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Mick Jagger is one of the most recognisable and influential British musicians of modern times. As the lead singer and songwriter of The Rolling Stones, prolific and sought-after collaborator, successful producer and praised solo artist, Mick has set and maintained a gold standard for popular performances. and creativity for nearly five decades. Michael Philip Jagger was born in 1943 in Dartford, Kent. A good student, Mick went to primary school and then won a place at the prestigious London School of Economics. As well documented, he was a childhood friend of future Stones bandmate, guitarist and screenwriter Keith Richards, with whom he lost touch in his youth, before the chance to meet on the platform of a local train station in 1960 brought them back together in their teens. They started hanging out, playing records and making music. They played drop-in, walk-on-pick-up parts in the early 60s of the British blues boom as part of a scene by blues legend Alexis Korner when they fell in love with guitarist Brian Jones and keyboardist Ian Stewart, joining the former band The Rolling Stones in June 1962, where they were soon joined by Charlie Watts and Bill Wyman. The rest was not silence. As a frontman for the Stones, Mick Jagger became one of the faces and voices of the 1960s. As a songwriter with Keith Richards, he was responsible for exceptional hit singles and albums, Get Off My Cloud and (I Can't Get No) Satisfaction to Beggars Banquet and Exile On Main Street. The Rolling Stones adapted The Beatles to musical virtuosity and star quality, playing the dark side to Yin's Fab Four's Yang, and Jagger was a high-profile representative of this praise role. Mick was also the lead promoter as the band moved towards independence from the music industry when his own Rolling Stones Records label was released in 1971 and then moved on to arena and stadium concerts. This striking anticipation of the music audience helped make The Rolling Stones the world's most popular concert attraction, leading to a record-breaking tour over the past four decades. As a collaborator, Mick has dueling with Tina Turner, Peter Tosh, David Bowie, The Jacksons and Bono and has worked with a large group of other musicians, including Carly Simon, Ry Cooder, Living Colour, Lenny Kravitz, Flea of the Red Hot Chili Peppers, The Who's Pete Townshend and Eurythmics' Dave Stewart. Jagger-Stewart's composition Old Habits Die Hard, originally performed on the soundtrack of The Alfie's 2004 remake, starring Jude Law and directed by Charles Yer, won the 2005 Golden Globe Award for best original song. Mick Jagger has released 15 solo singles and 5 solos Including She's The Boss in 1985, Wandering Spirit in 1993 and Goddess In The Doorway in 2001. His singing work, like his songwriting, defies classification. Mick has always been first in songs and music, second in style and genre. The Blues are and always have been his first love; But there have been many other things along the way. He has brought a similar range and intensity to his film work. Directed by Donald Cammel and Nicolas Roeg in 1968, the performance is probably a distinctive reference, but his performances in the title role of Tony Richardson's Ned Kelly in 1970 and Geoff Murphy's sci-fi film Freejack in 1992 are also noteworthy. Jagger's filmography also includes cameos in Bent, Sean Mathiase's 1997 film adaptation of the controversial Martin Sherman play, and George Hickenloopen's 2002 film adaptation of The Man From Elysian Fields, and the Michael Apted-directed World War II drama Enigma, which he co-produced in 2001. That same year, his Jagged Films company produced Being Mick, a revealing documentary about the singer. Mick Jagger is known for his business a tendencies and success in developing and utilizing the Rolling Stones brand, and he is also a well-known sports. fan, especially cricket. He was knighted in 2003 in the style of Sir Michael Jagger, fittingly for Services to Music. More can be found at RollingStones.com. For Music Sync and Master Licensing inquiries, please contact: Peter Afterman or Alison Litton This article is about a singer-songwriter, actor and producer. The venue for performing arts is at the Mick Jagger Centre. Watch Jagger and Keith Richards' songwriting partnership and see Jagger-Richards. English songwriter, The Rolling Stones singer SirMick JaggerJagger in 2014BornMichael Philip Jagger (1943-07-26) 26. Kent, EnglandEducationLondon School of EconomicsOccupationSingersongwriteractorfilm producer Year active1960-presentSpouse(s)Bianca Pérez-Mora Macias (m. 1971; div. 1978) Partner Jerry Hall (b. 1990; annulled 1999) (common law)L'Wren Scott (2001; d. 2014)Children8; including Jade, Elizabeth and Georgia MayRelativesChris Jagger (brother)Music careerGenresRockbluespopInstrumentsVocalsguitarharmonicaLabelsVirginRolling StonesABKCOUniversalAssociated actsThe Rolling StonesSuperHeavyPeter ToshDavid BowieWebsitemickjagger.com Mick Jagger's voice from the BBC's Row Front programme, 26 December 2012. Sir Michael Philip Jagger (born 26 July 1943) is an English singer, songwriter, actor and film producer. Jagger's career has spanned more than five decades and he has been described as one of the most popular and influential frontmen history of rock & amp; roll. [3] His distinctive voice and energetic live performances, as well as Keith Richards' guitar style, have been a trademark of the Rolling Stones throughout the band's career. Jagger gained press fame for his romantic involvement and was often portrayed as a counterculture figure. Jagger was born and grew

up in Dartford, Kent. He studied at the London School of Economics before giving up his studies to join the Rolling Stones. Jagger has co-written most of the Rolling Stones. Jagger starred in Performance (1970) and Ned Kelly (1970) for mixed reception. He began a solo career in 1985, released his first album, She's the Boss, and joined the electronic supergroup SuperHeavy in 2009. Relations with Stones members, especially Richards, deteriorated in the 1980s, but Jagger has always found more success in the band than in his solo and side projects. In 1989, Jagger was inducted into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame and in 2004 to the UK Music Hall of Fame with the Rolling Stones. As a member of the Rolling Stones and solo artist, he reached number one on the UK and US singles chart with 13 singles, 32 singles and 40 top 70 singles. In 2003, he was knighted for services to popular music. Jagger has been married (and divorced) once, and has also had several other relationships. Jagger has eight children and five women. She also has five grandchildren and became a great-grandfather in 2014 when her granddaughter Assisi gave birth to a daughter. Jagger's net worth is estimated at \$360 million. Early life Michael Philip Jagger was born into a family of middle-class families in Dartford, Kent, on 26 May 1945. His father Basil Fanshawe Joe Jagger (April 13, 1913 – November 11, 2006) and grandfather David Ernest Jagger were both teachers. Her mother, Eva Ensley Mary (n.o.b. Scutts, April 6, 1913 – May 18, 2000) was an English hairdresser and active member of the Conservative Party. Jagger's younger brother Chris (born December 19, 1947) is also a musician. [9] They have performed together. [10] Although Jagger was raised to follow his father's career path, he was always a singer, as he noted, according to the Rolling Stones. I used to sing when I was one of those kids who just liked to sing. Some children sing in choirs; Others want to be seen in front of the mirror. I was in a church choir and I also loved listening to singers on the radio – bbc or Radio Luxembourg – or watching them on TV and in movies. In September 1950, Keith Richards and Jagger were classmates at Wentworth Primary School in Dartford before the Jagger family moved to Wilmington, Kent, in 1954. [12] In the same year he passed and went to Dartford Grammar School, which now has the Mick Jagger Centre, named after its most famous alumnus, installed on the school site. [13] Jagger and Richards lost contact with each other when they went to different schools, but when they met by chance on platform two at Dartford Train Station in July 1960, they continued their friendship and found their shared love for the rhythm and blues that Jagger had begun with Little Richard. [14] [15] Jagger left school in 1961 to pass seven O-levels and two A-levels. [13] With Richards, he moved with guitarist Brian Jones to an apartment in Edith Grove, Chelsea, London. Although Richards and Jones planned to set up their own rhythm and blues group, Blues Incorporated, Jagger continued to study finance and accounting[16] with government as an undergraduate student at the London School of Economics[17][18] and had seriously considered becoming either a journalist or politician, comparing the latter to a pop star. [19] [20] Brian Jones, who went by the name Elmo Lewis, started working at the Ealing Club, where the loosely knitted version of Blues Incorporated began with Richards. Jagger began to jar with the band, eventually becoming a singer. Soon Richards, Jones and Jagger began practicing alone, [21] laid the foundations for the Rolling Stones main article: The Rolling Stones with the 1960s Jagger Rolling Stones in 1965. Clockwise from top left: Brian Jones, Charlie Watts, Mick Jagger, Keith Richards, Bill Wyman In his earliest days, the Rolling Stones played without money during Alexis Korner's gigs at a basement club across from Ealing Broadway Station (later called Ferry's club). At the time, the group had very little equipment and had to borrow Korner's gear to play. The group's debut under the name rollin' stones (after one of Muddy Waters' favourite songs) was at the Jazz Club Marguee Club in London on 12 July 1962. Later, they changed their name to the Rolling Stones because it felt more formal. Victor Bockris notes that the band members included Jagger, Keith Richards, Brian Jones, Ian Stewart on piano, Dick Taylor on bass and Tony Chapman on drums. However, Richards notes in his memoir Life that the drummer was Mick Avory-not Tony Chapman, as history has mysteriously given it up... [22] By autumn 1963, Jagger had left the London School of Economics for his promising music career with the Rolling Stones. [15] [23] [24] The group continued to work on songs by American rhythm and blues artists such as Chuck Berry and Bo Diddley, but with strong encouragement from manager Andrew Loog Oldham, Jagger and Richards, they soon began writing their own songs. It took some time to develop this songwriting partnership; one of their early compositions: Like By, was a song written for Marianne Faithfull and promoted by young singer Loog Oldham at the time. [25] For the Rolling Stones, the duo wrote The Last Time, the group's third single No. 1 in the UK (their first two UK No. 1 hits were remakes of songs previously recorded by Bobby Womack for It's All Over Now and Willie Dixon's Little Red Rooster[27] based on This May Be the Last Time. [28] Jagger and Richards also wrote their first international hit (I Can't Get No) Satisfaction. It also established the Rolling Stones' image as a defiant hacker, unlike the Beatles' lovable moped image. Jagger told Stephen Schiff in a Vanity Fair profile in 1992: I wasn't trying to be a rebel in those days; It was just me. I wasn't trying to push the edge of anything. I'm me and the usual guy from the suburbs singing in this band, but some parent might have thought it was just the worst racket, the worst thing, and where are we going if this is music?... But all those songs we sang were pretty tame. People didn't think they were, but I thought they were tame. [31] [32] [33] The band released several successful albums, including Out of Our Heads, Aftermath and Between the Buttons, but in their personal lives their behavior was questioned. In 1967, Jagger and Richards were arrested on drug charges and given unusually harsh sentences: Jagger was sentenced to three months' imprisonment for possession of four over-the-counter pills he bought in Italy, and Richards was sentenced to one year in prison for smoking cannabis on his property. William Rees-Mogg, the traditionally conservative editor of The Times, wrote an article critical of the sentences; And on appeal, Richards' conviction was overturned and Jagger's was changed to conditional discharge (although he ended up spending one night in London's Brixton Prison). [34] The Rolling Stones continued legal battles for the next decade. [35] [21] By releasing stones album Beggars Banquet Brian Jones, he only occasionally participated in the band. Jagger noted that Jones was psychologically unsuitable for this lifestyle. [36] His drug use had become an obstacle and he could not obtain a U.S. visa. Richards told me that during a June meeting with Jagger, Richards and Watts at Jones' house, Jones admitted he couldn't hit the road again and left the band saying 'I've left, and if I want to, I can come back'. On July 3, 1969, less than a month later, Jones drowned under mysterious circumstances in a swimming pool at his home on Cotchford Farm in Hartfield, East Sussex. July 5, 1969, two days after Jones' death The Rolling Stones called. Played. A previously planned show in Hyde Park, dedicating it as a tribute to him. In front of an estimated 250,000 fans, Stones did his first gig with his newest guitarist, Mick Taylor. [39] At the beginning of the performance, Jagger read an excerpt from Shelley's poem Adonaïs, an elegy written about the death of his friend John Keats, after which they released thousands of butterflies in memory of Jones[39] before starting the show with Johnny Winter's song I'm Yours and I'm Hers. [40] During the concert, they included two songs that the audience has never heard before from two upcoming albums, Midnight Rambler, Love in Vain (Let It Bleed – released in December 1969) and the Loving Cup (featured in Exile on Main St. - released in May 1972). Tonk Women, released the day before, was also played at the gig. [41] [42] [43] in the 1970s See also: Rolling Stones Mobile Studio Jagger performed in May 1976 at Zuiderpark Stadium, The Hague, Netherlands In 1970 Jagger bought Stargroves, a mansion and mansion in Hampshire. [44] The Rolling Stones and several other bands were recorded there with the help of Rolling Stones Mobile Studio. [45] [a] After Jones' death and their move to the south of France in 1971 as tax exiles[47] Jagger, with the rest of the band, changed his facial expressions and style as the 1970s progressed. [48] He also learned to play guitar and gave guitar parts to specific songs in Sticky Fingers (1971) and all subsequent albums except Dirty Work in 1986. During the Rolling Stones' 1972 American tour, Jagger wore glam-rock clothing and glittery makeup onstage. [49] [50] [51] Later in the decade, they ventured into disco and punk-like genres on the album Some Girls (1978). However, their interest in blues had been revealed on the 1972 album Exile on Main St. [52] [53] [54] Music critic Russell Hall has described Jagger's emotional vocals as gospel-influenced on Let It Loose, one of the album's songs, as Jagger's finest song achievement ever. Since the band split with their co-manager Allen Klein in 1971, Jagger took control of their business after speaking with future frontman J.B. Silver and has led them ever since in collaboration with his friend and colleague Prince Rupert Loewenstein. Jones' replacement, Mick Taylor, left the band in December 1974 and was replaced by Faces guitarist Ronnie Wood in 1975, who also served as a mediator inside the band and especially between Jagger and Richards. In 1972, Mick Jagger, Charlie Watts and Bill Wyman released an album, Jamming with Edward!, in addition to Nicky Hopkins and Ry Cooder, recorded at let it bleed sessions at London's Olympic Studio. [57] The album consisted of loose jams as members (reportedly) waited for Keith Richards to return to the studio Cooder's supporting guitar role. [b] No, no, no. [58] Jagger performed in 1982 while continuing album tours and releases with the Rolling Stones, Jagger embarked on a solo career. According to Rolling Stone, in their february 14, 1985 issue, to create an artistic identity for themselves, in addition to the Rolling Stones, in what the magazine called its so far boldest company, Jagger began writing and recording material for his first solo album, She's the Boss. Produced by Nile Rodgers and Bill Laswell (February 19, 1985), the album features Herbie Hancock, Jeff Beck, Jan Hammer, Pete Townshend and Compass Point All Stars. It sold well, and the single Just Another Night was a Top Ten hit. During this time, he collaborated with the Jacksons on state of shock, sharing a song with Michael Jackson. [61] Jagger performed without the Stones for the Live Aid benefit concert in 1985. She performed at Philadelphia's JFK Stadium, including a duet with Tina Turner in It's Only Rock and Roll (highlighted by Jagger ripping off Turner's skirt) and a cover with Dancing in the Street David Bowie performing at Wembley Stadium in London. The video was shown simultaneously on screens at both Wembley and JFK stadiums. In the same year, the song reached Number One in the UK. In 1987, he released his second solo album Primitive Cool. Although it did not match the commercial success of his debut, it received critically well. In 1988, he produced the songs Glamour Boys and Which Way to America living colour on vivid album. 15.–28.3. he did a solo concert tour in Japan (Tokyo, Nagoya and Osaka). [63] In the 1990s, after the success of the Rolling Stones' 1989 comeback album Steel Wheels and the muchpublicised feud between Jagger and Richards, Jagger tried to establish himself as a solo artist. Jagger acquired Rick Rubin as co-producer in January 1992 for Jagger's third solo album Wandering Spirit. The album's sessions began the same month in Los Angeles and lasted more than seven months, ending in September 1992. [64] During this time, Richards also made his second solo album, Main Offender. In Wandering Spirit, Jagger kept celebrity guests to a minimum, only as Lenny Kravitz's lead singer on bill Withers' Use Me cover and bassist Flea's Red Hot Chili Peppers on three separate tracks. To spread the album, Jagger signed with Atlantic Records (who had signed with the Stones in the 1970s). Wandering Spirit was his only solo release on the label, with the exception of Mick Jagger's best – a compilation album that didn't include any new material. [66] Wandering Spirit, released in February 1993, enjoyed commercial success, reaching number 12 in the UK and No 11 in the US. [68] [67] [69] 21st century Jagger lives in San. Milan, Italy, in 2003 In 2001, Jagger released his fourth (and final) solo album, Goddess in the Doorway, which weaved the single Visions of Paradise for a week, reaching number 43. In the wake of 9/11, there was a According to Fortune, from 1989 to 2001, the Stones generated a total gross revenue of more than USD 1.5 billion, exceeding that of U2, Bruce Springsteen or Michael Jackson. [72] Jagger celebrated the Rolling Stones' 40th anniversary by touring with the band on the Licks Tour of the Year, supporting their commercially successful career retrospective Forty Licks double album. [73] In 2007, the band generated \$US437 million on their A Bigger Bang Tour, which got them into the 2007 edition of Guinness World Records for the most lucrative music tour. [74] When asked that year if the band would retire after the tour, Jagger noted that I'm sure the Rolling Stones will do more things, more records and more tours. We have no plans to end anything like that. [75] Two years later in October 2009, Jagger joined U2 onstage to perform With Gimme Shelter (with Fergie and will.i.am) and Stuck in a Moment You Can't Get Out Of U2 at the 25th Anniversary Rock & amp; Roll Hall of Fame concert. [76] Jagger performed with the Stones in Hyde Park, London, in July 2013 Jagger announced on May 20, 2011 the formation of a new supergroup, SuperHeave, which includes Dave Stewart, Joss Stone, Damian Marley and A.R. Rahman. The team started with a call Jagger got from Stewart. Stewart had heard three sound systems play different music at the same time at his home in St Ann's Bay, Jamaica. This gave him the idea to form a group with Jagger, musical styles by various artists. After several phone calls and reflections, it was decided on the other members of the group. [77] SuperHeavy released one album[78] and two singles in 2011, [79] reportedly recorded 29 songs in 10 days. [80] Jagger stars in Will.i.am's 2011 single T.H.E. (The Hardest Ever) with Jennifer Lopez. It was officially released to iTunes on February 4, 2012. On February 21, 2012, Jagger, B.B. King, Buddy Guy and Jeff Beck performed with a blues band on a White House concert series before President Barack Obama. When Jagger blessed him with the microphone, Obama sang twice Come on, honey, don't you want to go from the blues cover to Sweet Home Chicago, Obama's hometown blues anthem. Jagger will host saturday night live's season finale from 19 to 20 September. [83] Jagger appeared 12-12-12: The Concert for Sandy Relief with the Rolling Stones on december 2012. [84] The Stones played glastonbury festival in 2013, headlining on Saturday 29 June. This was followed by two concerts in London's Hyde Park as part of their 50th birthday celebrations, the first in the park since their famous 1969 performance. [86] In 2013, Jagger collaborated with his brother Chris Jagger on two new duets with his album Concertina Jack, released to celebrate the 40th anniversary of his debut album. [88] In July 2017, Jagger released the two-time A-sided single Gotta Get a Grip / England Lost. [89] According to Jagger, they were released in response to anxiety, without knowing the changing political situation in post-Brexit Britain. [90] Includes music videos for both songs. [91] In March 2019, the Rolling Stones' tour of the United States and Canada, scheduled for April to June, had to be postponed because Jagger was scheduled to receive medical treatment for a deep undisclosed condition that was later said to include the Transcatheter Aortic Valve Replacement (TAVR) procedure. [92] [93] 4. On April 14, 2019, it was reported that Jagger had completed his heart valve operations in New York, was recovering (in hospital) after successful heart surgery, was in good health, was resting and could be released over the next few days. [94] [95] After a six-week delay as Jagger recovered, the No Filter Tour continued with two performances at Soldier Field in Chicago. [96] Relationship with Keith Richards Jagger and Richards in San Francisco during the Rolling Stones' 1972 U.S. tour, Jagger's relationship with bandmate Keith Richards is often portrayed in the media as love/hate. [97] [98] Richards himself said in a 1998 interview: I think of our differences as a family dispute. If I yell and yell at him, it's because no one else dares to do it, or else they're paid not to do it. At the same time, I hope Mick understands that I'm a friend who's just trying to get him over him and do what needs to be done. [99] The Rolling Stones album Dirty Work (UK No. 4; US No. 4) released mixed reviews in March 1986 despite the presence of the top five us hits Harlem Shuffle. With Richards and Jagger's relationships running low, Jagger refused to tour to promote the album and instead did his own solo tour that included Rolling Stones songs. [100] [101] Richards has referred to this period in his relations with Jagger during The Second World War. [102] As a result of the band's hostility, they almost broke up. [100] Jagger's Solo Albums, She's the Boss (UK No. 6; US No. 13) (1985) and Primitive Cool (UK No. 26; US No. 41) (1987), met moderate success, and in 1988, when the Rolling Stones were mostly inactive, Richards released his first solo album, Talk Is Cheap (UK). 37; US No 24). It was well received by fans and critics, who won gold in the United States. [103] [103] After 25×5: The Continuing Adventures of the Rolling Stones, a documentary about the band's career was released for their 25th birthday. Richards' autobiography Life was published on 26 October 2010. [105] According to an article published by The Associated Press on October 15, 2010, Richards described Jagger inside the book as unbearable and admitted that their relationship has been strained for decades. [106] By 2015, Richards' opinion had softened, but still called Jagger a snobbish (providing evidence from Jagger's daughter Georgia May), she adds I still love her a lot ... Your friends don't have to be perfect. [107] Actor and film production Jagger has had an intermittent acting career, and his most notable role has been in the performance of Donald Cammell and Nicolas Roeg (1968) and as Australian bushranger Ned Kelly in the film of the same name (1970). He composed an improvised soundtrack to Kenneth Anger's film Invocation of My Demon Brother on the Moog synthesizer in 1969. Jagger auditioned for the role of Dr. Frank N. Furter in the 1975 film adaptation of The Rocky Horror Show, a role eventually played by Tim Curry, the original performer from the theatre run in London's West End. [109] That same year, director Alejandro Jodorowsky approached him for the role of feyd-rautha in Jodorowsky's proposed adaptation of Frank Herbert's Dune, but the film never came to the big screen. Jagger appeared as himself in Rutles' film All You Need Is Cash (1978) and was cast as Wilbur, the protagonist in Werner Herzog's Fitzcarraldo, in the late 1970s. However, the illness of lead actor Jason Robards (later replaced by Klaus Kinsch) and the delay in the film's notoriously difficult production resulted in him not being able to continue because he had scheduling conflicts with the band tour; Footage of Jagger's work can be found in Burden of Dreams[113] and My Best Fiend. [114] [115] Jagger had a reputation for playing a heavy actor in films such as Freejack (1992),[116] Bent (1997),[117] and The Man From Elysian Fields (2002). [118] In 1995, Jagger founded Jagged Films' first release was the World War II drama Enigma (2001), starring Kate Winslet as one of Bletchley Park's Enigma codebreakers. [121] That same year, it produced a documentary about Jagger called Being Mick. The show, which first aired on television on November 22, coincided with the release of his fourth solo album, Goddess in the Doorway. In 2008, the company started work on George Cukor's film the Women of the same name. It was directed by Diane English. [123] [124] Jagger (left) next to Martin Scorsese with Richards, Wood and Watts at the Shine a Light premiere in Berlin The Rolling Stones is topics from numerous documentaries, such as Gimme Shelter, filmed on the band's TOUR of the United States in 1969, and Sympathy for the Devil (1968), directed by French New Wave director Jean-Luc Godard, Martin Scorsese worked with Jagger on shine a light, a documentary about the Rolling Stones that featured footage from the A Bigger Bang Tour during two evening performances at the Beacon Theatre in New York. It was screened in Berlin in February 2008. [125] Variety's Todd McCarthy said the film uses heavy camera coverage and high-quality audio effectively to create a refreshing musical journey down memory lane. [126] McCarthy predicted the film would do better when it's released on video than in its limited theatrical runs. [126] Jagger was the first producer of the short-lived American comedy series The Knights of Prosperity and guest starring. He also produced the James Brown biopic Get On Up (2014). [127] Along with Martin Scorsese, Rich Cohen and Terence Winter, Jagger co-created and produced the episode's drama series Vinyl (2016), starring Bobby Cannavale and airing for one season on HBO before it was canceled. Keith Richards and Johnny Depp tried unsuccessfully to persuade Jagger to appear alongside him in Pirates of the Caribbean: On Stranger Tides (2011). In September 2018, Variety announced Jagger would play an English art dealer-collector and patron in Giuseppe Capotond's thriller The Burnt Orange Heresy (2020). [130] Personal relationships Bianca Pérez-Mora Macias, Jagger's wife from 1971 to 1978. Model Jerry Hall, Jagger's partner from 1977 to 1999; unofficially married from 1990 to 1999. Jagger has been married (and divorced) once [131][132] and has also had several other relationships. From 1966 to 1970, Jagger had an affair with Marianne Faithfull, the English singer-songwriter/actress with whom she wrote Sister Morphine, a song on the Rolling Stones' 1971 album Sticky Fingers. [133] He continued his relationship with Marsha Hunt from 1969 to 1970. Jagger met the American singer, and although Hunt was married, the couple began a relationship in 1969. The relationship ended in June 1970, when Hunt was pregnant with Jagger's first child, Karis. She's the inspiration for brown sugar, also from Sticky Fingers. In 1970, he met Nicaraguan-born Bianca Pérez-Mora Macia. They married on May 12, 1971, in a Catholic ceremony in Saint-Tropez, France, and had one child, Jade. They divorced in 1977, and in May 1978 she filed for divorce on the grounds of adultery. [137] [138] In his marriage to Pérez-Mora Macias, Jagger had an affair with playboy model Bebe Buell from 1974 to 1976. In late 1977, Jagger began dating American model Jerry Hall. [141] they moved in together and had a total of four children. They participated in 21, 1990, in Bali, Indonesia, and lived at Downe House in Richmond, London. During Hall's relationship, Jagger had an affair with Italian singer/model Carla Bruni, from 1991 until 1994. She became first lady of France when she married then President of France, Nicolas Sarkozy. [142] Jagger's relationship with Hall ended after it was discovered that he had had an affair with Brazilian model Luciana Gimenez Mora, [143][144] Jagger's unofficial marriage to Hall was declared invalid, illegal and void at the Supreme Court of England and Wales in London in 1999. [131] [132] Jagger's later relationship with The English model Sophie Dahl ranged from 2000 to 2001. [145] Jagger had an affair with fashion designer L'Wren Scott from 2001 to suicide in 2014. [146] [132] [147] [148] He left all his assets, estimated at \$9 million, to him. Jagger founded the L'Wren Scott Scholarship at Central Saint Martins College in London. Since Scott's death in 2014, Jagger has been in a relationship with American ballet dancer Melanie Hamrick. Jagger was 73 when Hamrick gave birth to their son in 2016. [151] [152] [153] Children Mick Jagger by Marsha Hunt Karis (b. 1970) By Bianca Jagger Jade (b. 1971) Jerry Hall Elizabeth (b. 1984) James (b. 1985) Georgia May (b. 1992) Gabriel (b. 1997) By Luciana Gimenez Morad Lucas (b. 1999) Melanie Hamrick Deveraux (b. 2016) Jagger has eight children and five women. [154] [144] He also has five grandchildren[155][156] and became a great-grandfather on May 19, 2014, when Jade's daughter Assisi gave birth to a daughter. On November 4, 1970, Marsha Hunt gave birth to Jagger's first child, Karis Hunt Jagger gave birth to Jagger's second child, Jade Sheena Jezebel Jagger, 21. Jagger had four children with Jerry Hall: Elizabeth 'Lizzie' Scarlett Jagger (born March 2, 1984), James Leroy Augustin Jagger (born August 28, 1985), Georgia May Ayeesha Jagger (born January 12, 1992) and Gabriel Luke Beauregard Jagger (born December 9, 1997). Luciana Gimenez Morad gave birth to Jagger's seventh child Lucas Maurice Morad Jagger on July 18, 1945. [143] [144] Melanie Hamrick gave birth to Jagger's eighth child, Deveraux Octavian Basil Jagger, 8. [158] Family Jagger's father Basil Joe Jagger died of pneumonia on 11 September 2001. [159] Although the Rolling Stones were on the A Bigger Bang tour, Jagger flew to Britain to visit his father before returning the same day to Las Vegas, where he was scheduled to perform that night after being informed of his father's condition improving. [160] The show proceeded as scheduled, although Jagger learned of his father's passing that afternoon. [161] Jagger's friends said the show was what Joe would have wanted. [160] Jagger called. Dad's the biggest influence in his life. [162] Interests and charity Mick Jagger Centre, Dartford Jagger is a music supporter in schools and is patron of dartford's Mick Jagger Centre and sponsors music through his Red Rooster program in local schools. The Red Rooster title is taken from the title of the Rolling Stones' earliest single. [163] An avid cricket fan, [164] Jagger founded Jagged Internetworks to cover the sport. [164] He is an enthusiastic follow-up to the English national football team and has regularly participated in FIFA World Cup games, which featured in France in 98, Germany in 2006, South Africa in 2010, Brazil in 2014 and Russia in 2018. [165] [166] Monty Python fan Jagger appeared in a promotional video for his July 2014 reunion shows, Monty Python Live (mostly). [167] The comedy turue was also inspired by Jagger performing in the '70s. [167] Jagger has expressed his support for the British Conservative Party and expressed his admiration for Margaret Thatcher. In 1992, he teamed up with Arts Minister Tim Renton and Harvey Goldsmith to launch the first National Music Day (UK). [169] [170] He has also indicated that he wants to remain political when he withdrew from a political event hosted by David Cameron in 2012 because he felt like a political football. [171] In August 2014, Jagger was one of 200 public figures signed by a letter to The Guardian opposing Scottish independence ahead of september's referendum on the issue. [172] [173] Jagger was a supporter of David Cameron and was mildly in favour of Brexit[174] before reversing his position on it. [175] At the Venice Film Festival on September 7, 2019, Jagger spoke critically of the Trump administration's response to global warming. His quote said: We are currently in a very difficult situation, particularly in the United States, where all the environmental controls introduced – which were almost sufficient – have been withdrawn by the current administration so much that they will be destroyed. [176] Honors Jagger received a knighthood for services to popular music in the Queen's 2002 Birthday Honours, [177] and 12th. [178] Jagger's father and daughters Karis and Elizabeth were present. [160] Jagger noted that while the award did not matter significantly to him, he was moved by the importance it had to his father, saying that his father was very proud. [179] Jagger's knighthood received mixed reactions. Some fans were disappointed when he accepted the honour as it seemed to contradict his anti-establishment stance. [180] A report published by UPI in December 2003 concluded that Jagger has no known criminal record for charitable or public services, He's patron of the British Museum. Jagger said, except for Rolling. The Queen is the best Britain has, but was absent from the Queen's Golden Jubilee pop concert at Buckingham Palace celebrating her 50th year on the throne. [181] [182] Charlie Watts was guoted in the book, according to the Rolling Stones, saying: Everyone else is being slynamed: 18 wives and 20 children and he has been knighted, fantastic! [183] Jagger's knighthood also caused friction with bandmate Keith Richards, who became irritated when Jagger accepted the trivial honor. [184] Richards said he didn't want to go on stage with someone with a coronet and sports old ermine. It's not about what the Stones are all about, is it? [178] Jagger replied: I think he'd probably like to get the same honor himself. It's like ice cream - one gets one and they all want one. [178] In 2014, Jaggermeryx naida (Jagger's water nomph), a 19-million-year-old species of long-legged pig, was named after Jagger. A long-extinct anthraf was discovered in Egypt. The trilobite species Aegrotocatellus jagger (185) In popular culture, Jagger's overall from the Stones 1972 tour, on display at the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame in Cleveland, Ohio since the Rolling Stones developed their anti-establishment image in the mid-1960s, Jagger, with Richards has been a counterculture-resistant icon. This was heightened by his drug busts, sexually charged onstage antics, provocative song lyrics and his role in Performance. One of his biographers, Christopher Andersen, describes him as one of the dominant cultural figures of our time, adding that Jagger was the story of a generation. [186] Jagger, who at the time described himself as an anarchist and adopted the era as left-wing slogans, took part in an anti-Vietnam War demonstration outside the US Embassy in London in 1968. This event inspired him to write Street Fighting Man the same year. [187] Many celebrities attended lavish parties at New York's St. Regis Hotel to celebrate Jagger's 29th birthday and the end of the band's 1972 tour of America. The party made the front pages of leading new York newspapers. [188] Jagger's military-style jacket, which was used on tour from 1989 to 1990, was displayed at the Hard Rock Cafe in Sydney, Australia Pop artist Andy Warhol painted silkscreen portraits of Jagger in 1975, one of which was owned by the Shah of Iran's wife Farah Diba. It was hanging on a wall inside the Royal Palace in Tehran. In 1967, Cecil Beaton photographed Jagger's naked buttocks. [190] Jagger was reported to be a contender on the untitle theme of Carly Simon's 1973 hit song You're So Only, in which she sings backing vocals. Although Don McLean doesn't use Jagger's name in his song American Pie, he refers to On stage in Altamont, calling him Satan. [192] In 2010, a retrospective exhibition of Jagger's portraits was presented at the Rencontres d'Arles festival in France. The exhibition catalogue is Jagger's first photo album showing his evolution over 50 vears. [193] The Guardian listed him as one of the top 50 best dressed over 50-0-0-000 in March 2013. Maroon 5's song Moves like Jagger. Jagger himself acknowledged the song in an interview, calling the concept very flattering. [195] Jagger is also referred to in Kesha's song Tik Tok. Black Eyed Peas' hit The Time (Dirty Bit), and his vocal delivery is referenced by rapper Ghostface Killah with his song The Champ from his 2006 album Fishscale, to which Kanye West later referenced in 2008 with T.I. and Jay-Z single Swagga Like Us. On television, Jagger was caricatured into ITV's satirical puppet series Spitting Image throughout his 1980s and 1990s runs, and his character was consistently high. In the 1998 MTV animated series Celebrity Deathmatch, there was a clay-animated battle to the death between Jagger and Aerosmith singer Steven Tyler. Jagger wins the fight by using his tongue to stab Tyler in the chest. The 1973 film Almost Famous, which premiered in 1973, refers to Jagger: Because if you think Mick Jagger is still there, trying to be a rock star in his 50s ... I'm afraid you're mistaken. In 2012, Jagger was one of the British cultural icons chosen by artist Sir Peter Blake to perform in a new version of his most famous works - the cover of the Beatles' Sgt. Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band album - to celebrate the British cultural figures of his life that he admires most. [198] Legacy Jagger sang on the Rolling Stones' 50 & amp; Counting Tour in Boston, Massachusetts, on July 12, 1988. According to Norman, even Elvis Presley, as the most scandalous, had not exercised the power that was so completely and disturbingly physical: Presley, he wrote in 1984, even though he made the girls scream, he did not have Jagger's ability to make men feel uncomfortable. [199] Norman daggers Jagger in his early performances with the Rolling Stones in the 1960s as a male ballet dancer with a conflicting and colliding sexuality: a swan neck and stained portless eyes allied to an overloaded and strenuous coding piece. [199] His presentation style has been studied by researchers who analyze gender, image and sexuality. [200] Sheila Whiteley noted that Jagger's performance style opened up definitions of gendered masculinity, thus laid the foundations for self-invention and sexual plasticity, which are now an integral part of today's young people. His stage characters also made a significant contribution to the British tradition of popular music, where the character song was always on display and where vocal art becomes acting – which raises the question of the singer's relationship with his own words. [202] His voice has been described as a powerful instrument of expression for communicating emotions to his audience and expressing an alternative vision of society. [203] To express virileness and unbridle passion, he developed techniques previously used by African-American preachers and gospel singers such as roar, song guttural belt style and buzzing, the sound of nose and raspy. Steven Van Zandt wrote: Accepting Jagger's voice on pop radio was a turning point in rock & amp; roll. He opened the door for everyone else. Suddenly Eric Burdon and Van Morrison weren't so weird after all – even Bob Dylan. [204] AllMusic and MSN have described Jagger as one of the most popular and influential frontmen in the history of rock & amp; roll, and Billboard has shared a similar sentiment, calling him a rock and roll frontman. [206] [207] Musician David Bowie joined many rock bands with blues, folk and soul orientations in their first attempts as a musician in the mid-1960s, and he was to remember: I used to dream of being their Mick Jagger. [208] Bowie would also offer that I think Mick Jagger would be amazed if he understood that for a lot of people he's not a sex symbol, but a mother image. Jagger appeared on Rolling Stone's top 100 singers list at number 16. In the article, Lenny Kravitz wrote: I sometimes talk to people who sing perfectly in a technical sense who don't understand Mick Jagger. [...] His sense of pitch and melody is really refined. His song is stunning, flawless because of its own perfection. [210] This edition also mentions Jagger as a key influence on Jack White, Steven Tyler and Iggy Pop. [210] Recently, his cultural heritage is related to his ageing and continued vitality. Bon Jovi said: We're still working on Record One and filling stadiums. But are we still doing 150 shows per tour? I just can't see it. I don't know how Mick Jagger does it at 67. That would be the first question I would ask him. He runs around the stage as much as I do, but he's got almost 20 years. [211] Since his early career, Jagger has embodied what some writers describe as a Dionys archetype of eternal youth personalized by many rock stars and rock culture. Jagger has repeatedly said he doesn't write an autobiography. According to journalist John Blake, who was involved in the early 1980s, after unauthorized biographies, Weidenfeld persuaded Jagger to pre-prepare his for £1 million. Resulting The manuscript is now being held by Blake, who he said was briefly on his way to publish it until Jagger withdrew his support. [213] Mick Jagger is the least egotistical person, noted bandmate Charlie Watts in 2008. He's doing what's right for the band. He's not a big head - and if he was, he went through it thirty years ago. [214] Discography See also: The Rolling Stones discography Solo albums Year Album details UK[215] AUS[216] US BPI / RIAA Certification 1985 She's the Boss Published: 21 March 1985 2 Feb 1985 Label: CBS Records 6 (11 wks) 6 (22 wks) 13 (29 wks) UK: Silver[217] US: Platinum[218] 1987 Cool Primitive Published: 14 September 1987 Record label: CBS Records 26 (5 wks) 25 (33 wks) 41 (20 wks) 1993 Wandering Spirit Published: 9 September 1993 12 February 1993 Label: Atlantic Records 12 (7 wks) 12 (17 wks) 11 (7 wks) 16 wks) US: Gold[218] 2001 Goddess in the Doorway Published: 19 November 2001 Record label: Virgin Records 44 (10 wks) 65 (2 wks) 39 (8 wks) UK: Silver[217] Compilation Year Album details UK US 2007 The Very Best of Mick Jagger released : 1 Oct 2007 Label: Atlantic/Rhino Records 57 (2 wks) 77 (2 wks) Collaborative albums Year details Album UK US 1972 Jamming with Edward! (With Ry Cooder, Nicky Hopkins, Charlie Watts and Bill Wyman) Release Date: January 7, 1972 Label: Rolling Stones Records 33 (11 wks[219]) 2004 Alfie (soundtrack, with Dave Stewart) Release Date: October 18, 2004 Label: Virgin Records 171 (2 wks) 2011 SuperHeavy (by SuperHeavy) Published: 19 September 2011 Label: A& M Records 13 (5 wks) 26 (5 wks) Singles Year Single Peak chart positions (sales threshold album AUS[216] GER[220] IRE[221] UK[215] USMain USDance USSales 1970 Memo from Turner — 23 — 32 - Performance (soundtrack) 1978 Don't Look Back 20 - - 4 3 81 - Bush Doctor (Peter Tosh album) 1984 State of Shock (with The Jacksons) 10 23 8 14 3 3 - Victory (Album by The Jacksons) 1985 Just Another Night 13 16 21 32 12 1 11 - She's the Boss Lonely at the Top - 1 9 - Lucky in Love 77 44 — 91 38 5 11 — Hard Woman — 57 — Dancing in the Street (with David Bowie) 1 6 1 1 7 3 4 — Single only 1986 Ruthless People (B-side I'm Ringing) — 51 14 29 — Ruthless People (soundtrack) 1987 Let's Work (B-side Catch as Catch Can) 24 29 24 31 39 7 3 2 — Primitive cool throwaway — 1998 — (— — 18 23 - 24 84 34 — — Wandering Spirit Wired All Night — 2001 God Gave Me Everything (B-Side Blue) — 60 - 24 — Goddess in the Doorway 2002 Visions of Paradise — 77 - 43 - 2004 Die Hard (with Dave Stewart) — 62 — 45 — Alfie (soundtrack) 2008 Charmed Life — 18 – The Very Best of Mick Jagger 2011 Miracle Worker — — 136 — SuperHeavy T.H.E (The Hardest Ever) (with will.i.am and Jennifer Lopez) 57 – 13 3 36 — Non-album single 2017 Gotta Get a Grip/England Lost — 109 — 2 — means, that the releases were not filmography Jagger has appeared in the following films: The Year Title 1966 Charlie Is My Darling 1968 Sympathy for the Devil 1969 Call my Demon Bill 1970 Gimme Shelter Ned Kelly Performance 1972 Umano non-umano 1978 Wings of Ash (TV pilot for the dramatization of life of ANTONIN Artaud) 1 978 All You Need Is Cash (mockumentary) 1982 Burden of Dreams Let's Spend the Night Together 1987 Running Out of Luck 1991 At the Max 1992 Freejack 1997 Bent 1999 Mein liebster Feind (aka My Best Fiend) 2001 Enigma (cameo only, plus co-producer) The Man from Elysian Fields Being Mick 2003 Mayor of the Sunset Strip 2008 Shine a Light The Bank Job 2010 Stones in Exile Ladies and Gentlemen: The Rolling Stones 2011 Some Girls: Live in Texas '78 2019 The Burnt Orange Heresy Jagger was scheduled to appear in the 1982 film Fitzcarraldo and some scenes were filmed with him, But he had to go on a Rolling Stones tour and his character was eliminated. [222] [223] Produced by Running Out of Luck (1987) Enigma (2001) The Women (2008) Get on Up (2014) Mr. Dynamite: The Rise of James Brown (2014) Vinyl (2016) See also The List of Elder Fathers Notes ^ Led Zeppelin used a mobile studio as a recording for the albums Physical Graffiti and Houses of the Holy. Dire Straits, Lou Reed, Bob Marley, Horslips, Fleetwood Mac, Bad Company, Status Quo, Iron Maiden and Wishbone Ash were all recorded using a mobile studio. The Who recorded Not Being Fooled Again at Stargroves itself. [45] The Rolling Stones mobile studio was also used to record the Deep Purple song Smoke on the Water. The lyrics to the song, which they hadn't intended to release, mention a mobile studio and were meant as a joke that it almost burned to the ground in a nearby fire. [46] To save a mobile phone from a fire lit with a flare gun, the Stones crew had to break the window and release the parking brake to roll it out of the way. [46] Deep Purple called it the Rolling truck Stones thing of the song, which previously stated in the song We All Came to Montreux ... make discs with a mobile phone. [46] The mobile phone is currently owned by the National Music Centre in Calgary, Alberta, Canada. [46] ^ In another version of events, as Glyn Johns reported, he blamed Richards' absence on a phone call from his partner Anita Pallenberg at the time. [58] Regardless of which version, they both led to Be out of the band for a while. References ^ Mick Jagger. Forefront. 26 December 2012. ON BBC Radio 4. Archived from the original on February 18, 2014. ^Jagger, Sir Michael Philip, (Sir Mick). Who's who? ukwhoswho.com 2015 (Oxford University Press ed.). A & amp; C Black, bloomsbury publishing plc. 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