

1457. Manuela

Backgrounds Of S. Radic

Julio José Iglesias de la Cueva is a Spanish singer, songwriter and former professional football player. Iglesias is considered to be the most commercially successful continental European singer in the world and one of the ten best-selling record sellers in music history. With more than 300 million records sold worldwide in 14 languages. It is estimated that during his career he has performed in more than 5000 concerts for over 60 million people on five continents. In April 2013 Iglesias was inducted into the Hall of Fame of Latin American composers.

In 1983 he was celebrated for having recorded songs in most of the world's languages and in 2013 he was the Latin American artist with the most sold records in history. In April 2013, he was honored in Beijing as China's most popular international artist. In Brazil, France, Romania, Italy and other countries, Iglesias is the most successful foreign record seller, while in his native Spain he has sold the most records in history, with 23 million records.

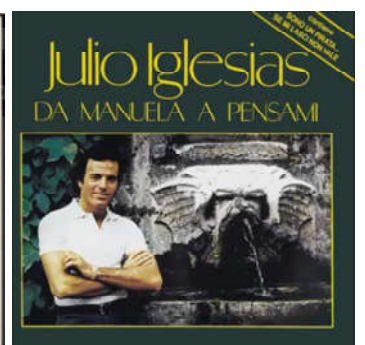
During his career, Iglesias has won many awards in the music industry, including the Grammy, Latin Grammy, World Music Award, Billboard Music Award, American Music Award and Lo Nuestro Award. He has been awarded the Gold Medal for Services to the Fine Arts of Spain and the Legion of Honor of France. UNICEF appointed him Special Ambassador for the Performing Arts in 1989. Since 1985 he has been a star on the Hollywood Walk of Fame.

Iglesias was born in Madrid in 1943 into a family of doctors. He alternately played professional football and studied law at the CEU San Pablo University in Madrid. In the early years of his young adulthood he was a goalkeeper for Real Madrid Castilla in the Segunda División. His professional football career was ruined when he was involved in a serious car accident that left him unable to walk for two years.



During his stay in hospital he was given a guitar so that he could regain the dexterity of his hands. While learning to play, he discovered his musical talent. After his rehabilitation, Iglesias studied for three months at a language school in Cambridge, Great Britain. Afterwards he returned to finish his law studies.

In 1968 he won the Benidorm International Song Festival, with the title "La vida sigue igual", which was used in the film "La vida sigue igual" about himself. Danavh signed a contract with Discos Columbia and released his first studio album Yo Canto (I Sing). The album was in the Spanish charts for 15 weeks and reached #3, representing Spain in the Eurovision Song Contest in 1970 and finished fourth behind Ireland's winning entry. Shortly afterwards he had a number 1 hit in many European countries with "Un Canto A Galicia", which was sung in Galician in honour of his Galician-born father. This single sold 1 million copies in Germany. In 1975 it had success in Italy with the title "Se mi lasci non vale" or "Wenn du dich verlassen mich verlassen, das kann nicht sein". Remarkable albums from this decade are A flor de piel (1976, with the European hit "Manuela"), El amor (1975) and Soy (1973).



Medium-Beat, T=125

The musical score is arranged in four staves. The top staff is E-Piano, the second is Str.-Pad (labeled 'Advanced'), the third is Bass, and the bottom is Drums. The Drums staff includes labels for HH-st., Bongo, HH-op., BD, and Toms. On the right side, two vertical arrows indicate 'Main 1' (spanning Str.-Pad and Bass) and 'Main 2' (spanning E-Piano and Str.-Pad).

Programming instruction

In all his "schmaltzy" songs there is always a similar Latin-Medium-Beat, whereas in the drums section it is noticeable that the disco snare is completely missing. Instead of the usual snare-beat, here you can hear the versey bongos and toms, whereby the bass drum performs a syncopation almost everywhere and joins the accompanying instruments. In my version above, the guitar is also missing, making the drums sound much more transparent. Since the accompaniment is based on a very specific chord progression, such as C8-Cj7-C6-C5 and Retour, only the string pad (chord surface) is actually sufficient here, which is then doubled in Main2 by an octave higher playing electric piano. The Str.-Pad is designed as Advnaced, which gives the player the opportunity to lay a smooth chordal carpet underneath as desired.