The Wall is the eleventh studio album by the English rock band Pink Floyd , released as a double album on 30 November 1979 by Harvest Records in the United Kingdom and by Columbia Records in the United States . It is the last studio album released with the line @-@ up of guitarist David Gilmour , bass guitarist / lyricist Roger Waters , keyboardist Richard Wright , and drummer Nick Mason before Wright left the band . It was supported by a tour with elaborate theatrical effects , and adapted into a 1982 feature film , Pink Floyd ? The Wall . The album features the band 's only single to top various charts , " Another Brick in the Wall , Part 2 " .

As with Pink Floyd 's prior three albums , The Wall is a concept album , exploring themes of abandonment and personal isolation . It is a rock opera that follows Pink , a character whom Waters modelled after himself and the band 's original leader , Syd Barrett . Pink 's life begins with the loss of his father during the Second World War and continues with abuse from his schoolteachers , an overprotective mother , and the breakdown of his marriage ; all contribute to his eventual self @-@ imposed isolation from society , represented by a metaphorical wall . Waters conceived the album during Pink Floyd 's 1977 In the Flesh Tour , when his frustration with the audience became so acute that he imagined a wall between the audience and the stage . The album features a harsher and more theatrical style than Pink Floyd 's previous albums . Wright left the band during its production but remained as a salaried musician , performing with Pink Floyd during the Wall tour .

The album was one of the best selling of 1980, and by 1999 it had sold over 23 million RIAA @-@ certified units (11 @.@ 5 million albums), making it the third highest certified album in the United States. Rolling Stone placed The Wall at number 87 on its list of " The 500 Greatest Albums of All Time ".

= = Background = =

Pink Floyd 's In the Flesh Tour was their first playing in large stadiums, and in July 1977? on the final date at the Montreal Olympic Stadium? a small group of noisy and excited fans near the stage irritated Waters to such an extent that he spat at one of them . He was not the only band member who felt disaffected at the show, as guitarist David Gilmour refused to perform the band 's usual encores (" Money " and " Us and Them ") , leaving the rest of the band , with backup guitarist Snowy White, to improvise a slow, sad twelve @-@ bar blues, which Waters described as "some music to go home to " . Later that night , while returning from hospital to treat an injury sustained to his foot while play @-@ fighting backstage with manager Steve O 'Rourke, Waters spoke with music producer Bob Ezrin, and a friend of Ezrin's, a psychiatrist sharing their car, about the feelings of alienation he was experiencing on the tour. He articulated his desire to isolate himself by constructing a wall across the stage between the performers and the audience. He later said, " I loathed playing in stadiums ... I kept saying to people on that tour , ' I 'm not really enjoying this ... there is something very wrong with this . ' " While Gilmour and Wright were in France recording solo albums, and Nick Mason was busy producing Steve Hillage 's Green, Waters began to write new material. The spitting incident became the starting point for a new concept, which explored the protagonist 's self @-@ imposed isolation after years of traumatic interactions with authority figures and the loss of his father as a young child. To execute The Wall concept was to attempt to analyse the performer 's psychological separation from the audience, using a physical structure as a metaphorical and theatrical device.

In July 1978 the band reconvened at Britannia Row Studios , where Waters presented two new ideas for concept albums . The first was a 90 @-@ minute demo with the working title Bricks in the Wall . The second , a project about a man 's dreams across one night that dealt with marriage , sex , and the pros and cons of monogamy and family life versus promiscuity . The first option was chosen by the group for the new Pink Floyd project and the second idea eventually became Waters 's first solo effort , a concept album titled The Pros and Cons of Hitch Hiking .

By September , the band was experiencing financial difficulties . Financial planners Norton Warburg Group (NWG) had invested £ 1 @.@ 3 ? 3 @.@ 3 million (up to £ 17 @.@ 1 million in

contemporary value) of the group 's money in high @-@ risk venture capital to reduce their tax liabilities . The strategy failed as many of the businesses NWG invested in lost money , leaving the band facing tax rates potentially as high as 83 per cent . Pink Floyd terminated their relationship with NWG , demanding the return of uninvested funds . The band thus urgently needed to produce an album to make money . Because the project 's 26 tracks presented a challenge greater than the band 's previous albums , " Waters decided to bring in an outside producer and collaborator . " He later said , " I needed a collaborator who was musically and intellectually in a similar place to where I was . "

Producer Bob Ezrin had worked with Alice Cooper, Lou Reed, and Kiss, as well as producing Peter Gabriel 's debut solo album. At the suggestion of Waters 's then @-@ girlfriend, Lady Carolyne Christie, who had worked as Ezrin 's secretary, the band hired him to co @-@ produce the album . From the start , Waters made it very clear who was in charge : " You can write anything you want . Just don 't expect any credit " . Ezrin , Waters , and Gilmour read Waters 's concept , keeping what they liked, and discarding what they thought was not good enough. Waters and Ezrin worked mostly on the story, improving the concept. A 40 @-@ page script was presented to the rest of the band, with positive results: " The next day at the studio, we had a table read, like you would with a play, but with the whole of the band, and their eyes all twinkled, because then they could see the album . " Ezrin broadened the storyline, distancing it from the autobiographical work Waters had written, and instead basing it on a composite, or gestalt character named Pink. Engineer Nick Griffiths later said of the Canadian producer, " Ezrin was very good in The Wall, because he did manage to pull the whole thing together . He 's a very forceful guy . There was a lot of argument about how it should sound between Roger and Dave, and he bridged the gap between them . " Waters wrote most of the album 's material, with Gilmour sharing credit on " Comfortably Numb ", "Run Like Hell ", and "Young Lust ", and Ezrin co @-@ writing "The Trial ".

= = Concept and storyline = =

The Wall is a rock opera that explores abandonment and isolation , symbolised by a metaphorical wall . The songs create an approximate storyline of events in the life of the protagonist , Pink , a character based on Syd Barrett as well as Roger Waters , whose father was killed during the Second World War . Pink is oppressed by his overprotective mother , and tormented at school by tyrannical , abusive teachers . All of these traumas become metaphorical " bricks in the wall " . The protagonist eventually becomes a rock star , his relationships marred by infidelity , drug use , and outbursts of violence . As his marriage crumbles , he finishes building his wall , completing his isolation from human contact .

Hidden behind his wall , Pink sinks into a deep depression . In order to get him to perform , a doctor medicates him . This results in a hallucinatory on @-@ stage performance where he believes that he is a fascist dictator performing at concerts similar to Neo @-@ Nazi rallies , at which he sets brownshirts @-@ like men on fans he considers unworthy . Upon realizing the horror of what he has done , Pink becomes overwhelmed and wishes for everything around him to cease . Showing human emotion , he is tormented with guilt and places himself on trial , his inner judge ordering him to " tear down the wall " , opening Pink to the outside world . The album turns full circle with its closing words " Isn 't this where ... " , the first words of the phrase that begins the album , " ... we came in ? " , with a continuation of the melody of the last song hinting at the cyclical nature of Waters ' theme .

The album includes several references to former band member Syd Barrett , including " Nobody Home " , which hints at his condition during Pink Floyd 's abortive US tour of 1967 , with lyrics such as " wild , staring eyes " , " the obligatory Hendrix perm " and " elastic bands keeping my shoes on " . " Comfortably Numb " was inspired by Waters 's injection with a muscle relaxant to combat the effects of hepatitis during the In the Flesh Tour , while in Philadelphia .

The album was recorded in several locations. In France, Super Bear Studios was used between January and July 1979, with Waters recording his vocals at the nearby Studio Miraval. Michael Kamen supervised the orchestral arrangements at CBS Studios in New York, in September. Over the next two months the band used Cherokee Studios, Producers Workshop and The Village Recorder in Los Angeles. A plan to work with the Beach Boys at the Sundance Productions studio in Los Angeles was cancelled. For a week in November they worked at the Producers Workshop. James Guthrie, recommended by previous Floyd collaborator Alan Parsons, arrived early in the production process. He replaced engineer Brian Humphries, emotionally drained by his five years with the band. Guthrie was hired as a co @-@ producer, but was initially unaware of Ezrin's role: " I saw myself as a hot young producer ... When we arrived , I think we both felt we 'd been booked to do the same job . " The early sessions at Britannia Row were emotionally charged , as Ezrin , Guthrie and Waters each had strong ideas about the direction the album would take . Relations within the band were at a low ebb, and Ezrin 's role expanded to that of an intermediary between Waters and the rest of the band. As Britannia Row was initially regarded as inadequate for The Wall the band upgraded much of its equipment, and by March another set of demos were complete. However, their former relationship with NWG placed them at risk of bankruptcy, and they were advised to leave the UK by no later than 6 April 1979, for a minimum of one year. As non @-@ residents they would pay no UK taxes during that time, and within a month all four members and their families had left. Waters moved to Switzerland, Mason to France, and Gilmour and Wright to the Greek Islands. Some equipment from Britannia Row was relocated in Super Bear Studios near Nice. Gilmour and Wright were each familiar with the studio and enjoyed its atmosphere, having recorded there during the production of their solo albums. While Wright and Mason lived at the studio, Waters and Gilmour stayed in nearby houses. Mason later moved into Waters 's villa near Vence, while Ezrin stayed in Nice.

Ezrin 's poor punctuality caused problems with the tight schedule dictated by Waters . Mason found the producer 's behaviour " erratic " , but used his elaborate and unlikely excuses for his lateness as ammunition for " tongue @-@ in @-@ cheek resentment " . Ezrin 's share of the royalties was less than the rest of the band and he viewed Waters as a " bully " , especially when the bassist mocked him by having badges made that read NOPE (No Points Ezrin) , alluding to his lesser share of the album 's royalties . Ezrin later admitted that he had marital problems and was not " in the best shape emotionally " .

More problems became apparent when Waters 's relationship with Wright broke down . The band were rarely in the studio together. Ezrin and Guthrie spliced Mason 's previously recorded drum tracks together, and Guthrie also worked with Waters and Gilmour during the day, returning at night to record Wright 's contributions . Wright , worried about the effect that the introduction of Ezrin would have on the band 's internal relationships, was keen to have a producer 's credit on the album (their albums up to that point had always stated "Produced by Pink Floyd"). Waters agreed to a trial period with Wright producing, after which he was to be given a producer 's credit, but after a few weeks he and Ezrin expressed dissatisfaction with the keyboardist 's methods . A confrontation with Ezrin led to Wright working only at nights . Gilmour also expressed his annoyance , complaining that Wright 's lack of input was " driving us all mad ", and Ezrin later reflected: " it sometimes felt that Roger was setting him up to fail . Rick gets performance anxiety . You have to leave him alone to freeform, to create ... " Wright had his own problems, a failing marriage and the onset of depression, exacerbated by his non @-@ residency. The band 's holidays were booked for August, after which they were to reconvene at Cherokee Studios in Los Angeles, but Columbia offered the band a better deal in exchange for a Christmas release of the album. Waters therefore increased the band 's workload accordingly, booking time at the nearby Studio Miraval. He also suggested recording in Los Angeles ten days earlier than agreed, and hiring another keyboardist to work alongside Wright, whose keyboard parts had not yet been recorded. Wright, however, refused to cut short his family holiday in Rhodes.

Accounts of Wright 's subsequent departure from the band differ . In his autobiography , Inside Out , Mason says that Waters called O 'Rourke , who was travelling to the US on the QE2 , and told him to have Wright out of the band by the time Waters arrived in LA to mix the album . In another version

recorded by a later historian of the band, Waters called O 'Rourke and asked him to tell Wright about the new recording arrangements, to which Wright allegedly responded: "Tell Roger to fuck off ... " Wright disagreed with this recollection, stating that the band had agreed to record only through the spring and early summer, and that he had no idea they were so far behind schedule. Mason later wrote that Waters was " stunned and furious ", and felt that Wright was not doing enough to help complete the album. Gilmour was on holiday in Dublin when he learnt of Waters's ultimatum, and tried to calm the situation. He later spoke with Wright and gave him his support, but reminded him about his minimal contribution to the album. Waters, however, insisted that Wright leave, or he would refuse to release The Wall. Several days later, worried about their financial situation, and the failing interpersonal relationships within the band, Wright guit. News of his departure was kept from the music press. Although his name did not appear anywhere on the original album, he was employed as a session musician on the band 's subsequent The Wall tour. By August 1979 the running order was largely complete. Wright completed his duties at Cherokee Studios aided by session musicians Peter Wood and Fred Mandel, and Jeff Porcaro played drums in Mason 's stead on " Mother " . His duties complete , Mason left the final mix to Waters , Gilmour , Ezrin and Guthrie, and travelled to New York to record his début solo album, Nick Mason 's Fictitious Sports. In advance of its release, technical constraints led to some changes being made to the running order and content of The Wall, with "What Shall We Do Now?" being replaced by the similar but shorter " Empty Spaces ", and " Hey You " being moved from its original place at the end of side three, to the beginning. With the November 1979 deadline approaching, the band left the now @-@ incorrect inner sleeves of the album unchanged.

= = = Instrumentation = = =

Mason 's early drum sessions were performed in an open space on the top floor of Britannia Row Studios . The 16 @-@ track recordings from these sessions were mixed down and copied onto a 24 @-@ track master , as guide tracks for the rest of the band to play to . This gave the engineers greater flexibility , but also improved the audio quality of the final mix as the original 16 @-@ track drum recordings were finally synced to the 24 @-@ track master , and the duplicated guide tracks removed . Ezrin later related the band 's alarm at this method of working ? they apparently viewed the erasure of material from the 24 @-@ track master as " witchcraft " .

While at Super Bear studios Waters agreed to Ezrin 's suggestion that several tracks , including "Nobody Home ", " The Trial " and " Comfortably Numb ", should have an orchestral accompaniment . Michael Kamen , who had previously worked with David Bowie , was booked to oversee these arrangements , which were performed by musicians from the New York Philharmonic and New York Symphony Orchestras , and a choir from the New York City Opera . Their sessions were recorded at CBS Studios in New York , although Pink Floyd were not present . Kamen eventually met the band once recording was complete .

"Comfortably Numb " has its origins in Gilmour 's debut solo album , and was the source of much argument between Waters and Gilmour . Ezrin claimed that the song initially started life as " Roger 's record , about Roger , for Roger " , although he thought that it needed further work . Waters rewrote the song and added more lyrics for the chorus , but his " stripped @-@ down and harder " recording was not to Gilmour 's liking . The guitarist preferred Ezrin 's " grander Technicolor , orchestral version " , although Ezrin preferred Waters 's version . Following a full @-@ scale argument in a North Hollywood restaurant , the two compromised ; the song 's body eventually included the orchestral arrangement , with Gilmour 's second and final guitar solo standing alone .

= = = Sound design = = =

Ezrin and Waters oversaw the capture of the sound effects used on the album . Waters recorded the phone call used on the original demo for " Young Lust " , but neglected to inform its recipient , Mason , who assumed it was a prank call and angrily hung up . The call references Waters ' viewpoint of his bitter 1975 divorce from first wife Judy . Waters also recorded ambient sounds along

Hollywood Boulevard by hanging a microphone from a studio window . Engineer Phil Taylor recorded some of the screeching tyre noises on " Run Like Hell " from a studio car park , and a television set being destroyed was used on " One of My Turns " . At Britannia Row Studios , Nick Griffiths recorded the smashing of crockery for the same song . Television broadcasts were used , and one actor , recognising his voice , accepted a financial settlement from the group in lieu of legal action against them .

The maniacal schoolmaster was voiced by Waters , and actress Trudy Young supplied the groupie 's voice . Backing vocals were performed by a range of artists , although a planned appearance by the Beach Boys on " The Show Must Go On " and " Waiting for the Worms " was cancelled by Waters , who instead settled for Beach Boy Bruce Johnston and Toni Tennille . Ezrin 's suggestion to release " Another Brick in the Wall , Part 2 " as a single with a disco @-@ style beat did not initially find favour with Gilmour , although Mason and Waters were more enthusiastic . Waters was opposed to the idea of releasing a single at all , but became more receptive once he listened to Ezrin and Guthrie 's mix of the song . With two identical verses the song was felt to be lacking , and so a copy was sent to Griffiths in London with a request to find children to perform several versions of the lyrics . Griffiths contacted Alun Renshaw , head of music at the nearby Islington Green school , who was enthusiastic about the idea , saying : " I wanted to make music relevant to the kids ? not just sitting around listening to Tchaikovsky . I thought the lyrics were great ? " We don 't need no education , we don 't need no thought control ... " I just thought it would be a wonderful experience for the kids ."

Griffiths first recorded small groups of pupils and then invited more in , telling them to affect a Cockney accent and shout rather than sing . He multitracked the voices , making the groups sound much larger than they were , before sending his recordings back to Los Angeles . The result was that Waters was " beaming " , and the song was released , becoming a Christmas number one hit . There was some controversy when the British press reported that the children had not been paid for their efforts ; they were eventually given copies of the album , and the school received a £ 1 @,@ 000 donation (£ 4 @,@ 000 in contemporary value) .

= = Packaging = =

The cover design is one of Pink Floyd 's most minimal? a white brick wall and no text. Waters had fallen out with Hipgnosis designer Storm Thorgerson a few years earlier, when the latter had included the cover of Animals in his book Walk Away Rene, and The Wall is therefore the first Pink Floyd album cover since The Piper at the Gates of Dawn not created by the design group. Releases would include the now @-@ famous handwritten lettering of the artist name and album title by cartoonist Gerald Scarfe, either as a sticker on the sleeve wrapping or printed onto the cover itself in either black or red. Scarfe, who had previously done some animated segments for the band 's In the Flesh tour, also did the LP 's inside sleeve art, and labels of both records of the album showing the eponymous wall in various stages of construction, accompanied by characters from the story. The drawings would be translated into dolls for The Wall Tour, as well as Scarfe 's animated segments of the film based on the album.

= = Release and reception = =

When the completed album was played for an assembled group of executives at Columbia 's headquarters in California , several were reportedly unimpressed by what they heard . Matters had not been helped when Columbia Records offered Waters smaller publishing rights on the grounds that The Wall was a double album , a position he did not accept . When one executive offered to settle the dispute with a coin toss , Waters asked why he should gamble on something he owned . He eventually prevailed . The record company 's concerns were alleviated when " Another Brick in the Wall Part 2 " reached number one in the UK , US , Norway , Portugal , Israel , West Germany and South Africa . It was certified platinum in the UK in December 1979 , and platinum in the US three months later .

The Wall was released in the UK and in the US on 30 November 1979 . Coinciding with its release Waters was interviewed by veteran DJ Tommy Vance , who played the album in its entirety on BBC Radio 1 . Critical opinion of its content ranged from The Village Voice critic Robert Christgau 's " too @-@ kitschy minimal maximalism with sound effects and speech fragments " and Rolling Stone writer Kurt Loder 's " a stunning synthesis of Waters 's by now familiar thematic obsessions " , to Melody Maker 's " I 'm not sure whether it 's brilliant or terrible , but I find it utterly compelling . " Nevertheless , the album topped the Billboard charts for 15 weeks , and in 1999 was certified 23x platinum . It remains one of the best @-@ selling albums of all time in the US , between 1979 and 1990 selling over 19 million copies worldwide . The Wall is Pink Floyd 's second best selling album under 1973 's The Dark Side of the Moon . Engineer James Guthrie 's efforts were rewarded in 1980 with a Grammy award for Best Engineered Recording (non @-@ classical) . According to Acclaimed Music , The Wall is the 145th most ranked record on critics ' all @-@ time lists . Rolling Stone placed it at number 87 on its 500 Greatest Albums of All Time list in 2003 .

= = = Reissues = = =

The album was reissued in three versions as part of the Why Pink Floyd ... ? campaign , which featured a massive restoration of the band 's catalogue with remasterings by producer James Guthrie : in 2011 , a " Discovery " edition , featuring the remastered version with no extras ; and in 2012 , both the " Experience " edition , which adds a bonus disc of unreleased material and other supplementary items , and the " Immersion " version , a seven @-@ disc collection that also adds video materials .

= = = Tour = = =

During each performance of the band 's subsequent The Wall Tour , a 40 @-@ foot (12 m) high wall of cardboard bricks was gradually built between the band and audience . Gaps allowed the spectators to view various scenes in the story , as Scarfe 's animations were projected onto the completed parts of the wall . Several characters from the story were realised as giant inflatables , including a pig , replete with a crossed hammers logo . The tour opened at the Los Angeles Memorial Sports Arena on 7 February 1980 . One of its more notable elements was the band 's performance of " Comfortably Numb " . While Waters sang his opening verse in front of the wall , Gilmour waited in darkness at the top of the wall , for his cue . When it came , bright blue and white lights would suddenly illuminate him , astonishing the audience . Gilmour stood on a flight case on casters , held steady by a technician , both precariously balanced atop a tall hydraulic platform . At the end of the concert , the wall was made to collapse , once again revealing the band . Along with the songs in the album , the tour featured an instrumental medley , " The Last Few Bricks " , which was played before " Goodbye Cruel World " to allow the construction crew to complete the scenographic wall .

Scarfe was employed to produce a series of animations for The Wall . At his studio in London he employed a team of 40 animators to create a series of nightmarish visions of the future , including a dove of peace exploding to reveal an eagle , a schoolmaster , and Pink 's mother . During the tour , relationships within the band were at an all @-@ time low ; four Winnebagos were parked in a circle , with the doors facing away from the centre . Waters remained isolated , using his own vehicle to arrive at the venue , and stayed in separate hotels from the rest of the band . Wright , returning to perform his duties as a salaried musician , was the only member of the band to profit from the venture , which lost about £ 400 @,@ 000 .

Scarfe 's animations were also to have been used in the film based on the album , accompanied by live concert footage , but the latter proved too impractical to film . Alan Parker agreed to direct the film that band mate Roger Waters had written , which kept the animated sequences but also used professional actors in each scene , with no dialogue . Bob Geldof took the role of Pink . A modified soundtrack was also created for some of the film 's songs . Pink Floyd The Wall was released in July 1982 .

In 1990 Waters and producer Tony Hollingsworth created The Wall? Live in Berlin, staged for charity at a site once occupied by part of the Berlin Wall. Beginning in 2010 and with dates lasting into 2013, Waters performed the album worldwide on his tour, The Wall Live. This had a much wider wall, updated higher quality projected content and leading @-@ edge projection technology. Gilmour and Mason played at one show in London at The O2. A movie of the live concert by Roger Waters was released on 29 September 2015.

= = Track listing = =

All songs written and composed by Roger Waters, except where noted.

= = Personnel = =

Pink Floyd

Roger Waters? lead vocals, bass guitar, rhythm guitar, synthesizers, sound effects David Gilmour? lead guitar, rhythm guitar, lead vocals, bass guitar, synthesizers Nick Mason? drums, percussion

Richard Wright? piano, Hammond organ, electric piano, synthesizers, bass pedals Additional musicians

Production team

= = Sales chart performance = =

Album Singles

= = Selected album sales = =