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## Uefa champions league anthem history

When you hear the anthem it captivates you straight away." —Zinedine Zidane[5] The anthem was written by English composer Tony Britten in 1992, adapted from George Frideric Händel's anthem Zadok the Priest, which is traditionally performed at the coronation of British monarchs. No additional restrictions — You may not apply legal terms or technological measures that legally restrict others from doing anything the license permits. ^ "Behind the Music: Champions League Anthem Remix with Hans Zimmer". Retrieved 17 August 2018. Recorded by the Academy of St Martin in the Fields and the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra, the anthem was designed to be a piece of high art. It's almost Pavlovian—the first few notes hit and suddenly you're imagining Cristiano Ronaldo on the pitch, arms raised like a Greek statue, or Lionel Messi looking stoic and brilliant. The licensor cannot revoke these freedoms as long as you follow the license terms. ^ "2Cellos to perform UEFA Champions League anthem in Kyiv". Hooliganism was a major, major problem and UEFA wanted to take the game into a completely different area altogether. In the 2023 final, held in Istanbul, Hungarian pianist Adam Györfy performed the piano version of the anthem.[12] The complete anthem is about three minutes long, and has two short verses and a chorus. Retrieved May 29, 2021. ^ "From Handel to Hala Madrid: music of champions". The 2022 and 2024 finals similarly used a standard pre-recorded version of the anthem. The 1990 World Cup was a turning point. It is notable here that the anthem is associated with the (silver) cup itself because, in the introductory sequences, the music reaches its climax just as the footage of the Cup being lifted at the end of the previous year's competition is shown. While the anthem itself is as famous as the competition, the story behind it is less well-known. In a 2013 newspaper interview, Britten stated that "I had a commercials agent and they approached me to write something anthemic and because it was just after The Three Tenors at the World Cup in Italy so classical music was all the rage. Let's get straight to it. International Review for the Sociology of Sport. No, my friend, if you want to hear the Champions League anthem in all its glory, you'll have to settle in for a night of football or show up at the stadium. UEFA.com. Attribution — You must give appropriate credit , provide a link to the license, and indicate if changes were made . They were catchy but they didn't command the sort of reverence that UEFA wanted. Adapt — remix, transform, and build upon the material for any purpose, even commercially. In the 2018 and 2019 finals, held in Kyiv and Madrid respectively, the instrumental version of the chorus was played, by 2Cellos (2018) and Asturia Girls (2019),[10][11] while the 2020 and 2021 finals used the pre-recorded anthem's chorus instead, without any live performances due to the COVID-19 pandemic. This was inspired by Georg ... In addition to the anthem, there is also entrance music, which contains parts of the anthem itself, which is played as teams enter the field.[13] The anthem has been released commercially in its original version on iTunes and Spotify with the title of Champions League Theme. 39 (3): 323–336. YouTube. This was no longer just a football match; it was the main event. No warranties are given. Croydon Advertiser. Retrieved 9 February 2018. {{cite web}}: CS1 maint: bot: original URL status unknown (link) ^ Mackintosh, Thomas (23 August 2020). "The New Symbols of European Football". ShareAlike — If you remix, transform, or build upon the material, you must distribute your contributions under the same license as the original. UEFA.com (August 23, 2024). However, Britten himself is quick to temper expectations, once describing it as "good craft" rather than "great art." He knew he was crafting an anthem that would serve a specific purpose: to elevate the competition, not necessarily revolutionize music. Electronic Arts. As exclusivity goes, it's right up there with club memberships that require a secret handshake and a decent football inheritance. 29 September 2016. Retrieved 2024-09-22. You may do so in any reasonable manner, but not in any way that suggests the licensor endorses you or your use. Archived from the original on 2 September 2013. For the recording used in television transmissions of UEFA Champions League matches and events, the piece was performed by London's Royal Philharmonic Orchestra and sung by the Academy of St Martin in the Fields Chorus.[1] The chorus is in UEFA's three official languages: English, French, and German.[8] Anthony King writes:[4] The majestic music which rises to an impressive major key crescendo signifies the installation of a new head of state. Official anthem of the UEFA Champions League UEFA Champions League AnthemOfficial anthem of UEFA Champions LeagueLyricsTony Britten, 1992MusicTony Britten, adapted from George Frideric Handel, 1992Adopted1992Audio sampleThe last two verses of the UEFA Champions League Anthem (version used until 2024)filehelp The UEFA Champions League Anthem, officially titled as simply the "Champions League", is the official anthem of the UEFA Champions League, written by English composer Tony Britten in 1992, and based on George Frideric Handel's Zadok the Priest.[1] It was also the official anthem of the UEFA Women's Champions League from its creation in 2001 to the 2021 creation of an independent anthem.[2] The complete anthem is about three minutes long, and has two short verses and the chorus. For example, other rights such as publicity, privacy, or moral rights may limit how you use the material. The anthem would have to strike a chord with audiences across Europe, symbolizing unity and excellence. "Champions League: The man who made an anthem that inspires Messi". ^ "What is the Champions League music? Season-by-season guide, extensive all-time stats, plus video highlights of every final to date. Retrieved 23 August 2020. UEFA wanted a composition that evoked similar grandeur, something timeless and majestic, just like the kings of football who would compete for the coveted trophy. Whether you're a die-hard football fan or someone just along for the ride, you can't deny the sheer gravity of the anthem. Archived from the original on 3 June 2017. Yes, that booming, spine-tingling piece of classical theme that hits you —Theeeeeee Chaaaaamptioooooonsss , it fills stadiums and living rooms alike with a sense of grandeur and impending drama. UEFA Champions League anthem on the UEFA home page Retrieved from " UEFA Champions League history. In 2018, composer Hans Zimmer remixed the anthem with rapper Vince Staples for EA Sports' video game FIFA 19, with it also featuring in the game's reveal trailer.[14] Association football portal UEFA Europa League Anthem ^ a b "UEFA Champions League anthem". At the time the European Cup was seen as outdated and mired by issues such as hooliganism, which had plagued football in the 1980s. This process resulted in the Champions League's anthem, as well as its "starball" logo and distinctive house colours.[4] "Magic... Archived from the original on 2021-12-12. 8 March 2016. Hungary today. The lyrics and history of one of football's most famous songs". It is interesting that the anthem is orchestrated so that the most prominent instruments at this climax are horns; they communicate a shining metallic sound which musically reflects the trophy itself. Archived from the original on 9 January 2015. The anthem begins with the lines: Ce sont les meilleures équipesEs sind die allerbesten MannschaftenThe main event Share — copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format for any purpose, even commercially. SZCID 145168911. The lyrics are in UEFA's three official languages: English, French, and German. These versions were performed by: Amici Forever (Manchester 2003) Andrea Bocelli (Main lyrics: Rome 1996; Italian: Rome 2009; Milan 2016 and Cardiff 2017) Juan Diego Flórez (Spanish; Madrid 2010) All Angels (Wembley 2011) Jonas Kaufmann and David Garrett (Munich 2012) Mariza (Lisbon 2014; unlike the previous final performers, Mariza sang the main lyric of the anthem) Nina Maria Fischer and Manuel Gomez Ruiz (Berlin 2015) In the 2013 final at Wembley Stadium, the chorus was played twice. It's magic above all else. UEFA's official website states, "the anthem is now almost as iconic as the trophy." [3] In 1991, UEFA instructed its commercial partner Television Event and Media Marketing (TEAM) to develop new ways of branding the European Cup (which would be renamed the UEFA Champions League in 1992). ^ "The story of the UEFA Champions League anthem". In England, you had the upbeat, cheerful jingles like the Match of the Day theme. Retrieved March 6, 2011 ^ "New anthem and logo unveiled for UEFA Women's Champions League". 7 June 2023. He approached the project with a straightforward goal: to capture the scale and importance of the tournament. Retruerved 19 June 2019 ^ "Hungarian Pianist to Open Champions League Final". Where did this epic anthem come from, and why has it become such a powerful symbol of the UEFA Champions League? Hosted in Italy, it marked the first time classical music was used as a football anthem, with Luciano Pavarotti's rendition of Nessun Dorma playing a central role. UEFA. In a world of downloadable playlists and on-demand music, this is one tune you can't buy, stream, or Shazam. The message was clear: this wasn't just football, it was Europe's grandest football event. When it debuted alongside the revamped Champions League in 1992, it immediately resonated. Archived from the original on 22 August 2020. Who is the author of the Champions League anthem? BBC News. Wales Online. The chorus is set to the exclamations "Die Meister! Die Besten! Les grandes équipes! The champions!" The anthem is played inside the stadium before the start of each UEFA Champions League match, in addition to the beginning and end of television broadcasts of the games. The baroque music of the Zadok anthem associates the Champions League with the monarchies of Ancien Regime Europe. They wanted the Champions League to have a similarly timeless, prestigious feel. Retrieved 25 June 2023. Britten set to work, drawing inspiration from George Frideric Handel's Zadok the Priest, a coronation anthem composed in 1727 for the crowning of British kings. Retrieved 16 August 2017. In 1992, UEFA put the English composer Tony Britten in charge of creating the Champions League anthem. The baroque music also interconnects with the silver house colours, for the aristocratic connotations evoked by the silver are reflected and affirmed in this noble music. The license may not give you all of the permissions necessary for your intended use. Words like "the greatest," "the best," and "the champions" were translated into French and German and set to music. [1]. ^ "Meet the Croydon man who wrote Champions League theme". There's a rising string phase which I pinched from Handel and then I wrote my own tune. Britten, a self-described "composer for rent," had been working on commercial scores and TV dramas. Special vocal versions have been performed live at the Champions League Final with lyrics in other languages, changing over to the host country's language for the chorus. 12 June 2018. SEE ALSO | 10 Best Footballers In Champions League History SEE ALSO | Champions League 2024/25 Draw: All You Need to Know With the brief in hand, Britten composed the Champions League anthem, a soaring 40-second piece of music that marries classical composition with modern football's spectacle. It was ceremonial, regal, and dignified - the perfect blueprint for what UEFA wanted to achieve. ^ "UEFA Champions League entrance music". UEFA approached him with a simple but lofty request: they wanted an anthem inspired by classical music, something that would capture the grandeur of the competition. Special vocal versions of the anthem have been performed live at the UEFA Champions League Final. Archived from the original on 28 June 2018. Music and colours merge together as one dense signifier, communicating a concept of silver in both sound and vision.For the season, 2024/25 the anthem was slightly refined by Tony Britten and re-recorded as part of a new brand identity for the UEFA Champions League.[9] Ce sont les meilleures équipes Sie sind die allerbesten Mannschaften The main event Die Meister Die Besten Les grandes équipes The champions Une grande réunion Eine große sportliche Veranstaltung The main event Ils sont les meilleurs Sie sind die Besten These are the champions Die Meister Die Besten Les grandes équipes The champions The Champions League anthem is played before the two teams shake hands prior to the start of each match The anthem's chorus is played before each UEFA Champions League game as the two teams are lined up, as well as at the beginning and end of television broadcasts of the matches, and when the winning team lifts the trophy after the final. ^ a b King, Anthony (2004). Archived from the original on 25 May 2018. doi:10.1177/1012690204045599. They decided a new anthem was essential to achieving that vision, and that's where English composer Tony Britten entered the picture. "UEFA unveils new UEFA Champions League brand identity". If you've ever wondered what it feels like to have goosebumps on command, allow me to introduce you to the Champions League anthem. It was no easy task especially since UEFA requested that the anthem be composed in three languages: English, French, and German, representing UEFA's official languages. The anthem was created in 1992 when UEFA decided to rebrand the European Cup, which had existed since the 1950s. ^ "Asturia Girls to perform UEFA Champions League anthem in Madrid". You do not have to comply with the license for elements of the material in the public domain or where your use is permitted by an applicable exception or limitation . UEFA Champions League anthem on the UEFA home page Retrieved from " Official anthem of the UEFA Champions League UEFA Champions League AnthemOfficial anthem of UEFA Champions LeagueLyricsTony Britten, 1992MusicTony Britten, adapted from George Frideric Handel, 1992Adopted1992Audio sampleThe last two verses of the UEFA Champions League Anthem (version used until 2024)filehelp The UEFA Champions League Anthem, officially titled as simply the "Champions League", is the official anthem of the UEFA Champions League, written by English composer Tony Britten in 1992, and based on George Frideric Handel's Zadok the Priest.[1] It was also the official anthem of the UEFA Women's Champions League from its creation in 2001 to the 2021 creation of an independent anthem.[2] The complete anthem is about three minutes long, and has two short verses and the chorus. In his own words, Britten "came up with a set of superlatives" for the lyrics. Britten's "good craft" as he put it has far exceeded its humble beginnings. Players stood a little taller, crowds fell silent, and the once-rote pre-game ritual now had a theatrical, almost religious, feel. UEFA took note. Retrieved 13 August 2018. It has a kind of Handelian feel to it but I like to think it's not a total rip-off.'[6] The composing process took "just a matter of days". [7] Britten also mentioned that he does not own the rights to the anthem, which are retained by UEFA, but he receives royalties when it is used. Before the Champions League anthem became a cultural staple, football anthems leaned heavily on the playful and the whimsical.

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