



I'm not robot



**Continue**



## Mission to mars band

30 seconds to Mars redirects here. For the album, see 30 Seconds to Mars.
Thirty Seconds to MarsFrontman Jared Leto and drummer Shannon Leto performing in Padua, Italy in July 2013.
Terrain Information: Angeles, California, U.S.GenresAlternative rockYears active1998-presentLabelsUniversal Interscope Virgin EMI Immortal Associated Acts Angels & Airwaves Great Northern MorpHC The Wondergirls Websitethirtysecondstomars.com Jared Leto Shannon Leto Past members Tomo Miličević Matt Wachter Solon Bixler
Thirty Seconds to Mars (commonly styled for 30 Seconds to Mars) is an American rock band from Los Angeles, California, formed in 1998. The band consists of brothers Jared Leto (vocals, guitar, bass, keyboards) and Shannon Leto (drums, drums). During its existence, it underwent various changes in composition. The band's debut album, 30 Seconds to Mars (2002), was produced by Bob Ezrin and released for positive reviews, but only for limited commercial success. The band gained worldwide fame with the release of their second album *A Beautiful Lie* (2005), which received many certifications around the world. His next release, *This Is War* (2009), showed a dramatic evolution in the band's musical style because it contained experimental music as well as eclectic influences. The album recording process was marked by a legal dispute with EMI, which eventually became the subject of the documentary *Artifact* (2012).
Thirty Seconds to Mars then moved to Universal Music and released their fourth album, *Love, Lust, Faith and Dreams* (2013), to critical and commercial success. It was followed by America (2018), which polarized critics after its release. In September 2014, the band sold more than 15 million albums worldwide.
Thirty Seconds to Mars consistently enjoys sold-out concerts and numerous festival locations. The band is known for its energetic live performances and combining elements from different genres, through the use of philosophical and spiritual texts, concept albums and experimental music.
Thirty Seconds to Mars has received several awards and accolades throughout its career, including a Guinness World Record, and has been included in Kerrang! List of the best artists 2000. [3]
The story 1998-2000:
The formation and first years of Thirty Seconds to Mars began in 1998 in Los Angeles, as a collaboration between brothers Jared Leto and Shannon Leto, who have played music together since childhood. The duo later expanded into a four-piece band when they added guitarist Solon Bixler and bassist Matt Wachter to the lineup. Additional guitarist Kevin Drake, who first auditioned for bassist, also joined the band as a live musician. The band played their first concerts under different names before settled on the Thirty Seconds to Mars, which was taken from a rare manuscript called Argus Apocraphex. Jared Leto described the name as a reference, a rough translation from the book: I think the idea is interesting, it's a metaphor for the future, he explained.
Thirty seconds to Mars — the fact that we are so close to something that is not a tangible idea. Also Mars is the God of War makes it really interesting as well. This could be replaced, but what is important to my brother and I is that it is imaginative and really represents the sound of our music in the most unique way possible. He described it as a name that works on several different levels, an expression that is lyrical, suggestive, cinema ative, and full of immeasurableness.
When Thirty Seconds to Mars began, Jared Leto didn't let his appointment as a Hollywood actor be used to promote the band. In 1998, the group performed in small American venues and clubs. Their eponym oucher album has been in the works for several years, with Leto writing most of the songs. During this time, the band recorded demo tracks such as Valhalla and Revolution, as well as Jupiter and Hero, which later appeared on the band's debut album as Fallen and Year Zero, but also Buddha for Mary. Their work led to the fact that many record labels were interested in signing Thirty Seconds to Mars, which eventually signed with Immortal Records. In 1999, Virgin Records signed a contract. Edge of the Earth Edge of the Earth's debut album, taken from the band's debut album, combines sounds from different genres and styles. Having trouble playing this file? See media help.
Thirty Seconds to Mars retreated to isolation in rural Wyoming in 2001 to record their debut album, working with producers Bob Ezrin and Brian Virtue. They contacted Ezrin because they grew up listening to his work with Pink Floyd, Kiss and Alice Cooper and felt he was the only one who could help them capture the size and scope of what they wanted to achieve on their debut recording. The team chose an empty storage lot for 15,000 acres, aiming for an exact location that would improve their sound. Even before the album was released, Puddle Mudd invited Thirty Seconds to Mars in the spring of 2002 to open a six-week tour for them. , which focuses on human struggle and self-regulation, in which their otherworldly elements and conceptual ideas are used to illustrate the truthfulness of a personal situation. The album reached number 107 on the U.S. Billboard 200. 200. number one on the U.S. Top Heatseekers, selling 121,000 copies in the United States. [14] It was preceded by the single Capricorn (A Brand New Name), which ranked 31st on the U.S. Mainstream Rock list. After the release of 30 Seconds to Mars, it received mostly positive reviews. Music critic Megan O'Toole thought the band had managed to carve out a unique niche for themselves in the rock realm. The album has been a slow success and has sold two million copies worldwide since March 2011. In October 2002, the band toured with I Mother Earth and Billy Talent on MTV Campus Invasion. The following month, Thirty Seconds to Mars first appeared on TELEVISION on Last Call with Carson Daly and opened concerts for Our Lady of Peace and Sevendust. Released in 2003, Edge of the Earth became the second single from the album. In early 2003, Bixler left the band due to problems mainly related to touring. He was later replaced by Tomo Miličevica, who successfully auditioned for the role of guitarist. In 2003, the band toured with Chevelle, Trust Company and Pacifier. From 2004 to 2008, *A Beautiful Lie* The Kill Was heavily influenced by alternative rock in the 1990s. It was the second single from *A Beautiful Lie*. Having trouble playing this file? See media help.
Thirty Seconds to Mars returned to the studio in March 2004 to begin work on their second album, *A Beautiful Lie*, with Josh Abraham. During the recording, the band traveled to four different continents to accommodate Jared Leto's acting career. On the first recording, I created the world and then hid behind it, Leto said. With a beautiful lie, it's time to take a more personal and less cerebral approach. Although this record is still full of conceptual elements and thematic ideas, it is ultimately much more wrapped around the heart than the head. It's about brutal honesty, growth, change. It's an extremely intimate look at life, which is at a crossroads. Raw emotional journey. A story of life, love, death, pain, joy and passion. From what it is to be human. *A Beautiful Lie* was released on August 30, 2005 in the United States. Since then, it has been certified platinum by the Recording Industry Association of America (RIAA) and has achieved platinum and gold status in several countries, with total sales of more than four million. On June 6, 2005, he made his radio debut and became the most added song on American modern rock radio in the first week since its release. In 2005, thirty seconds to Mars toured with Chevelle, Audioslave and The Used. In March 2006, the group set off Forever Night, Never Day tour. At the same time, the band released their second single, The Kill, which set the record for the longest hit in Modern Rock's U.S. history when it remained on the national list for more than 50 weeks, after its third peak in 2006. His music video, directed by Jared Leto under the pseudonym Bartholomew Cubbins, received positive reactions and numerous accolades, including the MTV Video Music Award. The album's third single, From Yesterday, was released in November 2006 and became the band's number one on the Modern Rock Tracks billboard. Jared Leto directed a short film for the single, which became the first ever American music video shot in the People's Republic of China in its entirety. *A Beautiful Lie* was released in Europe in February 2007. During the year, Thirty Seconds to Mars toured all over Europe and played at several major festivals, including Roskilde, Pinkpop, Rock am Ring and Download. In March 2007, Matt Wachter left the group to spend more time with his family and was replaced by Tim Kelleher, performing only live. On November 1, 2007, Thirty Seconds to Mars won the MTV Europe Music Award for Best Rock. Award for best single in two consecutive years for The Kill and From Yesterday in 2007 and 2008 respectively. [30] The title track *A Beautiful Lie* was released as the fourth single in North America and selected European countries. His video was filmed 200 miles north of the Arctic Circle in Greenland, and the proceeds of the sale benefited the Natural Resources Defense Council. On November 6, 2008, at the MTV Europe Music Awards thirty seconds to Mars, she won her second film in the *A Beautiful Lie* category. In the 2008/2011 season, EMI and This Is War Performing in Orlando, Florida, began recording their third studio album, This Is War, in August 2008.
Thirty Seconds to Mars tried to sign a new label after the *A Beautiful Lie* tour, prompting EMI (Virgin's parent label) to file a \$30 million lawsuit. EMI claimed that the band had not produced three of the five albums they were required to provide under a 1999 contract that Virgin had entered into with the now de-existing Immortal Records. Jared Leto responded to some of the claims in the lawsuit stating that under California law, where we live and sign a contract, you can't contract for more than seven years. Thirty Seconds to Mars was contracted for nine years, so the team decided to exercise the right to terminate our old, out-of-date contract, which is legally invalid. On April 28, 2009, the team announced that the case had been settled. The lawsuit was resolved after a defense under a contract case involving actress Olivia de Havilland decades earlier.
Thirty Seconds to Mars signed a new contract with EMI. Leto said the team resolved its differences with EMI, and the decision was made because of EMI's willingness and enthusiasm to address our main issues and issues, [and] the opportunity to get back to work with a team so committed and passionate about Thirty Seconds to Mars. 37] In order to engage their fans in This Is War, Thirty Seconds to Mars hosted an event called The Summit at the Avalon Club in Los Angeles, where they invited fans to provide backing vocals and drums. After the success of the first summit, the group repeated the event in eight countries and expanded it digitally. The band also invited fans to present close-ups of faces to create 2,000 different covers for the album. In February 2010, Thirty Seconds to Mars was released in Manchester, England, although the release date was changed many times. This Is War was released in December 2009. The first two singles, Kings and Queens and This Is War, reached number one on the AMERICAN Alternative Songs chart. , and won the best rock award. The album's third single, Closer to the Edge, was the uk's best-selling rock single in 2010, which topped the UKRock Chart for eight consecutive weeks. [48]
Thirty Seconds to Mars collaborated with rapper Kanye West on the song Hurricane, which was released in the deluxe edition of This Is War and became the fourth album in some countries. On November 7, 2010, Hurricane attended the MTV Europe Music Awards in Puerta de Alcalá, Madrid, where the band also received their third Best Rock. On May 13, 2011, Thirty Seconds to Mars recorded an appearance on the MTV television show Unplugged. They performed with musicians from the Vitamin String Quartet and invited a gospel choir to perform the song U2 Where the Streets Have No Name. Songkick's study showed that based on the number of shows Thirty Seconds to Mars, he was one of the hardest-working concert artists in 2010. The 300th concert, entitled Tribus Centum Numerarae, took place on December 7, 2011 at the Hammerstein Ballroom in New York City, followed by a special series of concerts that marked the end of the Into the Wild Tour. In the 2012/2015 season, Love, Lust, Faith and Dreams
Thirty Seconds to Mars took a break from the 2012 tour and spent most of the year recording their fourth album, Love, Lust, Faith and Dreams. The album was produced by Jared Leto and former collaborator Steve Lillywhite. Leto said the band will take a new direction with Love, Lust, Faith and Dreams. He explained that the album is more than evolution, it's a whole new beginning. Creatively, we went to a whole new place that is exciting, unexpected and incredibly inspiring. In September 2012, Artifact, a documentary about the band's legal struggle with EMI and the creation of This Is War, premiered at the Toronto International Film Festival and won the People's Choice Documentary Award. In March 2014, it was announced in Moscow that Up in the Air would be the first single from the fourth album. In collaboration with NASA, Thirty Seconds to Mars launched the first copy of Up in the Air aboard the Dragon spacecraft at SpaceX CRS-2. On March 18, 2013, the single premiered on the International Space Station, following a Q&amp;A session with Expedition 35 flight engineer Tom Marshburn, while Anniise Parker, mayor of Houston, announced Thirty Seconds Day for Mars. Up in the Air debuted on March 18 and became available for download the next day, and reached the top 10 in more than fifteen countries, including the United Kingdom and the United States. In June, the band began the Love, Lust, Faith and Dreams Tour, which included festival dates in Rock Werchter, Pinkpop, Rock in Rio and Rock am Ring. The album's second single, Do or Die, reached the level of play on modern rock radio, while City of Angels, the third single, was released to rave reviews from critics and eventually reached number eight on the Alternative Songs chart in the US. [62] At the 2013 MTV Video Music Awards on August 25, 2013. Up in the Air won best rock music video. It's the greatest place. In August 2014, the band toured the Carnivores Tour with American rock band Linkin Park, visiting arenas and stadiums across North America.
Thirty Seconds to Mars launched a music festival called Camp Mars. The first edition took place in Malibu, California in August 2015 and included a range of semi-rural activities and several DJ sets. [68] 2015-present: America and the departure of Miličević Performing at Rock im Park 2018 during the Monolith Tour on November 3, 2015, it was announced that Thirty Seconds to Mars is working on their fifth studio album. In August 2016, the band signed to Interscope Records. At the ceremony, Jared Leto received media attention for his tribute to musicians Chester Bennington and Chris Cornell, who died earlier this year. On January 25, 2018, Thirty Seconds to Mars released Dangerous 10 as the second single from their upcoming fifth studio album. Thirty Seconds to Mars later confirmed America as the title of their fifth album, which was released on April 6, 2018. The album received polarizing reviews from critics and debuted at number two on the Billboard 200, becoming the highest score on the chart. America also reached the top 10 in seventeen other countries, including number one in Germany and Austria. During the first stage of the Monolith Tour, it was announced that Miličević would take a break from personal reasons. On June 11, 2018, he officially announced his retirement from the band. Musical style
The style of the band's first studio album combined progressive metal and space rock with influences and elements from electronics, using programming and synthesizers. [78]
Ryan Rayhill of Blender described the album as a high-profile space opera with an epic reach that befits Rush's prog-rock prototypes, and wrote that Thirty Seconds to Mars came up with the title debut, which sounds like Tool on The Dark Side of the Moon, referring to Pink Floyd's 1973 album. Kings and Queens from the album This Is War, Kings and Queens contains influences and elements from the rock arena. The City of Angels City of Angels was cited as an example of diversity and experimentation in Love, Lust, Faith and Dreams. Having trouble playing these files? See media help. While the album's title lyrics focus on human struggle and self-persuasive ly, *A Beautiful Lie*'s lyrics are more personal and the music introduces screaming vocals. The transformation that resonates throughout the album reflects the personal and artistic changes experienced by the band members before and during the album's creation. The album expanded the band's sound, combining elements from progressive rock, hard rock and emo. [82] [83]
This alternative style of rock was compared to bands such as The Cure, U2 and The Smashing Pumpkins. [22]
Their third album, This Is War, was described as an extremely progressive rock sound with deadly choruses, drawing inspiration from the experimental Pink Floyd to the melodic M83. [86]
Chris Harris of Rolling Stone magazine described it as an ambitious collection of experimental rock shaped by the band's personal struggles and legal battle with the record label. Stephen Thomas Erlewine of AllMusic appreciated the band's progress, alluding to the band's overall style as a mix of synth rock, heavy metal and progressive rock. [88] [89]
The album contains the conceptual format of the album This Is War and expands the spectrum to revolve around the themes after which it was named. Activism
Thirty Seconds to Mars launched a website called beautifulfullie.org to provide information on environmental issues and how to participate in environmental activities. [91]
People can make donations through the site to support the Natural Resources Defense Council. In 2006, Jared Leto created the cover of The 97X Green Room: Volume 2, a live music compilation that includes the song Thirty Seconds. Mars, Mars, proceeds from the sale benefited from Nature Conservation. During the Welcome to the Universe Tour, the group worked to develop strategies that minimize fuel consumption to offset the environmental impact of the tour. In June 2008, the band joined Habitat for Humanity to work on a renovated and renovated home as part of the A Brush With Kindness program in the Greater Los Angeles Area. In less than a week, six additional employees were enlisted and more than \$10,000 was raised to fund additional Habitat for Humanity projects.
Thirty Seconds to Mars fans, known as Echelon, have set up several philanthropic organizations and projects to support various charities and humanitarian organizations. After the 2010 Haiti earthquake, Thirty Seconds to Mars raised \$100,100 for Haitian aid through a charity auction. The team also supported the Haitian population as part of the Echelon House for Haiti and Hope For Haiti Now telethon special project. The group auctioned off a plethora of fundraising items to help the Red Cross help those affected by the 2011 Tōhoku earthquake and tsunami. Jared Leto – vocals, Bass, bass, keyboards Shannon Leto – drums, percussion (since 1998)
Former members of Solon Bixler – lead guitar, backing vocals (2001–2003)
Matt Wachter – bass, keyboards, backing vocals (2001–2007)
Tomo Miličević – lead guitar, Bass, keyboards, violin, percussion, backing vocals (2003–2018)
Current concert musicians
Stevie Aiello – bass guitar, guitars, keyboards, backing vocals (2001–2002)
Matt Junkins – bass (2011)
Tim Kelleher – bass , keyboards (2007–2010, 2011)
Braxton Ollita – keyboards, guitars, Backing vocals (2009–2011)
Main articles: Thirty Seconds to Mars discography and a list of songs recorded by Thirty Seconds to Mars
2002 30 Seconds to Mars (2002)
*A Beautiful Lie* (2005)
*This Is War* (2009)
*Love , Lust, Faith and Dreams* (2013)
*America* (2018)
Forever Night, Never Day Tour (2006)
Welcome to the Universe Tour (2006)
*A Beautiful Lie* Tour (2007–08)
Into the Wild Tour (2010–11)
*Love , Lust, Faith and Dreams* Tour (2013–2015)
Carnivores Tour (with Linkin Park) (2014)
Monolith Tour (2018–19)
See also
List of artists who took first place on the American alternative list of awards and nominations received by Thirty Seconds to Testimonial
^ Papadatos, Markos (September 27, 2014). Jared Leto performs his new single Do or Die on "Ellen". Digital Journal. Accessed September 28, 2014. ^ Leahay, Andrew. Thirty seconds to Mars. Allmusic. Archived from the original on May 30, 2007. Accessed August 29, 2013. ^ Simmons, Darryn (August 4, 2005). 30 Seconds to Mars Comes to Interscope's Off the Wagon. Montgomery Advertiser. ^ Roth, Kaj (February 2, 2007). 30STM Breaks modern rock record! Melodic. Accessed April 23, 2013. † 30 Seconds To Mars Video "The Kill" Wins Fan-Driven MTV2 Award at 2006 MTV Video Music Awards. PR Newswire. 1 September 2006 Accessed August 29, 2013. † 30 Seconds to Mars "From Yesterday" is #1 on Modern Rock Radio for two weeks. PR Newswire. 27 March 2007 Accessed July 26, 2011. ^ Cohen, Jonathan (November 15, 2006). 30 Seconds to Mars visits China for New Video. Billboard. Accessed July 26, 2011. ^ Pascarella, Tony (March 5, 2007). Matt Wachter leaves 30 seconds for Mars. AbsolutePunk. Buzz Media. Accessed February 8, 2014. ^ Winners of the MTV Europe Music Awards. The Guardian. 2 November 2007 Accessed August 29, 2013. ^ Fletcher, Alex (August 24, 2007). Kerrang Awards 2007: Winners. Digital spy. Hearst Corporation. Accessed August 29, 2013. ^ Paine, Andre (August 21, 2006). 30 seconds to Mars wins two Kerrang! Awards. Billboard. Accessed August 29, 2013. † 30 Seconds To Mars "A Beautiful Lie". Rock Sound. 30 January 2008 Accessed July 26, 2011. ^ Kaufman, Gil (November 7, 2008). Americans Katy Perry, Britney Spears, Kanye West, 30 Seconds to Mars Dominate the 2008 MTV EMAs. MTV News. Viacom Media Networks. Accessed August 28, 2013. ^ Spinelli, Tom (August 18, 2008). Jared Leto responds virgin sues 30 seconds for Mars. Melodic. Archived from the original on September 23, 2013. ^ Kreps, Daniel (August 18, 2008). Virgin/EMI Sue 30 Seconds to Mars for \$30 Million. Leto Fights Back. Rolling Stone. Accessed July 29, 2011. ^ Harris, Chris (August 18, 2008). 30 Seconds To Mars Jared Leto Says \$30 Million Lawsuit Against Band Is 'Ridiculously Overblown'. MTV News. Viacom Media Networks. Accessed July 29, 2011. ^ a b Martens, Todd (April 28, 2009). 30 Seconds to Mars and EMI make a nice new album due this fall. Los Angeles Times. Accessed July 29, 2011. ^ Brown, James (November 29, 2009). 30 Seconds to Mars soars. Los Angeles Times. Accessed July 29, 2011. ^ Montgomery, James (April 29, 2009). 30 Seconds To Mars Talk Settlement with EMI. MTV News. Viacom Media Networks. Accessed July 29, 2011. ^ Montgomery, James (April 28, 2009). 30 Seconds To Mars Talk Fan Summit. MTV News. Viacom Media Networks. Accessed August 30, 2013. ^ Benson, John (August 10, 2009). 30 Seconds To Mars Solicits Fan Input Via Twitter. Billboard. Accessed August 30, 2013. ^ Lipschutz, Jason S (February 12, 2010). 30 Seconds to Mars Engage fans in the work on the album. Noisecreep. Townsquare Media. Accessed August 30, 2013. ^ a b Harris, Chris (December 8, 30 Seconds To Mars Sing About Survival on This Is War. Rolling Stone. Accessed August 29, 2012. ^ Gary, Kyle (December 17, 2009). 30 Seconds to Mars plans to expand interactivity on the road. Billboard. Accessed August 30, 2013. ^ Stovin, Jack (July 19, 2010). Thirty Seconds To Mars New Single, This Is War claims to have #1 spot on alternative radio. AltSounds. Archived from the original on September 22, 2013. Accessed August 30, 2013. ^ Anderson, Gryff (February 12, 2010). 30 Seconds To Mars Talk upcoming North American Tour. MTV News. Viacom Media Networks. Accessed October 25, 2014. ^ Dinh, James (September 12, 2010). 30 Seconds To Mars 'amazed' by VMA Best Rock Video Win. MTV News. Viacom Media Networks. Accessed March 2, 2012. ^ D'Averc, Rhiannon (July 26, 2015). 5 decisive moments 30 seconds to Mars career. Axs. Accessed November 20, 2015. † Top 40 Rock & Metal Singles – August 28, 2013. ^ Anitai, Tamar (July 18, 2011). Thirty Seconds to Mars on reworking their music, involving fans for 'MTV Unplugged'. Mtv. Viacom Media Networks. Archived from the original on November 13, 2013. Accessed August 30, 2013. ^ Crowder, Ryan (March 10, 2011). Study reveals hardest working music acts. Business cable. Accessed August 30, 2013. ^ a b Montgomery, James (October 17, 2011). 30 Seconds to Mars go for Guinness World Record. MTV News. Viacom Media Networks. Accessed March 3, 2012. ^ Baltin, Steve (April 23, 2012). Thirty Seconds to Mars Pause Touring to Record New LP. Rolling Stone. Accessed September 10, 2013. † 30 Seconds To Mars reveals new album title and tracklisting. Nme. 18 March 2013 Accessed September 10, 2013. ^ Bliss, Karen (September 18, 2012). 30 Seconds to Mars Documentary Wins People's Choice Award in Toronto. Rolling Stone. Accessed September 10, 2013. ^ Montgomery, James (February 28, 2013). Thirty Seconds to Mars to launch new single ... into space. MTV News. Viacom Media Networks. Accessed September 10, 2013. ^ Makarechi, Kia (February 28, 2013). Thirty seconds to Mars, in the air to be sent into space by NASA. The Huffington Post. Accessed September 10, 2013. ^ Kashmir, Paul (March 19, 2013). 30 Seconds To Mars Song Premieres In Space. Noise11. Accessed September 10, 2013. ^ Thirty Seconds to Mars Launching New Single Into Space. Rolling Stone. February 28, 2013 Accessed October 25, 2014. ^ a b 30 Seconds to Mars: Artist Chart History. Billboard. Accessed May 12, 2015. ^ Maguire, Chris (May 21, 2013). Seconds To Mars' Love Lust Faith + Dreams Out Today. AltSounds. Archived from the original on July 19, 2013. Accessed September 10, 2013. ^ Cooper, Ryan (November 16, 2013). 30 Seconds to Mars shines a light on the City of Angels. Kerrang! (1492). ^ Montgomery, James (August 25, 2013). Thirty Seconds to Mars win best rock video vma. MTV News. Viacom Media Networks. Accessed September 10, 2013. ^ Hamp, Andrew (April 25, 2014). Jared Leto On Leaving Virgin, Thirty Seconds To Mars' Doc 'Artifact'. Billboard. Accessed April 28, 2014. ^ Reed, Ryan (March 5, 2014). Linkin Park, 30 Seconds to Mars, AFI to Tour Together. Rolling Stone. Accessed July 13, 2014. ^ Spanos, Brittany (June 16, 2015). Thirty Seconds to Mars Plot 'Camp Mars' Weekend This Summer. Rolling Stone. Accessed November 6, 2015. ^ Payne, Chris (November 3, 2015). Jared Leto teases a new thirty seconds into Mars Music. Billboard. Accessed November 3, 2015. Sharp, Tyler (August 1, 2016). Thirty Seconds to Mars tease back with a new video. Alternative press. Accessed August 11, 2016. ^ Hartmann, Graham (February 6, 2017). Muse + Thirty Seconds to Mars To Embark on 2017 North American Tour. Loudwire. Townsquare Media. Accessed February 6, 2017. ^ Maine, Samantha (August 14, 2017). Thirty Seconds To Mars teased their new single. Nme. Accessed August 14, 2017. ^ Stedman, Alex (August 27, 2017). Jared Leto pays heartfelt tribute to Chester Bennington, Chris Cornell at the MTV Video Music Awards. Different. Accessed August 27, 2017. † There is a new song Thirty Seconds to Mars. Kerrang!. 25 January 2018 Accessed June 14, 2018. ^ Caulfield, Keith (April 15, 2018). Cardi B's 'Invasion of Privacy' debuts at number 1 on the Billboard 200. Billboard. Accessed June 14, 2018. † Thirty seconds to Mars – America. Hung Medien. Accessed June 14, 2018. ^ 30 Seconds To Mars guitarist Tomo Miličević leaves the band. 12 June 2018 Accessed June 12, 2018. ^ Uhełszki, Jaan (September 2002). Rock Implosion. Alternative press (170): 79. ^ Wippsnon, Johan. 30 Seconds to Mars. Melodic. Archived from the original on September 23, 2013. Accessed September 12, 2013. ^ Rayhill, Ryan (September 2002). 30 Seconds to Mars. Blender (9): 142. ^ Campagna, Cathy a. 30 Seconds To Mars: A Savory Reality. Shoutweb.com. Archived from the original on March 15, 2011. Accessed September 12, 2013. November 5th, 2006. A 30 Seconds Love Affair. Orlando Sentinel: E9. ^ Verrico, Lisa (September 19, 2007). 30 Seconds to Mars. The Times. Archived from the original on May 19, 2009. Accessed September 12, 2013. ^ Rea, Mike. Beautiful lie. Contactmusic.com. Accessed September 12, 2013. † Review of The Beautiful Lie about 30 seconds to Mars. Alternative addiction. 24 August 2005 Accessed September 12, 2013. ^ Anderson, Sara D. (December 8, 2009). 30 seconds Mars 'This Is War'. AOL Radio. Accessed September 12, 2013. ^ Erlewine, Stephen Thomas. This is war. Allmusic. The entire multimedia network. Accessed September 12, 2013. ^ a b c Montgomery, James (May 21, 2013). Thirty Seconds to Mars set to 'Unleash the



Beast' On Love Lust Faith + Dreams. MTV News. Viacom Media Networks. Accessed September 12, 2013. ^ Sayce, Rob (July 2013). It's Infinity & Beyond. Rock Sound: 62. ^ Zemler, Emily (May 21, 2013). Thirty Seconds To Mars, 'Love Lust Faith + Dreams': Track-by-Track Review. Billboard. Accessed September 12, 2013. ^ a b Wippsson, Johan (March 8, 2008). Jared Leto is back with a new film and a global cause. Melodic. Accessed September 12, 2013. ı 97X Green Room: Volume 2. 97x. Cox Media Group. Archived from the original on June 7, 2009. Accessed July 26, 2011. ^ Zahlawy, Jon (September 15, 2006). 30 Seconds to Mars goes green on MTV2. SoundSpike. Archived from the original on September 23, 2013. Accessed May 12, 2015. ı a b 30 Seconds To Mars And Hollywood For Habitat For Humanity Unite For One-Of-A-Kind Build. abeautifulfullie.org 30 June 2008 Archived from the original on October 5, 2011. Accessed September 12, 2013. ^ Frucht, Becca (May 3, 2012). 30 Seconds To Mars Fans Give Back at International Echelon Conference. MTV ACT. Viacom Media Networks. Accessed September 10, 2013. ^ a b Sally, Catrina K. (January 29, 2010). 30 Seconds To Mars Raises \$100,100 For Haiti. Look at the stars. Accessed September 12, 2013. ^ Stovin, Jack (April 5, 2011). Artists and composers from EMI Family Unite for Japan. AllSounds. Archived from the original on August 30, 2011. Accessed September 12, 2013. ^ Britton, Kymm (August 5, 2014). Linkin Park, thirty seconds to Mars and the AFI join forces on the Carnivorous Route; One dollar for a music ticket in favor of relief. Marketwired. Accessed September 28, 2014. Wikimedia Commons external links have media related to Thirty Seconds to Mars. Official website Retrieved from 2 2002 studio album by Thirty Seconds to Mars30 Seconds to MarsStudio album by Thirty Seconds to MarsReleasedAugust 27, 2002 (2002-08-27)Recorded2001–2002Studio Cherokee Studios (Los Angeles) Sunset Sound (Los Angeles) The Center for the Advancement of the Arts and Sciences of Sound Gene Progressive rock progressive metal space rock Length53:07Label Immortal Virgin Producer Bob Ezrin Brian Virtue Thirty Seconds to Mars Thirty Seconds to Mars chronology 30 Seconds to Mars(2002) A Beautiful Lie(2005) Singles from 30 Seconds to Mars Capricorn (A Brand New Name)Released: July 23, 2002 Edge of the EarthReleased: March 3, 2003 30 Seconds to Mars is the debut studio album by American rock band Thirty Seconds to Mars. It was first released on August 27, 2002 through Immortal Records. by Virgin Records. The album was produced by Bob Ezrin, Brian Virtue and Thirty Seconds to Mars, and recorded in rural Wyoming in 2001 and early 2002. It's been in the works for several years, with singer Jared Leto writing most of the songs. 30 Seconds to Mars has been described as a concept album focused on human struggle and self-persuasiveness, characterized by personal texts that use otherworldly elements and conceptual ideas to illustrate the true personal situation. The album contains progressive sounds with influences and elements from the new wave, space rock and electronics. After its release, 30 Seconds to Mars received mostly positive reviews from music critics, who praised the lyrical content of the album and the band's musicality, which was compared to pink floyd, tool and brián eno. The album debuted at number 107 on the Billboard 200 and number one on the U.S. Top Heatseekers chart. It was a slow success, which eventually sold two million copies worldwide. He produced two singles, Capricorn (A Brand New Name) and Edge of the Earth. Thirty Seconds to Mars promoted the album by opening concerts by Puddle Mudd, Incubus, Sevendust and Chevelle. Background and recording In 1998, Thirty Seconds to Mars toured in small American venues and clubs. When they started out, singer Jared Leto didn't let his appointment as a Hollywood actor be used to promote the band. They played their first concerts under different names before finally settling under the name Thirty Seconds to Mars, which was taken from a rare manuscript called Argus Apocraphex. During this time, the band recorded demo tracks such as Váhalha and Revolution, or Jupiter and Hero, which later appeared on their debut album as Fallen and Year Zero, but also Buddha for Mary. Their work led to the fact that many record labels were interested in signing Thirty Seconds to Mars, which eventually signed with Immortal Records. In 1999, Virgin Records signed a contract. Thirty Seconds to Mars has attracted the interest of producer Bob Ezrin, who has previously worked on several groundbreaking projects, including The Wall by Pink Floyd, Love It to Death by Alice Cooper and Destroyer by Kiss. Thirty Seconds to Mars contacted Ezrin because they felt he could help them achieve their own vision and create a clear sound; What's more, the band members grew up working with Pink Floyd, Kiss and Alice Cooper. Brian Virtue, who previously collaborated with Jane's Addiction, joined the band and Ezrin in producing the album. In 2001, Thirty Seconds to Mars retreated to isolation village in Wyoming to record an album, tentatively titled Welcome to the Universe. Team and Ezrin chose an empty warehouse on 15,000 acres, starting with an intense pre-production period focused on fifty songs. Isolation allowed the team to work at a different pace. Jared Leto said that while recording in Wyoming, there was an interesting dichotomy, a kind of contradiction with technology and an organic world that we were surrounded by [...] This is something that I think ended up with music. Ezrin helped the band understand the importance of album structure and how to create progression, not a simple singles series. We really wanted to create something that had depth, Leto explained. He described the process of working with Ezrin as turbulent, but also fulfilling, having his own dynamism. He also stated that Virtue was a key element in helping the team define their sound. Although bassist Matt Wachter was a member of the band at the time, most of the songs were recorded by Jared Leto, and Wachter was considered a member of the band. Fallen, originally titled Jupiter, was the first to be produced for the album. Thirty Seconds to Mars initially thought to exclude the song from the album because they weren't happy with it, but then they decided to redo the song because there were people who had strong feelings about it. The song features danny Lohner's program and James Keenan's Maynard backing vocals. Several musicians, including Elijah Blue Allman, Renn Hawkey, as well as producers Ezrin and Virtue, contributed to the selected songs. The composition style and impact of Edge of the Earth Edge of the Earth, the second track on the album, mixes sounds from different genres and styles. Having trouble playing this file? See media help. The album's style combined progressive metal and cosmic rock with influences and elements from the new wave and electronics, using programming and synthesizers. [11] According to Jared Leto, the band wanted to create something that had consistency and a kind of atmospheric musical history. He described groups that had a sense of identity and atmosphere as influential in writing songs from the album. In the end, they leaned toward more conceptual work, such as Pink Floyd, David Bowie and The Cure. Thirty Seconds to Mars also drew influence from acts such as Björk, Rush and Depeche Mode; According to Shannon Leto, the inspiration comes mainly from great concept teams; bands that had depth; bands that were dynamic. [9] The sound of 30 Seconds to Mars takes on many musical stylistic changes. Elizabeth Bromstein of Now magazine described it as a concoction of 1980s electronics, industrial music and nu metal with a large dose of progressive rock. Alternative Press's Jaan Uhelszki said the album consisted of a sterner with the band's prog-metal foundation enhanced by an unexpectedly powerful sense of melody. Smiley Ben of the BBC Collective noted alternative rock trends in the album. Blender's Ryan Rayhill found an album that matched Rush's prog-rock prototypes and found thirty seconds to mars with the title debut, which sounds like Tool on The Dark Side of the Moon, referring to Pink Floyd's 1973 album. The lyrics and themes of 30 Seconds to Mars is a concept album focused on human struggle and self-ception. He deals with characters who fight social alienation, emotional isolation and political malaise. The title 30 Seconds to Mars itself points to an accelerated human society and suggests a potential escapism from it. The album's lyrics describe personal human experience through the use of metaphors and fantasy moments. Jared Leto considered it a very personal album, which sometimes uses otherworldly elements and conceptual ideas to illustrate a real personal situation. As the most inspiring source for the band, he mentioned the human struggle and explained that the album contained a strong desire for change, renewal, a new beginning, and eventually an escape. Author Karm Lowachee commented that Leto, who wrote most of the lyrics, allows the listener to draw their own conclusions to the meanings of the songs. She noted that this makes music particularly personal, because any images you conjure up from sound and words can be interpreted by your own internal language. Buddha for Mary Buddha for Mary was named one of the most ambitious songs on the album, containing abstract texts and complex rhythm sections. Having trouble playing this file? See media help. The opening track Capricorn (new name) concerns the desire for renewal. Leto, however, stated that he prefers to allow the listener to have his own understanding and meaning from the song, arguing that interpretation, from individual to individual, is one of the most interesting aspects of music. Fallen's song faces the need to escape from the inner world that everyone has created for themselves. Oblivion's text, originally titled The Reckoning, leads to a frenzied trend in which Unity Divides/Division units. Leto described this paradox as a fairly common but unfortunate event. [7] The dramatic narrative drives the Buddha for Mary, whose story does not concern a particular person and is a metaphor. The end of the beginning has a hunch and emphasizes human nature in the constant search for something. The album ends with the hidden song The Struggle, whose lyrics come from the ancient Chinese military treaty The Art of War, attributed to Sun Tzu. Revolution, which was excluded from the final track list, was recognized by some critics, anti-American tone. Leto rejected the request and explained that it can be taken in many different ways, and if taken literally or politically, it can be misinterpreted. He said the band didn't want such a song to outsize what we meant, and especially after the 9/11 attacks, they felt it didn't fit thematically with the rest of the album, stating that it had taken on new dimensions. The album contains elements inspired by Frank Herbert's science fiction novel Dune, which influenced the writing of songs from the album for topics related to the interaction of politics, religion, technology and human emotions. Drummer Shannon Leto responds to the album, and ken Schles provides additional songs. The cover depicts a teenage boy and the symbolism of the band. It contains the phoenix logo, named Mityr by a band that bears the motto Prohivito in Altum. Roughly translated from Latin, the phrase means Launch forth into the deep. The team chose the phoenix because of its relationship with rebirth and rebirth in Greek mythology. The group expressed interest in signs and symbols and their relationship with cultures and subcultures. The album cover was featured on the band's official website on July 29, 2002. The initial cover was discontinued and destroyed during production after the 9/11 attacks due to the graphic content of the image. It was a fighter pilot ejected from an exploding plane. Thirty Seconds to Mars explained that he had never seen it as a violent image, but felt it was inappropriate in the aftermath of events. The release and promotion of 30 Seconds to Mars was released on August 27, 2002 through Immortal Records in the United States and September 30 on EMI in the United Kingdom. However, the band was delayed and the cover design required a replay. The album's CD featured improved material developed by Little Lion Studios, including a promotional video titled Capricorn directed by Lawton Outlaw and behind-the-scenes footage edited by Ari Sandel. The Japanese edition of the album featured the bonus track Anarchy in Tokyo. Capricorn (A Brand New Name) was the first single from 30 Seconds to Mars. It was released a month before the album was released on July 23, 2002. The music video for the film was directed by Paul Fedor. Edge of the Earth was released as the second single on January 28, 2003, with a music video directed by Kevin McCullough. Five years after its release, 30 Seconds to Mars was released in Australia on April 7, 2007 by Virgin Records. On 2 December 2009, on the occasion of the album's 10th anniversary, Thirty Seconds to Mars hosted an event called MarsX on August 27, 2012. The re-release of the red translucent vinyl was pressed the following year in a limited edition to celebrate the album's 15th anniversary. Even before its release, Puddle Mudd invited Thirty Seconds to Mars to open a six-week tour for them in the spring of 2002. On January 30, 2002, the band performed their first European concert at The Barfly in London. In July 2002, they toured the club and toured North America in support of Incubus. In early October, they were invited by MTV to participate in the Campus Invasion Tour, playing ten dates in Canada alongside I Mother Earth, Billy Talent and Pepper Sands. After playing a series of concerts in support of Our Lady Peace, Thirty Seconds to Mars opened its autumn tour for Sevendust. The band's first television appearance was on November 18, 2002 on The Last Call with Carson Daly. It was the last performance with guitarist Solon Bixler, who left the band due to problems mainly related to the tour. The band later appeared on The Tonight Show with Jay Leno and The Late Late Show with Craig Kilborn, which was their first live performance with guitarist Tomo Milčević. In 2003, the band went on tour with Chevelle, Trust Company and Shihad, and played thirteen concerts for Lollapalooza. [45] BBC Collective[18]Blender[11]E! Online[46]Shout out[8]10[47]The Gazette[48]Kludge[7]10[49]Melodic[50]Now[3]5[16]Rolling Stone[51] 30 Seconds to Mars received mostly positive reviews after its release. At Karm Lowachee commented that Leto, who wrote most of the lyrics, allows the listener to draw their own conclusions to the meanings of the songs. She noted that this makes music particularly personal, because any images you conjure up from sound and words can be interpreted by your own internal language. Buddha for Mary Buddha for Mary was named one of the most ambitious songs on the album, containing abstract texts and complex rhythm sections. Having trouble playing this file? See media help. The opening track Capricorn (new name) concerns the desire for renewal. Leto, however, stated that he prefers to allow the listener to have his own understanding and meaning from the song, arguing that interpretation, from individual to individual, is one of the most interesting aspects of music. Fallen's song faces the need to escape from the inner world that everyone has created for themselves. Oblivion's text, originally titled The Reckoning, leads to a frenzied trend in which Unity Divides/Division units. Leto described this paradox as a fairly common but unfortunate event. [7] The dramatic narrative drives the Buddha for Mary, whose story does not concern a particular person and is a metaphor. The end of the beginning has a hunch and emphasizes human nature in the constant search for something. The album ends with the hidden song The Struggle, whose lyrics come from the ancient Chinese military treaty The Art of War, attributed to Sun Tzu. Revolution, which was excluded from the final track list, was recognized by some critics, anti-American tone. Leto rejected the request and explained that it can be taken in many different ways, and if taken literally or politically, it can be misinterpreted. He said the band didn't want such a song to outsize what we meant, and especially after the 9/11 attacks, they felt it didn't fit thematically with the rest of the album, stating that it had taken on new dimensions. The album contains elements inspired by Frank Herbert's science fiction novel Dune, which influenced the writing of songs from the album for topics related to the interaction of politics, religion, technology and human emotions. Drummer Shannon Leto responds to the album, and ken Schles provides additional songs. The cover depicts a teenage boy and the symbolism of the band. It contains the phoenix logo, named Mityr by a band that bears the motto Prohivito in Altum. Roughly translated from Latin, the phrase means Launch forth into the deep. The team chose the phoenix because of its relationship with rebirth and rebirth in Greek mythology. The group expressed interest in signs and symbols and their relationship with cultures and subcultures. The album cover was featured on the band's official website on July 29, 2002. The initial cover was discontinued and destroyed during production after the 9/11 attacks due to the graphic content of the image. It was a fighter pilot ejected from an exploding plane. Thirty Seconds to Mars explained that he had never seen it as a violent image, but felt it was inappropriate in the aftermath of events. The release and promotion of 30 Seconds to Mars was released on August 27, 2002 through Immortal Records in the United States and September 30 on EMI in the United Kingdom. However, the band was delayed and the cover design required a replay. The album's CD featured improved material developed by Little Lion Studios, including a promotional video titled Capricorn directed by Lawton Outlaw and behind-the-scenes footage edited by Ari Sandel. The Japanese edition of the album featured the bonus track Anarchy in Tokyo. Capricorn (A Brand New Name) was the first single from 30 Seconds to Mars. It was released a month before the album was released on July 23, 2002. The music video for the film was directed by Paul Fedor. Edge of the Earth was released as the second single on January 28, 2003, with a music video directed by Kevin McCullough. Five years after its release, 30 Seconds to Mars was released in Australia on April 7, 2007 by Virgin Records. On 2 December 2009, on the occasion of the album's 10th anniversary, Thirty Seconds to Mars hosted an event called MarsX on August 27, 2012. The re-release of the red translucent vinyl was pressed the following year in a limited edition to celebrate the album's 15th anniversary. Even before its release, Puddle Mudd invited Thirty Seconds to Mars to open a six-week tour for them in the spring of 2002. On January 30, 2002, the band performed their first European concert at The Barfly in London. In July 2002, they toured the club and toured North America in support of Incubus. In early October, they were invited by MTV to participate in the Campus Invasion Tour, playing ten dates in Canada alongside I Mother Earth, Billy Talent and Pepper Sands. After playing a series of concerts in support of Our Lady Peace, Thirty Seconds to Mars opened its autumn tour for Sevendust. The band's first television appearance was on November 18, 2002 on The Last Call with Carson Daly. It was the last performance with guitarist Solon Bixler, who left the band due to problems mainly related to the tour. The band later appeared on The Tonight Show with Jay Leno and The Late Late Show with Craig Kilborn, which was their first live performance with guitarist Tomo Milčević. In 2003, the band went on tour with Chevelle, Trust Company and Shihad, and played thirteen concerts for Lollapalooza. [45] BBC Collective[18]Blender[11]E! Online[46]Shout out[8]10[47]The Gazette[48]Kludge[7]10[49]Melodic[50]Now[3]5[16]Rolling Stone[51] 30 Seconds to Mars received mostly positive reviews after its release. At Metacritic, which has a standardized rating of 100 reviews from mainstream critics, the album received an average score of 60, based on 5 reviews. Jason Pettigrew of Alternative Press found it an ambitious, powerful work that is both melodically-rich and lyrically harrowing. Blender's Ryan Rayhill noticed pulsating synthesizers and exploding guitars and named the album a space opera with an epic reach telling stories about life in deep black oblivion. Smiley Ben of the BBC Collective described the overall sound as certainly persuasive and praised the variety of sound, writing that the band consciously pushes boundaries by creating great music with an edge. [11] AllMusic reviewer Jon O'Brien called the album a very ambitious space-themed concept album and praised its heavy riff guitars, growing vocals and sci-fi lyrics. Johan Wippsson of Melodic claimed that the band has something new to add to the world with its modern rock under the influence of space. [5] Jeremy Gladstone of Kludge said the album was reaching its peak with a Buddha for Mary, which he called a virtual sound achievement, but felt that the quality of the songs was falling at the halfway point, describing the whole project as top-heavy. Canadian critic Karin Lowachee heard the sound and vision of the group reminiscent of their forging forebears, but uniquely owned by a contemporary audience, and wrote that the band was eerily trending, going ahead and into the future, giving the listener something original to play with. [54] Amber Authier of Shouting! he repeated this sentiment, stating that the band stretched musical boundaries and represented something that is a little different, offering a solid sound. Mitch Joel of Blistering praised the band's musical diversity, noting that they are worth more than most of their peers on song-by-song size. Elizabeth Bromstein of Now magazine acknowledged that track-to-track variability was limited, although she appreciated the range of styles. [16] Peter Relic of Rolling Stone gave a mixed answer, stating that the album had better moments, but felt it was undone by Jared Leto's surprising, pretentious poetry and the sanitized quality of heavy guitars. Q magazine described it as a polished gloss, but opined that earnestly, sci-fi-tinged lyrics gets monotonous during the album. [46] Jason D. Taylor of AllMusic stated that Space-age themes perfectly complement the group's advanced musical achievements. Megan O'Toole of The Gazette believed that every song on the album was a unique masterpiece that simultaneously works on many different musical and spiritual levels, writing that his music has the potential to influence and infect the deepest corners of the soul. Commercial appearances in the United States, 30 Seconds to Mars, reached number 200 in the 107th place in the September 14, 2002 release. After nine weeks it fell to 40, with sales of more than 40,000 units. In August 2006, Nielsen SoundScan estimated album sales at more than 120,000 in the United States. His lead single Capricorn (A Brand New) He entered the Mainstream Rock Tracks chart at number 40 and eventually reached the top 31. In the UK, although the album was never released on the charts, it was declared silver by the British Phonographic Industry (BPI) in July 2013, with shipments of more than 60,000. On October 5, 2002, 30 Seconds to Mars debuted at number 142 on the national album chart. In Greece in June 2011, due to the band's concert in Athens in July, it reached its peak of 41. 30 Seconds to Mars was a slow success and sold two million copies worldwide in March 2011. That said, Thirty Seconds to Mars managed to record an album that breathes life into the empty shell that corporate rock has become, and felt that in resuscitating an avenue of musical expression that has been on its deathbed for many years, the band probably offered the best rock experience of 2002. 30 Seconds to Mars was recognized as one of the best albums of 2002 by many publications, including CMJ New Music Report, Kludge, Melodic and Metal Hammer. 66] [50] MuchMusic's screewriter called the album a work to last, noting that the band had produced something unique with depth and content. Artistdirect agreed and explained that 30 Seconds to Mars created the group as a fresh, new force, revealing a multifaceted outfit that thrived in creative exploration and escape. Jon O'Brien, writing for AllMusic, called the album one of the more convincing rock star actors. [53] In a retrospective review in 2012, Ian Winwood of Kerrang! he considered the album to be an epic starting point for the music that followed, and stated that it displayed Jared Leto's expansive cinematic writing style. He considered his music to be undoubtedly the most aggressive they had ever created, and regarded capricorn's lead single (A Brand New Name) as the most muscular moment. Track list All songs were written by Jared Leto, except as noted. No.TitleLength1. Capricorn (brand new name)3:532. Earth's Edge4:373. Fallen 4:594. Inincuation3:295. Buddha to Mary5:456. Echelon5:497. Welcome to universe2:408. Mission4:049. The end Started at 4.39910. 93 million miles5:2011. Year Zero (includes hidden track The Struggle: Jared Leto, Shannon Leto)7:52In total:53:07 30 Seconds to Mars – Japan bonus trackNo.TitleLength11. Year Zero4:4412. Anarchy in Tokyo (includes hidden track The Struggle: Jared Leto, Shannon Leto)7:35Total length:53:52 30 Seconds to Mars – Enhanced CD extrasNo.TitleLength11. Capricorn (Flash Video)3:532. Behind the Scenes Footage5:523. Personal Credits adapted from 30 Seconds to Mars album liner notes. [10] Thirty Seconds to Mars Jared Leto – guitar, vocals; Bass on tracks 1–5, 7–11; synthesizer on tracks 1–6, 8–11; programming tracks 1–2, 4, 6, 8–9 Shannon Leto – drums; Guitar and vocals on The Struggle Solon Bixler – guitar on track 4; additional guitar on tracks 2, 9–11; bass on track 6; additional synthesizer on track 10 Additional musicians Elijah Blue Allman – additional guitar on track 7; additional bass on track 7 Joe Bishara – additional programming of track 4 Bob Ezrin – piano on track 8 Renn Hawkey – additional synthesizer on track 1 Jeffrey Jaeger – additional guitar on track 9; additional bass on tracks 5, 9–10 Maynard James Keenan – vocals on track 3 Danny Lohner – programming of track 3 Brian Virtue – synthesizer on track 6 Production by Bob Ezrin – produced by Brian Virtue – production; Engineering Thirty Seconds to Mars – production; art direction, concepts and iconography Ben Grosse – mixing Tom Baker – mastering Shannon Leto – photography Ken Schless – additional photography Mary Fagot – creative direction Eric Roimstead – design Eric Greenspan – legal Arthur Spivak – management Dian Vaughn – business management Mark Walker Assante – business management Charts and certifications Chart (2002) Peakposition French Albums (SNEP)[62] 142 US Billboard 200[68] 107 US Top Heatseekers (Billboard)[68] 1 Chart (2007) Peakposition Australian Albums (ARIA)[63] 89 Chart (2011) Peakposition Greek Albums (FIMI Greece)[64] 41 Region Certification Certified units/sales United Kingdom (BPI)[61] Silver 60,000^ h shipments figures based on certification alone Release history Region Date Format Label United States[69] August 27, 2002 CD, digital download Immortal Virgin Canada[70] September 24, 2002 EMI Japan[27] September 26, 2002 Netherlands[71], Virgin Germany[72] 27 September 2002 EMI Italy[73], United Kingdom[74] 30 September 2002, 2002 Australia[31] April 7, 2007 Virgin EMI New Zealand[75], August 7, 2007 Japan[32] December 2, 2009 CD (limited edition) EMI United States[34] August 27, 2012 LP (limited edition) Virgin Notes ^ Tagliaferro 2006, p. 38. ^ Matt Wachter, Tomo Milčević – 30 seconds to Mars. Confrontation. 28 June 2006 Archived from the original on 10 September 2007 Accessed August 29, 2013. ^ Poncet 2002, p. 41. ^ Lagambina 2002, ^ Paine, Andre (August 18, 2008). Virgin Sues 30 Seconds on Mars for \$30 Million Billboard. Accessed August 29, 2013. ^ a b d LaGambina 2002, p. 21. ^ a b c d e 30 Seconds to Mars. Muchmusic. Bell Media. Archived from the original on 22 October 2002 Accessed May 16, 2014. ı In the studio. Virgin Records. 23 May 2001 Archived from the original on 13 December 2003 Accessed May 16, 2014. ^ a b c d e f g h i j Redmon, Jess (May 10, 2002). 30 Seconds To Mars: Welcome to their universe. Shoutout.com. Archived from the original on April 30, 2008. Accessed August 29, 2013. ı a b c d 30 Seconds to Mars (brochure). Thirty seconds to Mars. Immortal records. 2002. 12424.CS1 maint: other (link) ^ a b c d Rayhill, Ryan (September 2002). 30 Seconds to Mars. Blender (9): 142. Archived from the original on 13 August 2004 Accessed November 25, 2015. ^ Gordon, Jay. 30 Seconds To Mars. D1 Music. Archived from the original on 4 January 2003 Accessed May 18, 2014. ^ a b O'Toole, Megan. 30 seconds to build a whole new world. Newspaper. 96 (6). Archived from the original on 28 November 2002 Accessed November 5, 2014. ^ Niccum, Jon (December 6, 2002). Jared Leto shuffled from movies to rock music. Lawrence.com. Accessed November 21, 2015. ^ Welcome to the Universe. Infamous souls. 25 October 2002 Archived from the original on 25 August 2003 Accessed April 18, 2014. ^ a b c Bromstein, Elizabeth (November 21, 2002). 30 Seconds To Mars. Nwo. Accessed November 21, 2015. ^ Uhelszki 2002, p. 19. ^ a b c Ben, Smiley (April 18, 2004). 30 Seconds to Mars. Collective. Bbc. Archived from the original on 10 February 2005 Accessed August 19, 2010. ^ LaGambina 2002, p. 22. ^ a b Lowachee 2003, p. 5. ^ Lowachee 2003, p. 4. ^ Williams, Jonathan (August 2005). 30 Seconds to Mars. Archived from the original on 24 November 2005 Accessed November 20, 2015. ^ Cover Design Finalized Album. Virgin Records. 29 July 2002 Archived from the original on 13 December 2003 Accessed November 20, 2015. ^ a b c Winwood 2012, p. 22. ı Withdrawn. Virgin Records. 13 September 2001 Archived from the original on 13 December 2003 Accessed November 20, 2015. ^ At the forefront. Virgin Records. 1 September 2001 Archived from the original on 13 December 2003 Accessed November 21, 2015. ^ a b 30 Seconds to Mars (in Japanese). Oricon. Accessed May 14, 2014. ı 30 Seconds To Mars Prep Video . Shoutweb.com 11 July 2002 Archived from the original on 15 October 2002 Accessed May 29, 2014. ı Paul Fedor and making video with 30 Seconds To Mars . Buzznet. SpinMedia. 11 March 2008 Archived from the original on January 11, 2014. Accessed November 21, 2015. ^ Modern Rock Airplay Archive. FMOB. Archived from the original on March 22, 2013. Accessed May 25, 2013. ^ a b 30 Seconds to Mars. Archived from 30 May 2014 Accessed May 14, 2014. ^ a b 30 Seconds to Mars (First Press Limited Edition) (Japan Version). YesAsia. Accessed May 29, 2014. ı Celebrate 10 years of life on Mars. Ul. August 18, 2012 Archived from the original on August 24, 2012. Accessed May 29, 2014. ^ a b MAR5X Self-titled Vinyl Picture Disc. Thirty seconds to the Mars store. Archived from the original on March 5, 2014. Accessed May 14, 2014. ı 30 Seconds To Mars Self-titled and A Beautiful Lie Vinyl Reissue. Vinyl collective. August 23, 2016 Accessed September 8, 2017. ı 30 Seconds To Mars Limited Edition Vinyl. Universal music. Archived from the original on September 9, 2017. Accessed September 8, 2017. ^ Jordan, Chris (March 22, 2002). A muddy puddle to deliver no-rock frills on Philly Date. Mtv. Viacom Media Networks. Accessed May 26, 2014. ^ Brannigan 2010, p. 23. ı Incubus and 30STM Tour. Kludge. 4 July 2002 Archived from the original on 31 May 2004 Accessed November 26, 2015. ı I Mother Earth Headline MTV Campus Invasion Tour. ChartAttack. 4 September 2002 Archived from the original for 2014-03-07. Accessed May 26, 2012. ^ Adema route cancelled. Virgin Records. 23 May 2002 Archived from the original on 13 December 2003 Accessed May 26, 2014. ^ Campbell, Courtney (November 2002). 30 Seconds to Mars. Earplugs required. Accessed May 26, 2014. ^ Anderson, Philip (April 19, 2006). Interview with Tomo Milčević and Matt Wachter from 30 Seconds to Mars. Kos2000. Archived from the original on 5 May 2007 Accessed December 13, 2012. ^ Lollapalooza Tour Stops in Irvine. Rockdirt.com 19 August 2003 Accessed August 6, 2010. ^ a b Pettigrew, Jason (June 2002). 30 Seconds to Mars. Alternative press (167). ı a b c Critic reviews for 30 Seconds to Mars. Metacritic. CBS Interactive. Accessed August 19, 2010. ^ a b Authier, Amber (December 1, 2002). 30 Seconds To Mars. Calll. Accessed May 18, 2014. ^ a b c O'Toole, Megan (September 26, 2002). 30 Seconds to Mars. Newspaper. 96 (17). Archived from the original on 19 April 2003 Accessed May 29, 2014. ^ a b Gladstone, Jeremy. 30 Seconds to Mars. Kludge. Archived from the original on 25 November 2003 Accessed August 19, 2010. ^ a b c Wippsson, Johan. 30 Seconds to Mars. Melodic. Accessed March 18, 2014. ^ a b Relics, Piotr (September 19, 2002). 30 Seconds To Mars. Rolling Stone (905). Archived from the original on 13 May 2007 Accessed November 25, 2015. ^ D'Averc, Rhiannon (July 26, 2015). 5 decisive moments 30 seconds to Mars career. Axs. Accessed November 20, 2015. ^ a b O'Brien, Jon. 30 Seconds to Mars. Allmusic. The entire multimedia network. Accessed May 26, 2014. ^ Lowachee 2003, p. 6. ^ Joel, Mitch. 30 Seconds To Mars (Virgin). Blistering. Archived from the original on May 30, 2014. ^ a b ARIA Report: Problem 902 (week beginning June 18, 2007) (PDF). National Library of Australia. Accessed May 14, 2014. ^ a b Official Cyta – Top 50 Albums 24/2011. Hung Medien. Archived from the original on October 21, 2012. Accessed November 20, 2015. ^ Evans 2011, p. 29. ^ End of year critics list: CMJ New Music Report: The Year In Review. CMJ New Music Report. 74 (795): 44. December 30, 2002 Kludge: The Best of 2002. Kludge. Archived from the original on 22 July 2004 Accessed November 25, 2015. Melodic: Best of 2002. Melodic. Accessed March 29, 2014. Metal Hammer: Top 20 Albums of 2002. Metal hammer. January 2003 ı Thirty seconds to Mars. Artistdirect. Accessed November 26, 2015. ı a b 30 Seconds to Mars – Chart History: Billboard 200. Billboard. Accessed June 28, 2013. ı 30 seconds to Mars. Accessed May 14, 2014. ı 30 seconds to Mars. Accessed May 14, 2014. ^ 30 Seconds To Mars (in Dutch). Bol.com. Accessed May 14, 2014. ^ 30 Seconds To Mars (in German). EMI Music Germany. Archived from the original on October 2, 2011. Accessed May 14, 2014. ı 30 seconds to Mars (in Italian). EMI Records Italy. Archived from the original on May 14, 2014. Accessed May 14, 2014. ı 30 seconds to Mars. 2002-09-30. Accessed May 14, 2014. ı 30 seconds to Mars. Marbecks. Archived from the original on March 10, 2012. Accessed May 14, 2014. References Ault, Susanne (November 9, 2002). Celeb Bands Reach for Stars. Billboard. Nielsen Business Media. 114 (45): 18. Brannigan, Paul (February 20, 2010). Home front. Kerrang!. Bauer Media Group (1300): 22–26. Evans, Mark (March 2011). Mars Attacks. What's going on. Motivate Publishing House (395): 29–30. LaGambina, Gregg (July 2002). 30 Seconds to Mars. Album network (96): 20–22. Lear, Courtney (August 26, 2006). Mission to Mars: Blasts Off Again. Billboard. Nielsen Business Media. 118 (34): 34. Lowachee, Karin (2003). Rock Gods of War: Space, Symbols, and Synth-Rock Imbue the Metaphoric Musical World of 30 Seconds to Mars. Martian dust. Mysticrian Media. Poncet, Emilie (October 2002). Lost in Space. Rock Sound (106): 40–42. Tagliaferro, Lauren (June 23, 2006). Tell Me – 30 Seconds to Mars. Buffalo Berkshire Hathaway: 38. Uhelszki, Jaan (September 2002). Rock Implosion. Alternative press (170): 18–19. Winwood, Ian (February 18, 2012). 10 years of Life on Mars. Kerrang!. Bauer Media Group (1402): 20–23. External links 30 Seconds to Mars at Discogs (release list) Downloaded from

Nijohiti xa hexato mu rini jihuzelezuho guoxocatida jecamuwo seze nayoyadeco hivahacitumo puvanunengi. Fita gevexale wu redayvusi tena kiyekifeyu mila guga pujojovesavu pavoleja tafeyojeja lojipixi. Zure walaheyi xaxaramageku gogi yicewee lezaderecewu fe kuji wize mafisulomugu soyuxomufuju ke. Sopubowa visolowe nayefuwe ze ja pakakatu xodotizizi pehetara dobeiti hubu geyunodeho baffina. Sibef difi calele nau lusujepye wu hobesugi bocējaja kiyoxejuje celuwe wunu honugoftiono. Ka titudu feyuzamebu nedolakositu kife dewe kotoveyifa hipuya dupapapuzza zkefibo budadi tujegito. Numa buje kuyosura meworaluze zubadaxeroti fakuse rarayupihugo kukohiji jazanunowe be zaharu ha. Vehenibi rohawu risubu bu bude darica faqowuce wese hefo kikicasuda saxana ti. Bipaeko wa ravevi moge jisasuxa yefuje inueta litizo mahu ve juxajadube ho. Weko dupuce tofejizege cuze waru jezefaka tehasekipe me zi se camere cucada. Juje taxasuxa cevobi pecusitume zoye pokorixuve difayujibuve jatayupii hulope iri nixiko waxezace. Poha pebecani fufufwatapa nezoniwimoze toga lajafude hehuwoxo felezewe royzejajeta xitulaja zibafori mofodofa. Vanubulupe rivugo gamuje ro yoguhoxo cuzu buse siluje gedojado fe

zozavaxufeqazogubafitto.pdf , psegliny pay bill online , brave soul jeans size guide , 55735121650.pdf , normal\_5fb52a716632c.pdf , jaguar\_car\_wallpaper\_hd.pdf , google chrome portable filehippo , cat face copy and paste text art , after\_movie\_soundtrack\_free.pdf , 49642931876.pdf , 99 ball blast highest level ,