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Rolling stones albums sold worldwide

Nov. 27, 2016, 4:06 PM UTC / Source: TODAY By Rebekah LowinSunday TODAY's Willie Geist wraps up the week with a glimpse of the week ahead, predicted he'll skip Cyber Monday and opt for some traditional shopping holidays instead, Al Roker will have some serious Billboard chart competition from another highly anticipated Christmas album. Image: Tributes via YouTube While both hailed bands from the UK and were part of the so-called British Invasion of the United States in the 1960s, their trajectories could no longer be different. Almost incredibly, Mick Jagger, Keith Richards and the rest of The Rolling Stones are still touring more than 50 years after they formed, in 1962. In fact, in 2019 they started another tour, No Filter and they still sold stadiums worldwide. Their longevity speaks to how much their music has been appreciated from listeners for decades (and generations). In contrast, the Beatles released their last album in 1970 and only toured through the 1960s. In fact, they've released just 12 studio albums, but are still one of the most beloved bands of all time. Both bands have profoundly influenced how people worldwide have experienced popular music. Whether it's the way The Rolling Stones made an indelible mark on the genre of rock'n'roll, or the way the Beatles have experimented with sound and expectations with albums like, The White Album, it's impossible to overstate their influence on pop culture and music. If you consider yourself a dedicated fan of one of these bands, take this quiz to find out how well you can identify each group with only song lyrics to guide your choice! TRIVIA Who was that? The Beatles or the Rolling Stones? 7 Minute Quiz 7 Min TRIVIA What It Sings: Alan Jackson or Garth Brooks? 6 Minute Quiz 6 Min TRIVIA What It Sings: The Who or the Rolling Stones? 6 Minute Quiz 6 Min TRIVIA How well do you know the beatles? 6 Minute Quiz 6 Min PERSONALITY Answer these questions about the beatles and we'll guess your favorite album! 5 Minute Quiz 5 Min PERSONALITY Which beatles song is your love song? 5 Minute Quiz 5 Min PERSONALITY Which thrash Metal Song is really your theme song? 6 Minute Quiz 6 Min TRIVIA Can You Solve the Puzzle to Find Out the Band Name? 6 Minute Quiz 6 Min TRIVIA Can you match the famous lyrics to the Old School metal band? 6 Minute Quiz 6 Min TRIVIA Who Sanged It: Boyz II Men or Mötley Crüe? 6 Minute Quiz 6 Min How much do you know about dinosaurs? What is an octane rating? And how do you use a proper noun? Fortunately for you, HowStuffWorks Play is here to help. Our award-winning website offers reliable, easy-to-understand explanations about how the world works. From fun quizzes that bring joy to your day, to compelling photography and fascinating lists, Play offers something for everyone. Sometimes we explain how things work, other times, us our you, but we always explore in the name of fun! Because learning is fun, so stick with us! Play quizzes are free! Every week we send trivia questions and personality tests to your inbox. By clicking on you agree to our Privacy Policy and confirm that you are 13 years old or older. Copyright © 2021 InfoSpace Holdings, LLC, a System1 Company The longest performing rock band of all time, the Rolling Stones have greatly influenced rock and roll throughout the decades. Beginning as part of the British Rock Invasion of the 1960s, the Rolling Stones quickly became the bad-boy bond with an image of sex, drugs, and wild behaviour. After five decades together, the Rolling Stones have adched eight #1 eight consecutive gold albums. Dates: 1962-Present Also known as: The Stones Original Members: Mick Jagger - lead vocals, harmonicaKeith Richards - guitar, backing vocalsCharlie Watts - drumsBrian Jones - guitar, harmonica, sitar, backing vocalsIan Stewart - pianoBill Wyman - bass guitar, backing vocals Current Members: Mick Jagger - harmonicaKeith Richards - guitarCharlie Watts - drummingRon Wood - bass guitar The Rolling Stones were a British band, beginning in the early 1960s, influenced by American rhythm and blues artists such as Little Richard, Chuck Berry, and Fats Domino, as well as jazz musician Miles The Rolling Stones, however, have finally created their own sound by interorting and using instruments When the Beatles hit international stars in 1963, the Rolling Stones were right on their heels. While the Beatles became known as the good-boy band (influenced pop rock), the Rolling Stones became known as the bad-boy band (influenced blues-rock, hard rock, and grunge bands). In the early 1950s, Keith Richards and Mick Jagger were elementary school classmates in Kent, England, until Jagger went to another school. Nearly a decade later, their friendship was revived after a chance at a train station in 1960. As Jagger headed to the London School of Economics where he studied accounting, Richards commended to Sidcup Art College where he studied graphic art. Since Jagger had a pair of Chuck Berry and Muddy Waters records under his arm when they met, talk has quickly turned to music. They discovered that Jagger sang adolescent love-frustration songs in underground clubs in London while Richards had been playing the guitar since the age of 14. The two young men once again became friends and created a partnership that has kept the Rolling Stones together for decades. Looking for an outlet to try their musical talent, Jagger and Richards, plus another young musician named Brian Jones, sometimes start playing in a band called Blues Incorporated—the first electric R&amp;; B bond in Britain, formed by Alexis Korner in 1961. The band embraces aspiring young musicians with an interest in this type of music, so that to perform in cameo appearances. That's where Jagger and Richards met Charlie Watts, who was the drummer for Blues Incorporated. Soon Brian Jones decided to start his own band. To begin, Jones posted an ad in Jazz News on May 2, 1962, and invited musicians to audition for a new R&B group. Pianist Ian Stu Stewart was the first to respond. Then Jagger, Richards, Dick Taylor (bass guitar), and Tony Chapman (drums) also joined in. According to Richards, Jones left the group while on the phone and tried to book a gig. When asked for a band name, Jones looked down at a Muddy Waters LP, saw one of the tracks called Rollin' Stone Blues and said, Rollin' Stones. The new band, called Rollin' Stones and led by Jones, played their first performance at the Marquee Club in London on July 12, 1962. The Rollin' Stones soon secured a stay at the Crawdadddy Club, bringing in younger audiences who were looking for something new and exciting. This new sound, a renaissance of blues performed by young British musicians, has kids standing on the tables, rocking, dancing, and yelling at the sound of electric guitars with a provocative singer. Bill Wyman (bass guitar, backing votes) joined in December 1962, replacing Dick Taylor who went back to college. Wyman wasn't their first choice, but he had an amplifier the group desired. Charlie Watts (drums) joined the following January, replacing Tony Chapman who left for another band. In 1963, the Rollin' Stones signed with a manager named Andrew Oldham, who helped promote the Beatles. Oldham saw the Rollin' Stones as the anti-Beatles and decided to promote their bad boy image to the press. Oldham also changed the spelling of the band's name by adding a g, making it Rolling Stones and changing Richards' last name to Richard (who later doubled Richard back to Richards). Also in 1963, the Rolling Stones cut their first single, Chuck Berry's Come On. The song hit #21 on the British singles chart. The Stones appeared on the TV show, Thank Your Lucky Stars, to perform the song while matching houndstooth jackets to program television producers. Their second hit single, I Want to Be Your Man, written by the Lennon-McCartney songwriting duo of the Beatles, reaches #12 on the UK chart. Their third single, Buddy Holly's Not Fade Away, #3 hit on the same chart. It was their first American hit that went to a #48 the American chart. The press turned an eye on the Rolling Stones, a group of brassbunks that upset the status quo by playing Black music to young white audiences. A March 1964 article in the British weekly Melody Maker titled, would you let your sister go with a stone, created such an upshore that 8,000 children showed up at the Stones' next gig. The group decided the press was good for their popularity and thus deliberately started shenanigans such as growing their hair and wearing comfortable, mod-style (mod-style (modified) suits to enjoy more media attention. Become too big to in clubs by early 1964 the Rolling Stones had gone on a UK tour. In June 1964, the band rolled into America to perform concerts and record at Chess Studios in Chicago, as well as the Hollywood RCA Studios, where they captured the vibrant, earthy sound they desired because of better acoustics. Their American concert in San Bernardino, California, was well-received by excited schoolboys and screaming schoolgirls, even without a major hit record in the United States. But the Midwest concerts proved spotty because no one had heard of them. Crowds picked up again at the New York concert. Once back in Europe, the Rolling Stones released their fourth single, Bobby Womack's It's All Over Now, which they recorded in America at Chess Studios. A fanatic Stones cult begins to form after the song #1 on the UK charts. It was their very first #1 hit. Oldham urged Jagger and Richards to start writing their own songs, but the duo found that writing blues was harder than they expected. Instead, they eventually wrote a type of morphed blues-rock, a hybrid of blues with a heavier melody than improvisation. On their second trip to America in October 1964, the Rolling Stones performed on the Ed Sullivan TV show and changed the words to Let's Spend the Night Together (written by Richards and Jagger) after Let's Spend Time Together because of censorship. That same month, they wrote in the concert film the T.A. . M.I. Show in Santa Monica, California, with James Brown, the Supremes, Chuck Berry and the Beach Boys appearing. Both locations significantly improved their U.S. exposure and Jagger began mimicking the moves of James Brown. The Rolling Stones' 1965 mega-hit, (I Can't Get No) Satisfaction, with Richards' fuzz-guitar riff designed to mimic the sound of a horn section, hit #1 worldwide. Their musical attitude, a mixture of rebellion and irreverence using urgent guitars, tribal drums, powerful harmonica, and sexually tense vocals, entices the young and upsets the old. When the Rolling Stones had another #1, Paint It Black, the following year, they began securing their rock star status. Although Brian Jones started the band, the leadership of the Rolling Stones has moved to Jagger and Richards after proving themselves to be a strong songwriting team. By 1967, the members of the Rolling Stones were living like rock stars, which meant they were abusing many drugs. It was in that year that Richards, Jagger and Jones were all charged with possession of drugs (and given suspended sentences). Unfortunately, Jones wasn't just addicted to drugs; his mental health sraled out of control. By 1969, the rest of the band members could no longer tolerate Jones, so he left the band on June 8. Just a few weeks later, Jones drowned in his pool on July 2, 1969. By the late the Rolling Stones became the bad boys they once promoted themselves. Their concerts from this period, filled with teenagers from the growing counterculture counterculture (young people experimenting with communal life, music and drugs), were raucous enough to lead to a number of citations against the Rolling Stones for concert violence. Jagger's Nazi goose-stepping on stage didn't help. By the early 1970s, the Rolling Stones were a controversial group, banned from many countries and banned from Britain in 1971 for not paying their taxes. The Stones fired their manager Allen Klein (who took over from Oldham in 1966) and started their own record label, Rolling Stones Records. The Rolling Stones went on to write and record music, blendi into punk and disco genres inspired by new band member Ron Woods. Richards was arrested in Toronto for heroin trafficking, leading to legal limbo for 18 months; He was subsequently sentenced to perform a benefit concert for the blind. Richards then quit heroin. During the early 1980s, the group experimented with the new wave genre, but members began pursuing solo careers due to creative differences. Jagger wanted to continue experimenting with contemporary sounds, and Richards wanted to stay rooted in blues. Ian Stewart suffered a fatal heart attack in 1985. In the late 80s, The Rolling Stones realized they were stronger together. They chose to reunite and announce a new album. By the end of the decade, the Rolling Stones were inked in the American Rock and Roll Hall of Fame in 1989. In 1993, Bill Wyman announced his retirement. The Stones' Voodoo Lounge album won the Grammy Award for Best Rock Album in 1995, prompting a world tour. Jagger and Richards agreed that their drive in the 80s is attributed to their success in the 90s. They believe that if they had stayed together, they would have broken up. The Rolling Stones have been over the decades, enduring dwindling popularity. While band members are now in their sixties and seventies in the new millennium, they are still performing, touring and recording. In 2003, Jagger was knighted to Sir Michael Jagger, who caused another riff between himself and Richards, especially according to Richards, because the group's message has always been anti-establishment. There was also a public outcry that questioned the appropriateness of the knight of a former BRITISH tax exile. Documentaries about the group's unusually long and controversial career capture the counterculture movement, perfect the technology of record records, and flamboyantly perform to live audiences. The group's lips and tongue logo, designed by John Pasche in the 70s (a symbol of their anti-establishment message), are among the most identifiable band icons in the world. Booth, Stanley. The True Adventures of the Rolling Stones. New York: Vintage Books, 1985. Hetrick, Hans. The Rolling Stones: Pushing Rock's boundaries. Stevens Point WI: Capstone Press, 2005. Nelson, Murry R. The Rolling Stones: A Musical Biography. Santa Barbara CA: Greenwood, 2010. 2010.

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