, a formation that had already been discarded by European teams, nine of which would be in Mexico – three in Brazil's group – and it would not be interesting, as Zagallo concluded, to play against them at a disadvantage.

Zagallo, too, would face problems along his path, like in the 0-0 draw with Bulgaria in Morumbi, when he tried to leave Pelé on the bench, as he still believed that the King and Tostão could not play together because they were superstars with similar characteristics.

Brazil's 1970 team. Standing, from left to right: Rogério, Cláudio Coutinho (physical fitness), Carlos Alberto Parreira (fitness trainer), Félix, Joel Camargo, Leão, Fontana, Britto, Clodoaldo, Zagallo (Coach) and Admildo Chiról (fitness trainer). Kneeling: Rivelino, Carlos Alberto Torres, Baldochi, Wilson Piazza, Everaldo, Paulo César Lima, Tostão, Marco Antonio and Ado. Sitting: Mário Américo (masseur), Edu, Zé Maria, Dario, Gérson, Roberto Miranda, Jairzinho, Pelé and Nocaute Jack (masseur).







Above, Jairzinho tries to get rid of three Romanian backs. On the side, Pelé gets rid of two Peruvian backs. Below on the right, Tostão celebrates inside the Goal, one of the two he scored in the 4-2 win over Peru.



Above, Uruguayan backs have fouled on Pelé again. Despite the violence, Brazil won 3-1.



Jairzinho faces three Uruguayan players. Tostão follows the play and waits until its end.

Tostão celebrates inside the Goal, one of the two he scored in the 4-2 win over Peru.



On the left, Pelé gets rid of two Peruvian backs. Below, Gérson gets ready to kick with his left foot and score the second Goal for Brazil, in the 4-1 over Italy in the 1970 World Cup final match.



On the right, Pelé and Tostão try to cut through the Italian defense.





the scoring for the Czechs by catching the Brazilian defense off-guard. At 24 minutes, Rivelino, on a free-kick, equalized. In the second half, Brazil owned the game. At 14 minutes, Gérson fired a long free-kick to Pelé, who chest-trapped the ball and, without dropping it, scored the second Goal for Brazil. Two minutes later, collecting a pass from Gérson, Jairzinho flicked the ball over Viktor's head and into the net, in one of the greatest Goals ever scored in the history of the tournament. It was also Jairzinho who barnstorming from the midfield dribbled past several defenders and scored the fourth Goal.

The second game was against defending champions England. It was a hard-fought game by both teams, with a number of violent moves. The first half ended 0-0. Brazil's victory came in the second half. At 14 minutes, in a genius move, Tostão passed the ball to Pelé on the edge of the penalty area; Pelé rolled the ball to Jairzinho, who skinned Banks and scored the winning Goal.

With the team already qualified for the next round, Zagallo decided to rest Gerson and Rivelino against Romania. Piazza was repositioned in the midfield and Paulo César joined the left wing. Brazil won 3-2, with two Goals by Pelé and one by Jairzinho. Special mention should be made of the beautiful back-heel pass from Tostão to Pelé in his second Goal in the game.

In the quarter-finals Brazil would play Peru, then Coached by two-time world champion Didi. Peru had a good team from the middle to the front of the pitch; the defense however was lacking, especially as regarded – Goalkeeper Rubiños. Rivelino opened the scoring at 11 minutes with a shot from outside the area. Tostão - the best in the match with two Goals – and Jairzinho scored for Brazil. Gallardo and Cubillas scored for Peru. Brazil won 4-2 and moved on to the semifinals.

In the semifinals the opponents were Uruguay, an old acquaintance of Brazilians who played good soccer but spared no efforts to disable the opposing team with foul

play. At 18 minutes, a scare: Félix and the defense floundered helplessly and Cubillas scored for the Uruguayans. Brazil got a bit lost in the game but Gérson, bottled up by the defense, switched positions with Clodoaldo and it was precisely him who equalized at the last minute off a pass by Tostão, bringing calm to the Brazilian team.

In the second half, Brazil came back a much tidier team and won the game. At 30 minutes, Tostão exchanged passes with Pelé, giving Jairzinho a lead on the other defenders. Jairzinho then shot into Mazurkiewicz's Goal, scoring the second Goal for Brazil. One minute from the end, Pelé rolled the ball to Rivelino, who from the edge of the penalty area shot the ball straight into the net.

The final was against Italy, the Squadra Azzurra. The Azteca Stadium was fully packed, with more than 100,000 fans watching the match-up between two-time World Cup champions. The winner would claim the Jules Rimet Trophy for keeps.

Ferruccio Valcareggi, the Italian Coach, had had an argument with Rivera, one of his best players, and left him on the bench. The match began with the teams playing a cautious game and heavily marking one another, but Brazil played better. At 17 minutes Rivelino crossed a high ball over the heads of the Italian defense; Pelé jumped higher than Burgnich and shot a header over the fingertips of Albertosi to make it 1-0. Shortly before the end of the first half, Italy equalized after an errant back heel by Clodoaldo gifted the Goal to Roberto Boninsegna.

In the second half, Brazil was pushing harder, and at 20 minutes Gérson dominated the ball on the edge of the penalty area and shot into the corner, scoring the second Brazilian Goal. A few minutes later, Jairzinho scored the third. Brazil had the score comfortably under control, when Clodoaldo made a great move dodging several Italians. The ball went from player to player to finally land at Pelé's feet on the edge of the penalty area. The King saw Carlos Alberto and rolled the ball to



Above, captain Carlos Alberto Torres rises Jules Rimet Cup, and Brazil retires it with the third championship. The three-time champions ride in a Fire Fighter's car through the streets of Rio de Janeiro celebrating the title they got in Mexico.

the captain, who shot into Albertosi's corner, making it 4-1. Becoming the first country to win the Jules Rimet Cup three times, Brazil retired the trophy.

In that World Cup at least four outstanding moves that are part of any encyclopedia purporting to tell the story of soccer involved Pelé: the shot from the halfway line that scraped the crossbar, while Czech keeper Viktor ran uselessly and desperately to stop it; the historical powerful close-range downward header off a ball crossed by Jairzinho that was kept out by an amazing save from British player Gordon Banks; the unprecedented dribble that deceived Mazurkiewicz, followed by the conclusion that came out neatly on the left side of the Uruguayan Goal; and the genius, spotless pass to Carlos Alberto Torres, who scored the fourth Goal against Italy.

The conquest of the third World Cup proved in practice the forecast that the technical quality of Brazilian players was still unbeatable, provided, of course, that the work of tactical training and physical fitness were appropriately conducted.











# WORLD CUP REVEALS CLOCKWORK ORANGE

In the 1974 World Cup, Brazil repeated part of the mistakes that had defeated it in 1966 in England. The team had played twelve friendly matches since January and debuted without a team fully set. Fans' worries started well before the World Cup: Pelé had left the squad; Tostão had quit soccer in 1973; and important players from the Mexico World Cup like Wilson Piazza, Rivelino and Jairzinho were reaching their thirties. To make matters worse, Zagallo lost Clodoaldo to a serious injury just ten days before the World Cup.

The Coach had a handful of great players such as Goal-keeper Leão, fullback Luis Pereira, defender Marinho Chagas, midfielder Paulo Cesar Carpeggiani and striker Leivinha. But the fact is that the team had failed in some friendly matches – draws with Mexico, Greece, Austria and France's Racing Strasbourg – showing that something was missing for it to take off, as it became more than evident right in its debut against Yugoslavia in Frankfurt. Yugoslavia took the reins of the match, had two balls on the crossbar and forced Leão into two stunning saves. The 0-0 score was good enough for Brazil. The press accused Zagallo of forcing the squad to play an extremely defensive game and the Coach claimed he needed to be careful, recalling that he no longer had the 1970 team.



Off the field, players felt isolated in their training base in the Feldberg Mountains, surrounded by feral dogs and policemen armed to their teeth. The Germans feared an encore of the terrorist attack that had marred the Munich Olympics two years before, and ended up subjecting visitors to a smothering security scheme.

The low profile performance of the debut was repeated in the second game against Scotland, which ended with another disappointing 0-0, a result that forced Brazil to defeat Zaire by three Goals in the third game, which only occurred because outsider Valdomir made the mistake of shooting the ball between the bar and the Goalkeeper Kazadi Muamba, who swallowed a memorable Goal 9 minutes from the final whistle.

A breath of hope came when Zagallo used Dirceu as the third man in the midfield, allowing Rivelino and Paulo Cesar Lima to take turns as forward. They were coming from 1-0 victories over East Germany, a free kick by Rivelino, and 2-1 over Argentina on a timely header by Jairzinho. Brazil still had to beat Holland to get to the finals. The opposing team, however, showcased in the 1974 World Cup a system that became known as “total soccer”, or “carousel”, in which specialized positions were virtually abolished for the outfield players and individual players became defenders, midfielders or strikers as the situation required, as parts of an impres-

sive dynamic scheme full of variations and ultimately centered on Johannes Cruijff, an outstanding player.

Despite all, Brazil got close to playing for the title by performing a move that dismantled, at least initially, another of the strategies of Dutch Coach Rinus Michels – the “tactical offside.” Rather than shooting, the man playing in the pivot position stopped the ball and waited for a team mate to come from behind to help him cross the opponents’ defense and score. Thus, on two occasions, first with Jairzinho and then with Paulo César Lima, the Goal failed to come out of sheer fatality.

But early in the second half, midfielder Neeskens deflected a cross and opened the scoring. It should be emphasized that Brazil was playing under pressure, as 40,000 fans of the “Clockwork Orange” – as the National Team of Holland is known – packed the Westfalenstadion in Dortmund, a city that is only five hours by train from the Dutch border. At 20 minutes, Cruiff, completely offside, scored the second Goal, making it impossible for Brazil to react.

Three days later, a disheartened Brazilian squad lost 1-0 to Poland and finished fourth. A punishment for Marinho Chagas, the best back player in the World Cup, who by insisting on getting to the Goal, opened up space for Lato to score and ultimately defeat Brazil.

Team that tied with Yugoslavia. Standing, from left to right: Nelinho, Leão, Luiz Pereira, Marinho Chagas, Marinho Peres, Piazza and Admildo Chirol (physican). Squatting: Mário Américo (masseur), Valdomiro, Leivinha, Jairzinho, Rivelino, Paulo César Lima and Nocaute Jack (masseur).







Jairzinho is watched by Marinho Peres, while disputing a ball with the Goalkeeper in Zaire's area.

Team that tied 0-0 with Scotland. Standing, from left to right: Nelinho, Leão, Luiz Pereira, Marinho Chagas, Marinho Peres, Wilson Piazza and Admildo Chirol (physican). Squatting: Mário Américo (masseur), Jairzinho, Leivinha, Mirandinha, Rivelino, Paulo César Lima and Nocaute Jack (masseur).



Rivelino hits it, Jairzinho goes down in the barrier and the ball passes in between. It is the Brazilian Goal in the win 1-0 against East Germany.



Carpegiani and Lato dispute over a ball in the defeat 1-0 against Poland.







# BRAZIL, THE MORAL CHAMPION OF THE WORLD CUP

Preparations for the 1978 World Cup began in March with friendly matches in Brazil, and continued with a new tour of the squad throughout Asia and Europe. Coutinho soon became the center of attention by incorporating new words into the soccer vocabulary such as “overlapping” and “future point,” advocating what he called multipurpose soccer, similar to the model West Germany, Holland and Poland had showcased in the 1974 World Cup.

During the tour, the team displayed average performances such as in its debut, when they lost to France 1-0, Goal by Michel Platini off a free kick, and good performances like in the 1-0 win over West Germany in Hamburg, with Newton scoring off a spectacular pass by Zé Maria from the right. The idea that Brazil needed to adapt to European methods led to some misconceptions, such as paying back the violence used by its opponents in the 1-1 draw with England. Fans hoped that the team headed by Coutinho would showcase mainly refined moves. As a result, the brawling seen in Wembley ultimately became more explicit, leading the British press to refer to the Brazilian players as “animals”, when in reality both teams had resorted to savagery.



Team that starred in day 1 and tied with Sweden 1-1. Standing, from left to right: Toninho, Leão, Edinho, Amaral, Oscar and Batista. Squatting: Gil, Zico, Reinaldo, Rivelino and Toninho Cerezo.



The balance of the tour turned out to be positive, but when the team left for the World Cup in the last week of May, Coutinho was no longer sure about the effectiveness of his concepts, as some decisions and solutions had proven disastrous. The absence of Júnior, Falcão and Sócrates and the presence of defender Edinho as left back and back Toninho as right-wing are good examples of that.

Brazil debuted with a 1-1 draw with Sweden, playing less than good soccer. The poor state of the field in Mar del Plata did not help either, and the squad failed to shine even at individual level. Still, the team only lost because Welsh Referee Clive Thomas disallowed a Goal by Zico at the end, claiming that he had blown the final whistle before Zico's header off a corner kick by Nelinho. Thomas ended up being suspended by FIFA. But the fact is that the 1-1 score prevailed.

Brazil played another average game against Spain, and left the field undefeated only because Spain attacker Cardeñosa missed two consecutive opportunities to score, gifting the ball to defender Amaral, who was standing right on the Goal line. The 0-0 and the imminent danger of early elimination frightened the CBD. President Heleno Nunes met with the Technical Committee and decided on a hand-

ful of changes. Toninho was repositioned as back replacing Nelinho; Rodrigues Neto replaced Edinho; Gil took the right-wing position; Jorge Mendonca took Zico's spot; and Roberto Dinamite sent Reinado to the bench. The 1-0 win over the good Austrian team ensured Brazil a place in the second round.

The second round had eight teams divided into two groups. The winners of each group would play for the title. Brazil had improved considerably beating Peru 3-0, but sinned by not seeking to score more Goals. Worse of all was believing that the draw with Argentina in Rosario would be good enough, since despite the pressure of nearly 40,000 fans the host team was also frightened to death, hence the 0x0. The results pushed the definition of the spot to the final round, entailing an exceptional situation.

Brazil and Argentina totaled three points each. Poland had two and Peru, already eliminated, none. And the rules stated that in case of equal number of points the final spot should go to the team with the best Goal difference. According to the table, the match between Brazil and Poland should take place before the game between Argentina and Peru. Therefore, the hosts would enter the field knowing how many times they needed to score. Brazil won 3-1, ending up with a five-Goal difference. Argentina had to win by at least a four-Goal difference. The Argentine squad made it 4-0 in the fifth minute of the second half and closed the score at 6-0. The Sports Newspaper showcased the headline that expressed people's feelings: "Shameless Peru." However, the much-talked-about, eternal suspicion that Peru had thrown in the sponge has never been proven.

Brazil defeated Italy 2-1 in the playoffs for third and fourth places, with a great bad-angle, top-speed shot by Nelinho. Game over, Coutinho issued the historical statement – "We are the moral champions" which today, nearly three decades later, does not sound ridiculous at all.





Oscar, Rivelino, Batista and Zico complain with the Referee John Clive Thomas about the cancelled Goal against Sweden. Below, Zico arrives late for the relief of Spanish Goalkeeper Miguel Angel, who protects the Goal.



Brazil and Argentina tied 0-0. On the side, Batista and Ardiles dispute over a ball. On the left, Rivelino and Causio fighting over the ball. The Brazilian player wore the Brazilian squad jersey for the last time in a World Cup. Brazil beat Italy 3-1 and won third place.



On the left, team that beat Poland 3-1. Standing, from left to right: Nelinho, Leão, Oscar, Amaral, Batista and Toninho. Squatting: Gil, Zico, Roberto Dinamite, Dirceu and Toninho Cerezo.

Below, Team that finished 3rd in the 1978 World Cup. Standing: Nelinho, Leão, Oscar, Amaral, Batista and Rodrigues Neto. Squatting: Knockout Jack (masseur), Gil, Toninho Cerezo, Jorge Mendonça, Roberto Dinamite, Dirceu and Ximbica (wardrobe).











Expectations towards the fourth championship increased after the Brazilian squad kept on scoring friendly after friendly, with 7-0 over Eyre in the last game held on 27 May, the day before the team left for Spain. The numbers of the team Coached by Telê were indeed indisputable: 32 games, 24 wins, six draws and just two defeats – to the USSR in 1980 and to Uruguay in 1981 – with 84 Goals for and 20 against. The team hadn't taken a Goal in 14 games and failed to score only once, in a friendly game against Chile in Santiago. And if the numbers by themselves would be enough to excite the most skeptical of fans, it's always important to note that Telê's team had at least six ace players: Leandro, Júnior, Toninho Cerezo, Falcão, Sócrates and Zico.

Brazil debuted with a 2-1 triumph over the USSR, feeling the absence of Toninho Cerezo, who had been suspended, and scoring in the last 10 minutes, both Goals from outside the box: the first by Sócrates and the second by Éder, after Falcão dodged the defense allowing the ball to roll between his legs for his team mate to score.

ART FOOTBALL  
DOES NOT  
GUARANTEE THE  
CHAMPIONSHIP



Gala performances and moments of rare beauty followed in the 4-1 wins over Scotland and New Zealand, such as the Goal by Éder against the Scottish team, when he threatened to shoot to just cover with subtlety Goalkeeper Alan Rough. Also memorable was the 3-1 triumph over Argentina in a great give-and-take that ended with a Goal by Júnior – a shot between Fillol's legs – leading Diego Maradona to lose his temper and be sent off for tackling Batista.

But when you play a qualifying competition there is always the risk of running into fatality, a witch conceived by the gods of soccer in a day of very bad mood and that ended up striking Brazil on 5 July, in the game against Italy. But it would be an exaggeration to blame the 3-2 defeat in the Sarriá Stadium, in Barcelona, on fatality alone. The fact is that after the victory over the Argentines, overconfidence gripped everyone – Technical Committee, players, media and fans, leading the European media and mainly Brazil's opponents to exploit the situation with accolades and superlatives. "Now, Brazilians were perfect. Tactically, they played a

spotless match, with all players covering the entire field in an objective and collective game. I'm delighted, said Italian Coach Enzo Bearzot, an old soccer fox.

Bearzot got his team to line-up tightly on the defense, told Gentile and Tardelli to hit the shins of Brazilians and ordered Paolo Rossi to use the space generously offered by the Brazilian defense that was marking the Italians from a distance – orders that were fulfilled to the letter from the first five minutes of the first half, when Pablito opened the scoring. Brazil equalized in an elaborate move completed by Sócrates. Rossi made it 2-1 in a series of blunders in the Brazilian defense, and when Falcão equalized for Brazil again, a score that would suffice to qualify Telé's team, the Coach replaced Serginho for Paulo Isidoro to tighten up the midfield up. But the tactic was unsuccessful. And to make matters worse, the so-called gods of soccer placed the ball for the third time at Rossi's feet. The Italians made it 3-2, this time sealing the unexpected defeat of the Brazilian squad. All that was left was the comforting certainty that Brazil had played the best soccer in the World Cup.



Brazil's base team. Standing, from left to right: Waldir Peres, Leandro, Oscar, Falcão, Luizinho and Júnior. Agachados: Nocaute Jack (masseur), Sócrates, Toninho Cerezo, Serginho, Zico and Éder. On the right, Toninho Cerezo disputes over a ball with the Argentine Daniel Passarella. Brazil won 3-1 over Argentina.











When he met his group again, nine months later, Telê was forced to reformulate some plans. Zico had been unfairly hit by Bangu defender Marcio Nunes, in a game of the Rio State Championship and required long-term recovery to play in the World Cup. Falcão and Sócrates were also struggling with injuries and often out of shape, and their presence in the squad was no longer unanimity among fans.

During the seven friendly matches that preceded Brazil's debut in the World Cup, a lot of troubled water went under the bridge. The 3-0 defeat to Hungary in Budapest showed that the work was just starting again. Next, Leandro and Renato Gaúcho escaped the training base in Toca da Raposa, Belo Horizonte, and ended up being pulled off the team. Leandro was forgiven and came back, but asked to be released on the day the team left for Mexico, claiming he was no longer capable of playing as right-wing, as Telê wanted him to. Éder foolishly hit a Peruvian player in a friendly held in Maranhão, and was also let go. Oscar lost his drive as well as his position to Júlio César, a newcomer who had stood out in the Guarani of Campinas. Toninho Cerezo and Dirceu, also injured, were taken off the call-up roster.

## THE LAST WORLD CUP OF A GENERATION OF SUPERSTARS



Zico guaranteed his spot thanks both to the extraordinary effort he made to remain useful and his fantastic performance in the 4-2 victory over Yugoslavia in Recife, when he made a hat trick, scoring the last Goal by dribbling the entire opposing defense. Telê was also convinced that Falcão and Sócrates could be crucial, given the quality soccer they both played, and decided to keep them in the group. Thus, of the eleven players from the starting lineup in the 1-1 draw with Bolivia in June 1985, the last game of the playoffs, only Carlos, Édson, Edinho, Júnior – now playing midfield – Sócrates, Careca and Casagrande were in Brazil's debut in the World Cup against Spain in Guadalajara.

Brazil beat Spain and Algeria, both 1-0 – the first with Sócrates anchoring a head rebound off Goalkeeper Zubizarreta, the second with Careca taking advantage of a defense failure – and beat Northern Ireland with a comfortable 3-0, thus easily qualifying for the next round. In the second round, Telê's team thrashed Poland 4-0 playing good soccer, as suggested by the score, although the most important was the fact that the Coach had put together a close-to-ideal team. Some newcomers like Josimar, Branco, Alemão and Müller began to surprise and Careca was scoring madly. Josimar stood out with two

nearly-identical historical Goals shooting from the right wing – the first against the British and the second against the Poles. To those who criticized him for keeping two defensive midfielders, Telê remembered that the team had not taken a single Goal in four matches. In practice, with or without watchdogs, Brazil were eliminated by France due solely to a series of bizarre events that escaped the Coach's control. France had a handful of experienced and good quality players, but Telê's team had made it 1-0 and was doing very well in the game, until a fortuitous cross by Rocheteau touched Edinho and landed at Michel Platini's feet. The French equalized. Brazil continued to play better and were pressing forward when Zico, who had just replaced Sócrates, made a beautiful pass to Branco, who dribbled the Goalkeeper and was brought down by Joel Bats. Zico shot into the Goalkeeper's hands. In the additional time and penalty shootouts, Júlio César and Sócrates missed. Bruno Bellone hit the post, but the ball touched Carlo's back and went in. And Luís Fernandez scored the final Goal in the 4-3 score. Days later, FIFA said in a press release that the Romanian Referee was wrong to validate Bellone's penalty Goal. That, coupled with the comforting certainty that the wheel of fortune had definitely decided not to reward Telê Santana and an entire generation of World Cup stars.

Brazilian basic team. Standing from left to right: Paulinho (masseur), Sócrates, Elzo, Júlio César, Edinho, Branco and Carlos. Squatting: Nocaute Jack (masseur), Josimar, Müller, Júnior, Careca, Alemão and Ximbica (wardrobe).











Italy

## BEGINNING OF THE DUNGA AGE

The results achieved in 1989 led Sebastião Lazaroni to maintain the 3-5-2 formation with a sweeper, two wings, three defenders, three supporters and two attackers. Media and public opinion insisted on saying that the scheme chosen by the Coach was out of tune with the characteristics of Brazilian soccer, but the positive results inhibited more explicit criticism, which actually only began after the first friendly matches played in 1990, especially the one that ended in a 3-3 draw with East Germany, in Maracanã.

Suspicion worsened when Brazil lost 1-0 to the Umbria Combo in the last test before the World Cup, in Terni. Many people chose to credit the defeat to the proximity of the debut, noting that no player would expose their shins to a provincial team. Many went back to betting on the tradition and eternal ability of Brazilian players, who so many times had succeeded in situations that seemed helplessly doomed to fail.

And the fact is that in its debut the team played reasonably well, at least enough to beat Sweden 2-1 with Goals by Careca – the second after a superb move by Müller that renewed the hope for more creativity in the next match against Costa Rica. It was a tough match. The



Yugoslav Coach Bora Milutinovic got his team to line-up tightly on the defense in such a way that, ironically, they ended up losing 1-0 with an own Goal by defender Mauricio Montero. Another 1-0 victory over Scotland was enough to secure Brazil the first place in Group 3, which led the team to a confrontation with an old and traditional rival, Argentina.

It was in the first half against Argentina that Brazil experienced its best moments in the World Cup. They owned the match, pressed the opponents and hit the post twice, but the Goal would not come. Argentina, which had qualified by leaps and bounds struggled for 45 minutes, but the fact is that it had Diego Maradona, who although no longer the Maradona of the Mexico World Cup, was still a player in activity. The match was heading to additional time, when Maradona received the ball in the midfield and through a hole in the Brazilian defense passed the

ball to Caniggia, who got rid of Taffarel and scored, sealing the elimination of Brazil.

Later on, the world learned the various events that contributed to eliminate Brazil from the World Cup: the internal disputes that divided the group; the players' concerns about the share in publicity quotas and the prize for winning the fourth championship; the free movement of businessmen with their promises of million-dollar transfers; and the inexperience of the new leadership of CBF in dealing with such events. The genius of Maradona was but the last drop that caused the cup to overflow. The media insisted on nicknaming the set of events "Dunga Age". And then the president of CBF himself, Ricardo Teixeira, hastened to explain that the lesson had been very well learned, as it would become clear, actually, in the four years that preceded the US World Cup.

Dunga sprints between two Costa Rica players, Alemão watches at a distance.



Brazilian basic Team. Standing from left to right: Taffarel, Ricardo Rocha, Mauro Galvão, Ricardo Gomes, Jorginho and Branco. Squatting: Müller, Alemão, Careca, Dunga and Valdo.











Romário was instrumental in qualifying Brazil for the US World Cup, thus guaranteeing his own spot in the team.

Parreira and Zagallo led the team to the World Cup exactly as they wanted to: advocating, in theory and in practice, the argument that soccer requires a pragmatic scheme, based on the balance of power between defense, midfield and attack. “The World Cup is a tournament filled with qualifying matches. We will not play nice or ugly, but according to the circumstances. What does it mean to play ugly?”, said Parreira. Well, he strengthened the defensive system by protecting it with two defensive midfielders and left at least one supporter free to create, as he knew he had two outstanding forwarders, both in great shape, ready to put the opposing team off-balance either through short dribbles or crossing tight defense lines and using technique and speed in counterattacks against any opponent willing to venture a little further.

Parreira lost his defensive lineup before Brazil’s debut in the World Cup. Ricardo Gomes was injured in the 4-0 win over El Salvador, one week before the tournament, and Ricardo Rocha left the field in the 20th minute of the first half of Brazil’s triumphant 2-0 debut over Russia in San Francisco. But the scheme was so well adjusted that Aldair and Marcio

BRAZIL LIFTS  
THE WORLD  
CUP TROPHY  
FOR THE  
FOURTH TIME



Santos, who replaced the injured players, gave outstanding performances. Romário, anchoring a corner, and Raí, on a penalty kick, scored for Brazil. "Six to go," said Zagallo, starting the countdown that gained strength after each game.

In the second game, Cameroon made the huge mistake of trying, in the first half, to play as equals with Brazil, and ended up opening up spaces. In one of such occasions, Romário, assisted by Dunga, was free to shoot in front of big man Bell. As he often did at the time, the forward won the race against the defense and shot the ball before the keeper could catch it. Márcio Santos and Bebeto completed the scoring.

In the third match, against Sweden, Brazil had an idea of what it would take to get to the final. The opposing team played a defensive game, but Kenneth Andersson was wise enough to take advantage of one of the rare failures of the Brazilian defense and scored the first Goal of the game, still in the first half. Romário, shooting from outside the box equalized in the beginning of the second half. And as the draw was enough for Brazil to ensure the lead, the team understood it was not worth going the extra mile and decided to preserve itself for the second round.

Brazil and the United States played in San Francisco on 4 July, the anniversary of the U.S. independence, to a paying crowd of nearly 85,000. The "do-or-die" was about to begin. The host team started the game with a priority: to guarantee the draw that would take the decision in the quarter-finals to penalty shootouts, which obviously would increase their chances of winning. The American team set up a fierce defense line. Brazil put into practice one of the characteristics of the Parreira style, playing the ball patiently in pursuit of the opportunity that could lead them to victory. At 72 minutes, Romário saw Bebeto on the right side of the penalty area and rolled the ball which Bebeto, with a magic touch, volleyed into the lower right corner of Tony Meola's Goal, thus ensuring the hard but fair victory.

The unpleasant event was Leonardo's elbow poke on Tab Ramos, which not only caused the Brazilian back to be sent-off for the remainder of the World Cup, but also injured the American player, who would only recover in December, when he went back to play for his team, the Bétis of Spain.

There was great expectation that Brazil and Holland would play a less defensive game, given the quality of the opponents, but that only happened in the second half. Brazil made it 2-0 in two counter-attacks. On the first Goal, Romário scored off a cross by Bebeto. The second Goal came when Aldair lofted a long pass to Romário, who assisted Bebeto. The Dutch defense hesitated believing that the forward was in offside position, and Bebeto dribbled Goalkeeper De Goeij to volley the ball into the net and celebrate with a "lullaby" gesture that made history. In the other two failures of the Brazilian team in the entire World Cup, Holland equalized in the following 12 minutes. Then a Dutch player committed a foul on Branco in the midfield. Branco was Leonardo's substitute and a choice for which Parreira was harshly criticized. However, Branco not only met the Coach's expectations but took the free kick to perfection, thus guaranteeing the 3-2 victory that led Brazil to the semifinals.

And there was Sweden again, defensive as usual and even more dangerous than the Sweden of the first round, as the team had trained to exhaustion the counter-attack that had already taken Brazil by surprise. Ten minutes to the end of the game, Coach Tommy Svensson's team began to dream of the penalty shootout that could take them to play for the World Cup title for the second time around, when Jorginho crossed from the right a ball that Romário, just over five feet tall, headed into the Goal amidst a sea of giants, ensuring Brazil a spot in the final. Zagallo took a deep breath and said: "Only one to go!"

And those who keep on accusing Parreira of having been over-defensive against Italy couldn't be more wrong. The over-defensive team was the Azzurra, as the Coach Arrigo Sacchi believed that Brazil, like in 1986, would not resist a penalty shootout. After twenty two shots









Bebeto, who scored the winning Goal is guarded by Alex Lalas.



On the right, Romário gets rid of several Cameroon players in order to score one of the Goals for Brazil, which defeated Cameroon in a 3-0 match. Below, Aldair intercepts a ball from the Russian team, Jorginho, Mazinho and Raí watch it.



Team that won over Russia 2-0. Standing, from left to right: Ricardo Rocha, Taffarel, Mauro Silva, Márcio Santos, Leonardo and Jorginho. Squatting: Raí, Romário, Bebeto, Dunga and Zinho.

by Brazil against six by Italy, the game ended 0-0. But the Brazilian squad still believed in the victory in the additional time, when Parreira replaced Zinho by Viola and Romário missed a Goal under the post.

Sacchi rubbed his hands, but had surely forgotten that two of his most important players, Franco Baresi and Roberto Baggio, were struggling with injuries and listed both to participate in the penalty shootout.

Brazil surprised Sacchi by showing an impressive emotional balance, while the Baggio-Baresi duo failed. Baresi kicked out. Marcio Santos into Pagliuca Goal. Albertini made it 1-0. Romário equalized. Evani scored the second Italian Goal. Branco equalized again. Massaro failed to past by Taffarel. And Dunga made it 3-2.



Romário celebrates the Goal that he scored in the victory of 3-2 over the Dutch.

Team that won over the USA 1-0. Standing, from left to right: Taffarel, Leonardo, Aldair, Mauro Silva, Jorginho and Márcio Santos. Squatting: Mazinho, Romário, Bebeto, Dunga and Zinho.

The last to shoot was Baggio, who punted the ball to the moon, putting an end to the Brazilian fasting before its 24th year. And Dunga lifted the FIFA Cup showing, four years later, that the playful nickname "Dunga Age" the press had given the disaster of 1990 had been, more than anything else, a hasty mistake.

It should be emphasized that there is tremendous inconsistency in the many criticisms to the 1994 team: the same people who insist that Brazil played just short of mediocrity say wonders of the performance showcased by Romário, who in that World Cup experienced the highlight of his long career and was ultimately voted world player of the year by FIFA. Well then, go and tell Romário that the fourth championship was not for real. Carlos Alberto Parreira left the command of the squad after the 1994 World Cup on his own volition, claiming that he had completed his cycle after two stints as Coach of the Brazilian squad.







Mazinho disputes over a ball while Jorginho watches it.



Team that won over the Netherlands 3-2. Standing, from left to right: Mazinho, Taffarel, Márcio Santos, Mauro Silva, Jorginho, Aldair and Branco. Squatting: Dunga, Bebeto, Romário and Zinho.











## A HAZY FINAL

The path to the World Cup was short an marked by an exciting event – the 2-1 victory over Germany in Stuttgart on 25 March, with a Goal by Ronaldo dribbling Goalkeeper Andreas Koepke 43 minutes into the second half, and a concerning one – the 1-0 defeat to Argentina in the Maracanã Stadium on 29 April. The crowd in Rio put tremendous and undue pressure on Cafu and Raí. The first was kept, the other ended up out of the World Cup.

The squad arrived in Châteaux La Grande Romaine in Ozoir-la-Ferrière, their training base in France, with at least one problem: Romário had been seriously injured in Flamengo's 1-0 win over Friburguense on 6 May, in a Rio State Championship game. In the night of June 1 to June 2, a week before Brazil's debut in the World Cup, the doctors concluded that Romário would not be able to play. Based on such opinion, the Technical Committee decided to pull him off the team, calling up midfielder Emerson to replace him.

Anyway, Zagallo set up the team with the best he had. Brazil played a less than great game against Scotland, but won 2-1, justifying the British despair in the final draw of the World Cup – “Brazil again, no!”. It was the fourth time that Brazilians and the Scottish dueled in the first round – the previous three had been in 1974, 1982 and 1990. César Sampaio opened



the scoring with a half-head, half-shoulder Goal after just four minutes; England drew with Collins off a penalty kick; and Brazil won the game in the 71st minute. Dunga made a nice pass to Cafu, who shot towards Leighton's defense, but defender Boyd, who was coming in the opposite direction, ended up scoring an own Goal.

In the second game Henri Michel, the French Coach of Morocco, decided to appeal: the midfielder Chippo soon left his mark on Ronaldo's thigh. But Brazil succeeded in dodging their opponents' attacks by making it 2-0 in the first half, with Goals by Ronaldo and Rivaldo, and completed the task in the beginning of the second half with Bebeto, after which the team chose to play a protective game. But overprotection led the team to play a less than modest game against Norway, allowing the opponents to win 2-1 thanks to a penalty foul by Junior Baiano on Tore Andre Flo, which the world on that day swore had not happened, but that was subsequently proven otherwise by an image broadcast by the Swedish TV. Baiano had grabbed the striker by the jersey. Flo shot and converted.

There were those who bet on an early Brazilian elimination in the eight-finals. Chilean Coach Nelson Acosta was one of them. Those who followed the broadcast on TV will remember Ivan Zamorano, the main Chilean player, eyes bulging, screaming the anthem of his country. Many people got scared, and Chile even started out better. But at 11 minutes Dunga took a free kick and Cesar Sampaio opened the scoring on a header. The enthusiasm of the opponents was wilting and their resistance ended in the 27th minute when Sampaio, again, collected the rebound off another free kick, this time by Roberto Carlos, and made it 2-0. The first half was already over when Ronaldo, after being tackled by Goalkeeper Tapia, took a penalty kick making it 3-0. Chile scored in a fortuitous move with Salas, but Ronaldo, the best player in the field, increased the score with a cross ball he was gifted by Denilson. Brazil romped easily to the quarter-finals.

The scare promised by Chile was actually delivered by Denmark, which opened the scoring with a Goal by Jorgensen within just two minutes into the first half, after a defensive

lapse. Zagallo's team turned the score around less than half an hour into the game. Ronaldo passed the ball to the waiting Bebeto, who equalized in a milimetric move when Schmeichel left the Goal. Then Ronaldo, again, assisted Rivaldo who made it 2-1. Early in the second half, Roberto Carlos missed a bicycle kick, gifting the ball to Brian Laudrup, who equalized for the Dutch. Less than 5 minutes later, Rivaldo drove a long and low shot, just high enough to deceive the Goalkeeper and lead Brazil to victory.

Brazil and Holland played the semifinal in four different games into one. In the first half, the prevailing 0-0 translated what did not happen. In the second half, Ronaldo scored 1-0 in the 1st minute, taking advantage of a pass by Rivaldo. Holland, which had a very good team, began to make up for lost time and Brazil, which was not playing a bad game, tightened up its defense, hoping to decide the match in a counter-attack. Coach Guus Hiddink then began to bet on high passes. Five minutes to the end of the game, Ronald de Boer made a perfect cross to striker Patrick Kluivert, who struck a violent header, pushing the game to its third half. If the last half had not been recommended for people with heart trouble, the extra time was definitely forbidden to them, not only because the game was going to be decided on the golden Goal rule but also given the many opportunities created and missed by both teams, especially Brazil, which had played slightly better, though not good enough to avoid the penalty shootouts.

Before the start of the "fourth game", a moving image: Zagallo shaking each of his players, his hair flowing, saying words of affection and encouragement that ensured the confidence the team took to the shootouts. Ronaldo shot and scored 1-0. Frank de Boer equalized. Rivaldo made it 2-1. Bergkamp, 2-2.

Some had feared for Emerson. But he did not disappoint and scored 3x2. Soon Taffarel also began to become a hero, when he saved a shot from Cocu. Dunga went there and scored 4-2. The whole of Brazil held their breath. Eyes fixed on Taffarel. Ronald de Boer shot into the right-hand corner. The Brazilian keeper caught the ball. End of story.





Team that won over Scotland 2-1. Standing, from left to right: Taffarel, Júnior Baiano, Rivaldo, Aldair, César Sampaio and Cafu. Squatting: Ronaldo, Geovanni, Bebeto, Dunga and Roberto Carlos.



Below, Ronaldo gets rid of a Scottish back, Rivaldo and Roberto Carlos watch the play.



Above, Bebeto celebrates the Goal scored against Morocco.

Brazil were on their way to the final for the second consecutive time. But the story that followed, though simpler than initially suggested, was not a very happy one. The team rested for the decision. At one point, Roberto Carlos, who shared a room with Ronaldo, noted that the attacker was not feeling well. It looked like he was having a seizure. He ran to get help. Some team mates came to his help. Although the player stopped squirming, he was pale, nearly unconscious. The doctors decided to take him to a hospital in Paris. Ronaldo underwent tests that ruled out more serious problems. He returned to the training base. He ate as usual and went to the Stade de France, venue of the final game against France. As a precaution, the Technical Committee included Edmundo in the official roster that FIFA announced half an hour before the match. In the locker room, the doctors talked to the attacker. He assured them he was able to play. The doctors informed the Coach that Ronaldo had been cleared. Zagallo then decided to call him up, certain that there would be no problems.

Today we are all sure that that Ronaldo did not hurt the team. Proof of that is the fact that he played all 90 minutes, neither worse nor better than his team mates. And there seems to be a consensus that Brazil's poor performance in the first half of the final, when France took a 2-0 lead, was the result of the

tremendous effort the team had made to beat Holland as well as of the impact on all members of the delegation of Ronaldo's misfortune, an event far from usual even to those with many years of experience in soccer.

The apathy shown by the squad in the first half was so appalling that even the French were slow in scoring their Goals. They squandered several opportunities – two with center-forward Guivarc'h in the first five minutes – as if not believing what was happening. Nearly half an hour into the game, Roberto Carlos yielded the corner kick that Petit delivered, surprising the defense on the ground, and Zidane jumped to score 1-0. Almost close to half-time, Djorkaeff took another corner kick. History repeated itself. A header by Zidane and France scored 2-0, making it virtually clear that Brazil would not have the strength to react.

And they actually didn't. Zagallo still attempted some changes. He replaced two supporters, Cesar Sampaio and Leonardo, by two strikers, Edmundo and Denilson. Denilson hit the Goalpost, but that was it. Two minutes to the end, the entire Brazilian team were up-front still attempting the impossible. France staged a counter-attack that ended at Petit's feet, who shot into Taffarel's Goal making it 3-0 for France. Brazil had just lost its second World Cup final out of the six it had played in the last 48 years.

On the right, the team that played against Norway. Standing, from left to right: Roberto Carlos, Taffarel, Gonçalves, Rivaldo, Júnior Baiano and Cafu. Squatting: Ronaldo, Leonardo, Denílson, Bebeto and Dunga.



On the left, players hand in hand during a penalty dispute against The Netherlands.







# 2002

Korea/Japan

The year 2002 began with the controversy that would soon become first monotonous and then overly aggressive: media and public opinion demanding Romário in the squad. Between February and March, Brazil had beaten Bolivia 6-0, Saudi Arabia, 1-0, Iceland 6-1 and Yugoslavia 1-0, the latter in the last friendly played in the country before the team left for the World Cup.

April came along and the pressure on Scolari continued. The Coach claimed at first that Romário had scored against small, weak teams – referring to the player's seven Goals against Bolivia and Venezuela – but failed in the match against Uruguay, in Montevideo. Then, Scolari went further. He explained that he had relied on Romário, having even entrusted him with the captain's armband in that match. But there was no reciprocity. The Coach recalled that the star player had pulled out of the America Cup in 2001, saying he needed eye surgery – which ended up not happening – but went on tour to Mexico with his team, Vasco, while the national squad struggled in Colombia.

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Brazil drew 1-1 against Portugal, in Lisbon, playing but an average game and maintaining the 3-5-2 formation, which was also fiercely criticized by a significant portion of the media and fans. On 6 May Scolari announced the call-up roster with the twenty three players that would be going to the World Cup, without Romário and with Rivaldo and Ronaldo. Here, an explanation is in place: Ricardo Pruna, the doctor of Barcelona, Rivaldo's club, had said the injury to the medial collateral ligament in his right knee would not let the star play the World Cup. "He won't make it", he said. But team doctor José Luis Runco said otherwise, clearing also Ronaldo, who was still recovering from a third surgery to correct a patellar tendon rupture in his right knee, which he had undergone in April 2000, as well as from a third muscle injury he had suffered in December 2001 and that had left him out of action until April 2002. Grêmio's defender Anderson Polga, Atlético-MG's midfielder Gilberto Silva and midfielder Kleberson, and Atlético-PR's Kleberson, three players Scolari had discovered in the friendly matches played early that year were also called up.

Never before had a squad Coach resisted so much pressure to call up a player. Never before had a Coach experienced such a distressing dilemma concerning players in recovery. Not even Vicente Feola in 1958, when he decided to put his foot down and keep Pelé among the twenty two players who went to Sweden. And never before had a Coach been so convinced of his decisions, although he was fully aware most of all that he would have to win the World Cup in order to prove himself right.

In the first stop to the World Cup Brazil defeated Catalonia 3-1, in Barcelona. Rivaldo and Ronaldo played 68 minutes. That was enough. In the second stop, a 4-0 rout over Malaysia in Kuala Lumpur, under torrential rain, both players were once again replaced in the second half, so as to save their energy for the World Cup debut nine days later. Along the way, the Coach lost midfielder Emerson, who had dislocated his right arm playing Goalkeeper in an informal game, thus paving the way for the Coach to call up Corinthians's Ricardinho.

The debut was against Turkey in Ulsan, South Korea. The day had come for Scolari to prove that he had been right by resisting all the pressures to call up Romário, that it would pay to have kept Ronaldo and Rivaldo, and that his thesis that the success of a group usually depends on unity among all, from the head of delegation to the wardrobe man was correct. The day for the Coach to prove the value of what had come to be called the "Scolari Family" had finally arrived.

Brazil played a relatively good game against Turkey, which opened the scoring with a Goal by Hascan Sas, the most skilled of all Turkish players. Ronaldo equalized early in the second half, off a cross by Rivaldo. The game remained balanced until the 43rd minute, when Goalkeeper Rüstü missed the ball, gifting it to Luizão, who started running towards the Goal but was grabbed by Alpay Özalam. Actually, the defender grabbed the striker off the area, but South Korean Referee Kim Yong-Joo called a penalty, which Rivaldo converted, giving the victory to Brazil. Kim claimed that he had applied the "advantage rule" when Luizão was first pulled by the jersey and then grabbed by the arm inside the area. But the truth is that a draw with Turkey would have sufficed for Brazil to rank first in Group C.

On 8 June, the squad traveled to the island of Seogwipo to play against China, the weakest team in Brazil's Group. A third match with an old adversary, Yugoslav Bora Milutinovic, then China's Coach. Brazil had already faced Bora in 1990 and 1994, when he Coached the national teams of Costa Rica and the United States respectively. On both occasions, the Brazilian squad won 1-0. It was much easier in 2002. Bora had set up a tremendous defense, but the Chinese wall began to crumble after only 15 minutes, when Roberto Carlos opened the scoring on one of his typical free kicks. At 31 minutes, Ronaldinho Gaúcho opened up space for Rivaldo to make it 2-0. The Chinese were no longer resisting. At 44 minutes, Ronaldo was snapped in the area. Ronaldinho Gaúcho took the penalty to make it 3-0. Despite the clear forecast of more Goals in the second half, only one came out, in the 10th minute, when Cafu crossed low and





**2002 FIFA WORLD CUP**

**KOREA/JAPAN™**

**31 MAY – 30 JUNE**



2002  
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passed the ball to Ronaldinho, who volleyed it straight into the Goal: 4-0. The score was good enough for a team whose objective was to win the World Cup, and Brazil chose to play it light so as to avoid possible injuries.

The victory guaranteed Brazil's place in the eight-finals, but there was still the game against Costa Rica, which needed to win and also depended on the result of the China-Turkey match in order to move on to the next round. Scolari then decided to rest Ronaldinho and Roque Junior, who had gotten a yellow card, and Roberto Carlos, who was injured. The players were replaced respectively by Anderson Polga, Juninho Paulista and Edilson. Pressed by the need to win, Costa Rica, then led by Brazilian Coach Alexandre Guimarães, went on to attack. And the Brazilian squad, without compromise, also went in search of Goals, in an impressive give-and-take that resembled the days when soccer Coaches did not have so many defensive worries.

Shortly after 9 minutes Edilson passed to Ronaldo who, despite heavily marked managed to score, amidst so many feet – so many that Egyptian Referee Gamal Al-Ghandour registered the Goal as a own Goal by defender Marin. The mistake was later corrected by FIFA itself, which ultimately accredited the Goal to the Brazilian Phenomenon. Two minutes later Ronaldo, who was having an inspired day, made it 2-0 in a body twist. One opportunity after another was missed by both sides, until Edilson made it 3-0: Junior crossed, the ball hit the back who, in a spectacular turn up in the air outside Lonnis' reach scored for Brazil. Soon after, in a fast move Costa Rica Wanchope scored for his team.

The second half came along but the match remained unchanged. At 10 minutes, Gomez scored the second Goal for Costa Rica, making the match even more interesting to the crowd. Anyway, the indisputable quality of Brazil eventually prevailed, despite the commendable fighting spirit of the adversary. At 17 minutes, Júnior crossed for Rivaldo to make it 4-2. As the game proceeded, the Brazilian squad retook possession of the ball. Edilson passed to Junior, who invaded the area and decided to shoot, even though several

of his team mates waited for the pass: Brazil 5x2. The first place in Group C led Scolari's team to a clash with Belgium. The “do-or-die” was about to begin. And for the first time in that World Cup, Brazil left South Korea to play in Japan.

It was at the Kobe Wings Stadium in Kobe, on June 17. The teams played a balanced first half, with a move that sparked controversy at the time: Peters crossed and Wilmots shot a header into the Goal. Jamaican Referee Peter Prendergast promptly disallowed the Goal. Later on, TV images showed that the Belgian striker had leaned on Roque Júnior. Ronaldo, heavily marked by Van Buyten could not find an inch of space, but Marcos, in two great saves, pushed the decision into the second half.

And like in the previous game, the quality of the Brazilian player ended up making the difference: first at 21 minutes, when Ronaldinho made a pass to Rivaldo who, even heavily marked and with his back to the Goal, had enough class to chest-trap the ball and turn, unleashing a violent shot that touched Simons and deceived the keeper De Vlieger. At a disadvantage, Belgium began to pressure Brazil, forcing Marcos into another two great saves but opening up, as it could not have been otherwise, large spaces for Belgium to counter-attack.

Ten minutes before the end of the game Kleberson, who had just replaced Ronaldinho, took the ball and advanced to the right to cross low for Ronaldo who hit a perfect shot, settling the score at 2-0. Four days later, in Shizuoka, Brazil and England played against each other for the fourth time in a World Cup. In 1958, the teams drew 0-0. In 1962 and in 1970, Brazil beat England 3-1 and 1-0 respectively. In 2002, the Brazilian squad took a scare after just 23 minutes, when Heskey crossed to the area. Lúcio moved forward, but let the ball hit his right thigh and land at Michael Owen's feet. The English opened the scoring with a beautiful Goal. Close to the end of the first half, Ronaldinho Gaúcho caught the ball in the midfield, dribbled Cole and made a pass to Rivaldo, who fired a shot past the keeper and equalized for Brazil.



Team that beat Turkey 2-1. Standing from left to right: Roque Júnior, Edilson, Lúcio, Gilberto Silva, Marcos and Cafu. Squatting: Ronaldinho Gaúcho, Ronaldo, Juninho Paulista, Roberto Carlos and Rivaldo.



Team that won over China 4-0. Standing from left to right: Lúcio, Anderson Polga, Roque Júnior, Gilberto Silva, Marcos and Cafu. Squatting: Ronaldinho Gaúcho, Ronaldo, Juninho Paulista, Roberto Carlos and Rivaldo.

The Goal brought comfort back to Brazil. The second half had barely started when Scholes Kleberson tackled Kleberson far from the area, and Ronaldinho Gaúcho blasted a free kick towards the Goal deceiving Seaman, who was waiting for the cross but ended up going after the ball inside the net. The curious thing is that Ronaldinho Gaúcho, who was having a blessed day, got a fair red card at 11 minutes after violently hitting Mills in a dispute over the ball. With an extra man, the English began to try to involve Brazil in playing the ball, but as they were being heavily marked, Coach Sven-Göran Eriksson decided to replace the back Cole and the skillful Owen by two tall and strong players, Sheringham and Vassell, in an attempt to equalize the game off high passes. The Brazilian defense, which until then had not won the confidence of both the media and fans, ended up playing a brilliant match, blocking the British Squad on the ground and in the air.

Thereafter everybody believed that winning the fifth World Cup was just a matter of time. Brazil and Turkey met again in the semifinals and the Turks thought only of revenge. Scolari had two problems, one of which was insoluble – Ronaldinho Gaúcho' suspension; and the other was Ronaldo, who was complaining of pain in his right thigh, a problem that was sort of circumvented the day before the match. Ronaldo, by the way, showed up with a new haircut, similar to that of the character Smudge in Mauricio de Souza's comics. Anyway, the striker was slow, anxious to avoid injuries, leaving the responsibility of the day up to Rivaldo, who made and extraordinary effort to organize his moves, although he was heavily marked.

Ronaldo was having such a hard time that many people in the media suggested during the halftime break that he should be replaced. This view was dragged until 4 minutes into the second half, when the Phenomenon received a pass from Gilberto Silva, dodged his opponents, invaded the area and shot straight into the left corner past the giant keeper Rüstü.





On the side, Ronaldo and Rivaldo try an attack for Brazil.  
Below, colleagues celebrate with him.

Turkey, their pride once again wounded, grew in the game and began to have greater possession of the ball, coming closer to the Brazilian area where the defense reigned supreme. The interesting fact in that second half was that the opponents had control of the game, but it were Brazil that failed to score, especially Kleberson, who shot straight into Rüstü's hands, and Luizão, who missed his volley

when he had Rivaldo next to him entirely free to shoot. The match also staged one of the most curious scenes in that World Cup, even in soccer itself. At one point near the end, Denilson carried the ball close to the Goal line on the right side, dragging six Turks at once, although in reality the outcome did not have a practical purpose. The important thing is that Brazil won 1-0, guaranteeing its place in the grand finale and the first confrontation with Germany in 72 years of World Cup history.

The grand finale was staged at the International Stadium of Yokohama on 30 June. The Referee was the Italian Pierluigi Collina. Brazil had no problems. Germany had an asset,

Above, Rivaldo kicks it to score the first Goal for Brazil in the victory 2-0 over Belgium. Ronaldo and a Belgian back watch it. On the right, Denílson for his skills, have both been remarkable in the 1-0 win over Turkey, which classified Brazil for the finals. Below, Ronaldo kicks it out of bounds for Khan and scores one of his two Goals in the final match against Germany.







Goalkeeper Oliver Kahn, who had already been chosen best player in that World Cup – too early a call, as it was soon be known. And the team were enduring the absence of midfielder Michael Ballack. But it would not be an overstatement to say that Germany played its most convincing game in the tournament, giving a tough time to Scolari's team, which also showed efficiency in the three areas. And Brazil came closer to leaving for the half-time break with a head start first on a shot by Kleberson which hit the crossbar, and then in a dispute over the ball in the German area on a shot by Ronaldo, which Kahn, who was still striving to live up to the accolades, saved with the feet.

The second half was relatively balanced, at least in the first 20 minutes when Germany came close to scoring: first on a header by Jeremies, which Edmilson neutralized, and then on a free kick by Neuville, which Marcos struggled to send to the corner. At 21 minutes, Ronaldo stole the ball from Hamann and passed it to Rivaldo, who blasted it from outside the area. Kahn believed that he could catch it, but the rain had made the ball slippery enough for the Goalkeeper to gift it to Ronaldinho, who was waiting for the outcome of the move to open the scoring.

Thereafter Germany slowed down, and its few attempts invariably stumbled against the Brazilian wall, mainly Roque Junior, a symbol of the efficiency of a defense that at the beginning of the World Cup still gave many people the chills. Well, it was precisely Roque who initiated the move the led to the second Goal by intercepting with the head a German ball that landed from the right side at Cafu's feet, who passed it to Kleberson, then to Rivaldo, who spread his legs open deceiving Metzelder and leaving the ball to Ronaldo, who shot straight into the net making it finally clear that the fifth World Cup was but minutes away.

In the pictures on the side, several attacks for Brazil, which beat Germany 2-0 and got the fifth world championship.

Shortly afterwards Ronaldo left the field replaced by Juninho Paulista and applauded by a paying crowd of 69,029 and by all those who followed his career since the terrible injury he had suffered in Milan on 12 April, 2000. When Referee Collina blew the final whistle, leaving the field as discretely as his spotless performance had been, the

whole of Brazil finally recognized that Scolari was right to drop Romário and insist on the presence of Rivaldo and Ronaldinho, though against all odds.

Soon captain Cafu climbed onto the stage that had been offered for the Brazilian squad to pose for the picture





holding the FIFA Cup, like those before him had done – Hideraldo Luis Bellini in 1958, Mauro Ramos de Oliveira in 1962, Carlos Alberto Torres, in 1970, and Carlos Caetano Bledorn Verri, aka Dunga, in 1994. It is noteworthy, however, that Marcos Evangelista de Moraes, Cafu's real name, not only raised the trophy high, like his predecessors, but also decided to pay tribute to the humble neighborhood where he grew up in the outskirts of São Paulo, Jardim Irene, besides making a poignant declaration of love to his wife Regina.



On the left, captain Cafu raised the FIFA Cup.









# 2006

Germany

In the first phase of preparation for the 2006 World Cup in Germany, the Brazilian team stayed in the town of Weggis, Switzerland, at the luxurious Weggis Park Hotel, and trained in the Thermoplan Arena. The idea was to have the team adapted to the climate and concentrated for the games in an environment as peaceful as possible. The preparation, which began on May 22, lasted until 4 June, 2006. During that period Brazil played two friendly matches – a training game against Fluminense’s under-20 team, on 28 May, when it won 13-1, and another against a combo team from the city of Lucerne, which it won 8-0.

Also during the stay in Weggis, the squad ended up losing a player to injury. Defender Edmilson had ruptured the meniscus in his right knee during the match against Lucerne. São Paulo’s midfielder Mineiro was called up to fill the spot.

Then on 4 June the squad traveled to Königstein, where they played another friendly in preparation for the World Cup match against New Zealand, which Brazil won 4-0.

BRAZIL IS  
ELIMINATED IN  
THE QUARTER  
FINALS



In its debut at the World Cup the Brazilian team played against Croatia, and even without showing all the skills of Brazilian players managed to win 1-0. At 43 minutes, Cafu made a pass to Kaká, three steps from the penalty arc. Kaká dodged the defenders and, with class, smashed a left-footed shot into Pletikosa's upper right corner.

The second match was against Australia, which Brazil won 2-0 with two Goals in the second half. At 3 minutes, Ronaldo made a pass to Adriano, who opened the scoring. At 43 minutes Robinho hit the post: in the rebound, Fred just pushed the ball into the net.

The last opponents in the first round were Japan, then Coached by Zico. The Japanese opened the scoring 33 minutes into the first half, with a Goal by Tamada. Brazil equalized on a header by Ronaldo in the 46th minute. In the second half the Goals came naturally and the rout was completed by Juninho at 55 minutes and Gilberto Silva at 65, and again Ronaldo in the 36th minute, setting the score at 4-1. With victory assured, Carlos Alberto Parreira called up Ricardinho, Zé Roberto and Goalkeeper Rogério Ceni.

With that result Brazil sealed top spot in the group and qualified for the eight-finals of the tournament.

The opponents in the eight-finals were Ghana. Brazil started the match taking advantage of Ghana's hallowed defense. At 1 minute into the game, Ronaldinho made a precise pass to Ronaldo, who did not score only because the assistant Referee called an offside.

At 4 minutes, a historic Goal. Kaká took control of the ball in the center circle and made a pass to Ronaldo. The attacker, face to face with Goalkeeper Kingson had time to dodge him before shooting into the Goal. It was his 15th Goal in a World Cup. The Phenomenon had become the all-time scorer in the history of World Cups.

Ghana managed to organize themselves and even came close to scoring on several occasions, but their attackers had a lousy aim. Even playing a poor game, Brazil scored for the second time still in the first half. In stoppage time, Lúcio started a counter-attack making a pass to Kaká on the right, who invaded the area and waited for Cafu, who in turn crossed for Adriano to shoot into the empty Goal, in an offside position. At 39 minutes into the second half, Brazil scored for the third time. Ricardinho made a pass to Zé Roberto, who stole the ball from the keeper and shot into the empty Goal. The opponents in the quarter-finals were France. In the

Team that played the 2006 World Cup. Standing, from left to right: Dida, Lúcio, Juan, Adriano, Emerson and Cafu. Squatting: Ronaldinho Gaúcho, Roberto Carlos, Kaká, Zé Roberto and Ronaldo.





Gilberto Silva disputes over a ball with the French player Malouda. France won 1-0 and eliminated Brazil.



Adriano kicks and scores the first Goal for Brazil in the win 2-0 over Australia.



Below, on the left, Ronaldo scores against Japan its 14th Goal in the history of World Cups. Brazil won 4-1. Below, Ronaldo dribbles Kingson and scores the first Goal for Brazil in the win 3-0 over Gana. It is the 15<sup>th</sup> Goal scored in World Cups, and he is the newest record Goal scorer in the history of the World Cups.



first half Brazil showed some speed and had greater possession of the ball, especially in the first 10 minutes, but failed to create a clear chance to score. However France, which started out more defensive and marking heavily, took advantage of the lack of mobility of Brazil's midfielders and attackers.

Some 20 minutes into the game, France had already balanced the game and had total control of the moves, overburdening the Brazilian defense where Lúcio and Juan struggled to prevent the French from moving forward. The end of the first half was a relief.

In the second half the picture remained unchanged until the 11th minute when Zidane, who was playing his best game in

the tournament delivered a sharp blow: he took a free kick from the left, looking for Henry who moved freely on the right side of an area where three Brazilians were marking five French. Alone, free from marking at the far post, Henry smashed a right-footed shot and scored for France.

Surprised by the Goal, Brazil were incapable of making a more dangerous move. Parreira appealed to the old formation, replacing Juninho for Adriano. Subsequently, Cicinho replaced Cafu and Robinho sent Kaká to the bench. But by then the team's lack of control was too big a problem for Robinho to change the face of the game. The chances that arose were more out of "haste" than thoughtful moves. Brazil was eliminated from the 2006 World Cup. The winner was Italy, which won its fourth World Cup.







# 2010

## South Africa

When Dunga took over as Coach of the Brazilian national team after the 2006 World Cup, he made it clear that his Brazilian players needed to demonstrate more commitment and patriotism if they were to achieve the results planned by the technical committee and ardently prayed for by football fans throughout Brazil. Everything appeared to work out satisfactorily, with Brazil gaining first place in the qualifying rounds, winning the America's Cup and Confederations Cup. However things began to change when pressure started building up to take on the young players Neymar and Paulo Henrique Ganso – at the time the best players in Brazil. The team did not do well at the Olympic Games or in a number of friendly matches, and questions began to be raised about including in the World Cup team players such as Michel Bastos, Gilberto, Grafite, Doni, Kléberson and Júlio Baptista, while not calling in excellent players such as Adriano and the Goalkeeper Victor, as well as the two stars from Santos. Dunga also took it upon himself to cancel training sessions, arguing with journalists at press conferences and expressing his own viewpoints, and insisting on keeping his favorites on the team, although

THE DREAM  
OF WINNING  
THE SIXTH  
WORLD CUP  
IS POSTPONED



some of these were clearly embroiled in problems with their own clubs. Worse still, it was obvious that Kaká was not in good physical shape to play in another World Cup. The team played two friendly matches before the Cup, beating the weak Zimbabwean team by 3-0 and Tanzania by 5-1.

At the start of the 2010 World Cup in South Africa, Brazil beat North Korea 2 to 1, with Goals by Elano and Maicon. Despite this win, the team found it difficult to make an impression on the strong defense put up by the North Koreans, mainly because of Kaká's poor performance. It was clear that North Korea had only one objective on the field, which was to defend against Brazil. Meanwhile, the Brazilian team, largely unprepared for its Asian rival's tactics, had to depend on its players' individual skills to redress the balance. Admittedly the team played hesitantly, but this could also have been the result of first-match nerves. In the event, Brazil went on to win its eighth consecutive first match of the recent World Cup matches, despite its history of first-game difficulties.

In the second match against Ivory Coast the Brazilian team played almost ideal football, especially in the second half. The 3-1 victory guaranteed Brazil a place in the World Cup eighth-finals ranking. Luís Fabiano, who had previously played six matches without scoring for Brazil, excelled by putting in two Goals. Elano scored the third, while Didier Drogba scored one for Ivory coast.

The match was marked by a series of violent incidents instigated by the Ivorians. Lamentably, with Ivory Coast close to losing the match, Elano was fouled by a kick from Tiébé and had to be escorted off the pitch. The damage done to his right foot effectively put him out of the Cup. Meanwhile, Kaká received a yellow card for complaining about rough treatment at the hands of the Ivorians. Subsequently, after Keita had pretended to be fouled, Kaká was sent off after being given a further yellow card by the French Referee who claimed wrongly that Kaká had elbowed Keita.

The third match, a tricky one against Portugal, showed the extent of the traditional rivalry between Brazilians and Portuguese. Brazil managed to play well in the first half, with Nilmar and Daniel Alves substituting for Elano and Kaká and performing very well, but not enough to hold off the Portuguese. On the other hand, the Portuguese Coach Carlos Queiroz left Fábio Coentrão more on the left wing to occupy space vacated by Brazil's defense, which produced no positive result for either side. In the event, this lacklustre game produced an inevitable 0-0 draw. The Brazilian team guaranteed first position in Group G with seven points and Portugal secured second place in the eighth-finals, with five points.

In the quarter-finals, Brazil came up against its old rival Chile and, as was to be expected, Brazil won 3-0, ensuring it a place in the quarter-finals against Holland. With Goals scored by Juan, Luís Fabiano and Robinho, Dunga's team played a faster, more efficient and more committed game against the Chileans, showing a considerable improvement in the quality of Brazil's hitherto gloomy performance.

This game started fast. Chile threatened to go on to the attack and unsuccessfully tried to create a number of offensive moves. At 4 minutes into the game Luís Fabiano took a header and put the ball into the net to Bravo's right.

At 34 minutes, after a corner kick, Juan headed the ball firmly into the Goal after a superb athletic jump. 14 minutes into the second half Ramires dribbled the ball from midfield past three adversaries and, reaching the Goal area, succeeded in passing the ball to Robinho who booted it into the net to the left of the nonplussed Bravo. This effectively sealed the team's fate for the 2010 World Cup quarter-finals.

In the game against Holland, Brazil was able to count on Felipe Melo who had recently recovered from a sprain, but not with Elano (injured) or Ramires (suspended). This left Daniel Alves attempting to control the midfield.





Brazil opened up the game at 8 minutes, with Robinho scoring after a masterly pass from Felipe Melo. After the Goal, Holland had difficulty in breaking through the Brazilian defense, was incapable of making headway at midfield and suffered poor defensive tactics, while Brazil really put on a show - its best performance during the entire World Cup.

Inexplicably, Brazil took a different tack in the second half and the prognosis for the game changed completely. Given Brazil's lack of concentration on the field, Sneijder, at 8 minutes into the second half, took the ball on his right foot and dispatched it swiftly into the area. Júlio Cesar faltered, the ball bounced off Felipe Melo's head and went into the Goal, producing a draw.

After this Goal, Brazil tried to regain possession, especially in midfield. But it took the team a full 15 minutes to make any progress: Daniel Alves received the ball in the intermediate area, dribbled the marker and tried to score, but the ball went out. Dunga then substituted Gilberto for Michel Bastos, who had been given a yellow card. However a few minutes later, after a fresh attack on the area, Holland dealt a mortal blow. Robben took a corner kick, Kuyt missed his first shot at the post and Sneijder, when Felipe Melo failed to cover him satisfactorily, sent the ball into the net. This depressing scenario became even worse at 27 minutes, when Felipe Melo fouled Robben, trod on him and for his pains justifiably received a red card. With 11 men it had been difficult, but with 10 it became impossible, and the Dutch team beat Brazil by 2-1, putting Brazil out of the 2010 World Cup.

Brazil was the fourth World Cup champion to be eliminated in South Africa. The squad's performance in 2010 was certainly inferior to that of the team Coached by Carlos Alberto Parreira in 2006. In South Africa, Spain eventually emerged as champions, beating Holland in the final by 1-0.

Team that won North Korea, 2-1.  
Standing, from left to right: Lúcio, Júlio César, Juan, Maicon and Gilberto Silva.  
Agachados: Michel Bastos, Robinho, Elano, Kaká and Luis Fabiano.



Team brated by Holland for 2-1.  
Standing, from left to right: Lúcio, Júlio César, Juan, Gilberto Silva, Maicon and Felipe Melo.  
Squatting: Robinho, Kaká, Daniel Alves, Luís Fabiano and Michel Bastos.



On the left, Luís Fabiano passes Robinho.  
Brazil won Chile for 3-0..



Above, Felipe Melo controls the ball on his chast, observed to Cristiano Ronaldo and other two portugueses. the game tied to 0-0.



Lúcio cercado por jogador da Costa do Marfim.  
Ao fundo Elano observa na vitória por 3x1.







# BRAZIL MATCHES

IN ALL  
WORLD  
C U P S



1930



## July 14<sup>th</sup> YUGOSLAVIA 2x1 BRAZIL

Venue: Parque Central Stadium, Montevideo.

Audience: 20.000 people.

YUGOSLAVIA: Jaksic (BSK Beograd); Ivkovic (BSK Beograd); and Mihajlovic (BSK Beograd); Arsenijevic (BSK Beograd), Stefanovic (FC Sète-FRA) and Dojkic (SK Jugoslavija); Tirnanic (BSK Beograd), Marjanovic (BSK Beograd), Bek (FC Sète-FRA), Vujadinovic (BSK Beograd) and Sekulic (SO Montpellier-FRA).  
Coach: Bosko Simonovic.

BRAZIL: Joel (América FC-RJ); Brilhante (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ) and Italia (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ); Hermógenes (América FC-RJ), Fausto (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ) and Fernando Giudicelli (Fluminense FC-RJ); Poly (Americano FC-RJ), Nilo (Botafogo FC-RJ), Araken (C.B.D), Pregoinho (Fluminense FC-RJ) and Théophilo (São Cristóvão AC-RJ).  
Coach: Píndaro de Carvalho Rodrigues.

Goals: 1x0 Tirnanic, at 21'; 2x0 Beck, at 30'; 2x1 Pregoinho, at 62'.

Referee: Anibal Tejada (Uruguay).  
Assistants: Ricardo Vallarino (Uruguay),  
Thomas Balvay (France).

## July 20<sup>th</sup> BRAZIL 4x0 BOLIVIA

Venue: Estadio Centenario, Montevideo.

Audience: 12,000 people.

BRAZIL: Velloso (Fluminense FC-RJ); Zé Luiz (São Cristóvão AC-RJ) and Itália (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ); Hermógenes (América FC-RJ), Fausto (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ) and Fernando Giudicelli (Fluminense FC-RJ); Benedicto (Botafogo FC-RJ), Russinho (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ), Carvalho Leite (Botafogo FC-RJ), Pregoinho (Fluminense FC-RJ) and Moderato (CR Flamengo-RJ).  
Coach: Píndaro de Carvalho Rodrigues.

BOLIVIA: Bermúdez (CD Oruro Royal); Durandal (CS San José Oruro) and Chavarria (CD Calavera); Sainz (CD The Strongest), Diógenes Lara (CD Bolívar) and Jorge Valderrama (CD Oruro Royal); Fernandez (C Alianza Oruro), Reyes (CD The Strongest), Bustamante (CD El Litoral), Mendéz (CD Universitario), Alborta (CD Bolívar) and Fernandez (C Alianza Oruro).  
Coach: Ulisses Saucedo.

Goals: 1x0 Moderato, at 37'; 2x0 Pregoinho, at 67'; 3x0 Moderato, at 73'; 4x0 Pregoinho, at 83'.

Referee: Thomas Balvay (France),  
Assistants: Francisco Matteucci (Uruguay),  
Gaspar Vallejo (Mexico).



1934



**May 27<sup>th</sup>**  
**SPAIN 3x1 BRAZIL**

Venue: Estadio Luigi Ferraris, Genoa.

SPAIN: Zamora (Madrid FC); Ciriaco (Madrid FC) and Quincoces (Madrid FC); Cilauren (Athletic C. Bilbao), Muguerza (Athletic C. Bilbao) and Marculeta (Dinostia FC); Iraragorri (Athletic C. Bilbao), Langara (Oviedo FC), Lecue (Real Betis BS), Lafuente (Athletic C. Bilbao) and Gorostiza (Athletic C. Bilbao).  
Coach: Amadeo Garcia Salazar.

BRAZIL: Pedrosa (Botafogo FC-RJ); Sylvio Hoffman (CBD) and Luiz Luz (CBD); Tinoco (CBD), Martim (Botafogo FC-RJ) and Canalli (Botafogo FC-RJ); Luizinho (CBD), Waldemar de Britto (CBD), Leônidas (CBD), Armandinho (CBD) and Patesko (CBD).  
Coach: Luis Augusto Vinhaes.

Goals: 1x0 Iraragori (penalty), at 18'; 2x0 Langara, at 25'; 3x0 Langara, at 29'; 3x1 Leônidas, at 55'.

Referee: Alfred Birlem (Germany).  
Assistants: Ettore Carminati (Italy), Mihaly Ivanicsic (Hungary).

1938



**June 5<sup>th</sup>**  
**BRAZIL 6x5 POLAND**

Venue: Stade de La Meinau, Strasburg (France).

Audience: 13,452 people.

BRAZIL: Batatais (Fluminense FC-RJ); Domingos da Guia (CR Flamengo-RJ) and Machado (Fluminense FC-RJ); Zezé Procópio (Botafogo FC-RJ), Martin Silveira (Botafogo FC-RJ) and Afonsinho (São Cristóvão AC-RJ); Lopes (SC Corinthians Paulista-SP), Romeu (Fluminense FC-RJ), Leônidas (CR Flamengo-RJ), Perácio (Botafogo FC-RJ) and Hércules (Fluminense FC-RJ).  
Coach: Ademar Pimenta.

POLAND: Madejski (SSA Wisła Kraków); Syczpaniak (SK Polonia Warszawa) and Galecki (SK Łódź); Góra (SK Cracovia), Nyc (SK Polonia Warszawa) and Dytko (FK Dab Katowice); Piec (SKS Naprzód Lipiny), Piontek (AKS Chorzów), Scherfke (SK Warta Poznań), Wilimowski (Erster FCI Kattowitz) and Wodarz (SK Ruch Chorzów).  
Coach: Josef Kaluza.

Goals: 1x0 Leônidas, at 18'; 1x1 Wilimowski (penalty), at 22'; 2x1 Romeu, at 25'; 3x1 Perácio, at 44'; 3x2 Scherfke, at 50'; 3x3 Wilimowski, at 59'; 4x3 Perácio, at 72'; 4x4 Wilimowski, at 88'; 5x4 Leônidas, at 93'; 6x4 Leônidas, at 102'; 6x5 Wilimowski, at 107'.

Referee: Ivan Eklind (Sweden).  
Assistants: Louis Poissant (France); Ernest Kissenberger (France).

**June 12<sup>th</sup>**  
**BRAZIL 1x1 CZECHOSLOVAKIA**

Venue: Stade Municipal, Bordeaux (France).

Audience: 22,021 people.

BRAZIL: Walter (CR Flamengo-RJ); Domingos da Guia (CR Flamengo-RJ) and Machado (Fluminense FC-RJ); Zezé Procópio (Botafogo FC-RJ), Martim Silveira (Botafogo FC-RJ) and Afonsinho (São Cristóvão AC-RJ); Lopes (SC Corinthians Paulista-SP), Romeu (Fluminense FC-RJ), Leônidas (CR Flamengo-RJ), Perácio (Botafogo FC-RJ) and Hércules (Fluminense FC-RJ).  
Coach: Ademar Pimenta.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA: Planicka (SC Slavia Praga); Burger (AC Sparta Praga) and Daucik (AC Sparta Praga); Kostalek (AC Sparta Praga), Boucek (AC Sparta Praga) and Kopecky (SC Slavia Praga); Riha (AC Sparta Praga), Simunek (SC Slavia Praga), Ludl (Viktoria Zizikov), Nejedly (AC Sparta Praga) and Puc (SC Slavia Praga).  
Coach: Josef Meissner.

Goals: 1x0 Leônidas, at 30'; 1x1 Nejedly (penalty), at 64'.

Referee: Pal Von Hertzka (Hungary).  
Assistants: Giuseppe Scarpi (Italy); Charles de La Salles (France).  
Expelled: Zezé Procópio, at 14'; Machado and Riha, at 89'.

**June 14<sup>th</sup>**  
**BRAZIL 2x1 CZECHOSLOVAKIA**

(Tie-breaker)  
Venue: Stade Municipal, Bordeaux (France).

Audience: 18,141 people.

BRAZIL: Walter (CR Flamengo-RJ); Jaú (SC Corinthians Paulista-SP) and Nariz (Botafogo FC-RJ); Britto (América FC-RJ), Brandão (SC Corinthians Paulista-SP) and Argemiro (A A Portuguesa Santista-SP); Roberto (São Cristóvão AC-RJ), Luisinho (Palestra Italy-SP), Leônidas da Silva (CR Flamengo-RJ), Tim (Fluminense FC-RJ) and Patesko (Botafogo FC-RJ).  
Coach: Ademar Pimenta.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA: Burkert (SK Zidenice); Burger (AC Sparta Praga) and Daucik (AC Sparta Praga); Kostalek (AC Sparta Praga), Boucek (AC Sparta Praga) and Kopecky (SC Slavia Praga); Horak (SK Slavia Praga), Senecky (AC Sparta Praga), Ludl (Viktoria Zizikov), Kreuz (SK Pardubice) and Rulc (SK Zidenice).  
Coach: Josef Zeman.

Goals: 1x0 Kopecky, at 30'; 1x1 Leônidas, at 56'; 2x1 Roberto, at 63'.

Referee: Georges Capdeville (France).  
Assistants: Paul Marenco (France); Ernest Kissenberger (France).



June 16<sup>th</sup>  
ITALY 2x1 BRAZIL

Venue: Stade Jean Boin “Velodrome”, Marseille (France).

Audience: 33.000 people.

ITALY: Olivieri (AS Lucchese); Foni (Juventus FC)and Rava (Juventus FC); Serantoni (AS Roma), Andreolo (FC Bologna)and Locatelli (FC Internazionale); Biavatti (FC Bologna), Meazza (FC Internazionale), Piola (SS Lazio), Ferrari (Juventus FC)and Colaussi (USC Triestina).  
Coach: Vittorio Pozzo.

BRAZIL: Walter (CR Flamengo-RJ); Domingos da Guia (CR Flamengo-RJ) and Machado (Fluminense FC-RJ); Zezé Procópio (Botafogo FC-RJ), Martim Silveira (Botafogo FC-RJ)and Afonsinho (São Cristóvão AC-RJ); Lopes (SC Corinthians Paulista-SP), Luisinho (Palestra Italy-SP), Romeu (Fluminense FC-RJ), Perácio (Botafogo FC-RJ) and Patesko (Botafogo FC-RJ).  
Coach: Ademar Pimenta.

Goals: 1x0 Colaussi, at 55’; 2x0 Meazza (penalty), at 60’; 2x1 Romeu, at 87’.

Referee: Hans Wüttrich (Switzerland).  
Assistants: Alois Beranek (Austria);  
Paul Marengo (France).

June 19<sup>th</sup>  
BRAZIL 4x2 SWEDEN

Venue: Municipal Stadium, Bordeaux (France).

Audience: 15,000 people.

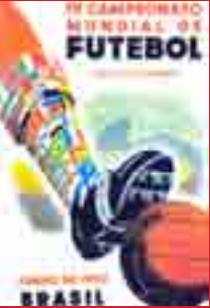
BRAZIL: Batatais (Fluminense FC-RJ); Domingos da Guia (CR Flamengo-RJ) and Machado (Fluminense FC-RJ); Zezé Procópio (Botafogo FC-RJ), Brandão (SC Corinthians Paulista-SP) and Afonsinho (São Cristóvão AC-RJ); Roberto (São Cristóvão AC-RJ), Romeu (Fluminense FC-RJ), Leônidas (CR Flamengo-RJ), Perácio (Botafogo FC-RJ) and Patesko (Botafogo FC-RJ).  
Coach: Ademar Pimenta.

SWEDEN: Abrahamsson (Gårda BK); Eriksson (Sandvikens IF) and Nilsson (FF Malmö); Almgren (AIK Fötboll), Linderholm (IK Sleipner) and Svanström (Örgryte IS); Jonasson (IF Elfsborg), Persson (AIK Fötboll), Nyberg (IFK Göteborg), Andersson I (IK Sleipner) and Andersson II (GAIS).  
Coach: Jozsef Nagy.

Goals: 0x1 Jonasson, at 18’; 0x2 Nyberg, at 38’; 1x2 Romeu, at 43’; 2x2 Leônidas, at 63’; 3x2 Leônidas, at 73’; 4x2 Perácio, at 80’.

Referee: John Langenus (Belgium).  
Assistants: Eugene Olive (France);  
Ferdinand Valpred (France).

1950



June 24<sup>th</sup>  
BRAZIL 4x0 MEXICO

Venue: Maracanã Municipal Stadium, Rio de Janeiro (Brazil).

Audience: 81,649 people.

BRAZIL: Barbosa (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ); Augusto (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ) and Juvenal (CR Flamengo-RJ); Ely (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ), Danilo (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ) and Bigode (CR Flamengo-RJ); Maneca (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ), Ademir Menezes (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ), Baltazar (SC Corinthians Paulista-SP), Jair Rosa Pinto (SE Palmeiras-SP) and Friaça (São Paulo FC-SP).  
Coach: Flávio Rodrigues Costa.

MEXICO: Carbajal (FC León); Zetter (CF Atlas) and Montemayor (FC León); Ruiz (Guadalajara CD AC), Ochoa (C América) and Roca (Necaxa CF); Septién (C España AC), Ortiz (CA Marte), Casarin (C España AC), Pérez (CA Marte) and Velasquez (CF Atlante).  
Coach: Octavio Vial.

Goals: 1x0 Ademir Menezes, at 32’; 2x0 Jair Rosa Pinto, at 66’; 3x0 Baltazar, at 72’; 4x0 Ademir Menezes, at 81’.

Referee: George Reader (England).  
Assistants: George Mitchell (Scotland),  
Benjamin Mervyn Griffiths (Wales).

June 28<sup>th</sup>  
BRAZIL 2x2 SWITZERLAND

Venue: Pacaembu Municipal Stadium, São Paulo (Brazil).

Audience: 42,032 people.

BRAZIL: Barbosa (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ); Augusto (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ) and Juvenal (CR Flamengo-RJ); Bauer (São Paulo FC-SP), Ruy (São Paulo FC-SP) and Noronha (São Paulo FC-SP); Alfredo II (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ), Maneca (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ), Baltazar (SC Corinthians Paulista-SP), Ademir Menezes (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ) and Friaça (São Paulo FC-SP).  
Coach: Flávio Rodrigues Costa.

SWITZERLAND: Stuber (FC Lasaunne Sports); Neury (Servette FC) and Bocquet (FC Lasaunne Sports); Lusenti (AC Bellinzona), Eggimann (FC La Chaux-de-Fonds) and Quinche (FC Basel); Tamini (Servette FC), Bickel (Grasshopper C Zürich), Friedländer (Servette FC), Bader (FC Basel) and Fatton (Servette FC).  
Coach: Karl Rappan.

Goals: 1x0 Alfredo II, at 2’; 1x1 Fatton, at 16’; 2x1 Baltazar, at 31’; 2x2 Fatton, at 81’.

Referee: Ramon Azon Roma (Spain).  
Assistants: Cayetano de Nicola (Paraguay),  
Sergio Bustamente Gonzalez (Chile).



July 1<sup>st</sup>  
BRAZIL 2x0 YUGOSLAVIA

Venue: Maracanã Municipal Stadium, Rio de Janeiro (Brazil).

Audience: 142,429 people.

BRAZIL: Barbosa (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ); Augusto (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ) and Juvenal (CR Flamengo-RJ); Bauer (São Paulo FC-SP), Danilo (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ) and Bigode (CR Flamengo-RJ); Maneca (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ), Zizinho (Bangu AC-RJ), Ademir Menezes (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ), Jair Rosa Pinto (SE Palmeiras-SP) and Chico (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ).  
Coach: Flávio Rodrigues Costa.

YUGOSLAVIA: Mrkusic (FK Crvena Zvezda); Horvat (NK Dinamo Zagreb) and Stankovic (FK Crvena Zvezda); Cajkovski (FK Partizan Beograd), Jovanovic (FK Partizan Beograd) and Dzajic (FK Crvena Zvezda); Vukas (FK Crvena Zvezda), Mitic (FK Crvena Zvezda), Tomasevic (FK Crvena Zvezda), Bobek (FK Partizan Beograd) and Cajkovski (FK Partizan Beograd).  
Coach: Milorad Arsenijevic.

Goals: 1x0 Ademir Menezes, at 3'; 2x0 Zizinho, at 69'.

Referee: Benjamin Mervyn Griffiths (Wales).  
Assistants: Alois Beranek (Austria),  
Jose da Costa Vieira (Portugal).

July 9<sup>th</sup>  
BRAZIL 7x1 SWEDEN

Venue: Maracanã Municipal Stadium, Rio de Janeiro (Brazil).

Audience: 138,886 people.

BRAZIL: Barbosa (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ); Augusto (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ) and Juvenal (CR Flamengo-RJ); Bauer (São Paulo FC-SP), Danilo Alvim (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ) and Bigode (CR Flamengo-RJ); Maneca (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ), Zizinho (Bangu AC-RJ), Ademir Menezes (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ), Jair Rosa Pinto (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ) and Chico (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ).  
Coach: Flávio Rodrigues Costa.

SWEDEN: Svensson (IF Helsingborg); Samuelsson (IF Elfsborg Boras) and Erik Nilsson (Malmö FF); Andersson (AIK Stockholm), Nordhal (IFK Norrkoping ) and Gärd (Malmö FF); Sundqvist (IFK Norrkoping ), Palmer (Malmö FF), Jeppsson (Djurgardens IF), Skoglund (AIK Stockholm) and Stefan Nilsson (Malmö FF).  
Coach: George S. Raynor.

Goals: 1x0 Ademir Menezes, at 17'; 2x0 Ademir Menezes, at 36'; 3x0 Chico, at 39'; 4x0 Maneca, at 40'; 5x0 Ademir Menezes, at 52'; 6x0 Ademir Menezes, at 54'; 6x1 Andersson (penalty), at 67'; 7x1 Chico, at 88'.

Referee: Arthur Edward Ellis (England).  
Assistants: Charles de La Salle (France),  
Prudencio Garcia (United States).

July 13<sup>th</sup>  
BRAZIL 6x1 SPAIN

Venue: Maracanã Municipal Stadium, Rio de Janeiro (Brazil).

Audience: 152,772 people.

BRAZIL: Barbosa (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ); Augusto (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ) and Juvenal (CR Flamengo-RJ); Bauer (São Paulo FC-SP), Danilo Alvim (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ) and Bigode (CR Flamengo-RJ); Friaça (São Paulo FC-SP), Zizinho (Bangu AC-RJ), Ademir Menezes (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ), Jair Rosa Pinto (SE Palmeiras-SP) and Chico (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ).  
Coach: Flávio Rodrigues Costa.

SPAIN: Ramallets (FC Barcelona); Alonso (RC Celta de Vigo) and Gonzalvo II (FC Barcelona); Gonzalvo III (FC Barcelona), Parra (RCD Espanyol) and Puchades (Valencia CF); Basora (FC Barcelona), Igoa (Valencia CF), Zarra (Athletic C Bilbao), Painizo (Athletic C Bilbao) and Gainza (Athletic C Bilbao).  
Coach: Guillermo Eyzaguirre Olmos.

Goals: 1x0 Ademir Menezes, at 15'; 2x0 Jair Rosa Pinto, at 21'; 3x0 Chico, at 31'; 4x0 Ademir Menezes, at 57'; 5x0 Zizinho, at 67'; 6x1 Igoa, at 71'.

Referee: Reginald James Leafe (England).  
Assistants: Jose da Costa Vieira (Portugal),  
George Mitchell (Scotland).

July 16<sup>th</sup>  
URUGUAY 2x1 BRAZIL

Venue: Maracanã Municipal Stadium, Rio de Janeiro (RJ).

Audience: 173,850 people.

URUGUAY: Maspoli (CA Peñarol); Gonzalez (CA Peñarol) and Tejera (C Nacional de F); Gambetta (C Nacional de F), Obdulio Varela (CA Peñarol) and Andrade (FC Central Español); Ghigghia (CA Peñarol), Pérez (C Nacional de F), Miguez (CA Peñarol), Schiaffino (CA Peñarol) and Moran (CA Cerro).  
Coach: Juan López Fontana.

BRAZIL: Barbosa (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ); Augusto (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ) and Juvenal (CR Flamengo-RJ); Bauer (São Paulo FC-SP), Danilo Alvim (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ) and Bigode (CR Flamengo-RJ); Friaça (São Paulo FC-SP), Zizinho (Bangu AC-RJ), Ademir Menezes (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ), Jair Rosa Pinto (SE Palmeiras-SP) and Chico (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ).  
Coach: Flávio Rodrigues Costa.

Goals: 1x0 Friaça, at 47'; 1x1 Schiaffino, at 64'; 1x2 Ghigghia, at 77'.

Referee: George Reader (England).  
Assistants: Arthur Edward Ellis (England),  
George Mitchell (Scotland).



1954



**June 16<sup>th</sup>**  
**BRAZIL 5x0 MEXICO**

Venue: Le Stade des Charmilles, Geneva (Switzerland).

Audience: 15,000 people.

BRAZIL: Castilho (Fluminense FC-RJ); Djalma Santos (A Portuguesa de Desportos-SP), Pinheiro (Fluminense FC-RJ) and Nilton Santos (Botafogo FR-RJ); Bauer (São Paulo FC-SP) and Brandãozinho (A Portuguesa de Desportos-SP); Julinho (A Portuguesa de Desportos-SP), Didi (Fluminense FC-RJ), Baltazar (SC Corinthians Paulista-SP), Pinga (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ) and Rodrigues (SE Palmeiras-SP).  
Coach: Alfredo Moreira Júnior “Zezé Moreira”.

MEXICO: Mota (CF Atlante); López (Guadalajara CD AC), Gonzalez (CF Atlas) and Romo (Deportivo Toluca FC); Cardenas (C Zacatapec) and Avalos (CF Atlante); Torres (CF Atlas), Naranjo (CF Atlas), Lamadrid (CF Necaxa), Balcazar (Guadalajara CD AC) and Arellano (Guadalajara CD AC).  
Coach: Antonio Lopez Herranz.

Goals: 1x0 Baltazar, at 23’; 2x0 Didi, at 30’; 3x0 Pinga, at 34’; 4x0 Pinga, at 43’; 5x0 Julinho, at 69’.

Referee: Raymond Wyssling (Switzerland).  
Assistants: José da Costa Vieira (Portugal), Ernest Schönholser (Switzerland).

**June 19<sup>th</sup>**  
**BRAZIL 1x1 YUGOSLAVIA**

Venue: Stade de La Pontaise, Lausanne (Switzerland).

Audience: 25,000 people.

BRAZIL: Castilho (Fluminense FC-RJ); Djalma Santos (A Portuguesa de Desportos-SP) and Pinheiro (Fluminense FC-RJ); Bauer (São Paulo FC-SP), Brandãozinho (A Portuguesa de Desportos-SP) and Nilton Santos (Botafogo FR-RJ); Julinho (A Portuguesa de Desportos-SP), Didi (Fluminense FC-RJ), Baltazar (SC Corinthians Paulista-SP), Pinga (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ) and Rodrigues (SE Palmeiras-SP).  
Coach: Alfredo Moreira Júnior, “Zezé Moreira”.

YUGOSLAVIA: Beara (NK Hadjuk Split); Stankovic (FK Crvena Zvezda) and Crnkovic (NK Dinamo Zagreb); Cajkovski (FK Partizan Beograd), Horvat (NK Dinamo Zagreb) and Boskov (Vojvodina Novi Sad); Milutinovic (FK Partizan Beograd), Mitic (FK Crvena Zvezda), Zebec (FK Partizan Beograd), Vukas (FK Crvena Zvezda) and Dvornic (NK Dinamo Zagreb).  
Coach: Aleksandar Tirnanic.

Goals: 1x0 Zebec, at 48’; 1x1 Didi, at 69’.

Referee: Edward Faultless (Scotland).  
Assistants: Carl Erich Steiner (Austria), Albert Van Gunten (Switzerland).

**June 27<sup>th</sup>**  
**HUNGARY 4x2 BRAZIL**

Venue: Wankdorf Stadium, Bern (Switzerland).

Audience: 40,000 people.

HUNGARY: Grocsis (Honvéd FC); Buzansky (Dorogi Banyasz), Lantos (MTK Hungaria FC) and Boszik II (Honvéd FC); Lórant (Honvéd FC), Zakarias (Vörös Lobogó SE) and Hidegkuti (Vörös Lobogó SE); Tóth II (Csepel SC), Kocsis (Honvéd FC), Czibor (Honvéd FC) and Tóth (Újpesti TC).  
Coach: Gyula Mandi.

BRAZIL: Castilho (Fluminense FC-RJ); Djalma Santos (A Portuguesa de Desportos-SP), Pinheiro (Fluminense FC-RJ) and Nilton Santos (Botafogo FR-RJ); Bauer (São Paulo FC-SP) and Brandãozinho (A Portuguesa de Desportos-SP); Julinho (A Portuguesa de Desportos-SP), Didi (Fluminense FC-RJ), Indio (CR Flamengo-RJ), Humberto Tozzi (SE Palmeiras-SP) and Maurinho (São Paulo FC-SP).  
Coach: Alfredo Moreira Júnior, “Zezé Moreira”.

Goals: 1x0 Hidegkuti, at 4’; 2x0 Kocsis, at 7’; 2x1 Djalma Santos (penalty), at 18’; 3x1 Lantos (penalty), at 60’; 3x2 Julinho, at 65; 4x2 Kocsis, at 88’.

Referee: Arthur Ellis (England).  
Assistants: William Ling (England), Paul Wyssling (Switzerland).  
Expelled: Buzansky and Nilton Santos, at 71’;  
Humberto Tozzi, at 79’.

1958



**June 8<sup>th</sup>**  
**BRAZIL 3x0 AUSTRIA**

Venue: Rimmersvallen Stadium, Uddevalla (Sweden).

Audience: 21,000 people.

BRAZIL: Gilmar (SC Corinthians Paulista-SP); De Sordi (São Paulo FC-SP), Bellini (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ), Orlando (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ) and Nilton Santos (Botafogo FR-RJ); Dino Sani (São Paulo FC-SP) and Didi (Botafogo FR-RJ); Joel (CR Flamengo-RJ), Mazzola (SE Palmeiras-SP), Dida (CR Flamengo-RJ) and Zagallo (CR Flamengo-RJ).  
Coach: Vicente Ítalo Feola.

AUSTRIA: Szanwald (Wiener SC); Halla (SK Rapid Wien), Happel (SK Rapid Wien) and Swoboda (SK Austria Wien); Hanappi (SK Rapid Wien) and Koller (First Vienna FC 1894); Horak (Wiener SC), Senekowics (SK Sturm Graz), Buzek (First Vienna FC 1894), Körner II (SK Rapid Wien) and Schleger (SK Austria Wien).  
Coach: Josef Argauer.

Goals: 1x0 Mazzola, at 38’; 2x0 Nilton Santos, at 49’; 3x0 Mazzola, at 89’.

Referee: Maurice Guigue (France).  
Assistants: Albert Dusch (Germany), Jan Bronkhorst (The Netherlands).



June 11<sup>th</sup>  
BRAZIL 0x0 ENGLAND

Venue: Nya Ullevi Stadium, Gotemburg (Sweden).

Audience: 40,895 people.

BRAZIL: Gilmar (SC Corinthians Paulista-SP), De Sordi (São Paulo FC-SP), Bellini (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ), Orlando (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ) and Nilton Santos (Botafogo FR-RJ); Dino Sani (São Paulo FC-SP) and Didi (Botafogo FR-RJ); Joel (CR Flamengo-RJ), Mazzola (SE Palmeiras-SP), Vavá (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ) and Zagallo (CR Flamengo-RJ).  
Coach: Vicente Ítalo Feola.

ENGLAND: McDonald (Burnley FC); Howe (West Bromwich Albion FC), Billy Wright (Wolverhampton Wanderers FC) and Banks (Bolton Wanderers FC); Clamp (Wolverhampton Wanderers FC) and Slater (Wolverhampton Wanderers FC); Douglas (Blackburn Rovers FC), Bobby Robson (West Bromwich Albion FC), Kevan (West Bromwich Albion FC), Haynes (Fulham FC) and A'Court (Liverpool FC).

Coach: Walter Winterbottom.

Referee: Albert Dusch (West Germany).  
Assistants: Istvan Zsolt (Hungary), Bertil Lööw (Sweden).

June 12<sup>th</sup>  
FRANCE 0x0 SWEDEN

Venue: Nya Ullevi Stadium, Gotemburg (Sweden).

Audience: 40,895 people.

FRANCE: Gilmar (SC Corinthians Paulista-SP), De Sordi (São Paulo FC-SP), Bellini (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ), Orlando (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ) and Nilton Santos (Botafogo FR-RJ); Zito (Santos FC-SP) and Didi (Botafogo FR-RJ); Garrincha (Botafogo FR-RJ), Vavá (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ), Pelé (Santos FC-SP) and Zagallo (CR Flamengo-RJ).  
Coach: Vicente Ítalo Feola.

SWEDEN: McDonald (Burnley FC); Howe (West Bromwich Albion FC), Billy Wright (Wolverhampton Wanderers FC) and Banks (Bolton Wanderers FC); Clamp (Wolverhampton Wanderers FC) and Slater (Wolverhampton Wanderers FC); Douglas (Blackburn Rovers FC), Bobby Robson (West Bromwich Albion FC), Kevan (West Bromwich Albion FC), Haynes (Fulham FC) and A'Court (Liverpool FC).

Coach: Walter Winterbottom.

Referee: Albert Dusch (West Germany).  
Assistants: Istvan Zsolt (Hungary), Bertil Lööw (Sweden).

Goal: Pelé, at 66'.

BRAZIL: Gilmar (SC Corinthians Paulista-SP); De Sordi (São Paulo FC-SP), Bellini (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ), Orlando (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ) and Nilton Santos (Botafogo FR-RJ); Zito (Santos FC-SP) and Didi (Botafogo FR-RJ); Garrincha (Botafogo FR-RJ), Vavá (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ), Pelé (Santos FC-SP) and Zagallo (CR Flamengo-RJ).  
Coach: Vicente Ítalo Feola.

Goals: 1x0 Vavá, at 2'; 2x0 Vavá, at 76'.

Referee: Maurice Guigue (France).  
Assistants: Birger Nielsen (Norway), Carl Jorgensen (Denmark).

June 19<sup>th</sup>  
BRAZIL 1x0 WALES

Venue: Nya Ullevi Stadium, Gotemburg (Sweden).

Audience: 25,923 people.

BRAZIL: Gilmar (SC Corinthians Paulista-SP), De Sordi (São Paulo FC-SP), Bellini (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ), Orlando (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ) and Nilton Santos (Botafogo FR-RJ); Zito (Santos FC-SP) and Didi (Botafogo FR-RJ); Garrincha (Botafogo FR-RJ), Mazzola (SE Palmeiras-SP), Pelé (Santos FC-SP) and Zagallo (CR Flamengo-RJ).  
Coach: VicenteÍtalo Feola.

WALES: Kelsey (Arsenal FC-ING); Williams (West Bromwich Albion FC-ING), Charles II (Swansea City AFC) and Hopkins (Tottenham Hotspur FC-ING); Sullivan (Cardiff City FC) and Bowen (Arsenal FC-ING); Medwin (Tottenham Hotspur FC-ING), Hewitt (Cardiff City FC), Webster (Manchester United FC-ING), Allchurch (Swansea City AFC) and Cliff Jones (Tottenham Hotspur FC-ING).  
Coach: Jim Murphy.

Goal: Pelé, at 66'.

Referee: Erich Seipelt (Austria).  
Assistants: Albert Dusch (Germany), Maurice Guigue (France).

June 24<sup>th</sup>  
BRAZIL 5x2 FRANCE

Venue: Rasunda Stadium, Stocolm (Sweden).

Audience: 27,100 people.

BRAZIL: Gilmar (SC Corinthians Paulista-SP); De Sordi (São Paulo FC-SP), Bellini (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ), Orlando (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ) and Nilton Santos (Botafogo FR-RJ); Zito (Santos FC-SP) and Didi (Botafogo FR-RJ); Garrincha (Botafogo FR-RJ), Vavá (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ), Pelé (Santos FC-SP) and Zagallo (CR Flamengo-RJ).  
Coach: Vicente Ítalo Feola.

FRANCE: Abbès (AS Saint-Etienne); Kaebel (AS Monaco), Jonquet (Stade de Reims) and Lerond (Olympique Lyonnais); Penverne (Stade de Reims) and Marcel (Olympique de Marseille); Wisnieski (RC Lens), Fontaine (Stade de Reims), Kopa (Real Madrid CF-ESP), Piantoni (Stade de Reims) and Vincent (Stade de Reims).  
Coach: Albert Batteux.

Goals: 1x0 Vavá, at 2'; 1x1 Fontaine, at 9'; 2x1 Didi, at 39'; 3x1 Pelé, at 52'; 4x1 Pelé, at 64'; 5x1 Pelé, at 75'; 5x2 Piantoni, at 83'.

Referee: Benjamin Mervyn Griffiths (Wales).  
Assistants: Reginald James Leafe (England), Raynon Wyssling (Switzerland).



June 29<sup>th</sup>  
BRAZIL 5x2 SWEDEN

Venue: Rasunda Stadium, Stocolm [Sweden].

Audience: 49,737 people.

BRAZIL: Gilmar [SC Corinthians Paulista-SP]; Djalma Santos [A Portuguesa de Desportos-SP], Bellini [CR Vasco da Gama-RJ], Orlando [CR Vasco da Gama-RJ] and Nilton Santos [Botafogo FR-RJ]; Zito [Santos FC-SP] and Didi [Botafogo FR-RJ]; Garrincha [Botafogo FR-RJ], Vavá [CR Vasco da Gama-RJ], Pelé [Santos FC-SP] and Zagallo [CR Flamengo-RJ].  
Coach: Vicente Italo Feola.

SWEDEN: Svensson [IF Helsingborg]; Bergmark [Örebro SK], Gustavsson [Atalanta BC-ITA] and Axbom [IFK Norrköping]; Börjesson [Norrby IF] and Parling [Djurgårdens IF]; Hamrim [Calcio Padova-ITA], Gren [Örgryte IS], Simonsson [Lazio SS-ITA], Liedholm [AC Milan-ITA] and Skoglund [FC Intenazionale Milano-ITA].  
Coach: George Raynor.

Goals: 1x0 Liedholm, at 3'; 1x1 Vavá, at 9'; 2x1 Vavá, at 32'; 3x1 Pelé, at 55'; 4x1 Zagallo, at 68'; 4x2 Simonsson, at 80'; 5x2 Pelé, at 90'.

Referee: Maurice Guigue [France].  
Assistants: Albert Dusch [Germany], Juan Garay Gardeazabal [Spain].



May 30<sup>th</sup>  
BRAZIL 2x0 MEXICO

Venue: Sausalito Stadium, Viña del Mar [Chile].

Audience: 10,484 people.

BRAZIL: Gilmar [Santos FC-SP]; Djalma Santos [SE Palmeiras-SP], Mauro [Santos FC-SP], Zózimo [Bangu-RJ] and Nilton Santos [Botafogo FR-RJ]; Zito [Santos FC-SP] and Didi [Botafogo FR-RJ]; Garrincha [Botafogo FR-RJ], Vavá [SE Palmeiras-SP], Pelé [Santos FC-SP] and Zagallo [Botafogo FR-RJ].  
Coach: Aymoré Moreira.

MEXICO: Carbajal [FC León]; Del Muro [FC Atlas], Villegas [CD Guadalajara AC], Cardenas [C Zacatapec] and Sepúlveda [CD Guadalajara AC]; Najera [C América] and Del Aguilla [Deportivo Toluca FC]; Reyes [CD Guadalajara AC], Hernandez [CD Guadalajara AC], Jasso [C América] and Diaz [CD Guadalajara AC].  
Coach: Ignacio Trellez.

Goals: 1x0 Zagallo, at 56'; 2x0 Pelé, at 72'.

Referee: Dientz Gottfried [Switzerland].  
Assistants: Pierre Schwinte [France], Carl Erich Steiner [Austria].

June 2<sup>nd</sup>  
BRAZIL 0x0 CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Venue: Sausalito Stadium, Viña del Mar [Chile].

Audience: 14,903 people.

BRAZIL: Gilmar [Santos FC-SP]; Djalma Santos [SE Palmeiras-SP], Mauro [Santos FC-SP], Zózimo [Bangu-RJ] and Nilton Santos [Botafogo FR-RJ]; Zito [Santos FC-SP] and Didi [Botafogo FR-RJ]; Garrincha [Botafogo FR-RJ], Vavá [SE Palmeiras-SP], Pelé [Santos FC-SP] and Zagallo [Botafogo FR-RJ].  
Coach: Aymoré Moreira.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA: Schroiff [SK Slovan Bratislava]; Lala [SK Slavia Praga], Popluhar [SK Slovan Bratislava], Pluskal [SK Dukla Praga] and Novak [SK Dukla Praga]; Stibranyi [SK Spartak Trnava] and Masopust [SK Dukla Praga]; Scherer [FK Inter Bratislava], Kvasnak [AC Sparta Praga], Adamec [SK Dukla Praga] and Jelinek II [SK Dukla Praga].  
Coach: Rudolf Vytlačil.

Referee: Pierre Schwinte [France].  
Assistants: Gottfried Dienst [Switzerland], Domingo Massaro Conley [Chile].

June 6<sup>th</sup>  
BRAZIL 2x1 SPAIN

Venue: Sausalito Stadium, Viña del Mar [Chile].

Audience: 18,715 people.

BRAZIL: Gilmar [Santos FC-SP]; Djalma Santos [SE Palmeiras-SP], Mauro [Santos FC-SP], Zózimo [Bangu-RJ] and Nilton Santos [Botafogo FR-RJ]; Zito [Santos FC-SP] and Didi [Botafogo FR-RJ]; Garrincha [Botafogo FR-RJ], Vavá [SE Palmeiras-SP], Amarildo [Botafogo FR-RJ] and Zagallo [Botafogo FR-RJ].  
Coach: Aymoré Moreira.

SPAIN: Araquistain [CF Real Madrid]; Rodriguez [FC Barcelona], Gracia [FC Barcelona], Vergés [FC Barcelona] and Echeberria [Athletic C Bilbao]; Pachin [CF Real Madrid] and Adelardo [C Atlético de Madrid]; Collar [C Atlético de Madrid], Puskas [CF Real Madrid], Peiró [C Atlético de Madrid] and Gento [CF Real Madrid].  
Coach: Helenio Herrera Gavilan.

Goals: 1x0 Adelardo, at 34'; 1x1 Amarildo, at 71'; 2x1 Amarildo, at 88'.

Referee: Sergio Bustamente Gonzalez [Chile].  
Assistants: Esteban Marino [Uruguay], José Antonio Sundhelm [Colombia].



June 10<sup>th</sup>  
BRAZIL 3x1 ENGLAND

Venue: Sausalito Stadium, Viña del Mar [Chile].

Audience: 17,736 people.

BRAZIL: Gilmar [Santos FC-SP]; Djalma Santos [SE Palmeiras-SP], Mauro [Santos FC-SP], Zózimo [Bangu-RJ] and Nilton Santos [Botafogo FR-RJ]; Zito [Santos FC-SP] and Didi [Botafogo FR-RJ]; Garrincha [Botafogo FR-RJ], Vavá [SE Palmeiras-SP], Amarildo [Botafogo FR-RJ] and Zagallo [Botafogo FR-RJ].  
Coach: Aymoré Moreira.

ENGLAND: Springett [Sheffield Wednesday FC]; Armfield [Blackpool FC], Ray Wilson [Huddersfield Town FC], Bobby Moore [West Ham United FC] and Flowers [Wolverhampton Wanderers FC]; Norman [Tottenham Hotspur FC] and Douglas [Blackburn Rovers FC]; Greaves [Tottenham Hotspur FC], Hitchens [Aston Villa FC], Haynes [Fulham FC] and Bobby Charlton [Manchester United FC].  
Coach: Walter Winterbottom.

Goals: 1x0 Garrincha, at 29'; 1x1 Hitchens, at 38'; 2x1 Vavá, at 53'; 3x1 Garrincha, at 59'.

Referee: Pierre Schwinte [France].  
Assistants: Gottfried Dienst [Switzerland], Sergio Bustamente Gonzalez [Chile].

June 13<sup>th</sup>  
BRAZIL 4x2 CHILE

Venue: National Stadium, Santiago [Chile].

Audience: 76,594 people.

BRAZIL: Gilmar [Santos FC-SP]; Djalma Santos [SE Palmeiras-SP], Mauro [Santos FC-SP], Zózimo [Bangu-RJ] and Nilton Santos [Botafogo FR-RJ]; Zito [Santos FC-SP] and Didi [Botafogo FR-RJ]; Garrincha [Botafogo FR-RJ], Vavá [SE Palmeiras-SP], Amarildo [Botafogo FR-RJ] and Zagallo [Botafogo FR-RJ].  
Coach: Aymoré Moreira.

CHILE: Escutti [CD Colo Colo]; Eyzaguirre [CF Universidad de Chile], Contreras [CF Universidad de Chile], Sanchez [Santiago Wanders SADP] and Rodriguez [CSD Unión Española]; Toro [CD Colo Colo] and Eladio Rojas [CD Everton]; Ramirez Banda [CF Universidad de Chile], Landa [Green Cross Temuco], Tobar [CF Universidad Católica] and Leonel Sanchez [CF Universidad de Chile].  
Coach: Fernando Riera Bauza.

Goals: 1x0 Garrincha, at 9; 2x0 Garrincha, at 31; 2x1 Jorge Toro, at 41; 3x1 Vavá, at 48; 3x2 Leonel Sanchez [penalty], at 61; 4x2 Vavá, at 77.

Referee: Arturo Maximo Yamazaki Maldonado [Peru].  
Assistants: Luis Antonio Ventre [Argentina], Esteban Marino [Uruguay].  
Expelled: Honorio Landa 80', Garrincha 83'.

June 17<sup>th</sup>  
BRAZIL 3x1 CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Venue: National Stadium, Santiago [Chile].

Audience: 69,068 people.

BRAZIL: Gilmar [Santos FC-SP]; Djalma Santos [SE Palmeiras-SP], Mauro [Santos FC-SP], Zózimo [Bangu-RJ] and Nilton Santos [Botafogo FR-RJ]; Zito [Santos FC-SP] and Didi [Botafogo FR-RJ]; Garrincha [Botafogo FR-RJ], Vavá [SE Palmeiras-SP], Amarildo [Botafogo FR-RJ] and Zagallo [Botafogo FR-RJ].  
Coach: Aymoré Moreira.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA: Schroiff [SK Slovan Bratislava]; Tichy [AC Sparta Praga], Popluhar [SK Slovan Bratislava], Pluskal [SK Dukla Praga] and Novak [SK Dukla Praga]; Pospichal [AC Sparta Praga] and Masopust [SK Dukla Praga]; Scherer [FK Inter Bratislava], Kvasnak [AC Sparta Praga], Kadabra [SK Sonp Kladno] and Jelinek II [SK Dukla Praga].  
Coach: Rudolf Vytlačil.

Goals: 1x0 Masopust, at 15'; 1x1 Amarildo, at 17'; 2x1 Zito, at 68; 3x1 Vavá, at 77'.

Referee: Nikolay Gavrilovich Latyshev [Soviet Union].  
Assistants: Robert Holley Davidson [Scotland], Leopold Sylvain Horn [The Netherlands].



July 12<sup>th</sup>  
BRAZIL 2x0 BULGARIA

Venue: Goodison Park Stadium, Liverpool [England].

Audience: 52,487 people.

BRAZIL: Gilmar [Santos FC-SP]; Djalma Santos [SE Palmeiras-SP], Bellini [São Paulo FC-SP], Altair [Fluminense FC-RJ] and Paulo Henrique [CR Flamengo-RJ]; Denilson [Fluminense FC-RJ] and Lima [Santos FC-SP]; Garrincha [SC Corinthians Paulista-SP], Alcindo [Grêmio FBPA-RS], Pelé [Santos FC-SP] and Jairzinho [Botafogo FR-RJ].  
Coach: Vicente Italo Feola.

BULGARIA: Naydenov [PFC CSKA Sofia]; Shalamanov [PFC Slavia Sofia], Penev [PFC CSKA Sofia], Vutzov [PFC Levski Sofia] and Gaganelov [PFC CSKA Sofia]; Zhechev [FD Spartak Sofia] and Kitov [FD Spartak Sofia]; Dermendjev [PFC Botev Plovdiv], Asparuhov [PFC Levski Sofia], Yakimov [PFC CSKA Sofia] and Kolev [PFC CSKA Sofia].  
Coach: Rudolf Vytlačil.

Goals: 1x0 Pelé, at 15'; 2x0 Garrincha, at 63'.

Referee: Kurt Tschencher [Germany].  
Assistants: George McCabe [England], John Keith Taylor [England].



July 15<sup>th</sup>  
HUNGARY 3x1 BRAZIL

Venue: Goodison Park Stadium, Liverpool (England).

Audience: 57,000 people.

HUNGARY: Gelei (Banyas SC); Kaposzta (Újpest FC), Mészöly (Vasas SC), Matrai (Ferencvárosi TC) and Szepesi (Banyas SC); Sipos (Honvéd FC) and Mathesz (Vasas SC); Bene (Újpest FC), Albert (Ferencvárosi TC), Farkas (Vasas SC) and Rakosi (Ferencvárosi TC).  
Coach: Lajos Baroti.

BRAZIL: Gilmar (Santos FC-SP); Djalma Santos (SE Palmeiras-SP), Bellini (São Paulo FC-SP), Altair (Fluminense FC-RJ) and Paulo Henrique (CR Flamengo-RJ); Lima (Santos FC-SP) and Gérson (Botafogo FR-RJ); Garrincha (SC Corinthians Paulista-SP), Alcindo (Grêmio FBPA-RS), Tostão (Cruzeiro EC-MG) and Jairzinho (Botafogo FR-RJ).  
Coach: Vicente Ítalo Feola.

Goals: 1x0 Bene, at 2'; 1x1 Tostão, at 14'; 2x1 Farkas, at 64'; 3x1 Meszoly (penalty), at 73'.

Referee: Kenneth Dagnall (England).  
Assistants: Kevin Howley (England),  
Arturo Maximo Yamazaki Maldonado (Peru).

July 19<sup>th</sup>  
PORTUGAL 3x1 BRAZIL

Venue: Goodison Park Stadium, Liverpool (England).

Audience: 62,000 people.

PORTUGAL: Pereira (CF Belenenses); Moraes (Sporting CP), Vicente (CF Belenenses), Hilario (Sporting CP) and Baptista (Sporting CP); Coluna (SL Benfica) and Jaime Graça (Vitória FC); Zé Augusto (SL Benfica), Torres (SL Benfica), Eusébio (SL Benfica) and Simões (SL Benfica).  
Coach: Otto Martins Glória.

BRAZIL: Manga (Botafogo FR-RJ); Fidélis (Bangu-RJ), Brito (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ), Orlando Peçanha (Santos FC-SP) and Rildo (Botafogo FR-RJ); Denilson (Fluminense FC-RJ) and Lima (Santos FC-SP); Jairzinho (Botafogo FR-RJ), Silva (CR Flamengo-RJ), Pelé (Santos FC-SP) and Parana (São Paulo FC-SP).  
Coach: Vicente Italo Feola.

Goals: 1x0 Simões, at 15'; 2x0 Eusébio, at 26'; 2x1 Rildo, at 73'; 3x1 Eusébio, at 85'.

Referee: George McCabe (England).  
Assistants: Leo Callaghan (Wales),  
Kenneth Dagnall (England).



June 3<sup>rd</sup>  
BRAZIL 4x1 CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Venue: Jalisco Stadium, Guadalajara (Mexico).

Audience: 52,897 people.

BRAZIL: Félix (Fluminense FC-RJ); Carlos Alberto Torres (Santos FC-SP), Brito (CR Flamengo-RJ), Wilson Piazza (Cruzeiro EC-MG) and Everaldo (Grêmio FBPA-RS); Clodoaldo (Santos FC-SP) and Gérson (São Paulo FC-SP) after Paulo César Lima (Botafogo FR-RJ) at 62; Jairzinho (Botafogo FR-RJ), Tostão (Cruzeiro EC-MG), Pelé (Santos FC-SP) and Rivelino (SC Corinthians Paulista-SP).  
Coach: Mario Jorge Lôbo Zagallo.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA: Viktor (FK Dukla Praha); Dobias (FK Spartak Trnava), Horvath (SC Slovan Bratislava), Migas (SK Sparta Praha) and Hagara (FK Spartak Trnava); Kuna (FK Spartak Trnava), Hrdlicka (SC Slovan Bratislava) after Kvasnak (KRC Mechelen-BEL) at 59 and Vesely I (SK Slavia Praha) after Vesely II (SK Sparta Praha) at 46; Petras (FK Inter Bratislava), Adamec (FK Spartak Trnava) and Jokl (SC Slovan Bratislava).  
Coach: Josef Marko.

Goals: 1x0 Petras, at 11'; 1x1 Rivelino, at 24'; 2x1 Pelé, at 59'; 3x1 Jairzinho, at 61'; 4x1 Jairzinho, at 81'.

Referee: Ramon Barreto Ruiz (Uruguay).  
Assistants: Abraham Klein (Israel),  
Arturo Maximo Yamazaki Maldonado (Peru).

Yellow card: Tostão, Horvath, Gérson.

June 7<sup>th</sup>  
BRAZIL 1x0 ENGLAND

Venue: Jalisco Stadium, Guadalajara (Mexico).

Audience: 66,843 people.

BRAZIL: Félix (Fluminense FC-RJ); Carlos Alberto Torres (Santos FC-SP), Brito (CR Flamengo-RJ), Wilson Piazza (Cruzeiro EC-MG) and Everaldo (Grêmio FBPA-RS); Clodoaldo (Santos FC-SP), and Paulo César Lima (Botafogo FR-RJ); Jairzinho (Botafogo FR-RJ), Tostão (Cruzeiro EC-MG) after Roberto Miranda (Botafogo FR-RJ) at 68', Pelé (Santos FC-SP) and Rivelino (SC Corinthians Paulista-SP).  
Coach: Mario Jorge Lôbo Zagallo.

ENGLAND: Banks (Stoke City FC); Wright (Everton FC), Labone (Everton FC), Bobby Moore (West Ham United FC) and Cooper (Leeds United AFC); Mullery (Tottenham Hotspur FC), Bobby Charlton (Manchester United FC) after Astle (West Bromwich Albion FC) at 63 and Lee (Manchester City FC) after Bell (Manchester City FC) at 63; Ball (Everton FC), Hurst (West Ham United FC) and Peters (Tottenham Hotspur FC).  
Coach: Alfred Ramsey.

Goal: 1x0 Jairzinho, at 59'.  
Referee: Abraham Klein (Israel).

Assistants: Arturo Maximo Yamazaki Maldonado (Peru),  
Roger Machin (France).

Yellow card: Lee.



June 10<sup>th</sup>  
BRAZIL 3x2 ROMANIA

Venue: Jalisco Stadium, Guadalajara (Mexico).

Audience: 50,804 people.

BRAZIL: Félix (Fluminense FC-RJ); Carlos Alberto Torres (Santos FC-SP), Brito (CR Flamengo-RJ), Fontana (Cruzeiro EC-MG) and Everaldo (Grêmio FBPA-RS) after Marco Antônio (Fluminense FC-RJ) at 60; Wilson Piazza (Cruzeiro EC-MG) and Clodoaldo (Santos FC-SP) after Edu (Santos FC-SP) at 74; Jairzinho (Botafogo FR-RJ), Tostão (Cruzeiro EC-MG), Pelé (Santos FC-SP) and Paulo César Lima (Botafogo FR-RJ).  
Coach: Mario Jorge Lôbo Zagallo.

ROMANIA: Adamache (FC Brasov) after Raducanu (FC Rapid Bucuresti) at 27; Satmareanu (FC Steaua Bucureste), Lupescu (FC Rapid Bucuresti), Dinu (FC Dinamo Bucureste) and Mocanu (FC Petrolul Ploiesti); Dimitru (FC Rapid Bucuresti), Nunweiller (FC Rapid Bucuresti) and Dembrowski (FC Dinamo Bucureste); Neagu (FC Rapid Bucuresti), Dumitrache (FC Dinamo Bucureste) after Tataru (FC Steaua Bucureste) at 72 and Lucescu (FC Dinamo Bucureste).  
Coach: Anghel Nicolescu.

Goals: 1x0 Pelé, at 19'; 2x0 Jairzinho, at 34'; 2x1 Dumitrache, at 44'; 3x1 Pelé, at 67'; 3x2 Dembrowski, at 84'.

Referee: Frederik Marshall (Austria).  
Assistants: Ramon Barreto Ruiz (Uruguay), Vital Loraux (Belgium).  
Yellow card: Mocanu, Dimitru.

June 14<sup>th</sup>  
BRAZIL 4x2 PERU

Venue: Jalisco Stadium, Guadalajara (Mexico).

Audience: 54,233 people.

BRAZIL: Félix (Fluminense FC-RJ); Carlos Alberto Torres (Santos FC-SP), Brito (CR Flamengo-RJ), Wilson Piazza (Cruzeiro EC-MG) and Marco Antônio (Fluminense FC-RJ); Clodoaldo (Santos FC-SP), Gérson (São Paulo FC-SP) after Paulo César Lima (Botafogo FR-RJ) at 67; Jairzinho (Botafogo FR-RJ after Roberto Miranda (Botafogo FR-RJ) at 80, Tostão (Cruzeiro EC-MG) , Pelé (Santos FC-SP) and Rivelino (SC Corinthians Paulista-SP).  
Coach: Mario Jorge Lôbo Zagallo.

PERU: Rubiños (C Sporting Cristal); Eloy Campos (C Sporting Cristal), Fernandez (C Universitario de Deportes), Chumpitaz (C Universitario de Deportes) and Fuentes (C Universitario de Deportes); Mifflin (C Sporting Cristal), Challe (C Universitario de Deportes) and Cubillas (C Alianza Lima); Baylon (C Alianza Lima) after Sotil (C Alianza Lima) at 64, Perico León (C Alianza Lima) after Reyes (CD Juan Aurich) at 61 and Gallardo (C Sporting Cristal).  
Coach: Waldir Pereira (Didi).

Goals: 1x0 Rivelino, at 11'; 2x0 Tostão, at 15'; 2x1 Gallardo, at 28'; 3x1 Tostão, at 52'; 3x2 Cubillas, at 70'; 4x2 Jairzinho, at 75'.

Referee: Vital Loraux (Belgium).  
Assistants: Ferdinand Marschall (Austria), Gyula Emsberger (Hungary).

June 17<sup>th</sup>  
BRAZIL 3x1 URUGUAY

Venue: Jalisco Stadium, Guadalajara (Mexico).

Audience: 51,261 people.

BRAZIL: Félix (Fluminense FC-RJ); Carlos Alberto Torres (Santos FC-SP), Brito (CR Flamengo-RJ), Wilson Piazza (Cruzeiro EC-MG) and Everaldo (Grêmio FBPA-RS); Clodolado (Santos FC-SP) and Gérson (São Paulo FC-SP); Jairzinho (Botafogo FR-RJ), Tostão (Cruzeiro EC-MG) and Pelé (Santos FC-SP) and Rivelino (SC Corinthians Paulista-SP).  
Coach: Mario Jorge Lôbo Zagallo.

URUGUAY: Mazurkiewicz (CA Peñarol); Ubiñas (C Nacional de F), Ancheta (C Nacional de F), Matosas (CA Peñarol) and Mujica (C Nacional de F); Fontes (SC Defensor), Montero Castillo (C Nacional de F) and Cortés (CA Peñarol); Cubilla (C Nacional de F), Maneiro (C Nacional de F) after Esparrago (C Nacional de F) at 77 and Morales (C Nacional de F).  
Coach: Juan Eduardo Hohberg.

Goals: 0x1 Cubilla, at 18'; 1x1 Clodoaldo, at 45'; 2x1 Jairzinho, at 75'; 3x1 Rivelino, at 89'.

Referee: José Maria Ortiz de Mendizabal (Spain).  
Assistants: Tofik Bakhramov (USSR), Ferdinand Marschall (Austria).

Yellow card: Fontes, Maneiro, Mujica, Carlos Alberto Torres.

June 21<sup>st</sup>  
BRAZIL 4x1 ITALY

Venue: Azteca Stadium, Mexico City (Mexico).

Audience: 107,412 people.

BRAZIL: Félix (Fluminense FC-RJ); Carlos Alberto Torres (Santos FC-SP), Brito (CR Flamengo-RJ), Wilson Piazza (Cruzeiro EC-MG) and Everaldo (Grêmio FBPA-RS); Clodoaldo (Santos FC-SP) and Gérson (São Paulo FC-SP); Jairzinho (Botafogo FR-RJ), Tostão (Cruzeiro EC-MG) , Pelé (Santos FC-SP) and Rivelino (SC Corinthians Paulista-SP).  
Coach: Mario Jorge Lôbo Zagallo.

ITALY: Albertosi (Cagliari Calcio); Burgnich (FC Internazionale Milano), Cera (Cagliari Calcio), Rosatto (AC Milan) and Facchetti (FC Internazionale Milano); Bertini (FC Internazionale Milano) after Juliano (SSC Napoli) at 74, De Sisti (ACF Fiorentina) and Mazzola (FC Internazionale Milano); Domenghini (Cagliari Calcio), Bonisegna (FC Internazionale Milano) after Rivera (AC Milan) at 84 and Riva (Cagliari Calcio).  
Coach: Ferruccio Valcareggi.

Goals: 1x0 Pelé, at 17; 1x1 Bonisegna, at 37; 2x1 Gérson, at 65; 3x1 Jairzinho, at 71; 4x1 Carlos Alberto Torres, at 88.

Referee: Rudi Glöckner (Germany).

Assistants: Ruedi Scheurer (Switzerland), Norberto Angel Coerezza (Argentina).

Yellow card: Burgnich, Rivelino.





June 13<sup>th</sup>

BRAZIL 0x0 YUGOSLAVIA

Venue: Waldstadion, Frankfurt (West Germany)

Audience: 59,000 people.

BRAZIL: Leão (SE Palmeiras-SP); Nelinho (Cruzeiro EC-MG), Luiz Pereira (SE Palmeiras-SP), Marinho Peres (Santos FC-SP) and Marinho Chagas (Botafogo FR-RJ); Wilson Piazza (Cruzeiro EC-MG), Rivelino (SC Corinthians Paulista-SP) and Paulo César Lima (CR Flamengo-RJ); Valdomiro (SC Internacional-RS), Jairzinho (Botafogo FR-RJ), Leivinha (SE Palmeiras-SP).  
Coach: Mario Jorge Lôbo Zagallo.

YUGOSLAVIA: Maric (FK Velez Mostar); Buljan (NK Hajduk Split), Hadziabidic (FK Zeljeznicar Sarajevo), Musinic (NK Hajduk Split) and Katalinski (FK Zeljeznicar Sarajevo); Bogicevic (FK Crvena Zvezda), Petkovic (Troyes Aube F-FRA) and Oblak (NK Hajduk Split); Surjak (NK Hajduk Split), Acimovic (FK Crvena Zvezda) and Dzajic (FK Crvena Zvezda).  
Coach: Miljan Miljanic.

Referee: Rudolf Scheurer (Switzerland).  
Assistants: Louis Pestarino (Argentina) and Vital Loraux (Belgium).

Yellow card: Oblak, Acimovic.

June 18<sup>th</sup>

BRAZIL 0x0 SCOTLAND

Venue: Waldstadion, Frankfurt (Germany).

Audience: 62,000 people.

BRAZIL: Leão (SE Palmeiras-SP); Nelinho (Cruzeiro EC-MG), Luiz Pereira (SE Palmeiras-SP), Marinho Peres (Santos FC-SP) and Marinho Chagas (Botafogo FR-RJ); Wilson Piazza (Cruzeiro EC-MG) , Rivelino (SC Corinthians Paulista-SP) and Paulo César Lima (CR Flamengo-RJ); Jairzinho (Botafogo FR-RJ), Mirandinha (São Paulo FC-SP) and Leivinha (SE Palmeiras-SP) after Paulo César Carpeggiani (SC Internacional-RS) at 65'.  
Coach: Mario Jorge Lôbo Zagallo.

SCOTLAND: Harvey (Leeds United AFC-ING); McGrain (Celtic FC), Jardine (Rangers FC), Holton (Manchester United FC-ING) and Buchan (Manchester United FC-ING); Billy Bremner (Leeds United AFC-ING), Hay (Celtic FC) and Dalglish (Celtic FC); Morgan (Manchester United FC-ING), Joe Jordan (Leeds United AFC-ING) and Lorimer (Leeds United AFC-ING).  
Coach: William Esplin Ormond.

Referee: Arie Van Gemmert (The Netherlands).

Assistants: Erich Linemayr (Austria) and Karoly Palotai (Hungary).

Yellow card: Marinho Peres, Marinho Chagas, Rivelino.

June 22<sup>nd</sup>

BRAZIL 3x0 ZAIRE

Venue: Parkstadion, Gelsenkirchen (Germany).

Audience: 35,000 people.

BRAZIL: Leão (SE Palmeiras-SP); Nelinho (Cruzeiro EC-MG) , Luiz Pereira (SE Palmeiras-SP), Marinho Peres (Santos FC-SP) and Marinho Chagas (Botafogo FR-RJ); Wilson Piazza (Cruzeiro EC-MG) after Mirandinha (São Paulo FC-SP) at 70, Rivelino (SC Corinthians Paulista-SP) and Paulo César Carpeggiani (SC Internacional-RS); Jairzinho (Botafogo FR-RJ), Leivinha (SE Palmeiras-SP) after Valdomiro (SC Internacional-RS) at 19 and Edu (Santos FC-SP).  
Coach: Mario Jorge Lôbo Zagallo.

ZAIRE: Kazadi (TP Mazembe); Mwepu (TP Mazembe), Mukombo (TP Mazembe), Bwanga (TP Mazembe) and Lobilo (AS Vita Club); Kibonge (AS Vita Club), Tshinabu (TP Mazembe ) after Kembo(AS Vita Club) at 61 and Mana (CJ Imana); Ntumba (AS Vita Club), Kidumu (CJ Imana) after Kilasu (FC Bilima) at 61 and Mayanga (AS Vita Club).  
Coach: Blagoje Vidinic.

Goals: 1x0 Jairzinho, at 13'; 2x0 Rivelino, at 67'; 3x0 Valdomiro, at 79'.

Referee: Nicolae Rainea (Romania).  
Assistants: Klaus Ohmsen (West Germany) and Aurélio Angonese (Italy).

Yellow card: Mirandinha, Mwepu.

June 26<sup>th</sup>

BRAZIL 1x0 EAST GERMANY

Venue: Niedersachsenstadion, Hannover (Germany).

Audience: 58,463 people.

BRAZIL: Leão (SE Palmeiras-SP); Zé Maria (SC Corinthians Paulista-SP), Luiz Pereira (SE Palmeiras SP), Marinho Peres (Santos FC-SP) and Marinho Chagas (Botafogo FR-RJ); Paulo César Carpeggiani (SC Internacional-RS), Rivelino (SC Corinthians Paulista-SP) and Paulo César Lima (CR Flamengo-RJ); Valdomiro (SC Internacional-RS), Jairzinho (Botafogo FR-RJ) and Dirceu (Botafogo FR-RJ).  
Coach: Mario Jorge Lôbo Zagallo.

EAST GERMANY: Croy (FSV Zwickau); Kische (SG Dynamo Dresden), Wäetzlich (SG Dynamo Dresden), Lauck (Berliner FC Dynamo) after Löwe (FC Lokomotive Leipzig) at 64 and Bransche (FC Carl Zeiss Jena); Weise (FC Carl Zeiss Jena), Streich (FC Hansa Rostock) and Hamman (FC Viktoria 91) after Irmscher (FC Carl Zeiss Jena) at 46; Sparwasser (FC Magdeburg), Kurbjuweit (FC Carl Zeiss Jena) and Hoffman (FC Magdeburg).  
Coach: Georg Buschner.

Goal: 1x0 Rivelino, at 61'.

Referee: John Thomas (Wales).  
Assistants: Tony Boskovic (Australia) and Dogan Babacan (Turkey).

Yellow card: Jairzinho, Dirceu, Paulo César Carpeggiani, Streich, Hamann.



June 30<sup>th</sup>  
BRAZIL 2x1 ARGENTINA

Venue: Niedersachsenstadion, Hannover (Germany).

Audience: 38,000 people.

BRAZIL: Leão (SE Palmeiras-SP); Zé Maria (SC Corinthians Paulista-SP), Luiz Pereira (SE Palmeiras-SP), Marinho Peres (Santos FC-SP) and Marinho Chagas (Botafogo FR-RJ); Paulo César Carpeggiani (SC Internacional-RS), Rivelino (SC Corinthians Paulista-SP) and Dirceu (Botafogo FR-RJ); Valdomiro (SC Internacional-RS), Jairzinho (Botafogo FR-RJ) and Paulo César Lima (CR Flamengo-RJ).  
Coach: Mario Jorge Lôbo Zagallo.

ARGENTINA: Carnevali (UD Las Palmas-ESP); Heredia (C Atlético de Madrid-ESP), Bargas (FC Nantes-FRA), Glaria (CA San Lorenzo) and Sa (CA Independiente) after Carrascosa (CA Huracan) at 45; Squeo (Racing Club), Brindisi (CA Huracan) and Babington (CA Huracan); Balbuena (CA Independiente), Ayala (C Atlético de Madrid-ESP) and Kempes (CA Rosario Central) after Housemann (CA Huracan) at 45.  
Coach: Vladislao Cap.

Goals: 1x0 Rivelino, at 32'; 1x1 Brindisi, at 34'; 2x1 Jairzinho, at 54'.

Referee: Vital Loraux (Belgium).  
Assistants: John Taylor (England) and Birame N'Diaye (Senegal).

Yellow card: Houseman.

July 3<sup>rd</sup>  
THE NETHERLANDS 2x0 BRAZIL

Venue: Westfalenstadion, Dortmund (West Germany).

Audience: 52,500 people.

THE NETHERLANDS: Jongbloed (FC Amsterdam); Suurbier (AFC Ajax), Krol (AFC Ajax) and Rijsbergen (Feyenoord); Haan (AFC Ajax), Neeskens (AFC Ajax) after Israel (Feyenoord) at 85, Van Hanegem (Feyenoord) and Jansen (Feyenoord); Rep (AFC Ajax), Cruyff (CF Barcelona-ESP) and Resembrink (FC Anderlecht-BEL ) after De Jong (Feyenoord).  
Coach: Rinus Michels.

BRAZIL: Leão (SE Palmeiras-SP); Zé Maria (SC Corinthians Paulista-SP), Luiz Pereira (SE Palmeiras-SP), Marinho Peres (Santos FC-SP) and Marinho Chagas (Botafogo FR-RJ); Paulo César Carpeggiani (SC Internacional-RS), Rivelino (SC Corinthians Paulista-SP) and Paulo César Lima (CR Flamengo-RJ) after Mirandinha (São Paulo FC-SP); Valdomiro (SC Internacional-RS), Jairzinho (Botafogo FR-RJ) and Dirceu (Botafogo FR-RJ).  
Coach: Mario Jorge Lôbo Zagallo.

Goals: 1x0 Neeskens, at 50'; 2x0 Cruyff, at 65'.  
Referee: Kurt Tschencher (Germany).  
Assistants: Robert Davidson (Scotland) and Govinahsamy Suppiah (Singapore).

Yellow card: Rep, Zé Maria, Luiz Pereira.

Red card: Luiz Pereira, at 84'.

July 6<sup>th</sup>  
POLAND 1x0 BRAZIL

Venue: Olympic Stadium, Munich (Germany).

Audience: 74,100 people.

POLAND: Tomaszewski (LKS Lodz); Szymanowski (WKS Slask Wroclaw), Zmuda (WKS Gwardia Warsaw), Gorgon (KS Górnik Zabrze) and Musial (Wisla Krakov SSA); Kasperczak (FKS Stal Mielec) after Cmikiewcz (CWKS Legia Warszawa) at 79, Deyna (CWKS Legia Warszawa) and Maszcyk (Ruch Chorzów SSA); Lato (FKS Stal Mielec), Szarmach (KS Górnik Zabrze) after Kapka (Wisla Krakov SSA) at 73 and Gadocha (CWKS Legia Warszawa).  
Coach: Kazimiersz Gorski.

BRAZIL: Leão (SE Palmeiras-SP); Zé Maria (SC Corinthians Paulista-SP), Alfredo (SE Palmeiras-SP), Marinho Peres (Santos FC-SP) and Marinho Chagas (Botafogo FR-RJ); Paulo César Carpeggiani (SC Internacional-RS), Ademir da Guia (SE Palmeiras-SP) after Mirandinha (São Paulo FC-SP) at 66 and Rivelino (SC Corinthians Paulista-SP); Valdomiro (SC Internacional-RS), Jairzinho (Botafogo FR-RJ) and Dirceu (Botafogo FR-RJ).  
Coach: Mario Jorge Lôbo Zagallo.

Goal: 1x0 Lato, at 75'.

Referee: Aurelio Angonese (Italy).  
Assistants: Birame N'Daye (Senegal) and Jaffar Namdar (Iran).

Yellow card: Kasperczak, Jairzinho.



June 3<sup>rd</sup>  
BRAZIL 1x1 SWEDEN

Venue: Estadio Parque Municipal, Mar del Plata (Argentina).

Audience: 32.569 people.

BRAZIL: Leão (SE Palmeiras-SP); Toninho (CR Flamengo-RJ), Oscar (São Paulo FC-SP), Amaral (SC Corinthians Paulista-SP) and Edinho (Fluminense FC-RJ); Toninho Cerezo (C Atlético Mineiro-MG) after Dirceu (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ) at 80, Batista (SC Internacional-RS) and Rivelino (Fluminense FC-RJ); Gil (Botafogo FR-RJ) after Nelinho (Cruzeiro EC-MG) at 78, Reinaldo (C Atlético Mineiro-MG) and Zico (CR Flamengo-RJ).  
Coach: Claudio Pecego de Moraes Coutinho.

SWEDEN: Hellström (FC Kaiserslautern-GER); Borg (Malmö FF), Roy Andersson (Malmö FF), Nordqvist (IFK Göteborg) and Erlandsson (Malmö FF); Tapper (Malmö FF), Linderöth (Olympique de Marseille-FRA) and Larsson (FC Schalke 04-GER) after Edström (IFK Göteborg) at 79'; Sjöberg (Malmö FF), Bo Larsson (Malmö FF) and Wendt (FC Kaiserslautern-GER).  
Coach: Georg Ericsson.

Goals: 1:0 Sjöberg, at 37; 1:1 Reinaldo, at 45.  
Referee: John Clive Thomas (Wales).

Assistants: Alojzy Jarguz (Poland) and Jafar Namdar (Iran)

Yellow card: Oscar, Wendt.



June 7<sup>th</sup>  
BRAZIL 0x0 SPAIN

Venue: Municipal Stadium, Mar del Plata (Argentina).

Audience: 34,771 people.

BRAZIL: Leão (SE Palmeiras-SP); Nelinho (Cruzeiro EC-MG) after Gil (Botafogo FR-RJ) at 69', Oscar (São Paulo FC-SP), Amaral (SC Corinthians Paulista-SP) and Edinho (Fluminense FC-RJ); Batista (SC Internacional-RS), Toninho Cerezo (C Atlético Mineiro-MG) and Dirceu (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ); Toninho (CR Flamengo-RJ), Zico (CR Flamengo-RJ) after Jorge Mendonça (SE Palmeiras-SP) at 84' and Reinaldo (C Atlético Mineiro-MG).  
Coach: Claudio Pecego de Moraes Coutinho.

SPAIN: Miguel Angel (CF Real Madrid); Uria (R Sporting Gijón) after Guzman (C Atlético de Madrid) at 78, Migueli (CF Barcelona) after Biosca (Real Bétis) at 50, Marcelino (C Atlético de Madrid) and Olmo (CF Barcelona); San José (CF Real Madrid), Leal (C Atlético de Madrid) and Asensi (CF Barcelona); Cardenosa (Real Bétis), Juanito (CF Real Madrid) and Santillana (CF Real Madrid).  
Coach: Ladislao Kubala.

Referee: Sergio Gonella (Italy).  
Assistants: Abraham Klein (Israel),  
Arturo Andres Ithurralde (Argentina).

Yellow card: Leal.

June 8<sup>th</sup>  
BRAZIL 0x0 ARGENTINA

Venue: Municipal Stadium, Mar del Plata (Argentina).

Audience: 35,221 people.

BRAZIL: Leão (SE Palmeiras-SP); Toninho (CR Flamengo-RJ), Oscar (São Paulo FC-SP), Amaral (SC Corinthians Paulista-SP) and Rodrigues Neto (Botafogo FR-RJ); Batista (SC Internacional-RS), Toninho Cerezo (C Atlético Mineiro-MG) after Chicão (São Paulo FC-SP) at 71 and Dirceu (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ); Gil (Botafogo FR-RJ), Jorge Mendonça (SE Palmeiras-SP) after Zico (CR Flamengo-RJ) at 84' and Roberto Dinamite (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ).  
Coach: Claudio Pecego de Moraes Coutinho.

AUSTRIA: Koncilia (FC Wacker Innsbruck); Sara (FK Austria Wien) after Weber (SK Sturm Graz) at 61, Pezzey (FC Wacker Innsbruck), Obermayer (FK Austria Wien) and Breitenberger (SK Vöest Linz); Hickersberger (Fortuna Düsseldorf-GER), Prohaska (FK Austria Wien) and Kreuz (Feyenoord-HOL); Krieger (FC Brügge-BEL) after Happich (Wiener SC) at 84, Krankl (SK Rapid Wien) and Jara (MSV Duisburg-GER).  
Coach: Helmut Senekowitsch.

Referee: Roberto Dinamite (Brazil).  
Assistants: Roberto Dinamite (Brazil),  
Roberto Dinamite (Brazil).

Goal: 1x0 Roberto Dinamite, at 40'.

Referee: Robert Wurtz (France).  
Assistants: Farouk Bouzo (Syria),  
Gebre Yesus Tesfaye (Ethiopia).

June 14<sup>th</sup>  
BRAZIL 3x0 PERU

Venue: Parque General San Martin Stadium, Mendoza (Argentina).

Audience: 31,278 people.

BRAZIL: Leão (SE Palmeiras-SP); Toninho (CR Flamengo-RJ), Oscar (São Paulo FC-SP), Amaral (SC Corinthians Paulista-SP) and Rodrigues Neto (Botafogo FR-RJ); Batista (SC Internacional-RS), Toninho Cerezo (C Atlético Mineiro-MG) after Chicão (São Paulo FC-SP) at 76 and Dirceu (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ); Gil (Botafogo FR-RJ) after Zico (CR Flamengo-RJ) at 80, Jorge Mendonça (SE Palmeiras-SP) and Roberto Dinamite (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ).  
Coach: Claudio Pecego de Moraes Coutinho.

PERU: Quiroga (C Sporting Cristal); Duarte (C Alianza de Lima), Manzo (Deportivo Municipal), Chumpitaz (C Sporting Cristal) and Diaz (C Sporting Cristal) after Navarro (C Sporting Cristal) at 11; Velasquez (C Alianza Lima), Muñante (Pumas UNAM-MEX) and Cueto (C Alianza Lima); La Rosa (C Alianza Lima), Cubillas (C Alianza Lima) and Oblitas (C Sporting Cristal) after Percy Rojas (C Sporting Cristal) at 46'.  
Coach: Marcos Medrano Calderón.

Goals: 1x0 Dirceu, at 14'; 2x0 Dirceu, at 27';  
3x0 Zico (penalty), at 70'.

Referee: Nicolae Rainea (ROMANIA).  
Assistants: Jean Dubach (Switzerland),  
Werner Winsemann (Canada).

Yellow card: Velasquez, Roberto Dinamite.

June 15<sup>th</sup>  
BRAZIL 0x0 ARGENTINA

Venue: Parque General San Martin Stadium, Mendoza (Argentina).

Audience: 31,278 people.

BRAZIL: Leão (SE Palmeiras-SP); Toninho (CR Flamengo-RJ), Oscar (Ponte Preta-SP), Amaral (SC Corinthians Paulista-SP) and Rodrigues Neto (Botafogo FR-RJ) after Edinho at 34'; Chicão (São Paulo FC-SP), Batista (SC Internacional-RS) and Dirceu (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ); Gil (Botafogo FR-RJ), Jorge Mendonça (SE Palmeiras-SP) after Zico (CR Flamengo-RJ) at 80' and Roberto Dinamite (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ).  
Coach: Claudio Pecego de Moraes Coutinho.

Audience: 37,326 people.

ARGENTINA: Fillol (CA River Plate); Olguín (CA San Lorenzo), Galvan (C Talleres de Córdoba), Passarella (CA River Plate) and Tarantini (CA Boca Juniors); Gallego (CA Newell's Old Boys), Ardilles (CA Huracan) after Villa (Racing Club) at 46 and Kempes (Valencia CF-ESP); Bertoni (CA Independiente), Luque (CA River Plate) and Ortiz (CA San Lorenzo) after Alonso (CA River Plate) at 60.  
Coach: César Luis Menotti.

Referee: Roberto Dinamite (Brazil).  
Assistants: Roberto Dinamite (Brazil),  
Roberto Dinamite (Brazil).

Referee: Karoly Palotai (Hungary).  
Assistants: Erich Linemayr (Austria),  
Adolf Prokop (Germany).

Yellow card: Villa, Chicão, Edinho, Zico.



June 21<sup>st</sup>  
BRAZIL 3x1 POLAND

Venue: Parque General San Martin, Mendoza (Argentina).

Audience: 39,586 people.

BRAZIL: Leão (SE Palmeiras-SP); Nelinho (Cruzeiro EC-MG), Oscar (São Paulo FC-SP), Amaral (SC Corinthians Paulista-SP) and Toninho (CR Flamengo-RJ); Batista (SC Internacional-RS), Toninho Cerezo (C Atlético Mineiro-MG) after Rivelino (Fluminense FC-RJ) at 77' and Dirceu (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ); Gil (Botafogo FR-RJ), Roberto Dinamite (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ) and Zico (CR Flamengo-RJ) after Jorge Mendonça (SE Palmeiras-SP) at 7'.  
Coach: Claudio Pecego de Moraes Coutinho.

POLAND: Kukla (FKS Stal Mielec); Szymanowski (Wisla Kraków SSA), Maculewicz (Wisla Kraków SSA), Zmuda (WKS Slask Wrocla) and Gorgon (KS Górnik Zabrze); Kasperczak (FKS Stal Mielec) after Lubanski (KSC Lokeren-BEL) at 64', Deyna (CWKS Legia Warszawa) and Nawalka (Wisla Kraków SSA); Lato (FKS Stal Mielec), Szarmach (FKS Stal Mielec) and Boniek (KS Widzew Łódz).  
Coach: Jacek Wojciech Gmoch.

Goals: 1x0 Nelinho, at 13'; 1x1 Lato, at 45'; 2x1 Roberto Dinamite, at 57'; 3x1 Roberto Dinamite, at 62'.  
Referee: Juan Silvagno Cavanna (Chile).

Assistants: Anatoly Ivanov (USSR),  
Alfonso Gonzalez Archundia (Mexico).

Yellow card: Jorge Mendonça, Toninho Cerezo.

June 24<sup>th</sup>  
BRAZIL 2x1 ITALY

Venue: Estadio Monumental de Nuñez, Buenos Aires (Argentina).

Audience: 69,659 people.

BRAZIL: Leão (SE Palmeiras-SP); Nelinho (Cruzeiro EC-MG), Oscar (Ponte Preta-SP), Amaral (SC Corinthians Paulista-SP) and Rodrigues Neto (Botafogo FR-RJ); Batista (SC Internacional-RS), Toninho Cerezo (C Atlético Mineiro-MG) after Rivelino (Fluminense FC-RJ) at 64 and Dirceu (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ); Gil (Botafogo FR-RJ) after Reinaldo (C Atlético Mineiro-MG) at 46, Jorge Mendonça (SE Palmeiras-SP) and Roberto Dinamite (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ).  
Coach: Claudio Pecego de Moraes Coutinho.

ITALY: Zoff (Juventus FC); Gentile (Juventus FC), Scirea (Juventus FC), Cuccureddu (Juventus FC) and Cabrini (Juventus FC); Patrizio Sala (Torino FC), Antognoni (AFC Fiorentina) after Claudio Sala (Torino FC) at 78 and Aldo Maldera (AC Milan); Causio (Juventus FC), Paolo Rossi (Lanerossi RV) and Bettega (Juventus FC).  
Coach: Enzo Bearzot.

Goals: 1x0 Causio, at 38'; 1x1 Nelinho, at 64';  
2x1 Dirceu, at 71'.

Referee: Abraham Klein (Israel).  
Assistants: Alfonso Gonzalez Archundia (Mexico),  
Karoly Palotai (Hungary).

Yellow card: Nelinho, Batista, Gentile.



June 14<sup>th</sup>  
BRAZIL 2x1 SOVIET UNION

Venue: Estadio Ramón Sanchez Pizjuan, Seville (Spain).

Audience: 68,000 people.

BRAZIL: Waldir Peres (São Paulo FC-SP); Leandro (CR Flamengo-RJ), Oscar (São Paulo FC-SP), Luizinho (C Atlético Mineiro-MG) and Júnior (CR Flamengo-RJ); Falcão (AS Roma-ITA), Sócrates (SC Corinthians Paulista-SP), Zico (CR Flamengo-RJ) and Dirceu (C Atlético de Madrid-ESP) after Paulo Isidoro (Grêmio FBPA-RS) at 46; Serginho (São Paulo FC-SP) and Éder (C Atlético Mineiro-MG).  
Coach: Telê Santana da Silva.

SOVIET UNION: Dasayev (FC Spartak Moscow); Sulakvelidze (FC Dynamo Tbilisi), Chivadze (FC Dynamo Tbilisi), Baltacha (FC Dynamo Kyiv) and Demianenko (FC Dynamo Kyiv); Shengeliya (FC Dynamo Tbilisi), Bessonov (FC Dynamo Kyiv) and Gavrilov (FC Spartak Moscow) after Suslopanov (FC Tropedo Moscow) at 46; Bal (FC Dynamo Kyiv), Vitaly (FC Dynamo Tbilisi) and Blokhin (FC Dynamo Kyiv).  
Coach: Konstantin Ivanovich Beskov.  
Goals: 1x0 Bal, at 34'; 1x1 Sócrates, at 74'; 2:1 Éder, at 87'.

Referee: Augusto Lamo Castillo (Spain).  
Assistants: Victoriano Sanchez Arminio (Spain),  
Jose Luis Garcia Carrion (Spain).

June 18<sup>th</sup>  
BRAZIL 4x1 SCOTLAND

Venue: Estadio Benito Villamarin, Seville (Spain).

Audience: 47,379 people.

BRAZIL: Waldir Peres (São Paulo FC-SP); Leandro (CR Flamengo-RJ), Oscar (São Paulo FC-SP), Luizinho (C Atlético Mineiro-MG) and Júnior (CR Flamengo-RJ); Toninho Cerezo (C Atlético Mineiro-MG), Falcão (AS Roma-ITA) and Zico (CR Flamengo-RJ); Serginho (São Paulo FC-SP) after Paulo Isidoro (Grêmio FBPA-RS) at 70, Sócrates (SC Corinthians Paulista-SP) and Éder (C Atlético Mineiro-MG).  
Coach: Telê Santana da Silva.

SCOTLAND: Rough (Partick Thistle FC); Narey (Dundee United FC), Hansen (Liverpool FC-ING), Gray (Leeds United FC-ING) and Miller (Aberdeen FC); Hartford (Manchester City FC-ING) after McLeish (Aberdeen FC) at 63', Wark (Ipswich Town FC-ING) and Souness (Liverpool FC-ING); Archibald (Tottenham Hotspur FC-ING), Strachan (Aberdeen FC) after Dalglish (Liverpool FC-ING) at 68 and Robertson (Nottingham Forest FC-ING).  
Coach: Jock Stein.

Goals: 1x0 Narey, at 18'; 1x1 Zico, at 33'; 2x1 Oscar, at 48'; 3x1 Éder, at 64'; 4x1 Falcão, at 86'.

Referee: Jesús Luis Paulino Siles (Costa Rica).  
Assistants: Thomson Tam Sun Chan (Hong-Kong),  
Adolf Prokop (Germany)



June 23<sup>rd</sup>

BRAZIL 4x0 NEW ZEALAND

Venue: Estadio Benito Villamarin, Seville (Spain).

Audience: 43,000 people.

BRAZIL: Waldir Peres (São Paulo FC-SP); Leandro (CR Flamengo-RJ), Oscar (São Paulo FC-SP) after Edinho (Fluminense FC-RJ) at 75, Luizinho (C Atlético Mineiro-MG) and Júnior (CR Flamengo-RJ); Toninho Cerezo (C Atlético Mineiro-MG), Falcão (AS Roma-ITA), Sócrates (SC Corinthians Paulista-SP) and Zico (CR Flamengo-RJ); Serginho (São Paulo FC-SP) after Paulo Isidoro (Grêmio FBPA-RS) at 75' and Éder (C Atlético Mineiro-MG).  
Coach: Telê Santana da Silva.

NEW ZEALAND: Van Hattum (Manurewa AFC); Dodds (Adelaide City FC-AUS), Herbert (Mt Wellington AFC), Almond (Invercargill Thistle AFC) and Elrick (North Shore United AFC); Boath (West Adelaide SC-AUS), Summer (West Adelaide SC-AUS) and McKay (Gisborne City FC); Creswell (Gisborne City FC) after Turner (Gisborne City FC) at 77', Rufer (FC Zürich-SUI) after Cole (North Shore United AFC) at 77' and Wooddin (South Melbourne FC-AUS).  
Coach: John Adshead.

Goals: 1x0 Zico, at 29; 2x0 Zico, at 31'; 3x0 Falcão, at 55'; 4x0 Serginho, at 70'.

Referee: Damar Matovinovic (Yugoslavia).  
Assistants: Abraham Klein (Israel), Charles Corver (The Netherlands).

July 2<sup>nd</sup>

BRAZIL 3x1 ARGENTINA

Venue: Estadi de Sarrià, Barcelona (Spain).

Audience: 44,000 people.  
BRAZIL: Waldir Peres (São Paulo FC-SP); Leandro (CR Flamengo-RJ) after Edevaldo (SC Internacional-RS) at 82, Oscar (São Paulo FC-SP), Luizinho (C Atlético Mineiro-MG) and Júnior (CR Flamengo-RJ); Toninho Cerezo (C Atlético Mineiro-MG), Falcão (AS Roma-ITA) and Zico (CR Flamengo-RJ) after Batista (Grêmio FBPA-RS) at 80; Sócrates (SC Corinthians Paulista-SP), Serginho (São Paulo FC-SP) and Éder (C Atlético Mineiro-MG).  
Coach: Telê Santana

ARGENTINA: Fillol (CA River Plate); Olguin (CA Independiente), Galvan (CA Talleres de Córdoba), Passarella (CA River Plate) and Tarantini (CA Boca Juniors); Barbas (Racing Club), Ardilles (Tottenham Hotspur FC-ING) and Calderón (CA Independiente); Bertoni (CA Independiente) after Santamaria (CA Newell's Old Boys) at 65', Kempes (Valencia CF-ESP) after Ramón Diaz (CA River Plate) at 46' and Maradona (CA Boca Juniors).  
Coach: César Luis Menotti.

Goals: 1x0 Zico, at 11'; 2x0 Serginho, at 66'; 3x0 Júnior, at 73'; 3x1 Ramón Diaz, at 69'.  
Referee: Mario Rubio Vasquez (Mexico).

Assistants: Gilberto Aristizabal Múrcia (Colombia), Gastón Edmundo Castro Makuc (Chile).

Yellow card: Passarella, Waldir Peres, Falcão.

Red card: Diego Maradona, at 85'.

July 5<sup>th</sup>

ITALY 3x2 BRAZIL

Venue: Estadi de Sarrià, Barcelona (Spain).

Audience: 44,000 people.

ITALY: Zoff (Juventus FC); Gentile (Juventus FC), Scirea (Juventus FC), Collovatti (AC Milan) after Bergomi (FC Internazionale Milano) at 34 and Cabrini (Juventus ITA); Tardelli (Juventus FC) after Marini (FC Internazionale Milano) at 75, Antognoni (AFC Fiorentina) and Orialli (FC Internazionale Milano); Conti (AS Roma), Paolo Rossi (Juventus FC) and Graziani (AFC Fiorentina).  
Coach: Enzo Bearzot.

BRAZIL: Waldir Peres (São Paulo FC-SP); Leandro (CR Flamengo-RJ), Oscar (São Paulo FC-SP), Luizinho (C Atlético Mineiro-MG) and Júnior (CR Flamengo-RJ); Toninho Cerezo (C Atlético Mineiro-MG), Falcão (AS Roma-ITA), Zico (CR Flamengo-RJ) and Sócrates (SC Corinthians Paulista-SP); Serginho (São Paulo FC-SP) after Paulo Isidoro (Grêmio FBPA-RS) at 69 and Éder (C Atlético Mineiro-MG).  
Coach: Telê Santana da Silva.

Goals: 1x0 Paolo Rossi, at 5'; 1x1 Sócrates, at 12'; 2x1 Paolo Rossi, at 25'; 2x2 Falcão, at 68'; 3x2 Paolo Rossi, at 75'.

Referee: Abraham Klein (Israel).  
Asssitentes: Thomson Tam Sun Chan (Hong-Kong), Bogdan Dotchev (Bulgaria).

Yellow card: Gentile, Orialli.

1986



June 1<sup>st</sup>

BRAZIL 1x0 SPAIN

Venue: Jalisco Stadium, Guadalajara (Mexico).

Audience: 35,748 people.

BRAZIL: Carlos (SC Corinthians Paulista-SP); Édson Boaro (SC Corinthians Paulista-SP), Júlio César (Guarani FC-SP), Edinho (Udinese Calcio-ITA) and Branco (Fluminense FC-RJ); Alemão (Botafogo FR-RJ), Elzo (C Atlético Mineiro-MG), Júnior (Torino FC-ITA) after Falcão (São Paulo FC-SP) at 79' and Sócrates (CR Flamengo-RJ); Careca (São Paulo FC-SP) and Casagrande (SC Corinthians Paulista-SP), after Müller (São Paulo FC-SP) at 66'.  
Coach: Telê Santana da Silva.

SPAIN: Zubizarreta (Athletic C Bilbao); Tomas (C Atlético de Madrid), Victor (CF Barcelona), Goicoetxea (Athletic C Bilbao) and Camacho (CF Real Madrid); Maceda (R Sporting Gijón), Michel (CF Real Madrid-ESP) and Francisco (Sevilla FC) after Señor (Real Zaragoza SAD) at 82'; Butragueño (CF Real Madrid), Julio Alberto (CF Barcelona) and Julio Salinas (C Atlético de Madrid).  
Coach: Miguel Muñoz Mozún.

Goal: Sócrates, at 63'.

Referee: Christopher Bambridge (Australia).  
Assistants: David Socha (United States), Johannes Nicolaus Ignacius Keizer (The Netherlands).

Yellow card: Julio Alberto, Branco.



June 6<sup>th</sup>  
BRAZIL 1x0 ARGELIA

Venue: Jalisco Stadium, Guadalajara (Mexico).

Audience: 48,000 people.

BRAZIL: Carlos (SC Corinthians Paulista-SP); Édson Boaro (SC Corinthians Paulista-SP), after Falcão (São Paulo FC-SP) at 11', Júlio César (Guarani FC-SP), Edinho (Udinese Calcio-ITA) and Branco (Fluminense FC-RJ); Alemão (Botafogo FR-RJ), Elzo (C Atlético Mineiro-MG), Sócrates (CR Flamengo-RJ) and Júnior (Torino FC-ITA); Careca (São Paulo FC-SP) and Casagrande (SC Corinthians Paulista-SP) after Müller (São Paulo FC-SP) at 60'.  
Coach: Telê Santana da Silva.

ARGELIA: Drid (MP Oran); Liegeon (AS Monaco FC-FRA), Kaci-Said (RS Kouba), Megharia (ASO Chelf) and Mansouri (Montpellier HSC-FRA); Guendouz (JS El Biar), Salah (FC Mulhouse-FRA) after Bensaoula (MP Oran) at 67', Ben Mabrouk (RC Paris-FRA) and Menad (JE Tizi-Ouzou); Belloumi (GCR Mascara) after Zidane (KRC Genk-BEL) at 80' and Madjer (FC Porto-POR).  
Coach: Rabah Saâdane.

Goal: Careca, at 67'.

Referee: Romulo Méndez Molina (Guatemala).  
Assistants: Jose Luis Martinez Bazan (Uruguay), Joel Quiniou (France).

June 12<sup>th</sup>  
BRAZIL 3x0 IRELAND

Venue: Jalisco Stadium, Guadalajara (Mexico).

Audience: 51,000 people.

BRAZIL: Carlos (SC Corinthians Paulista-SP); Josimar (Botafogo FR-RJ), Júlio César (Guarani FC-SP), Edinho (Udinese Calcio-ITA) and Branco (Fluminense FC-RJ); Alemão (Botafogo FR-RJ), Elzo (C Atlético Mineiro-MG), Sócrates (CR Flamengo-RJ) after Zico (CR Flamengo-RJ) at 68' and Júnior (Torino FC-ITA); Müller (São Paulo FC-SP) after Casagrande (SC Corinthians Paulista-SP) at 28 and Careca (São Paulo FC-SP).  
Coach: Telê Santana da Silva.

IRELAND: Pat Jennings (Tottenham Hotspur FC-ING); Nicholl (Rangers FC-ESC), McDonald (Queens Park Rangers-ING), O'Neill (Norwich City FC-ING) and Donaghy (Manchester United FC-ING); Campbell (Notts County FC-ING) after Armstrong (Chesterfield FC-ING) at 67, McIlroy (Manchester City FC-ING), McCreery (Newcastle United FC-ING) and Stewart (Newcastle United FC-ING); Clarke (AFC Bournemouth-ING) and Whiteside (Manchester United FC-ING) after Hamilton (Oxford United FC-ING) at 71'.  
Coach: William Laurence Bingham.

Goals: 1x0 Careca, at 15'; 2x0 Josimar, at 41'; 3x0 Careca, at 87'.

Referee: Sigfried Kirschen (East Germany).  
Assistants: Idrissa Traore (Mali), George Courtney (England).

Yellow card: Donaghy.

June 16<sup>th</sup>  
BRAZIL 4x0 POLAND

Venue: Jalisco Stadium, Guadalajara (Mexico).

Audience: 45,000 people.

BRAZIL: Carlos (SC Corinthians Paulista-SP); Josimar (Botafogo FR-RJ), Júlio César (Guarani FC-SP), Edinho (Udinese Calcio-ITA) and Branco (Fluminense FC-RJ); Alemão (Botafogo FR-RJ), Elzo (C Atlético Mineiro-MG), Sócrates (CR Flamengo-RJ) after Zico (CR Flamengo-RJ) at 70' and Júnior (Torino FC-ITA); Müller (São Paulo FC-SP) after Silas (São Paulo FC-SP) at 74' and Careca (São Paulo FC-SP).  
Coach: Telê Santana da Silva.

POLAND: Mlynarczyk (FC Porto-POR); Wojcicki (RTS Widzew Łódź), Przybys (RTS Widzew Łódź) after Furtok (GKS Katowice) at 39, Majewski (FC Kaiserslautern-GER) and Ostrowski (MKS Pogon Szczecin); Tarasiewicz (WKS Slask Wroclaw), Karas (CWKS Legia Warszawa), Urban (KS Górnik Zabrze) after Zmuda (US Cremonese-ITA) at 82 and Dziekanowski (CWKS Legia Warszawa); Boniek (AS Roma) and Smolarek (RTS Widzew Łódź).  
Coach: Antoni Krzysztof Piechniczek.

Goals: 1x0 Sócrates (penalty), at 30'; 2x0 Josimar, at 55'; 3x0 Edinho, at 79', 4x0 Careca (penalty), at 83'.

Referee: Volker Roth (West Germany).  
Assistants: Antonio Marquez Ramirez (Mexico), Alan Snoddy (Ireland).

Yellow card: Dziekanowski, Boniek, Smolarek, Careca, Edinho.

June 21<sup>st</sup>  
BRAZIL (3) 1x1 (4) FRANCE

Venue: Jalisco Stadium, Guadalajara (Mexico).

Audience: 65,000 people.

BRAZIL: Carlos (SC Corinthians Paulista-SP); Josimar (Botafogo FR-RJ), Júlio César (Guarani FC-SP), Edinho (Udinese Calcio-ITA) and Branco (Fluminense FC-RJ); Alemão (Botafogo FR-RJ), Elzo (C Atlético Mineiro-MG), Sócrates (CR Flamengo-RJ) and Júnior (Torino FC-ITA) after Silas (São Paulo FC-SP) at 91'; Müller (São Paulo FC-SP) after Zico (CR Flamengo-RJ) at 71' and Careca (São Paulo FC-SP).  
Coach: Telê Santana da Silva.

FRANCE: Bats (Paris Saint-Germain FC); Amoros (AS Monaco), Tusseau (Racing C Paris), Battiston (FC Girondins de Bordeaux) and Bossis (Racing C Paris); Giresse (FC Girondins de Bordeaux) after Ferreri (FC Girondins de Bordeaux) at 87', Platini (Juventus FC-ITA), Fernandez (Paris Saint Germain FC) and Rocheteau (Paris Saint Germain FC) after Bellone (AS Monaco) at 99'; Tigana (FC Girondins de Bordeaux) and Stopyra (Toulouse FC).  
Coach: Henri Michel.

Goals: 1x0 Careca, at 18'; 1x1 Platini, at 42'.  
Penalties: Sócrates (missed), Stopyra (0x1), Alemão (1x1), Amoros (1x2), Zico (2x2), Bellone (2x3), Branco (3x3), Platini (missed), Júlio César (missed) and Fernandez (3x4).

Referee: Ioan Igna (Romania).  
Assistants: Lajos Németh (Hungary), Vojtech Christov (Czechoslovakia).





June 10<sup>th</sup>  
BRAZIL 2x1 SWEDEN

Venue: Delle Alpi Stadium, Turim (Italy).

Audience: 62,628 people.

BRAZIL: Taffarel (SC Internacional-RS); Mozer (Olympique Marseille-FRA), Ricardo Gomes (SL Benfica-POR) and Mauro Galvão (Botafogo FR-RJ); Jorginho (Bayer Leverkusen-GER), Dunga (AFC Fiorentina-ITA), Alemão (SSC Napoli-ITA), Valdo (SL Benfica-POR) after Silas (Sporting CP-POR) at 83' and Branco (FC Porto-POR); Careca (SSC Napoli-ITA) and Müller (Torino FC-ITA).  
Coach: Sebastião Barroso Lazaroni.

SWEDEN: Ravelli (IFK Göteborg); Roland Nilsson (Sheffield Wednesday FC-ING), Larsson (AFC Ajax-HOL) and Ljung (BSC Young Boys-SUI) after Strömberg (Atalanta BC-ITA) at 71'; Schwarz (Malmö FF), Ingesson (IFK Göteborg), Limpar (US Cremonese-ITA), Thern (SL Benfica-POR) and Joachim Nilsson (Malmö FF); Brolin (IFK Norrköping) and Magnusson (SL Benfica-POR) after Pettersson (AFC Ajax-HOL) at 46'.  
Coach: Olle Nordin.

Goals: 1x0 Careca, at 40'; 2x0 Careca, at 64';  
3x0 Brolin, at 79'.

Referee: Tulio Lanese (Italy).  
Assistants: Michel Vautrot (France), Neji Jouini (Tunisia).

Yellow card: Mozer, Branco, Joachim Nilsson, Dunga.

June 16<sup>th</sup>  
BRAZIL 1x0 COSTA RICA

Venue: Delle Alpi Stadium, Turim (Italy).

Audience: 58,007 people.

BRAZIL: Taffarel (SC Internacional-RS); Mozer (Olympique Marseille-FRA), Ricardo Gomes (SL Benfica-POR) and Mauro Galvão (Botafogo FR-RJ); Jorginho (Bayer Leverkusen-GER), Dunga (AFC Fiorentina-ITA), Alemão (SSC Napoli-ITA), Valdo (SL Benfica-POR) after Silas (Sporting CP-POR) at 85' and Branco (FC Porto-POR); Careca (SSC Napoli-ITA) after Bebeto (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ) at 83' and Müller (Torino FC-ITA).  
Coach: Sebastião Barroso Lazaroni.

COSTA RICA: Conejo (CS Cartaginés); Marchena (CS Cartaginés), Gonzalez (C Deportivo Saprissa), Montero (CLD Alajuense) and Chavez (CLD Alajuense); Flores (C Deportivo Saprissa), Chavarria (CD Herediano), Ramirez (CLD Alajuense) and Jara (CD Herediano) after Mayers (AD Limonense) at 70'; Gómez (CS Cartaginés) and Cayasso (C Deportivo Saprissa) after Alexandre Guimarães (C Deportivo Saprissa) at 77'.  
Coach: Velibor Bora Milutinovic.

Goal: Müller, at 32'.  
Referee: Naji Jouini (Tunisia).

Assistants: Jean Fidele Diramba (Gabon),  
Jassim Mandi Abdul Rahman (Bahrein).  
Yellow card: Jara, Gómez, Jorginho, Mozer.

June 19<sup>th</sup>  
BRAZIL 1x0 SCOTLAND

Venue: Delle Alpi Stadium, Turim (Italy).

Audience: 62,502 people.

BRAZIL: Taffarel (SC Internacional-RS); Ricardo Rocha (São Paulo FC-SP), Ricardo Gomes (SL Benfica-POR) and Mauro Galvão (Botafogo FR-RJ); Jorginho (Bayer Leverkusen-GER), Dunga (AFC Fiorentina-ITA), Alemão (SSC Napoli-ITA), Valdo (SL Benfica-POR) and Branco (FC Porto-POR); Careca (SSC Napoli-ITA) and Romario (PSV Eindhoven-HOL) after Müller (Torino FC-ITA) at 65'.  
Coach: Sebastião Barroso Lazaroni.

SCOTLAND: Leighton (Manchester United FC-ING); McKimmie (Aberdeen FC), McPherson (Heart of Midlothian FC), McLeish (Aberdeen FC) and Malpas (Dundee United FC); Aitken (Newcastle United FC-ING), McLeod (BV Borussia Dortmund-GER) after Gillespie (Liverpool FC-ING) at 39', McStay (Celtic FC) and McCall (Everton FC-ING); McCoist (Rangers FC) after Fleck (Norwich City-ING) at 78' and Mo Johnstone (Rangers FC).  
Coach: Andy Roxburgh.

Goal: 1x0 Müller, at 82'.

Referee: Helmut Kohl (Germany).  
Assistants: Michal Listkiewicz (Poland),  
Siegfried Kirschen (Germany).

Yellow card: Mo Johnstone, McLeod.

June 24<sup>th</sup>  
ARGENTINA 1x0 BRAZIL

Venue: Delle Alpi Stadium, Torino (Italy).

Audience: 61,381 people.

ARGENTINA: Goycochea (CD Los Millonarios-COL); Simon (CA Boca Juniors), Ruggeri (CF Real Madrid-ESP), Monzón (CA Independiente) and Olarticochea (Racing Club); Giusti (CA Independiente), Basualdo (vfb Stuttgart-GER), Burruchaga (FC Nabtes-FRA) and Maradona (SSC Napoli-ITA); Troglio (SS Lazio-ITA) after Calderón (Paris Saint Germain FC-FRA) at 63' and Caniggia (Atalanta BC-ITA).  
Coach: Carlos Salvador Bilardo.

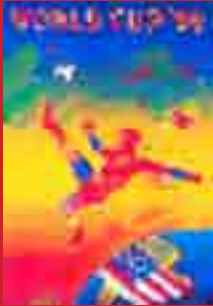
BRAZIL: Taffarel (SC Internacional-RS); Ricardo Rocha (São Paulo FC-SP), Mauro Galvão (Botafogo FR-RJ) after Silas (Sporting CP-POR) at 83' and Ricardo Gomes (Benfica-POR); Jorginho (FC Bayern München-GER), Dunga (AFC Fiorentina-ITA), Alemão (SSC Napoli-ITA) after Renato Gaúcho (CR Flamengo-RJ) at 83', Valdo (SL Benfica-POR) and Branco (FC Porto-POR); Careca (SSC Napoli-ITA) and Müller (Torino FC-ITA).  
Coach: Sebastião Barroso Lazaroni.  
Goal: Caniggia, at 81'.

Referee: Joel Quiniou (France).  
Assistants: Alexey Spirim (Russia),  
Pierluigi Pairetto (Italy).

Yellow card: Monzón, Giusti, Ricardo Rocha,  
Mauro Galvão, Goycochea.

Red card: Ricardo Gomes, at 83'.





June 20<sup>th</sup>  
BRAZIL 2x0 RUSSIA

Venue: Stanford Stadium, San Francisco (USA).

Audience: 81,061 people.

BRAZIL: Taffarel (AC Reggiana 1919-ITA); Jorginho (FC Bayern München-GER), Ricardo Rocha (CR Vasco da Gama-RJ) after Aldair (AS Roma-ITA) at 75', Marcio Santos (FC Girondins Bordeaux-FRA) and Leonardo (São Paulo FC-SP); Mauro Silva (RC Deportivo-ESP), Dunga (VfB Stuttgart-GER) after Mazinho (SE Palmeiras-SP) at 85', Rai (Paris Saint-Germain FC-FRA) and Zinho (SE Palmeiras-SP); Bebeto (RC Deportivo-ESP) and Romario (FC Barcelona-ESP).  
Coach: Carlos Alberto Gomes Parreira.

RUSSIA: Kharine (Chelsea FC-ING); Gorlukovich (KFC Uerdingen 05–GER), Nikoforov (FK Spartak Moscow), Ternawski (FK Spartak Moscow) and Kuznetsov (RCD Espanyol-ESP); Khlestov (FK Spartak Moscow), Karpin (FK Spartak Moscow), Piatnitski (FK Spartak Moscow) and Tsybalar (Chelsea FC-ING); Radchenko (R Racing C Santander-ESP) after Borodiuk (SC Freiburg-GER) at 77' and Yuran (SL Benfica-POR) after Salenko (Valencia CF-ESP) at 55'.  
Coach: Pavel Fyodorovich Sadyrin.

Goals: 1x0 Romario, at 26'; 2x0 Rai (penalty), at 52'.

Referee: Na-Yan Lim Kee Chong (Mauritius Islands).  
Assistants: El Jilali Mohamed Rharib (Morocco), Domenico Ramicone (Italy).  
4<sup>th</sup> Referee: Fabio Baldas (Italy).

Yellow card: Nikoforov, Khlestov, Kuznetsov.

June 24<sup>th</sup>  
BRAZIL 3x0 CAMAROON

Venue: Stanford Stadium, San Francisco (USA).

Audience: 83,401 people.

BRAZIL: Taffarel (AC Reggiana 1919-ITA); Jorginho (FC Bayern München-GER), Aldair (AS Roma-ITA), Marcio Santos (FC Girondins Bordeaux-FRA) and Leonardo (São Paulo FC-SP); Mauro Silva (RC Deportivo-ESP), Dunga (VfB Stuttgart-GER), Rai (Paris Saint-Germain FC-FRA) after Müller (São Paulo FC-SP) at 82' and Zinho (SE Palmeiras-SP) after Paulo Sérgio (Bayer Leverkusen-GER) at 75'; Bebeto (RC Deportivo-ESP) and Romario (FC Barcelona-ESP).  
Coach: Carlos Alberto Gomes Parreira.

CAMAROON: Bell (AS Saint-Étienne-FRA); Tataw (Olympic Mvolyé), Agbo (Olympic Mvolyé), Song (Tonnerre Yaoundé) and Kalla (Canon Yaoundé); Foé (Canon Yaoundé), Libiih (OC Medine-RAU), Mbouh (Nadi Qatar-QAT) and Mfede (Canon Yaoundé) after Maboang (Rio Ave FC-POR) at 72'; Oman-Biyik (Racing C Lens-FRA) and Embé (CF Bellenenses-POR) after Milla (Tonnerre Yaoundé) at 63'.  
Coach: Henri Michel.

Goals: 1x0 Romario, at 39'; 2x0 Marcio Santos, at 66'; 3x0 Bebeto, at 73'.

Referee: Arturo Brizio Carter (Mexico).  
Assistants: Douglas Micael James (Trinidad & Tobago), Carl-Johan Meyer Christensen (Denmark).  
4<sup>th</sup> Referee: Peter Mikkelsen (Denmark).

Yellow card: Tataw, Kalla, Mauro Silva.

Red card: Song, at 63'.

June 28<sup>th</sup>  
BRAZIL 1x1 SWEDEN

Venue: Pontiac Silverdome Stadium, Detroit (USA).

Audience: 77,217 people.

BRAZIL: Taffarel (AC Reggiana 1919-ITA); Jorginho (FC Bayern München-GER), Aldair (AS Roma-ITA), Marcio Santos (FC Girondin Bordeaux-FRA) and Leonardo (São Paulo FC-SP), Mauro Silva (RC Deportivo-ESP) after Mazinho (SE Palmeiras-SP) at 46', Dunga (VfB Stuttgart-GER), Rai (Paris Saint-Germain FC-FRA) after Paulo Sérgio (Bayer Leverkusen-GER) at 83' and Zinho (SE Palmeiras-SP); Bebeto (RC Deportivo-ESP) and Romario (FC Barcelona-ESP).  
Coach: Carlos Alberto Gomes Parreira.

SWEDEN: Ravelli (IFK Göteborg); Roland Nilsson (Helsingborgs IF), Patrik Andersson (Borussia Mönchengladbach-GER), Kamark (IFK Göteborg) and Ljung (Galatasaray SK-TUR); Schwarz (SL Benfica-POR) after Mild (Servette FC-SUI) at 75', Ingesson (PSV Eindhoven-HOL), Thern (SSC Napoli-ITA) and Brolin (AC Parma-ITA); Larsson (Feyenoord-HOL) after Blomqvist (IFK Göteborg) at 64' and Kennet Andersson (Lille OSC-FRA).  
Coach: Thomas Svensson.

Goals: 1x0 Kennet Andersson, at 23'; 1x1 Romario, at 47'.

Referee: Sandor Puhl (Hungary).  
Assistants: Sandor Marton (Hungary), Luc Matthys (Belgium).  
4<sup>th</sup> Referee: Manuel Diaz Vega (Spain).

Yellow card: Aldair, Mild.

July 4<sup>th</sup>  
BRAZIL 1x0 UNITED STATES

Venue: Stanford Stadium, San Francisco (USA).

Audience: 84,147 people.

BRAZIL: Taffarel (AC Reggiana 1919-ITA); Jorginho (FC Bayern München-GER), Aldair (AS Roma-ITA), Marcio Santos (FC Girondin Bordeaux-FRA) and Leonardo (Kashima Antlers-JAP); Mauro Silva (RC Deportivo-ESP), Dunga (VfB Stuttgart-GER), Mazinho (SE Palmeiras-SP) and Zinho (SE Palmeiras-SP) after Cafu (São Paulo FC-SP) at 46'; Bebeto (RC Deportivo-ESP) and Romario (FC Barcelona-ESP).  
Coach: Carlos Alberto Gomes Parreira.

UNITED STATES: Tony Meola (US Soccer Federation); Clavijo (US Soccer Federation), Balboa (US Soccer Federation), Lalas (US Soccer Federation) and Caligiuri (US Soccer Federation); Dooley (Bayer Leverkusen-GER), Tab Ramos (Real Betis-ESP) after Wynalda (VfL Bochum-GER) at 46, Sorber (US Soccer Federation) and Pérez (US Soccer Federation) after Wegerle (Coventry City FC-ING) at 66; Cobi Jones (Coventry City FC-ING) and Stewart (Willem II-HOL).  
Coach: Velibor Bora Milutinovic.

Goal: Bebeto, at 72'.

Referee: Joel Quiniou (France).  
Assistants: Park Hae-Yong (South Korea), Bo Jonas Hil Karlsson (Sweden).  
4<sup>th</sup> Referee: Mikael Erik Everstig (Sweden).

Yellow card: Mazinho, Jorginho, Tab Ramos, Caligiuri, Clavijo, Dooley.

Red card: Leonardo 43' and Fernando Clavijo 85'.



July 9<sup>th</sup>  
BRAZIL 3x2 THE NETHERLANDS

Venue: Cotton Bowl Stadium, Dallas (USA).

Audience: 63,500 people.

BRAZIL: Taffarel (AC Reggiana 1919-ITA); Jorginho (FC Bayern München-GER), Aldair (AS Roma-ITA), Marcio Santos (FC Girondin Bordeaux-FRA) and Branco (Fluminense FC-RJ) after Cafu (São Paulo FC-SP) at 90'; Mauro Silva (RC Deportivo-ESP), Dunga (VfB Stuttgart-GER), Mazinho (SE Palmeiras-SP) after Rai (Paris Saint-Germain FC-FRA) at 80' and Zinho (SE Palmeiras-SP); Bebeto (RC Deportivo-ESP) and Romario (FC Barcelona-ESP).  
Coach: Carlos Alberto Gomes Parreira.

THE NETHERLANDS: De Goeij (Feyenoord); Koeman (CF Barcelona), Valckx (Sporting CP-POR) and Wouters (PSV Eindhoven); Winter (SS Lazio-ITA), Rijkaard (AFC Ajax) after Ronald De Boer (AFC Ajax) at 64', Jonk (FC Internazionale Milano-ITA) and Witschge (Feyenoord); Overmars (AFC Ajax), Bergkamp (FC Internazionale Milano-ITA) and Van Vossen (AFC Ajax) after Roy (US Foggia-ITA) at 54'.  
Coach: Dick Advocaat.

Goals: 1x0 Romario, at 51'; 2x0 Bebeto, at 62'; 2x1 Bergkamp, at 64'; 2x2 Winter, at 76'; 3x2 Branco 80'.

Referee: Rodrigo Badilla Sequeira (Costa Rica).  
Assistants: Yousif Abdulla Al Ghattan (Bahrein), Davoud Fanaei (Iran).  
4<sup>th</sup> Referee: Francisco Oscar Lamolina (Argentina).

Yellow card: Winter, Dunga, Wouters.

July 13<sup>th</sup>  
BRAZIL 1x0 SWEDEN

Venue: Rose Bowl Stadium, Pasadena (USA).

Audience: 91,856 people.

BRAZIL: Taffarel (AC Reggiana 1919-ITA); Jorginho (FC Bayern München-GER), Aldair (AS Roma-ITA), Marcio Santos (FC Girondin Bordeaux-FRA) and Branco (Fluminense FC-RJ); Mauro Silva (RC Deportivo-ESP), Dunga (VfB Stuttgart-GER), Mazinho (SE Palmeiras-SP) after Rai (Paris Saint-Germain FC-FRA) at 46' and Zinho (SE Palmeiras-SP); Bebeto (RC Deportivo-ESP) and Romario (FC Barcelona-ESP).  
Coach: Carlos Alberto Gomes Parreira.

SWEDEN: Ravelli (IFK Göteborg); Roland Nilsson (Helsingborgs IF), Patrik Andersson (Borussia Mönchengladbach-GER), Bjorkblund Kamark (IFK Göteborg) and Ljung (Galatasaray SK-TUR); Mild (Servette FC-SUI) at 75', Ingesson (PSV Eindhoven-HOL), Thern (SSC Napoli-ITA) and Brolin (AC Parma-ITA); Dahlin (Borussia Mönchengladbach-GER) after Rehn (IFK Göteborg) at 67' and Kennet Andersson (Lille OSC-FRA).  
Coach: Thomas Svensson.

Goal: 1x0 Romario, at 80'.

Referee: Jose Joaquim Torres Cadena (Colombia).  
Assistants: Sandor Marton (Hungary), Luc Matthys (Belgium).  
4<sup>th</sup> Referee: Francisco Oscar Lamolina (Argentina).

Yellow card: Zinho, Ljung, Brolin.

Red card: Thern, at 63'.

July 17<sup>th</sup>  
BRAZIL (3) 0x0 (2) ITALY

Venue: Rose Bowl Stadium, Pasadena (USA).

Audience: 94,194 people.

BRAZIL: Taffarel (AC Reggiana 1919-ITA); Jorginho (FC Bayern München-GER) after Cafu (AS Roma-ITA) at 21', Aldair (AS Roma-ITA), Marcio Santos (FC Girondin Bordeaux-FRA) and Branco (Fluminense FC-RJ); Mauro Silva (RC Deportivo-ESP), Dunga (VfB Stuttgart-GER), Mazinho (SE Palmeiras-SP) and Zinho (SE Palmeiras-SP) after Viola (SC Corinthians Paulista-SP) at 106'; Bebeto (RC Deportivo-ESP) and Romario (FC Barcelona-ESP).  
Coach: Carlos Alberto Gomes Parreira.

ITALY: Pagliuca (UC Sampdoria); Benarrivo (Parma FC), Mussi (Torino FC) after Apolloni (Parma FC) at 34', Baresi (AC Milan) and Maldini (AC Milan); Albertini (AC Milan), Dino Baggio (Juventus FC) after Evani (UC Sampdoria) at 95', Berti (FC Internazionale Milano) and Donadoni (AC Milan); Baggio (Juventus FC) and Massaro (AC Milan).  
Coach: Arrigo Sacchi.  
Penalties: Franco Baresi (missed), Marcio Santos (missed), Demetrio Albertini (1x0), Romario (1x1), Evani (2x1), Branco (2x2), Massaro (missed), Dunga (3x2), Roberto Baggio (missed).

Referee: Sandor Puhl (Hungary).

Assistants: Venancio Concepción Zarate (Paraguay), Davoud Fanaei (Iran).  
4<sup>th</sup> Referee: Francisco Oscar Lamolina (Argentina).

Yellow card: Mazinho, Apolloni, Albertini, Cafu.



June 10<sup>th</sup>  
BRAZIL 2x1 SCOTLAND

Venue: Saint-Demis Fance Stadium, Paris (France).

Audience: 80,000 people.

BRAZIL: Taffarel (C Atlético Mineiro-MG); Cafu (AS Roma-ITA), Aldair (AS Roma-ITA), Júnior Baiano (CR Flamengo-RJ) and Roberto Carlos (CF Real Madrid-ESP); César Sampaio (Yokohama Flügels-JAP), Giovanni (FC Barcelona-ESP) after Leonardo (AC Milan-ITA) at 46', Dunga (Jubilo Iwata-JAP) and Rivaldo (FC Barcelona-ESP); Ronaldo (FC Internazionale Milano-ITA) and Bebeto (Botafogo FR-RJ) after Denílson (São Paulo FC-SP) at 70'.  
Coach: Mário Jorge Lôbo Zagallo.

SCOTLAND: Leighton (Aberdeen FC); Calderwood (Tottenham Hotspur FC-ING), Hendry (Blackburn Rovers FC-ING) and Boyd (Celtic FC); Burley (Celtic FC), Lambert (Celtic FC), Jackson (Celtic FC) after Mckinlay (Blackburn Rovers FC-ING) at 79', Collins (AS Monaco-FRA) and Dailly (Derby County FC-ING) after McKinley (Celtic FC) at 85'; Durie (Rangers FC) and Gallacher (Blackburn Rovers FC-ING).  
Coach: Craig Brown.

Goals: 1x0 César Sampaio, at 5'; 1x1 Collins (penalty), at 38'; 2x1 Boyd (contra) at 74'.

Referee: José Maria García Aranda (Spain).  
Assistants: Fernando Tresaco Gracia (Spain), Jorge Luis Arango (Colombia).  
4<sup>th</sup> Referee: Gamal Ghandour (Egypt).

Yellow card: Jackson, César Sampaio, Aldair.



June 16<sup>th</sup>  
BRAZIL 3x0 MOROCCO

Venue: Sttade de La Beaujoire, Nantes (France).

Audience: 33,266 people.

BRAZIL: Taffarel (C Atlético Mineiro-MG); Cafu (AS Roma-ITA), Aldair (AS Roma-ITA), Júnior Baiano (CR Flamengo-RJ) and Roberto Carlos (CF Real Madrid-ESP); César Sampaio (Yokohama Flügels-JAP) after Doriva (FC Porto-POR) at 68, Dunga (Jubilo Iwata-JAP), Leonardo (AC Milan-ITA) and Rivaldo (FC Barcelona-ESP) after Denilson (São Paulo FC-SP) at 87'; Beбето (Botafogo FR-RJ) after Edmundo (AFC Fiorentina-ITA) at 72' and Ronaldo (FC Internazionale Milano-ITA).  
Coach: Mario Jorge Lobo Zagallo.

MOROCCO: Benzekri (RS Settat); Saber (Sporting CP-POR) after Abrami (Widdad Casablanca) at 76', Rossi (Stade Rennais FC-FRA), Naybet (RC Deportivo-ESP) and El Hadrioui (SL Benfica-POR); Chippo (FC Porto-POR), El Khalej (SL Benfica-POR), Chiba (SD Compostel-ESP) after Amzine (FC Mulhouse-FRA) at 76' and Hadji (RC Deportivo-ESP); Hadda (Club Africain-TUN) after El Khattabi (SC Heerenveen-HOL) at 88' and Bassir (RC Deportivo-ESP).  
Coach: Henri Michel.

Goals: 1x0 Ronaldo, at 9'; 2x0 Rivaldo, at 47'; 3x0 Beбето, at 50'.

Referee: Nikolai Vladislavovich Levnikov (Russia), Mark Warren (England).  
Assistants: Yuri Dupanov (Belarus)  
4<sup>th</sup> Referee: Paul Anthony Durkin (England).

Yellow card: Hadda, César Sampaio, Chiba, Júnior Baiano.

June 23<sup>rd</sup>  
NORWAY 2x1 BRAZIL

Venue: Stade Vélodrome, Marseille (France).

Audience: 55,000 people.

NORWAY: Grodas (Tottenham Hotspur FC-ING); Berg (Manchester United FC-ING), Bjernebye (Liverpool FC-ING), Heggem (Rosenborg BK) and Johnsen (Manchester United FC-ING); Havard Flo (Werder Bremen-GER) after Solksjaer (Manchester United FC-ING) at 68', Leonhardsen (Liverpool FC-ING), Rekdal (Hertha BSC Berlin-GER) and Riseth (LASK Linz-AUS) after Jostein Flo (Stromsgodset IF) at 78'; Strand (Rosenborg BK) after Mykland (Panathinaikos FC-GRE) at 46' and Tore André Flo (Chelsea FC-ING).  
Coach: Egil Olsen.

BRAZIL: Taffarel (C Atlético Mineiro-MG); Cafu (AS Roma-ITA), Gonçalves (Botafogo FR-RJ), Júnior Baiano (CR Flamengo-RJ) and Roberto Carlos (CF Real Madrid-ESP); Dunga (Jubilo Iwata-JAP), Leonardo (AC Milan-ITA), Beбето (Botafogo FR-RJ) and Rivaldo (FC Barcelona-ESP); Ronaldo (FC Internazionale Milano-ITA) and Denilson (São Paulo FC-SP).  
Coach: Mario Jorge Lobo Zagallo.

Goals: 1x0 Beбето, at 77'; 1x1 Tore André Flo, at 82'; 2x1 Rekdal (penalty), at 89'.

Referee: Esfandiar Baharmast (United States).  
Assistants: Gennaro Mazzei (Italy), Dramane Dante (Mali).  
4<sup>th</sup> Referee: Arturo Brizio Carter (Mexico).

Yellow card: Leonhardsen, Tore Andre Flo.

June 27<sup>th</sup>  
BRAZIL 4x1 CHILE

Venue: Stade Parc des Princes, Paris (France).

Audience: 45,500 people.

BRAZIL: Taffarel (C Atlético Mineiro-MG); Cafu (AS Roma-ITA), Aldair (AS Roma-ITA) after Gonçalves (Botafogo FR-RJ) at 78', Júnior Baiano (CR Flamengo-RJ) and Roberto Carlos (CF Real Madrid-ESP); César Sampaio (Yokohama Flügels-JAP), Dunga (Jubilo Iwata-JAP), Leonardo (AC Milan-ITA) and Rivaldo (FC Barcelona-ESP); Beбето (Botafogo FR-RJ) after Denilson (São Paulo FC-SP) at 65' and Ronaldo (FC Internazionale Milano-ITA).  
Coach: Mário Jorge Lôbo Zagallo.

CHILE: Tapia (CD Universidad Católica); Margas (CD Universidad Católica), Fuentes (CF Universidad de Chile) and Reyes (CSD Colo Colo); Aros (CF Universidad de Chile), Ramirez (CD Universidad Católica) after Veja (NY/NJ MetroStars-USA) at 46', Sierra (CSD Colo Colo) after Estay (Deportivo Toluca FC-MEX) at 46', Acuña (CF Universidad de Chile) after Mussri (CF Universidad de Chile) at 80' and Cornejo (CD Universidad Católica); Marcelo Salas (CA River Plate-ARG) and Zamorano (FC Internazionale Milano-ITA).  
Coach: Nelson Acosta.

Goals: 1x0 César Sampaio, at 11'; 2x0 César Sampaio, at 26'; 3x0 Ronaldo (penalty), at 47'; 3x1 Marcelo Salas, at 68'; 4x1 Ronaldo, at 70'.

Referee: Marc Batta (France).  
Assistants: Jacques Poudevigne (France), Owen Powell (Jamaica).  
4<sup>th</sup> Referee: Pirom Anprasert (Tailand).

Yellow card: Fuentes, Tapia, Leonardo, Cafu.

July 3<sup>rd</sup>  
BRAZIL 3x2 DENMARK

Venue: Stade de La Beaujoire, Nantes (France).

Audience: 39,500 people.

BRAZIL: Taffarel (C Atlético Mineiro-MG); Cafu (AS Roma-ITA), Aldair (AS Roma-ITA), Júnior Baiano (CR Flamengo-RJ) and Roberto Carlos (CF Real Madrid-ESP); César Sampaio (Yokohama Flügels-JAP), Dunga (Jubilo Iwata-JAP), Leonardo (AC Milan-ITA) after Emerson (Bayer Leverkusen-GER) at 72' and Rivaldo (FC Barcelona-ESP) after Zé Roberto (CR Flamengo-RJ) at 87'; Beбето (Botafogo FR-RJ) after Denilson (São Paulo FC-SP) at 64' and Ronaldo (FC Internazionale Milano-ITA).  
Coach: Mario Jorge Lobo Zagallo.

DENMARK: Schmeichel (Manchester United FC-ING); Colding (Brondby IF), Rieper (Celtic FC-ESC), Högh (Fenerbahçe SK-TUR) and Heintze (Bayer Leverkusen-GER); Jörgensen (Udinese Calcio-ITA), Helveg (Udinese Calcio-ITA) after Schjönberg (FC Kaiserslautern-GER) at 87', Michael Laudrup (AFC Ajax-HOL) and Nielsen (Tottenham Hotspur FC-ING) after Töfting (MSV Duisburg-GER) at 46'; Möller (PSV Eindhoven-HOL) after Sand (Brondby IF) at 66' and Brian Laudrup (Rangers FC-ESC).  
Coach: Bo Johansson (Sweden).

Goals: 0x1 Jörgensen, at 2'; 1x1 Beбето, at 11'; 2x1 Rivaldo, at 27'; 2x2 Brian Laudrup, at 50'; 3x2 Rivaldo, at 61'.

Referee: Mohammed Gamal Ghandour (Egypt).  
Assistants: Mohamed Mansri (Tunisia), Dramane Dant and (Mali).  
4<sup>th</sup> Referee: Ali Mohamad Bujisaim (Arab Emirates).

Yellow card: Roberto Carlos, Helveg, Aldair, Colding, Tofting, Cafu.



July 7<sup>th</sup>  
BRAZIL (4) 1x1 (2) THE NETHERLANDS

Venue: Vélodrome Stadium, Marseilles (France).

Audience: 54,000 people.

BRAZIL: Taffarel (C Atlético Mineiro-MG); Zé Carlos (São Paulo FC-SP), Aldair (AS Roma-ITA), Júnior Baiano (CR Flamengo-RJ) and Roberto Carlos (CF Real Madrid-ESP); César Sampaio (Yokohama Flügels-JAP), Dunga (Jubilo Iwata-JAP), Leonardo (AC Milan-ITA) after Emerson (Bayer Leverkusen-GER) at 85' and Rivaldo (FC Barcelona-ESP); Bebeto (Botafogo FR-RJ) after Denilson (São Paulo FC-SP) at 70' and Ronaldo (FC Internazionale Milano-ITA).  
Coach: Mario Jorge Lobo Zagallo.

THE NETHERLANDS: Van der Sar (AFC Ajax); Reiziger (CF Barcelona-ESP) after Winter (FC Internazionale Milano-ITA) at 56', Jaap Stam (PSV Eindhoven) and Frank De Boer (AFC Ajax); Ronald De Boer (AFC Ajax), Jonk (PSV Eindhoven) after Seedorf (CF Real Madrid-ESP) at 111', Davids (Juventus FC-ITA) and Cocu (PSV Eindhoven); Bergkamp (Arsenal FC-ING), Kluivert (AC Milan-ITA)e Zenden (PSV Eindhoven) after Van Hooijdonk (Nottingham Forest FC-ING) at 75'.  
Coach: Guus Hiddink.

Goals: 1x0 Ronaldo, at 46'; 1x1 Kluivert, at 87'.  
Penalties: Ronaldo (1x0), Frank de Boer (1x1), Rivaldo (2x1), Bergkamp (2x2), Emerson (3x2), Cocu (missed), Dunga (4x2), Ronald de Boer (missed).

Referee: Ali Mohamad Bujssaim (Arab Emirates).  
Assistants: Hussain Ghadanfari (Kuwait), Mohamed Al Musawi (Oman).  
4<sup>th</sup> Referee: Abdul Rahman Al-Zeid (Saudi Arabia).

Yellow card: Zé Carlos, César Sampaio, Reiziger, Davids, Van Hooijdonk, Seedorf.

July 12<sup>th</sup>  
BRAZIL 0x3 FRANCE

Venue: Saint-Demis Fance Stadium, Paris (France).

Audience: 80,000 people.

BRAZIL: Taffarel (C Atlético Mineiro-MG), Cafu (AS Roma-ITA), Júnior Baiano (CR Flamengo-RJ), Aldair (AS Roma-ITA) and Roberto Carlos (CF Real Madrid-ESP); César Sampaio (Yokohama Flügels-JAP) after Edmundo (AFC Fiorentina-ITA) at 74', Dunga (Jubilo Iwata-JAP), Leonardo (AC Milan-ITA) after Denilson (São Paulo FC-SP) at 46' and Rivaldo (FC Barcelona-ESP); Bebeto (Botafogo FR-RJ) and Ronaldo (FC Internazionale Milano-ITA).  
Coach: Mario Jorge Lobo Zagallo.

FRANCE: Barthez (AS Monaco); Thuram (Parma FC-ITA), Leboeuf (Chelsea FC-ING), Desailly (AC Milan-ITA) and Lizarazu (FC Bayern München-GER); Deschamps (Juventus FC-ITA), Karembeu (CF Real Madrid-ESP)after Boghossian (UC Sampdoria-ITA) at 58', Petit (Arsenal FC-ING) and Zidane (Juventus FC-ITA); Djorkaeff (FC Internazionale Milano-ITA) after Vieira (Arsenal FC-ING) at 76' and Guivarc'h (AJ Auxerre) after Dugarry (Olympique Marseille) at 66'.  
Coach: Aimé Jacquet.

Goals: 1x0 Zidane, at 28'; 2x0 Zidane, at 46'; 3x0 Petit, at 93'.

Referee: Said Belqola (Morocco).  
Assistants: Mark Warren (England), Achmat Salie (South Africa).  
4<sup>th</sup> Referee: Abdul Rahman Al-Zeid (Saudi Arabia).

Yellow card: Júnior Baiano, Deschamps, Desailly, Karembeu.

Red card: Desailly, at 68'.

2002



June 3<sup>rd</sup>  
BRAZIL 2x1 TURKEY

Venue: Munsu Aid Stadium, Ulsan (South Korea).

Audience: 33,842 people.

BRAZIL: Marcos (SE Palmeiras-SP); Lúcio (Bayer Leverkusen-GER), Roque Júnior (AC Milan-ITA) and Edmilson (Olimpique Lyonnais-FRA); Cafu (AS Roma-ITA), Gilberto Silva (C Atlético Mineiro-MG), Juninho Paulista (CR Flamengo-RJ) after Vampeta (SC Corinthians Paulista-SP) at 71', Ronaldinho Gaúcho (Paris Saint-Germain FC-FRA) after Denilson (Bétis-ESP) at 67' and Roberto Carlos (CF Real Madrid-ESP); Rivaldo (FC Barcelona-ESP) and Ronaldo (FC Internazionale Milano-ITA) after Luizão (Grêmio FBPA-RS) at 73'.  
Coach: Luiz Felipe Scolari.

TURKEY: Reçber (Fenerbahçe SK); Korkmaz (Galatasaray SK) after Mansiz (Besiktas JK) at 65', Akyel (Fenerbahçe SK) and Özat (Fenerbahçe SK); Özalan (Aston Villa FC-ING), Kerimoglu (Blackburn Rovers FC-ING), Ünsal (Blackburn Rovers FC-ING), Belozoglu (FC Internazionale Milano-ITA) and Bastürk (Bayer Leverkusen-GER) after Davala (AC Milan-ITA) at 65'; Sas (Galatasaray SK) and Sukür (Parma FC-ITA).  
Coach: Senol Günes.

Goals: 0x1 Hasan Sars, at 45'; 1x1 Ronaldo, at 59'; and 2x1 Rivaldo (penalty), at 86'.

Referee: Kim Yong-Joo (South Korea).  
Assistants: Visva Krishnan (Singapore), Vladimir Fernandez (El Salvador).  
4<sup>th</sup> Referee: Vitor Melo Pereira (Portugal).

Yellow card: Akyel, Ünsal, Özalan, Denilson.

Red card: Özalan, at 86'; Ünsal, at 94'.

June 8<sup>th</sup>  
BRAZIL 4x0 CHINA

Venue: Jeju World Cup Stadium, Seogwipo (South Korea).

Audience: 36,750 people.

BRAZIL: Marcos (SE Palmeiras-SP); Lúcio (Bayer Leverkusen-GER), Roque Júnior (AC Milan-ITA) and Anderson Polga (Grêmio FBPA-RS); Cafu (AS Roma-ITA), Gilberto Silva (C Atlético Mineiro-MG), Juninho Paulista (CR Flamengo-RJ) after Ricardinho (SC Corinthians Paulista-SP) at 70', Ronaldinho Gaúcho (Paris Saint-Germain FC-FRA) after Denilson (Bétis-ESP) at 46' and Roberto Carlos (CF Real Madrid-ESP); Rivaldo (FC Barcelona-ESP) and Ronaldo (FC Internazionale Milano-ITA) after Edilson (Cruzeiro EC-MG) at 71'.  
Coach: Luiz Felipe Scolari.

CHINA: Jiang Jin (Tianjin Teda FC); Xu Yanlong (Beijing Guoan FC), Du Wei (Shanghai Shenhua FC) and Li Weifeng (Shenzhen Shangqingyin FC); Wu Chengyang (Shanghai Shenhua U FC), Li Tie (Liaoning FC), Li Xiaopeng (Shandong Luneng T FC), Zhao Junzhe (Liaoning FC) and Qi Hong (Shanghai Zhongyuan Huili) after Shao Jiayi (Beijing Guoan FC) at 65'; Ma Mingyu (Sichuan Guancheng FC) after Yong Pu (Beijing Guoan FC) at 61' and Hao Haidong (Dalian Haichang FC) after Qu Bo (Qingdao Jonoon FC) at 75'.  
Coach: Velibor Bora Milutinovic.

Goals: 1x0 Roberto Carlos, at 14'; 2x0 Rivaldo, at 31'; 3x0 Ronaldinho Gaúcho (penalty), at 44'; 4x0 Ronaldo, at 54'.

Referee: Anders Frisk (Sweden).  
Assistants: Leif Lindberg (Sweden); Bommer Fierro (Ecuador).  
4<sup>th</sup> Referee: Ali Bujssaim (UAE).

Yellow card: Ronaldinho Gaúcho; Roque Júnior.



June 13<sup>th</sup>  
BRAZIL 5x2 COSTA RICA

Venue: Suwon World Cup Stadium, Suwon (South Korea).

Audience: 38,524 people.

BRAZIL: Marcos (SE Palmeiras-SP); Lúcio (Bayer Leverkusen-GER), Anderson Polga (Grêmio FBPA-RS) and Edmilson (Olimpique Lyonnais-FRA); Cafu (AS Roma-ITA), Gilberto Silva (C Atlético Mineiro-MG), Juninho Paulista (CR Flamengo-RJ) after Ricardinho (SC Corinthians Paulista-SP) at 60', Rivaldo (FC Barcelona-ESP) after Kaká (São Paulo FC-SP) at 71' and Júnior (Parma-ITA); Edilson (Cruzeiro EC-MG) after Kleberson (C Atlético Paranaense-PR) at 57' and Ronaldo (FC Internazionale Milano-ITA).  
Coach: Luiz Felipe Scolari.

COSTA RICA: Lonnis (CD Saprissa); Wright (CS Herediano), Marin (LD Alajuelense), Martinez (CD Saprissa) after Parks (Udinese Calcio-ITA) at 73' and Wallace (LD Alajuelense) after Bryce (LD Alajuelense) at 46'; Solis (LD Alajuelense) after Fonseca (LD Alajuelense) at 67', López (LD Alajuelense), Castro (LD Alajuelense) and Centeno (CD Saprissa); Gómez (OFI Crete-GRE) and Wanchope (Manchester City FC-ING).  
Coach: Alexandre Guimarães.

Goals: 1x0 Ronaldo, at 10'; 2x0 Ronaldo, at 12'; 3x0 Edmilson, at 38'; 3x1 Wanchope, at 39'; 3x2 Gómez, at 56'; 4x2 Rivaldo, at 62'; 5x2 Júnior, at 63'.

Referee: Gamal El Ghandour (Egypt).  
Assistants: Wagih Faraga (Egypt), Egon Bereuter (Austria).  
4<sup>th</sup> Referee: Lubos Michel (Slovakia).

Yellow card: Cafu.

June 17<sup>th</sup>  
BRAZIL 2x0 BELGIUM

Venue: Wing Kobe Stadium, Kobe (Japan).

Audience: 40,440 people.

BRAZIL: Marcos (SE Palmeiras-SP); Lúcio (Bayer Leverkusen-GER), Roque Júnior (SE Palmeiras-SP) and Edmilson (Olimpique Lyonnais-FRA); Cafu (AS Roma-ITA), Gilberto Silva (C Atlético Mineiro-MG), Juninho Paulista (CR Flamengo-RJ) after Denilson (Bétis-ESP) at 56', Ronaldinho Gaúcho (Paris Saint-Germain FC-FRA) after Kleberson (C Atlético Paranaense-PR) at 80' and Roberto Carlos (CF Real Madrid-ESP); Rivaldo (FC Barcelona-ESP) after Ricardinho (SC Corinthians Paulista-SP) at 90' and Ronaldo (FC Internazionale Milano-ITA).  
Coach: Luiz Felipe Scolari.

BELGIUM: De Vlieger (Willem II); Peeters (KAA Gent) after Sonck (RC Genk) at 72', Vanderhaeghe (RSC Anderlecht), Van Buyten (Olympique Marseille-FRA) and Van Kerckhoven (FC Schalke 04-GER); Walem (R Standard de Liège), Simons (Club Brugge KV), Goor (Hertha BSC Berlin-GER), Verheyen (Club Brugge KV) and Wilmots (FC Schalke 04-GER); Mbo Mpenza (R Excelsior Mouscron).  
Coach: Robert Waseige.

Goals: 1x0 Rivaldo, at 66'; 2x0 Ronaldo, at 87'.

Referee: Peter Prendergart (Jamaica).  
Assistants: Yuri Dupanov (Belarus), Mohamed Saeed (Moldavia).  
4th Referee: Toru Kamikawa (Japan)

Yellow card: Vanderhaeghe, Roberto Carlos.

June 17<sup>th</sup>  
BRAZIL 2x1 ENGLAND

Venue: Shizuoka Stadium Ekopa, Shizuoka (Japan).

Audience: 47,436 people.

BRAZIL: Marcos (SE Palmeiras-SP); Lúcio (Bayer Leverkusen-GER), Roque Júnior (SE Palmeiras-SP) and Edmilson (Olimpique Lyonnais-FRA); Cafu (AS Roma-ITA), Gilberto Silva (C Atlético Mineiro-MG), Kleberson (C Atlético Paranaense-PR), Ronaldinho Gaúcho (Paris Saint-Germain FC-FRA) and Roberto Carlos (CF Real Madrid-ESP); Rivaldo (FC Barcelona-ESP) and Ronaldo (FC Internazionale Milano-ITA) after Edilson (Cruzeiro EC-MG) at 69'.  
Coach: Luiz Felipe Scolari.

ENGLAND: Seaman (Arsenal FC); Mills (Leeds United FC), Rio Ferdinand (Leeds United FC), Campbell (Arsenal FC) and Cole (Arsenal FC) after Sheringham (Tottenham Hotspur FC) at 79'; Butt (Manchester United FC), Beckham (Manchester United FC), Scholes (Manchester United FC) and Sinclair (West Ham United FC) after Dyer (Newcastle United FC) at 55'; Owen (Liverpool FC) after Vassell (Aston Villa FC) at 78' and Heskey (Liverpool FC).  
Coach: Sven Goran Eriksson.

Goals: 0x1 Michael Owen, at 22'; 1x1 Rivaldo, at 45'; and 2x1 Ronaldinho Gaúcho, at 50'.

Referee: Felipe Ramos Rizo (Mexico).  
Assistants: Héctor Vergara (Canada), Mohamed Saeed (Moldavia)  
4<sup>th</sup> Referee: Ali Bujsaim.

Yellow card: Scholes, Rio Ferdinand.

Red card: Ronaldinho Gaúcho at 57'.

June 26<sup>th</sup>  
BRAZIL 1x0 TURKEY

Venue: Saitama Stadium, Saitama (Japan).

Audience: 61.058 people.

BRAZIL: Marcos (SE Palmeiras-SP); Lúcio (Bayer Leverkusen-GER), Roque Júnior (SE Palmeiras-SP) and Edmilson (Olimpique Lyonnais-FRA); Cafu (AS Roma-ITA), Gilberto Silva (C Atlético Mineiro-MG), Kleberson (C Atlético Paranaense-PR) after Beletti (São Paulo FC-SP) at 85', Rivaldo (FC Barcelona-ESP) and Roberto Carlos (CF Real Madrid-ESP); Edilson (Cruzeiro EC-MG) after Denilson (Bétis-ESP) at 74' and Ronaldo (FC Internazionale Milano-ITA) after Luizão (Grêmio FBPA-RS) at 69'.  
Coach: Luiz Felipe Scolari.

TURKEY: Reçber (Fenerbahçe SK), Korkmaz (Galatasaray SK), Akyel (Fenerbahçe SK), Kerimoglu (Blackburn Rovers FC-ING) and Özalan (Aston Villa FC-ING); Penbe (Galatasaray SK), Davala (AC Milan-ITA), after Izzet (Leicester City FC-ING) at 73', Belozoglu (FC Internazionale Milano-ITA) after Mansiz (Besiktas JK) at 61' and Bastürk (Bayer Leverkusen-GER ) after Erdem (Galatasaray SK) at 87'; Sas (Galatasaray SK) and Sukür (Parma FC-ITA).  
Coach: Senol Günes.

Goal: Ronaldo, at 48'.

Referee: Kim Milton-Nielsen (Denmark).  
Assistants: Maciej Wierzbowski (Poland), Igor Sramka (Slovakia).  
4<sup>th</sup> Referee: Brian Hall (United States)

Yellow card: Gilberto Silva, Kerimoglu, Sas.



June 30<sup>th</sup>  
BRAZIL 2x0 GERMANY

Venue: International Yokohama Stadium,  
Yokohama (Japan).

Audience: 69,029 people.

BRAZIL: Marcos (SE Palmeiras-SP); Lúcio (Bayer  
Leverkusen-GER), Roque Júnior (SE Palmeiras-SP) and  
Edmílson (Olympique Lyonnais-FRA) ; Cafu (AS Roma-ITA),  
Gilberto Silva (C Atlético Mineiro-MG), Kleberson (C Atlético  
Paranaense-PR), Ronaldinho Gaúcho (Paris Saint-Germain  
FC-FRA) after Juninho Paulista (CR Flamengo-RJ) at 84'  
and Roberto Carlos (CF Real Madrid-ESP); Ronaldo (FC  
Internazionale Milano-ITA), after Denílson (Bétis-ESP) at  
89' and Rivaldo (FC Barcelona-ESP).  
Coach: Luiz Felipe Scolari.

GERMANY: Kahn (FC Bayern München); Linke (FC Bayern  
München), Ramelow (Bayer Leverkusen) and Metzelder  
(BV Borussia Dortmund); Frings (SV Werder Bremen),  
Schneider (Bayer Leverkusen), Hamann (Liverpool FC-  
ING), Jeremies (FC Bayern München) after Asamoah (FC  
Shalke-04) at 76' and Marco Bode (SV Werder Bremen)  
after Ziege (Tottenham Hotspur FC-ING) at 83'; Oliver  
Neuville (Bayer Leverkusen) and Miroslav Klose (FC  
Kaiserslautern) after Bierhoff (AS Monaco-FRA) at 73'.  
Coach: Rudi Völler.

Goals: 1x0 Ronaldo, at 67'; 2x0 Ronaldo, at 77'.

Referee: Pierluigi Collina (Italy).  
Assistants: Leif Lindberg (Sweden),  
Philip Sharp (England).  
4<sup>th</sup> Referee: Hugh Dallas (Scotland).

Yellow card: Roque Júnior, Klose.



June 13<sup>th</sup>  
BRAZIL 1x0 CROACIA

Venue: Olympic Stadium, Berlin (Germany).

BRAZIL: Dida (AC Milan-ITA); Cafu (AC Milan-ITA), Lúcio  
(Bayern München-GER), Juan (Bayer Leverkusen-GER)  
and Roberto Carlos (CF Real Madrid-ESP); Emerson  
(Juventus-ITA), Zé Roberto (FC Bayern München-  
GER), Kaká (AC Milan-ITA) and Ronaldinho Gaúcho (FC  
Barcelona-ESP); Adriano (FC Internazionale Milano-ITA)  
and Ronaldo (CF Real Madrid-ESP) after Robinho (CF  
Real Madrid-ESP) at 68'.  
Coach: Carlos Alberto Gomes Parreira.

CROACIA: SPletikosa (HNK Hajduk Split); Simunic  
(Hertha BSC Berlin-GER), Robert Kovac (Juventus FC-  
ITA), Simic (AC Milan-ITA); Srna (FC Shakhtar Donetsk-  
UKR), Tudor (AC Siena-ITA), Niko Kovac (Hertha BSC  
Berlin-GER) after Leko (FC Dynamo Kyiv-UKR) at 40',  
Kranjcar (HNK Hajduk Split), Babic (Bayer Leverkusen-  
GER); Prso (Rangers FC-ESC) and Klasnic (SV Werder  
Bremen-GER) aftern Olic (CSKA Moscow-RUS) at 55'.  
Coach: Zlatko Kranjcar

Goal: Kaká, at 43'.

Referee: Benito Archundia Tellez (Mexico).  
Assistants: Jose Ramirez (Mexico),  
Hector Vergara (Canada).  
4<sup>th</sup> Referee: Mohamed Guezzaz (Morocco).

Yellow card: Niko Kovac, Emerson, Robert Kovac, Igor Tudor.

June 18<sup>th</sup>  
BRAZIL 2x0 AUSTRALIA

Venue: FIFA World Cup Stadium, Munich (Germany).

BRAZIL: Dida (AC Milan-ITA); Cafu (AC Milan-ITA), Lúcio  
(Bayern München-GER), Juan (Bayer Leverkusen-GER)  
and Roberto Carlos (CF Real Madrid-ESP); Emerson  
(Juventus-ITA) after Gilberto Silva (Arsenal FC-ING)  
at 71', Zé Roberto (FC Bayern München-GER), Kaká  
(AC Milan-ITA) and Ronaldinho Gaúcho (FC Barcelona-  
ESP); Adriano (FC Internazionale Milano-ITA) after Fred  
(Olympique Lyonnais-FRA) at 87' and Ronaldo (CF Real  
Madrid-ESP) after Robinho (CF Real Madrid-ESP) at 71'.  
Coach: Carlos Alberto Gomes Parreira.

AUSTRALIA: Schwarzer (Middlesbrough FC-ING);  
Sterjovski (FC Basel-SUI), Neill (Blackburn Rovers  
FC-ING), Moore (Newcastle United FC-ING) after Aloisi  
(Deportivo Alavés-ESP) at 68', Chipperfield (FC Basel-  
SUI), Culina (PSV Eindhoven-HOL), Emerton (Blackburn  
Rovers FC-ING), Grella (Parma FC-ITA), Popovic (Crystal  
Palace FC-ING) after Bresciano (Parma FC-ITA) at 40';  
Cahill (Everton FC-ING) after Kewell (Liverpool FC-ING)  
at 45', Viduka (Middlesbrough FC-ING).  
Coach: Guus Hiddink.

Goals: 1x0 Adriano, at 48'; 2x0 Fred, at 90'.

Referee: Merk Markus (Germany).  
Assistants: Christian Schraer (Germany),  
Jan-Hendrik Salver (Germany).  
4<sup>th</sup> Referee: Marco Antonio Rodriguez Moreno (MEX)

Yellow card: Emerton, Cafu, Ronaldo, Culina, Robinho.

June 22<sup>nd</sup>  
BRAZIL 4x1 JAPAN

Venue: FIFA World Cup Stadium, Dortmund (Germany).

BRAZIL: Dida (AC Milan-ITA) after Rogério Ceni (São  
Paulo FC-SP) at 81'; Cicinho (CF Real Madrid-ESP), Lúcio  
(Bayern München-GER), Juan (Bayer Leverkusen-GER)  
and Gilberto (Herta Berlim-GER); Gilberto Silva (Arsenal  
FC-ING), Juninho Pernambucano (Olympique Lyonnais-  
FRA), Kaká (AC Milan-ITA) after Zé Roberto (FC Bayern  
München-GER) at 71' and Ronaldinho Gaúcho (FC  
Barcelona-ESP) after Ricardinho (SC Corinthians  
Paulista-SP) at 71'; Robinho (CF Real Madrid-ESP) and  
Ronaldo (CF Real Madrid-ESP).  
Coach: Carlos Alberto Gomes Parreira.

JAPAN: Kawaguchi (Jubilo Iwata); Kaji (Gamba  
Ozaka), Tsuboi (Urawa Reds), Nakazawa (Yokohama  
F Marinos), Alex Santos (Urawa Reds); Inamoto  
(West Bromwich Albion FC-ING), Ogasawara  
(Kashima Antlers) after Koji Nakata (FC Basel-SUI)  
at 56', Hidetoshi Nakata (Bolton Wanderers FC-ING),  
Nakamura (Celtic FC-ESC); Maki (JEF United Chiba)  
after Takahara (Hamburger SV-GER) at 60' after Oguro  
(Grenoble Foot 38-FRA) at 66' and Tamada (Nagoya  
Grampus Eight).  
Coach: Arthur Antunes Coimbra “Zico”.

Goals: 0x1 Tamada, at 33'; 1x1 Ronaldo, at 46'; 2x1  
Juninho Pernambucano, at 54'; 3x1 Gilberto, at 60';  
4x1 Ronaldo, at 81'.

Referee: Eric Poulat (France)  
Assistants: Lionel Dagorne (France),  
Vincent Texier (France).  
4<sup>th</sup> Referee: Jerome Damon (South Africa).

Yellow card: Kaji, Gilberto.



June 27<sup>th</sup>  
BRAZIL 3x0 GANA

Venue: FIFA World Cup Stadion, Dortmund (Germany).

BRAZIL: Dida (AC Milan-ITA); Cafu (AC Milan-ITA), Lúcio (FC Bayern München-GER), Juan (Bayer Leverkusen-GER) and Roberto Carlos (CF Real Madrid-ESP), Émerson (Juventus-ITA) after Gilberto Silva (Arsenal FC-ING) at 46', Zé Roberto (FC Bayern München-GER), Kaká (AC Milan-ITA), after Ricardinho (SC Corinthians Paulista-SP) at 82', Ronaldinho Gaúcho (FC Barcelona-ESP), Adriano (FC Internazionale Milano-ITA) after Juninho Pernambucano (Olympique Lyonnais-FRA) at 60' and Ronaldo (CF Real Madrid-ESP).  
Coach: Carlos Alberto Gomes Parreira.

GAN: Kingson (Ankaraspor AS); Pantsil (Hapoel Tel-Aviv-ISR), Mensah (Stade Rennais FC-FRA), Pappoe (Hapoel Kfar Saba-ISR), Shilla (Asante Kotoko FC); Addo (PSV Eindhoven-HOL) after Boateng (AIK Solna-SUE ) at 59', Muntari (Udinese Calcio-ITA), Appiah (Fenerbahçe SK-TUR), Draman (SK Crvena Zvezda-SCG); Amoah (BV Borussia Dortmund-GER) after Tachie-Mensah (FC Saint Gallen-SUI) at 69' and Gyan (Modena FC-ITA).  
Coach: Ratomir Djukovic

Goals: 1x0 Ronaldo, at 4'; 2x0 Adriano, at 12', 3x0 Zé Roberto, at 84'.

Referee: Lubos Michel (Slovakia)  
Assistants: Roman Slyscko (Slovakia), Martin Balko (Slovakia).  
4<sup>th</sup> Referee: Mark Shield (Australia).

Yellow card: Appiah, Muntari, Adriano, Pantsil, Addo, Gyan.

Red card: Asamoah Gyan at 80'.

July 1<sup>st</sup>  
FRANCE 1x0 BRAZIL

Venue: FIFA World Cup Stadion, Frankfurt (Germany).

FRANCE: Barthez (Olympique de Marseille); Sagnol (FC Bayern Müchen-GER), Thuram (CF Barcelona-ESP), Gallas (Chelsea FC-ING) and Abidal (Olympique Lyonnais); Makelele (Chelsea FC-ING), Vieira (Juventus FC-ITA), Malouda (Olympique Lyonnais) after Wiltord (Olympique Lyonnais) at 80' and Zidane (CF Real Madrid-ESP); Franck Ribery (Olympique de Marseille) after Govu (Olympique Lyonnais) at 75' and Henry (Arsenal FC-ING) after Saha (Manchester United FC-ING) at 85'.  
Coach: Raymond Domenech.

BRAZIL: Dida (AC Milan-ITA); Cafu (AC Milan-ITA), after Cicinho (CF Real Madrid-ESP) at 75', Lúcio (FC Bayern München-GER), Juan (Bayer Leverkusen-GER), Roberto Carlos (CF Real Madrid-ESP), Gilberto Silva (Arsenal FC-ING), Zé Roberto (FC Bayern München-GER), Juninho Pernambucano (Olympique Lyonnais-FRA), after Adriano (FC Internazionale Milano-ITA) at 62', Kaká (AC Milan-ITA), after Robinho (CF Real Madrid-ESP) at 77', Ronaldinho Gaúcho (FC Barcelona-ESP), Ronaldo (CF Real Madrid-ESP).  
Coach: Carlos Alberto Gomes Parreira.

Goal: Henry, at 56'.

Referee: Luis Medina Cantalejo (Spain).  
Assistants: Victoriano Giraldez Carrasco (Spain), Pedro Medina Hernandez (Spain).  
4<sup>th</sup> Referee: Mark Shield (Australia).

Yellow card: Cafu, Juan, Ronaldo, Sagnol, Lucio, Saha, Thuram.



June 15<sup>th</sup>  
BRAZIL 2x1 NORTH KOREA

Venue: Ellis Park Stadium, Johannesburg (South Africa).

BRAZIL: Júlio César (Internazionale-ITA); Maicon (Internazionale-ITA), Lúcio (Internazionale-ITA), Juan (Roma-ITA) and Michel Bastos (Olympique Lyonnais-FRA); Felipe Melo (Juventus-ITA) replaced by Ramires (Benfica-POR), at 84', Gilberto Silva (Panathinaikos-GRE), Elano (Galatasaray-TUR) replaced by Daniel Alves (Barcelona-SP), at 73' and Kaká (Real Madrid-SP) replaced by Nilmar (Villareal-SP), at 78 min; Robinho (Santos-SP) and Luís Fabiano (Seville-SP).  
Coach: Carlos Caetano Bledorn Verri - Dunga.

NORTH KOREA: Ri Myong-Guk (Pyongyang City), Cha Jong-Hyok (Amrokgang), Ri Jun-Il (Sobaeksu), Pak Nam-Chol (April 25), Ri Kwang-Chon (April 25), Ji Yun-Nam (April 25), Jong Tae-Se (Kawasaki Frontale), Hong Yong-Jo (FK Rostov-RUS), Mun In-uk (April 25) replaced by Kim-Kum II (April 25), at 79 min, Pak Chol-Jin (Amrokgang) and An Yong-Hak (Omiya Ardiija-JAP).  
Coach r: Kim Jong-Hun.

Goals: Maicon, at 55'; Elano, at 72'; Ji Yun-Nam, at 89'.

Referee: Viktor Kassai (Hungary).  
Assistants: Gabor Eros (Hungary), Tibor Vamos (Hungary).  
4<sup>th</sup> Referre: Subkhiddin Mohd Salleh (Malaysia).

Yellow Card: Ramires

June 20<sup>th</sup>  
BRAZIL 3x1 IVORY COAST

Venue: Soccer City Stadium, Johannesburg, (South Africa).

BRAZIL: Júlio César (Internazionale-ITA); Maicon (Internazionale-ITA), Lúcio (Internazionale-ITA), Juan (Roma-ITA) and Michel Bastos (Olympique Lyonnais-FRA); Felipe Melo (Juventus-ITA), Gilberto Silva (Panathinaikos-GRE), Elano (Galatasaray-TUR) replaced by Daniel Alves (Barcelona-SP), at 66' and Kaká (Real Madrid-SP); Robinho (Santos-SP) replaced by Ramires (Benfica-POR), at 92' and Luís Fabiano (Seville-SP).  
Coach: Carlos Caetano Bledorn Verri - Dunga.

IVORY COAST: Barry (Lokeren-BEL), Demel (Hamburger SV-GER), Zokora (Sevilla-SP), Kolo Touré (Manchester City-ENG) and Tiéné (Valenciennes-FRA); Tiotê (Twente Enschede-HOL), Yaya Touré (Barcelona-SP), Ebouê (Arsenal-ENG) replaced by Romaric (Seville-SP), at 71 min and Dindanê (Portsmouth-ENG replaced by Gervinho (Lille-FRA), at 53'; Kalou (Chelsea-ENG) replaced by Keita (Galatasaray-TUR), at 66' and Drogba (Chelsea-ENG).  
Coach : Sven Göran-Ericksson

Referre: Stephane Lannoy (France).  
Assistants: Eric Dansault (France), Laurent Ugo (France).  
4<sup>th</sup> Referre: Subkhiddin Mohd Salleh (Malaysia).

Goals: Luis Fabiano at 25 mins; Luis Fabiano at 50 mins; Elano at 62 mins and Drogba at 79 mins.  
Yellow Card: Tiéné, Tiote, Nilmar.  
Red Card: Kaká, at 88.



June 25<sup>th</sup>  
BRAZIL 0x0 PORTUGAL

Venue: Moses Mabhida Stadium, Durban  
(South Africa).

BRAZIL: Júlio César (Internazionale-ITA); Maicon (Internazionale-ITA), Lúcio (Internazionale-ITA), Juan (Roma-ITA) and Michel Bastos (Olympique Lyonnais-FRA); Felipe Melo (Juventus-ITA), replaced by Josué (Wolfsburg-GER), at 44', Gilberto Silva (Panathinaikos-GRE), Daniel Alves (Barcelona-SP) and Júlio Baptista (Roma-ITA) replaced by Ramires (Benfica-POR), at 82' min; Nilmar (Villareal-SP) and Luís Fabiano (Seville-SP) replaced by Grafite (Wolfsburg-GER), at 84'.  
Coach: Carlos Caetano Bledorn Verri - Dunga.

PORTUGAL: Eduardo (Braga-POR), Ricardo Costa (Lille-FRA), Bruno Alves (Porto-POR), Ricardo Carvalho (Chelsea-ENG) and Fabio Coentrão (Benfica-POR); Pepe (Real Madrid-SP) replaced by Pedro Mendes (Sporting-POR), at 63 min, Duda (Málaga-ESP) replaced by Simão (Atlético de Madrid-SP), at 53', Raul Meireles (Porto-POR) replaced by Miguel Veloso (Sporting-POR), at 83' and Tiago (Atlético de Madrid-SP); Cristiano Ronaldo (Real Madrid-SP) and Danny (Zenit St Petersburg-RUS).  
Coach : Benito Archundia (México).

Assistants: Héctor Vergara (Canada),  
Marvin Torrentera (Mexico).  
4<sup>th</sup> Referre: Peter O'larry (New Zealand).

Yellow Card: Duda, Tiago, Pepe, Fabio Coentrão, Luís Fabiano, Juan, Felipe Melo.

June 28<sup>th</sup>  
BRAZIL 3x0 CHILE

Venue: Ellis Park Stadium, Johannesburg  
(South Africa).

BRAZIL: Júlio César (Internazionale-ITA); Maicon (Internazionale-ITA), Lúcio (Internazionale-ITA), Juan (Roma-ITA) and Michel Bastos (Olympique Lyonnais-FRA); Ramires (Benfica-POR), Gilberto Silva (Panathinaikos-GRE), Daniel Alves (Barcelona-SP) and Kaká (Real Madrid-SP) replaced by Kléberson (Flamengo-RJ), at 80 min; Robinho (Santos-SP) replaced by Gilberto (Cruzeiro-MG), at 84' and Luís Fabiano (Seville-SP) replaced by Nilmar (Villareal-SP), at 75'.  
Coach: Carlos Caetano Bledorn Verri - Dunga.

CHILE: Bravo (Real Sociedad-SP), Isla (Universidad Catolica-CHI) replaced by Millar (Colo Colo), at 62 min, Contreras (PAOK-GRE) replaced by Tello (Besiktas-TUR), at 46', Jara (West Bromwich Albion-ENG) and Fuentes (Universidad Catolica-CHI); Vidal (Bayer Leverkusen-GER), Carmona (Reggina-ITA) and Beausejour (América-MEX); Sánchez (Udinese-ITA), Mark González (CSKA Moscou-RUS) replaced by Valdivia (Alain-UAE), at 46' and Suazo (Zaragoza-SP).  
Coach : Marcelo Bielsa.

Refferre: Howard Webb (England).  
Assistants: Darren Cann (England ),  
Michael Mullarkey (England).  
4<sup>th</sup> Referre: Martin Hansson (Sweden).

Goals: Juan, at 34'; Luís Fabiano,  
at 37'; Robinho, at 59'.

Yellow Card: Kaká, Ramires; Vidal, Fuentes, Millar.

July 2<sup>th</sup>  
BRAZIL 1x2 HOLLAND

Venue: Nelson Mandela Bay Stadium,  
Port Elizabeth, (South Africa).

BRAZIL: Júlio César (Internazionale-ITA); Maicon (Internazionale-ITA), Lúcio (Internazionale-ITA), Juan (Roma-ITA) and Michel Bastos (Olympique Lyonnais-FRA) replaced by Gilberto (Cruzeiro-MG), at 61'; Felipe Melo (Juventus-ITA), Gilberto Silva (Panathinaikos-GRE), Daniel Alves (Barcelona-SP) and Kaká (Real Madrid-SP); Robinho (Santos-SP) and Luís Fabiano (Seville-SP) replaced by Nilmar (Villareal-SP), at 77'.  
Coach: Carlos Caetano Bledorn Verri - Dunga.

HOLLAND: Stekelenburg (Ajax), Van der Wiel (Ajax), Heitinga (Everton-ING), Ooijer (PSV Eindhoven) and Van Bronckhorst (Feyenoord); Van Bommel (Bayern Munich GER), De Jong (Manchester City–ENG) and Sneijder Internazionale-ITA); Kuyt (Liverpool-ENG), Robben (Bayern Munich-GER) and Van Persie (Arsenal-ENG) replaced by Huntelaar (Milan-ITA), at 85'.  
Coach: Bert van Marwijk.

Goals: Robinho, at 10'; Felipe Melo (own Goal),  
at 53'; Sneijder, at 68'.

Refferre: Yuichi Nishimura (Japão).  
Assistants: Toru Sagara (Japão), Jeong Hae Sang (Korea).  
4<sup>th</sup> Referre: Khalil Al Ghamdi (Saudi Arabia).

Yellow Card: Heitinga, De Jong, Ooijer,  
Van der Wiel, Michel Bastos.

Red Card: Felipe Melo, at 72'.







# BRAZIL TEAM

# RECORDS

IN ALL  
WORLD  
CUPS

## STATISTICS

Matches: 92  
Wins: 64  
Ties: 14  
Defeats: 14  
Points scored: 163  
Goals for: 201  
Goals against: 84  
Balance: 117 Goals

## LONGEST TIME WITHOUT LOSING A MATCH IN WORLD CUPS

13 matches - 08/06/1958 to 12/07/1966

08/06/1958 - 3x0 AUSTRIA  
11/06/1958 - 0x0 ENGLAND  
15/06/1958 - 2x0 RUSSIA  
19/06/1958 - 1x0 WALES  
24/06/1958 - 5x2 FRANCE  
29/06/1958 - 5x2 SWEDEN  
30/05/1962 - 2x0 MEXICO  
02/06/1962 - 0x0 CZECHOSLOVAKIA  
06/06/1962 - 2x1 SPAIN  
10/06/1962 - 3x1 ENGLAND  
13/06/1962 - 4x2 CHILE  
17/06/1962 - 3x1 CZECHOSLOVAKIA  
12/07/1966 - 2x0 BULGARIA

## TOP MOST CONSECUTIVE WINS IN WORLD CUPS

11 matches - 03/06/2002 to 27/06/2002

03/06/2002 - 2x1 TURKEY  
08/06/2002 - 4x0 CHINA  
13/06/2002 - 5x2 COSTA RICA  
17/06/2002 - 2x0 BELGIUM  
21/06/2002 - 2x1 ENGLAND  
26/06/2002 - 1x0 TURKEY  
30/06/2002 - 2x0 GERMANY  
13/06/2006 - 1x0 CROATIA  
18/06/2006 - 2x0 AUSTRALIA  
22/06/2006 - 4x1 JAPAN  
27/06/2006 - 3x0 GANA

## TOTAL SCORERS IN WORLD CUPS

Top most scorer in the History of World Cups

**15 Goals**  
Ronaldo [ 1994, 1998, 2002, 2006]

**12 Goals**  
Pelé [ 1958, 1962, 1966, 1970]

**9 Goals**  
Jairzinho [ 1966, 1970, 1974]  
Rivaldo [ 1998, 2002]  
Vavá [ 1958, 1962]

**8 Goals**  
Leônidas da Silva [ 1934, 1938]

**7 Goals**  
Ademir Menezes [ 1950]  
Bebeto [ 1990, 1994, 1998]  
Careca [ 1986, 1990]

**6 Goals**  
Rivelino [ 1970, 1974]  
Romário [ 1990, 1994]

**5 Goals**  
Garrincha [ 1958, 1962, 1966]  
Zico [ 1978, 1982, 1986]

**4 Goals**  
Chico [ 1950]  
Sócrates [ 1982, 1986]

**3 Goals**  
Amarildo [ 1962]  
Baltazar [ 1950, 1954]  
César Sampaio [ 1998]  
Didi [ 1954, 1958, 1962]  
Dirceu [ 1974, 1978, 1982]  
Falcão [ 1982, 1986]  
Jair Rosa Pinto [ 1950]  
Luís Fabiano [ 2010]  
Perácio [ 1938]  
Preguinho [ 1930]  
Roberto Dinamite [ 1978, 1982]  
Romeu [ 1938]  
Tostão [ 1966, 1970]



2 Goals

Adriano (2006)  
Éder (1982)  
Josimar (1986)  
Elano (2010)  
Julinho (1954)  
Mazzola (1958)  
Moderato (1930)  
Müller (1986, 1990, 1994)  
Nelinho (1974, 1978)  
Pinga (1954)  
Ronaldinho Gaúcho (2002, 2006)  
Robinho (2010)  
Serginho (1982)  
Zagallo (1958, 1962)  
Zizinho (1950)

1 Goal

Alfredo II (1950)  
Branco (1986, 1990, 1994)  
Carlos Alberto Torres (1970),  
Clodoaldo (1970),  
Djalma Santos (1954, 1958, 1962, 1966),  
Edinho (1978, 1982, 1986),  
Edmilson (2002),  
Fred (2006),  
Friaça (1950),  
Gérson (1966, 1970),  
Gilberto (2006),  
Juan (2010),  
Juninho Pernambucano (2006),  
Júnior (1982, 1986),  
Júnior (2002),  
Kaká (2002, 2006),  
Maicon (2010),  
Maneca (1950),  
Márcio Santos (1994),  
Nílton Santos (1950, 1954, 1958, 1962),  
Oscar (1978, 1982, 1986),  
Raí (1994),  
Reinaldo (1978),  
Rildo (1966),  
Roberto (1938),  
Roberto Carlos (1998, 2002, 2006),  
Valdomiro 1974),  
Zé Roberto (1998, 2006),  
Zito (1958, 1962, 1966)  
Boyd (against Scotland) 1998.

SCORERS BY WORLD CUP

1930: Preguinho – 3 Goals;  
1934: Leônidas – 1 Goal;  
1938: Leônidas – 7 Goals;  
1950: Ademir Menezes – 9 Goals;  
1954: Didi, Julinho, Pinga – 2 Goals;  
1958: Pelé – 6 Goals;  
1962: Garrincha, Vavá – 4 Goals;  
1966: Garrincha, Pelé, Rildo, Tostão – 1 Goal;  
1970: Jairzinho – 7 Goals;  
1974: Rivelino – 3 Goals;  
1978: Dirceu, Roberto Dinamite – 3 Goals;  
1982: Zico – 4 Goals;  
1986: Careca – 5 Goals;  
1990: Careca, Müller – 2 Goals;  
1994: Romário – 5 Goals;  
1998: Ronaldo – 4 Goals;  
2002: Ronaldo – 8 Goals;  
2006: Ronaldo – 3 Goals;  
2010: Luís Fabiano – 3 Goals.

PLAYERS WITH MOST NUMBER  
OF MATCHES IN ALL WORLD CUPS

20 matches

Cafu (1994, 1998. 2002, 2006)

19 matches

Ronaldo (1994, 1998, 2002, 2006)

18 matches

Dunga (1990, 1994, 1998), Taffarel (1990, 1994, 1998)

17 matches

Lúcio (2002, 2006, 2010), Roberto Carlos (1998, 2002, 2006)

16 matches

Gilberto Silva (2002, 2006, 2010), Jairzinho (1966, 1970, 1974)

15 matches

Bebeto (1990, 1994, 1998), Didi (1954, 1958, 1962),  
Nilton Santos (1950, 1954, 1958, 1962),  
Rivelino (1970, 1974, 1978)

14 matches

Gilmar (1958, 1962, 1966), Leão (1970, 1974, 1978, 1986), Pelé (1958, 1962, 1966, 1970), Rivaldo (1998, 2002), Zico (1978, 1982, 1986)

13 matches

Aldair (1990, 1994, 1998)

12 matches

Branco (1986, 1990, 1994), Dirceu (1974, 1978, 1982),  
Djalma Santos (1954, 1958, 1962, 1966), Garrincha (1958, 1962, 1966), Oscar (1978, 1982, 1986), Zagallo (1958, 1962)

11 matches

Denílson (2002, 2006), Jorginho (1990, 1994),  
Leonardo (1994, 1998)

10 matches

Juan (2006, 2010), Júnior (1982, 1986), Kaká (2002, 2006, 2010), Müller (1986, 1990, 1994), Ronaldinho Gaúcho (2002, 2006), Sócrates (1982, 1986), Toninho Cerezo (1978, 1982), Vavá (1958, 1962), Zito (1958, 1962, 1966)

9 matches

Alemão (1986, 1990), Careca (1986, 1990), Edinho (1978, 1982, 1986), Paulo César (1970, 1974), Wilson Piazza (1970, 1974)

8 matches

Batista (1978, 1982), Bauer (1950, 1954), Bellini (1958, 1962, 1966), Robinho (2006, 2010), Romário (1990, 1994).

7 matches

Amaral (1978), Britto (1966, 1970), Falcão (1982, 1986), Gil (1978), Júnior Baiano (1998), Márcio Santos (1994), Marcos (2002), Marinho Chagas (1974), Marinho Peres (1974), Mauro Silva (1994), Nelinho (1974, 1978), Orlando (1958, 1966), Tostão (1966, 1970), Zinho (1994).

6 matches

Ademir Menezes (1950), Augusto (1950), Barbosa (1950), Carlos Alberto Torres (1970), Carpeggiani (1974), César Sampaio (1998), Clodoaldo (1970), Edmilson (2002), Félix (1970), Jorge Mendonça (1978), Juvenal (1950), Kléberson (2002, 2010), Luiz Pereira (1974), Mauro Ramos (1954, 1958, 1962), Mazinho (1990, 1994), Roque Júnior (2002), Toninho (1978),

Valdomiro (1974), Zé Roberto (1998, 2006), Zózimo (1958, 1962)

5 matches

Bigode (1950), Carlos (1978, 1982, 1986), Daniel Alves (2010), Danilo Alvim (1950), De Sordi (1958), Dida (1998, 2002, 2006), Éder (1982), Elzo (1986), Emerson (1998, 2006), Everaldo (1970), Gérson (1966, 1970), Jair Rosa Pinto (1950), Júlio César (1986), Júlio César (2010), Juninho Paulista (2002), Leandro (1982), Leônidas da Silva (1934, 1938), Luís Fabiano (2010), Luizinho (1982), Maicon (2010), Michel Bastos (2010), Raí (1994), Ricardinho (2002, 2006), Roberto Dinamite (1978, 1982), Serginho (1982), Silas (1986, 1990), Waldir Peres (1974, 1978, 1982)

4 matches

Adriano (2006), Afonsinho (1938), Amarildo (1962), Baltazar (1950, 1954), Chico (1950), Domingos da Guia (1938), Edílson (2002), Felipe Melo (2010), Friaça (1950), Machado (1938), Maneca (1950), Martim (1934, 1938), Mauro Galvão (1990), Mirandinha (1974), Nilmar (2010), Patesko (1934, 1938), Paulo Isidoro (1982), Perácio (1938), Ramires (2010), Ricardo Gomes (1990), Rodrigues Neto (1978), Romeu (1938), Valdo (1986, 1990), Zé Maria (1970, 1974), Zezé Procópio (1938), Zizinho (1950).

3 matches

Brandãozinho (1954), Casagrande (1986), Castilho (1950, 1954, 1958, 1962), Chicão (1978), Gilberto (2006, 2010), Josimar (1986), Julinho (1954), Juninho Pernambucano (2006), Leivinha (1974), Lima (1966), Lopes (1938), Luisinho (1934, 1938), Mazzola (1958), Pinheiro (1954), Reinaldo (1978), Ricardo Rocha (1990, 1994), Wálter (1938).

2 matches

Alcindo (1966), Altair (1962, 1966), Anderson Polga (2002), Batatais (1938), Brandão (1838), Cicinho (2006), Denílson (1966), Dino Sani (1958), Edmundo (1998), Édson Boaro (1986), Edu (1966, 1970, 1974), Elano (2010), Fausto (1930), Fernando Giudicelli (1930), Fontana (1970), Gonçalves (1998), Hércules (1938), Hermógenes (1930), Itália (1930), Joel (1958), Luizão (2002), Marco Antonio (1970, 1974), Mozer (1990), Paulo Henrique (1966), Paulo Sérgio (1994), Pinga (1954), Preguinho (1930), Roberto (1938), Roberto Miranda (1970), Rodrigues (1954).



1 match

Ademir da Guia (1974), Alfredo (1974), Alfredo II (1950), Araken (1930), Argemiro (1938), Armandinho (1934), Belletti (2002), Benedicto (1930), Brilhante (1930), Britto (1938), Canalli (1934), Carvalho Leite (1930, 1934), Dida (1958), Doriva (1998), Edevaldo (1982), Ely do Amparo (1950), Fidélis (1966), Fred (2006), Giovanni (1998), Grafite (2010), Humberto Tozzi (1954), Índio (1954), Jaú (1938), Joel (1930), Josué (2010), Júlio Baptista (2010), Júnior (2002), Luiz Luz (1934), Manga (1966), Maurinho (1954), Moderato (1930), Nariz (1938), Nilo (1930), Noronha (1950), Paraná (1966), Pedrosa (1934), Poly (1930), Renato Gaúcho (1990), Rildo (1966), Rogério Ceni (2002, 2006), Russinho (1930), Ruy (1950), Silva (1966), Sylvio Hoffman (1934), Théophile (1930), Tim (1938), Tinoco (1934), Vampeta (2002), Velloso (1930), Viola (1994), Waldemar de Britto (1934), Zé Carlos (1998), Zé Luiz (1930).

BEST PLAYERS OF ALL WORLD CUP

A

ABEL (1978)

Name: Abel Carlos da Silva Braga  
Date and Place of Birth: 01/09/1952, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)  
Position: Back

ACÁCIO (1990)

Name: Acácio Cordeiro Barreto  
Date and Place of Birth: 24/01/1959, Campos dos Goytacazes (RJ)  
Position: Goalkeeper

ADÃOZINHO (1950)

Name: Adão Nunes Dornelles  
Date and Place of Birth: 02/04/1923, Porto Alegre (RS)  
Date and Place of Death: 03/08/1991, Jaú (SP)  
Position: Forward

ADEMIR DA GUIA (1974)

Name: Ademir da Guia  
Date and Place of Birth: 04/03/1942, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)  
Position: Midfielder

ADEMIR MENEZES (1950)

Name: Ademir Marques de Menezes  
Date and Place of Birth: 08/12/1922, Recife (PE)  
Date and Place of Death: 11/05/1996, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)  
Position: Forward

ADO (1970)

Name: Eduardo Roberto Stinghen  
Date and Place of Birth: 04/07/1944, Jaraguá do Sul (SC)  
Position: Goalkeeper

ADRIANO (2006)

Name: Adriano Leite Ribeiro  
Date and Place of Birth: 17/02/1982, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)  
Position: Forward

AFONSINHO (1938)

Name: Affonso Guimarães da Silva  
Date and Place of Birth: 08/03/1914, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)  
Date and Place of Death: 20/02/1997, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)  
Position: Midfielder

ALCINDO (1966)

Name: Alcindo Martha de Freitas  
Date and Place of Birth: 31/03/1945, Sapucaia do Sul (RS)  
Position: Forward

ALDAIR (1990 – 1994 – 1998)

Name: Aldair Nascimento dos Santos  
Date and Place of Birth: 30/11/1965, Ilhéus (BA)  
Position: Back

ALEMÃO (1986 – 1990)

Name: Ricardo Rogério de Brito  
Date and Place of Birth: 22/11/1961, Lavras (MG)  
Position: Attacking midfielder

ALFREDO (1974)

Name: Alfredo Mostarda Filho  
Date and Place of Birth: 18/10/1946, São Paulo (SP)  
Position: Quarter-back

ALFREDO II (1950)

Name: Alfredo dos Santos  
Date and Place of Birth: 01/01/1920, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)  
Date and Place of Death: 21/08/2001, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)  
Position: Midfielder

ALFREDO RAMOS (1954)

Name: Alfredo Ramos Castilho  
Date and Place of Birth: 27/10/1924, Jacareí (SP)  
Position: Back

ALTAIR (1962 – 1966)

Name: Altair Gomes de Figueiredo  
Date and Place of Birth: 22/01/1938, Niterói (RJ)  
Position: Left back

AMARAL (1978)

Name: João Justino Amaral dos Santos  
Date and Place of Birth: 21/12/1954, Campinas (SP)  
Position: Back

AMARILDO (1962)

Name: Amarildo Tavares da Silveira  
Date and Place of Birth: 29/07/1940, Campos dos Goytacazes (RJ)  
Position: Forward

ANDERSON POLGA (2002)

Name: Anderson Corrêa Polga  
Date and Place of Birth: 09/02/1979, Santiago (RS)  
Position: Quarter-back

ANDRÉ CRUZ (1998)

Name: André Alves da Cruz  
Date and Place of Birth: 20/09/1968, Piracicaba (SP)  
Position: Back

ARAKEN (1930)

Name: Araken Patusca  
Date and Place of Birth: 17/07/1906, Santos (SP)  
Date and Place of Death: 24/01/1990, Santos (SP)  
Position: Forward

ARGEMIRO (1938)

Name: Argemiro Pinheiro da Silva  
Date and Place of Birth: 03/06/1916, Riberão Preto (SP)  
Date and Place of Death: 04/07/1975, Ribeirão Preto (SP)  
Position: Midfielder

ARIEL (1934)

Name: Ariel Augusto Nogueira  
Date and Place of Birth: 22/02/1910, Petrópolis (RJ)  
Position: Midfielder

ARMANDINHO (1934)

Name: Armando dos Santos  
Date and Place of Birth: 03/06/1911, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)  
Date and Place of Death: 26/05/1972, São Paulo (SP)  
Position: Forward

ÁTTILA (1934)

Name: Áttila de Carvalho  
Date and Place of Birth: 16/12/1910, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)  
Position: Forward

AUGUSTO (1950)

Name: Augusto da Costa  
Date and Place of Birth: 22/10/1920, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)  
Date and Place of Death: 01/02/2004, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)  
Position: Back

B

BALDOCCHI (1970)

Name: José Guilherme Baldocchi  
Date and Place of Birth: 14/03/1946, Batatais (SP)  
Position: Quarter-back

BALTAZAR (1950 – 1954)

Name: Oswaldo da Silva  
Date and Place of Birth: 14/01/1926, Santos (SP)  
Date and Place of Death: 25/03/1993, São Paulo (SP)  
Position: Forward



BARBOSA (1950)

Name: Moacyr Barbosa  
Date and Place of Birth: 27/03/1921, Campinas (SP)  
Date and Place of Death: 07/04/2000, São Paulo (SP)  
Position: Goalkeeper

BATATAIS (1938)

Name: Algisto Lorenzatto  
Date and Place of Birth: 20/05/1910, Batatais (SP)  
Date and Place of Death: 16/07/1960, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)

BATISTA (1978 – 1982)

Name: João Batista da Silva  
Date and Place of Birth: 08/03/1955, Porto Alegre (RS)  
Position: Attacking midfielder

BAUER (1950 – 1954)

Name: José Carlos Bauer  
Date and Place of Birth: 21/11/1925, São Paulo (SP)  
Date and Place of Death: 04/02/2007, São Paulo (SP)  
Position: Midfielder

BEBETO (1990 – 1994 – 1998)

Name: José Roberto Gama de Oliveira  
Date and Place of Birth: 16/02/1964, Salvador (BA)  
Position: Forward

BELLETTI (2002)

Name: Juliano Haus Belletti  
Date and Place of Birth: 20/06/1976, Cascavel (PR)  
Position: Right back

BELLINI (1958 – 1962 – 1966)

Name: Hideraldo Luiz Bellini  
Date and Place of Birth: 21/06/1930, Itapira (SP)  
Position: Back

BENEDICTO (1930)

Name: Benedicto de Moraes Menezes  
Date and Place of Birth: 30/10/1906, Pelotas (RS)  
Date and Place of Death: 14/07/1942, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)  
Position: Forward

BENVENUTO (1930)

Name: Humberto de Araújo Benvenuto  
Date and Place of Birth: 04/06/1903, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)  
Position: Midfielder

BIGODE (1950)

Name: João Ferreira  
Date and Place of Birth: 04/04/1922, Belo Horizonte (MG)  
Date and Place of Death: 31/07/2003, Belo Horizonte (MG)  
Position: Back

BISMARCK (1990)

Name: Bismarck Barreto de Faria  
Date and Place of Birth: 17/09/1969, Niterói (RJ)  
Position: Midfielder

BRANCO (1986 – 1990 – 1994)

Name: Cláudio Ibrahim Vaz Leal  
Date and Place of Birth: 04/04/1964, Bagé (RS)  
Position: Left back

BRANDÃO (1938)

Name: José Augusto Brandão  
Date and Place of Birth: 19/06/1916, Taubaté (SP)  
Date and Place of Death: 20/07/1989, São Paulo (SP)  
Position: Midfielder

BRANDÃOZINHO (1954)

Name: Antenor Lucas  
Date and Place of Birth: 09/06/1925, Campinas (SP)  
Date and Place of Death: 04/04/2000, São Paulo (SP)  
Position: Midfielder

BRILHANTE (1930)

Name: Alfredo Brilhante da Costa  
Date and Place of Birth: 11/05/1905, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)  
Date and Place of Death: 08/06/1980, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)  
Position: Back

BRITO (1966 – 1970)

Name: Hércules Britto Ruas  
Date and Place of Birth: 09/08/1939, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)  
Position: Back

BRITTO (1938)

Name: Hermínio de Britto  
Date and Place of Birth: 06/05/1914, São Paulo (SP)  
Position: Midfielder

C

CABEÇÃO (1954)

Name: Luís de Moraes  
Date and Place of Birth: 23/08/1930, São Paulo (SP)  
Position: Goalkeeper

CAFU (1994 – 1998 – 2002 – 2006)

Name: Marcos Evangelista de Moraes  
Date and Place of Birth: 15/09/1970, São Paulo (SP)  
Position: Right back

CANALLI (1934)

Name: Heitor Canalli  
Date and Place of Birth: 31/03/1910, Juiz de Fora (MG)  
Date and Place of Death: 21/07/1990, Juiz de Fora (MG)  
Position: Midfielder

CARECA (1986 – 1990)

Name: Antonio de Oliveira Filho  
Date and Place of Birth: 05/10/1960, Araraquara (SP)  
Position: Forward

CARLOS (1978 - 1982 – 1986)

Name: Carlos Roberto Gallo  
Date and Place of Birth: 04/03/1956, Vinhedo (SP)  
Position: Goalkeeper

CARLOS ALBERTO TORRES (1970)

Name: Carlos Alberto Torres  
Date and Place of Birth: 06/07/1945, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)  
Position: Right back

CARLOS GERMANO (1998)

Name: Carlos Germano Schwambach Neto  
Date and Place of Birth: 14/08/1970, Domingos Martins(ES)  
Position: Goalkeeper

CARPEGIANI (1974)

Name: Paulo César Carpeggiani  
Date and Place of Birth: 17/02/1949, Erexim (RS)  
Position: Midfielder

CARVALHO LEITE (1930 – 1934)

Name: Carlos Antonio Dobbert de Carvalho Leite  
Date and Place of Birth: 26/05/1912, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)  
Date and Place of Death: 20/05/2004, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)  
Position: Forward

CASAGRANDE (1986)

Name: Wálter Casagrande Júnior  
Date and Place of Birth: 15/04/1963, São Paulo (SP)  
Position: Forward

CASTILHO (1950 – 1954 – 1958 – 1962)

Name: Carlos José Castilho  
Date and Place of Birth: 27/11/1927, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)  
Date and Place of Death: 02/02/1987, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)  
Position: Goalkeeper

CÉSAR (1974)

Name: César Augusto da Silva Lemos  
Date and Place of Birth: 17/05/1945, Niterói (RJ)  
Position: Forward

CÉSAR SAMPAIO (1998)

Name: Carlos César Sampaio Campos  
Date and Place of Birth: 31/03/1968, São Paulo (SP)  
Position: Defensive midfielder

CHICÃO (1978)

Name: Francisco Jesuíno Avanzi  
Date and Place of Birth: 30/01/1949, Piracicaba (SP)  
Date and Place of Death: 08/10/2008, São Paulo (SP)

CHICO (1950)

Name: Francisco Aramburu  
Date and Place of Birth: 07/01/1923, Uruguaiana (RS)  
Date and Place of Death: 01/10/1997, Porto Alegre (RS)  
Position: Forward



CICINHO (2006)

Name: Cícero João de Cézare  
Date and Place of Birth: 24/06/1980, Pradópolis (SP)  
Position: Right back

CLODOALDO (1970)

Name: Clodoaldo Tavares Santana  
Date and Place of Birth: 26/09/1949, Aracaju (SE)  
Position: Midfielder

COUTINHO (1962)

Name: Antonio Wilson Honório  
Date and Place of Birth: 11/06/1943, Piracicaba (SP)  
Position: Forward

CRIS (2006)

Name: Cristiano Marques Gomes  
Date and Place of Birth: 03/06/1977, Guarulhos (SP)  
Position: Back

D

DANIEL ALVES (2010)

Name: Daniel Alves da Silva.  
Date and Place of Birth: 06/05/1983, Juazeiro (BA).  
Position : Rightwing

DANILO ALVIM (1950)

Name: Danilo Faria Alvim  
Date and Place of Birth: 13/12/1920, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)  
Date and Place of Death: 16/05/1996, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)  
Position: Midfielder

DARIO (1970)

Name: Dario José dos Santos  
Date and Place of Birth: 04/03/1946, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)  
Position: Forward

DE SORDI (1958)

Name: Newton de Sordi  
Date and Place of Birth: 14/02/1931, Piracicaba (SP)  
Position: Right back

DENÍLSON (1966)

Name: Denílson Custódio Machado  
Date and Place of Birth: 28/03/1943, Campos dos Goytacazes (RJ)  
Position: Attacking midfielder

DENÍLSON (1998 – 2002)

Name: Denílson de Oliveira  
Date and Place of Birth: 24/08/1977, São Bernardo do Campo (SP)  
Position: Forward

DEQUINHA (1954)

Name: José Mendonça dos Santos  
Date and Place of Birth: 19/03/1928, Mossoró (RN)  
Date and Place of Death: 23/07/1997, Aracaju (SE)  
Position: Back

DIDA (1998 – 2002 – 2006)

Name: Nélon de Jesus Silva  
Date and Place of Birth: 07/10/1973, Irará (BA)  
Position: Goalkeeper

DIDA (1958)

Name: Edvaldo Alves de Santa Rosa  
Date and Place of Birth: 26/03/1934, Maceió (AL)  
Date and Place of Death: 17/09/2002, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)  
Position: Forward

DIDI (1954 – 1958 – 1962)

Name: Waldir Pereira  
Date and Place of Birth: 08/10/1928, Campos dos Goytacazes (RJ)  
Date and Place of Death: 12/05/2001, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)  
Position: Midfielder

DINO SANI (1958)

Name: Dino Sani  
Date and Place of Birth: 23/05/1932, São Paulo (SP)  
Position: Midfielder

DIRCEU (1974 – 1978 – 1982)

Name: Dirceu José Guimarães  
Date and Place of Birth: 15/06/1952, Curitiba (PR)  
Date and Place of Death: 15/09/1995, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)  
Position: Midfielder

DJALMA SANTOS (1954–1958–1962–1966)

Name: Dejalma dos Santos  
Date and Place of Birth: 27/02/1929, São Paulo (SP)  
Position: Right back

DOCA (1930)

Name: Alfredo de Almeida Rêgo  
Date and Place of Birth: 14/05/1905, Santana do Livramento (RS)  
Position: Forward

DOMINGOS DA GUIA (1938)

Name: Domingos Antonio da Guia  
Date and Place of Birth: 19/11/1912, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)  
Date and Place of Death: 18/05/2000, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)  
Position: Back

DONI (2010)

Name: Donieber Alexander Marangon  
Date and Place of Birth: 22/10/1979, Jundiaí (SP).  
Position: Goalkeeper.

DORIVA (1998)

Name: Dorival Guidoni Júnior  
Date and Place of Birth: 28/05/1972, Nhandeara (SP)  
Position: Defensive midfielder

DUNGA (1990 – 1994 – 1998)

Name: Carlos Caetano Bledorn Verri  
Date and Place of Birth: 31/10/1963, Ijuí (RS)  
Position: Defensive midfielder

E

ÉDER (1982)

Name: Éder Aleixo de Assis  
Date and Place of Birth: 25/05/1957, Vespasiano (MG)  
Position: Forward

EDEVALDO (1982)

Name: Edevaldo de Freitas  
Date and Place of Birth: 28/01/1958, Campos dos Goytacazes (RJ)  
Position: Right back

EDÍLSON (2002)

Name: Edílson da Silva Ferreira  
Date and Place of Birth: 17/09/1971, Salvador (BA)  
Position: Forward

EDINHO (1978 – 1982 – 1986)

Name: Edino Nazareth Filho  
Date and Place of Birth: 05/06/1955, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)  
Position: Back

EDIVALDO (1986)

Name: Edivaldo Martins Fonseca  
Date and Place of Birth: 13/04/1962, Volta Redonda (RJ)  
Date and Place of Death: 14/01/1993, Boituva (SP)  
Position: Forward



EDMILSON (2002)
Name: Edmilson José Gomes Moraes
Date and Place of Birth: 10/07/1976, Taquaritinga (SP)
Position: Back
EDMUNDO (1998)
Name: Edmundo Alves de Souza Neto
Date and Place of Birth: 02/04/1971, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)
Position: Forward
ÉDSON BOARO (1986)
Name: Édson Boaro
Date and Place of Birth: 03/07/1959, São José do Rio Preto (SP)
Position: Right back
EDU (1966 – 1970 – 1974)
Name: Jonas Eduardo Américo
Date and Place of Birth: 06/08/1949, Campinas (SP)
Position: Forward
ELANO (2010)
Name: Elano Blumer
Date and Place of Birth: 14/06/1981, Iracemópolis (SP)
Position: Midfield.
ELY DO AMPARO (1950)
Name: Ely do Amparo
Date and Place of Birth: 14/05/1921, Paracambi (RJ)
Date and Place of Death: 09/03/1991, Paracambi (RJ)
Position: Midfielder
ELZO (1986)
Name: Elzo Aloísio Coelho
Date and Place of Birth: 22/01/1961, Serrania(MG)
Position: Attacking midfielder
EMERSON (1998 – 2006)
Name: Émerson Ferreira da Rosa
Date and Place of Birth: 04/04/1976, Pelotas (RS)
Position: Attacking midfielder

EVERALDO (1970)
Name: Everaldo Marques da Silva
Date and Place of Birth: 11/09/1944, Porto Alegre (RS)
Date and Place of Death: 27/10/1974, Porto Alegre (RS)
Position: Left back
FALCÃO (1982 – 1986)
Name: Paulo Roberto Falcão
Date and Place of Birth: 16/10/1953, Abelardo Luz (SC)
Position: Defensive midfielder
FAUSTO (1930)
Name: Fausto dos Santos
Date and Place of Birth: 28/01/1905, Codó (MA)
Date and Place of Death: 28/03/1939, Santos Dumont (MG)
Position: Midfielder
FELIPE MELO (2010)
Name: Felipe Melo de Carvalho
Born: 26/06/1983, Volta Redonda (RJ)
Position: Midfield
FÉLIX (1970)
Name: Félix Mielli Venerando
Date and Place of Birth: 24/12/1937, São Paulo (SP)
Position: Goalkeeper
FERNANDO GIUDICELLI (1930)
Name: Fernando Rubens Pasi Giudicelli
Date and Place of Birth: 01/04/1903, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)
Date and Place of Death: 28/12/1968, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)
Position: Left midfielder
FIDÉLIS (1966)
Name: José Maria Fidélis dos Santos
Date and Place of Birth: 13/03/1944, São José dos Campos (SP)
Position: Right back

FONTANA (1970)
Name: José de Anchieta Fontana
Date and Place of Birth: 31/12/1940, Vitória (ES)
Date and Place of Death: 10/09/1980, Vitória (ES)
Position: Back
FORTES (1930)
Name: Agostinho Fortes Filho
Date and Place of Birth: 09/09/1901, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)
Date and Place of Death: 02/05/1966, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)
Position: Quarter-back
FRED (2006)
Name: Frederico Chaves Guedes
Date and Place of Birth: 03/10/1983, Teófilo Otoni (MG)
Position: Forward
FRIAÇA (1950)
Name: Albino Friaça Cardoso
Date and Place of Birth: 20/10/1924, Porciúncula (RJ)
Date and Place of Death: 12/01/2009, Porciúncula (RJ)
Position: Forward
GARRINCHA (1958 – 1962 – 1966)
Name: Manuel dos Santos
Date and Place of Birth: 28/10/1933, Pau Grande (RJ)
Date and Place of Death: 20/01/1983, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)
Position: Forward
GERMANO (1934)
Name: Germano Boetcher Sobrinho
Date and Place of Birth: 14/03/1911, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)
Date and Place of Death: 09/06/1977, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)
Position: Goalkeeper
GÉRSON (1966 – 1970)
Name: Gérson de Oliveira Nunes
Date and Place of Birth: 01/11/1941, Niterói (RJ)
Position: Midfielder

GIL (1978)
Name: Gilberto Alves
Date and Place of Birth: 24/12/1950, Nova Lima (MG)
Position: Forward
GILBERTO (2006)
Name: Gilberto da Silva Melo
Date and Place of Birth: 25/04/1976, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)
Position: Left back
GILBERTO SILVA (2002 – 2006 – 2010)
Name: Gilberto Aparecido da Silva
Date and Place of Birth: 07/10/1976, Lagoa da Prata (MG)
Position: Defensive midfielder
GILMAR (1958 – 1962 – 1966)
Name: Gilmar dos Santos Neves
Date and Place of Birth: 22/08/1930, Santos (SP)
Position: Goalkeeper
GILMAR (1994)
Name: Gilmar Luiz Rinaldi
Date and Place of Birth: 13/01/1959, Porto Alegre (RS)
Position: Goalkeeper
GIOVANNI (1998)
Name: Giovanni Silva de Oliveira
Date and Place of Birth: 04/02/1972, Belém (PA)
Position: Attacking midfielder
GOMES (2010)
Name: Heurelho da Silva Gomes
Born: 15/12/1981, João Pinheiro (MG)
Position: Goalkeeper
GONÇALVES (1998)
Name: Marcelo Gonçalves Costa Lopes
Date and Place of Birth: 22/02/1966, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)
Position: Back



GRAFITE (2010)

Name: Edivaldo Batista Líbanio

Date and Place of Birth: 02/04/1979, Campos Lindos (SP)

Position: Forward

H

HÉRCULES (1938)

Name: Hércules de Miranda

Date and Place of Birth: 02/07/1912, Guaxupé (MG)

Date and Place of Death: 03/09/1982, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)

Position: Forward

HERMÓGENES (1930)

Name: Hermógenes Valente Fonseca

Date and Place of Birth: 04/11/1906, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)

Position: Midfielder

HUMBERTO TOZZI (1954)

Name: Humberto Barbosa Tozzi

Date and Place of Birth: 04/02/1934, São João de Meriti (RJ)

Date and Place of Death: 17/04/1980, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)

Position: Forward

I

ÍNDIO (1954)

Name: Aloísio Francisco da Luz

Date and Place of Birth: 01/03/1931, Cabedelo (PB)

Position: Forward

ITÁLIA (1930)

Name: Luís Gervazzoni

Date and Place of Birth: 22/05/1907, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)

Date and Place of Death: 21/09/1963, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)

Position: Back

IVAN MARIZ (1930)

Name: Ivan Mariz

Date and Place of Birth: 16/05/1910, Belém (PA)

Date and Place of Death: 13/05/1982, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)

Position: Midfielder

J

JAIR DA COSTA (1962)

Name: Jair da Costa

Date and Place of Birth: 09/07/1940, Santo André (SP)

Position: Forward

JAIR MARINHO (1962)

Name: Jair Marinho de Oliveira

Date and Place of Birth: 17/07/1936, Niterói (RJ)

Position: Right back

JAIR ROSA PINTO (1950)

Name: Jair Rosa Pinto

Date and Place of Birth: 21/03/1921, Quatis (RJ)

Date and Place of Death: 28/07/2005, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)

Position: Midfielder

JAIRZINHO (1966 – 1970 – 1974)

Name: Jair Ventura Filho

Date and Place of Birth: 25/12/1944, Duque de Caxias (RJ)

Position: Forward

JAÚ (1938)

Name: Euclýdes Barbosa

Date and Place of Birth: 07/12/1909, São Paulo (SP)

Date and Place of Death: 26/02/1988, São Paulo (SP)

Position: Back

JOEL (1930)

Name: Joel de Oliveira Monteiro

Date and Place of Birth: 01/05/1904, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)

Date and Place of Death: 06/05/1990, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)

Position: Goalkeeper

JOEL CAMARGO (1970)

Name: Joel Camargo

Date and Place of Birth: 18/09/1946, Santos (SP)

Position: Quarter-back

JORGE MENDONÇA (1978)

Name: Jorge Pinto Mendonça

Date and Place of Birth: 06/06/1964, Silva Jardim (RJ)

Date and Place of Death: 17/02/2006, Campinas (SP)

Position: Midfielder

JORGINHO (1990 – 1994)

Name: Jorge Amorim de Oliveira Campos

Date and Place of Birth: 17/08/1964, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)

Position: Right back

JOSIMAR (1986)

Name: Josimar Higino Pereira

Date and Place of Birth: 19/09/1961, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)

Position: Right back

JOSUÉ (2010)

Name: Josué Anunciado Oliveira

Date and Place of Birth: 19/07/1979,

Vitória de Santo Antão (PE).

Position: Midfield.

JUAN (2006 – 2010)

Name: Juan Silveira dos Santos

Date and Place of Birth: 10/02/1979, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)

Position: Quarter-back

JÚLIO BAPTISTA (2010)

Name: Júlio César Baptista

Born: 01/10/1981, São Paulo (SP)

Position: Midfield

JULINHO (1954)

Name: Júlio Botelho

Date and Place of Birth: 29/07/1929, São Paulo (SP)

Date and Place of Death: 11/01/2003, São Paulo (SP)

Position: Forward

JÚLIO CÉSAR (2006 – 2010)

Name: Júlio César Soares Espíndola

Date and Place of Birth: 03/09/1979, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)

Position: Goalkeeper

JÚLIO CÉSAR (1986)

Name: Júlio César da Silva

Date and Place of Birth: 08/03/1963, Bauru (SP)

Position: Back

JUNINHO (1978)

Name: Alcides Fonseca Júnior

Date and Place of Birth: 29/08/1958, Olímpia (SP)

Position: Back

JUNINHO PAULISTA (2002)

Name: Oswaldo Giroldo Júnior

Date and Place of Birth: 22/02/1973, São Paulo (SP)

Position: Attacking midfielder

JUNINHO PERNAMBUCANO (2006)

Name: Antonio Augusto Ribeiro Reis Júnior

Date and Place of Birth: 30/01/1975, Recife (PE)

JÚNIOR (1982 – 1986)

Name: Leovegildo Lins Gama Júnior

Date and Place of Birth: 19/06/1954, João Pessoa (PB)

Position: Left back/Midfielder

JÚNIOR (2002)

Name: Jenílson Ângelo de Souza

Date and Place of Birth: 20/06/1973, Santo Antonio de

Jesus (BA)

Position: Left back

JÚNIOR BAIANO (1998)

Name: Raimundo Ferreira Ramos Júnior

Date and Place of Birth: 14/03/1970, Feira de Santana (BA)

Position: Back



JURANDYR { 1962 }

Name: Jurandyr de Freitas

Date and Place of Birth: 12/11/1940, Marília {SP}

Date and Place of Death: 06/03/1996, São Paulo {SP}

Position: Back

JUVENAL { 1950 }

Name: Juvenal Amarijo

Date and Place of Birth: 27/11/1923, Santa Vitória do Palmar {RS}

Date and Place of Death: 30/10/2009, Camaçari {BA}

Position: Back

K

KAKÁ { 2002 – 2006 – 2010 }

Name: Ricardo Izecson dos Santos Leite

Date and Place of Birth: 22/04/1982, Brasília {DF}

Position: Midfielder

KLÉBERSON { 2002 – 2010 }

Name: José Kléberson Pereira

Date and Place of Birth: 16/06/1979, Uraí {PR}

Position: Midfielder

L

LEANDRO { 1982 }

Name: José Leandro Souza Ferreira

Date and Place of Birth: 17/03/1959, Cabo Frio {RJ}

Position: Right back

LEÃO { 1970 – 1974 – 1978 – 1986 }

Name: Emerson Leão

Date and Place of Birth: 11/07/1949, Riberão Preto {SP}

Position: Goalkeeper

LEIVINHA { 1974 }

Name: João Leiva Filho

Date and Place of Birth: 11/09/1949, Novo Horizonte {SP}

Position: Forward

LEONARDO { 1994 – 1998 }

Name: Leonardo Nascimento de Araújo

Date and Place of Birth: 05/02/1969, Niterói {RJ}

Position: Left back/Midfielder

LEÔNIDAS DA SILVA { 1934 – 1938 }

Name: Leônidas da Silva

Date and Place of Birth: 09/06/1913, Rio de Janeiro {RJ}

Date and Place of Death: 24/01/2004, São Paulo {SP}

Position: Forward

LIMA { 1966 }

Name: Antonio Lima dos Santos

Date and Place of Birth: 18/01/1942, São Sebastião do

Paraíso {MG}

Position: Attacking midfielder

LOPES { 1938 }

Name: José dos Santos Lopes

Date and Place of Birth: 19/11/1910, Batatais {SP}

Date and Place of Death: 28/08/1996, Batatais {SP}

Position: Forward

LÚCIO { 2002 – 2006 – 2010 }

Name: Lucimar da Silva Ferreira

Date and Place of Birth: 08/05/1978, Brasília {DF}

Position: Back

LUÍS FABIANO { 2010 }

Name: Luís Fabiano Clemente

Date and place of Birth 08/11/1980, Campinas {SP}

Position: Forward

LUISÃO { 2006 – 2010 }

Name: Anderson Luís da Silva

Date and Place of Birth: 13/02/1981, Amparo {SP}

Position: Quarter-back

LUISINHO { 1934 – 1938 }

Name: Luis Mesquita de Oliveira

Date and Place of Birth: 29/03/1911, Rio de Janeiro {RJ}

Date and Place of Death: 27/12/1983, São Paulo {SP}

Position: Forward

LUIZ LUZ { 1934 }

Name: Luiz dos Santos Luz

Date and Place of Birth: 26/01/1909, Porto Alegre {RS}

Date and Place of Death: 27/10/1989, Porto Alegre {RS}

Position: Back

LUIZ PEREIRA { 1974 }

Name: Luiz Edmundo Pereira

Date and Place of Birth: 21/06/1949, Juazeiro {BA}

Position: Back

LUIZÃO { 2002 }

Name: Luiz Carlos Bombonato Goulart

Date and Place of Birth: 14/11/1975, Rubineia {SP}

Position: Forward

LUIZINHO { 1982 }

Name: Luiz Carlos Ferreira

Date and Place of Birth: 23/10/1958, Nova Lima {MG}

Position: Back

M

MACHADO { 1938 }

Name: Arthur Machado

Date and Place of Birth: 01/01/1906, Nova Iguaçu {RJ}

Position: Back

MAICON { 2010 }

Name: Maicon Douglas Sisenando

Date and Place of Birth: 26/07/1981, Novo Hamburgo {RS}

Position: Rightwing

MANECA { 1950 }

Name: Manuel Marinho Alves

Date and Place of Birth: 28/01/1926, Salvador {BA}

Date and Place of Death: 28/06/1961, Rio de Janeiro {RJ}

Position: Forward

MANGA { 1966 }

Name: Haílton Corrêa de Arruda

Date and Place of Birth: 26/04/1937, Recife {PE}

Position: Goalkeeper

MANUELZINHO { 1930 }

Name: Manuel de Aguiar Fagundes

Date and Place of Birth: 02/01/1901, Niterói {RJ}

Date and Place of Death: 20/11/1953, Niterói {RJ}

Position: Forward

MÁRCIO SANTOS { 1994 }

Name: Márcio Roberto dos Santos

Date and Place of Birth: 15/09/1969, São Paulo {SP}

Position: Back

MARCO ANTONIO { 1970 – 1974 }

Name: Marco Antonio Feliciano

Date and Place of Birth: 06/02/1951, Santos {SP}

Position: Left back

MARCOS { 2002 }

Name: Marcos Roberto Silveira dos Reis

Date and Place of Birth: 04/08/1973, Oriente {SP}

Position: Goalkeeper

MARINHO CHAGAS { 1974 }

Name: Francisco das Chagas Marinho

Date and Place of Birth: 08/02/1952, Natal {RN}

Position: Left back

MARINHO PERES { 1974 }

Name: Mário Peres Ulibarri

Date and Place of Birth: 19/03/1947, Sorocaba {SP}

Position: Quarter-back

MARTIM { 1934 – 1938 }

Name: Martim Mércio da Silveira

Date and Place of Birth: 02/03/1911, Bagé {RS}

Date and Place of Death: 27/05/1972, Bagé {RS}

Position: Midfielder



MAURINHO { 1954 }

Name: Mauro Raphael  
Date and Place of Birth: 06/06/1933, Araraquara {SP}  
Date and Place of Death: 28/06/1995, São Paulo {SP}  
Position: Forward

MAURO GALVÃO { 1990 }

Name: Mauro Geraldo Galvão  
Date and Place of Birth: 19/12/1961, Porto Alegre {RS}  
Position: Back

MAURO RAMOS { 1954 - 1958 – 1962 }

Name: Mauro Ramos de Oliveira  
Date and Place of Birth: 30/08/1930, Poços de Caldas {MG}  
Date and Place of Death: 18/09/2002, Poços de Caldas {MG}  
Position: Back

MAURO SILVA { 1994 }

Name: Mauro da Silva  
Date and Place of Birth: 12/01/1968, São Bernardo do Campo {SP}  
Position: Defensive midfielder

MAZINHO { 1990 – 1994 }

Name: Iomar do Nascimento  
Date and Place of Birth: 08/04/1966, Santa Rita {PB}  
Position: Attacking midfielder

MAZZOLA { 1958 }

Name: José João Altafani  
Date and Place of Birth: 24/07/1938, Piracicaba {SP}  
Position: Forward

MENGÁLVIO { 1962 }

Name: Mengálvio Pedro Figueró  
Date and Place of Birth: 17/12/1939, Laguna {SC}  
Position: Midfielder

MICHEL BASTOS { 2010 }

Name: Michel Fernandes Bastos  
Date and Place of Birth: 02/08/1983, Pelotas {RS}  
Position: Leftwing

MINEIRO { 2006 }

Name: Carlos Luciano da Silva  
Date and Place of Birth: 02/08/1975, Porto Alegre {RS}  
Position: Midfielder

MIRANDINHA { 1974 }

Name: Sebastião Miranda da Silva Filho  
Date and Place of Birth: 26/02/1952, Bebedouro {SP}  
Position: Forward

MOACYR { 1958 }

Name: Moacyr Claudino Pinto  
Date and Place of Birth: 18/05/1936, São Paulo {SP}  
Position: Midfielder

MODERATO { 1930 }

Name: Moderato Wisintainer  
Date and Place of Birth: 12/04/1903, Alegrete {RS}  
Date and Place of Death: 31/01/1986, Pelotas {RS}  
Position: Forward

MOZER { 1990 }

Name: José Carlos Nepomuceno Mozer  
Date and Place of Birth: 19/09/1960, Rio de Janeiro {RJ}  
Position: Back

MÜLLER { 1986 – 1990 – 1994 }

Name: Luiz Antonio Corrêa da Costa  
Date and Place of Birth: 31/01/1966, Campo Grande {MS}  
Position: Forward

N

NARIZ { 1938 }

Name: Álvaro Lopes Cançado  
Date and Place of Birth: 08/02/1912, Uberaba {MG}  
Date and Place of Death: 19/09/1984, Belo Horizonte {MG}  
Position: Back

NELINHO { 1974 – 1978 }

Name: Manoel Rezende de Mattos Cabral  
Date and Place of Birth: 26/07/1950, Rio de Janeiro {RJ}  
Position: Right back

NENA { 1950 }

Name: Olavo Rodrigues Barbosa  
Date and Place of Birth: 11/07/1923, Porto Alegre {RS}  
Position: Back

NIGINHO { 1938 }

Name: Leonízio Fantoni  
Date and Place of Birth: 12/02/1912, Belo Horizonte {MG}  
Date and Place of Death: 05/09/1975, Belo Horizonte {MG}  
Position: Forward

NILMAR { 2010 }

Name: Nilmar Honorato da Silva  
Date and Place of Birth: 14/07/1984, Bandeirante {PR}  
Position: Forward

NILO { 1930 }

Name: Nilo Murtinho Braga  
Date and Place of Birth: 03/04/1903, Rio de Janeiro {RJ}  
Date and Place of Death: 07/02/1975, Rio de Janeiro {RJ}  
Position: Forward

NÍLTON SANTOS { 1950–1954–1958-1962 }

Name: Nílton dos Santos  
Date and Place of Birth: 16/05/1925, Rio de Janeiro {RJ}  
Position: Left back

NORONHA { 1950 }

Name: Alfredo Eduardo R. M. Barreto de Freitas Noronha  
Date and Place of Birth: 25/09/1918, Porto Alegre {RS}  
Date and Place of Death: 27/07/2003, São Paulo {SP}  
Position: Midfielder

O

OCTACÍLIO { 1934 }

Name: Octacílio Pinheiro Guerra  
Date and Place of Birth: 21/11/1909, Porto Alegre {RS}  
Date and Place of Death: 26/02/1967, Porto Alegre {RS}  
Position: Back

ORECO { 1958 }

Name: Waldemar Rodrigues Martins  
Date and Place of Birth: 13/06/1932, Santa Maria {RS}  
Date and Place of Death: 03/04/1985, Ituverava {SP}  
Position: Left back

ORLANDO { 1958 – 1966 }

Name: Orlando Peçanha de Carvalho  
Date and Place of Birth: 20/09/1935, Niterói {RJ}  
Date and Place of Death: 10/02/2010, Rio de Janeiro {RJ}  
Position: Back

OSCAR { 1978 – 1982 – 1986 }

Name: José Oscar Bernardi  
Date and Place of Birth: 20/06/1954, Monte Sião {MG}  
Position: Back

OSCARINO { 1930 }

Name: Oscarino Costa  
Date and Place of Birth: 17/11/1907, Niterói {RJ}  
Date and Place of Death: 16/09/1990, Niterói {RJ}  
Position: Quarter-back

P

PAMPLONA { 1930 }

Name: Estanislau de Figueiredo Pamplona  
Date and Place of Birth: 24/03/1904, Belém {PA}  
Date and Place of Death: 28/10/1973, Belém {PA}  
Position: Forward



<div>PARANÁ (1966)</div> <div>Name: Ademir de Barros</div> <div>Date and Place of Birth: 21/03/1942, Cambará (PR)</div> <div>Position: Forward</div>
<div>PATESKO (1934 – 1938)</div> <div>Name: Rodolfo Barteczko</div> <div>Date and Place of Birth: 12/11/1910, Curitiba (PR)</div> <div>Date and Place of Death: 13/03/1988, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)</div> <div>Position: Forward</div>
<div>PAULINHO DE ALMEIDA (1954)</div> <div>Name: Paulo de Almeida Ribeiro</div> <div>Date and Place of Birth: 15/04/1932, Porto Alegre (RS)</div> <div>Date and Place of Death: 11/06/2007, São Paulo (SP)</div> <div>Position: Right back</div>
<div>PAULO CÉSAR (1970 – 1974)</div> <div>Name: Paulo César Lima</div> <div>Date and Place of Birth: 16/06/1949, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)</div> <div>Position: Midfielder</div>
<div>PAULO HENRIQUE (1966)</div> <div>Name: Paulo Henrique Souza de Oliveira</div> <div>Date and Place of Birth: 05/01/1943, Macaé (RJ)</div> <div>Position: Left back</div>
<div>PAULO ISIDORO (1982)</div> <div>Name: Paulo Isidoro de Jesus</div> <div>Date and Place of Birth: 03/07/1953, Belo Horizonte (MG)</div> <div>Position: Attacking midfielder</div>
<div>PAULO SÉRGIO (1982)</div> <div>Name: Paulo Sérgio de Oliveira Lima</div> <div>Date and Place of Birth: 24/07/1954, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)</div> <div>Position: Goalkeeper</div>
<div>PAULO SÉRGIO (1994)</div> <div>Name: Paulo Sérgio Silvestre Nascimento</div> <div>Date and Place of Birth: 02/06/1969, São Paulo (SP)</div> <div>Position: Forward</div>

<div>PAULO VÍCTOR (1986)</div> <div>Name: Paulo Víctor Barbosa de Carvalho</div> <div>Date and Place of Birth: 07/06/1957, Belém (PA)</div> <div>Position: Goalkeeper</div>
<div>PEDRINHO (1982)</div> <div>Name: Pedro Luiz Vicençote</div> <div>Date and Place of Birth: 22/10/1957, Santo André (SP)</div> <div>Position: Left back</div>
<div>PEDROSA (1934)</div> <div>Name: Roberto Gomes Pedrosa</div> <div>Date and Place of Birth: 08/07/1913, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)</div> <div>Date and Place of Death: 06/01/1954, São Paulo (SP)</div> <div>Position: Goalkeeper</div>
<div>PELÉ (1958 – 1962 – 1966 – 1970)</div> <div>Name: Édson Arantes do Nascimento</div> <div>Date and Place of Birth: 23/10/1940, Três Corações (MG)</div> <div>Position: Forward</div>
<div>PEPE (1958 – 1962)</div> <div>Name: José Macia</div> <div>Date and Place of Birth: 25/05/1935, Santos (SP)</div> <div>Position: Forward</div>
<div>PERÁCIO (1938)</div> <div>Name: José Perácio Berjun</div> <div>Date and Place of Birth: 02/11/1917, Nova Lima (MG)</div> <div>Date and Place of Death: 10/03/1977, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)</div> <div>Position: Forward</div>
<div>PIAZZA (1970 – 1974)</div> <div>Name: Wilson da Silva Piazza</div> <div>Date and Place of Birth: 25/02/1943, Ribeirão das Neves (MG)</div> <div>Position: Quarter-back</div>
<div>PINGA (1954)</div> <div>Name: José Lazaro Robles</div> <div>Date and Place of Birth: 11/02/1924, São Paulo (SP)</div> <div>Date and Place of Death: 07/05/1996, Campinas (SP)</div> <div>Position: Forward</div>

<div>PINHEIRO (1954)</div> <div>Name: João Carlos Batista Pinheiro</div> <div>Date and Place of Birth: 13/01/1932, Campos dos Goytacazes (RJ)</div> <div>Position: Back</div>
<div>POLOZZI (1978)</div> <div>Name: José Fernando Polozzi</div> <div>Date and Place of Birth: 01/10/1952, Vinhedo (SP)</div> <div>Position: Back</div>
<div>POLY (1930)</div> <div>Name: Polycarpo Ribeiro de Oliveira</div> <div>Date and Place of Birth: 26/01/1909, Conceição de Macabu (RJ)</div> <div>Date and Place of Death: not available</div> <div>Position: Forward</div>
<div>PREGUINHO (1930)</div> <div>Name: João Coelho Netto</div> <div>Date and Place of Birth: 08/02/1905, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)</div> <div>Date and Place of Death: 01/10/1979, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)</div> <div>Position: Forward</div>
<div>RAÍ (1994)</div> <div>Name: Raí Souza Vieira de Oliveira</div> <div>Date and Place of Birth: 15/05/1965, Ribeirão Preto (SP)</div> <div>Position: Midfielder</div>
<div>RAMIRES (2010)</div> <div>Name: Ramires Santos do Born</div> <div>Date and Place of Birth: 24/03/1987, Barra do Pirai (RJ)</div> <div>Position: Midfield</div>
<div>REINALDO (1978)</div> <div>Name: José Reinaldo de Lima</div> <div>Date and Place of Birth: 11/01/1957, Ponte Nova (MG)</div> <div>Position: Forward</div>

<div>RENATO (1974)</div> <div>Name: Renato Cunha Valle</div> <div>Date and Place of Birth: 05/12/1944, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)</div> <div>Position: Goalkeeper</div>
<div>RENATO (1982)</div> <div>Name: Carlos Renato Frederico</div> <div>Date and Place of Birth: 21/02/1957, Morungaba(SP)</div> <div>Position: Midfielder</div>
<div>RENATO GAÚCHO (1990)</div> <div>Name: Renato Portaluppi</div> <div>Date and Place of Birth: 09/09/1962, Porto Alegre (RS)</div> <div>Position: Forward</div>
<div>RICARDINHO (2002 – 2006)</div> <div>Name: Ricardo Luis Pozzi Rodrigues</div> <div>Date and Place of Birth: 23/05/1976, São Paulo (SP)</div> <div>Position: Midfielder</div>
<div>RICARDO GOMES (1990)</div> <div>Name: Ricardo Gomes Raymundo</div> <div>Date and Place of Birth: 13/12/1964, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)</div> <div>Position: Back</div>
<div>RICARDO ROCHA (1990 – 1994)</div> <div>Name: Ricardo Roberto Barreto da Rocha</div> <div>Date and Place of Birth: 17/09/1962, Recife (PE)</div> <div>Position: Back</div>
<div>RILDO (1966)</div> <div>Name: Rildo da Costa Menezes</div> <div>Date and Place of Birth: 23/01/1942, Recife(PE)</div> <div>Position: Left back</div>
<div>RIVALDO (1998 – 2002)</div> <div>Name: Rivaldo Vítor Borba Ferreira</div> <div>Date and Place of Birth: 19/04/1972, Recife (PE)</div> <div>Position: Attacking midfielder</div>



Rivelino (1970 – 1974 – 1978)  
Name: Roberto Rivelino  
Date and Place of Birth: 01/01/1946, São Paulo (SP)  
Position: Midfielder

ROBERTO (1938)  
Name: Roberto Emílio da Cunha  
Date and Place of Birth: 20/06/1912, Niterói (RJ)  
Date and Place of Death: 20/03/1977, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)  
Position: Forward

ROBERTO CARLOS (1998 – 2002 – 2006)  
Name: Roberto Carlos da Silva  
Date and Place of Birth: 10/04/1973, Garça (SP)  
Position: Back

ROBERTO DINAMITE (1978 – 1982)  
Name: Carlos Roberto de Oliveira  
Date and Place of Birth: 13/04/1954, Duque de Caxias (RJ)  
Position: Forward

ROBERTO MIRANDA (1970)  
Name: Roberto Lopes de Miranda  
Date and Place of Birth: 31/07/1944, São Gonçalo (RJ)  
Position: Forward

ROBINHO (2006 – 2010)  
Name: Robson de Souza  
Date and Place of Birth: 25/01/1984, São Vicente (SP)  
Position: Forward

RODRIGUES (1954)  
Name: Francisco Rodrigues  
Date and Place of Birth: 27/06/1925, São Paulo (SP)  
Date and Place of Death: 30/10/1988, São Paulo (SP)  
Position: Forward

RODRIGUES NETO (1978)  
Name: José Rodrigues Neto  
Date and Place of Birth: 01/12/1949, Central de Minas (MG)  
Position: Left back

ROGÉRIO CENI (2006)  
Name: Rogério Ceni  
Date and Place of Birth: 22/01/1973, Pato Branco (PR)  
Position: Goalkeeper

ROMÁRIO (1990 – 1994)  
Name: Romário de Souza Farias  
Date and Place of Birth: 29/01/1966, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)  
Position: Forward

ROMEU (1938)  
Name: Romeu Pelliciar  
Date and Place of Birth: 26/03/1911, Jundiaí (SP)  
Date and Place of Death: 15/07/1971, São Paulo (SP)  
Position: Forward

RONALDÃO (1994)  
Name: Ronaldo Rodrigues de Jesus  
Date and Place of Birth: 19/06/1965, São Paulo (SP)  
Position: Back

RONALDINHO GAÚCHO (2002 – 2006)  
Name: Ronaldo de Assis Moreira  
Date and Place of Birth: 21/03/1980, Porto Alegre (RS)  
Position: Forward

RONALDO (1994 – 1998 – 2002 – 2006)  
Name: Ronaldo Luiz Nazário de Lima  
Date and Place of Birth: 22/09/1976, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)  
Position: Forward

ROQUE JÚNIOR (2002)  
Name: José Vítor Roque Júnior  
Date and Place of Birth: 14/03/1970, Santa Rita do Sapucaí (MG)  
Position: Back

RUSSINHO (1930)  
Name: Moacyr Siqueira de Queiroz  
Date and Place of Birth: 18/12/1902, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)  
Date and Place of Death: 14/08/1992, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)  
Position: Forward

RUY (1950)  
Name: Ruy Campos  
Date and Place of Birth: 02/02/1922, São Paulo (SP)  
Date and Place of Death: 02/01/2002, São Paulo (SP)  
Position: Attacking midfielder

SERGINHO (1982)  
Name: Sérgio Bernardino  
Date and Place of Birth: 23/12/1953, São Paulo (SP)  
Position: Forward

SILAS (1986 – 1990)  
Name: Paulo Silas do Prado Pereira  
Date and Place of Birth: 27/08/1965, Campinas (SP)  
Position: Midfielder

SILVA (1966)  
Name: Wálter Machado da Silva  
Date and Place of Birth: 02/01/1940, Ribeirão Preto (SP)  
Position: Forward

SÓCRATES (1982 – 1986)  
Name: Sócrates Brasileiro de Sousa Vieira de Oliveira  
Date and Place of Birth: 19/02/1954, Belém (PA)  
Position: Midfielder

SYLVIO HOFFMAN (1934)  
Name: Sylvio Hoffman Mazzi  
Date and Place of Birth: 11/05/1908, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)  
Date and Place of Death: 15/11/1991, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)  
Position: Back

TAFFAREL (1990 – 1994 – 1998)  
Name: Cláudio André Mergen Taffarel  
Date and Place of Birth: 08/05/1966, Santa Rosa(RS)  
Position: Goalkeeper

THEÓPHILO (1930)  
Name: Theóphilo Bettencourt Pereira  
Date and Place of Birth: 11/04/1900, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)  
Date and Place of Death: 10/04/1988, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)  
Position: Forward

THIAGO SILVA (2010)  
Name: Thiago Emiliano da Silva  
Date and Place of Birth: 22/09/1984, Rio de Janeiro (RJ).  
Position: Centre-midfield.

TIM (1938)  
Name: Elba de Pádua Lima  
Date and Place of Birth: 20/12/1915, Rifânia (SP)  
Date and Place of Death: 07/07/1984, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)  
Position: Forward

TINOCO (1934)  
Name: Alfredo Alves Tinoco  
Date and Place of Birth: 02/12/1904, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)  
Date and Place of Death: 04/07/1975, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)  
Position: Midfielder

TITA (1990)  
Name: Milton Queiroz da Paixão  
Date and Place of Birth: 01/04/1958, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)  
Position: Midfielder

TONINHO (1978)  
Name: Antônio Dias dos Santos  
Date and Place of Birth: 07/06/1948, Vera Cruz (BA)  
Date and Place of Death: 08/12/1999, Salvador (BA)  
Position: Back

TONINHO CEREZO (1978 – 1982)  
Name: Antonio Carlos Cerezo  
Date and Place of Birth: 21/04/1956, Belo Horizonte (MG)  
Position: Defensive midfielder

TOSTÃO (1966 – 1970)  
Name: Eduardo Gonçalves de Andrade  
Date and Place of Birth: 25/01/1947, Belo Horizonte (MG)  
Position: Forward

V

VALDO (1986 – 1990)  
Name: Valdo Cândido de Oliveira Filho  
Date and Place of Birth: 12/02/1964, Siderópolis (SC)  
Position: Midfielder

VALDOMIRO (1974)  
Name: Valdomiro Vaz Franco  
Date and Place of Birth: 17/02/1946, Criciúma (SC)  
Position: Forward

VAMPETA (2002)  
Name: Marcos André Batista Santos  
Date and Place of Birth: 13/03/1974, Nazaré das Farinhas (BA)  
Position: Defensive midfielder

VAVÁ (1958 – 1962)  
Name: Edvaldo Izídio Neto  
Date and Place of Birth: 12/11/1934, Recife (PE)  
Date and Place of Death: 19/01/2002, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)  
Position: Forward

VELLOSO (1930)  
Name: Osvaldo de Barros Velloso  
Date and Place of Birth: 28/05/1905, Corumbá (MS)  
Position: Goalkeeper

VELUDO (1954)  
Name: Caetano Silva  
Date and Place of Birth: 07/08/1930, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)  
Date and Place of Death: 26/10/1979, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)  
Position: Goalkeeper

VIOLA (1994)  
Name: Paulo Sérgio Rosa  
Date and Place of Birth: 01/01/1969, São Paulo (SP)  
Position: Forward

W

WALDEMAR DE BRITTO (1934)  
Name: Waldemar de Britto  
Date and Place of Birth: 17/05/1913, São Paulo (SP)  
Date and Place of Death: 21/02/1979, São Paulo (SP)  
Position: Forward

WALDIR PERES (1974 – 1978 – 1982)  
Name: Waldir Peres Arruda  
Date and Place of Birth: 02/02/1951, Garça (SP)  
Position: Goalkeeper

WALDYR (1934)  
Name: Wálter Guimarães  
Date and Place of Birth: 21/03/1912, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)  
Position: Midfielder

WÁLTER (1938)  
Name: Wálter de Souza Goulart  
Date and Place of Birth: 17/06/1912, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)  
Date and Place of Death: 13/11/1951, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)  
Position: Goalkeeper

Z

ZAGALLO (1958 – 1962)  
Name: Mário Jorge Lobo Zagallo  
Date and Place of Birth: 09/08/1931, Maceió (AL)  
Position: Forward

ZÉ CARLOS (1990)  
Name: José Carlos da Costa Araújo  
Date and Place of Birth: 07/02/1962, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)  
Date and Place of Death: 24/07/2009, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)  
Position: Goalkeeper

ZÉ CARLOS (1998)  
Name: José Carlos de Almeida  
Date and Place of Birth: 30/11/1968, Presidente Bernardes (SP)  
Position: Right back

ZÉ LUIZ (1930)  
Name: José Luiz de Oliveira  
Date and Place of Birth: 16/01/1904, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)  
Date and Place of Death: not available  
Position: Back

ZÉ MARIA (1970 – 1974)  
Name: José Maria Rodrigues Alves  
Date and Place of Birth: 18/05/1949, Botucatu (SP)  
Position: Right back

ZÉ ROBERTO (1998 – 2006)  
Name: José Roberto da Silva Júnior  
Date and Place of Birth: 06/07/1974, São Paulo (SP)  
Position: Midfielder

ZÉ SÉRGIO (1998)  
Name: José Sérgio Presti  
Date and Place of Birth: 08/03/1957, São Paulo (SP)  
Position: Forward

ZEQUINHA (1962)  
Name: José Ferreira Franco  
Date and Place of Birth: 18/11/1934, Recife (PE)  
Date and Place of Death: 25/07/2009, Recife (PE)  
Position: Midfielder

ZETTI (1994)  
Name: Armelino Donizette Quagliato  
Date and Place of Birth: 10/01/1965, Capivari (SP)  
Position: Goalkeeper

ZEZÉ PROCÓPIO (1938)  
Name: José Procópio Mendes  
Date and Place of Birth: 12/08/1913, Varginha (MG)  
Date and Place of Death: 08/02/1980, Valença (RJ)  
Position: Midfielder

ZICO (1978 – 1982 – 1986)  
Name: Arthur Antunes Coimbra  
Date and Place of Birth: 03/03/1953, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)  
Position: Midfielder

ZINHO (1994)  
Name: Crizam César de Oliveira Júnior  
Date and Place of Birth: 17/06/1967, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)  
Position: Midfielder

ZITO (1958 – 1962 – 1966)  
Name: José Ely de Miranda  
Date and Place of Birth: 08/08/1932, Roseira (SP)  
Position: Attacking midfielder

ZIZINHO (1950)  
Name: Thomaz Soares de Silva  
Date and Place of Birth: 14/09/1921, São Gonçalo (RJ)  
Date and Place of Death: 08/02/2002, Niterói (RJ)  
Position: Midfielder

ZÓZIMO (1958 – 1962)  
Name: Zózimo Alves Calazães  
Date and Place of Birth: 19/06/1932, Salvador (BA)  
Date and Place of Death: 17/07/1977, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)  
Position: Back

COACHES OF ALL WORLD CUPS

ADHEMAR PIMENTA (1938)  
Name: Ademar Pimenta  
Date and Place of Birth: 12 April 1896, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)  
Death: 26 August 1970, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)  
In world cups: 5 matches, 3 wins, 1 tie and 1 defeat  
Ranking: 3rd  
Technical-Coach of the Metropolitan Association of Athletic Sports, the managing-league in Rio in early 1930s. He became famous after being the 1<sup>st</sup> runner-up for Madureira in 1936. He took over the Brazil Team in the end of the same year. We were 1<sup>st</sup> runner-ups in the South American Championship in 1937. He got



the surprising and always wanted 3rd place in the World Cup of 1938. He also Coached the Continental Tournament of 1942, with the 3<sup>rd</sup> place

**AYMORÉ MOREIRA (1962)**

Name: Aymoré Moreira

Date and Place of Birth: 24 April 1912, Miracema (RJ)

Death: 26 July 1998, Salvador (BA)

In world cups: 6 matches, 5 wins and 1 tie

Ranking: Winner

As a former Goal keeper, he took over the Team for the first time in 1953, influenced by his famous brother, Zezé Moreira. He lost the South American Championship in that year in Lima, but in a report he criticized the CBD, which had not given him options to select the team. He was kicked out of the position, but today we know his demeanor helped change the directors’ attitude, by allowing future Coaches to have the freedom to pick a team. He went back in 1961 and won the second World Cup in 1962 and remained off and on until 1968

**CARLOS ALBERTO PARREIRA (1994 - 2006)**

Name: Carlos Alberto Gomes Parreira

Date and Place of Birth: 27 February 1943,

Rio de Janeiro-RJ

In world cups: 12 matches, 9 wins, 2 ties, 1 defeat.

Ranking: 1994 (Winner); 2006 (8<sup>th</sup>).

He was part of the technical committee at the 1970 World Cup in Mexico. Then he was the Coach in three different occasions 1983, from 1991 to 1994, and from 2003 to 2006. He won the 1994 World Cup in the United States, by betting in an efficient defense and in the creative capacity of two players in the front, Bebeto and Romário, both very fit. Parreira believes that the whole team must have full balance among the three sectors defense, mid-field and attack and he always tries to put this in practice

**CLÁUDIO COUTINHO (1978)**

Name: Cláudio Pêcego de Moraes Coutinho

Date and Place of Birth: 5 January 1939, Dom Pedrito (RS)

Death: 27 November 1981, Rio de Janeiro (RJ).

In world cups: 7 matches, 4 wins, 3 ties.

Ranking: 3<sup>rd</sup>.

One of the fitness experts in the third world cup for Brazil in 1970, he became a Coach for Flamengo after 1976. He was a soccer literate, and showed to the club a set of new tactical concepts that he later implemented with the Brazil team, after he took over in February 1977 with the mission to win the fourth world cup. Amidst ups and downs, he led the team to the third place in the controversial 1978 World Cup in Argentina. He left after losing the America’s Cup in 1979.

**DUNGA (2010)**

Name: Carlos Caetano Bledron Verri

Born: 31 October 1962, in Ijuí (RS)

In World Cup matches: 5 games, 3 wins, 1 draw, 1 defeat. 1994 World Cup title in the United States. Coached the team from 24 July 2006. Under him the team won the Copa América title in 2007 and the Copa das Confederações in 2009. Resigned as national Coach after Brazil lost against Holland in the 2010 World Cup in South Africa

**FLÁVIO COSTA (1950)**

Name: Flávio Rodrigues da Costa

Date and Place of Birth: 14 September 1906,

Rio de Janeiro (RJ)

Death: 22 November 1999, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)

In world cups: 6 matches, 4 wins, 1 tie, 1 defeat

Ranking: 1<sup>st</sup> runner-up

He was the midfielder in Flamengo during 1920s and 1930, and got notorious as a Coach after winning the state championship by the red and black team in 1939. He Coached the Brazil Team in two occasions: from 1944 to 1950, and in 1956. He lost the 1950 Cup for Uruguay in Maracanã. But he went back in 1956 and advised the CBD to organize an excursion to Europe that put the Team in the route of the major international matches, what was important to grant the needed experience for winning the 1958 World Cup

**LUIS VINHAIS (1934)**

Name: Luis Augusto Vinhais

Date and Place of Birth: 11 March 1896, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)

Death: 4 April 1960, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)

In world cups: 1 match, 1 defeat

Ranking: 14<sup>th</sup>

He learned how to play soccer with the Uruguayan Coach Ramon Platero, who he met in Vasco da Gama, and then he went along with the methods of the master to São Cristóvão, which won the state championship in 1926. He believed in unconditional love to the uniform and to the nation. He essentially believed in discipline, but he spoke the language of the players. In the end of the day, he was an efficient mid-fielder. He took over the Brazil Team in 1931. He had a historic moment when he won the Rio Branco Cup in 1932 in Montevideo, exactly when two “holy cows” were launched: Domingos da Guia and Leônidas da Silva. He was the Coach for Brazil in the 1934 World Cup in Italy. Brazil lost 3-1 to Spain and was eliminated

**LUIZ FELIPE SCOLARI (2002)**

Name: Luiz Felipe Scolari

Date and Place of Birth: 9 November 1948, Passo Fundo (RS)

In world cups: 7 matches, 7 wins

Ranking: Winner

He was invited for the first time in 2000, after having won several important championships with different teams, but he declined. However, in 2001 he accepted the invitation when the team was going through a complicated moment during the classification rounds in 2002. He stuck to his own principles. “My style is competition. If I can insert quality then it is great. But I will go for the victory, in whatever way”, he said in an interview in 1997. And he had at least two merits in winning the fifth world cup: he bore the pressure to include Romário in his list and stuck to Rivaldo and Ronaldinho to the end

**PÍNDARO DE CARVALHO (1930)**

Name: Píndaro de Carvalho Rodrigues

Date and Place of Birth: 1 June 1892, São Paulo (SP)

Death: 30 August 1965, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)

In world cups: 2 matches, 1 win, 1 defeat.

Ranking: 6<sup>th</sup>.

His nickname was Stone Giant when he was a player and in the back position he won the South American Championship in 1919. He was a practitioner and took several positions at the Liga Metropolitana de Desportos Terrestres do Rio and in his tema - Flamengo. He was the first Coach for Brazil in World Cups in 1930 in Uruguay.

**SEBASTIÃO LAZARONI (1990)**

Name: Sebastião Barroso Lazaroni

Date and Place of Birth: 25 September 1950, Muriaé (MG)

In world cups: 4 matches, 3 wins, 1 defeat

Ranking: 9<sup>th</sup>

As a former Goal keeper, this fitness expert became a Coach for Flamengo after 1985. He won the Rio state championship three times in 1986, 1987 and 1988, the latter leading Vasco, and was taken to be the Coach of the national Team by Eurico Miranda, who was the both the deputy director at Vasco and CBF. He was controversial when he set up the team as 3-5-2, something unusual in Brazil, but winning the America’s Cup after 40 years, and a fine classification for the 1990 World cup have kept him in the position. He left soon after the World Cup

**TELÊ SANTANA (1982 - 1986)**

Name: Telê Santana da Silva

Date and Place of Birth: 31 July 1931, Itabirito (MG)

Death: 21 April 2006, Belo Horizonte (MG)

In world cups: 10 matches, 8 wins, 1 tie, 1 defeat

Ranking: 1982 - 5th; 1986 - 5<sup>th</sup>

There is a consensus that Telê was the Coach that set up the best Team since the 1970 Championship, including better than the 1994 and 2002 teams. The 1982 Team delighted the planet and left an eternal legacy of soccer-art, even without winning the world cup. Telê took over in 1980. He was also the Coach in 1986, when he left after having lost a dramatic decision with penalty kicks. He did not win any title, but impressively he will always be remembered as one of the major Coaches in history

#### VICENTE FEOLA (1958 - 1966)

Name: Vicente Ítalo Feola

Date and Place of Birth: 1 November São Paulo (SP)

Death: 6 November 1975, São Paulo (SP)

In world cups: 9 matches, 6 wins, 1 tie, 2 defeats.

Ranking: 1958 – Winner; 1966 - 11<sup>th</sup>

He was the first Brazilian Coach to win a World Cup. A good man, he took his expertise ever since 1935 as a Coach and supervisor to the Team, especially when he served in São Paulo, where he took different functions for almost 40 years. Uninformed public opinion was unfair to him when imprinting a reputation of a sleep-head, for in 1958 he had two unquestionable merits: he insisted in taking Pelé and dared enough to make the team play a 4-3-3, at a time in which even the 4-2-4 was not completely accepted

#### ZAGALLO (1970, 1974, 1998)

Name: Mário Jorge Lobo Zagallo

Date and Place of Birth: 9 August 1931, Maceió (AL)

In world cups: 20 matches, 13 wins, 3 ties, 4 defeats

Ranking: 1970 - Winner; 1974 - 4<sup>th</sup>; 1998 - Vice-winner

Zagallo played as a back-left in the Brazilian Team between 1958 and 1964. He got his first chance as a Coach in 1967, for the good work he developed in Botafogo-RJ. He went back in 1970, after winning several titles in Botafogo, and won the third world championship in Mexico. He left the Team after it got the fourth place in the 1974 World Cup in Germany. He went back as Coach coordinator in 1991, together with Carlos Alberto Parreira, and he participated in the campaign that would lead to the fourth world cup in 1994 in the USA. He became a Coach again in 1994 and remained in 1998, after getting the second place in the World Cup in France. In 2003, he went back as a coordinator with Parreira, and participated in the win for the America's Cup in 2004. He is the record match player leading the Team

#### ZEZÉ MOREIRA (1954)

Name: Alfredo Moreira Júnior

Date and Place of Birth: 16 October 1907, Miracema (RJ).

Death: 10 April 1998, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)

In world cups: 3 matches, 1 win, 1 tie, 1 defeat

Ranking: 7<sup>th</sup>

He got the Team after winning the Rio State Championship in 1951 with Fluminense, when he initiated zone marking and let go of the man-to-man combat and intended to fence other team players by blocks, which encouraged the coverage and almost excluded the possibility of failure. Zezé brought home the first important title for Brazil abroad, the 1952 Pan-Americano Championship in Chile. He also classified and Coached the Team in the 1954 World Cup in Switzerland

#### BRAZILIAN REFERRES WHO HAVE BEEN TO WORLD CUPS

1930 – Gilberto de Almeida Rego; 1950 - Mário Gonçalves Vianna, Mário Gardelli and Alberto Monard da Gama Malcher; 1954 - Mário Gonçalves Vianna; 1962 - João Etzell Filho; 1966 - Armando Nunes Castanheira da Rosa Marques; 1970 - Ayrton Vieira de Moraes; 1974 - Armando Nunes Castanheira da Rosa Marques; 1978 and 1982 - Arnaldo David Cezar Coelho; 1986 - Romualdo Arppi Filho; 1990 - José Roberto Ramiz Wright; 1994 - Renato Marsiglia and Paulo Jorge Alves; 1998 - Márcio Rezende Freitas and Arnaldo Pinto; 2002 - Carlos Eugênio Simon and Jorge Paulo Gomes; 2006 – Carlos Eugênio Simon, Aristeu Leonardo Tavares and Ednilson Corona; 2010 – Carlos Eugênio Simon, Altemir Haussman and Roberto Braatz









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