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**Korn** (stylized as **KoЯn**) is an American [nu metal](/wiki/Nu_metal) band from [Bakersfield, California](/wiki/Bakersfield,_California), formed in 1993.[[1]](#cite_note-1)[[2]](#cite_note-2)[[3]](#cite_note-3) The band's current lineup includes founding members [Jonathan Davis](/wiki/Jonathan_Davis) (vocals, bagpipes), [James "Munky" Shaffer](/wiki/James_Shaffer) (guitar), [Brian "Head" Welch](/wiki/Brian_Welch) (guitar, backing vocals), and [Reginald "Fieldy" Arvizu](/wiki/Reginald_Arvizu) (bass), with the addition of [Ray Luzier](/wiki/Ray_Luzier) (drums), who replaced the band's original member, [David Silveria](/wiki/David_Silveria) in 2007. Korn was originally formed by three of the members of the band [L.A.P.D.](/wiki/L.A.P.D._(band))

Korn released their first [demo album](/wiki/Demo_album), [*Neidermayer's Mind*](/wiki/Neidermayer's_Mind), in 1993.[[4]](#cite_note-4) The band later went on to release their [self-titled debut album](/wiki/Korn_(album)) in 1994, followed by [*Life Is Peachy*](/wiki/Life_Is_Peachy) in 1996. The band experienced mainstream success with [*Follow the Leader*](/wiki/Follow_the_Leader_(Korn_album)) (1998) and [*Issues*](/wiki/Issues_(Korn_album)) (1999), both of which debuted at number one on the [*Billboard* 200](/wiki/Billboard_200).[[5]](#cite_note-5) The band's mainstream success continued with [*Untouchables*](/wiki/Untouchables_(album)) (2002), [*Take a Look in the Mirror*](/wiki/Take_a_Look_in_the_Mirror) (2003) and [*See You on the Other Side*](/wiki/See_You_on_the_Other_Side_(Korn_album)) (2005).

A [compilation album](/wiki/Compilation_album), [*Greatest Hits Vol. 1*](/wiki/Greatest_Hits,_Vol._1_(Korn_album)), was released in 2004, spanning a decade of singles and concluding the band's [recording contract](/wiki/Recording_contract) with [Immortal Records](/wiki/Immortal_Records) and [Epic Records](/wiki/Epic_Records). They signed to [Virgin Records](/wiki/Virgin_Records), releasing [*See You on the Other Side*](/wiki/See_You_on_the_Other_Side_(Korn_album)) in 2005, and an [untitled album](/wiki/Untitled_Korn_album) in 2007. Korn's other recent albums, [*Korn III: Remember Who You Are*](/wiki/Korn_III:_Remember_Who_You_Are) (2010) and [*The Path of Totality*](/wiki/The_Path_of_Totality) (2011), were released via [Roadrunner Records](/wiki/Roadrunner_Records), with the latest album [*The Paradigm Shift*](/wiki/The_Paradigm_Shift) (2013) being released via [Prospect Park](/wiki/Prospect_Park_(production_company)) and [Caroline Records](/wiki/Caroline_Records).

[Template:As of](/wiki/Template:As_of), Korn had sold around 35 million copies worldwide.[[6]](#cite_note-6) Twelve of the band's official releases have peaked in the top ten of the *Billboard* 200, eight of which have peaked in the top five.[[5]](#cite_note-5) Seven official releases are certified platinum by the [Recording Industry Association of America](/wiki/Recording_Industry_Association_of_America) (RIAA), two are certified double platinum, one is certified triple platinum, one is certified five times platinum and two are certified Gold.[[7]](#cite_note-7) Korn has released seven [video albums](/wiki/Video_album) and thirty-nine music videos. The band has released forty-one [singles](/wiki/Single_(music)), twenty-eight of which have charted.[[8]](#cite_note-8)[[9]](#cite_note-9)[[10]](#cite_note-10)[[11]](#cite_note-11)[[12]](#cite_note-12) Korn has earned two [Grammy Awards](/wiki/Grammy_Award) out of seven nominations[[13]](#cite_note-13)[[14]](#cite_note-14) and two [MTV Video Music Awards](/wiki/MTV_Video_Music_Awards) out of eleven nominations.<ref name=awards>[Template:Cite web](/wiki/Template:Cite_web)</ref>

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## History[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=1)]

### Early years and formation (1989–93)[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=2)]

[thumb|right|200px|Korn's original logo.](/wiki/Image:Korn_Logo_Black_PNG.png) Before Korn was formed, three of the original members of the band were associated with the band [L.A.P.D.](/wiki/L.A.P.D._(band)) – [James Shaffer](/wiki/James_Shaffer), [Reginald Arvizu](/wiki/Reginald_Arvizu), and [David Silveria](/wiki/David_Silveria).[[15]](#cite_note-15)[[16]](#cite_note-16)[[17]](#cite_note-17) Originally consisting of Richard Morrill, James Shaffer, and Reginald Arvizu, David Silveria joined when he was 16.[[16]](#cite_note-16) When the band moved from [Bakersfield, California](/wiki/Bakersfield,_California) to Los Angeles, Silveria dropped out of high school and Shaffer stayed in Bakersfield.[[18]](#cite_note-18) When Shaffer reunited with the band, they found a manager and released an [EP](/wiki/Extended_play) entitled *Love and Peace Dude* in 1989 through [Triple X Records](/wiki/Triple_X_Records).[[19]](#cite_note-19)[[20]](#cite_note-20) L.A.P.D. released their first full-length studio album on May 3, 1991 which consisted of eleven tracks. The album was entitled [*Who's Laughing Now*](/wiki/Who's_Laughing_Now).[[21]](#cite_note-21) After releasing two albums, L.A.P.D. broke up. They were also briefly known as Creep, recording a demo with a singer named Corey until Shaffer, Arvizu, and Silveria enlisted [Brian Welch](/wiki/Brian_Welch) and [Jonathan Davis](/wiki/Jonathan_Davis) to form the band that went on to become Korn.[[22]](#cite_note-22) [Template:Listen](/wiki/Template:Listen) When thinking of a band name, someone suggested "corn", but the band rejected that name, so Shaffer had the idea to spell the name with both a "K" instead of a "C", and a backwards "R", so the band's name would appear as "KoЯn".[[22]](#cite_note-22) The logo was designed by vocalist [Jonathan Davis](/wiki/Jonathan_Davis).[[4]](#cite_note-4) Silveria explained, "the music makes the name, because Korn's a dumb name. But once we get established, it makes the name cool."[[23]](#cite_note-23) Korn rented a studio from Jeff Creath, called Underground Chicken Sound, in [Huntington Beach, California](/wiki/Huntington_Beach,_California). While they were recording at Underground Chicken Sound, a crowd had been [loitering](/wiki/Loitering) outside the studio.[[24]](#cite_note-24) The band began playing a prelude to a later song, "[Clown](/wiki/Clown_(Korn_song))", resulting in a larger crowd gathering. Arvizu said the crowd gathered because it sounded so "different."[[25]](#cite_note-25) Korn started performing at gigs in the summer of 1993, with members saying that touring was a "pain-in-the-ass." While in Huntington Beach, the band was spotted by [Epic Records](/wiki/Epic_Records) A&R employee Paul Pontius. Pontius would describe Korn's sound as "the new genre of rock." In 1993, Korn released their first [demo album](/wiki/Demo_album), [*Neidermayer's Mind*](/wiki/Neidermayer's_Mind). The album had very limited printing, and was not well received by critics or the public.[[4]](#cite_note-4) It was released to [record companies](/wiki/Record_company) and to people who filled out a flyer given out at gigs they played for free with [Biohazard](/wiki/Biohazard_(band)) and [House of Pain](/wiki/House_of_Pain).[[23]](#cite_note-23) With this demo, Korn pioneered the nu metal sound.[[26]](#cite_note-26)<ref name=Unterberger2004>[Template:Cite journal](/wiki/Template:Cite_journal)</ref>

### ''Korn'' (1994–96)[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=3)]

By May 1994, Korn began recording their [debut album](/wiki/Korn_(album)) with [Ross Robinson](/wiki/Ross_Robinson).[[27]](#cite_note-27) It was finished recording by the end of June 1994.[Template:Sfn](/wiki/Template:Sfn) On October 11, 1994, Korn released a self–titled album through [Immortal Records](/wiki/Immortal_Records), an Epic imprint label,[[28]](#cite_note-28) which peaked at number one on the [Heatseekers Albums](/wiki/Top_Heatseekers) chart,[[29]](#cite_note-29) and would eventually reach number seventy-two on the [*Billboard* 200](/wiki/Billboard_200) in February 1996.[[5]](#cite_note-5) The album received positive reviews by critics, and it is said to have established the [new wave of metal](/wiki/Nu_metal).[[30]](#cite_note-30)[[31]](#cite_note-31) As well as sparking the nu metal genre, the album also started record producer Ross Robinson's music career.[[30]](#cite_note-30) It also influenced other bands, such as [Slipknot](/wiki/Slipknot_(band)), [Coal Chamber](/wiki/Coal_Chamber) and [Limp Bizkit](/wiki/Limp_Bizkit).[[30]](#cite_note-30)[[31]](#cite_note-31) After Korn finished recording the album, they began touring with Biohazard and House of Pain. Their record company gave them enough money for their own tour bus. Korn's first gig was in [Atlanta](/wiki/Atlanta).[[32]](#cite_note-32) About halfway through the tour, the tour bus that their record company gave them stopped working, and Korn had to find a new one.[[33]](#cite_note-33) Their first tour was not very successful in promoting the album.[[34]](#cite_note-34) The band went on tour with [Sick of It All](/wiki/Sick_of_It_All) in January 1995.[[35]](#cite_note-35) Later that year, Korn was chosen, alongside [Deftones](/wiki/Deftones), as direct support for [Ozzy Osbourne](/wiki/Ozzy_Osbourne).[[36]](#cite_note-36) The self-titled album went [gold](/wiki/RIAA_certification) in the midst of the tour.[[36]](#cite_note-36) It was eventually certified two-times platinum by the [Recording Industry Association of America](/wiki/Recording_Industry_Association_of_America) (RIAA).[[7]](#cite_note-7) Aside from touring, Korn released four singles. "[Blind](/wiki/Blind_(Korn_song))" was released on August 1, 1994, and "[Shoots and Ladders](/wiki/Shoots_and_Ladders_(song))" was released on October 31, 1995. The latter received a [Grammy](/wiki/Grammy_Award) nomination in 1997 for [Best Metal Performance](/wiki/Grammy_Award_for_Best_Metal_Performance).[[37]](#cite_note-37) "[Need To](/wiki/Need_To)" was also released in 1995, on April 8. The fourth and final single, "[Clown](/wiki/Clown_(Korn_song))", was released on February 2, 1996. "Blind" was the only single to chart, peaking at number fifteen on the Canadian [*RPM*](/wiki/RPM_(magazine)) Alternative 30.[[38]](#cite_note-38)

### ''Life Is Peachy'' (1996–97)[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=4)]

After the success of their debut, Korn decided to enter the studio again for a second album.[[39]](#cite_note-39) By then, the band had created a large [fan base](/wiki/Fan_(person)), and the expectations for their follow-up album were high.[[39]](#cite_note-39)[[40]](#cite_note-40) They went back into the studio in early April 1996 at Indigo Ranch Studios, [Malibu, California](/wiki/Malibu,_California).[[39]](#cite_note-39) [Template:Quote boxThe](/wiki/Template:Quote_box) album was released October 15, 1996,[[41]](#cite_note-41) and despite minimal radio airplay and television attention, [*Life Is Peachy*](/wiki/Life_Is_Peachy) debuted at number three on the *Billboard* 200,[[5]](#cite_note-5)[[39]](#cite_note-39)[[42]](#cite_note-42) and peaked at number one in New Zealand.[[43]](#cite_note-43) The album sold 106,000 copies in its first week.[[44]](#cite_note-44) [Jon Pareles](/wiki/Jon_Pareles) from [*The New York Times*](/wiki/The_New_York_Times) said that the band was "Mad at everybody, including themselves." The album was certified double platinum in the United States, platinum in Australia, and gold in Canada.[[7]](#cite_note-7)[[45]](#cite_note-45)[[46]](#cite_note-46) The first single, "[No Place to Hide](/wiki/No_Place_to_Hide_(song))", spawned a Grammy nomination for Best Metal Performance.[[47]](#cite_note-47) "[A.D.I.D.A.S.](/wiki/A.D.I.D.A.S._(Korn_song))" was released as the second single on March 4, 1997. It became the band's first charting single on [*Billboard*](/wiki/Billboard_(magazine)), peaking at number thirteen on the [Bubbling Under Hot 100](/wiki/Bubbling_Under_Hot_100_Singles) chart.[[48]](#cite_note-48) The third single, "[Good God](/wiki/Good_God_(Korn_song))", was released on July 14, 1997. The band gained more popularity after co-headlining the [Lollapalooza](/wiki/Lollapalooza) music festival in 1997 with [Tool](/wiki/Tool_(band)). However, Korn was forced to stop touring after Shaffer was diagnosed with [viral meningitis](/wiki/Meningitis#Viral_meningitis).[[49]](#cite_note-49) A promotional disc was released in 1997 to promote both the band and the *Life Is Peachy* Tour featuring [Incubus](/wiki/Incubus_(band)) and [The Urge](/wiki/The_Urge), and included three live tracks.[[50]](#cite_note-50)

### ''Follow the Leader'' (1998–99)[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=5)]

[Template:Listen](/wiki/Template:Listen) Prior to the release of the band's third album, Korn produced a weekly online TV show, KornTV,[[51]](#cite_note-51)[[52]](#cite_note-52) which documented the making of the record and featured special guests such as [porn star](/wiki/Pornographic_film_actor) [Ron Jeremy](/wiki/Ron_Jeremy), [Limp Bizkit](/wiki/Limp_Bizkit) and [311](/wiki/311_(band)).[[52]](#cite_note-52) The project also gave fans the chance to call in and ask the band questions, an approach that represented one of the first times a band utilized the Internet in such a way.[[53]](#cite_note-53) Korn released their third album, [*Follow the Leader*](/wiki/Follow_the_Leader_(Korn_album)), on August 18, 1998,[[54]](#cite_note-54) which featured a number of guest vocalists such as [Ice Cube](/wiki/Ice_Cube), [Pharcyde](/wiki/The_Pharcyde) member [Tre Hardson](/wiki/Slimkid3), [Fred Durst](/wiki/Fred_Durst) of Limp Bizkit, and actor [Cheech Marin](/wiki/Cheech_Marin) on the hidden track "[Earache My Eye](/wiki/Earache_My_Eye)" (written by Marin himself).[[53]](#cite_note-53) Korn launched a political campaign-style tour to promote the release of *Follow the Leader*.[[55]](#cite_note-55)[[56]](#cite_note-56) The tour took the group, on a chartered jet, all over North America to help promote *Follow the Leader*.[[55]](#cite_note-55) They talked to fans and answered questions during special "fan conferences", which were organized at every stop along the tour route, and signed autographs. Jim Rose of the [Jim Rose Circus](/wiki/Jim_Rose_Circus) hosted the entire "Kampaign" tour.[[55]](#cite_note-55)[[57]](#cite_note-57) The album was considered by band members a complete success, debuting at number one on the *Billboard* 200 with at least 268,000 copies sold in its first week of release,[[58]](#cite_note-58)[[59]](#cite_note-59) and, among other singles, spawning two of their biggest singles: "[Got the Life](/wiki/Got_the_Life)" and "[Freak on a Leash](/wiki/Freak_on_a_Leash)".[[55]](#cite_note-55) They both exposed Korn to a wider, mainstream audience, with the music videos being mainstays on MTV's [*Total Request Live*](/wiki/Total_Request_Live). "Got the Life" was the show's very first "retired" video,[[60]](#cite_note-60)[[61]](#cite_note-61)[[62]](#cite_note-62) with "Freak on a Leash" also reaching retirement several months later.[[60]](#cite_note-60)[[63]](#cite_note-63)[[64]](#cite_note-64) "Freak on a Leash" won a Grammy for [Best Music Video, Short Form](/wiki/Grammy_Award_for_Best_Short_Form_Music_Video), and received a nomination for [Best Hard Rock Performance](/wiki/Grammy_Award_for_Best_Hard_Rock_Performance).[[65]](#cite_note-65) The video also earned nine [MTV Video Music Awards](/wiki/MTV_Video_Music_Awards) nominations for Video of the Year, Best Rock Video, Breakthrough Video, Best Direction, Best Special Effects, Best Art Direction, Best Cinematography, Best Editing, and Viewer's Choice.[[66]](#cite_note-66) It eventually won two awards, one being for Best Rock Video and the other for Best Editing.[[60]](#cite_note-60)[[67]](#cite_note-67)[[68]](#cite_note-68) "Freak on a Leash" failed to enter the [*Billboard* Hot 100](/wiki/Billboard_Hot_100), although it did manage to peak at number six on the Bubbling Under Hot 100 chart.[[48]](#cite_note-48) *Follow the Leader* is considered by members of Korn to be the band's most commercially–successful album,[[60]](#cite_note-60)[[69]](#cite_note-69) being certified five-times Platinum by the RIAA,[[7]](#cite_note-7) and having sold almost ten million copies worldwide.[[70]](#cite_note-70)

### ''Issues'' (1999–2001)[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=6)]

The band's fourth album, [*Issues*](/wiki/Issues_(Korn_album)), produced by [Brendan O'Brien](/wiki/Brendan_O'Brien_(music_producer)), was released on November 16, 1999,[[71]](#cite_note-71) featuring cover art designed by Alfredo Carlos, who won a contest held for the fans by MTV.[[72]](#cite_note-72) *Issues* was released during a week of many highly anticipated records. It debuted at number one on the *Billboard* 200 with more at least 573,000 copies sold,[[73]](#cite_note-73) keeping [Dr. Dre's](/wiki/Dr._Dre) second album [*2001*](/wiki/2001_(Dr._Dre_album)) and [*All the Way... A Decade of Song*](/wiki/All_the_Way..._A_Decade_of_Song) by [Céline Dion](/wiki/Céline_Dion) from hitting number one.[[73]](#cite_note-73) To celebrate the album's release, the band performed the record in its entirety in front of a live audience at New York's historic [Apollo Theater](/wiki/Apollo_Theater) and broadcast the concert simultaneously across many radio stations.[[74]](#cite_note-74) This performance marked the first performance by a rock band since [Buddy Holly](/wiki/Buddy_Holly) in the late 1950s.[[75]](#cite_note-75) This special event featured the [New York Police Department](/wiki/New_York_Police_Department) marching [drum](/wiki/Percussion_instrument) and [bagpipe](/wiki/Bagpipes) band conducted by [Richard Gibbs](/wiki/Richard_Gibbs) as well as a group of back-up singers to enhance the more melodic choruses Davis used on the album.[[75]](#cite_note-75) A snippet of "[Falling Away from Me](/wiki/Falling_Away_from_Me)" was featured on [RealVideo](/wiki/RealVideo) with a brief [interpretive dance](/wiki/Interpretive_dance) by bassist [Reginald Arvizu](/wiki/Reginald_Arvizu),[[76]](#cite_note-76) and also featured on their official website as an [MP3 file](/wiki/MP3), although its release was against the advice of its attorneys and corporate establishment.[[77]](#cite_note-77) The album was also promoted by the band's highly successful [Sick and Twisted Tour](/wiki/Sick_and_Twisted_Tour).

A little before Korn's album *Issues* was released, the band appeared on an episode of [South Park](/wiki/South_Park), titled "[Korn's Groovy Pirate Ghost Mystery](/wiki/Korn's_Groovy_Pirate_Ghost_Mystery)", in which the first single from *Issues*, "Falling Away from Me", was premiered.[[78]](#cite_note-78)[[79]](#cite_note-79) The single became Korn's first entry on the *Billboard* Hot 100, reaching number ninety-nine.[[8]](#cite_note-8) "[Make Me Bad](/wiki/Make_Me_Bad)" was released as the album's second single in February 2000, peaking at number fourteen on the Bubbling Under Hot 100 chart.[[48]](#cite_note-48) A third single, "[Somebody Someone](/wiki/Somebody_Someone)", followed with more moderate success. Music videos were filmed for all three singles, with long-time friend Fred Durst directing "Falling Away from Me", and Martin Weisz directing a concept video for "Make Me Bad", as well as a performance-based video for "Somebody Someone", which featured the use of [CGI](/wiki/Computer-generated_imagery) effects. Every video was a staple on *Total Request Live*, two of which made it to retirement.[[63]](#cite_note-63) *Issues* was described by [Stephen Thomas Erlewine](/wiki/Stephen_Thomas_Erlewine) to be less hip hop-oriented than *Follow the Leader*.[[71]](#cite_note-71) It was certified three-times Platinum,[[7]](#cite_note-7) following up the success of *Follow the Leader*.

### ''Untouchables'' (2002–03)[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=7)]

[Template:Listen](/wiki/Template:Listen) On June 11, 2002,[[80]](#cite_note-80) Korn re-emerged into the media with their fifth album, [*Untouchables*](/wiki/Untouchables_(album)). It debuted at number two on the *Billboard* 200 with 434,000 in sales.[[81]](#cite_note-81) The band has blamed [music piracy](/wiki/Music_piracy) for the drop in sales, as an unmastered version of the album had leaked three months prior to its official release date.[[82]](#cite_note-82)[[83]](#cite_note-83) On April 2, 2002, the Opie and Anthony Show began airing songs from *Untouchables*.[[83]](#cite_note-83) After playing a few songs, the broadcasters received a cease-and-desist letter from [Sony Music Entertainment](/wiki/Sony_Music_Entertainment). Opie and Anthony said "The reason for the premature premiere was to infuriate a rival New York station, which disallows their in-studio guests to appear on 'The Opie and Anthony Show.'"[[83]](#cite_note-83) The release of this album was preceded by a show at the Hammerstein Ballroom in New York, a day prior to the album's release, broadcast digitally throughout movie theatres in the United States.[[84]](#cite_note-84) The album contained experiments and styles never previously attempted by Korn. [AllMusic](/wiki/AllMusic) related: "The band is far more experimental this time out, delivering [Helmet](/wiki/Helmet_(band))-like ringing guitars that melt and morph into each other, a mix of [Metallica](/wiki/Metallica)-esque blastbeats and tight funk drumming from the constantly improving David Silveria, and memorable riffs that take the shape of dark sound structures and offer more than just a collection of chords."[[85]](#cite_note-85) The first two music videos from *Untouchables*, "Here to Stay" and "[Thoughtless](/wiki/Thoughtless_(Korn_song))", were directed by the [Hughes Brothers](/wiki/Hughes_Brothers).[[86]](#cite_note-86) "Here to Stay" earned Korn a Grammy Award for Best Metal Performance.[[87]](#cite_note-87) "Here to Stay" peaked at number seventy-two on the *Billboard* Hot 100.[[8]](#cite_note-8)

### ''Take a Look in the Mirror'' (2003–05)[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=8)]

Due to the album *Untouchables* leaking onto the Internet, [*Take a Look in the Mirror*](/wiki/Take_a_Look_in_the_Mirror) was released on a Friday, November 21, 2003 – four days earlier than its original release date.[[88]](#cite_note-88) The album therefore received a weekend's worth of sales, which resulted in a poor showing on the *Billboard* 200.[[89]](#cite_note-89) During its first full week, *Take a Look in the Mirror* soared ten places from number nineteen to number nine, increasing the album's total sales to 179,000.[[89]](#cite_note-89) It is the first album self-produced by Korn. The band explained that they wanted fans to hear the music as it should be.[[88]](#cite_note-88) The album presented different styles and themes compared to previous albums. Lead vocalist Jonathan Davis related: "The whole album is about love, hate and my hate of people and just losing my mind. The previous albums I did, I think the last three, I was coming from a place of hurt. And I just finally got to the point where I'm done hurting and I'm just pissed off about it now. It's turned back to just sheer hate and anger. And it definitely comes across on the album." [MTV News](/wiki/MTV_News) said that Davis convinced his fans that they "will be shocked, particularly with the album's second track, 'Break Some Off,' which he called 'brutal'."[[90]](#cite_note-90) Korn released the single "[Did My Time](/wiki/Did_My_Time)" on July 22, 2003,[[91]](#cite_note-91) which was used to promote the film but did not appear on the soundtrack to [*Lara Croft Tomb Raider: The Cradle of Life*](/wiki/Lara_Croft_Tomb_Raider:_The_Cradle_of_Life) due to unspecified legal issues.[[92]](#cite_note-92) The single debuted and peaked at number thirty-eight on the *Billboard* Hot 100, becoming Korn's first and only top-forty hit in the United States.[[8]](#cite_note-8) "Did My Time" gave Korn another Grammy nomination in the Best Metal Performance category.[[93]](#cite_note-93) Korn released their greatest hits album, [*Greatest Hits Vol. 1*](/wiki/Greatest_Hits,_Volume_1_(Korn_album)), on October 5, 2004.[[94]](#cite_note-94) The album debuted at number four on *Billboard*, selling more than 129,000 copies.[[95]](#cite_note-95) This album assembles choice tracks from six Korn studio albums released between 1994 and 2003. The first single was a cover of the song "[Word Up!](/wiki/Word_Up!_(song))", originally composed by [Cameo](/wiki/Cameo_(band)).[[96]](#cite_note-96) The single peaked at number twenty-three on the Bubbling Under Hot 100 chart.[[48]](#cite_note-48) Special editions of *Greatest Hits Vol. 1* included a DVD titled *Korn: Live at CBGB* featuring seven select songs from their November 24, 2003 show at [CBGB](/wiki/CBGB).[[97]](#cite_note-97) In early 2005, Brian Welch announced that he would be quitting the band. In front of a crowd of 10,000, in three services at Valley Bible Fellowship in Bakersfield, California, said "I was addicted to methamphetamines and tried everything ... rehab, stuff on the Internet, but nothing helped me kick it. I was trying on my own to quit and couldn't do it. I wanted to die. No one knew what I was going through. I could not quit. Church was my last shot. I would sit in church high [on drugs]. I would wonder why people would go up to the front after the service. But one day it was for me. I said [to God], 'Show me how to quit.'"[[2]](#cite_note-2)[[98]](#cite_note-98) In a 2013 interview with *Rolling Stone*, Head described his final moments in the band as very tense; "the last year I was in the band, we were gonna kick out the bass player, Fieldy, and this guy's girlfriend couldn't be on this side of the stage because there were fights with another wife in the band. And obviously the drugs – it's no secret I was into the drugs, so crazy stuff, like having to finish our blow right before we got to the border because they were gonna come check to see if we had anything."[[99]](#cite_note-99) Following his departure from Korn, Welch released two autobiographies, a solo album, and formed a band, *Love and Death*, who released a debut album in 2013.[[100]](#cite_note-100)[[101]](#cite_note-101)

### ''See You on the Other Side'' (2005–07)[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=9)]

[thumb|right|200px|Korn in 2006.](/wiki/Image:Kornmaa2006.jpg) Upon completing their record deal with [Sony](/wiki/Sony_BMG), Korn partnered with [EMI](/wiki/EMI) and signed to [Virgin Records](/wiki/Virgin_Records). As part of this innovative arrangement, Virgin paid Korn $25 million upfront in exchange for a share in the profits of their next two studio albums, including tours and merchandising. Virgin also received a 30 percent stake in the band's licensing, ticket sales and other revenue sources.[[102]](#cite_note-102)[[103]](#cite_note-103) [Template:Quote box](/wiki/Template:Quote_box)

The band's first album for Virgin, [*See You on the Other Side*](/wiki/See_You_on_the_Other_Side_(Korn_album)), was released on December 6, 2005,[[104]](#cite_note-104) and debuted at number three on the *Billboard* 200,[[5]](#cite_note-5) scanning close to 221,000 copies.[[105]](#cite_note-105) The album managed to stay in the top half of the *Billboard* 200 for thirty-four consecutive weeks.[[5]](#cite_note-5) The first single from the album, "[Twisted Transistor](/wiki/Twisted_Transistor)", was accompanied by a music video directed by [Dave Meyers](/wiki/Dave_Meyers_(director)) in which hip hop artists [Xzibit](/wiki/Xzibit), [Lil Jon](/wiki/Lil_Jon), [Snoop Dogg](/wiki/Snoop_Dogg), and [David Banner](/wiki/David_Banner) portray Korn.[[106]](#cite_note-106) "Twisted Transistor" peaked at number sixty-four on the *Billboard* Hot 100.[[8]](#cite_note-8) The second single, "[Coming Undone](/wiki/Coming_Undone)", was released in February 2006, peaking at number seventy-nine on the *Billboard* Hot 100.[[8]](#cite_note-8) The music video was directed by [Little X](/wiki/Director_X).[[107]](#cite_note-107) *See You on the Other Side* was certified Platinum in the United States,[[7]](#cite_note-7) and by mid-2007, the album had sold over 2.2 million copies worldwide.[[108]](#cite_note-108) Korn held a press conference at the [Hollywood Forever Cemetery](/wiki/Hollywood_Forever_Cemetery) on January 13, 2006, announcing the [*See You on the Other Side* Tour](/wiki/See_You_On_the_Other_Side_World_Tour).[[109]](#cite_note-109) [10 Years](/wiki/10_Years_(band)) and [Mudvayne](/wiki/Mudvayne) were selected to open all dates of the trek, which kicked off in their hometown of Bakersfield, on what Mayor Harvey Hall officially declared as "Korn Day", February 24.[[110]](#cite_note-110) The resurrection of their Family Values Tour was announced on April 18, 2006, which featured co-headliners [Deftones](/wiki/Deftones), [Stone Sour](/wiki/Stone_Sour), [Flyleaf](/wiki/Flyleaf_(band)), and the Japanese metal group [Dir En Grey](/wiki/Dir_En_Grey) on the main stage.[[111]](#cite_note-111) Korn and [Evanescence](/wiki/Evanescence) co-headlined the 2007 edition, with [Atreyu](/wiki/Atreyu_(band)), Flyleaf, [Hellyeah](/wiki/Hellyeah), and [Trivium](/wiki/Trivium_(band)) rounding out the main stage.[[112]](#cite_note-112) While promoting *See You on the Other Side* in Europe, Jonathan Davis was diagnosed with [idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura](/wiki/Idiopathic_thrombocytopenic_purpura), a blood platelet disorder that hospitalized him for the weekend and prevented him from performing at the renowned [Download Festival](/wiki/Download_Festival).[[113]](#cite_note-113) Despite the illness, the band still performed, with guest singers including [Corey Taylor](/wiki/Corey_Taylor) of [Slipknot](/wiki/Slipknot_(band)) and [Stone Sour](/wiki/Stone_Sour) fame, [Trivium's](/wiki/Trivium_(band)) [Matt Heafy](/wiki/Matt_Heafy), [Skindred's](/wiki/Skindred) [Benji Webbe](/wiki/Benji_Webbe) and [Avenged Sevenfold's](/wiki/Avenged_Sevenfold) [M. Shadows](/wiki/M._Shadows). This led to Korn canceling the rest of their European bill for 2006,[[114]](#cite_note-114) including the [Hellfest Summer Open Air](/wiki/Hellfest_Summer_Open_Air). It was originally unknown to the public what his ailment was, but the singer revealed in a letter to fans that he was "dangerously low on blood platelets and at a high risk of death from a hemorrhage if the problem was not treated".[[115]](#cite_note-115) In early December 2006 it was announced that founding drummer David Silveria would be taking an indefinite "temporary hiatus" from the band.[[116]](#cite_note-116)<ref name=reuters>Cohen, Jonathan (December 14, 2006). ["Korn tapes 'Unplugged', drummer takes a break"](http://uk.reuters.com/article/idUKN1420378520061215). [Reuters](/wiki/Reuters). Retrieved March 22, 2013.</ref> Korn then performed at the MTV studios in [Times Square](/wiki/Times_Square) on December 9, 2006, for the [MTV Unplugged](/wiki/MTV_Unplugged) series, which was broadcast on February 23, 2007, through MTV.com and on March 2, 2007, across North American, South American, European and Asian MTV stations.[[117]](#cite_note-117) Korn played a 14-song [acoustic](/wiki/Acoustic_music) set complete with guest appearances by [The Cure](/wiki/The_Cure) and [Amy Lee](/wiki/Amy_Lee) of Evanescence.[[118]](#cite_note-118) The performance was eventually cut down to 11 songs for the album, two of which did not air on MTV. Sales of nearly 51,000 brought [*MTV Unplugged: Korn*](/wiki/MTV_Unplugged:_Korn) to number nine in its first week out.[[119]](#cite_note-119)

### Untitled album (2007–08)[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=10)]

Korn's [untitled album](/wiki/Untitled_Korn_album) was released on July 31, 2007, debuting at number two on the *Billboard* 200 with 123,000 copies sold in its first week.[[120]](#cite_note-120) The album was certified gold by the RIAA.[[7]](#cite_note-7) It concluded Korn's deal with Virgin Records,[[121]](#cite_note-121) and features touring keyboardist [Zac Baird](/wiki/Zac_Baird).[[122]](#cite_note-122) Drumming duties were left up to [Terry Bozzio](/wiki/Terry_Bozzio), and [Bad Religion's](/wiki/Bad_Religion) [Brooks Wackerman](/wiki/Brooks_Wackerman), as David Silveria went on a hiatus.[[123]](#cite_note-123) [Joey Jordison](/wiki/Joey_Jordison) from [Slipknot](/wiki/Slipknot_(band)) played drums during Korn's live shows until the permanent addition of [Ray Luzier](/wiki/Ray_Luzier) ([Army of Anyone](/wiki/Army_of_Anyone), [David Lee Roth](/wiki/David_Lee_Roth)). This confirmed David's departure.[[124]](#cite_note-124)[[125]](#cite_note-125)[[126]](#cite_note-126) "[Evolution](/wiki/Evolution_(Korn_song))" and "[Hold On](/wiki/Hold_On_(Korn_song))" were released as singles to promote the untitled album. The former peaked at number seven on the Bubbling Under Hot 100 chart.[[48]](#cite_note-48) A third single, "Kiss", had a limited release in April 2008.[[127]](#cite_note-127) Korn covered the song "Kidnap the Sandy Claws" in 2008, which was originally performed by [Paul Reubens](/wiki/Paul_Reubens), [Catherine O'Hara](/wiki/Catherine_O'Hara), and Danny Elfman. It was released on [*Nightmare Revisited*](/wiki/Nightmare_Revisited).[[128]](#cite_note-128) [Ubisoft](/wiki/Ubisoft) reported in October 2008 that Korn had "written and recorded an original song inspired by Ubisoft's [*Haze*](/wiki/Haze_(video_game)) video game, simply entitled "[Haze](/wiki/Haze_(song))",[[129]](#cite_note-129) which was released on April 22, 2008.[[130]](#cite_note-130) Korn also released a live DVD, [*Live at Montreux 2004*](/wiki/Live_at_Montreux_2004), one of their performances with former guitarist Brian Welch on May 12, 2008.[[131]](#cite_note-131)

### ''Korn III: Remember Who You Are'' (2009–11)[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=11)]

[Template:Listen](/wiki/Template:Listen)

In a YouTube video, bassist Reginald "Fieldy" Arvizu affirmed that a [charity song](/wiki/Charity_single) titled "[A Song for Chi](/wiki/A_Song_for_Chi)" would be released, featuring [Slipknot](/wiki/Slipknot_(band)) guitarist [Jim Root](/wiki/Jim_Root), [Clint Lowery](/wiki/Clint_Lowery) of [Sevendust](/wiki/Sevendust), drummer [Dave McClain](/wiki/Dave_McClain_(drummer)) of [Machine Head](/wiki/Machine_Head_(band)) and former Korn guitarist Brian "Head" Welch, among many other musicians.[[132]](#cite_note-132) The song was intended to raise money for [Deftones](/wiki/Deftones) bassist [Chi Cheng](/wiki/Chi_Cheng_(musician)), who fell into a comatose state following a car accident in November 2008.[[133]](#cite_note-133) [Template:Quote box](/wiki/Template:Quote_box)

Along with the announcement of the [Ballroom Blitz Tour](/wiki/Ballroom_Blitz_Tour) in March 2010, the title for the new album was revealed as [*Korn III: Remember Who You Are*](/wiki/Korn_III:_Remember_Who_You_Are).[[134]](#cite_note-134)[[135]](#cite_note-135) Later that month, Munky announced that Korn has officially signed to [Roadrunner Records](/wiki/Roadrunner_Records).[[121]](#cite_note-121) Jonathan Davis later confirmed the record deal: "We're going to go to Roadrunner. [It is] real exciting for us, too, because they're one of the last record companies to let you do what you want to do." Davis continued, "All the great bands around are on that label and everything seems to just work out right and it seems like a good home for us right now."[[121]](#cite_note-121) The lead single, "[Oildale (Leave Me Alone)](/wiki/Oildale_(Leave_Me_Alone))", was made available for streaming in May 2010.[[136]](#cite_note-136) "Oildale (Leave Me Alone)" was simultaneously released to radio stations, and became a top-ten hit on the *Billboard* [Active Rock](/wiki/Active_rock) and [Mainstream Rock](/wiki/Hot_Mainstream_Rock_Tracks) airplay charts.[[10]](#cite_note-10)[[137]](#cite_note-137) A music video, directed by Phil Mucci, received an exclusive premiere on [MTV2](/wiki/MTV2).[[138]](#cite_note-138) *Korn III: Remember Who You Are* was released on July 13, 2010.[[139]](#cite_note-139) It debuted and peaked at number two on the *Billboard* 200 with 63,000 purchases reported.[[5]](#cite_note-5)[[140]](#cite_note-140) A second single, "[Let the Guilt Go](/wiki/Let_the_Guilt_Go)", was released that same month, and managed to peak in the top twenty on the *Billboard* Active Rock chart.[[137]](#cite_note-137) "Pop a Pill" was scheduled to be the third single from *Korn III: Remember Who You Are*, but plans were scrapped by Roadrunner Records due to unsatisfactory results with previous singles.[[141]](#cite_note-141) Korn co-headlined the [Music as a Weapon V](/wiki/Music_as_a_Weapon) tour with [Disturbed](/wiki/Disturbed_(band)) in late 2010 and early 2011.[[142]](#cite_note-142) The tour also featured supporting acts [Sevendust](/wiki/Sevendust) and [In This Moment](/wiki/In_This_Moment).[[142]](#cite_note-142)

### ''The Path of Totality'' (2011–12)[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=12)]

[thumb|right|300px|Korn performing live at the](/wiki/File:Korn-Live-Metaltown_2011.jpg) [Metaltown](/wiki/Metaltown) Festival in June 2011 Korn's tenth studio album, [*The Path of Totality*](/wiki/The_Path_of_Totality), was released on December 6, 2011.[[143]](#cite_note-143) It was the second and final studio album for Roadrunner Records. The album features contributions from [Skrillex](/wiki/Skrillex), [12th Planet](/wiki/12th_Planet_(musician)), [Excision](/wiki/Excision_(musician)), Downlink, [Kill the Noise](/wiki/Jake_Stanczak), [Noisia](/wiki/Noisia), and various other [EDM](/wiki/Electronic_dance_music) artists. *The Path of Totality* debuted and peaked at number ten on the *Billboard* 200 with 55,000 copies scanned.[[5]](#cite_note-5)[[144]](#cite_note-144) "[Get Up!](/wiki/Get_Up!_(Korn_song))" was premiered as the lead single via [*Spin*](/wiki/Spin_(magazine)) in April 2011.[[145]](#cite_note-145) The single managed to peak at number eight on the Bubbling Under Hot 100 chart.[[48]](#cite_note-48) 150,000 digital copies of "Get Up!" have been purchased in the United States according to Nielsen SoundScan.[[143]](#cite_note-143) The second single, "[Narcissistic Cannibal](/wiki/Narcissistic_Cannibal)", was released in October 2011,[[127]](#cite_note-127) with its music video being directed and produced by Alexander Bulkley of [ShadowMachine Films](/wiki/ShadowMachine_Films).[[146]](#cite_note-146) "Narcissistic Cannibal" peaked at number seventeen on the Bubbling Under Hot 100.[[48]](#cite_note-48) After a stint of festival appearances, Korn promoted *The Path of Totality* during [a headlining tour of the same name](/wiki/The_Path_of_Totality_Tour). Korn split their show into three sections. The band kicked off by playing "rare" songs from their first two albums, including the b-side "Proud", which was previously included on the soundtrack to the 1997 film [*I Know What You Did Last Summer*](/wiki/I_Know_What_You_Did_Last_Summer).[[147]](#cite_note-147) They followed with a different stage set up, playing several of their new songs. The setlist ended with hit singles and an encore. Other appearances came from [Dope D.O.D.](/wiki/Dope_D.O.D.), [Datsik](/wiki/Datsik_(musician)) and Downlink. A special album release performance filmed and recorded at the [Hollywood Palladium](/wiki/Hollywood_Palladium) was issued in various formats through [Shout! Factory](/wiki/Shout!_Factory) in September 2012.[[148]](#cite_note-148) *The Path of Totality* won Album of the Year at the 2012 [Revolver](/wiki/Revolver_(magazine)) Golden Gods Awards. This was Korn's first victory at the Golden Gods Awards, a ceremony that celebrates the best in hard rock and heavy metal music.[[149]](#cite_note-149) Korn was also inducted into the [Kerrang!](/wiki/Kerrang!) Hall of Fame during the 2011 [Kerrang! Awards](/wiki/Kerrang!_Awards).[[150]](#cite_note-150)

### ''The Paradigm Shift'' and upcoming twelfth studio album (2012–present)[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=13)]

On July 18, 2012, Jonathan Davis told [Billboard.com](/wiki/Billboard_(magazine)) that Korn was getting ready to start recording their eleventh studio album that would be released independently.[[151]](#cite_note-151) It was also announced that their next album would not contain any dubstep influences like [*The Path of Totality*](/wiki/The_Path_of_Totality).[[152]](#cite_note-152) Guitarist [James "Munky" Shaffer](/wiki/James_%22Munky%22_Shaffer) stated in an interview with the [*Phoenix New Times*](/wiki/Phoenix_New_Times) that the new album would be heavier, with more aggressive "in-your-face" guitars and vocals. He went on to say that he would be using new recording techniques in the studio to give his riffs a fresh approach.[[153]](#cite_note-153) In November 2012, Mudvayne bassist [Ryan Martinie](/wiki/Ryan_Martinie) toured Korn as a temporary replacement for Reginald Arvizu, who stayed at home during his wife's pregnancy.[[154]](#cite_note-154) In January 2013, guitarist Brian "Head" Welch was confirmed to return to the band to play a number of festival shows, including [Rock on the Range](/wiki/Rock_on_the_Range), [Rock am Ring, Rock im Park](/wiki/Rock_am_Ring_and_Rock_im_Park) and the [Download Festival](/wiki/Download_Festival).<ref name=facebook1>[Template:Cite web](/wiki/Template:Cite_web)</ref> His status in the band was initially thought to be temporary and for touring purposes only. [Ray Luzier](/wiki/Ray_Luzier) later announced at the [Sabian](/wiki/Sabian) show during NAMM that Welch would be joining Korn for the whole tour.[[155]](#cite_note-155) Later in that month, [techno](/wiki/Techno) artist Beta Traxx confirmed he was working on a new Korn song for their upcoming album, which he commented would sound "like the past and the future at the same time." It was also confirmed by Ray Luzier that Don Gilmore would be producing the upcoming album.[[156]](#cite_note-156) On February 12, 2013, The BK Entertainment Group updated their clients list and confirmed that Korn has signed to their management's independent label; Prospect Park Productions.[[157]](#cite_note-157)[[158]](#cite_note-158) Later, On June 1, 2013 [Caroline](/wiki/Caroline_Records_(U.S.)) Records added Korn to their roster confirming that the band have been signed on to a contract with the label; they are partnered with Korn's management Prospect Park.[[159]](#cite_note-159) On February 18, 2013, Korn posted a photo showing Head as part of the line up, which escalated rumors that he was in the process to rejoin Korn permanently. This was confirmed by Head himself in May, when it was also confirmed that he had been recording as part of the band for their upcoming album.[[160]](#cite_note-160) [thumb|right|300px|Korn performing live at the Rock 'n' Heim Rock Festival in August 2014.](/wiki/File:2014228185444_2014-08-16_Rock'n'Heim_-_Sven_-_5D_MK_II_-_146_-_IMG_0226_mod.jpg) Fieldy has said of the album "Right now, I will tell you this ... we've done something we've never done before. Normally if we do a new Korn record, we'll normally put 12 or 13 songs and that's how many we make. This time we've made 20-plus songs, and we'll put the best of what we have on there, whatever the numbers end up being. We have so many to choose from, I think it's going to be a little extra special this time."[[161]](#cite_note-161)[[162]](#cite_note-162) Munky later confirmed this by saying that the band completed 25 songs and 15 of them would be put on the album. Head later elaborated that musically this was Korn's best album.[[163]](#cite_note-163) Korn's eleventh studio album, [*The Paradigm Shift*](/wiki/The_Paradigm_Shift), was released on October 8, 2013.[[164]](#cite_note-164)[[165]](#cite_note-165) Their first single, ["Never Never"](/wiki/Never_Never_(Korn_song)) was set to be released August 12, 2013.[[166]](#cite_note-166) The band recorded an episode of [Guitar Center](/wiki/Guitar_Center) Sessions for [DirecTV](/wiki/DirecTV) on September 11, 2013 which is scheduled to premiere November 1, 2013 on DirecTV Audience Channel.[[167]](#cite_note-167)[[168]](#cite_note-168) Korn will also be the latest act to be inducted into the world-famous Hollywood [Rockwalk](/wiki/Rockwalk) on October 8, 2013.[[169]](#cite_note-169) The band brought back their [Family Values Tour](/wiki/Family_Values_Tour) as a one-day festival, on October 5, 2013.[[170]](#cite_note-170) The venue and line up were revealed on September 3, 2013.[[171]](#cite_note-171) The music video for "Spike In My Veins" was released on February 6, 2014.[[172]](#cite_note-172) The band performed the entirety of their [self-titled](/wiki/Korn_(album)) debut album on several occasions during 2015.[[173]](#cite_note-173) They are in the process of writing new songs for a twelfth studio album. Guitarist Head has described the music on the new album as "heavier than anyone's heard us in a long time".[[174]](#cite_note-174)

## Style, influences and legacy[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=14)]

The band has stated that their primary influences include [Metallica](/wiki/Metallica), [Nirvana](/wiki/Nirvana_(band)), [Led Zeppelin](/wiki/Led_Zeppelin), [Alice in Chains](/wiki/Alice_in_Chains), [Sepultura](/wiki/Sepultura), [Faith No More](/wiki/Faith_No_More), [Red Hot Chili Peppers](/wiki/Red_Hot_Chili_Peppers), [Soundgarden](/wiki/Soundgarden), [Duran Duran](/wiki/Duran_Duran), [Fear Factory](/wiki/Fear_Factory), [Cathedral](/wiki/Cathedral_(band)), [Living Color](/wiki/Living_Color), [Helmet](/wiki/Helmet_(band)), [Rage Against the Machine](/wiki/Rage_Against_the_Machine), [Slayer](/wiki/Slayer), [Pink Floyd](/wiki/Pink_Floyd), [Primus](/wiki/Primus_(band)), [Tool](/wiki/Tool_(band)), [Ministry](/wiki/Ministry_(band)), [Mr. Bungle](/wiki/Mr._Bungle), [Biohazard](/wiki/Biohazard_(band)), [Nine Inch Nails](/wiki/Nine_Inch_Nails), [Pantera](/wiki/Pantera), [Beastie Boys](/wiki/Beastie_Boys), [Black Sabbath](/wiki/Black_Sabbath), [N.W.A](/wiki/N.W.A), [Anthrax](/wiki/Anthrax_(American_band)), and [Jane's Addiction](/wiki/Jane's_Addiction).[[1]](#cite_note-1)[[16]](#cite_note-16)[[175]](#cite_note-175) Much of their work has been inspired by [hip hop music](/wiki/Hip_hop_music), as suggested in the [cover song](/wiki/Cover_song) of Ice Cube's "[Wicked](/wiki/Wicked_(song))", and "[All in the Family](/wiki/All_in_the_Family_(song))".[[176]](#cite_note-176)[[177]](#cite_note-177)[[178]](#cite_note-178) Korn are identified as pioneers of nu metal, a form of [alternative metal](/wiki/Alternative_metal) music which began in the mid-1990s.[[179]](#cite_note-179)[[180]](#cite_note-180) While generally considered an alternative metal[[1]](#cite_note-1) and nu metal[[1]](#cite_note-1)[[181]](#cite_note-181) band, the band has also been labeled as heavy metal, [grunge](/wiki/Grunge) metal, [hard rock](/wiki/Hard_rock), [rap metal](/wiki/Rap_metal), [funk metal](/wiki/Funk_metal), [groove metal](/wiki/Groove_metal) and [industrial metal](/wiki/Industrial_metal).[[1]](#cite_note-1)[[182]](#cite_note-182)[[183]](#cite_note-183)[[184]](#cite_note-184)[[185]](#cite_note-185)[[186]](#cite_note-186) Their debut album mixed [metal](/wiki/Heavy_metal_music), [hard rock](/wiki/Hard_rock), [hip-hop](/wiki/Hip_hop_music), [groove](/wiki/Groove_(music)), and [dissonance](/wiki/Consonance_and_dissonance). Their lyrics focus on pain and personal alienation rather than traditional heavy metal themes.[[187]](#cite_note-187)[[188]](#cite_note-188) In *Nu-metal: The Next Generation of Rock & Punk*, Korn was marked as the third biggest nu metal band in the world.[[189]](#cite_note-189) There have been controversies and arguments over the band being heavy metal or not. In 2015, lead singer Jonathan Davis commented, "Yeah, we’re heavy and downtuned, but metal, to me, is like [Judas Priest](/wiki/Judas_Priest) and [Iron Maiden](/wiki/Iron_Maiden), that’s metal man. I always thought of us as a [funk](/wiki/Funk) band."[[190]](#cite_note-190) The band's debut album warranted a [Parental Advisory](/wiki/Parental_Advisory) label because of the album's lyrics. Many of Korn's first works are based on early experiences. The song "[Daddy](/wiki/Daddy_(Korn_song))" was described by lead singer [Jonathan Davis](/wiki/Jonathan_Davis): "When I was a kid, I was being abused by somebody else and I went to my parents and told them about it, and they thought I was lying and joking around. They never did shit about it. They didn't believe it was happening to their son.... I don't really like to talk about that song. This is as much as I've ever talked about it..."[[31]](#cite_note-31)[[191]](#cite_note-191)[[192]](#cite_note-192) "Kill You" was written about Davis's experiences as a child with his step mother.[[193]](#cite_note-193) *Follow the Leader* marked the first album where the majority of the lyrics did not have origins relating to early occurrences, with songs like "Justin" and "Pretty" written about incidents occurring during adulthood.[[177]](#cite_note-177) Bassist Reginald Arvizu plays his instrument using both the techniques of [fingerstyle](/wiki/Fingerstyle_guitar) and [slapping](/wiki/Slapping_(music)). Jonathan Davis was said by Doug Small to be "the eye of the storm around which the music of Korn rages."[[194]](#cite_note-194) Small described the band as "a basket-case full of contradictions."[[194]](#cite_note-194) Although the band virtually had no support by television or by [radio broadcasting](/wiki/Radio_broadcasting) in its first four years, Korn would go on to influence [Pleymo](/wiki/Pleymo),[[195]](#cite_note-195) [Adema](/wiki/Adema), [Limp Bizkit](/wiki/Limp_Bizkit), [Linkin Park](/wiki/Linkin_Park), [Evanescence](/wiki/Evanescence), [P.O.D.](/wiki/P.O.D.), [Cold](/wiki/Cold_(band)), [Machine Head](/wiki/Machine_Head_(band)), [Staind](/wiki/Staind), [Seether](/wiki/Seether), [One Minute Silence](/wiki/One_Minute_Silence), [Flyleaf](/wiki/Flyleaf_(band)), [Kittie](/wiki/Kittie), [Endo](/wiki/Endo_(band)), [Taproot](/wiki/Taproot_(band)), [Crazy Town](/wiki/Crazy_Town), [Otep](/wiki/Otep), [Hoobastank](/wiki/Hoobastank), [Five Pointe O](/wiki/Five_Pointe_O), [Deftones](/wiki/Deftones), [Lacuna Coil](/wiki/Lacuna_Coil), [Chris Volz](/wiki/Chris_Volz), [Videodrone](/wiki/Cradle_of_Thorns), [Theory of a Deadman](/wiki/Theory_of_a_Deadman), [Thousand Foot Krutch](/wiki/Thousand_Foot_Krutch), [Breaking Benjamin](/wiki/Breaking_Benjamin), [Papa Roach](/wiki/Papa_Roach), [Sevendust](/wiki/Sevendust), [Nonpoint](/wiki/Nonpoint), [Saliva](/wiki/Saliva_(band)), [Drowning Pool](/wiki/Drowning_Pool), [Spineshank](/wiki/Spineshank), [Trust Company](/wiki/Trust_Company_(band)), [Ill Nino](/wiki/Ill_Nino), [Shinedown](/wiki/Shinedown), [Coal Chamber](/wiki/Coal_Chamber), [Three Days Grace](/wiki/Three_Days_Grace), [Flymore](/wiki/Flymore), [Trapt](/wiki/Trapt), [Molotov](/wiki/Molotov_(band)), [Hollywood Undead](/wiki/Hollywood_Undead) and other bands.[Template:Citation needed](/wiki/Template:Citation_needed)[[1]](#cite_note-1)[[31]](#cite_note-31) Korn also created a fan-base described by both Doug Small and [Eaton Entertainment](/wiki/Eaton_Corporation) as extremely loyal.[[40]](#cite_note-40) Korn's debut album is said to have established the nu metal genre. Bands such as [Coal Chamber](/wiki/Coal_Chamber) and Limp Bizkit were inspired by the album's "churning rage, emphasising similar grooves and song structures" and "the sound's hip–hop elements."[Template:Sfn](/wiki/Template:Sfn) [Slipknot](/wiki/Slipknot_(band)), [Machine Head](/wiki/Machine_Head_(band)), and [Sepultura](/wiki/Sepultura) were also inspired by Korn's debut album.[Template:Sfn](/wiki/Template:Sfn) The album launched the career of [record producer](/wiki/Record_producer) [Ross Robinson](/wiki/Ross_Robinson),[Template:Sfn](/wiki/Template:Sfn) who later produced albums such as [*Three Dollar Bill, Yall*](/wiki/Three_Dollar_Bill,_Yall) by Limp Bizkit, Sepultura's [Roots](/wiki/Roots_(Sepultura_album)) and Slipknot's first two albums.[[196]](#cite_note-196)[[197]](#cite_note-197)[[198]](#cite_note-198)[[199]](#cite_note-199)

## Controversy[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=15)]

Prior to the release of 1998's [*Follow the Leader*](/wiki/Follow_the_Leader_(Korn_album)), Gretchen Plewes, a [Zeeland, Michigan](/wiki/Zeeland,_Michigan) high school assistant principal, said in an interview for a [Michigan](/wiki/Michigan) newspaper that Korn's music is "indecent, vulgar, obscene and intends to be insulting" after giving a student, Eric VanHoven, a one-day suspension for wearing a shirt with the Korn logo on it.[[200]](#cite_note-200) [WKLQ](/wiki/WBBL-FM) was filmed giving away hundreds of free Korn T-shirts, which were donated by the band, outside the school. [Ottawa](/wiki/Ottawa_County,_Michigan) County policemen helped hand out shirts as well.[[201]](#cite_note-201)[[202]](#cite_note-202) Korn filed a [cease and desist](/wiki/Cease_and_desist) order against Plewes and the school district for their comments. They also threatened a multimillion-dollar lawsuit, but both actions were dropped due to the band members' personal lives.[[203]](#cite_note-203)

## Awards and nominations[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=16)]

[Template:Main](/wiki/Template:Main)

## Band members[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=17)]

[Template:Main](/wiki/Template:Main) [Template:Col-begin](/wiki/Template:Col-begin) [Template:Col-2](/wiki/Template:Col-2)

Current members

* [Jonathan Davis](/wiki/Jonathan_Davis) – lead vocals, [bagpipes](/wiki/Bagpipes) (1993–present)
* [James "Munky" Shaffer](/wiki/James_Shaffer)  – guitars (1993–present), backing vocals (2005–present)
* [Reginald "Fieldy" Arvizu](/wiki/Reginald_Arvizu) – bass (1993–present)
* [Brian "Head" Welch](/wiki/Brian_Welch) – guitars, backing vocals (1993–2005, 2013–present)
* [Ray Luzier](/wiki/Ray_Luzier) – drums, percussion (2007–present)

Current touring members

* [Zac Baird](/wiki/Zac_Baird) – keyboards, piano, backing vocals (2006–present)

[Template:Col-2](/wiki/Template:Col-2)

Former members

* [David Silveria](/wiki/David_Silveria) – drums, percussion (1993–2006)

[Template:Col-end](/wiki/Template:Col-end)

## Discography[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=18)]

[Template:Mainlist](/wiki/Template:Mainlist)

Studio albums

* [*Korn*](/wiki/Korn_(album)) (1994)
* [*Life Is Peachy*](/wiki/Life_Is_Peachy) (1996)
* [*Follow the Leader*](/wiki/Follow_the_Leader_(Korn_album)) (1998)
* [*Issues*](/wiki/Issues_(Korn_album)) (1999)
* [*Untouchables*](/wiki/Untouchables_(album)) (2002)
* [*Take a Look in the Mirror*](/wiki/Take_a_Look_in_the_Mirror) (2003)
* [*See You on the Other Side*](/wiki/See_You_on_the_Other_Side_(Korn_album)) (2005)
* [Untitled album](/wiki/Untitled_Korn_album) (2007)
* [*Korn III: Remember Who You Are*](/wiki/Korn_III:_Remember_Who_You_Are) (2010)
* [*The Path of Totality*](/wiki/The_Path_of_Totality) (2011)
* [*The Paradigm Shift*](/wiki/The_Paradigm_Shift) (2013)

## See also[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=19)]

[Template:Wikipedia books](/wiki/Template:Wikipedia_books)

* [List of nu metal bands](/wiki/List_of_nu_metal_bands)

## References[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=20)]

[Template:Reflist](/wiki/Template:Reflist)

## Further reading[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=21)]

* [Template:Cite book](/wiki/Template:Cite_book)
* [Template:Cite book](/wiki/Template:Cite_book)
* [Template:Cite book](/wiki/Template:Cite_book)

## External links[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=22)]

[Template:Commons category](/wiki/Template:Commons_category)

* [Template:Official website](/wiki/Template:Official_website)

[Template:Korn](/wiki/Template:Korn)

[Template:Authority control](/wiki/Template:Authority_control)

[Category:Korn](/wiki/Category:Korn) [Category:Musical quintets](/wiki/Category:Musical_quintets) [Category:Heavy metal musical groups from California](/wiki/Category:Heavy_metal_musical_groups_from_California) [Category:Musical groups established in 1993](/wiki/Category:Musical_groups_established_in_1993) [Category:Bakersfield, California](/wiki/Category:Bakersfield,_California) [Category:American nu metal musical groups](/wiki/Category:American_nu_metal_musical_groups) [Category:American alternative metal musical groups](/wiki/Category:American_alternative_metal_musical_groups) [Category:Epic Records artists](/wiki/Category:Epic_Records_artists) [Category:Caroline Records artists](/wiki/Category:Caroline_Records_artists) [Category:Obscenity controversies in music](/wiki/Category:Obscenity_controversies_in_music) [Category:Roadrunner Records artists](/wiki/Category:Roadrunner_Records_artists) [Category:Virgin Records artists](/wiki/Category:Virgin_Records_artists) [Category:Grammy Award winners](/wiki/Category:Grammy_Award_winners) [Category:Kerrang! Awards winners](/wiki/Category:Kerrang!_Awards_winners) [Category:1993 establishments in California](/wiki/Category:1993_establishments_in_California) [Category:1993 in American music](/wiki/Category:1993_in_American_music)