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**Západočeská univerzita v Plzni  
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**TIME Magazine – Famous British / American  
Politicians Portrayed on the Covers  
Jana Hejlová**

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**Bakalářská práce**

**TIME Magazine – Famous British / American Politicians**

**Portrayed on the Covers**

**Jana Hejlová**

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Prohlašuji, že jsem práci zpracovala samostatně a použila jen uvedených pramenů a literatury.

*Plzeň, duben 2015*

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## **Poděkování**

Mé poděkování patří Mgr. et Mgr. Janě Kašparové za odborné vedení, trpělivost a ochotu, kterou mi v průběhu zpracování bakalářské práce věnovala.

## Table of Content

1. Introduction .....	1
2. Time magazine.....	2
2.1 History of Time magazine .....	2
2.2 Time magazine content .....	4
2.3 Time magazine and its position on the market .....	6
2.4 Time magazine covers.....	9
3. Queen Elizabeth II.....	11
3.1 Life of Queen Elizabeth II .....	11
3.2 Role of the Queen .....	15
4. Barack Obama .....	19
4.1 Life of Barack Obama .....	19
4.2 Political career .....	21
5. Analysis.....	25
5.1 Method.....	25
5.1.1 Quantitative research.....	25
5.1.2 Qualitative research .....	29
5.2 Commentary .....	33
5.2.1 Queen Elizabeth II.....	33
5.2.2 President Barack Obama .....	34
5.3 Results.....	39
6. Conclusion .....	41
7. Endnotes.....	43
8. Bibliography .....	50
Print sources .....	50

Internet sources .....	52
Sources of Appendices .....	55
9. Abstract.....	57
10. Resumé.....	58
11. Appendices .....	59

# 1. Introduction

The aim of the bachelor thesis is to introduce reader into theme of Time magazine, its covers and people portrayed on its covers. For better comprehension is the thesis divided into two main parts, the theoretical and the practical one.

The theoretical part of this thesis contains three subchapters. The first subchapter deals with Time magazine. In theoretical part describes history and development of Time magazine to these days. As well there are presented significant issues. Next subchapter deals with Queen Elizabeth II. She is a representative of Britain, Europe, and the Monarchy but on the other side she represents women as well. The second representative is Barack Obama as a representative of United States, Presidency and African-American man. In this theoretical part is characterization of these two personalities and look into their lives.

The practical part is focused on research of Time magazine covers. For the research is used content analysis of the covers with two representatives. Firstly the research has to find out frequency of appearance of two chosen politicians and political topic in general. In the second part of the research should be found most frequent variables which appear on the covers. At the end is commentary of the covers and summarising of results of the research.

## 2. Time magazine

### 2.1 History of Time magazine

The history of Time magazine began in 1923. It was the first weekly published magazine in the United States. The very first issue of Time magazine was published on March 3, 1923 (see App. 1, pic. 1.1). Time magazine was established by Henry Luce (see App.1, pic.1.2) and Briton Hadden. [1] “What Luce was sure about, right from the first, was what Time should be: cogent, compartmentalized, clear altogether alliterative.” [2] Luce studied at Yale University as a scholarship student, where he met his friend Hadden. And that was the place where they devised the idea for a digest that would provide “news for the busy”. [3] The main idea of this magazine was to read it in brief but obtain a lot of information. Luce used his knowledge of needs and interests of the middle and upper-middle classes and created magazine to which those classes responded ardently. On top of that, the situation of American press in the 1920'-s was different compared to the one nowadays. Luce faced a great competition with established newspapers. He could reinvent the press and the way was entirely clear. “On the other hand, Luce’s story does serve as a useful reminder that imagination and daring – willingness to go against the conventional wisdom – can be as useful for today’s journalist as they were three-quarters of a century ago, when Luce began, however inauspiciously, to build his empire.” [4]

It was in time when he and Briton Hadden, his friend and rival since prep school and college, published the first issue of Time magazine and they called it a **news magazine**. Unbelievably, both of the co-founders of Time magazine were 24 years old. In spite of the lack of journalistic experience and their youth, they had the resourcefulness to understand that the world needed a publication like this, and they had the vision how to bring it into being. Time, as Brinkley, an American historian and Professor of History at Columbia University, wrote, “was almost perfectly designed to respond to several of the most important social changes of its era,” including “the increasing pace of modern life, the growing

nationalization of commerce, and the need of middle-class people to know much more about the nation of the world.” [5] [6]

It was an extraordinary magazine produced by an extraordinary partnership. “Luce was the son of Presbyterian missionaries in China, deeply intelligent, ambitious for wealth and power, solemn, humourless and socially awkward, while Hadden, whose stepfather was a physician, used his charismatic affability to win genuinely loyal friends and admirers; he was relaxed, even somewhat flippant, and gently derisive of those who seemed to him too serious.” Hadden was mainly responsible for Time's prose, which especially in its early years “was often flip and even sophomoric.” [7] It seemed that Hadden had been troubled by unknown demon that resulted in his sudden death in February 1929. Luce was left stunned and distraught but also the only one in control of the magazine. Brinkley said that Hadden's death “may have been the most important event in Harry's life,” [8] because he was forced to take command. Luce in his 30's was sometimes diffident, although never openly admitting it, he often saw himself as the slightly junior partner to Hadden. He expressed practical efficiency more than broad vision; he slowly became the proud and even imperious leader whose powerful ideas and convictions became mission of his own and his company. Although he returned to his customary position as a business manager of the company, he never again allowed full editorial control to anyone else. He had many titles at different periods of his career: president, publisher, chairman of the board. But the one title Luce consistently held was editor in chief. [9]

Division of stock after Hadden's death left Luce with nearly unlimited power to form the future of the company as he wanted. He used his competence almost immediately to launch a new project that Hadden had tried to thwart. He created a magazine about business that tried to explain the new world of corporations and would subject them to **honest scrutiny**. [10] After Hadden's death Luce started to use his magazines, not only *Time magazine* but also *Fortune*, *Life* and *Sports Illustrated*, as tools to promote his favourite political candidates or on the contrary to vilify some of them, for example Franklin Roosevelt and Harry Truman. [11] [12]

Luce's empire grew up and included *The March of Time*, the first radio broadcast and then a newsreel for theatrical distribution. They were brief week summaries which were published in Time magazine and of course it was a kind of advertisement. These short summaries were broadcasted over more than 30 radio stations across the United States. And finally, in 1954, arrived the slow-growing but eventually phenomenally successful *Sports Illustrated*. [13]

In February 1967, Henry Luce died. And "his" Time magazine wrote: "For Henry Robinson Luce, the battle ended last week. On the 44<sup>th</sup> anniversary of TIME's first issue, America's greatest maker of magazines died in Phoenix of a coronary occlusion. He was 68. Between the founding of TIME and the day that its 2,295<sup>th</sup> issue appeared on the newsstands, Henry Luce built the world's largest, most influential publishing enterprise." [14] His portrait was portrayed on the cover of the issue from March 10, 1967 (see App.1, pic. 1.2).

The empire – Time incorporated does not exist with this name anymore. In 1990, 23 years after Luce's death, Time Incorporated united with Warner Brothers and since then it has been known as Time Warner. This partnership has seemed to have rough times but presently it is a successful and powerful company and one of the three largest media companies in the United States. [15]

## **2.2 Time magazine content**

During the last 92 years, nearly 5000 issues of Time magazine were published. This news week magazine was based on short informative articles about current issues and famous personalities. This basis still remains. Content of this magazine is divided into several parts, which are:

*Contents* – on this page the reader finds out what he could read in the current issue.

The next part of the magazine is *Inbox* – the part intended for publication of letters from readers of the magazine. They can openly express their opinions and reflections.

Inbox is followed by *Briefing* - the part which is divided into several thematic sections. These sections have been changed over the years. There are for example some of them:

*The moment* – it has a content of one page where is a photograph and a short article below discussing actual events in the world, such as politics, sport events or natural disasters.

*The world* – it contains short columns which are enriched with pictures, photographs or charts.

*Politics* - this part, as the title suggests, deals with actual political situation in brief.

*Verbatim* - on this page, there are several quotations with names of their authors and short basic information about them.

*Milestones* - this page shows any of upcoming events or, on the contrary, an announcement of someone's death and a short article in memory of the deceased.

*Lab report* – it brings news in field of health, science and medicine.

*10 questions* - as the title says, there are 10 questions for someone famous, such as authors of books, movies etc. and his/her responses to these questions.

*Postcard* – it is often a short geographical story about people living in foreign countries and their fates.

The next part of Time magazine is *Commentary* - an author comments on a current issue in the world and also adds his personal point of view on this problematic.

*The well* – this part represents the main body of the magazine and contains the most extensive articles. The first article in *The well* is a cover story. The cover story is related to the current cover of the Time magazine. The article of the extent of couple of pages concerns latest happenings in fields such as politics, celebrities or (inter)national events. In *The well*, there are other stories concerning actual world problems, their length varies between 1 and 4 pages enriched by photographs.



*Life* - a wide range of topics is offered to readers in this section; from society over science, health, law, environment to religion.

*Global business* - information about finance, manufacturing, technology, trade, management and markets is brought in this part of the magazine.

*Arts* – the part which is dedicated to the culture, it informs about latest movies, books review, music and upcoming exhibitions.

*Global adviser* - provides advice, suggestions or reflections in field of traveling, food, gadgets, leisure or style.

*Essay* - contemplation about topical problem which is found at the end of the magazine.

Time magazine issue has from 45 pages in single issue to 120 pages in double issue.

In the Time magazine, there is, of course, a space reserved for advertisement. It is usually one whole page or double page, particularly on the back side of the issue. These advertisements usually deal with luxury watches or clothes, countries and travelling, region or cities, banks, cars or companies which are concerned with environment. [16]

## **2.3 Time magazine and its position on the market**

Time Inc., a division of Time Warner, is one of the largest branded media companies in the world. The company engages more than 138 million of United States' consumers in print, online and by mobile devices each month. With influential brands such as *Time*, *People*, *Sports Illustrated*, *In Style*, and *Real Simple*; Time Inc. has owned some of the biggest news stories of the decade and also celebrated franchises such as the *Fortune 500*, *Time 100*, *People's Most Beautiful* and the *Sports Illustrated Swimsuit Issue*. [17]

According to Reuter's analysis Time Inc. confronts the same problems as print publishers everywhere especially that people are choosing to read on eBook readers, smartphones and tablets and advertisers are spending the essential part of their budgets elsewhere. As a separate public company, it will not be able to hide behind its media conglomerate parent, and will face scrutiny from investors expecting it to generate free cash flow and stem revenue

declines. “This once proud and profitable division is being punted as its business prospects look structurally challenged,” wrote Nomura Equity Research analyst Michael Nathanson in a note about the spin-off on Thursday. Time Inc. publishes more than 100 magazines worldwide, including the eponymous newsweekly *Time*, *Sports Illustrated*, and *People*. Over the past decade, Time Inc.’s revenue dropped almost 40 percent to \$3.4 billion while its operating profit fell in half to \$420 million.” [18]

None of newspapers or magazines has an easy position on the market nowadays. They have to face “attacks” of digital media on internet and adapt to this situation, otherwise they disappear. People quickly get used to having easy and fast access to new information and they like it. And this is what internet offers. The article which is printed in newspapers couldn’t be changed so easily such as an article on the internet that could be updated every hour. This is why printed newspapers and magazines create their websites with online news, which are then printed in newspapers. And nowadays, during the boom of tablets and smartphones, this need is bigger. A large number of different applications for tablets and smartphones exists and offers fast access to actual situation around the world. Time magazine acts the same way. On its websites [www.time.com](http://www.time.com) it offers actualities but also access to archive since 1923 when it was founded. And at the bottom of its web page there is offer of variable applications for iPhone, iPad, Android but also for Samsung Smart TVs. It is also possible to find Time magazine on social networks such as Facebook, Google+, Tumblr or follow it on Twitter. Former managing editor, Richard Stengel, who was in function from May 2006 to October 2013, also knew about this situation, but he was optimistic. Stengel believed that the Time of the future would continue to deliver content in all possible ways - print, online and on handheld devices like the Kindle and iPhone. Though there still would be difference between Time magazine in print and tablet, mobile phone, Web or television. Stengel claimed that all of Time magazine sources had the same essential DNA of Time, which is a news brand that helps you understand the world. He thought that the respective power of each medium would fluctuate and change, but any of them would go away. Since October 2013, Nancy Gibbs

is the new managing editor. She is the first woman on this position in Time magazine's history. [19]

Under the auspices of Time magazine there are two special editions – *Person of the Year* and *Time 100*. Both of them are based on famous people and every year some of celebrities or politicians are emphasized in these special issues. *Person of the Year*, originally *Man of the Year*, is a selected individual, group of people or object that have had a bearing on past year. This impact could be for better or for worse. The very first chosen *Man of the Year* was Charles Lindberg, the first man who first flew non-stop from New York to Paris. Since the year 1927 this appreciation has been awarded every year. To be a *Person of the Year* is honour to everyone, it signifies that this person has big influence on other people. Almost every American president was awarded by title *Person of the Year*. Some of them were chosen even more than once, for example Barack Obama (see App.2, Pic. 2.4 and App.5, Pic. 5.18). During the time, only four women were awarded among them was also Queen Elizabeth II (see App. 3, Pic. 3.3.). [20]

*Time 100* is parallel of *Person of the Year*, the difference is in amount of people who could appear in this magazine. It is the list of most influential people in the world. This list is divided into five main categories: *Leaders*, *Scientists*, *Artists*, *Icons* and *Builders*. From these categories are selected people in groups of twenty.

Of course Time magazine is not the only one magazine on the market. There is a great amount of them; here is a short list: *Bloomberg Businessweek*, *The Atlantic*, *The New Yorker*, *The Nation*, *Mother Jones*, *National Review*, *The New Republic*, *Newsweek*, *The Economist*, *The Weekly Standard* and *World*. In 2011, *Adweek*, leading source of news for marketing, named *Time* the **Hottest Magazine** on its annual Hot list and named *People* the **Hottest Entertainment/Celebrity Magazine**. *Advertising Age* another global source of news for marketing named *TIME* and *This Old House* to its 2011 A-List. It honoured *TIME*, *Fortune*, *Sports Illustrated*, and *This Old House* with coveted *Media Vanguard Awards*. Time Inc. brands have recently been celebrated by the industry for everything from photojournalism to diversity. [21]

## 2.4 Time magazine covers

Time magazine covers became measures of notoriety and fame in the world. Since the very first issue of Time magazine in 1923, famous people, politicians or rarely some inventions, like for example computer are shown on them. During the last 92 years of Time magazine existence the appearance of covers went through a lot of changes.

Time magazine covers gain notoriety and fame and this is why they became a collector's piece of work. On the website [www.timecoverstore.com](http://www.timecoverstore.com) it is possible to buy Time magazine covers since 1923 to contemporary covers. Size of covers is 11"x14". Price of single cover is \$19.95, but there is a possibility to buy a frame for cover as well. In this case the price is \$99.95 for single frame and \$110.00 for double frame. Covers are classified by topics, for example *U.S. presidents, music, movies, economy, sports, science, decades* or *Person of the Year*.

The very first issue from March 3, 1923 (see App.1, Pic. 1.1) is completely different from contemporary covers. Its cover is black and white, in the middle with drawing of Joseph Gurney Cannon, Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the second-longest continuously serving Republican Speaker in history. [22] At the top of the cover there is a big title TIME, which is similar as nowadays and lettering *The Weekly News-Magazine*. Price of this issue which was fifteen cents could not be neglected; it was in the top right corner. On the both margins of the page, there were ornaments. At the bottom of the page there is volume and number of print-out on the left side and date on the right side. In the middle there is signature. The signature was later replaced by caption under the cover picture.

The first lady portrayed on the cover was an Italian actress Eleanora Duse, on July 30, 1923 (see App.1, Pic. 1.3). The most significant characteristic of the Time magazine, red border, appeared for the first time on January 3, 1927 (see App.1, Pic 1.4). On the cover, there was Leopold C. Amery, a British politician and journalist. Several little changes appeared with this issue as well. Price and date were moved into the red border on the top of the cover. Lettering was changed into *The Weekly Newsmagazine*. But it was not only people who were

portrayed on Time magazine covers. In 1928 first animal was portrayed on Time magazine cover. Baby Basset hound appeared on it on February 27, 1928 (see App.1, Pic. 1.5). Another change was that the dog was not drawn like most of the portraits up to this issue. The next issue which did not look like standard Time magazine cover till that time was cover from November 5, 1928 (see App.1, Pic. 1.6) where a crowd of American people appeared.

Since 1927 the cover has always been bordered by red colour. This colour was changed only four times in history of the Time magazine. For the first time red border turned into black one in 2001 (see App.2, Pic. 2.1). After September 11 attacks on the World Trade Centre in New York, Time magazine wanted to express mourning. This cover is simple and apposite - the capture of bump of the airplane and World Trade Centre and with September 11, 2001 written in white font. Second time when the red border changed its colour was in 2008 (see App.2, Pic. 2.2), for the red turned into green. This colour change should have reminded of Earth Day and whole issue was focused on environmental problems. The third colour change took place in September 2011 (see App. 2, Pic. 2.3). Standard red border was replaced by silver one to commemorate the 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary of September 11 attacks on the World Trade Centre. This time was the cover restrained as well. The cover showed East Coast of the United States at night and two light columns shining into the dark. These two columns symbolized the "Twins", the World Trade Centre towers and reminded what had happened ten years ago. For the present, last cover where red border was replaced with silver one was published at the end of the year 2012 when Barack Obama was selected as a Person of the Year (see Pic. 2.4). Even this cover issue was full of dark colours; it expressed respectability of the 44<sup>th</sup> President.

### **3. Queen Elizabeth II**

One of the people selected to be discussed in this thesis and whose cover portraits are supposed to be analysed here, too, is Queen Elizabeth II. She is the Head of British Monarchy, the Head of Commonwealth and also Supreme Governor of Church of England. During her reign since 1952 she has seen 12 Prime Ministers and has experienced 12 American Presidents. She is one of the longest-lived reigning monarchs in Britain and she is also the second longest reigning head of state. On September 9, 2015 she will become the longest reigning monarch in Britain's history, after her great-great-grandmother Queen Victoria. [23]

#### **3.1 Life of Queen Elizabeth II**

Princess Elizabeth was born on 21 April 1926 in Mayfair, London. She was the first child of Prince Albert Duke of York and Elizabeth, Duchess of York. Her father later became the King George VI and her mother the Queen Elizabeth. [24] At this time she was the third one in line of succession to the throne after Edward, Prince of Wales and later King Edward VIII, and her father, the Duke of York. Despite the fact that she was the third in line of succession nobody supposed that her father became the King and that she could become the Queen. [25]

She was christened Elizabeth Alexandra Mary in the private chapel at Buckingham Palace. She got her name after her mother, while her two middle names are after her paternal grandmother, Queen Mary. Her early years were spent at Piccadilly, in the house in London which was taken by her parents shortly after her birth and also at White Lodge in Richmond Park. She spent time at the country homes of her paternal grandparents, King George V and Queen Mary, and her mother's parents, the Earl and Countess of Strathmore. [26]

In 1930 Princess Margaret Rose was born, the sister of Princess Elizabeth. All the family members were close to each other. In 1936, the death

of the King George V interrupted calm family life. Elizabeth's Uncle Edward succeeded on the throne, the eldest son of King George V, and became the King Edward VIII. But before the end of the year he decided to give up the throne because of love to double-divorcee, Mrs Wallis Simpson. Upon Edward's abdication, Elizabeth's father ascended the throne as the King George VI. In 1937, his coronation took place in Westminster Abbey. After that it was Princess Elizabeth who was the first in line to the throne. Thus, the attention of public was focused on her. In the same way, the interest of King George VI in upbringing of his daughter "Lilibet" (her nickname) changed - he had to prepare her for the role of the Queen. "Long before most people do, Lilibet took an interest in politics and knew quite a bit about what was going on in the world outside. The King would also talk to his elder daughter more seriously than most fathers do to so young a child [...] It was as if he spoke to an equal." [27]

She was educated at home together with her sister. Her father provided Elizabeth with tuition as well as sessions with Henry Marten, the Vice-Provost of Eton. Archbishop of Canterbury, principal leader of Church of England, instructed her in religion. She also learned French from a number of French and Belgian governesses. She utilised this skill during plenty of her visits in French-speaking countries, when she spoke to ambassadors or heads of states and also in French-speaking areas of Canada.

Princess Elizabeth also studied art and music, she learned how to ride a horse and she became a strong swimmer as well. She won the Children's Challenge Shield at London's Bath Club when she was thirteen. [28]

When it came to pick her future husband, Princess Elizabeth was stubborn. In 1939, when she was 13, she met Prince Phillip for the first time. Seven years later, some people in royal circles looked down on him. Prince Phillip was a member of the Greek royal family so he was portrayed as the poor cousins of Europe's crowned heads. Despite this fact the King was in favour of the marriage. But he wanted to keep the engagement in secret until her 21<sup>st</sup> birthday in 1947, after the return of the Royal Family from an official visit to South Africa. [29] Marriage of the couple, who had known each other for many years, took place in Westminster Abbey on 20<sup>th</sup> November 1947. Because

Britain was still recovering from the war the event was simple. Princess Elizabeth had to collect clothing coupons for her dress, like any other young bride. They spent their honeymoon at Broadlands, Hampshire, the home of Lord Mountbatten, and at Birkhall, Balmoral. [30] “Lieutenant Mountbatten, now His Royal Highness the Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, was the son of Prince Andrew of Greece and a great-great-grandson of Queen Victoria.” [31] On various occasion the Queen has paid public tribute to her husband recalling his loyal support and service to the country. [32]

This couple has four children together. The first one Prince Charles, now The Prince of Wales, heir apparent to the throne, was born in 1948. His sister, Princess Anne, now The Princess Royal, was born two years later. After Princess Elizabeth became Queen, their third child, Prince Andrew, was born in 1960 and the fourth, Prince Edward, in 1964. Prince Andrew and Prince Edward were the first children to be born to a reigning monarch since Queen Victoria had her family. [33] “Their grandchildren are Peter and Zara Phillips (born 1977 and 1981); Prince William of Wales and Prince Henry of Wales (born 1982 and 1984); Princess Beatrice of York and Princess Eugenie of York (born 1988 and 1990); and The Lady Louise Windsor and Viscount Severn (born 2003 and 2007), children of The Earl and Countess of Wessex. Their first great-grandchild, Miss Savannah Phillips, the daughter of Peter and Autumn Phillips, was born in 2010.” [34] And on 22 July, 2013 another great-grandchild, Prince George of Cambridge was born. “Family life has been an essential support to the Queen throughout her reign. The family usually spends Christmas together at Sandringham in Norfolk, attending church on Christmas Day.” [35] The Queen Elizabeth II and The Duke of Edinburgh celebrated on 20 November, 2012 their Blue Sapphire wedding anniversary. In Britain there are about 2,000 couples who celebrated their 65<sup>th</sup> wedding anniversary in 2012. [36]

After marriage in 1947, Princess Elizabeth with The Duke of Edinburgh made official visits to France and Greece and in 1951 they travelled to Canada. Also Princess Elizabeth visited Malta four times while Prince Phillip was stationed there on naval duties. [37] “„In marrying Philip... Elizabeth had made the first step towards taking control of her own life,” wrote Sarah Bradford in her



biography *Elizabeth*. This control, however, was short-lived. Her father first became seriously ill in May 1951, and Elizabeth started taking over his royal duties.” [38] In 1952 when King George VI had to renounce his visit to Australia and New Zealand, the Princess took his place in accompaniment of her husband Prince Phillip. [39] Also in 1952, on February 6, when the Princess Elizabeth and her husband went to Kenya, she had to take his place. But she did not know yet, that this time it was forever. [40] That day Princess Elizabeth and her husband Phillip had busy schedule, they travelled to Sagana Lodge, went fishing and had a lunch. Sir Martin Charteris, the Princess's private secretary already knew at that time that King George VI is dead. “The Royal Equerry, Michael Parker, was given the task of passing on the dreadful news. He caught the attention of Philip, took him to one side and told him what had happened. Later, Parker said: “I never felt so sorry for anyone in all my life. He looked as if you'd dropped half the world on him. Philip persuaded Elizabeth to walk outside with him. They walked by the side of the river, deep in conversation, for an hour.” [41]

In the afternoon she faced her Household. She did not weep; she was composed but definitely in suspense. “Shortly afterwards, Sir Martin (later Lord Charteris) asked the new Queen what name she would like to be called. “Oh, my own name - what else?” she replied. “Elizabeth. Elizabeth II.” [42] Few hours later, still dressed in a beige and white dress, the party left for the airport. At the airport, her chauffeur threw himself to the ground and kissed her shoes. Not any single photo was taken, because local photographers wanted to show respect. When the plane landed in London, Queen left it alone only in company of her husband. During the journey, she had changed into a deep black dress; she knew that all the eyes of the world watch her. Amongst those who waited for her on the Heathrow were her uncle, the Duke of Gloucester, her Foreign Secretary, Anthony Eden, and the biggest personality of them all, her first Prime Minister, Winston Churchill. [43]

Elizabeth was formally proclaimed Queen following day at a meeting of the Accession Council in St James's Palace. “All the members of the Privy Council were summoned. Members of the House of Lords, the Lord Mayor,

aldermen and other leading citizens of the City of London, and the high commissioners in London of member nations of the Commonwealth were also invited to attend. Her Accession Declaration had been short. She promised she would always work for her people as her father had done.” [44] After that she had to bear the strain of the funeral. In the public she was strong and she did not cry.

The Coronation occurred in Westminster Abbey on 2 June 1953. It was a solemn ceremony conducted by Dr Geoffrey Fisher, Archbishop of Canterbury. There were present Representatives of the peers, the Commons and all the great public interests in Britain, the Prime Ministers and leading citizens of the other Commonwealth countries, and representatives of foreign states. [45] Despite of heavy rain, all along the route, there were crowds of people who wanted to see new Queen. But these ones were not the only ones who saw the Queen in the day of her Coronation. At The Queen’s request, the ceremony was broadcasted on the radio around the world and also in television for the first time. It made possibility for thousands of people around the Commonwealth to see nobility and significance of the Coronation. After Coronation followed drives through London’s parts, a review at Spithead and visits of other parts of Great Britain, Scotland, Northern Ireland and Wales. [46]

The Queen could have been rejected as Head of State, but thanks to her dutifulness she could follow the path of her father. And now, she is one of the four previous monarchs who have achieved 50 years on the throne. [47]

### **3.2 Role of the Queen**

Queen Elizabeth II can trace her lineage back to King Egbert, who united England in 829. The institution of Monarchy was interrupted only by brief abolition from 1649 to 1660, which was followed by the execution of Charles I. After that, came into force the rules of Oliver Cromwell and his son, Richard. In 1603, on the accession of James VI of Scotland as James I of England the crowns of England and Scotland were brought together. “The 1707 Act of Union joined the countries as the Kingdom of Great Britain, while the 1801 Act of Union joined this with the Kingdom of Ireland, to create the United Kingdom”.

[48] Because Britain misses its major historical or nation-forming event like revolution or war of Independence, like France or USA, the symbol of Britain is person. Exactly the monarch is this symbol. This brings some distinct advantages. A person is a concrete fact, but conception of some event as a symbol can be misinterpreted or misunderstood, or disagreed with. It also makes power more human by stressing that political power is subordinate to the national symbol, and mainly it is the symbol's name in which all government actions are done. [49]

Monarchy is usually hereditary system which is ruled by an individual who is from royal. The British monarch, Queen Elizabeth II, is the Sovereign and Head of State of the UK and its overseas territories. It means that the British monarch is also the Head of the Commonwealth, and the head of state in 16 of the 54 Commonwealth member countries. 'The Crown', a monarch meant in the abstract, is the source of all legislative and executive power. The British political system is a constitutional monarchy it signifies that the supreme power is held by the monarch and is largely ceremonial and formal, with actual political power exercised by others. Furthermore, since Henry VIII, who has founded the Church of England, the British monarch is also Supreme Governor of the Church of England. [50] The Monarch or also the Sovereign could not govern in accordance with his or her own free will but according to the constitution - that means according to rules. The constitution in United Kingdom is not written. Rights and duties of the Sovereign are established by conventions. These are non-statutory rules which can be just as binding as formal constitutional rules. The Sovereign, as a constitutional monarch must remain politically neutral, he or she is unable to vote or stand for election. The Sovereign follows the advice of ministers, in almost all the affairs. The Queen as Head of State has to remain strictly neutral with respect to political matters, unable to vote or stand for election. "However, the Sovereign retains an important political role as Head of State, formally appointing prime ministers, approving certain legislation and bestowing honours. The Sovereign has other official roles to play such as Head of the Armed Forces." [52] [53]

In British legislature there is formal phrase **Queen in Parliament** and consists of the Sovereign, the House of Lords and the House of Commons. Duties of the Queen include opening each new session of Parliament, dissolving Parliament before a general election, and approving Orders and Proclamations through the Privy Council. [54] Today's role of the Sovereign in the enactment legislations is purely formal, although The Queen has the right to be consulted, to encourage and to warn through regular audiences with her ministers. [55] There is also special relation between the Queen and the Prime Minister, they hold on the right to appoint and also to meet each other on a regular basis. [56] They have audiences every week at which the Queen has a right and a duty to express her views on Government matters. If either the Prime Minister or the Queen is not available to meet, then they will speak by telephone. During the Queen's reign there were 12 Prime Ministers. [57] The Queen is Head of the Privy Council. This is the oldest still functioning form of legislative assembly in the UK. It is accountable for a number of executive responsibilities. "For example, the Privy Council is concerned with the affairs of Chartered Bodies, the 400 or so institutions, charities and companies who are incorporated by Royal Charter." [58] The Privy Council also plays an important role concerning certain UK statutory regulatory bodies, which covers a number of professions and the world of higher education. However Queen has formal roles in UK Parliament, which is based in London, she holds formal roles with relation to the devolved assemblies of Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland as well. [59]

Her Majesty has a specific role; she has the title includes the words 'Defender of the Faith'. This means in both the Church of England and the Church of Scotland. [60] Church of England (the Ecclesia Anglicana - or the English Church) originate in a combination of three streams of Christianity, the Roman tradition of St Augustine and his successors, the remnants of the old Romano-British church and the Celtic tradition coming down from Scotland and associated with people like St Aidan and St Cuthbert. [61] The Western Church at the reformation became divided between the faithful who persevere in acceptance of the Papal authority and the various Protestant churches that

reject it. The Church of England was among the churches that broke with Rome. The refusal of the Pope to annul the marriage of Henry VIII and Catherine of Aragon accelerated this decision. However, underlying this fact was a Tudor nationalist belief that authority over the English Church properly belonged to the English monarchy. During the reign of Edward VI, son of Henry VIII, the Church of England underwent further reformation. This reformation was driven by the conviction that the theology being developed by the theologians of the Protestant Reformation was more faithful to the teaching of the Bible and the Early Church than the teaching of those who continued to support the Pope." In the reign of Mary Tudor the Church of England once again submitted to Papal authority. However, this policy was reversed when Elizabeth I came to the throne in 1558." [62]

There is big interconnection between representatives of Church and the State. On the advice of the Prime Minister, The Queen appoints arch-bishops and bishops, whose names are considered and selected by a Church Commission. They take an oath of loyalty to The Queen on appointment and without Royal authority they may not resign. The relationship between Church and State is also symbolised by the fact that the 'Lords Spiritual' which is consisted of the Archbishops of Canterbury and York and 24 diocesan bishops sits in the House of Lords. The Queen also accepts an oath taken by parish priests. [63]

The Queen's role as Head of State and Head of Commonwealth is to respect and recognise various faiths, and to encourage tolerance and understanding between people of different religions. Modern UK is multi-cultural and multi-faith society; there is plenty of faith such as Christians, Muslims, Hindus, Jews, Sikhs and people of other faiths. [64]

## 4. Barack Obama

The second person to be discussed in the thesis and on whose portraits on the Time covers will be focused the practical analysis further in the work is Barack Obama. Barack Obama is the 44<sup>th</sup> President of United States of America and also the first Afro-American President. He had an extraordinary childhood which moulded his personality.

### 4.1 Life of Barack Obama

Barack Obama was born on August 4, 1961 in Honolulu, Hawaii. His mother, Stanley Ann Dunham was from Kansas and his father, Barack Obama Sr. was a student from Kenya. He inherited his name from his father and his full name is Barack Hussein Obama Jr. In Swahili, Barack means “blessed by God”. Hawaii in that time was state, which joined USA only two years ago. Despite the fact that Hawaii considered America as a ‘melting pot’, it was still unusual seeing mixed couples or even mixed marriages. Anyway Obama’s mother was not worried about convention or social customs. She was only eighteen years old and on top of that student of the University of Hawaii when little Barack came into the world. According to Obama, his mother was woman who “saw mysteries everywhere and took joy in the sheer strangeness of life.” [65] In days when Barack Obama was two years old, his father left him and his mother. His father only returned to Hawaii when Barack was ten years old to spent with him one month, after that Barack Obama Sr. returned to Kenya. Although it was only one month it affected future politician a lot. He struggled with question about his identity but also about his future, he was not sure about what kind of man he wanted to be. To solve this question he travelled several years later to Kenya to found his roots. He knew some fragments but definitely not all about family roots from the father’s side of the family. He visited father’s tribe, *Luo*. It was one of the largest tribes, but still they were cattle-rising people who lived in mud huts. [66]

As a kid, Obama spent a lot of time with his grandparents. It was also caused by hard life of his mother. She was single mother with little money and she was still a student of University of Hawaii. At the university she met her

second husband, student as well. His name was Lolo Soetoro and he came to Hawaii from Indonesia. They got married in 1967 and whole family moved to Indonesia. Three years later was born Obama's sister Maya. Obama started to go to school in Indonesia. His classmates knew him as Barry Soetoro. This period of time was difficult for young boy. Other boys teased young Obama because of his appearance, he was taller than other boys and his skin colour has darker shade than others. Obama was confused in the matter of faith. His stepfather was, like majority of Indonesians, Muslim. On the other hand Obama took classes at a Catholic school. After few years of marriage his mother and Soetoro started having problems. In 1971 Obama with is mother moved back to Hawaii. There he started to study on Punahou School, where he graduated in 1979.

In time when Barack was a teenager, his mother decided to return to Indonesia to do research. Barack stayed at his grandparents in Honolulu. In that period of time Barack was bothered by many questions. "Was he Barry or Barack? Soetoro or Obama? Black or white? Christian or Muslim? He became confused." [67] It led to worse grades at school. He needed to pull his life together. It took some time but Barack found himself and started study harder and call himself by his strong African name – Barack. [68]

Obama continued his studies at Occidental College in Los Angeles. Two years later to Columbia University where he decided to study political science as his major field of study. Obama graduated in 1983. He realized that he need to do any extra activity, thus he became community organizer for low-income residents in the Roseland and the Altgeld Gardens communities. In 1985 he also joined a church-based organization Trinity United Church of Christ in Chicago. He was responsible for establishing programs for predominately black public housing project. He held its position for three years. During pursuance of his job he realized that churches have an important role in African-American community. Obama brought together with a lot of black ministers from Chicago, including Jeremiah Wright, the pastor of Trinity United Church of Christ. Obama joined this church as well and it had a positive effect to him. He became better

community organizer but above all it helped him to satisfy his spiritual needs. [69]

In 1988 Obama started to attend the same school as his father did, Harvard Law School. The next year, he met his future wife, Michelle Robinson. “Robinson came from a working-class black family and grew up on the South Side; her brother had excelled at basketball and went to Princeton University, and she followed him there for her undergraduate degree.” [70] She was an associate at the Chicago law firm of Sidley Austin. She was assigned to be Obama's adviser during a summer internship at the firm. It did not take a lot of time and the couple began seeing each other. In 1990 Obama became the first African-American president of Harvard Review. Because he was the first one African-American on this prestigious post, it was widely presented in media. He graduated from Harvard, magna cum laude, in 1991. After graduating from Harvard Obama returned to Chicago and had practice as a civil right lawyer. “Obama also considered Chicago a place from which he could launch a political career, and he became active in a number of projects in addition to his legal cases at work and another job he held teaching classes at the University of Chicago Law School”. [71]

Obama was successful in personal life as well. In 1992 he got married his wife Michelle. They moved to Kenwood and they raised two daughters, Malia (born 1998) and Sasha (born 2001). [72]

## **4.2 Political career**

After resignation of Alice Palmer in 1996 because of her Democratic nomination for the U.S. House of Representatives, her state senate seat representing Chicago's South Side became vacant. Obama felt he could have a chance, thus he announced his intention to enter primary for the former seat, he established campaign and he raised funds. Because of Palmer's failure in nomination, she wanted to return to the state legislature. Obama and Palmer alienated, but Obama's political career as an elected official was underway yet. After all he functioned in the legislature from 1997 to 2004. But he got higher objectives; he was not satisfied with serving at “only” state level. In January



2003 he became candidate for one of Illinois's seats in U.S. Senate. First obstacle on his way for success was Democratic primary in March 2004. Thanks to his massive television advertising, which noted his support by many of state's leading party leaders, labour unions or newspapers, he stood up from large field of candidates. Obama won this nomination. He got more votes than all other candidates combined. [73]

In time between Obama's victory in Senate nomination and waiting for general election, he was invited to present the keynote speech at the Democratic National Convention in July. This event would change his political career. In the Illinois campaign he amazed convention organizers not only by fluency of his speech but also by his thoughts. He showed that he is proud of his own mixed race heritage and he emphasized the importance of bounds that unite Americans. [74] "Then, in a rhetorical flourish that made him an instant political celebrity, Obama declared that that *"there is not a liberal America and a conservative America--there is the United States of America"* and *"there is not a black America and a white America and Latino America and Asian America--there's the United States of America."* [75] The convention stayed astonished. This speech had a side effect - Obama's book *Dreams From My Father: A Story of Race and Inheritance* about his childhood and finding his roots in Kenya, had to be reprinted and became bestseller in short time. This astonishing speech resulted in election with 70% of the vote. It was record for Illinois state-wide election. [76]

On February 10, 2007, Obama announced his candidacy in presidential election. He did it in Springfield in Illinois and he used as a backdrop to his speech the Old State Capitol as Abraham Lincoln did in 1858. Obama was put up as a candidate of Democrats together with Hillary Clinton, former first lady and New York senator, and John Edwards, former North Carolina senator and 2004 vice president candidate. Obama had from the beginning many pluses, he was skilful, he got excellently managed and organized campaign and he was in favour with his supporters. Another thing that really helped him in his campaign was that he opposed the war in Iraq in contradistinction to Clinton or Edwards. They supported use of force against Saddam Hussein's regime.

The race for nomination officially began in Iowa on January 3, 2008. Obama won electors' favour and came out first with 38% of the vote. Edwards got 30% and imaginary third place got Clinton with 29%. [77] Two months later, in March 2008, Obama's candidacy should have been threatened by announcement of his opponent three months earlier. It was Republican candidate, Senator of Arizona, John McCain. Obama's organization team could make use of the opportunity that all the attention moved on McCain. They gained time to create network of experienced workers and made Obama newsworthy. In September Obama got ahead of McCain in pre-election polls. On Election Day, November 4, 2008 was Obama elected with 53% of the popular vote and 365 electoral votes to 173 votes of McCain. The Democrats won control of Congress as well, they got 79-seat margin in the House and 16-seat margin in the Senate. [78]

“Barack Obama was not the first African-American candidate to run for president, but his campaign for the 2008 presidential election was noteworthy for several reasons. He quickly emerged as a frontrunner in a crowded field of highly qualified candidates, despite his relative lack of political experience. This same lack of extensive political experience offered him another advantage – the ability to speak for a **new generation** seeking a change in their leadership.” [79]

Next year, on January 29, the first piece of legislation in Obama's program got to the White House for signature. It was an act that extends period during which employees can bring a lawsuit against employer in case of discrimination on the basis of race, age or sex. This act had included tax cuts, infrastructure, unemployment benefits, health care or appropriations for education. At the end of the year 2009 was proved that Obama's program was successful and showed an economic upturn. And what's more Obama's first-year legislative program got contributions and breakthroughs in the field of health care. “As Obama pointed out in a September 10 address to a joint session of Congress, the United States has long been the only wealthy nation that does not guarantee its citizens health care. By late 2009, the House and Senate had passed health insurance bills that were broadly consistent with Obama's guidelines.” [80]

Concerning two wars which he inherited from George W. Bush and, which lasted during Obama's presidency, he responded differently. He said that the United States would not engage in combat in Iraq after August 2010. In case of Afghanistan it was much more complicated. Presidency over a late 2009 policy review had as a result two-stage policy. The first one goal of the United States was strengthening Afghanistan's military and political institutions. Two years later in July, 2011 it began with recalling its troops. "Under this plan, neither Iraq nor Afghanistan would be abandoned, but they would no longer be defended by American troops." [81]

Obama paid attention to health care in general. He initiated in 2010 Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and in June 2012 it was upheld by U.S. Supreme Court. This law provided innovation which was not in force before. For example they were free health screenings for certain citizens, restrictions to stringent insurance company policies and permission for citizens under age 26 to be insured under parental plans, among several other provisions. [82]

In 2012, it was time for new election of the president. Obama's opponents were Republican Mitt Romney and U.S. representative Paul Ryan. On the evening of Election Day, November 6, 2012 Obama was announced as the winner. For the second time he gained another four-year term as president. In the United States, candidate for president has to have more than 270 electoral votes. Obama got more than this, later results showed that he won nearly 60% of the electoral vote; it means more than 1 million ballots. Officially he acceded to his second term on January 21, 2013. The inauguration took place on Martin Luther King's Day. "Civil rights activist Myrlie Evers-Williams, the widow of Medgar Evers, gave the invocation. U.S. Supreme Court Chief John Roberts conducted Obama's presidential oath of office. After completing his oath, Obama was congratulated by his wife Michelle and daughters Malia and Sasha." [83]

## 5. Analysis

### 5.1 Method

The purpose of this study is to analyse covers of Time magazine. For research were chosen samples of covers with two famous politicians, Queen Elizabeth II and President Barack Obama. As a technique for the research was used content analysis. Content analysis is an “analysis to determine the meaning, purpose, or effect of any type of communication, as literature, newspapers, or broadcasts, by studying and evaluating the details, innuendoes and implications of the content, recurrent themes, etc.” [86]

Study is divided into two parts. The first one deals with period of time in which were chosen politicians depicted on the covers of Time magazine. This part is based on *quantitative research*. The second part describes visual aspect of Time magazine covers with chosen representatives. This part is based on *qualitative research*. Both parts have criteria described below.

#### 5.1.1 Quantitative research

The aim of the quantitative research of this study is to show frequency of representation of two chosen politicians in certain period of time. This period of time started in year 1929 when was Queen Elizabeth II portrayed on the covers for the first time and, for this study, ends in year 2013.

Criteria for this research are following: on the cover has to be at least one of the chosen representatives –Queen Elizabeth II, Barack Obama or both of them. Study includes covers concerned topics about one of the representatives, but there does not have to be exactly their face or body on the cover. The analysis comprises data of covers from whole year in case that in that year showed up cover with one of chosen politician, including special issues (in total it is 679 issues, see App.6). For better comprehension study contains several tabular summaries and graphs.

Year	Politician Observed	Total	Politician Observed (%)	Politician Non-Observed	Total	Politician Non-Observed (%)	Other	Total	Other (%)
1929	1	52	2%	14	52	27%	37	52	71%
1947	1	49	2%	20	49	41%	30	49	61%
1952	1	52	2%	26	52	50%	25	52	48%
1953	1	52	2%	23	52	44%	28	52	54%
1959	1	52	2%	19	52	37%	32	52	62%
2006	2	54	4%	8	54	15%	46	54	85%
2007	2	56	4%	12	56	21%	45	56	80%
2008	16	54	30%	14	54	26%	33	54	61%
2009	7	55	13%	6	55	11%	46	55	84%
2010	1	51	2%	6	51	12%	46	51	90%
2011	2	51	4%	12	51	24%	41	51	80%
2012	8	52	15%	18	52	35%	30	52	58%
2013	4	49	8%	12	49	24%	37	49	76%
<b>Total</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>70%</b>

**Table 1, Source: Data for Analysis of Time magazine covers (see App.6)**

Table 1 represents summary of table of all years combined when there appeared any cover with one of the chosen representatives. First of all it shows year of publishing of the cover. Column *Politician Observed* means one of the representatives appeared on the cover – Queen Elizabeth II or Barack Obama or both of them. Column *Total* which is repetitive in this table shows total number of issues published in a given year. Column *Politician Observed (%)* represents percentage of frequency of monitored politicians during a given year. By column *Politician Non-Observed* is meant any other person who acted in political field. Column *Politician Non-Observed (%)* displays percentage of frequency of politicians in general in a given year. And column *Other* includes other topics that do not have political context. The percentage of frequency of non-political topics is expressed in column *Other (%)*. The last line of the table displays total number of all issues published in given years, number of issues with observed politicians, number of issues with non-observed politicians and number of other topics showed on Time magazine covers and percentage of all mentioned categories.

It is evident that first five years are more in favour of Queen Elizabeth II. For the first time she was pictured on the cover of Time magazine, in 1929, she

was only 3 years old. For the last time she was shown on the cover in 2012 when she celebrated her Diamond Jubilee. Taken together Queen Elizabeth II was displayed seven times during 83 years on the Time magazine covers.

Queen Elizabeth II			
Year	Observed	Total	Observed (%)
1929	1	52	2%
1947	1	49	2%
1952	1	52	2%
1953	1	52	2%
1959	1	52	2%
2006	1	54	2%
2007	1	56	2%
2012	1	52	2%

**Table 2**, Source: *Data for Analysis of Time magazine covers (see App.6)*

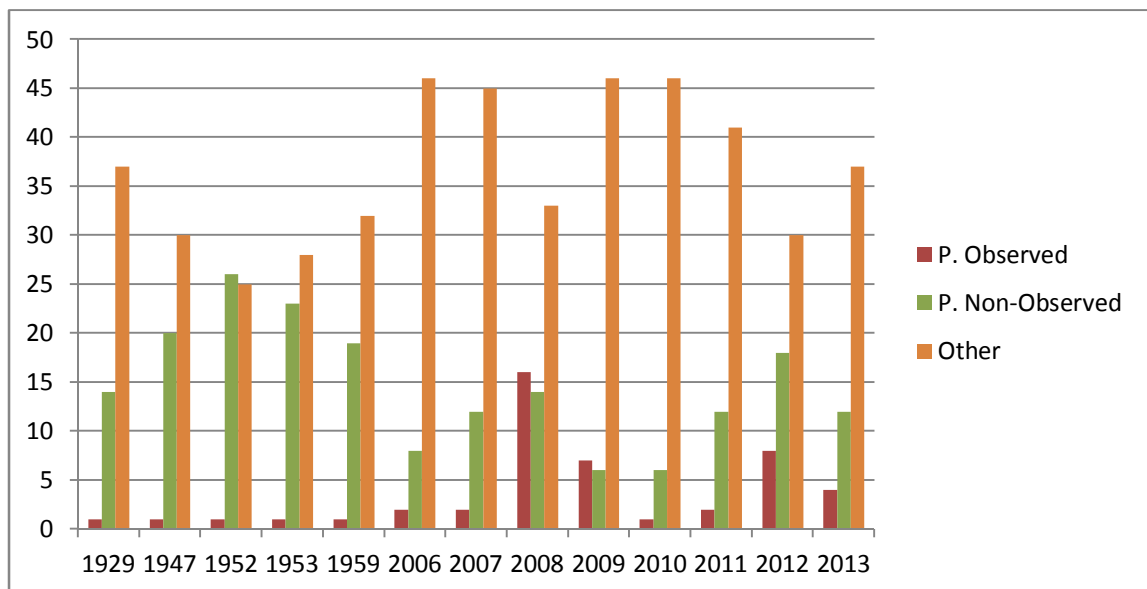
Table 2 describes data related only to Queen Elizabeth II. We can see from the table, that she never showed up more than once a year and her percentile frequency of appearing on the cover is not more than 2%. Otherwise, it displays certain stability during the span of 83 years. It is related to her political position which is more or less representative than executive. Majority of the covers with the portrait of Queen Elizabeth II was published in connection to some significant moments of her life.

Years 2006, 2007 and 2012 are years when both of the chosen politicians appeared on Time magazine covers. However only once, in 2007, they were portrayed on the same cover (see App.4, Pic.4.). In years 2006 and 2007 both of them were depicted on the cover only once. The Queen Elizabeth II was depicted in 2007 once too however Barack Obama was portrayed seven times.

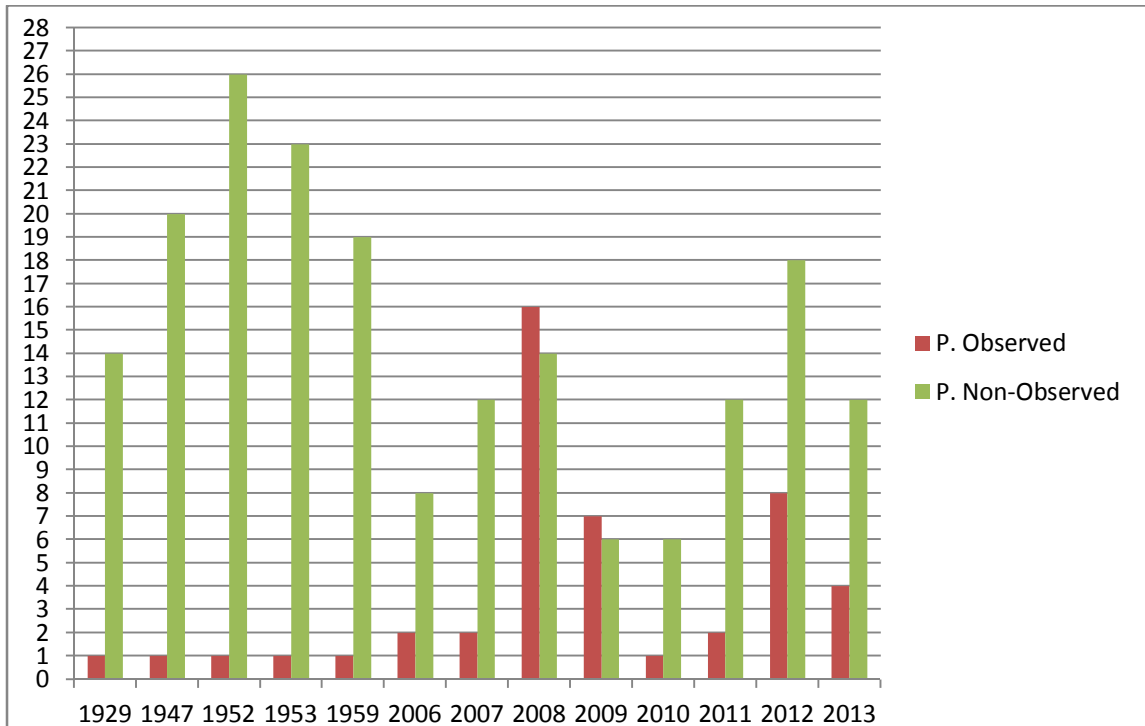
President Barack Obama			
Year	Observed	Total	Observed (%)
2006	1	54	2%
2007	1	56	2%
2008	16	54	30%
2009	7	55	13%
2010	1	51	2%
2011	2	51	4%
2012	7	52	13%
2013	4	49	8%

**Table 3**, Source: Data for Analysis of Time magazine covers (see App.6)

Table 3 represents data related to portrayals of Barack Obama. From the table it is obvious that Obama was portrayed on the covers more than Queen Elizabeth II. For the first time, he was on the cover in 2006 when he started his political career. He reached the peak of frequency of appearing on covers in 2008 before he became 44<sup>th</sup> President of the United States. He gained 30% of issues in the year 2008. It was more than non-observed politicians combined (see Table 1 and Graph 2). After that, his presence on the covers decreased until 2012 when he was re-elected for the office of President, and reached his second highest frequency of depicting, as well as in 2009, with 13% of published issues.



**Graph 1**, Source: Data for Analysis of Time magazine covers (see App.6)



**Graph 2**, Source: Data for Analysis of Time magazine covers (see App.6)

For better imagination of data there are two graphs. *Graph 1* represents *Table 1*. It shows all three columns *Politician Observed*, *Politician Non-Observed* and *Other*. It is evident that in majority of cases *Other* predominated in comparison with political topics. It emerged that Time magazine is not only about politics as could seem but it also deals with other topics. Further the *Graph 2* shows that Time magazine deals with lot of various politicians, except the year 2008, when Obama gained 30% of the issues.

### 5.1.2 Qualitative research

For the purpose of the research we chose a set of variables to find out more about their frequency of appearance and connection of specific covers. The aim is to find any trends or developments of Time magazine covers. All the variables are shown in the table (see *Table 4*). Research is applied on all the chosen covers with Queen Elizabeth II and Barack Obama (see App.3-5).



Variables				
a)	face	0	body	1
b)	photo	0	picture	1
c)	picture	0	text	1
d)	black/white	0	colour	1
e)	personal	0	political	1
f)	caption	0	wordless	1

**Table 4, Variables**, Source: Covers of Time magazine (see App. 3-5)

Variables that were chosen for the analysis are following: a) *face* or *body*, b) *photo* or *picture*, c) *picture* or *text*, d) *black and white* or *colour* picture, e) *personal* or *political* topic, f) *caption* or *wordless* cover. Variables are marked by 0 or 1, according to the validity for the concrete cover. The tables below show validity of variables (0 or 1) or ambiguity. In some of the cases the definition is not clear; all ambiguous covers are described below.

Queen Elizabeth II	a	b	c	d	e	f
0	7	2	0	1	1	2
1	0	5	7	6	6	5
-	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>

**Table 5, Queen Elizabeth II**, Source: Covers of Time magazine (see App. 3, 4)

Barack Obama	a	b	c	d	e	f
0	18	22	26	7	1	32
1	16	14	7	27	35	4
-	2	0	3	2	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>36</b>

**Table 6, Barack Obama**, Source: Covers of Time magazine (see App. 4, 5)

Total number	a	b	c	d	e	f
0	25	24	26	8	2	34
1	16	19	14	33	41	9
-	2	0	3	2	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>43</b>

**Table 7, Total number of covers**, Source: Covers of Time magazine (see App.3-5)

**a) Face or body** –in this case is meant a caption on the cover, if there is just a portrait or the whole figure. Covers concerning Queen Elizabeth II are in this case absolutely clear, because all of the covers depicted her portrait (see *Table 5, App.3*). Because of great number of Obama's covers the result is more various (see *Table 6*). His face is pictured only in two more cases than his whole figure. Moreover there are two ambiguous cases (see App.5, Pic. 5.12 and Pic. 5.31). On the first cover (see App.5, Picture 5.12) there is rather ballot paper, even though there is small portrait of Barack Obama, his opponent John McCain and a painting of Edvard Munch. Second ambiguous case (see App.5, Pic. 5.31) can be classified neither as face nor as body because it is graphics of two coloured circles representing two presidential candidates.

**b) Photo or picture** – in this analysis a photo is defined as picture taken by a camera; therefore, picture is here a painting, drawing, collage or graphics etc. Because of early publication of Queen Elizabeth's II cover issues, it is evident that pictures predominate (see *Table 5*). Just last two covers (see App. 3, Pic. 3.6 and Pic. 3.7) contain photographs of her. To the contrary, covers depicting Barack Obama has been published since 2006 and despite this fact there are a lot of pictures with him. (see *Table 6* and App.5) In this case there is not ambiguous cover. In total photos predominates over pictures (see *Table 7*).

**c) Picture or text** – these variables could be most ambiguous. For this the research the definition is following: *if the text is more noticeable than picture, a variable is count as - text*. Still, there are some ambiguous covers. In case of Queen Elizabeth II it is simple, all of her covers shows pictures rather than text (see *Table 5*). However among Obama's covers there are some of them that could be defined neither as only picture nor as only *text* (see *Table 6*). Two cases are similar to each other (see App.5, Pic.5.4 and Pic. 5.9). The text is in the middle of cover but the picture is big enough to attract attention as well. The third case (see App.5, Pic. 5.33) shows small figure of President Obama, big title as well but attention is attracted to the middle of the cover. In total, popularity of pictures on the covers of Time magazine is bigger (see *Table 7*).

**d) Black and white or colour** cover - both variants are popular. Covers of Queen Elizabeth II, though she appears on them in the long run, depict her only

once in black and white version (see *Table 5*, see App. 3, Pic. 3.7). Covers of Barack Obama are in majority colourful (see *Table 6*), except for two cases where it is ambiguous (see App.5, Pic.5.13 and Pic. 5.14). In the first case, the cover is Obama's head half black and white and half in colour, it means it is undetermined. The second case is similar, the difference is that on the cover are four small portraits of different presidents of the USA, two in colour and two in black and white. From chosen covers the majority of them is in colour (see *Table 7*).

**e) Personal or political** topic – though two representatives are politicians, sometimes media spread also information about their personal life. According to the list of the covers (see App. 3-5) and their titles in life of Queen Elizabeth II there is only one personal topic during her appearances on the covers (see *Table 5* and App.3, Pic.3.1) and that was when she was little baby. In the same position is Barack Obama, from 36 cases only one of them is related to personal topic (See *Table 6* and App.5, Pic.5.6), where he is depicted with his mother as a little boy. In total, mostly all of the topics related to Time magazine covers are about politics, not about personal life of the chosen politicians (see *Table 7*). It also means that Time magazine could be considered as serious press, not as tabloid.

**f) Caption or wordless** cover. As wordless cover is meant one, without oversized titles. More covers of Queen Elizabeth II are wordless (see *Table 5*), but in this case it is caused by process of changing the appearance of the covers during the time. Only two last covers of hers (see App.3 Pic. 3.6 and Pic. 3.7) are with caption on the cover. Wordless covers showing Barack Obama are mostly related to the great occasions (see *Table6*), for example when he was elected President or when he took an Oath (see App.5, Pic. 5.16 and Pic. 5.20). Otherwise, there is at least a small-size title (see App.5, Pic. 5.15) or in time before election bigger-size titles (see App.5, Pic. 5.28).

## 5.2 Commentary

### 5.2.1 Queen Elizabeth II

The Queen Elizabeth II appeared for the first time on Time magazine cover in 1929 (see App.3, Pic. 3.1) when she was only three years old. In the caption was written “Princess Lilibet” which was her nickname from her father King George VI.

From the last time she was portrayed on Time magazine cover past 18 years, in March 1947 (see App.3, Pic. 3.2). The caption changed into Princess Elizabeth and the text said: “*Princess Elizabeth-For an aging Empire, a Girl Guide*”. It meant that in that time it was sure that she would be Queen one day. She reached her majority and it led to big step in her life. That year was significant for her; it was year of her wedding with Philip, Duke of Edinburgh. This cover portrait was painted by Boris Chaliapin, Russian artist who portrayed many other personalities for Time magazine.

For the next time when Elizabeth appeared on Time magazine cover in 1952, was showed as Queen Elizabeth II (see App.3, Pic. 3.3). She was only 25 years old. Queen Elizabeth was portrayed as self-confident young lady with flag of United Kingdom in the background.

One year afterward Queen Elizabeth II was elected as a *Woman of the Year*. She was one of the four women who were ever selected. Again she was portrayed by Boris Chaliapin, this time with pink rose behind her (see App.3, Pic. 3.4). In addition year 1952 was the year of her coronation.

In 1959 was Queen Elizabeth II portrayed on the occasion of her trip to Canada. She was dressed in representative dress and sash with crown on her head (see App.3, Pic. 3.5).

For the next appearance in Time magazine Queen Elizabeth II had to wait nearly 50 years. Cover published on April 17, 2006 showed cheerful Queen Elizabeth II in her famous colourful two-piece suit and hat (see App 3, pic. 3.6). This cover and cover story was published to present her working life and to show how vitally she looked like at the age of 80.

Queen Elizabeth II showed up on the next cover in May 2007 with some of the 100 most influential people in the world (see App.4, Pic. 4). This issue is the only one, where are Queen Elizabeth II and Barack Obama together. This cover is collage composed from faces of selected people.

For now, the latest cover where was Queen Elizabeth II portrayed was published in June 4, 2012 (see App.3, Pic. 3.7). This Time magazine issue dealt with Diamond Jubilee of the Queen. On the cover there is simple black and white photography of Queen with crown and ermine on her shoulders.

From the first time of appearance of Princess Elizabeth to the last one where she is already the Queen Elizabeth II past 83 years. On this example there is perceptible development of Time magazine covers and Time magazine as a whole. The sides ornaments which were on the issue with three years old Princess Lilybet disappeared and were replaced by simple red border and photograph in colour.

## **5.22 President Barack Obama**

First issue where was Barack Obama portrayed was simple colour photograph with white background. This issue was published October 23, 2006 (see App.5, Pic. 5.1). In that time Obama was well-known in the public as Senator of Illinois. And this is why the cover story dealt with question why he should be the next president.

Following cover did not depict directly Barack Obama but showed spouses of presidential candidates in the circle, White House on the background and American flag. This issue revealed on September 24, 2007 (see App.5, Pic. 5.2).

The next cover on which he appeared was the collage cover where he was together with some of the 100 selected most influential people. This cover was published in May 2007 (see Pic.4).

When Barack Obama announced his candidacy for presidency in 2007, he appeared on the Time magazine cover in December (see App.5, Pic. 5.3). On this colour photograph he had self-confident posture. He was called **The**

**Contender** on the headline and sub headline offered question if he would not lose optimistic point of view, which was full of changes.

Face to face with Hillary Clinton, it could be the title of this cover published February 18, 2008 (see App.5, Pic. 5.4). It was pre-election issue published before **Super Tuesday** dealt with advantages and disadvantages of both Democratic candidates. [84]

On March 10, 2008 was published issue with dark colours. Barack Obama stood with his back to us with the white light in the background. On the cover is big title *How Much Does Experience Matter?* and two small subtitles (see App.5, Pic. 5.5)

Next cover pictured Obama's mother holding her little son. It dealt with thought of raising future President. This issue was published on April 21, 2008 (see App.5, Pic. 5.6).

On the next cover from May 5, 2008 Barack Obama has half of his face and second one is Hillary Clinton's (see Pic. 5.7). It was battle of candidates again. Both of them were Democratic candidates, but only one of them could be the winner.

August 11, 2008 Time magazine brought Special report (see App.5, Pic. 5.8). In this issue was Barack Obama showed with another candidate, his opponent John McCain. Both of them were half portrayed on black and white photograph. Between them was short content of this issue.

On May 19, 2008 Time magazine published issue where is Obama smiling with big title *And The Winner\* Is...* and in the right bottom is little note *\*Really, we're pretty sure this time.* This issue referred to results of primary election (see App. 5, Pic. 5.9)

*Special Report*, this issue depicted two presidential candidates, Barack Obama and John McCain. Halves of their heads portrayed in black and white on the margins of cover. In the middle of the cover are title and subtitles (see App.5, Pic. 5.10).

*Special Issue: The Democrat*, which was the title of the issue from September 1, 2008 (see App.5, Pic. 5.11). On this cover photo was Barack Obama's face looked like it was looming out of the dark. There were any titles.

The next issue's cover was obvious work of graphic designer. On this cover photo were Barack Obama and John McCain sitting on the ballot box, wearing shirts, and boots and with helmets in their hands like workman (see App.5, Pic. 5.12). This appearance was chosen because of the title on the cover: *21 ways to fix up America*.

The cover from October 6, 2008 was great work of graphic designer as well (see App.5, Pic. 5.13). This time there was a small overview of candidates, but instead of two places there were three of them. One for John McCain, second for Barack Obama and the third one was tagged as "none of the above" with a picture of Edvard Munch's painting *The Scream* and next to candidates there were thick boxes for selecting the candidate.

Another Special report was published October 20, 2008 (see App.5, Pic. 5.14). On this cover there is Barack Obama's head half black and white photograph and half photograph in colour. This was made because of obvious misgiving from the voters' side. They had doubt because of Barack Obama's racial origin. In general, this issue paid attention to racial prejudices.

One week later Time magazine title asked: *'Does temperament matter?'* On the cover there were portraits of candidates – John McCain and Barack Obama and two ex-presidents – Franklin Delano Roosevelt and Abraham Lincoln (see App.5, Pic. 5.15). This issue dealt with personalities and their impact of success or failure in their lives.

Last Time magazine issue before presidential elections were published November 10, 2008 (see App.5, Pic. 5.16). There were both of candidates in tuxedos with tie in colour of their Parties – Democratic blue and Republicans red.

On the next Time magazine issue was portrayed President Barack Obama. This issue was called commemorative and was published on November 17, 2008 (see App.5, Pic. 5.17). President Obama was portrayed on colour photograph with black background, appropriate photograph at the occasion of his election.

One week later President Obama was imaged on the cover again, but this time he was relaxed and in a good humour with cigarette-holder (see App.5, Pic. 5.18).

At the turn of the year came out a double issue of Time magazine. On its cover there was pictured President Barack Obama, who was elected as a *Person of the Year* (see App.5, Pic. 5.19). This very famous cover was created by artist Shepard Fairey. [85]

January 26, 2009 was published Inauguration preview issue of time magazine (see App.5, Pic. 5.20). This issue probably had possible doubts about President's ability. Appearance of President resembled to a caricature.

On February 2, 2009 came up a commemorative issue of Time magazine where President Obama took an oath of office. Next to him stood his wife Michelle (see App.5, Pic. 5.21).

The issue with title *100 days*, published May 4, 2009, summarized first one hundred days of President in the function. Barack Obama turned his back on readers (see App.5, Pic. 5.22). But it did not mean he turned his back on his voters.

On August 10, 2009 was published *Health Care Special Report* of Time magazine. For this time was Barack Obama figured as a doctor (see App.5, Pic. 5.23). It is publicly known that his family promoting healthy diet and care about health in general.

Three months later Time magazine published next issue with Obama on its cover. On the cover from December 14, 2009 there is President Obama surrounded by crowd of men and big title *It's His War Now* (see App.5, Pic. 5.24).

The next cover with President Obama was published February 1, 2010 (see App.5, Pic. 5.23). The President was captured thinking on the black and white photograph from Oval Office. He was thinking about results of elections in Massachusetts.

Obama and Regan depicted on the same cover. Thanks to modern technologies it is possible. This issue appeared February 7, 2010 (see App. 5,



Pic. 5.24). They have never met, but on the cover was suggested that they have a lot in common. Barack Obama adopted some of Reagan thoughts.

On June 27, 2011 was published cover concerning Barack Obama, but he was not on the cover. This cover suggested possible president candidates for presidential elections in 2012 (see App.5, Pic. 5.25). The title is play on words *Barackology* – brackets that are on the cover. It urged to fill out empty boxes with readers' tips on following President.

The next cover photograph from January 30, 2012 showed President Obama on black and white picture outside of White House (see App.5, Pic. 5.26). The title *Obama's World* could suggest recapitulation of Obama's term in office.

On the cover from April 23, 2012 were captured three men from behind, two former presidents and one actual President (see App.5, Pic. 5.27). Barack Obama accompanied George W. Bush and Bill Clinton. The title indicated that there are some secrets which are known only to Presidents.

Special Convention Issue with the title *The Democrat* showed smiling President Obama (see App.5, Pic. 5.28). This issue revealed on September 10, 2012.

The expression of the faces by words and numbers was a welcome change into Time magazine covers (see App.5, Pic. 5.29). In addition it was again presidential election fight between two candidates, Barack Obama and Mitt Romney. There appeared again check boxes for personal winner of reader.

The next cover concerned presidential election as well. But on this cover there were not any personalities, only their names, Barack Obama and Mitt Romney, two presidential candidates. This cover is playful; it could be read upside down. These two circles represented candidates; blue one for Democrat Barack Obama and red one for Republican Mitt Romney (see App.5, Pic. 5.30).

The cover after presidential elections represented commemorative special issue of Time magazine. There was captured Barack Obama during celebration of his second presidential victory (see App.5, Pic. 5.31).

At the end of the year 2012 was Barack Obama selected as a *Person of the Year* (see App.2, Pic. 2.4). This cover issue on of four which does not have

red border, it was full of dark colours; it expressed respectability of 45<sup>th</sup> President of United States.

On September 9, 2013 Barack Obama appeared on the cover again (see App. 5, Pic.5.32). He stood on the white background. This issue dealt with *The Syria Problem* and wars in general.

The last Time magazine issue presented in this thesis is from December 9, 2013 (see App. 5, Pic.5.33). On this cover was not Barack Obama himself, there was broken pill with lettering *OBAMA CARE*. Under this pill was title *Broken Promise*. This issue dealt with Obama's Health Care program.

### **5.3 Results**

The purpose of this study is to analyse Time magazine covers. For research were created two types of analyses – *quantitative* and *qualitative*. In the first one was studied frequency of appearance of two chosen representatives – Queen Elizabeth II and Barack Obama. The second one is focused on Time magazine covers and its visual aspects.

According to quantitative research the appearance of Queen Elizabeth II is not as frequent as the appearance of President Barack Obama. She was portrayed during 83 years only seven times. She was on the cover once a year maximally. Otherwise Barack Obama was depicted more often in shorter time span; actually in 7 years he was on the Time magazine cover thirty-six times. In 2008 he reached a peak of appearance with 30% of all the cover issues. Even it was the highest percentage of displayed politician in Time magazine history. From this research follows that Queen Elizabeth II is more stable political person on Time magazine covers. She is not displayed so often because of her political function which is more likely representative. On the other hand there is President Barack Obama who was displayed very often during seven years. This is influenced by his political career and at the same time by waves of popularity amongst his voters. On the covers are depicted non-political topics as well and according to research predominate over political topics.

Qualitative research deals with appearance of Time magazine covers during monitored years. In the research were used the covers portrayed either

Queen Elizabeth II or Barack Obama or both of them. Study was focused on certain variables that appeared on the covers, they are following: *face* or *body*, *photo* or *picture*, *picture* or *text*, *black/white* or *colour*, *personal* or *political* topic and *caption* or *wordless* cover. From the first twosome, face prevailed and appears on the covers more often than body. In the same way it is the photo which is more likely on the cover than picture. Next couple of variables is most ambiguous from all of them, but little bit more is used picture on the cover than text to attract reader's attention. As well the reader's attention is more attracted by colourful covers than black and white ones. Black and white covers are mostly used to express respect. We can say that Time magazine is not a tabloid because political topics in issues outnumber the covers with personal topics on the covers. And the last variable deals with covers with caption or wordless ones. Caption predominates, particularly in ordinary issues. Wordless covers are published in most cases for significant events.

According to study we can say that Time magazine publishes various types of the covers, but still preserve its style. Appearance of the covers changes during time. It is well shown on the covers of Queen Elizabeth II who is on the covers since 1929 (see App.3). On the other hand wider range of the covers has President Barack Obama. Summarizing this research of samples of Time magazine covers we can get probable visual aspect of Time magazine cover. It should be cover depicting colour photograph of the face of any politician with at least small caption on it.

## 6. Conclusion

The bachelor thesis “TIME Magazine - Famous British/American Politicians Portrayed on the Covers” is focused on cover pages of Time magazine. Thesis is divided into two parts, theoretical and practical one. The first part of this thesis dealt with information about TIME magazine and its history and lives of two famous personalities. The first one was Queen Elizabeth II and the second one was President of the United States, Barack Obama. In the practical part were analyses of TIME magazine covers, and results. The aim of this thesis was to find out the changes of the covers during monitored years.

Concerning Time magazine, it is one of the most famous and most well selling newsmagazine in the world. It also influences the world by his covers. To be portrayed on the cover means the fame and notoriety in the world. On the other hand, there are not depicted not only people, it can be animals, events or inventions as well. As well this thesis describes lives of two chosen politicians, Queen Elizabeth II and President of the Unites states Barack Obama.

The Queen Elizabeth II is from royal family but she was not at the beginning supposed to be Queen. After death of her father, King George VI, she, in the age of 25, became Queen and she discharged her duties as well as nobody else could. She does her job very well during decades, however it is not a long time ago when she celebrated her Diamond Jubilee. The power in Great Britain is represented by Parliament, but also consults with the Queen.

Barack Obama’s life was not easy in his childhood – his father left him and his mother, they were moving to different countries. His mother got married again and he got new father. He was black skinny black child and felt that he is different that his classmates at school. All of these obstacles made him from the beginning confused and in the end he became strong personality. Over these difficulties he was brilliant student. He became Senator and after that he was elected two times President of the United States. He is the first African-American President. He believes in changes and he tries to make them true.

The research pursues Time magazine covers with portrayal of Queen Elizabeth II and President Barack Obama. The aim of this study was to find out

the frequency of appearance and variables that influence visual aspect of the covers.

According to the research from years 1929 to 2013 is obvious that most represented covers of Time magazine got other topic than political. From two chosen representatives is on the covers more often Barack Obama despite of shorter time span. But his appearance on the covers got oscillation according to his political career. On the other hand Queen Elizabeth II is stable political person on the covers. She appears in most cases of significant events in her life.

For the research of the covers of Time magazine were chosen certain variables which appeared often on the Time magazine covers. By the study we found out which variables are most frequent. There is an excellent probability that on the Time magazine would be face of politician on the colourful photograph and tis cover would have small caption on it.

. The possibility of studying Time magazine covers is very extensive and this study is only fragment of the whole. Anyway it gives us at least brief summary of chosen Time magazine covers.

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## Sources of Appendices

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Picture 2.3: <http://content.time.com/time/covers/0,16641,20110919,00.html>

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Picture 4: <http://content.time.com/time/covers/0,16641,20070514,00.html>

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Picture 5.8: <http://content.time.com/time/covers/0,16641,20080519,00.html>

Picture 5.9: <http://content.time.com/time/covers/0,16641,20080811,00.html>

Picture 5.10: <http://content.time.com/time/covers/0,16641,20080901,00.html>

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Picture 5.33: <http://content.time.com/time/covers/0,16641,20121119,00.html>

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Picture 5.35: <http://content.time.com/time/covers/0,16641,20131202,00.html>

## **9. Abstract**

The main aim of this thesis is to present to reader basic information about Time magazine. Other topics of the thesis are about lives of two chosen representatives, Queen Elizabeth II and President Barack Obama.

Thesis is divided into two main parts, theoretical and practical one. In the theoretical part the reader finds some information from history up to the present of TIME magazine. Other topics deal with lives and career of two politicians, Queen Elizabeth II and Barack Obama.

The practical part is focused on analysis of Time magazine covers, finding out frequency of depiction of chosen politicians in years 1929 to 2013, variables that are important for the visual aspect of the covers and as well shows covers with two chosen representatives.

## 10. Resumé

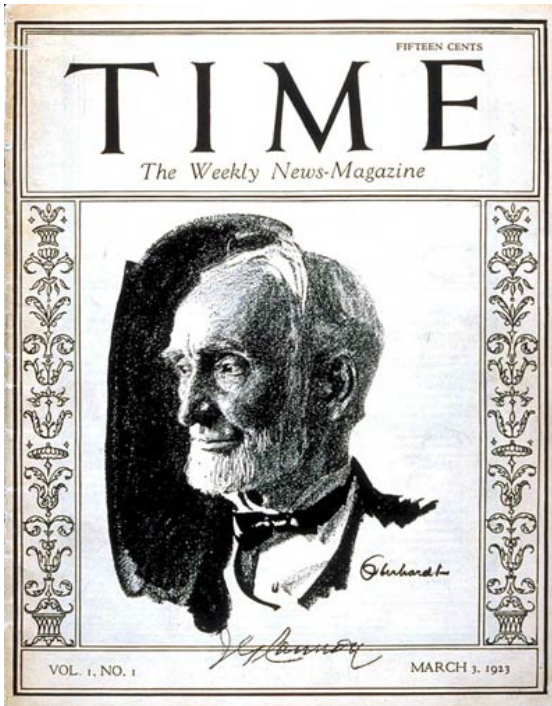
Hlavním cílem této bakalářské práce je seznámit čtenáře se základními informacemi o TIME magazínu. Další téma, kterým se tato práce zabývá, je život dvou významných osobností, Královny Alžběty II. a amerického prezidenta Baracka Obamy.

Práce je rozdělena na dvě části, na část teoretickou a část praktickou. V teoretické části čtenář zjistí něco z historie, ale i ze současnosti TIME magazínu. Dále nahlédne do životů a politické kariéry Královny Alžběty II. a prezidenta Baracka Obamy.

Praktická část je zaměřená na analýzu titulních stránek TIME magazínu. Analýza se zabývá četností zobrazení vybraných politiků na obálkách v průběhu let 1929 až 2013. Dále zkoumá jednotlivé proměnné na titulních stránkách časopisu Time magazine.

# 11. Appendices

## Appendix 1 History of Time magazine



Pic. 1.1 Very first issue of Time magazine



Pic 1.2 Henry R. Luce

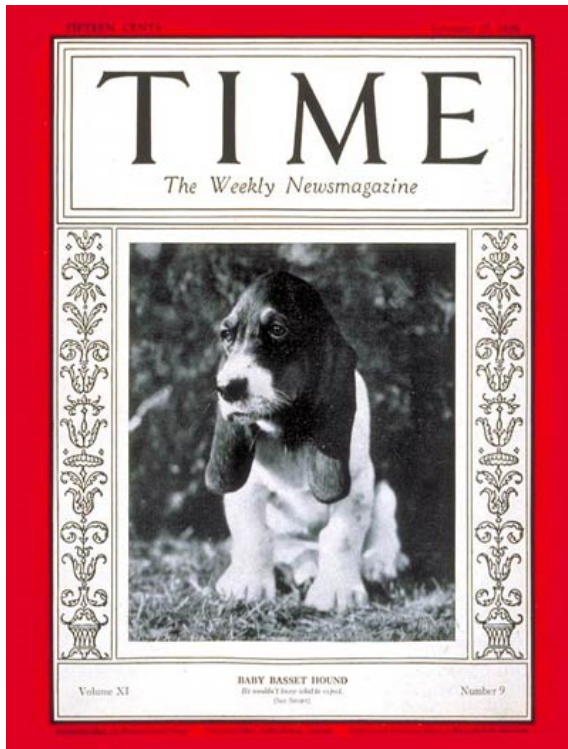


Pic. 1.3 Eleanora Duse, June 30, 1923



Pic. 1.4 January 3, 1927





Pic. 1.5 February 27, 1928



Pic. 1.6 November 5, 1928

## Appendix 2 Special issues



Pic. 2.1 September 11, 2001



Pic 2.2 April 28, 2008



Pic. 2.3 September 19, 2011, 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary



Pic. 2.4 December 31, 2012, Person of the Year

### Appendix 3 Queen Elizabeth II



Pic. 3.1 April 29, 1929



Pic 3.2 March 31, 1947





Pic 3.3 February 18, 1952



Pic. 3.4 January 5, 1953



Pic. 3.5 June 29, 1959



Pic. 3.6 April 17, 2006



Pic. 3.7 June 4, 2012

## Appendix 4 The Time 100



Pic. 4 May 14,2007



## Appendix 5 Barrack Obama



Pic. 5.1 October 23, 2006



Pic. 5.2 September 24, 2007



Pic. 5.3 December 10, 2007



Pic. 5.4 February 18, 2008



Pic. 5.5 March 10, 2008



Pic. 5.6 April 21, 2008



Pic. 5.7 May 5, 2008



Pic. 5.8 May 19, 2008





Pic. 5.9 August 11, 2008



Pic. 5.10 September 1, 2008



Pic. 5.11 September 22, 2008



Pic. 5.12 October 6, 2008



Pic. 5.13 October 20, 2008



Pic. 5.14 October 27, 2008



Pic. 5.15 November 10, 2008



Pic. 5.16 November 17, 2008





Pic. 5.17 November 24, 2008



Pic. 5.18 December 29, 2008



Pic. 5.19 January 26, 2008



Pic. 5.20 February 2, 2009



Pic. 5.21 May 4, 2009



Pic. 5.22 August 10, 2009



Pic. 5.23 December 14, 2009



Pic 5.24 February 1, 2010





Pic. 5.25 February 7, 2010



Pic. 5.26 June 27, 2011



Pic. 5.27 January 30, 2012



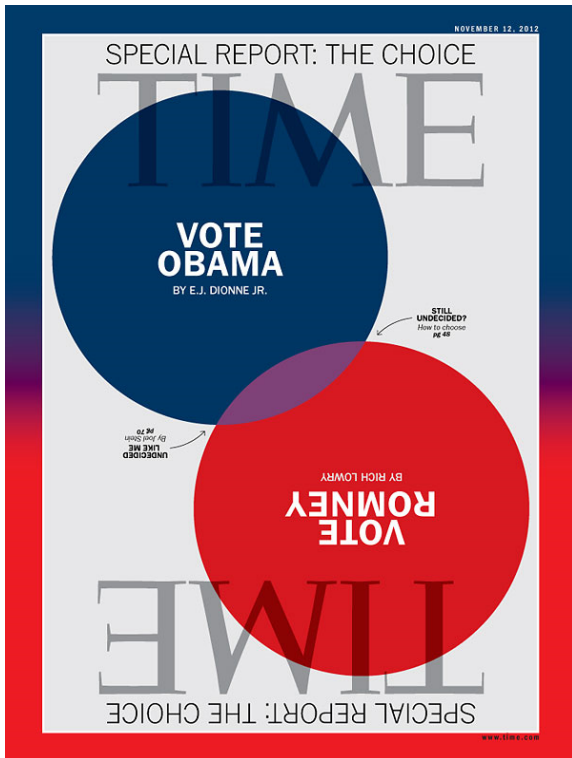
Pic. 5.28 April 23, 2012



Pic. 5.29 September 10, 2012



Pic.5.30 October 15, 2012



Pic. 5.31 November 12, 2012



Pic. 5.32 November 19, 2012



Pic. 5.33 September 9, 2013



Pic. 5.34 December 2, 2013

Data for Analysis of Time magazine covers						
Year	Date	Cover Quote	Politician Observed	Politician Non-Observed	Other	Description
1929	Jan. 7, 1929	Walter P. Chrysler	0	0	1	American automotive industry executive
1929	Jan. 14, 1929,	Adolph Zukor	0	0	1	American film mogul and founder of Paramount Pictures
1929	Jan. 21, 1929	James Simpson	0	0	1	Scottish obstetrician
1929	Jan. 28, 1929	Dr. Afranio do Amaral	0	0	1	Brazilian scientists
1929	Feb. 4, 1929	Clarence C. Little	0	0	1	American genetics, researcher and academic administrator
1929	Feb. 11, 1929	King Alexander	0	0	1	King of Yugoslavia
1929	Feb. 18, 1929	Albert Einstein	0	0	1	German-born theoretical physicist
1929	Feb. 25, 1929	J. Pierpont Morgan	0	0	1	American financier, banker, philanthropist and art collector
1929	Mar. 4, 1929	Walter Hampden	0	0	1	American actor and theatre manager
1929	Mar. 11, 1929	Henry L. Stimson	0	1	0	American statesman, lawyer, politician and spokesman
1929	Mar. 18, 1929	Billy Barton	0	0	1	Racing horse
1929	Mar. 25, 1929	Crown Prince Olaf and Princess Märtha	0	1	0	King of Norway and his wife
1929	Apr. 1, 1929	Edward of Wales	0	1	0	British Prince
1929	Apr. 8, 1929	Senator Reed Smoot	0	1	0	First Utahn elected to the United States Senate
1929	Apr. 15, 1929	Edgar Wallace	0	0	1	Prolific British crime writer, journalist and playwright
1929	Apr. 22, 1929	Myron C. Taylor	0	0	1	American industrialist
1929	Apr. 29, 1929	Princess Elizabeth	1	0	0	British Princess
1929	May 6, 1929	Harlan F. Stone	0	0	1	American lawyer and jurist
1929	May 13, 1929	Mrs. Herbert Hoover	0	1	0	Wife of President of the United States Herbert Hoover
1929	May 20, 1929	James J. Walker	0	1	0	Mayor of New York City
1929	May 27, 1929	Edward Dean Adams	0	0	1	President of Cataract Construction Co
1929	June 3, 1929	Francis S. McBride	0	1	0	Presbyterian minister active in the Anti-Saloon League
1929	June 10, 1929	Oil State Governors	0	1	0	
1929	June 17, 1929	Livingston Farrand	0	0	1	American physician, anthropologist, psychologist, advocate
1929	June 24, 1929	Max Schmeling	0	0	1	German boxer
1929	July 1,	Helen Wills	0	0	1	American tennis player



	1929					
1929	July 8, 1929	Governor Lawrence Judd	0	1	0	Politician of the Territory of Hawaii,
1929	July 15, 1929	David Sarnoff	0	0	1	American businessman and pioneer of American radio and TV
1929	July 22, 1929	Alvan Macauley	0	0	1	President of Packard Motor Company
1929	July 29, 1929	Jimmie Foxx	0	0	1	
1929	Aug. 5, 1929	Arthur M. Hyde	0	1	0	
1929	Aug. 12, 1929	Paul Shoup	0	0	1	
1929	Aug. 19, 1929	Montagu C. Norman	0	0	1	
1929	Aug. 26, 1929	Mabel Willebrandt	0	0	1	
1929	Sep. 2, 1929	James W. Good	0	1	0	
1929	Sep. 9, 1929	Graham B. Grosvenor	0	0	1	
1929	Sep. 16, 1929	Hugo Eckener	0	0	1	
1929	Sep. 23, 1929	Christian K. Cagle	0	0	1	
1929	Sep. 30, 1929	Ina Claire Gilbert	0	0	1	American stage and film actress
1929	Oct. 7, 1929	Ramsay MacDonald	0	1	0	British statesman
1929	Oct. 14, 1929	William Wrigley Jr.	0	0	1	U.S. chewing gum industrialist
1929	Oct. 21, 1929	Harry Guggenheim	0	0	1	American businessman, diplomat, publisher, philanthropist
1929	Oct. 28, 1929	Ivar Kreuger	0	0	1	Swedish civil engineer, financier, entrepreneur and industrialist
1929	Nov. 4, 1929	Samuel Insull	0	0	1	American business magnate
1929	Nov. 11, 1929	Thomas W. Lamont	0	0	1	American banker
1929	Nov. 18, 1929	Lewis E. Lawes	0	0	1	Prison warden
1929	Nov. 25, 1929	Eva LeGallienne	0	0	1	English theatrical actress, producer and director
1929	Dec. 2, 1929	Robert Bridges	0	0	1	Britain's poet laureate from 1913 to 1930
1929	Dec. 9, 1929	Walter C. Teagle	0	0	1	Leader of Standard Oil
1929	Dec. 16, 1929	Nicholas Longworth	0	1	0	American politician in the Republican Party
1929	Dec. 23, 1929	Major General Neville	0	0	1	Major general of the United States Marine Corps
1929	Dec. 30, 1929	Pascual Ortiz Rubio	0	1	0	Mexican politician and the President of Mexico from 1930 to 1932
1947	Jan. 6, 1947	James F. Byrnes, Man of the Year	0	1	0	American politician
1947	Jan. 13, 1947	Milton Caniff	0	0	1	American cartoonist
1947	Jan.	Sen. Robert A. Taft	0	1	0	United

	20, 1947					States senator from Ohio
1947	Jan. 27, 1947	Vallabhbhai Patel	0	1	0	Indian barrister and statesman
1947	Feb. 10, 1947	Deborah Kerr	0	0	1	Film, theatre and television actress
1947	Feb. 17, 1947	Artur Rodzinski	0	0	1	Polish conductor of opera
1947	Feb. 24, 1947	King George II	0	1	0	King of Great Britain and Ireland
1947	Mar. 3, 1947	Sen. Joseph H. Ball	0	1	1	American journalist, politician and businessman
1947	Mar. 10, 1947	George C. Marshall	0	1	1	American soldier and statesman
1947	Mar. 17, 1947	Arnold J. Toynbee	0	0	1	British historian, philosopher of history, research professor
1947	Mar. 24, 1947	Eugene Holman	0	0	1	International Oilman
1947	Mar. 31, 1947	Princess Elizabeth	1	0	0	British Princess
1947	Apr. 7, 1947	Fred Allen	0	0	1	American Comedian
1947	Apr. 14, 1947	Leo Durocher	0	0	1	American professional baseball player and manager
1947	Apr. 28, 1947	Miguel Aleman	0	1	0	President of Mexico
1947	May 5, 1947	Palmiro Togliatti	0	1	0	Italian politician and leader of the Italian Communist Party
1947	May 12, 1947	Sen. Arthur Vandenberg	0	1	0	Republican Senator from the U.S.
1947	May 19, 1947	J. Arthur Rank	0	0	1	British industrialist
1947	May 26, 1947	Chen Li-Fu	0	1	0	Chinese bureaucrat, politician, and anti-communist
1947	June 2, 1947	Billy Rose	0	0	1	American impresario, theatrical showman and lyricist
1947	June 9, 1947	Col. Robert McCormick	0	0	1	Owner and publisher of the Chicago Tribune newspaper
1947	June 16, 1947	Gov. Ernest Gruening	0	1	1	American journalist and Democrat former Governor of Alaska
1947	June 23, 1947	General Dwight Eisenhower	0	1	0	34th President of the United States
1947	June 30, 1947	Mohandas Gandhi	0	1	0	Preeminent leader of Indian independence movement in British-ruled India
1947	July 14, 1947	Eva Peron	0	0	1	Second wife of Argentine President Juan Perón
1947	July 21, 1947	George A. Smith	0	0	1	Former President of the Church of Mormons
1947	July 28, 1947	Hedda Hopper	0	0	1	America's best-known gossip columnists
1947	Aug. 4, 1947	David Lilienthal	0	0	1	American attorney and public administrator,
1947	Aug. 11, 1947	Captain Illingworth	0	0	1	Former English cricketer, cricket commentator and cricket administrator
1947	Aug.	Andrei A. Gromyko	0	1	0	Soviet statesman during

	18, 1947					the Cold War.
1947	Aug. 25, 1947	Harold Stassen	0	1	0	25th Governor of Minnesota
1947	Sep. 1, 1947	Jake Kramer	0	0	1	Tennis player
1947	Sep. 8, 1947	C.S. Lewis	0	0	1	Novelist, poet, academic, medievalist, literary critic, essayist, lay theologian, broadcaster, lecturer, and Christian apologist
1947	Sep. 15, 1947	Sophie Gimbel	0	0	1	American fashion designer
1947	Sep. 22, 1947	Jackie Robinson	0	0	1	American baseball the first African American player the first African American
1947	Sep. 29, 1947	Andrei Y. Vishinsky	0	1	0	Soviet politician, jurist and diplomat
1947	Oct. 6, 1947	Robert G. Sproul	0	0	1	11th President of the University of California
1947	Oct. 13, 1947	William Green	0	0	1	Former American college and professional football player
1947	Oct. 20, 1947	Oscar Hammerstein II	0	0	1	American librettist, theatrical producer, and theatre director of musicals
1947	Oct. 27, 1947	India	0	0	0	
1947	Nov. 3, 1947	Robert A. Chappuis	0	0	1	American football player
1947	Nov. 10, 1947	Sir Stafford Cripps	0	1	0	British Labour politician
1947	Nov. 17, 1947	Charles DeGaulle	0	1	0	French general, resistant, writer and statesman
1947	Nov. 24, 1947	deLesseps S. Morrison	0	1	0	Attorney and politician, the mayor of New Orleans
1947	Dec. 1, 1947	Lewis Douglas	0	1	0	American politician, diplomat, businessman and academic.
1947	Dec. 8, 1947	Rebecca West	0	0	1	British author, journalist, literary critic and travel writer
1947	Dec. 15, 1947	Robert J. Kleberg, Jr.	0	0	1	Rancher
1947	Dec. 22, 1947	Joseph Farrington	0	0	1	English landscape painter and diarist
1947	Dec. 29, 1947	Madonna and Child	0	0	1	
1952	Jan. 7, 1952	Mohammed Mossadeg, Man of the Year	0	1	0	Iranian politician
1952	Jan. 14, 1952	Gordon Dean	0	0	1	American lawyer and prosecutor
1952	Jan. 21, 1952	Andrea Mead Lawrence	0	0	1	American alpine ski racer
1952	Jan. 28, 1952	Adlai Stevenson	0	1	0	U.S. Vice President and Congressman
1952	Feb. 4, 1952	Clarence Decatur Howe	0	1	0	Canadian Cabinet minister
1952	Feb.	Anthony Eden	0	1	0	English

	11, 1952					Conservative politician who was Prime Minister of the United Kingdom
1952	Feb. 18, 1952	Queen Elizabeth II	1	0	0	British Queen
1952	Feb. 25, 1952	Robert E. Wood	0	0	1	American military officer and business executive
1952	Mar. 3, 1952	John Wayne	0	0	1	American film actor, director and producer
1952	Mar. 10, 1952	U.S. Taxpayer	0	0	1	
1952	Mar. 17, 1952	Mortimer Adler	0	0	1	American philosopher, educator, and popular author
1952	Mar. 24, 1952	Estes Kefauver	0	1	0	Member of the Democratic Party in th U.S.
1952	Mar. 31, 1952	Charles Laughton	0	0	1	English stage and film actor and director
1952	Apr. 7, 1952	Eleanor Roosevelt	0	1	0	American politician, diplomat, and activist
1952	Apr. 14, 1952	Bishop Fulton Sheen	0	0	1	American bishop
1952	Apr. 21, 1952	Fulgencio Batista	0	1	0	President of Cuba from and dictator
1952	Apr. 28, 1952	Eddie Stanky	0	0	1	American professional baseball player and manager
1952	May 5, 1952	Daniel F. Malan	0	1	0	Prime Minister of South Africa
1952	May 12, 1952	General Hoyt Vandenberg	0	0	1	U.S. Air Force general, its second Chief of Staff, and second Director of Central Intelligence
1952	May 19, 1952	Richard Russell	0	1	0	American politician from Georgia
1952	May 26, 1952	Lucille Ball	0	0	1	American actress, comedian, model, and film studio executive
1952	June 2, 1952	Robert A. Taft	0	1	0	American politician, statesman, and United States Senator from Ohio
1952	June 9, 1952	Kurt Schumacher	0	1	0	German social democratic politician
1952	June 16, 1952	Dwight D. Eisenhower	0	1	0	34th President of the United States
1952	June 23, 1952	Commodore Manning	0	0	1	Captain Harry Manning, Master of the SS America
1952	June 30, 1952	John S. Fine	0	1	1	American lawyer, judge, and politician
1952	July 7, 1952	General Mark W. Clark	0	0	1	American general during World War II and the Korean War
1952	July 14, 1952	Convention Time, U.S.A.	0	0	0	
1952	July 21, 1952	Bob Mathias	0	0	1	American decathlete, two-time Olympic gold medalist
1952	July 28, 1952	Alben Barkley	0	1	0	Lawyer and politician from Kentucky
1952	Aug. 4, 1952	Philip Murray	0	1	0	Steelworker and an American labor leader



1952	Aug. 11, 1952	John J. Sparkman	0	1	0	Former Senator
1952	Aug. 18, 1952	George W. Merck	0	0	1	President of Merck & Co
1952	Aug. 25, 1952	Richard Nixon	0	1	0	37th President of the United States
1952	Sep. 1, 1952	Katharine Hepburn	0	0	1	American actress
1952	Sep. 8, 1952	Mohammed Naguib	0	1	0	The first President of Egypt
1952	Sep. 15, 1952	G. Mennen Williams	0	1	0	41st Governor of Michigan
1952	Sep. 22, 1952	Wallace K. Harrison	0	0	1	American architect
1952	Sep. 29, 1952	Allan Shivers	0	1	0	Texas politician
1952	Oct. 6, 1952	Joseph Stalin and Gregory Malenkov	0	1	0	Soviet dictator Joseph Stalin, Gregory Malenkov premier and secretary of the Communist Party
1952	Oct. 13, 1952	Senator John Williams	0	1	0	Australian politician
1952	Oct. 20, 1952	Joyce Cary	0	0	1	Anglo-Irish novelist and artist
1952	Oct. 27, 1952	Adlai Stevenson	0	1	0	Governor of Illinois
1952	Nov. 3, 1952	Dwight D. Eisenhower	0	1	0	34th President of the United States
1952	Nov. 10, 1952	Dwight D. Eisenhower and Richard M. Nixon	0	1	0	34th and 37th Presidents of the United States
1952	Nov. 17, 1952	Claire Bloom	0	0	1	English film and stage actress
1952	Nov. 24, 1952	General Lemuel Shepherd	0	0	1	General of the United States Marine Corps
1952	Dec. 1, 1952	Alfred Jacobsen	0	0	1	President, CEO, and chairman of the board of Amerada Petroleum
1952	Dec. 8, 1952	Space Pioneer	0	0	1	
1952	Dec. 15, 1952	Sir Gerald Templer	0	0	1	British military commander
1952	Dec. 22, 1952	Antione Pinay	0	1	0	Conservative politician, Prime Minister of France in 1952
1952	Dec. 29, 1952	Francis H. Taylor	0	0	1	American museum director and curator
1953	Jan. 5, 1953	Queen Elizabeth II, Woman of the Year	1	0	0	British Queen
1953	Jan. 12, 1953	Thornton Wilder	0	0	1	American playwright and novelist
1953	Jan. 19, 1953	Mamie Eisenhower	0	0	1	Wife of President of United States
1953	Jan. 26, 1953	George Humphrey	0	0	1	American lawyer, businessman and banker
1953	Feb. 2, 1953	Harold S. Vance	0	1	0	American automobile company executive and government official
1953	Feb. 9, 1953	Kwame Nkrumah	0	1	0	Leader of Ghana and its predecessor state
1953	Feb. 16, 1953	Herbert Brownell	0	1	0	Attorney General
1953	Feb. 23, 1953	Rosemary Clooney	0	0	1	American cabaret singer and actress
1953	Mar. 2, 1953	Gwilym A. Price	0	0	1	CEO in Westinghouse Corporation

1953	Mar. 9, 1953	Syngman Rhee	0	1	0	First president of South Korea
1953	Mar. 16, 1953	Joseph Stalin	0	1	0	Soviet dictator
1953	Mar. 23, 1953	Gregory M. Malenkov	0	1	0	Premier and first secretary of the Communist Party
1953	Mar. 30, 1953	Rosalind Russell	0	0	1	American actress of stage and screen
1953	Apr. 6, 1953	Bishop Otto Dibelius	0	0	1	German bishop of the Evangelical Church
1953	Apr. 13, 1953	Ezra T. Benson	0	1	0	United States Secretary of Agriculture
1953	Apr. 20, 1953	Viacheslav M. Molotov	0	1	0	Soviet politician and diplomat,
1953	Apr. 27, 1953	Bill Bridgeman	0	0	1	American test pilot
1953	May 4, 1953	Oveta Culp Hobby	0	1	0	1st secretary of the US Department of Health, Education and Welfare
1953	May 11, 1953	Vinoba Bhave	0	0	1	Indian advocate of nonviolence and human rights
1953	May 18, 1953	William, Benson and Henry Ford	0	0	1	American industrialist and founder of the Ford Motor Company
1953	May 25, 1953	Alcide de Gasperi	0	1	0	Italian statesman and politician
1953	June 1, 1953	Charles E. Wilson	0	1	0	United States Secretary of Defense, CEO of General Electric
1953	June 8, 1953	3-D Movies	0	0	1	
1953	June 15, 1953	Mickey Mantle	0	0	1	American baseball player
1953	June 22, 1953	Lyndon B. Johnson	0	1	0	36th President of the United States
1953	June 29, 1953	James H. Kindelberger	0	0	1	American pioneer of aviation
1953	July 6, 1953	George Washington	0	1	0	First President of the United States
1953	July 13, 1953	Walter Ulbricht	0	1	0	German communist politician
1953	July 20, 1953	Lavrenty Beria	0	1	0	Soviet politician
1953	July 27, 1953	Cornelius Shields	0	0	1	Founder of an investment banking firm
1953	Aug. 3, 1953	Allen W. Dulles	0	0	1	American diplomat, lawyer and Director of Central Intelligence
1953	Aug. 10, 1953	Shirley Booth	0	0	1	American stage, film, radio and television actress
1953	Aug. 17, 1953	Christian A. Herter	0	1	0	59th governor of Massachusetts
1953	Aug. 24, 1953	Dr. Alfred C. Kinsey	0	0	1	American biologist, professor of entomology and zoology
1953	Aug. 31, 1953	Konrad Adenauer	0	1	0	German chancellor
1953	Sep. 7, 1953	Audrey Hepburn	0	0	1	British actress and humanitarian
1953	Sep. 14, 1953	Adolfo Ruiz Cortines	0	0	1	President of Mexico
1953	Sep. 21, 1953	Lewis L. Strauss	0	1	0	American businessman, philanthropist, public

						official, and naval officer
1953	Sep. 28, 1953	General Henri Navarre	0	0	1	French Army general
1953	Oct. 5, 1953	Neil H. McElroy	0	1	0	United States Secretary of Defence
1953	Oct. 12, 1953	John Foster Dulles	0	1	0	U.S. Secretary of State
1953	Oct. 19, 1953	William Jansen	0	0	1	superintendent of schools, New York City
1953	Oct. 26, 1953	Queen Frederika	0	1	0	Queen consort of the Hellenes as the wife of King Paul of Greece
1953	Nov. 2, 1953	Amateur Photographer	0	0	1	
1953	Nov. 9, 1953	John Lattner	0	0	1	Former American football player.
1953	Nov. 16, 1953	Igor Sikorsky	0	0	1	Russian American aviation pioneer
1953	Nov. 23, 1953	Harry Dexter White	0	0	1	American economist, senior U.S. Treasury department official
1953	Nov. 30, 1953	Nikita Khrushchev	0	1	0	Russian politician
1953	Dec. 7, 1953	Maj. Gen. William Dean	0	0	1	Army major general
1953	Dec. 14, 1953	Pope Pius XII	0	0	1	Pope
1953	Dec. 21, 1953	Chief Justice Earl Warren	0	1	0	American jurist and politician
1953	Dec. 28, 1953	Grandma Moses	0	0	1	America's best-known primitive painters
1959	Jan. 5, 1959	Charles DeGaulle, Man of the Year	0	1	0	Former president of France
1959	Jan. 12, 1959	Ralph J. Cordiner	0	0	1	American businessman
1959	Jan. 19, 1959	Space Exploration	0	0	1	
1959	Jan. 26, 1959	Fidel Castro	0	1	0	Cuban politician
1959	Feb. 2, 1959	Congressional Leaders	0	0	1	
1959	Feb. 9, 1959	Alec Cushing	0	0	1	Chairman of Squaw Valley Ski Corporation
1959	Feb. 16, 1959	Sekou Toure	0	1	0	First President of Guinea
1959	Feb. 23, 1959	The Telephone Man	0	0	1	
1959	Mar. 2, 1959	Harry Belafonte	0	0	1	American singer, songwriter, actor, and social activist
1959	Mar. 9, 1959	Warren North	0	0	1	American farmer
1959	Mar. 16, 1959	Paul Tillich	0	0	1	German American Christian existentialist philosopher and theologian
1959	Mar. 23, 1959	Michiko Shoda	0	1	0	Empress consort of Japan
1959	Mar. 30, 1959	TV's Western Heroes	0	0	1	
1959	Apr. 6, 1959	George Romney	0	1	0	American businessman and Republican Party

						politician
1959	Apr. 13, 1959	Abdul Karim Kassem	0	0	1	Nationalist Iraqi Army brigadier
1959	Apr. 20, 1959	The Dalai Lama	0	1	0	Lama of the school of Tibetan Buddhism
1959	Apr. 27, 1959	Christian A. Herter	0	1	0	59th governor of Massachusetts
1959	May 4, 1959	James Van Allen	0	0	1	American space scientist
1959	May 11, 1959	General Lyman Lemnitzer	0	0	1	United States Army general
1959	May 18, 1959	Harsen Smith	0	0	1	President of Chris-Craft Industries, Inc.
1959	May 25, 1959	Willy Brandt	0	1	0	German statesman and politician
1959	June 1, 1959	Dwight Robinson	0	0	1	Head of mutual fund
1959	June 8, 1959	Charles Halleck	0	1	0	Republican leader of the United States House of Representatives
1959	June 15, 1959	Lewis Strauss	0	0	1	American businessman, philanthropist, public official, and naval officer
1959	June 22, 1959	Shirley MacLane	0	0	1	American film, television and theater actress, singer, dancer
1959	June 29, 1959	Queen Elizabeth II	1	0	0	British Queen
1959	July 6, 1959	Columbus Iselin II	0	0	1	American oceanographer
1959	July 13, 1959	Frol Kozlov	0	1	0	Soviet politician
1959	July 20, 1959	Roger Blough	0	0	1	Chairman and chief executive of the United States Steel Corporation
1959	July 27, 1959	Dr. Roger Heller	0	0	1	Leader of chemotherapy research
1959	Aug. 3, 1959	Richard Nixon	0	1	0	37th President of the United States
1959	Aug. 10, 1959	Gov. William Quinn	0	1	0	First Governor of the State of Hawaii
1959	Aug. 17, 1959	Jacques Soustelle	0	0	1	Anthropologist and vice-director of the Musée de l'Homme in Paris
1959	Aug. 24, 1959	Rocky Colavito	0	0	1	American baseball player
1959	Aug. 31, 1959	James Hoffa	0	1	0	American labour union leader
1959	Sep. 7, 1959	Dwight Eisenhower	0	1	0	34th President of the United States
1959	Sep. 14, 1959	James Bryant Conant	0	0	1	American chemist, President of Harvard University, and the 1st U.S. Ambassador to West Germany
1959	Sep. 21, 1959	Henry Moore	0	0	1	English sculptor and artist
1959	Sep. 28, 1959	Nikita Khrushchev	0	1	0	Russian politician
1959	Oct. 5, 1959	Edward N. Cole	0	0	1	American baseball player

1959	Oct. 12, 1959	Liu Shao-chi	0	1	0	Chinese revolutionary, statesman, and theorist
1959	Oct. 19, 1959	Harold Macmillan	0	1	0	British Conservative politician and statesman
1959	Oct. 26, 1959	TV's Private Eyes	0	0	1	
1959	Nov. 2, 1959	Henry Alexander	0	0	1	American businessman
1959	Nov. 9, 1959	Stuart Symington	0	1	0	American businessman and politician
1959	Nov. 16, 1959	Robert Kintner	0	0	1	American journalist and television executive
1959	Nov. 23, 1959	Robert Anderson	0	0	1	American administrator and businessman
1959	Nov. 30, 1959	Sam Huff	0	0	1	Former American football linebacker
1959	Dec. 7, 1959	Charles Mortimer	0	0	1	British actor
1959	Dec. 14, 1959	Jawaharlal Nehru	0	1	0	First Prime Minister of India
1959	Dec. 21, 1959	Anne Bancroft	0	0	1	American actress
1959	Dec. 28, 1959	18th Century Crèche	0	0	1	
2006	Jan. 9, 2006	The Secret Agony of Martin Luther King Jr.	0	1	0	Martin Luther King Jr - politician, activist
2006	Jan. 16, 2006	The Man Who Bought Washington	0	0	1	Jack Allan Abramoff - former American lobbyist, businessman, movie producer and writer
2006	Jan. 23, 2006	American Rebel	0	0	1	Bode Miller - American World Cup alpine ski racer
2006	Jan. 30, 2006	Would You Buy A New Car from This Man?	0	0	1	William Clay Ford, Jr. - American businessman, executive chairman of Ford Motor Company
2006	Feb. 6, 2006	Inside America's Secret Workforce	0	0	1	
2006	Feb. 13, 2006	Is America Flunking Science?	0	0	1	
2006	Feb. 20, 2006	Can We Trust Google With Our Secrets?	0	0	1	Larry Page, Sergey Birne - businessman and founders of Google, Eric Schmidt - American businessman, chairman of Google
2006	Feb. 27, 2006	Sticking To His Guns	0	1	0	George W. Bush - former president of USA, Richard Bruce Cheney - American politician and businessman and former Vice President of the United States
2006	Mar. 6, 2006	Iraq Breaking Point	0	0	1	
2006	Mar. 12, 2006	Style & Design Spring 2006	0	0	1	
2006	Mar. 13, 2006	The Untold Saga of Early Man in	0	0	1	

		America				
2006	Mar. 20, 2006	What's Next!	0	0	1	
2006	Mar. 27, 2006	Are Kids Too Wired for Their Own Good?	0	0	1	
2006	Apr. 3, 2006	Global Warming: Be Worried. Be Very Worried	0	0	1	
2006	Apr. 10, 2006	Who Gets to Be an American?	0	0	1	
2006	Apr. 17, 2006	Dropout Nation	0	0	1	
2006	Apr. 24, 2006	The Ways of Opus Dei	0	0	1	
2006	May 1, 2006	What Doctors Hate About Hospitals	0	0	1	
2006	May 8, 2006	The TIME 100	1	1	1	Special issue
2006	May 15, 2006	New Insights Into The Hidden World of Autism	0	0	1	
2006	May 22, 2006	Does This Man Have Your Number?	0	0	1	Michael Hayden - four-star general and former Director of the NSA, Principal Deputy Director of National Intelligence and Director of the CIA
2006	May 29, 2006	Radical Chicks	0	0	1	Martie Erwin Maguire, Emily Erwin Robison and Natalie Maines - members of American country music band Dixie Chicks
2006	June 5, 2006	Congo: The Hidden Toll of the World's Deadliest War	0	0	1	
2006	June 12, 2006	Haditha	0	0	1	
2006	June 19, 2006	The Death of Abu Mousab al-Zarqawi	0	0	1	Abu Musab al-Zarqawi - militant Islamist, former leader of terrorist group Al-Qaeda
2006	June 26, 2006	India Inc.	0	0	1	
2006	July 3, 2006	The Making of America - Theodore Roosevelt	0	1	0	Theodore Roosevelt - former president of USA
2006	July 10, 2006	How Your Siblings Make You Who You Are	0	0	1	
2006	July 17, 2006	The End of Cowboy Diplomacy	0	1	0	George W. Bush - former president of USA
2006	July 24, 2006	Why They Fight and Why It's Different This Time	0	0	1	
2006	July 31, 2006	The Way Out...Of This Mess. The Six Keys To Peace In The Middle East.	0	0	1	
2006	Aug. 7, 2006	The Truth About Stem Cells: The Hope, The Hype and What it Means For You	0	0	1	

2006	Aug. 14, 2006	Life In Hell: A Baghdad Diary	0	0	1	
2006	Aug. 21, 2006	Who Needs Harvard?	0	0	1	
2006	Aug. 28, 2006	The Presidential Ambitions of Hillary Clinton	0	1	0	Hillary Clinton - American attorney, politician and member of Democratic Party
2006	Sep. 4, 2006	How The Stars Were Born	0	0	1	
2006	Sep. 10, 2006	Style + Design Fall 2006	0	0	1	
2006	Sep. 11, 2006	What We Lost	0	0	1	
2006	Sep. 18, 2006	Does God Want You To Be Rich?	0	0	1	
2006	Sep. 25, 2006	What War With Iran Would Look Like (And How To Avoid It)	0	1	0	Mahmoud Ahmadinejad - former president of Iran
2006	Oct. 2, 2006	How I Lost My Hand But Found Myself	0	0	1	Michael Weisskopf - journalist
2006	Oct. 9, 2006	How We Became Human	0	0	1	
2006	Oct. 16, 2006	What A Mess...	0	0	1	
2006	Oct. 23, 2006	Why Barack Obama Could Be The Next President	1	0	0	Barack Obama - president of USA
2006	Oct. 30, 2006	The United States of America	0	0	1	
2006	Nov. 6, 2006	The Lone Ranger	0	1	0	George W. Bush - former president of USA
2006	Nov. 13, 2006	God vs. Science	0	0	1	
2006	Nov. 20, 2006	Why the Centre is the New Place to Be	0	0	1	
2006	Nov. 21, 2006	Style & Design Winter 2006	0	0	1	
2006	Nov. 27, 2006	The Pope Confronts Islam	0	0	1	
2006	Dec. 4, 2006	Why We Worry About the Wrong Things	0	0	1	
2006	Dec. 11, 2006	The Iraq Study Group says it's time for an exit strategy. Why Bush will listen.	0	0	1	
2006	Dec. 18, 2006	How To Build a Student For the 21st Century	0	0	1	
2006	Dec. 25, 2006	Person of the Year: You	0	0	1	
2007	Jan. 15, 2007	The Surge	0	0	1	
2007	Jan. 22, 2007	China: Dawn Of A New Dynasty	0	0	1	
2007	Jan. 29, 2007	Mind & Body Special Issue: The Brain	0	0	1	
2007	Feb. 5, 2007	Only 648 Days Until the Election	0	0	1	

2007	Feb. 12, 2007	Back To Reality	0	1	0	Condoleezza Rice - American political scientist and diplomat, former United States Secretary of State
2007	Feb. 19, 2007	The Strange Case of Haji Bashar Noorzai	0	0	1	Haji Bashar - former Afghan drug lord
2007	Feb. 26, 2007	The Abortion Campaign You Never Hear About	0	0	1	
2007	Mar. 4, 2007	Style & Design Spring 2007	0	0	1	
2007	Mar. 5, 2007	Sunni vs. Shi'ites: Why They Hate Each Other	0	0	1	
2007	Mar. 12, 2007	Forget Organic. Eat Local	0	0	1	
2007	Mar. 19, 2007	The Verdict On Cheney	0	1	0	Richard Bruce Cheney - American politician and businessman and former Vice President of the United States
2007	Mar. 26, 2007	How The Right Went Wrong	0	1	0	Ronald Reagan - former president of USA
2007	Apr. 2, 2007	Why We Should Teach The Bible In Public School	0	0	1	
2007	Apr. 9, 2007	The Global Warming Survival Guide	0	0	1	
2007	Apr. 16, 2007	Why Our Army Is At the Breaking Point	0	0	1	
2007	Apr. 22, 2007	Style & Design Summer 2007	0	0	1	
2007	Apr. 23, 2007	Don Imus	0	0	1	Don Imus - American radio host
2007	Apr. 30, 2007	Trying To Make Sense of a Massacre	0	0	1	
2007	May 7, 2007	America at 400	0	0	1	
2007	May 14, 2007	The TIME 100: The Most Influential People in The World	1	1	1	Special issue
2007	May 21, 2007	Mitt Romney	0	1	0	Mitt Romney - candidate for US president, mormon, republican politician
2007	May 28, 2007	The Last Temptation Of Al Gore	0	1	0	Al Gore - American politician, advocate and philanthropist, former Vice President of USA
2007	June 4, 2007	Report Card on No Child Left Behind	0	0	1	
2007	June 11, 2007	The Science of Appetite	0	0	1	
2007	June 18, 2007	Why Amnesty Makes Sense	0	0	1	



2007	June 25, 2007	Who Needs Washington?	0	1	0	M. Bloomberg - American business magnate, politician, and philanthropist, former Mayor of New York, A. Schwarzenegger - actor, producer, director, writer, philanthropist, former bodybuilder, and politician, Governor of CA
2007	July 2, 2007	What We Can Learn From JFK	0	1	0	John F. Kennedy - former president of USA
2007	July 9, 2007	Rupert Murdoch	0	0	1	Rupert Murdoch - Australian American business magnate, founder, Chairman and CEO of global media holding company News Corporation
2007	July 16, 2007	How We Get Addicted	0	0	1	
2007	July 23, 2007	How The Democrats Got Religion	0	0	1	
2007	July 30, 2007	Iraq: What Will Happen When We Leave	0	0	1	
2007	Aug. 6, 2007	The Myth About Boys	0	0	1	
2007	Aug. 13, 2007	Why New Orleans Still Isn't Safe	0	0	1	
2007	Aug. 19, 2007	Style & Design Visionaries	0	0	1	
2007	Aug. 20, 2007	The Political Confessions of Billy Graham	0	0	1	Billy Graham - American evangelical Christian evangelist, Southern Baptist minister
2007	Aug. 27, 2007	The Genius Problem	0	0	1	
2007	Sep. 3, 2007	The Secret Life of Mother Teresa	0	0	1	Mother Teresa - Roman Catholic religious sister
2007	Sep. 10, 2007	The Case for National Service	0	0	1	
2007	Sep. 16, 2007	Style & Design: The Global Luxury Survey	0	0	1	
2007	Sep. 17, 2007	How Much Longer?	0	0	1	David Petraeus - former head of CIA
2007	Sep. 24, 2007	The Running Mates	0	1	1	Bill Clinton - former president of USA
2007	Oct. 1, 2007	Who Owns the Arctic?	0	0	1	
2007	Oct. 8, 2007	V-22 Osprey	0	0	1	
2007	Oct. 15, 2007	Why Breast Cancer Is Spreading Around The World	0	0	1	
2007	Oct. 22, 2007	Chief Justice John Roberts	0	0	1	John Roberts - Chief of Justice of the USA
2007	Oct. 29, 2007	The Secrets Of Birth Order	0	0	1	
2007	Nov. 5, 2007	Why California Is Burning	0	0	1	
2007	Nov. 12, 2007	Best Inventions of 2007	0	0	1	

2007	Nov. 19, 2007	What Hillary Believes	0	1	0	Hillary Clinton - American attorney, politician and member of the Democratic Party
2007	Nov. 25, 2007	Style & Design: The Luxury Index	0	0	1	
2007	Nov. 26, 2007	America by the Numbers	0	0	1	
2007	Dec. 3, 2007	What Makes Us Good/Evil	0	0	1	
2007	Dec. 10, 2007	The Contender	1	0	0	Barack Obama - president of USA
2007	Dec. 17, 2007	Now They Tell Us?	0	1	0	Mahmoud Ahmadinejad - former president of Iran
2007	Dec. 24, 2007	This Space Available	0	0	1	
2007	Dec. 31, 2007	Person of the Year: Vladimir Putin	0	1	0	Vladimir Putin - president of Russian Federation
2008	Jan. 14, 2008	Benazir Bhutto	0	1	0	Benazir Bhutto - former Prime Minister of Pakistan
2008	Jan. 21, 2008	It's the Voters, Stupid	0	0	1	
2008	Jan. 28, 2008	The Science of Romance	0	0	1	
2008	Feb. 4, 2008	The Phoenix	0	1	0	John McCain - American senator from Arizona
2008	Feb. 11, 2008	Why Young Voters Care Again	0	0	1	
2008	Feb. 18, 2008	The Struggle For the Soul of the Democrats	1	1	0	Barack Obama - president of USA, Hillary Clinton - American attorney, politician and member of the Democratic Party
2008	Feb. 25, 2008	How To Make Better Teachers	0	0	1	
2008	Mar. 3, 2008	The Last Movie Star	0	0	1	George Clooney - American actor
2008	Mar. 10, 2008	How Much Does Experience Matter?	1	0	0	Barack Obama - president of USA
2008	Mar. 17, 2008	The Fighter	0	1	0	Hillary Clinton - American attorney, politician and member of the Democratic Party
2008	Mar. 24, 2008	10 Ideas That Are Changing the World	0	0	1	
2008	Mar. 31, 2008	The Dalai Lama's Journey	0	0	1	Dalai Lama - head monk of Tibetan Buddhism
2008	Apr. 7, 2008	The Clean Energy Myth	0	0	1	
2008	Apr. 14, 2008	Why the Pope Loves America	0	0	1	Benedict XVI - former Pope
2008	Apr. 21, 2008	Raising Obama	1	0	0	Barack Obama - president of USA
2008	Apr. 28, 2008	How to Win The War On Global Warming	0	0	1	
2008	May 5, 2008	There Can Only Be One	1	1	0	Barack Obama - president of USA, Hillary Clinton - American attorney, politician and member of the Democratic Party

2008	May 12, 2008	The TIME 100	1	1	1	Special issue
2008	May 19, 2008	And The Winner Is...	1	0	0	Barack Obama - president of USA
2008	May 26, 2008	Surviving the Lean Economy	0	0	1	
2008	June 2, 2008	The Truth About Vaccines	0	0	1	
2008	June 9, 2008	How to Survive a Disaster	0	0	1	
2008	June 16, 2008	The Military's Secret Weapon	0	0	1	
2008	June 23, 2008	Special Health Issue: Our Super-Sized Kids	0	0	1	
2008	June 30, 2008	The Great Wall of America	0	0	1	
2008	July 7, 2008	The Real Meaning of Patriotism	0	0	1	
2008	July 14, 2008	The Dangerous Mind of Mark Twain	0	0	1	Mark Twain - American author and humorist
2008	July 21, 2008	The Secrets of Leadership	0	1	0	Nelson Mandela - politician and human-rights activist
2008	July 28, 2008	Afghanistan: The Right War	0	0	1	
2008	Aug. 4, 2008	Beijing '08 Summer Olympic Preview	0	0	1	LeBron James - American sportsman, basketball player of NBA
2008	Aug. 11, 2008	The Economy	1	1	0	Barack Obama - president of USA, John McCain - American senator from Arizona
2008	Aug. 18, 2008	The Purpose Driven Pastor: Rick Warren	0	0	1	Rick Warren - American evangelical Christian pastor
2008	Aug. 25, 2008	How to Stop a New Cold War	0	0	1	
2008	Sep. 1, 2008	The Democrats	1	0	0	Barack Obama - president of USA
2008	Sep. 8, 2008	The Republicans	0	1	0	John McCain - American senator from Arizona
2008	Sep. 15, 2008	The Education Of Sarah Palin	0	1	0	Sarah Palin - American politician, commentator, and author, Governon of Alaska
2008	Sep. 22, 2008	21 Ways to Fix Up America	1	1	0	Barack Obama - president of USA, John McCain - American senator from Arizona
2008	Sep. 29, 2008	How Wall Street Sold Out America	0	0	1	
2008	Oct. 5, 2008	Why Is Tom Ford Smiling?	0	0	1	Tom Ford - American fashion designer and film director
2008	Oct. 6, 2008	Who Can Rescue The Economy?	1	1	0	Barack Obama - president of USA, John McCain - American senator from Arizona
2008	Oct. 13, 2008	The New Hard Times	0	0	1	
2008	Oct. 20, 2008	Why the Economy is Trumping Race	1	0	0	Barack Obama - president of USA

2008	Oct. 27, 2008	Does Temperament Matter?	1	1	0	Barack Obama - president of USA, John McCain - American senator from Arizona, Abraham Lincoln - former president of USA, Franklin D. Roosevelt - former president of USA
2008	Nov. 2, 2008	Style & Design: Paradise Found	0	0	1	
2008	Nov. 3, 2008	7 Things That Could Go Wrong on Election Day	0	0	1	
2008	Nov. 10, 2008	Special Issue: The Choice	1	1	0	Barack Obama - president of USA, John McCain - American senator from Arizona
2008	Nov. 17, 2008	Commemorative Issue: President-elect Barack Obama	1	0	0	Barack Obama - president of USA
2008	Nov. 24, 2008	The New New Deal	1	0	0	Barack Obama - president of USA
2008	Nov. 30, 2008	The Luxury Index	0	0	1	
2008	Dec. 1, 2008	Annual Checkup: The Sorry State of American Health	0	0	1	
2008	Dec. 8, 2008	How To Fix America's Schools	0	0	1	Michelle A. Rhee - American educator and an advocate for education reform
2008	Dec. 15, 2008	The Case for Saving Detroit	0	0	1	
2008	Dec. 22, 2008	The List Issue	0	0	1	
2008	Dec. 29, 2008	Person of the Year: Barack Obama	1	0	0	Barack Obama - president of USA
2009	Jan. 12, 2009	Why We Need To See the Light About Energy Efficiency	0	0	1	
2009	Jan. 19, 2009	Why Israel Can't Win	0	0	1	
2009	Jan. 26, 2009	Inauguration Preview: Great Expectations	1	0	0	Barack Obama - president of USA
2009	Feb. 2, 2009	Commemorative Issue: President Barack Obama	1	0	1	Barack Obama - president of USA, Michelle Obama - First Lady of USA
2009	Feb. 9, 2009	How the Coming Revolution in Stem Cells Could Save Your Life	0	0	1	
2009	Feb. 16, 2009	How to Save Your Newspaper	0	0	1	
2009	Feb. 23, 2009	Mind and Body Special Issue: How Faith Can Heal	0	0	1	
2009	Mar. 2, 2009	Best Actress: Why it's Kate Winslet	0	0	1	Kate Winslet - English actress and singer
2009	Mar. 9, 2009	Holding On for Dear Life	0	0	1	
2009	Mar. 16, 2009	So You Think You're Insured?	0	0	1	

2009	Mar. 22, 2009	Style & Design: Fashion's New Attitude	0	0	1	
2009	Mar. 23, 2009	10 Ideas Changing the World Right Now	0	0	1	
2009	Mar. 30, 2009	The Bailout Bomb	0	0	1	
2009	Apr. 6, 2009	The End of Excess	0	0	1	
2009	Apr. 13, 2009	Special Environment Issue: Vanishing Act	0	0	1	
2009	Apr. 20, 2009	How Not to Lose in Afghanistan	0	0	1	
2009	Apr. 27, 2009	The New Frugality	0	0	1	
2009	May 3, 2009	Style & Design: The Green Design 100	0	0	1	
2009	May 4, 2009	100 Days	1	0	0	Barack Obama - president of USA
2009	May 11, 2009	The TIME 100	1	1	1	special issue
2009	May 18, 2009	Endangered Species	0	0	1	
2009	May 25, 2009	The Future of Work	0	0	1	
2009	June 1, 2009	The Meaning of Michelle	0	0	1	Michelle Obama - First Lady of USA
2009	June 8, 2009	Latina Justice	0	0	1	Sonia Sotomayor - Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States
2009	June 15, 2009	Twitter	0	0	1	
2009	June 22, 2009	The Health Issue: It's All About Prevention	0	0	1	
2009	June 29, 2009	Iran Vs. Iran	0	0	1	
2009	July 6, 2009	What Barack Obama Can Learn from FDR	1	1	0	Barack Obama - president of USA, Franklin D. Roosevelt - former president of USA
2009	July 7, 2009	Michael Jackson 1958-2009	0	0	1	Michael Jackson - American singer, songwriter, record producer, dancer, and actor
2009	July 13, 2009	Unfaithfully Yours	0	0	1	
2009	July 20, 2009	The Renegade	0	1	0	Sarah Palin - American politician, commentator, and author, Governon of Alaska
2009	July 27, 2009	40th Anniversary of Apollo 11: Moonstruck	0	0	1	Buzz Aldrin - American engineer and former astronaut, and the second person to walk on the Moon
2009	Aug. 3, 2009	The Final Days of Bush and Cheney	0	1	0	George W. Bush - former president of USA, Richard Bruce Cheney - American politician and

						businessman and former Vice President of the United States
2009	Aug. 10, 2009	Health Care Special Report: Paging Dr. Obama	1	0	0	Barack Obama - president of USA
2009	Aug. 17, 2009	The Myth About Exercise	0	0	1	
2009	Aug. 24, 2009	Less Vegas	0	0	1	
2009	Aug. 31, 2009	The Real Cost of Cheap Food	0	0	1	
2009	Sep. 7, 2009	Ted Kennedy 1932-2009	0	1	0	Edward Kennedy - United States Senator from Massachusetts and a member of the Democratic Party
2009	Sep. 13, 2009	Style & Design: Fashion's Bright Side	0	0	1	
2009	Sep. 14, 2009	Jay Leno Is the Future of Television. Seriously!	0	0	1	Jay Leno - American comedian, actor, writer, producer, voice actor and television host
2009	Sep. 21, 2009	Out of Work in America	0	0	1	
2009	Sep. 28, 2009	Mad Man	0	0	1	Glenn Beck - American television personality and radio host, conservative political commentator, author, television network producer, filmmaker, and entrepreneur
2009	Oct. 5, 2009	The Tragedy Of Detroit	0	0	1	
2009	Oct. 12, 2009	The War Up Close	0	0	1	
2009	Oct. 19, 2009	Why It's Time to Retire the 401(k)	0	0	1	
2009	Oct. 26, 2009	Special Report: The State of the American Woman	0	0	1	
2009	Nov. 2, 2009	Why California Is Still America's Future	0	0	1	
2009	Nov. 9, 2009	Why Main Street Hates Wall Street	0	0	1	
2009	Nov. 16, 2009	The State of Hillary	0	1	0	Hillary Clinton - American attorney, politician and member of the Democratic Party
2009	Nov. 23, 2009	TERRORIST?	0	0	1	Nidal Malik Hasan - Palestinian-American Major in US army
2009	Nov. 30, 2009	The Case Against Over-Parenting	0	0	1	
2009	Dec. 7, 2009	The Decade From Hell	0	0	1	
2009	Dec. 14, 2009	It's His War Now	1	0	0	Barack Obama - president of USA
2009	Dec. 21, 2009	Special Issue: The Year in Pictures	0	0	1	Special issue
2009	Dec. 28, 2009	Person of the Year: Ben Bernanke	0	0	1	Ben Bernanke - American economist, former chairman of the

						Federal Reserve
2010	Jan. 11, 2010	Fear of Flying: The 4 Lessons of Flight 253	0	0	1	
2010	Jan. 18, 2010	Why Your DNA Isn't Your Destiny	0	0	1	
2010	Jan. 25, 2010	Special Report: Haiti's Tragedy	0	0	1	
2010	Feb. 1, 2010	Now What? Obama Starts Over	1	0	0	Barack Obama - president of USA
2010	Feb. 8, 2010	The Most Dangerous Game	0	0	1	
2010	Feb. 15, 2010	Man of War	0	1	0	Robert Gates - American statesman, scholar and university president, United States Secretary of Defense, Director of Central Intelligence
2010	Feb. 22, 2010	The Science of Living Longer	0	0	1	
2010	Mar. 1, 2010	Why Washington is Frozen	0	0	1	
2010	Mar. 8, 2010	Taking on the Taliban	0	0	1	
2010	Mar. 15, 2010	History Maker	0	0	1	Tom Hanks - American actor and filmmaker
2010	Mar. 22, 2010	10 Ideas For the Next 10 Years	0	0	1	
2010	Mar. 29, 2010	Jobs: Where They Are and How to Find Them	0	0	1	
2010	Apr. 5, 2010	What Health Care Means for You	0	0	1	
2010	Apr. 12, 2010	Inside Steve's Pad	0	0	1	Steve Jobs - American entrepreneur, marketer, and inventor and CEO of Apple
2010	Apr. 19, 2010	Should Schools Bribe Kids?	0	0	1	
2010	Apr. 26, 2010	A Captain's Story	0	0	1	Jeremiah Ellis - Captain in US army
2010	May 3, 2010	The 50th Anniversary of The Pill	0	0	1	
2010	May 10, 2010	The 100 Most Influential People in the World	0	1	1	Bill Clinton - former president of USA, Lady Gaga (Stefani Joanne Angelina Germanotta) - American singer and songwriter, Didier Drogba - football player from Ivory Coast
2010	May 17, 2010	The Big Spill	0	0	1	
2010	May 24, 2010	The New Sheriffs Of Wall Street	0	1	1	Elizabeth Warren - American academic and politician, Sheila Bair - Chairperson of the U.S. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Mary Schapiro - Chairperson of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission

2010	May 31, 2010	Facebook ...and How It's Redefining Privacy	0	0	1	
2010	June 7, 2010	Why Being Pope Means Never Having To Say You're Sorry	0	0	1	
2010	June 14, 2010	The Global Game	0	0	1	
2010	June 21, 2010	How to Clean Up The Mess	0	0	1	
2010	June 28, 2010	The Broken States of America	0	0	1	
2010	July 5, 2010	The History Issue: Thomas Edison	0	0	1	Thomas Edison - American inventor and businessman, inventor of phonograph or motion picture camera
2010	July 12, 2010	The Best Laws Money Can Buy	0	0	1	
2010	July 19, 2010	The Only Child Myth	0	0	1	
2010	July 26, 2010	The Economy is Back. The Economy Stinks.	0	0	1	
2010	Aug. 2, 2010	The Case Against Summer Vacation	0	0	1	
2010	Aug. 9, 2010	What Happens if We Leave Afghanistan	0	0	1	Bibi Aisha - Afghan woman with mutilated face
2010	Aug. 16, 2010	What Animals Think	0	0	1	
2010	Aug. 23, 2010	Great American Novelist	0	0	1	Jonathan Franzen - American novelist and essayist, Pulitzer Prize for Fiction finalist
2010	Aug. 30, 2010	Is America Islamophobic?	0	0	1	
2010	Sep. 6, 2010	Rethinking Homeownership	0	0	1	
2010	Sep. 13, 2010	Why Israel Doesn't Care About Peace	0	0	1	
2010	Sep. 20, 2010	What Makes A School Great	0	0	1	
2010	Sep. 27, 2010	It's Tea Party Time	0	0	1	
2010	Oct. 4, 2010	How the First Nine Months Shape the Rest of Your Life	0	0	1	
2010	Oct. 11, 2010	The Secret World of Extreme Militias	0	0	1	
2010	Oct. 18, 2010	An American Journey	0	0	1	
2010	Oct. 25, 2010	Alzheimer's	0	0	1	
2010	Nov. 1, 2010	How to Restore the American Dream	0	0	1	
2010	Nov. 8, 2010	Party Crashers	0	1	0	Rand Paul - American physician and politician from Kentucky
2010	Nov. 15, 2010	Mr. Speaker	0	1	0	John Boehner - Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, member of Republican Party



2010	Nov. 22, 2010	The United States of Amerijuana	0	0	1	
2010	Nov. 29, 2010	Who Needs Marriage?	0	0	1	
2010	Dec. 6, 2010	TimeFrames Issue: What Really Happened 2000 - 2010	0	0	1	
2010	Dec. 13, 2010	Do You Want to Know a Secret?	0	0	1	Julian Assange - Australian publisher and journalist, editor-in-chief of website WikiLeaks
2010	Dec. 20, 2010	Palin in Progress	0	1	0	Sarah Palin - American politician, commentator, and author, Governor of Alaska
2010	Dec. 27, 2010	Person of the Year: Facebook's Mark Zuckerberg	0	0	1	
2011	Jan. 10, 2011	The Fighter	0	1	0	Aung San Suu Kyi - Burmese opposition politician, chairperson of National League of Democracy in Burma
2011	Jan. 17, 2011	Where The Jobs Are	0	0	1	
2011	Jan. 24, 2011	Guns. Speech. Madness.	0	0	1	
2011	Jan. 31, 2011	The Truth About Tiger Moms	0	0	1	
2011	Feb. 7, 2011	Why Obama ♥ Reagan	1	1	0	Barack Obama - President of USA, Ronald Reagan - former president of USA
2011	Feb. 14, 2011	Revolution	0	0	1	
2011	Feb. 21, 2011	2045: The Year Man Becomes Immortal	0	0	1	
2011	Feb. 28, 2011	The Generation Changing the World	0	0	1	
2011	Mar. 7, 2011	Understanding Pain	0	0	1	
2011	Mar. 14, 2011	We're #1	0	0	1	
2011	Mar. 21, 2011	Your Data For Sale	0	0	1	
2011	Mar. 28, 2011	Japan's Meltdown	0	0	1	
2011	Apr. 4, 2011	What if He Doesn't Go?	0	1	0	Muammar Gaddafi - Lybian revolutionary and politician, leader of Lybia
2011	Apr. 11, 2011	This Rock Could Power the World	0	0	1	
2011	Apr. 18, 2011	Why We're Still Fighting the Civil War	0	1	0	Abraham Lincoln - Former president of USA
2011	Apr. 25, 2011	What if There's No Hell?	0	0	1	Rob Bell - American author and pastor, founder of Mars Hill Bible Church
2011	May 2, 2011	The TIME 100	0	1	1	Special issue
2011	May 9, 2011	The Terrorist Hunter	0	0	1	Robert Mueller - Director of the American Federal

						Bureau of Investigation
2011	May 16, 2011	The Royal Wedding	0	1	1	Prince William - Duke of Cambridge, grandson of Queen Elizabeth II
2011	May 20, 2011	The End of Bin Laden	0	0	1	Osama bin Laden - Founder of terrorist organisation al-Qaeda
2011	May 23, 2011	Why We're Stuck with Pakistan	0	0	1	
2011	May 30, 2011	Sex. Lies. Arrogance. What Makes Powerful Men Act Like Pigs	0	0	1	
2011	June 6, 2011	The Science of Optimism	0	0	1	
2011	June 13, 2011	Health Special Report: The Next Wave of Cancer Treatment	0	0	1	
2011	June 20, 2011	The 5 Myths of the American Recovery	0	0	1	
2011	June 27, 2011	Barackology	1	1	0	Barack Obama - President of USA, Mitt Romney - candidate for president of USA, Sarah Palin - vice-president candidate, Michelle Bachmann - candidate for president of USA
2011	July 4, 2011	The 10th Annual History Issue: Does the Constitution Still Matter?	0	0	1	
2011	July 11, 2011	The War Next Door: Why Mexico's Drug Violence is America's Problem too	0	0	1	
2011	July 18, 2011	The Future of Fish: Can Farming Save the Last Wild Food?	0	0	1	
2011	July 25, 2011	End of The World: How a Tabloid Meltdown Threatens Rupert Murdoch's Media Empire	0	0	1	Rupert Murdoch - Australian American business magnate, founder, Chairman and CEO of global media holding company News Corporation
2011	Aug. 8, 2011	Chore Wars	0	0	1	
2011	Aug. 15, 2011	The Great American Downgrade	0	1	0	George Washington - Former president of USA
2011	Aug. 22, 2011	The Decline and Fall of Europe (and maybe the West)	0	0	1	
2011	Aug. 29, 2011	The New Greatest Generation	0	0	1	
2011	Sep. 5, 2011	The World After Gaddafi	0	1	0	Muammar Gaddafi - Libyan revolutionary and politician, leader of Libya
2011	Sep. 12, 2011	Special Nutrition Issue: What to Eat Now	0	0	1	

2011	Sep. 19, 2011	Beyond 9/11	0	0	1	
2011	Sep. 26, 2011	The Rise of Rick Perry	0	1	0	Rick Perry - American politician, member of Republican party and governor of Texas
2011	Oct. 3, 2011	Why Mom Liked You Best: The Science of Favouritism	0	0	1	
2011	Oct. 10, 2011	Special Money Issue: What We Spend	0	0	1	
2011	Oct. 17, 2011	Steve Jobs 1955-2011	0	0	1	Steve Jobs - American entrepreneur, marketer, and inventor and CEO of Apple
2011	Oct. 24, 2011	The Return of the Silent Majority	0	0	1	
2011	Oct. 31, 2011	The China Bubble	0	0	1	
2011	Nov. 7, 2011	Hillary Clinton & the Rise of Smart Power	0	1	0	Hillary Clinton - American attorney, politician and member of the Democratic Party
2011	Nov. 14, 2011	Can You Still Move Up in America?	0	0	1	
2011	Nov. 21, 2011	An Army Apart	0	0	1	
2011	Nov. 28, 2011	The Invention Issue	0	0	1	
2011	Dec. 5, 2011	Why Anxiety is Good for You	0	0	1	
2011	Dec. 12, 2011	Why Don't They Like Me?	0	1	0	Mitt Romney - Candidate for US president, mormon, republican politician
2011	Dec. 19, 2011	How America Started Selling Cars Again	0	0	1	
2011	Dec. 26, 2011	2011 Person of the Year: The Protester	0	0	1	
2012	Jan. 9, 2012	User's Guide: Essential Info for the Year Ahead	0	0	1	
2012	Jan. 16, 2012	So You Like Me Now?	0	1	0	Mitt Romney - Candidate for US president, Mormon, republican politician
2012	Jan. 23, 2012	The Optimist	0	0	1	Warren Buffett - American business magnate, investor and philanthropist
2012	Jan. 30, 2012	Obama's World	1	0	0	Barack Obama - President of USA
2012	Feb. 6, 2012	The Power of Shyness	0	0	1	
2012	Feb. 13, 2012	This Man Is Busting Wall St.	0	1	0	Preet Bharara - Indian American attorney and the U.S. Attorney for the Southern District of New York
2012	Feb. 20, 2012	The Surprising Science of Animal Friendships	0	0	1	
2012	Feb.	Lil' Kim	0	1	0	Kim Jong Un - Supreme

	27, 2012					leader of North Korea
2012	Mar. 5, 2012	Yo Decido (I Decide)	0	0	1	
2012	Mar. 12, 2012	10 Ideas That Are Changing Your Life	0	0	1	
2012	Mar. 19, 2012	Escape from Syria	0	0	1	
2012	Mar. 26, 2012	The Richer Sex	0	0	1	
2012	Apr. 2, 2012	The Wimpy Recovery	0	0	1	
2012	Apr. 9, 2012	The Truth About Oil	0	0	1	
2012	Apr. 16, 2012	Rethinking Heaven	0	0	1	
2012	Apr. 23, 2012	The World's Most Exclusive Club	1	1	0	Barack Obama - President of USA, Bill Clinton - former president of USA, George W. Bush - former president of USA
2012	Apr. 30, 2012	The 100 Most Influential People in the World	1	1	1	Special issue
2012	May 7, 2012	The Last Days of Osama bin Laden	0	0	1	Osama bin Laden - Founder of terrorist organisation al-Qaeda
2012	May 14, 2012	The People's Republic of Scandal	0	0	1	
2012	May 21, 2012	Are You Mom Enough?	0	0	1	
2012	May 28, 2012	King Bibi	0	1	0	Benjamin Netanjahu - Israeli prime minister
2012	June 4, 2012	Raising Romney	0	1	0	Mitt Romney - Candidate for US president, Mormon, republican politician
2012	June 11, 2012	How To Die	0	0	0	
2012	June 18, 2012	The Decider	0	1	0	Anthony McLeod Kennedy - Justice of Supreme Court of USA
2012	June 25, 2012	We Are Americans	0	0	1	
2012	July 2, 2012	The History of the American Dream	0	0	1	
2012	July 9, 2012	The Revolution That Wasn't	0	0	1	
2012	July 16, 2012	Roberts Rules	0	1	0	John G. Roberts - Chief Justice of Supreme Court of USA
2012	July 23, 2012	One A Day	0	0	1	
2012	July 30, 2012	Summer Olympics Special	0	0	1	
2012	Aug. 6, 2012	How Guns Won	0	0	1	
2012	Aug. 13, 2012	For Sale: Asking \$2.5 Billion	0	0	1	Jim Messina - Obama campaign manager
2012	Aug. 20, 2012	Mars	0	0	1	
2012	Aug.	The Wireless Issue	0	0	1	

	27, 2012					
2012	Sep. 3, 2012	The Mind of Mitt	0	1	0	Mitt Romney - Candidate for US president, Mormon, republican politician
2012	Sep. 10, 2012	What Obama Knows Now	1	0	0	President Barack Obama
2012	Sep. 17, 2012	One Nation Subsidized. How Big Government Underwrites Your Life.	0	0	1	
2012	Sep. 24, 2012	The Agents of Outrage	0	1	0	
2012	Oct. 1, 2012	5 Ideas That Are Changing The World	0	1	0	Bill Clinton - Former president of USA
2012	Oct. 8, 2012	The Mormon Identity	0	1	0	Mitt Romney - Candidate for US president, Mormon, republican politician
2012	Oct. 15, 2012	Who is Telling the Truth? The Fact Wars	1	1	0	Barack Obama and Mitt Romney - Candidates for US president
2012	Oct. 22, 2012	The Next Leader of the Unfree World	0	1	0	General Secretary of the Communist Party of China, the President of the People's Republic of China
2012	Oct. 29, 2012	Reinventing College	0	0	1	
2012	Nov. 5, 2012	What Would Lincoln Do?	0	1	0	Abraham Lincoln - Former American president
2012	Nov. 12, 2012	Vote Obama   Vote Romney	1	1	0	Preelection special - candidates Barack Obama and Mitt Romney
2012	Nov. 19, 2012	Commemorative Election Special	1	0	0	President Barack Obama - Special after re-election
2012	Nov. 26, 2012	The Petraeus Affair	0	0	1	David Petraeus - Former head of CIA
2012	Dec. 3, 2012	What to Eat Now	0	0	1	
2012	Dec. 10, 2012	The Most Important Man in the Middle East	0	1	0	Mohamed Morsi - Egypt's first civilian and Islamist president
2012	Dec. 17, 2012	The Enforcer	0	0	1	Roger Goodell - Commissioner of National Football League
2012	Dec. 24, 2012	Want to Know My Future?	0	0	1	
2012	Dec. 31, 2012	Person of the Year	1	0	0	Barack Obama - president of USA
2013	Jan. 14, 2013	They've Been Losing Ever Since	0	0	1	
2013	Jan. 21, 2013	The Boss	0	1	0	Christopher James "Chris" Christie - American politician
2013	Jan. 28, 2013	The Gunfighters	0	1	1	Joe Biden - Vice-president of USA
2013	Feb. 4, 2013	Art of Darkness	0	0	1	Kathryn Bigelow - American director
2013	Feb. 11, 2013	Rise of the Drones	0	0	1	
2013	Feb. 18, 2013	The Republican Savior	0	1	0	Marco Rubio - Republican politician

2013	Feb. 25, 2013	The Once and Future Pope	0	0	1	Resignation of Pope Benedict XVI
2013	Mar. 4, 2013	Bitter Pill	0	0	1	
2013	Mar. 11, 2013	Man Superman Gunman	0	0	1	Oscar Pistorius, South African athlete
2013	Mar. 18, 2013	Don't Hate Her Because She's Successful	0	0	1	Sheryl Sandberg - CEO of Facebook
2013	Mar. 25, 2013	New World Pope	0	0	1	Pope Francis, new head of Catholic Church
2013	Apr. 1, 2013	How To Cure Cancer	0	0	1	New possibilities in cancer cure
2013	Apr. 8, 2013	Gay Marriage Already Won	0	0	1	
2013	Apr. 15, 2013	The Latino Reformation	0	0	1	
2013	Apr. 22, 2013	Made in the USA	0	0	1	
2013	Apr. 29, 2013	The 100 Most Influential People in the World	1	1	1	Jay Z - artist, rapper
2013	May 13, 2013	Homeland Insecurity	0	0	1	
2013	May 20, 2013	The ME ME ME Generation	0	0	1	
2013	May 27, 2013	The Angelina Effect	0	0	1	Angelina Jolie - actress
2013	June 3, 2013	16 Minutes	0	0	1	
2013	June 10, 2013	Chicago Bull	0	1	0	Rahm Emanuel - Major of Chicago
2013	June 17, 2013	The World According to China	0	0	1	Liu Mingfu - Retired colonel in China, self-proclaimed expert on Sino-American relations
2013	June 24, 2013	The Informers	0	0	1	
2013	July 1, 2013	How Service Can Save Us	0	0	1	
2013	July 8, 2013	The Pursuit of Happiness	0	0	1	
2013	July 22, 2013	The Street Rules	0	0	1	
2013	July 29, 2013	After Trayvon	0	0	1	
2013	Aug. 5, 2013	Is Your City Next?	0	0	1	
2013	Aug. 12, 2013	The Childfree Life	0	0	1	
2013	Aug. 19, 2013	A World Without Bees	0	0	1	
2013	Aug. 26, 2013	Founding Father	0	1	0	Martin Luther King Jr - Politician, activist
2013	Sep. 9, 2013	The Unhappy Warrior	1	0	0	Barack Obama - President of USA
2013	Sep. 16, 2013	It's Time to Pay College Athletes	0	0	1	
2013	Sep. 23, 2013	How Wall Street Won	0	0	1	
2013	Sep. 30, 2013	Can Google Solve Death?	0	0	1	
2013	Oct. 7, 2013	Class of 2025	0	0	1	
2013	Oct. 14, 2013	Majority Rule.	1	1	0	

2013	Oct. 21, 2013	Bloomberg Unbound	0	1	0	Michael Bloomberger - former politician, businessman
2013	Oct. 28, 2013	The United States of Texas	0	0	1	
2013	Nov. 4, 2013	The Forgotten Prince	0	1	0	Prince Charles
2013	Nov. 11, 2013	The Secret Web	0	0	1	
2013	Nov. 18, 2013	The Elephant in the Room	0	1	0	Christopher James "Chris" Christie - American politician
2013	Nov. 25, 2013	The Moment That Changed America	0	1	0	
2013	Dec. 2, 2013	Broken Promise	1	0	0	Barack Obama - President of USA
2013	Dec. 9, 2013	America's Pest Problem	0	0	1	
2013	Dec. 16, 2013	Master of the Universe	0	0	1	American businessman, activist shareholder, and investor
2013	Dec. 19, 2013	Nelson Mandela 1918-2013	0	1	0	Politician and human-rights activist
2013	Dec. 23, 2013	Pope Francis, Person of the Year	0	0	1	Pope Francis - head of Catholic Church
2013	Dec. 30, 2013	The Year in Pictures	0	0	1	

Source Data for analysis of *Time* magazine covers

(<http://content.time.com/time/coversearch/>)