

National Anthems Online

GREECE: Ýmnos eis tìn Eleutherían (*Hymn to Liberty*)

Greece - officially the Hellenic Republic - lies at the southern end of the Balkan peninsula and is bordered by Bulgaria, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Albania and Turkey. Greece lies at the juncture of Europe, Asia, and Africa. The National Anthem, Ýmnos eis tin Eleutherian (*Hymn to Liberty* or *Hymn to Freedom*) uses the first two stanzas of an extremely long poem written in 1823 by the distinguished poet Dionýsios Solomós from Zakynthos Island. The poem was inspired by the Greek Revolution of 1821 against the Ottoman Empire. In 1828, the poem was set to music and arranged for four-part male choir by a friend of Solomós: Nikolaos Mantzaros, an eminent local musician and composer from Kerkyra Island.

Hymn to Liberty was adopted as the national anthem in 1864, after the Union of the Ionian Islands with Greece. It later became the national anthem of The Republic of Cyprus. or a national anthem it has an unusual musical style, being influenced by the traditional Greek dance known as the *Tsamiko*. This one of the two popular national dances of Greece, traditionally danced by men. It has a slow triple tempo with emphasis on the attitude and grace of the dancer rather than the steps, which are sometimes improvised. The Greek national anthem is therefore one of the few, in theory at least, that can also be danced.

Nikolaos Halikiopoulos Mantzaros was a Greek composer born in Corfu. He was of noble descent, coming from one of the most important and wealthy families of the area. In 1815, at the age of 20, Mantzaros presented some his early compositions at a concert in the theatre of San Giacomo of Corfu. The programme included three concert arias and a one-act comic opera entitled *Don Crepuscolo*. From 1819 onwards, Mantzaros regularly visited Italy. He was a prolific composer whose works included incidental music, vocal works in Italian and sacred choral music (including several masses), band music, and instrumental music including many works for piano.

Nikolaos Mantzaros (1795-1872)

Arranged by Colin Kirkpatrick

The musical score consists of eight staves. The top six staves represent 'Part 1', 'Part 2', 'Part 3', 'Part 4', 'Part 5', and 'Part 6', each with a treble clef and a key signature of B-flat major. The bottom two staves represent 'Timpani' and 'Cymbals'. The 'Timpani' staff has a bass clef, and the 'Cymbals' staff has a treble clef. The 'Snare drum' and 'Bass Drum' staves are below the cymbals, also with a treble clef. The score is in 3/4 time. The tempo is marked as 76 BPM. Dynamics are indicated with 'mf' (mezzo-forte). The vocal parts (Parts 1-6) sing in unison throughout the piece. The instruments provide harmonic support, with the timpani and cymbals playing sustained notes and the snare drum and bass drum providing rhythmic patterns.

You may download the score and the instrumental parts free of charge, making as many copies as you need. However, these may not be subsequently sold. Feedback from users is always welcomed. If you would like to report any mistakes in the music, make comments or suggestions (in English) please contact Colin Kirkpatrick at doctorcolin@csloxinfo.com.

If you perform, record or broadcast this arrangement, please notify the Performing Rights Society (in the UK) or the equivalent performance rights organisation in your own country (e.g. ASCAP in the USA; SOCAN in Canada), listing the name of the anthem and the arranger.

6

1

2

3

4

5

6

Tim.

Cym.

S.D.

B.D.

11

1

2

3

4

5

6

Tim.

Cym.

S.D.

B.D.

p

p

p

p

p

sfz cresc. poco a poco sfz

sfz cresc. poco a poco sfz

cresc. poco a poco

cresc. poco a poco

cresc. poco a poco

p cresc. poco a poco

16

1 2 3 4 5 6

Timp.

Cym.

S.D.

B.D.

f p f p f p f p f p f p f p f p

21

1 2 3 4 5 6

Timp.

Cym.

S.D.

B.D.

f sfz sfz > > > f sfz sfz > > > f f > > f f > > f p cresc. molto f p cresc. molto f