

1431. Gloria

Backgrounds Of S. Radic

"Gloria" is a love song by Umberto Tozzi from 1979, which became an international pop hit. The song was originally written and composed in Italian by Umberto Tozzi and Giancarlo Bigazzi, and then translated into English by Jonathan King. A 1982 cover version of the American singer Laura Branigan sold over a million singles in the United States alone.

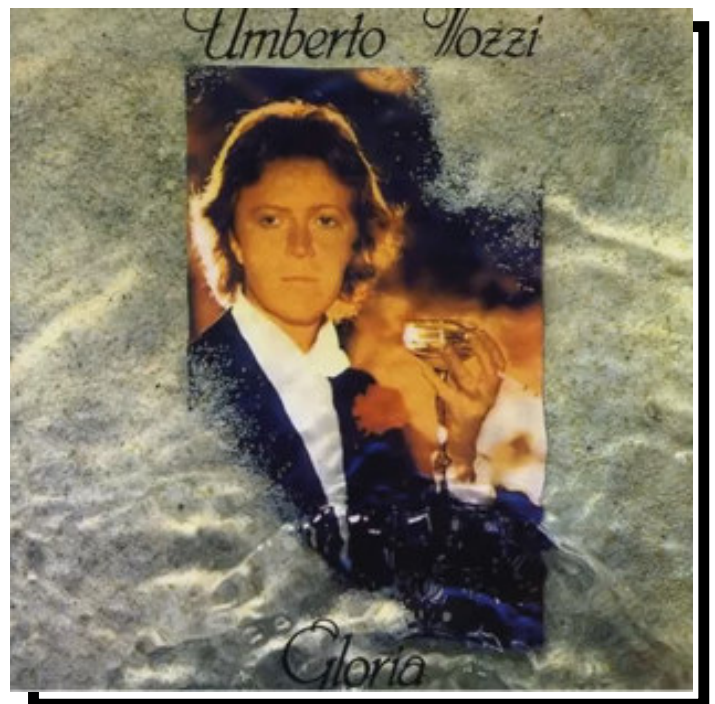
Umberto Tozzi first recorded "Gloria" in 1979; this summer the song stayed in the top 10 Italian charts for sixteen weeks, six of them at number 2. The song stayed at number 1 in Switzerland for four weeks and - in a translated version - in Spain. In the same year, Tozzi's "Gloria" achieved hit status in Austria at number 4, Belgium at number 3, the Netherlands at number 21, France at number 3 and Germany at number 8.

Tozzi's "Gloria" is a love song, as is the first English interpretation of the song, recorded by his original English lyricist Jonathan King in November 1979; Tozzi later recorded King's translated version of "Gloria". He also re-recorded the song with the English texts of Trevor Veitch and Laura Branigan; this version will appear in his 2002 release, *The Best of Umberto Tozzi*.

In 2011, the song was updated with a series of new house mixes by Alex Gaudino and Jason Rooney. The music video stars Umberto and Natasha Tozzi. Tozzi's original version of "Gloria" was a soundtrack selection for two different films in 2013, *The Wolf of Wall Street* and *Gloria*.

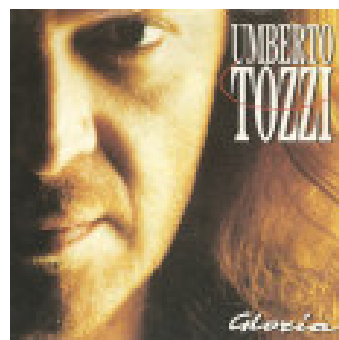
Laura Branigan (1952-2004) was an American pop singer. In the mid 1970s she studied at the American Academy of Dramatic Arts in New York. After a short time with the folk band Meadow, she worked as a background singer for Leonard Cohen in the late 1970s. Branigan then began her solo career.

The Grammy nominated singer had her greatest successes in the 1980s. She shaped the pop music of that time mainly with cover versions produced by Jack White for her. Gloria, who hadn't yet entered the German charts in 1982, was originally by Umberto Tozzi, and the title *Self Control*, 1984 the best-selling single record in Germany, comes from the Italian Raf. Their songs were part of the soundtrack of *Flash-*



dance and Ghostbusters - The Ghostbusters. In 1994 she sang a duet with David Hasselhoff for the television series Baywatch. Branigan also appeared as an actress, such as in 1984 in Mugsy's Girl and 1989 in Backstage. In June 2002 Branigan played Janis Joplin in the off-Broadway musical Love, Janis.

In 1996, Branigan's husband Larry Kruteck, a New York lawyer, died of colon cancer. As a result, she withdrew almost completely from the music industry by 1999. Laura Branigan died in August 2004 in her house on Long Island as a result of a ruptured aneurysm of a cerebral hemorrhage. Two months after her death, the EP Face Control, a remake of her greatest hit Self Control, was released by British singer Marc Almond together with the band Replicant as a tribute to the deceased.



Disco-Beat, T=130

The musical score is divided into two main sections: **Main 1** and **Main 2**. The tempo is marked as *Disco-Beat, T=130*. The score includes the following parts:

- Brass:** Remains silent in Main 1 and plays a chordal phrase in Main 2.
- Strings:** Plays a continuous eighth-note pattern throughout both sections.
- Mute-Git.:** Plays a continuous eighth-note pattern throughout both sections.
- Piano (Adv.):** Plays a continuous eighth-note piano accompaniment in Main 1 and a specific chordal phrase in Main 2.
- Bass:** Plays a continuous eighth-note bass line throughout both sections.
- Drums (HH-st.):** Plays a continuous eighth-note drum pattern throughout both sections.

Programming instruction

In the early 80s this "Italy Disco Beat" became very popular with its constant "hammering" octave phrases - but here a special variation with only basic eighth bass. The Main1 is the "full" rhythm, with a continuous eighth-note piano - in the Main2 the piano plays only this legendary Gloria answer phrase to the preceding vocals, which is amplified with brass. The piano is given as "Advanced" and can also be switched off if required. The octave phrase plays two special timbres: The string ensemble (GM-No.49) and the mute guitar (GM-No.29), a guitar sound played "stopped". This combination sound sounds good even without piano (when Adv. is switched off) - which is due to the fact that the sound "Strings Ensemble" has a certain delay and is therefore particularly full in the given articulation (portato/staccato) - and does not sound empty even without piano chord!