Cold Mountain

CHARLES FRAZIER

Level 5

Retold by Mary Tomalin

Series Editors: Andy Hopkins and Jocelyn Potter

Introduction

Inman shaved in front of a metal mirror. The eyes that looked back at him had a look that he did not remember, a look that was more than ju st food hunger. It was a killer face, with eyes that looked at you sideways. But Inman tried to believe that this face was not him in any true way, and that it could in time be changed for a better one. It is the time of the Am erican Civil War (1861—65), and the northern states are w inning the war against the southern states. A w ounded soldier, Inm an, has deserted from the southern army and is trying to return to his hom e in the Appalachian M ountains and the w om an he loves. The jo urney hom e is long and dangerous, and Inm an doesn't know if he will return alive. The war has done terrible things to people, and he witnesses great poverty, cruelty, and violence. He sees him self as a killer, a desperate man. Can he save his soul, or will he turn into the animal that others have become? Cold M ountain is a novel of many levels. It combines a story of war and its effects on the m en and w om en involved in it, a story of love between a soldier and the girl he left at hom e to wait for him, and a story of a great journey, full of moral and physical dangers and choices. The Am erican Civil War was a terrible four-year struggle betw een the no rth and the south of the U nited States. The rich southern states had a slave-based agriculture, growing cotton and rice. The northern states had a growing industrial system and believed that the use of slaves in the south was cruel and shameful. Wh en Lincoln, an orthern politician and a strong voice against slavery, was elected President in 1860, some of the southern states decided to leave the U n io n and govern themselves. A year later, there was civil war. Thousands o f m en on both sides fought and v died in bitter battles. Finally, in 1865, the south was forced to surrender. A few days later, Lincoln was shot dead in a theater. The hero of this novel, Inm an, comes from N o rth Carolina, one o f the southern states, but from a poor, m ountainous region of small farms and simple people who had very few slaves. He has jo in ed the southern arm y at the start of the war and has spent almost four long years fighting and killing. He is sick and ashamed of his actions in the war. Seriously injured, he lies in a hospital, thinking of all the horrors he has seen. He decides that he cannot face them again, and leaves one night to walk back to the peace and quiet of his hom e in the mountains. Inm an is like Odysseus, King of Ithaca, in Homer's Odyssey, a book that Frazier had in his m ind w hen he began to w rite this novel. Odysseus, after a long war against the Trojans, starts a long and dangerous journey hom e to his waiting wife, Penelope. He faces many difficulties, and meets helpers and dangerous enemies. Inm an, too, must struggle with many dangers on his way back to his hom e and Ada. Ada is the other main character in the novel. B orn and brought up in Charleston, a big city in the wealthy state of South Carolina, Ada is a well-educated young city wom an, smart and beautiful. She can speak foreign languages, play music, draw and paint, and

discuss literature. Unfortunately, when she has to live alone on a farm in the m ountains of N orth Carolina, this kind of education is of no use at all. She suffers a slow, hard education, but with the help of a local girl, Ruby, she learns to understand nature, to grow and use plants— not just draw and paint them . She becom es strong and independent. When their men go away to war, the women who are left behind have to change— to do all the w ork and make decisions themselves to keep themselves alive. The women of this novel are almost all strong characters—much finer than the m en, many of w h om are criminals, thieves, and drunks. VI Inm an's jo urney is similar in many ways to the jo u rn ey o f Christian in Pilgrim's Progress, a seventeenth century religious w ork by John Bunyan. The book can be read as a moral story. Inm an (a typical man) travels to C old M ountain with its Shining R ocks as a place of peace, love, and spiritual healing, a kind of heaven. But these places actually exist, and W P Inm an was a real m an, the author's great-great-uncle, w ho fought in the Civil War and walked hom e to C old M ountain at the end. Cold M ountain is a real m ountain in the Sm oky M ountains in N o rth Carolina near the border with Tennessee. Frazier based the novel's hero on inform ation that he had about W P Inm an and about his great-grandfather, w ho, w ith his brother, also fought in the war. Charles Frazier was b o rn in 1950 and grew up in the mountains of North Carolina. He taught English literature at Am erican universities. He tried some writing in his youth, but without m uch success. Then at the age of forty he suddenly wanted to write again, and he started to study the history and stories of the southern Appalachian M ountains. Two or three years later, he to ok the story o fW P Inm ans walk hom e as the m ain subject of his book, and began to write. He described his speed of writing as "a page a day," but after six years the book, his first novel, was finished and it was an im m ediate success. It w on two national book prizes. In 2003 a movie of the novel appeared. It was directed by A nthony M inghella and starred Jude Law as Inm an and Nicole K idm an as Ada. In 2004, R en ee Zellweger was voted the Best Actress in a Supporting R o le for her playing of Ruby. Charles Frazier quickly became famous. He stopped teaching and began w ork on his second novel, Thirteen Moons, which appeared in 2006. He was given \$8 m illion to w rite it. He now lives w ith his wife, Catherine, on a farm in N o rth Carolina, w here he writes and raises horses.