

Lost Highway; Outlaw Country Music

1. The first outsider in Country music, J_____ C_____ appeared in the 1950's. He played S_____ Q_____ prison where an inmate named M_____ H_____ heard him and inspired him. JC is also a member of the Highwaymen.
2. A janitor, who worked at a Nashville recording studio, was K_____ K_____. He would get JC to record his song, Sunday M_____ C_____ Down. He would go on to be a famous performer, actor and songwriter. He was also a member of the Highwaymen.
3. Rejected by the Nashville hit maker's W_____ N_____ chose to move back to A_____, TX. The club that became his home base was the A_____ **World Headquarters**. He is referred to in this video as the "B_____ D_____ of Country Music", an adequate description! He helped to bring together the H_____ and C_____ fans and created a new style of music. Also, his records sounded like his L_____ C_____. His now classic record, R_____ H_____ S_____ (1975) was a southwestern-themed concept album that had a super sparse sound. He would also become a member of the Highwaymen.
4. Coming out of B_____, California was B_____ O_____ who recorded for Capitol Records in LA. He also sounded much different than the Nashville produced music. BO transformed the sound of country music by turning the B_____ guitar down and everything else up. Ken N_____ produced him and sent all his records to the B_____, who covered one of his songs, A_____ N_____.
5. Another Bakersfield artist was M_____ H_____, who is referred to as the "Next H_____ W_____ " and "the voice of the W_____ man." **Mama's H_____ E_____** was written about the depression-dust bowl years and the Okies who relocated to California. His song, **Okie from M_____** was written about what his dad might have thought of the late 60's counter-culture. (Irony? He was an avid pot smoker)
6. The Flying Burrito Brothers were headed by a talented songwriter, G_____ P_____, who was a previous member of the Byrds. He is given credit for blending C_____ and R_____ together. He teamed up with E_____ L_____ Harris and recorded the hit, *Love Hurts*, which was a huge hit for the band *Nazareth* in the 70's. He would be found dead at the J_____ T_____ Motel in 1973. The odd story of the death-pact he made with friends is chronicled in the 2003 comedy-drama **Grand Theft Parsons** starring Johnny Knoxville. Emmy Lou carries on after his death and hits her stride in the 70's.
7. An old rock n roller from the 50's, W_____ J_____ started to rebel against the Nashville system. Soon, the term, O_____ was applied to both WN and _____. The infamous Wacoan songwriter, B_____ J_____ S_____, shares his story about approaching WJ and threatening him if he didn't listen to his songs. His song H_____ T_____ **Heroes** (1973) became a hit. WJ started to work at a new studio called H_____ C_____.

which allowed more freedom than Nashville and was run by Tompall G_____. WN describes an Outlaw as “anyone who wants to play music the way they W____ T____ P____ I___. Their album called **Wanted; The Outlaws** broke the G_____ record barrier in Nashville. WJ would also become the 4th member of the Highwaymen.

8. The O_____ record was part of a movement that also started the U_____ C_____ Movement in which the whole country became obsessed with cowboy music, dance and D_____.
9. Future star D_____ Y_____ called his style H_____ C_____ Country, which was a reference to the return of an updated Bakersfield style and a rejection of the Urban Cowboy style. He grew up in K_____ but moved to LA when he was 22. He helps start the N_____ T_____ movement, which updates earlier styles.
10. Another contributor to the return of the older style was R_____ T_____. Like Jerry Lee Lewis, he was a juvenile delinquent who could sing just like his idols, who were; Merle H_____, George J_____, Lefty F_____ and Hank W_____ Sr.
11. Not mentioned in this series is **George Strait**, from Texas, who helped to bring back traditional Country to 1980's Country music. He is known as “The King of Country” and modernized the styles of; Western Swing, the Bar-room Ballad and Honky Tonk. He has more #1 Hits than any other musical artist. His first hit was in 1981. (In Texas, you better know who he is...)
12. S_____ E_____ was one of the first artists to embrace Mainstream R_____ and combine it with Country. He is known as a great songwriter and had much late 80's success coupled with drug addiction in the early 90's. He kicked the habit and has enjoyed a long career.
13. Breaking in at Nashville's Bluebird Café, G_____ B_____ went on to break all existing sales records for concerts and CD sales. Being a Classic rock fan, he added an element of G_____ rock to his shows which appealed almost more to R_____ fans than to C_____ fans. As history repeated itself once again, the record companies started to scale back their artist rosters and bet all their money on proven artists.
14. Country also branched out to rock bands and the genre A____ C_____ was born. Bands like W_____ and Ryan Adams are great examples. Johnny Cash makes a comeback in the 90's and H____ W_____ III brings the episode full circle right back to 1952.
15. As Country became more mainstream thru the 1990's there was a backlash happening in Texas and Oklahoma that took the care-free outspoken lyrics of O_____ country and blended it with traditional country forms and instruments as well as rock n roll. It goes by many names such as **Texas Country or Red Dirt music**. Performances are often intense and artists have loyal followings. **Artists include**; Kevin Fowler, Wade Bowen, CCR, Stoney Larue, Robert Earl Keen, Aaron Watson, Randy Rogers and a host of others.