Homeplace: A Southern Town, a Country Legend, and the Last Days of a Mountaintop Honky-Tonk

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What is poverty? Today’s political conversations are dominated with the issues of poverty in our neighborhoods, our cities, our states, our regions, our country and the world. Some of our most beautiful and inviting cities now have “tent cities” that have sprung up with homeless families, homeless youth, and homeless refugees. Suffering with disease, hunger and the loss of personal dignity, Americans in poverty is a current national concern. This is 2019 and Robert Bauman takes us back to 1964 and offers us a look at poverty in our country by his research into the ecumenical war on poverty in America.

In this thoughtfully presented text Bauman explains “all aspects of religion’s and government’s role in the struggle against poverty … which included the Roman Catholic Church, mainline Protestant churches, Jewish groups, and ecumenical organizations such as the National Council of Churches” along with the efforts of President Johnson’s declared “War on Poverty” and its “OEO—the Office of Economic Opportunity”.

Emerging from all Bauman’s research is a most interesting chapter, Chapter 4, “The Black Manifesto”, Challenging the Ecumenical Antipoverty Coalition” (p. 87). “At 7 pm, April 26 1969, an unassuming, middle-aged black man, his hair graying at the temples, approached the microphone at the National Black Economic Development Conference, (James Forman) “We have come from all over the country, burning with anger and despair not only with the miserable plight of our people but fully aware that the racism on which the Western World was built dominates our lives.” (p.87)

As his speech goes on, Forman says,” we are therefore demanding of the white Christian churches and the Jewish synagogues, which are part and parcel of the system of capitalism, that they begin to pay reparations to black people in this country. We are demanding $500,000,000 from the Christian white churches and Jewish synagogues,” This became the Black Manifesto, a key document in the history of the civil rights movement. (p.88)

In Bauman’s “Conclusion p. 147-158) he says, “it seems likely that at least for the foreseeable future, anti poverty efforts will remain some sort of church-state hybrid, with religious organizations continuing to play a central role in the delivery of programs… or an ecumenical antipoverty coalition may be the only way in the near future that the War on Poverty will continue to be fought”.

Bauman’s book is recommended for students in social studies, African American studies, religious studies and women’s studies. Also a supplemental resource for assigned readings.

Included for historians and students are the Notes pg.161 to 164, Bibliography 165 to 198, Index to 199 to 208. Illustrations throughout pages 1 to 12.

Carol Walker Jordan
Librarian and Consultant

Homeplace: A Southern Town, a Country Legend, and the Last Days of a Mountaintop Honky-Tonk. John
Joltin’ Jim McCoy takes center stage in John Lingan’s reporting on Winchester, Virginia in the heart of the Shenandoah Valley. Sympathetically portraying the outsized reputation of the local country music king, and his connection to the queen of country, Patsy Cline, John Lingan depicts a way of life that has been supplanted by commercial progress and gentrification. Homeplace: a southern town, a country legend, and the last days of a mountaintop honky-tonk is ultimately the story of a transformative cultural shift in the region.

From its Shawnee origins through its current realization as a tourist designation, Winchester reflects many small towns throughout the United States where the old resists the new. George Washington spent time here and it was key in many Civil War battles. Always a hub for commerce, the region became recognized for its apple orchards, becoming the largest U.S. exporter. It propelled Harry Flood Byrd, its most successful orchard owner, to five terms as a U.S. senator. Corporations and businesses drove change as agricultural concerns were subsumed by new enterprises, but always remained a bastion for “old money.” Lingan observes that the class system survives, albeit with new corporate owners ensuring continued inequality.

Social stratification is apparent today, as it was when Patsy Cline rose to fame. She grew up in Winchester in the 1950’s and received her first break through Jim McCoy’s radio program on WINC. Surprisingly, this country music luminary received little respect for her talent from her hometown. No matter how brightly her star shone in Nashville, her talent was denigrated by the old families in Shenandoah. Only after her death did Winchester’s businesses begin to pay homage to her star appeal and build a cottage tourism industry around her fame, including designating September 4 as Patsy Cline Day.

Lingan profiles several movers and shakers in the area, like JudySue Hubert-Kemp, who galvanized action to support the Patsy Cline Historic House; Jeanne Mozier, who organized the Berkeley Springs International Water Tasting in its namesake town outside Winchester; and the late Joe Bageant, a sympathetic voice for the rural poor and author of Deer Hunting with Jesus.

It’s Jim McCoy’s story, however, that provides an emotional backdrop for the book. With a music career starting back in the late 1940s hosting a half hour country music show on WINC in Winchester, he later toured with his band, Jim McCoy and the Melody Playboys, even recording with a Nashville label. Breakout success eluded him, though, and he spent countless hours on the road touring to stay afloat. He stayed friends with Patsy Cline and became especially close to Charlie Dick, her second husband. Finally, in 1986, the strains of touring and supporting his family encouraged him to return home and open a recording studio and honky-tonk, which he named the Troubador in homage to Ernest Tubb.

Situated in West Virginia, near Berkeley Springs, Troubador Park evokes a passing way of life, when country music was in its genesis and hillbilly and Western music were starting to merge. Jim McCoy was at the epicenter of this change and personified every country musician trying to be heard and break through to the big time. He embraced a rural lifestyle that is changing and when he passed away in 2016 he was mourned not only for himself, but for all he represented in the community.

Crafting his narrative with insight and empathy, Homeplace: a southern town, a country legend, and the last days of a mountaintop honky-tonk is both an examination of and a tribute to a vanishing rural culture told through the life of one exceptional man. With 8 pages of color photographs and chapter notes on sources, this book is recommended for public and academic libraries.

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This work is about delicious concoctions including their recipes southerners enjoy. The author’s recipes appear in Southern Tennessee Edible Memphis, OKRA: The Magazine of the Southern Food and Beverage Museum. Two other Southern cookery titles by the author are 50 Recipes from Snacks to Main Dishes Inspired by the...