

I'm not robot  reCAPTCHA

Continue

George jones wife's name

George Jones and his wife Nancy Sepulvado Jones beat the odds and repaired the life and shattered career of the country star. More about your love story here... Country music icon George Jones was a talented artist with self-destructive tendencies, a serious drinking problem and an unpleasant drug habit. With three failed marriages under her belt (Dorothy Bonvillion, Shirley Ann Corley, and Tammy Wynette), the troubled star found her salvation when she met Nancy Sepulvado, 34, in 1981 and married her in 1983. Straight-laeed Nancy Sepulvado Jones stood up to his messy finances, helped him cope with his drinking, kept his drug dealers at bay, and helped revive his a sick music career. Jones had become famously unpredictable, often disappearing and did not show up to record sessions and concerts, earning himself the nickname No Show Jones. Nancy Sepulvado && amp; George Jones' Wedding Day photo: George Jones WebsiteJo had heard the horror stories, Nancy Jones revealed to people in a past interview, but I'm of the opinion that she doesn't believe it until she sees it. I ended up seeing a lot of it, but we just clicked. I saw very well in a man who was being totally destroyed. Thanks to Nancy's love and guidance, George enjoyed professional success once again with duets Hallelujah, I Love You So with Brenda Lee and Size Seven Round (Made of Gold) with Lacy Dalton. As a solo recording artist, she enjoyed multiple popular singles from her 1985 album Who's à Fill Their Shoes and her latest top 10 country solo hit came with 1989's I'm a One Woman Man. Enjoy her live performance of I'm a One Woman Man below! Despite George's bounce, his still struggled with his personal demons. George was the sweetest man you could meet. But when George drank, there was a devil jumping inside him, admitted Nancy to the Tennessean in a 2015 interview. After pleading again with George to stop drinking forever, He said: Let me go to our pasture and pray to God to hit me on the head with a sledgehammer. And he did. Next thing I know, George had hit a bridge, Nancy recalled. Photo: George Jones Website In 1999, a deteriorating George Jones ran his SUV on a bridge near his home, suffering a lacerated liver and severely broken lung. After spending 13 days trapped in the hospital, he made lasting treatment with God. He said, God if you let me get over this, I'll never touch a cigarette or liquor again, Nancy recalls. It was hot everywhere. This time he meant it. This experience shook him enough to stay sober until his death from inadequacy on April 26, 2013. George and Nancy Jones celebrated 30 years of marriage before their death at age 81. God put me with him to help him get the devil out of him, his God put me there to do a job and I did. Be sure to share this with others who want to know more about George Jones' wife Nancy Sepulvado Jones! Georgette Jones / Facebook George Jones is highly regarded as one of the best country singers of all time. With hits such as White Lightning, Tender Years, The Grand Tour, and He Stopped Loving Her Today, George had number one hits in four different decades. Despite being a country music superstar, George was also a husband and father. He first married Dorothy Bonvillion between 1950 and 1951 and they had a son together, a daughter named Susan. In 1954, he and Shirley Ann Corley married. They had two children, Bryan and Jeffrey, before divorcing in 1968. In 1969, he married Tammy Wynette and they had a daughter, Georgette, together a year later. After his divorce from Tammy in 1975, George last married in 1983 a woman named Nancy Sepulvado. The two were married until his death in 2013. Happy birthday Nancy Jones!! We all love you so much! Posted by George Jones on Monday, February 5, 2018 Although we know about your marriages, not much is known about your four children, so let's introduce them to you! Susan Jones Smith Susan is George's eldest daughter with his first wife, Dorothy. He married Harmon Smith and they have a daughter named Jennifer. In 2017, George Jones' official Facebook page shared a photo of Susan (right), Harmon, Jennifer and Jennifer's twins Jason and Laura. Susan her father would be so proud of her great-grandchildren! the read post. Susan and Harmon Smith with daughter Jennifer and twins Jason and Laura. Susan your father would be so proud of his great-grandchildren! The Northern War was a July 17, 1936 in the town of George and his second wife, Shirley Ann Corley. According to a 2013 Beaumont Enterprise article, he lives in Huntsville, Texas and sells auto parts. In 2014, Bryan became the grandfather of a baby named Jett, and his younger sister congratulated him on Facebook. Congratulations to my brother, Bryan on becoming a grandfather! We welcome baby Jett to the Jones family!! I'm sure it's a blessing. Congratulations to my nephew Darren and his wife Jenifer © Published by Georgette Jones on Wednesday, November 19, 2014 Jeffrey Jones Jeffrey is the second child of George and Shirley Ann, who - according to the same Beaumont Enterprise article - owns a flooring business in Vidor, Texas. It's on the left in the photo below. With him are his sister Georgette, niece Emery and brother Bryan. My brother Jeff, me, my niece Emery and my brother Bryan. Thanksgiving celebration early love spending time with my family!!! I hate to get out tomorrow. Posted by Georgette Jones on Sunday, November 24, 2013 Georgette As long as you can meet her as Georgette, her full name is Tamala Georgette Georgette Born to country music royalty Tammy Wynette and George Jones. Georgette is the only one of George's children to follow in his footsteps as a singer. In fact, he first recorded with him on his song Daddy Come Home in 1981. She was also her mother's backup singer for some time and has released several albums of her own. Georgette was a father's girl through and through - and you can tell only by the way she looked at him in photos like the one below. Now that we've gotten to know your kids a little bit, we can take a walk down memory lane with some family photos of all the years. Bryan (green shirt), Jeffrey (red shirt), and a baby Georgette: From left: Bryan, Tammy Gwen's daughter, great grandmother Flora, great-grandson Chester, George, daughter Tammy Jackie (opposite George), Tammy's daughter Tammy and Georgette: My brother Bryan, sister Gwen, great grandmother Flora, great grandmother Chester, , Mother and I. Posted by Georgette Jones on Tuesday, October 20, 2015 Jeffrey and Bryan with Tammy Wynette: My Mom with my 2 brothers Jeff and Bryan. Posted by Georgette Jones on Thursday, July 2, 2015 From left: Bryan, Jeffrey, husband of Georgette Jamie, Georgette: I love this picture of me and my husband, Jamie on our wedding day (3 years ago) with my 2 brothers, Bryan Jones and Jeff... Posted by Georgette Jones on Saturday, December 13, 2014 From left: Tammy's daughter Jackie, Tammy Tina's daughter Susan, Georgette, Bryan, Tammy Gwen's daughter, and Jeffrey: We love to see the Jones kids enjoy spending time together. We bet George is proud of them all. For others named George Jones, see George Jones (disambiguation). American Musician This article contains quotes too much or too long for an encyclopedic entry. Please help improve the article by presenting the facts as a neutral word summary with appropriate quotes. Consider transferring direct appointments to Wikiquote. (February 2018) George JonesGeorge Jones performing live at Country Fever in Pryor Creek, Oklahoma, the 2005BornGeorge Glenn Jones (1931-09-12)12 September, 1931Saratoga, Texas, United States DeathApril 26, 2013 (2013-04-26) (aged 81)Nashville, Tennessee, U.S. Resting placeWoodlawn Memorial Park CemeteryOccupationSinger-songwriterYears active1953–2013Spouse(s)Dorothy Bonvillion (d. 1950; fri. 1951) Shirley Ann Corley (d. 1954; fri. 1968) Tammy Wynette (d. 1969; fri. 1975) Nancy Sepulvado (d. 1983) Children4 Musical careerAlso known asking George , Thumper Jones, The Possum, No Show JonesGenres Country rockabilly gospel Instruments Acoustic guitar vocals Tags Starday Mercury United Artists RCA Musicor Epic MCA Nashville Asylum Bandit Associated performs Tammy Wynette Price Roger Miller Johnny Cash Johnny Paycheck Emmylou Harris Aaron Lewis Willie Nelson Nelson Haggard Alan Jackson Ernest Tubb Hank Thompson David Allan Coe Porter Wagoner Websitewww.georgejones.com George Glenn Jones (September 12, 1931 – April 26, 2013) was an American musician, singer and songwriter. She achieved international fame for her long list of hit records, including her best-known song He Stopped Loving Her Today, as well as her distinctive voice and phrasing. For the last 20 years of his life, Jones was frequently known as the greatest living country singer. [2] Country music scholar Bill Malone writes: For the two to three minutes consumed by a song, Jones dives so completely into his lyrics, and into the mood he conveys, that the listener can barely help getting involved in the same way. Waylon Jennings expressed a similar opinion in his song It's Alright: If we could all sound the way we wanted, we'd all sound like George Jones. The shape of his nose and facial features earned Jones the nickname Possum. [3] George Jones has been called The Rolls Royce Of Country Music and had more than 160 singles to his name from 1955 until his death in 2013. Born in Texas, Jones first listened to country music when he was seven, and was given a guitar at the age of nine. He married his first wife, Dorothy Bonvillion, in 1950, and divorced in 1951. He served in the U.S. Marine Corps and was discharged in 1953. He married Shirley Ann Corley in 1954. In 1959, Jones recorded White Lightning, written by J. P. Richardson, who launched his singing career. Their second marriage ended in divorce in 1968; She married country music singer Tammy Wynette a year later. Years of alcoholism compromised his health and led to his lack of many performances, earning himself the nickname No Show Jones. [3] After his divorce from Wynette in 1975, Jones married his fourth wife, Nancy Sepulvado, in 1983 and became sober forever in 1999. Jones died in 2013, at the age of 81, from hypoxic respiratory failure. During his career, Jones had more than 150 hits, both as a solo artist and in duets with other artists. Robert Christgau has called it honky-tonk's greatest honky. [4] Life and Career The Early Years (1931–1953) George Glenn Jones was born on September 12, 1931, in Saratoga, Texas, and raised in Colmesneil, Texas, with his brother and five sisters in the Big Thicket region of Southeast Texas. [5] Her father, George Washington Jones, worked in a shipyard and played harmonica and guitar, while her mother, Clara (née Patterson), played the piano in the Pentecostal Church on Sundays. [6] During his delivery, one of the doctors Fell on Jones and broke his arm. [6] When she was seven, her parents bought a radio, and she listened to country music for the first time. Jones reminded Billboard in 2006 that he would stay in bed with his parents on Saturday nights listening to the Great Ole Opry and insist that his mother wake him up if he fell asleep so he could listen to Roy Acuff or Bill Monroe. In his autobiography I Lived To Tell It All, Jones explains that the untimely death of his sister Ethel caused his father's drinking problem, and by all accounts, George Washington Jones could be physically and emotionally abusive to his wife and children when he drank. In the book George Jones: The Life and Times of a Honky Tonk Legend, Bob Allen explains how George Washington Jones would return home in the middle of the night with his cronies roaring drunk, waking up a terrified George Glenn Jones, and demanding that he li for them or face a beating. In a CMT episode of Inside Fame dedicated to Jones's life, country music historian Robert K. Oermann marveled: You might think he wouldn't make him a singer, because he was so abusively driven by him. But the opposite happened; He became a chronic singer. He became someone who had to smoke. On the same show, Jones admitted that he remained ambivalent and resentful towards his father until the day he died and observed in his autobiography, Jones family makeup doesn't sit well with liquor... Dad was an unusual drinker. He drank to excess, but never while working, and was probably the hardest working man I've ever met. His father bought him his first guitar at the age of nine and learned his first chords and songs in church, and several photographs show a busy young George through the streets of Beaumont. Hank Williams, Jones' biggest musical influence, left home at age 16 and went to Jasper, Texas, where he sang and played on the radio station KTXJ with fellow musician Dalton Henderson. From there, he worked at the radio station KRIC. During one of these afternoon shows, Jones met his idol, Hank Williams (I just looked, he wrote later). [6] In the 1989 documentary Same Ole Me, Jones admitted: He couldn't think or eat anything' unless it was Hank Williams, and couldn't wait for his next record to be. It had to be, really, the greatest. He married his first wife Dorothy Bonvillion in 1950, but they divorced in 1951. He enlisted in the U.S. Marines until discharge in 1953. He was stationed in San Jose, California, for all his service. [7] Early recordings (1954–1957) Jones married Shirley Ann Corley in 1954. His first album, the self-written No Money in This Deal, was recorded on January 19, and appeared in February on Starday Records, beginning the singer's partnership with producer and mentor H.W. Pappy Daily. The song was cut in the living room of Starday Records co-founder Jack Starnes and produced by Starnes. Jones also worked at KTRM (now KZZB) in Beaumont around this DeeJay Gordon Baxter told Nick Tosches that Jones acquired the nickname possum while working there: One of the deejays there, Slim Watts, took time to call him George P. Willicker Picklepuss Possum Jones. On the one hand, he his short hair, like the belly of a possum. He had the nose of a possum and stupid eyes, like a possum. During his first recording sessions, Daily admonished Jones for trying to sound too much like his heroes Hank Williams and Lefty Frizzell. In later years, Jones would have little to say about the musical production on Starday, reminding NPR in 1996 that it was a terrible sound. We recorded in a small living room of a house on a road near Beaumont. You could hear the trucks. We had to stop many times because it wasn't soundproofed, it was just egg boxes pinned to the wall and the big semi old trucks would pass and we'd make a lot of noise and we'd have to start over. Jones' first success came with Why Baby Why in 1955. That same year, while touring as a cast member for the Louisiana Hayride, Jones met and played shows with Elvis Presley and Johnny Cash. I didn't know him that well. Jones said of Presley to Nick Tosches in 1994. He stayed quite a lot with his friends around him in his dressing room. No one seemed to move around him long to talk to him. Jones, however, would remain a lifelong friend of Johnny Cash. Jones was invited to sing at the Grand Ole Opry in 1956. With Presley's explosion in popularity in 1956, Jones was pressured to cut a few rocky sides, and he agreed to counteratidishes. His heart was never there, however, and he quickly regretted the decision; in his autobiography, he joked: Over the years, when I have come across these records, I have used them for frisbees. He explained to Billboard in 2006: I was desperate. When you're hungry, a poor man with a house full of kids, you're going to do some things you wouldn't normally do. I said, Well, I'll try anything once. I tried 'Dadgum It How Come It' and 'Rock It', a bunch of shit. I didn't want my name on the rock and roll thing, so I told them to put Thumper Jones on it and if he did something, good, if he didn't, hell, I didn't want to be embarrassed with it. Jones said he unsuccessfully tried to buy all the teachers to prevent the cuts from being avased later, which they did. [8] Jones moved to Mercury in 1957. In early 1957, Jones joined singer Jeannette Hicks, the first of several duet pairs she would have over the years, and enjoyed another top-10 finish with YeARNING. Starday Records merged with Mercury that same year, and Jones earned high ratings in the charts with his mercury debut release of Don't Stop the Music. Meanwhile, Jones was traveling on black roads in a 1940s Packard with his name and phone number emblazoned on the side. Although he was gaining a lot of attention and his singles were making very respectable shows in the charts, Jones still played the blood bucket circuit of tonks that dot the rural countryside. [6] The commercial breakup (1959–1964) In 1959, Jones had first number one on TheBillboard country list with White Lightning, ironically a more authentic rock and roll sound than its half-hearted rockabilly cuts. In the Same Ole Me retrospective, Johnny Cash insisted: George Jones would have been a very hot rockabilly artist if he had approached him from that angle. Well, he was, really, but he never got the credit for that. White Lightnin' was written by J. P. Richardson, better known as the Big Bopper. In I Lived To Tell It All, Jones confessed that he showed up at the recording session under the influence of a lot of alcohol and he took him about 80 takes just to record his vocals. [citation needed] One aspect of Jones's first career that could be overlooked[according to whom?] is his success as a composer: he wrote or co-wrote many of his greatest hits during this period, several of which have become standards, such as Window Up Above (later a hit for Mickey Gilley in 1975) and Seasons of My Heart (a hit for Johnny Cash and also recorded by Willie Nelson and Jerry Lee Lewis). Jones wrote Just One More (also recorded by Cash), Life To Go (a top-five hit for Stonewall Jackson in 1959), You Gotta Be My Baby, and Don't Stop The Music on his own and had a hand writing Color of the Blues (covered by Loretta Lynn and Elvis Costello), Tender Years, and Tall, Tall Trees (co-written with Roger Miller). Jones' most frequent songwriting collaborator was his childhood friend Darrell Edwards. Jones signed with United Artists in 1962, and immediately scored one of the greatest hits of his career, She Thinks I Still Care. His voice had grown noticeably deeper during this period, and he began to cultivate the singing style that became his only. During his time with UA, Jones recorded tribute albums to Hank Williams and Bob Willis, and cut an album of duets with Melba Montgomery, including the hit We Must Have Been Out of Our Minds. Jones was also well on his way to earning a reputation as a notorious hell. In his Rolling Stone tribute, Merle Haggard recalls: I met him at the Blackboard Café in Bakersfield, California, which was the place to go in '61. He was already famous for not showing up or appearing drunk, and showed up drunk. I was on stage - I think I was singing Marty Robbins' Devil Woman - and kicked in the open office doors and said Who the hell is this? It was one of the biggest compliments of my entire life when George Jones said I was his favorite country singer... In 1967, I released a ballad called I Threw Away The Rose and was so impressed that he actually jumped ship and left his tour, rented a Lear Jet and came to Amarillo, Texas. He told me that mine low changed his life. [9] On tour, Jones was always supported by the Jones Boys. Like Buckaroos of Buck Owens and Merle Haggard's Strangers, Jones worked with many musicians who were great talented talents his own right,[according to whom?] including Dan Schafer,[10] Hank Singer, Brittany Allyn, Sonny Curtis, Kent Goodson, Bobby Birkhead, and Steve Hinson. In the 1980s and 1990s, bassist Ron Gaddis served as the

bandlead of the Jones Boys and sang harmony with Jones in concert. Lorrie Morgan (who married Gaddis) also toured as a backup singer for Jones in the late 1970s and early 1980s. Johnny Paycheck was the bassist for the Jones Boys in the 1960s before moving on to his own fame in the 1970s. For the rest of the 1960s, Jones would only score one number one (1967's Walk Through This World With Me), but virtually owned the country music charts over the decade. Significant hits include Love Bug (a sting in Buck Owens and the sound of Bakersfield), Things Have Gone to Pieces, The Race Is On, My Favorite Lies, I'll Share My World with You, Take Me (song he co-wrote and would later record with Tammy Wynette), A Good Year for the Roses, and If My Heart Had Windows. By this point, Jones's singing style had evolved from the solitary, full-throated sound of Hank Williams and Roy Acuff on their first Starday records to Lefty Frizzell's more refined and subtle style. In a 2006 interview with Billboard, Jones acknowledged the Texan's influence on his idiosyncratic phrasing: I got it from Lefty. He always made five syllables of a word. Jones' binge drinking and the use of amphetamines on the road in 1967, and he had to be admitted to a neurological hospital to seek treatment for his drinking. Jones would go to extreme lengths for a drink if thirst was on him. Perhaps the most famous drinking story about Jones occurred while he was married to his second wife Shirley Corley. Jones recalled Shirley making it physically impossible for her to travel to Beaumont, located 13 miles away, to buy liquor. Because Jones did not walk that far, he would hide the keys to each of his cars that they owned before leaving. However, he did not hide the keys to the lawn mower. Angry, Jones walked into the window and looked out over his property. He later described his thoughts in his memoirs: There, gleaming in the glare, was this rotating engine of ten horses under a seat. A key that lights up in the ignition. I imagine the maximum speed of this old sewer was five miles per hour. It might have taken an hour and a half or more for me to get to the liquor store, but getting there I did.[11] Years later Jones comically mocked the incident by making a cameo appearance in Hank Williams Jr.'s All My Rowdy Friends Are Coming Over Tonight video. He also parodied the episode in the 1993 video for Vince's One More Last Chance and in his own music video for the single Honky Tonk Song in 1996. Interestingly Curiously her 1979 autobiography Stand By Your Man, Tammy Wynette claims the incident occurred while she was married to Jones, maintaining that she woke up at one in the morning to find her missing husband: I got into the car and drove to the nearest bar 10 miles away. When I entered the parking lot, there sat our rider-monor right next to the entrance. He had driven this sewer just down a main road... He looked up and saw me and said, 'Well, guys, here it is now. My little wife, I told you she was coming after me. [12] Jones noticed Tammy Wynette because her tours were booked by the same agency and her paths sometimes crossed after the first minor hit by Wynette Apartment #9 in 1966, which was written by Johnny Paycheck. Wynette married composer Don Chapel, who was also the director of her shows at the time. The three became friends, but eventually Jones took over a passing fantasy to Wynette, who was 11 years her son and grew up listening to all her records. According to his autobiography, Jones went to his house for dinner, and while she was fixing the meal, Wynette and Chapel got into a heated exchange with Chapel calling his wife a son of a bitch. Jones wrote: I heard anger fly everywhere. I jumped out of my chair, put my hands under the dinner table, and turned it around. Plates, utensils and glasses flew in all directions. Don and Tammy's eyes got as big as the dishes of the flying dinner. Jones professed his love for Wynette on the spot and the couple married in 1969. Tammy Wynette in 1971 began touring together, and Jones bought her contract with Musicor so she could record with Tammy and her producer Billy Sherrill on Epic Records (the singer had split with the Pappy Daily producer in acrimonious terms). Jones and Wynette met as Mr. & Mrs. Country Music in the early 1970s, notching up several big hits, including We're a Hold On, Let's Build A World Together, Golden Ring, Near You, and (We're Not) The Jet Set. When asked about recording Jones and Wynette, Sherrill told Dan Daley in 2002: It increased my intake of Scots some. We started trying to record the vocals together, but George made Tammy crazy with his phrasing. Never, ever did it the same way twice. I could make a five-syllab word outside the church. Finally, Tammy said, Record George and let me hear him, and then do my voice after putting it on tape. Tammy was a very fast studio. In October 1970, shortly after the birth of her only child Tamala Georgette, Jones was and engaged in a padded cell at the Watson Clinic in Lakeland, Florida, after a drunken bender; He was kept there to detoxify for 10 days before being released with a prescription for librium. Jones got longer stretches of sobriety with Wynette than she had enjoyed in years, but as the decade set in, her drink drinking erratic behavior worsened, 1976. Jones accepted responsibility for the failure of the marriage, but vehemently denied Wynette's allegations in her autobiography that he punched her and fired a shotgun at her. Notably, Jones and Wynette continued to play shows and attract crowds in the years after their divorce, as fans began to see their songs reflecting their stormy relationship. In 1980, they recorded the album Together Again and achieved success with Two Story House. Jones also spoke publicly about his hopes for a reconciliation, and would joke referring to Tammy in some of his songs - during performances of his 1981 hit If Drinkin' Don't Kill Me (Her Memory Will) that nested Tammy's Memory - but the recrimination continued without beating. After years of sniping, Jones and Wynette appeared to make peace in the 1990s, recording a final album, One, and even spinning together again before Wynette's death in 1998. In 1995, Jones told Country Weekly: Like the old saying, it takes time to heal things and they have healed for quite some time. Jones' pairing with Billy Sherrill on Epic Records was a surprise to many; Sherrill and his business partner Glenn Sutton are regarded as the defining influences of the countrypolitan sound, a gentele pop and country music amalgam that was popular in the late 1960s and throughout the 1970s, a far cry from George's honky-tonk roots. Despite a fast-paced start, Sherrill's success with Jones proved to be his most enduring; Although Billboard statistics show that Sherrill had his biggest commercial successes with artists such as Wynette and Charlie Rich, with Jones, Sherrill had his most enduring partnership. In Sherrill, Jones found what Andrew Meuller of Uncut described as the producer capable of creating the epically traufal arrangements that deserved his voice and his torment demanded... He summoned Jones' sighing string symphonies that almost made the misery of albums like 1974's The Grand Tour and 1976's Alone Again sound better than happiness. In 1974, they scored a number one hit with the instant classic The Grand Tour and followed it up with The Door (I heard the sound of my beloved old mother crying/wand the sound of the train that took me to war), another number one. Unlike most singers, who might have been overwhelmed by string arrangements and the background vocalists Sherrill sometimes employed on their records, Jones's voice, with its sometimes gruesome intensity and lucid tone, could withstand anything. While Jones wrote fewer songs himself - the composers had been about themselves throwing songs at him for years - he still managed to co-write several, such as What My Woman Can't Do (also recorded by Jerry Lee Lewis), A Drunk Can't Be A Man, the harrowing I Just Don't Give a (perhaps the biggest lost classic in Jones's entire catalog), and These Days (I Barely Get By), which he had written with Wynette. In the late 1970s, Jones became out of control. Already drinking constantly, a manager named Shug Baggot introduced him to cocaine before a show because he was too tired to perform. The drug increased Jones' already considerable paranoia. During a drunken binge, he shot, and nearly struck, his friend and occasional songwriting partner Earl Peanutt Montgomery after Montgomery had stopped drinking after finding religion. He was often without a penalty and acknowledged in his autobiography that Waylon Jennings and Johnny Cash came to his financial aid during that time. Jones also began missing shows at an alarming rate and the demands of the promoters began to pile up. In 1978, due to Wynette's \$36,000 in mind support and claiming to be \$1 million in debt, she filed for bankruptcy. Jones appeared inconsistent at times, speaking in quarantine voices that he would later call the duck and the old man. In his article The Devil In George Jones, Nick Tosches states: In February 1979, he was homeless, disordered and desituate, living in his car and barely able to digest the junk food in which they survive. She weighed less than a hundred pounds, and her condition was so bad that it took her more than two years to complete My Very Special Guests, an album on which Willie Nelson, Linda Ronstadt, Elvis Costello, and other famous fans came to her vocal help and support. Jones was admitted to Hillcrest Psychiatric Hospital in Birmingham, Alabama. After his release in January 1980, the first thing he did was pick up a six-pack. Jones often showed a meager and self-depreative sense of humor regarding his terrible financial situation and bad reputation. In June 1979, he appeared with Waylon Jennings on Ralph Emery's syndicated radio show, and at one point Jennings cracked, He's alone at the top. A laughing Jones replied: It's lonely at the bottom, too! It's real, truly lonely, Waylon. Despite his chronic irafibility, Jones was still able to make a captivng live show. On Independence Day 1976, she appeared at Willie Nelson's Fourth of July Picnic in Gonzales, Texas, in front of 80,000 younger country-rock-oriented fans. A nervous Jones felt outside his comfort zone and almost dumped out of the festival, but continued anyway and ended up stealing the show. The Houston Post wrote: He was the undisputed star of this year's Willie Nelson picnic... one of the largest. Penthouse called it the spirit of country music, simple and simple, its Holy Spirit. The voice added: As a singer he is as intelligent as they come, and should be considered for a place in America's top ten of all time. Jones began missing more shows than he did, however, including several highly publicized dates at the Bottom Line club in New York. Ancient Ancient CBS Records President Rick Blackburn recalls in the 1989 video Same Ole Me that the event had been hypnotized for weeks, with much top press and Saturday Night Live cast members planning to attend. We had made our plans, travel arrangements, and so on. George excused himself from my office, left - and we didn't see him for three weeks. He just didn't show up. Like Hank Williams, Jones seemed suspicious of success and furiously despised the slights and condescension directed toward the music he loved so much. When he finally played the Bottom Line in 1980, the New York Times called him the best riveting singer in country music. Return (1980-1990) This section possibly contains original research. Please improve it by verifying claims made and adding online appointments. Statements consisting only of the original investigation should be deleted. (March 2017) In 1987, China's government decided to delete this template message. By 1980, Jones hadn't had a number one single in six years, and many critics began writing it. However, the singer shocked the music industry in April when He Stopped Loving Her Today was released and shot to number one on the country's charts, staying there for 18 weeks. The song, written by Bobby Braddock and Curly Putman, tells the story of a friend who has never given up his love; she keeps old cards and back photos back in the day and hangs on to the hope that she would come back again. The song reaches its peak in the choir, revealing that she in fact stopped loving her—when she died—and the woman returns—for her funeral. Jones's interpretation, buoyed by his delivery of the line the first time I had seen him smile in years, gives him a pitiful and admired realism. It is consistently voted one of the greatest country songs of all time, along with Hank Williams' I'm So Lonesome I Could Cry and Patsy Cline's Crazy. [13] According to producer Billy Sherrill and Jones himself, the singer hated the song when he first heard it. In Bob Allen's biography of the singer, Sherrill states: He thought it was too long, too sad, too depressing and that no one would ever play it... I hated the melody and I wouldn't learn it. Sherrill also claims that Jones thwarted him by continually singing the song to the tune of Kris Kristofferson's hit Help Me Make It Through the Night. In the same Ole Me retrospective, Sherrill recalls a heated exchange during a recording session: I said "That's not the melody!" and said 'yes, but it's a better tune'. I said it might be – Kristofferson would think that too, it's his tune! In the same documentary, Sherrill claims that Jones was in such poor physical shape during period that the recitation was recorded 18 months after the first verse and also added that the last words Jones said about Him stopped loving today was No one will buy son of a morbid bitch. Although he hadn't liked He Stopped Loving Her Today when he was first offered it, Jones finally gave the song credit for reviving his career by scoring, claiming that a four-decade career had been saved by a three-minute song. [This quote needs a citation] Jones won the Grammy Award for Best Male Country Vocal Performance in 1980. The Academy of Country Music awarded the song Single of the Year and Song of the Year in 1980. It also became the Country Music Association Song of the Year in both 1980 and 1981. He Stopped's hit Loving Her Today led CBS Records to renew Jones' recording contract and sparked new interest in the singer. He was the subject of an hour-and-a-quarter-length HBO television special titled George Jones: With a Little Help from His Friends, which had him perform songs with Waylon Jennings, Elvis Costello, Tanya Tucker and Tammy Wynette, among others. Jones continued to drink and use cocaine, appearing in several award shows to accept honors for He Stopped Loving Her Today, possibly intoxicated, such as when he performed I Was Country When Country Wasn't Cool with Barbara Mandrell at the 1981 Country Music Association Awards. He was involved in several high-speed car chases with police, which were reported in the national news, and an arrest was filmed by a local TELEVISION crew; The video, which is widely available online, offers a glimpse into Jones' alter ego when he drinks as he argues with the police officer and lungs at the camera man. By contrast, when sober, Jones was known for being kind and down to earth, even shy. In a 1994 article about Jones, Nick Tosches commented that when he first interviewed the singer in April 1976. He could easily believe the accounts of those who had known him for years: that not much had changed at all and that he had been impervious to fame and fortune. In an unusually unguarded self-assessment in 1981, the singer told The Village Voice's Mark Rose: Don't show much affection. I've probably been a very different person among the family, as someone who had no heart. I saved everything for the songs. I didn't know you had to prove that person from love to person. I guess I always wanted to, but I didn't know how. The only way it could be to do it in a song. Years later he commented to Scott Ross of The Christian Broadcasting Network about himself: I think you're angry with yourself, I think you don't deserve these fans. You don't deserve that money. And you're mad at yourself. And you beat yourself up drunk and losing friends who won't get up! It's just a terrible big mess you make of your life. In 1982, Jones recorded the album A Taste of Yesterday's Wine with Merle Haggard; while Jones, following his condition, appeared on the album cover, his singing was impeccable. [citation needed] His hit career also continued in the early 1980s, with the I'm Not Ready Yet singer, Same Ole Me (supported by the Oak Ridge Boys), Still Doin' Time, Tennessee Whiskey, We Didn't See a Thing (duet with Ray Charles), and I Always Lucky Get with You, which was Jones' last number one in 1984. In 1981, Jones met Nancy Sepulvado, a 34-year-old divorcee from Mansfield, Louisiana. Sepulvado's positive impact on Jones' life and career cannot be exaggerated; [citation needed] finally cleared his finances, kept him away from his drug dealers (who reportedly kidnapped his daughter in retaliation), and managed his career. Jones always gave him his full credit for saving his life. Nancy, who didn't drink, explained to Nick Tosches in 1994: I was drinking, but it was fun to be around. It wasn't love at first sight or anything else. But I saw what a good person he was, deep down, and I couldn't help but worry about him. Jones managed to quit cocaine, but went on a drunken rampage in Alabama in the fall of 1983, and was again stratagemed and engaged in Hillcrest Psychiatric Hospital suffering from malnutrition and delusions. [citation needed] At that time, however, physically and emotionally exhausted, I really wanted to stop drinking. In March 1984 in Birmingham, Alabama - at the age of 52 - Jones performed his first sober show since the early 1970s. If I knew what it was, maybe I could run in the right direction, but they always seem to end up going the other way. Jones began making many of the dates he had missed, playing them free to return the promoters, and began opening his concerts with No Show Jones, a song he had written with Glen Martin that mocked himself and other country singers. Jones always emphasized that he wasn't proud of the way he treated loved ones and friends over the years, and was embarrassed to disappoint his fans when he missed the shows, telling Billboard in 2006, I know he hurt my fans in a way and I've always been sad about it, it really bothered me for a long time. Mainly sober for the rest of the 1980s, Jones consistently released albums with Sherrill producing, including Shine On, Jones Country, You've Still Got A Place In My Heart, Who's going Ed I'll Feel Their Shoes, Wine Colored Roses (an album Jones would say to Jolene Downs in 2001 was one of his personal favorites), Too Wild Too Long - and one Woman Man. Jones's video for her 1985 hit Who's ed Ed Ed Sherrill makes a cameo appearance as a bus driver). In his later years and death (1990-2013) In 1990, Jones released his last studio album on You Oughta Be Here With Me. Although the album featured several performances, including the lead single Hill Stays Open All Night Long and Roger Miller's title track, the single got it wrong and Jones made the switch to MCA, ending his relationship with Sherrill and what was now Sony Music after 19 years. His first album with MCA, and Aolona Came Jones, was released in 1991, and backed by powerful MCA promotion team and producer Kyle Lehning (who had produced a number of hit albums for Randy Travis), the album sold better than his previous one. However, two singles, You Couldn't Get The Picture and She Loved A Lot In Her Time (a tribute to Jones' mother Clara), did not crack the top 30 of the charts as Jones lost favor with country radio, as the format was radically modified during the 1990s. His last album to have a major radio game was 1992's Walls Can Fall, which featured the novelty song Finally Friday and I Don't Need Your Rockin' Chair, a testament to his continued liveliness in old age. Despite the lack of radio airplay, Jones continued to record and tour throughout the 1990s and was inducted into the Country Music Hall of Fame by Randy Travis in 1992. In 1996, Jones published his autobiography I Lived To Tell It All with Tom Carter, and the irony of his long career was not lost on him, with the singer writing in his preface, I also know that many of my show-business colleagues will be angry after reading this book. Many have worked very hard to sustain their careers. I never took my career seriously, and yet it's flourishing. He also pulled no punches over his disappointment in the direction country music had taken, devoting a full chapter to changes in the country music scene of the NoOs that caused him to pull off the radio playlists in favor of a younger generation of pop-influenced country stars. (Jones had long been a country pop critic, - and together with Wynette and Jean Shepard, he was one of the main promoters of the Association of Country Entertainers, a guild that promotes the traditional sounds of the country that was founded in 1974; Jones' divorce from Wynette was a factor in the collapse of the association.) Despite his absence from the country charts during this time, last-day country superstars such as Garth Brooks, Randy Travis, Alan Jackson, and many others often paid tribute to Jones, while expressing his love and respect for his legacy as a true country legend that paved the way for his own success. On February 17, 1998, The Nashville Network premired a television specials group called The George Jones Show, with Jones as host. [6] The programme featured informal talks with celebrating the court with the country's biggest stars old and new, and of course, music. Clients included Loretta Lynn, Trace Adkins, Johnny Paycheck, Lorrie Morgan, Merle Haggard, Billy Ray Cyrus, Tim McGraw, Faith Hill, Charley Pride, Bobby Bare, Patty Loveless and Waylon Jennings, Jennings, Otter. While Jones remained committed to pure country, he worked with major producers and musicians the next day and the quality of his work remained high. Some of his significant performances include I Must Have Done Something Bad, Wild Irish Rose, Billy B. Bad (a sarcastic jab at the country music establishment's trendsetters), A Thousand Times a Day, When The Last Curtain Falls, and the novelty High-Tech Redneck. Jones' most popular song in his later years was Choices, the first single from his 1999 studio album Cold Hard Truth. A video was also made for the song, and Jones won another Grammy for Best Male Country Vocal Performance. The song was at the center of controversy when the Country Music Association invited Jones to perform at the awards show, but required him to perform an abbreviated version. Jones refused and did not attend the show. Alan Jackson was disappointed with the association's decision, and halfway through his own performance during the show, he pointed to his band and played part of Jones' song in protest. On March 6, 1999, Jones was involved in an accident when his sports utility vehicle crashed near his home. He was taken to Vanderbilt University Medical Center, where he was released two weeks later. [15] In May of that year, Jones played guitar to drunken driving charges related to the accident. [16] (In his memoir published three years earlier, Jones admitted that he sometimes had a glass of wine before dinner and still drank beer from time to time, but insisted: I don't splash around in my seat, fighting against the momentum of another drink and speculated: maybe I'm not a true alcoholic in the modern sense of the word. Maybe I was always just an old-fashioned drunk.) The accident was a significant turning point, as he explained to Billboard in 2006: when I had this wreck, I decided, it put the fear of God in me. No more smoking, no more drinking, I didn't have to have any help. I decided to quit. I don't long for it. After the accident, Jones published The Gospel Collection in 2003, so Billy Sherrill came out of retirement to produce. [16] She appeared in a televised Johnny Cash Memorial concert in Jonesboro, Arkansas, as a 2003, singing Big River with Willie Nelson and Kris Kristofferson. In 2008, Jones received the Kennedy Center Honor along with Pete Townshend and Roger Daltrey of The Who, Barbra Streisand, Morgan Freeman and Twyla Tharp. President George W. Bush revealed that he had many of Jones' songs on his iPod. Jones also served as a judge in 2008 for the 8th Annual Independent Music Awards to support the careers of independent artists. [17] and Rolling he was named number 43 in the top 100 Greatest Singers of All Time. An album titled Hits I Missed and One I Didn't, in which it covered hits he had dreamed of, as well as a remake of his own He Stopped Loving Her Today, Today, will be released as his latest studio album. [18] In 2012, Jones received the Grammy Lifetime Achievement Award. [19] On March 29, 2012, Jones was taken to the hospital with an upper respiratory infection. [20] Months later, on May 21, Jones was hospitalized again for his infection[21] and released five days later. [22] On August 14, 2012, Jones announced his farewell tour, the Grand Tour, with stops scheduled in 60 cities. [23] Her final concert was held in Knoxville at the Knoxville Civic Coliseum on April 6, 2013. Jones' grave in Nashville Jones was scheduled to perform his final concert at the Bridgestone Arena on November 22, 2013. [24] However, on April 18, 2013, Jones was taken to VUUM for mild fever and irregular blood pressure. His concerts in Alabama and Salem were postponed as a result. [25] After six days in intensive care at Vumc, Jones died on April 26, 2013; He was 81 years old. [26] Former first lady Laura Bush was one of those who praised Jones at his funeral on May 2, 2013. Other speakers included Tennessee Governor Bill Haslam, former Arkansas Governor Mike Huckabee, news personality Bob Schieffer, and country singers Barbara Mandrell and Kenny Chesney. Alan Jackson, Kid Rock, Ronnie Milsap, Randy Travis, Vince Gill, Patty Loveless, Travis Tritt, the Oak Ridge Boys, Charlie Daniels, Wynonna and Brad Paisley provided musical tributes. [28] The service was broadcast live on CMT, GAC, RFJ-TV, The Nashville Network and FamilyNet, as well as stations in Nashville. SiriusXM and WSM 650AM, home of the Grand Ole Opry, broadcast the event on the radio. The family requested that contributions be made to the Grand Ole Opry Trust or the Country Music Hall of Fame and Museum. [29] Jones was buried at Woodlawn Cemetery in Nashville. His death made headlines around the world; many rural stations (as well as some other formats, such as oldies/classic hits) abandoned or modified their playlists and played their songs throughout the day. The week after Jones' death, He Stopped Loving Her Today re-entered hot country songs at Number 21. Legacy More information: List of awards received by George Jones Jones tirelessly defended the integrity of country music, telling Billboard in 2006, It has never been out of love for money. I thank God for that because it makes me live. But I'm lying because I love it, not because of the signs of the dollar. Jones also went out of his way to promote younger country singers he felt were as passionate about music as he was. Everyonw knows he's a great singer, Alan Jackson declared in 1995, but what I like most about George is that when you meet him, he's like an old man working the gas station... although it is a legend! Shortly after Jones' death, Andrew Mueller wrote about his influence on Uncut, He was one of the best performing singers ever to raise a microphone ... There are be a single country composer of the last 50 years who has not wondered what it might be like to hear his words sung by that voice. In an article for The Texas Monthly in 1994, Nick Tosches eloquently described the singer's vocal style: While he and his idol, Hank Williams, have affected generations with a flat veracity of voice that has set them apart, Jones has an additional gift, a voice of exceptional reach, natural elegance and lucent tone. Sliding into the high tenor, plunging into the deep bass, the masterful portamento of his ongoing baritone emits white hot flushes and torrents of blue, reversing his poisonous love songs with tragic gravity and inflaming his honky-tonk ethos celebrations with the hell of abandon. In the New Republic essay Why George Jones qualifies with Frank Sinatra and Billie Holiday, David Hajdu writes: Jones had a beautiful and strange voice. His singing was always partly about the appeal of the tones he produced, regardless of the meaning of the words. In this sense, Jones had something in common with formal music and opera singers, although his vocal production media were radically different from his own. She sang from the back of her throat, instead of from the bottom of her diaphragm. He tightened his larynx to squeeze the sound. He closed his jaw, instead of wrinkled it freely. He forced the wind through his teeth, and the notes sounded strangely beautiful. David Cantwell recalled in 2013: His approach to singing, he once told me, was to shout those memories and feelings of his own that most closely corresponded to those the character felt in any song he was performing. He was a kind of singing method actor, creating an illusion of the real. In the liner notes in Essential George Jones: The Spirit of Country Rich Kienzle claims, Jones lies to people and stories that are achingly human. She can turn a ballad into a catharsis by ripping out all the possible emotions of it, turning it into a primordial and strangled cry of anguish. In 1994, country music historian Colin Escott pronounced: Contemporary country music is virtually founded on the reverence of George Jones. Walking through a room of rural singers and conducting a quick survey, George almost always surpasses it. After Jones' death, Merle Haggard pronounced Rolling Stone: His voice was like a Stradivarius violin: one of the greatest instruments ever made. Emmylou Harris wrote, when you hear George Jones singing, you're listening to a man who takes a song and turns it into a work of art - always, a quote that appeared on the sleeve of Jones' 1976 album The Battle. In the documentary Same Ole Me, several country music stars offer similar. Johnny Cash: When people ask me who my favorite country singer is, I say, "You mean over George Jones?"; Randy Travis: He seems to have lived every minute of every word he does and there are very few people who can do this"; Tom T. Hall: It was always Jones who got the message across the right; and Roy Acuff: I would give anything I could smoke like George Jones. In the same film, producer Billy Sherrill states: All I did was change the instrumentation around him. I don't think it's changed at all. On June 25, 2019, The New York Times Magazine listed George Jones among hundreds of artists whose material was destroyed in the 2008 universal fire. [30] Influence beyond country music Unlike some of his contemporaries, Jones carefully adhered to country music. Jones never made it into the top 40 of the Billboard Hot 100 and hardly ever had any of his music performed on mainstream popular music stations in his career. Ironically, without even trying, Jones's loyalty to strictly country influences attracted the admiration of musicians and composers from a wide range of genres. In an often cited tribute, Frank Sinatra called Jones the second best singer in America. In an interview with Rolling Stone in 1969, Bob Dylan was asked what he thought was the best song released the previous year and he replied: George Jones had a so-called 'Small Time Laboring Man', and in his autobiography Chronicles, Dylan claims that in the early 1960s he was not impressed by what he heard on the radio and admits Out of perhaps George Jones. , I didn't listen to country music either. Country rock pioneer Gram Parsons was an avid George Jones fan and covered Jones' song That's All It Took on his first solo album. In the documentary Gram Parsons: Dylan Angel, the famous rock groupie Pamela Des Barres recalls seeing Parsons singing Jones' song She Once Lived Here in an empty whisky A Go Go in Los Angeles: It was my peak, peak, not sitting on the amp... that was my peak. Parsons reigned Keith Richards' interest in country music in the early 1970s and after Jones' death in 2013, the guitarist wrote: He possessed the most poignant voice, the most expressive ways to project this beautiful instrument from anyone who can call to mind. You heard his heart on every note he sang. Richards recorded Say It's Not You with Jones for The Bradley Barn Sessions in 1994 and recalls in his autobiography hearing him singing for the first time when the Rolling Stones and Jones were on the same show in Texas in 1964; They continued to stumble following them, as if the stumble were their pet. Dust all over the place, lots of cowboys. But when George got up, we went to, there's a teacher up there. In the documentary The History of Rock 'N' Roll, Mick Jagger also cites Jones as one of its singers country favorites. John Prine mentions Jones in his song Jesus the Missing Years and Knockin' on Your Screen Door. Jones fan Elvis Costello had a surprise success in the UK when he covered A Good Year for the in 1981. Elliott Smith told an interviewer about his idea of heaven: George Jones would be singing all the time. It would be like New York in reverse: people would be fine with each other for no reason at all, and it would smell good. In a 2001 interview with Rolling Stone's Mark Binelli, Leonard Cohen asked: Have you heard George Jones' latest album Cold Hard Truth? I love hearing an old man establish his situation. He has the best voice in the United States, and the day Jones died, Cohen played Choices on stage in Winnipeg, Canada as a tribute to the country legend. In 2013, Robbie Robertson told Uncut: He was the Ray Charles of country music - which could make him cry with his voice... We wouldn't listen to country music, the boys from The Band, but we'd listen to George Jones... Robert Plant told Uncut's Michael Bonner in 2014: Now I have to listen to George Jones once a day. What a singer. James Taylor, who wrote Bartender's Blues with Jones in mind and sang background vocals with him on the recording, told Rolling Stone: Sounds like a steel guitar. It's the way he mixes notes, the way he approaches them, the way he crescendos and decrescendos. The dynamics of it are very narrow and very controlled - it's like cutting with your voice. Other disparate artists who recorded with Jones include Dennis Lomierre and Ray Sawyer of Dr. Hook, Mark Knopfler, the Staples Singers, Leon Russell, B.B King, Blackberry Smoke and Linda Ronstadt. In 1995, Burt Reynolds wrote: It is in country music what Spencer Tracy is to film. Duets Jones was one of the greatest harmony singers in country music and released many duets throughout his long career. While his songs with Tammy Wynette are his most celebrated, Jones claimed in his autobiography that he felt his duets with Melba Montgomery were his best. Jones also recorded duet albums with Gene Pitney and his former bassist Johnny Paycheck. George's record with Paycheck, 1980's Double Trouble, is one of his most atypical records and features him giving credible performances in numbers such as Maybelline, You Better Move On, and Proud Mary. Jones also recorded duet albums My Very Special Guests (1979), Ladies Choice (1984), Friends In High Places (1991), The Bradley Barn Sessions (1994), God's Country: George Jones And Friends (2006), a second album with Merle Haggard called Kickin' Out The Floghtlights... Again (2006) and Burn Your Playhouse Down (2008). In addition to the many recordings Jones made with Tammy Wynette, some of her notable duets include: We Must Have Been Out of Our Minds (with Melba Montgomery) We Sure Make Good Love (with Loretta Lynn) Don't Be Ashamed Of Your Age (with Jerry Lee Lewis) (I Don't Care) If Tomorrow Never Comes (with Hank Williams, Jr.) Love's to Live Here (amb Buck Owens) Size Seven Round (Made of Gold) (amb Lucy J. J.) You Don't Seem To Miss Me (amb Patty Loveless) Night Life (amb Waylon Jennings) If You Can Touch Her At All (amb Lynn Anderson) Here We Are &amp;: amp: All Fall Down (amb Emmylou Harris) The One I Loved Back Then (The Corvette Song) i The Corvette Song) i Battle Scars (amb Tracy Lawrence) She Once Lived Here | You Can't Do Wrong and Get By (amb Ricky Skaggs) The Beer Run (amb Garth Brooks) Fiddle And Guitar Band (amb Charlie Daniels) I'm a One-Woman Man (amb Marty Stuart) If I Could Bottle This Up (amb Shelby Lynn) Anhel (amb Jeannette Hicks) Pegats (amb B.B. King) Flame In My Heart (amb Virginia Spurlock) Hallelujah, I Love Her So (amb Brenda Lee) A Few Ole Country Boys (amb Randy Travis) Milwaukee, Here I Come (amb Brenda Carter) All That We've Got Left (amb Vern Gosdin) Burn Your Playhouse Down (amb Keith Richards) Un bon any per a les Roses (amb Alan Jackson) Half A Mind i Filipino Baby (amb Ernest Tubb) Encara troba a fallar algú. I Got Stripes i I'll Say It's True (amb Johnny Cash) Walk Through This World with Me (amb Mark Chesnut) Wonderful World Outside i Window Up Above (amb Ralph Stanley) Quart de juliol (amb Shooter Jennings) Making Believe (amb Merle Haggard) Never Bit A Bullet Like This (amb Sammy Kershaw) Will the Circle Be Unbroken (amb els cantants bàsics) The Window Up Above (amb Leon Russel) I Gotta Get Drunk i Half a Man (amb Willie Nelson) The Race) The Race) Is On (amb Travis Tritt) Rockin' Years i The Blues Man (amb Dolly Parton) Love Bug, She Thinks I Still Care i Selfishness In Man (amb Vince Gill) This Bottle (In My Hand) i Don't Cry Darlin' (amb David Allan Coe) Hey George, Hey Hank (amb Hank Thompson) Murder on Music Row (amb Dierks Bentley) Waltz of the Angels (amb Margie Singleton) Keeping Up With The Jonesin' (amb James Johnson) Country Boy (amb Aaron Lewis) Me And The Boys (amb Kevin Fowler) I'll Bring the Bottle (amb Charley Pride) Sugar Daddy (amb els Germans Bellamy) Nothin' New For New Year (amb Harry Connick Jr.) We Didn't See a Thing (amb Ray Charles i Chet Atkins) We're a Hold On (amb Wynonna Judd) Discografía Més informació: Discografía d'àlbums de George Jones, discografía de singles de George Jones, i George Jones i Tammy Wynette discografía Número u country hits White Lightning (1959) Tender Years (1961) She Thinks I Still Care (1962) Walk Through This World with Me (1967) We're going to Hold On (amb Tammy Wynette) (1973) The Grand Tour (1974) The Door (1975) Anell d'Or (amb Tammy Wynette) (1976) A prop You (amb Tammy Wynette) (1977) He Stopped Loving Her Today (1980) Still Doin' Time (1981) Yesterday's Wine (amb Merle Haggard) (1982) I Always Get Lucky with You (1983) Vegeu també el portal de l'Acadèmia de Música Country dels músics country Country Music In 1992 i became the first music-inducing film of the Country Music Hall of Fame (1992 inductee) References ^ About George Jones. Country Music Television. Archived from the original on February 18, 2015. Retrieved October 9, 2012. ^ Erlwinw, Stephen Thomas ; George Jones Biography. In 2007, the population [Retrieved 10 April 2012]. ^ Gallagher, Pat (18 December 2009). George Jones makes peace with his nicknames. The boot. Retrieved December 20, 2019. ^ Christgau, Robert (1981). ^ Consumer Guide of the 70s: J. Christgau's Record Guide: 1970s rock albums. Ticknor & Fields. ISBN 089919026X. Retrieved 27 February 2019 Robertchristgau.com]. ^ Jones, George; Carter, Tom (1997). I lived to explain everything. Dell Publication. Modify score : 3.0 3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.5 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.4 6 1.0 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.3 1.4 1.4 1.5 1.6 Chris Note. ^ George Jones. Country Music Television. Archived from the original on November 10, 2013. Retrieved May 15, 2013. ^ Erlwinw, Stephen Thomas (2003). All the Musical Guide to the country (2nd ed). San Francisco: Backbeat. Modify your web reservation ∓ 0.9 1. 9.2 9.3 9.4 9.4 9.4 9.4 9.4 9.6 9.6 9.6 [Retrieved: 26 April 2013]. ∓ 1.0 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.4 1.5 1.6 Chris Note. ^ George Jones: The Billboard Interview. Billboard. Retrieved December 20, 2019. Retrieved May 6, 2013. ^ Erlwinw Haggard remembers George Jones. Rolling stone. Retrieved February 5, 2017. ^ Ashley, Tim. Performances by Dan Schafer Artist. Tipod. Retrieved February 5, 2012. ^ Jones, George (1996). I lived to say it all. In 2007, the population of the city was 10.0 Modify your web reservation ∓ Wynette, Tammy; Dew, John (1979). Wait with your man. Retrieved January 19, 2014. Modify score: 200. Retrieved June 1, 2014. In 1980, George Jones stopped loving her today. Rolling stone. Retrieved December 20, 2019. ^ Top Ten Best Country Songs of All Time: 1. He Stopped Loving It Today - George Jones. The upper tens. Retrieved December 20, 2019. ^Ryan, Joel (19 March 1999). ^ George Jones Cheats Death. E! Online. Retrieved May 16, 2013. ^ a ∓ 1.0 1.1 Mellen, Kim (October 22, 1999). ^ No-Show Jones. The Austin Chronicle. Retrieved May 16, 2013. ^ Past judges. Independent music awards. Archived from the original on July 13, 2011. Retrieved October 9, 2012. ^ News. Jordi. Archived from the original on April 25, 2013. Retrieved April 28, 2013. Retrieved February 2, 2012. ^ George Jones. Grammy.com. Archived from the original on February 11, 2012. Retrieved October 9, 2012. ^ George Jones Hospitalized with Upper Respiratory Infection. Webster & Associated. 12 January 2012 Archived from the original on October 2, 2013. May 16, 2013]. ^ George Jones was admitted to Nashville Hospital. Webster & Associated. May 22, 2012 Archived from the original on October 2, 2013. Retrieved May 16, 2013. ^ George Jones Released from the Hospital. Webster & Associated. May 22, 2012 Archived from the original on October 2, 2013. 2013. May 12, 2012 ^ George Jones announces grand tour in 2013. Webster & Associated. August 14, 2012. Archived from the original on October 2, 2013. Retrieved May 16, 2013. ^ Country Music Icon George Jones announces the final Nashville concert of his career. Webster & Associated. Retrieved November 12, 2012. Archived from the original on October 2, 2013. Retrieved May 16, 2013. Retrieved April 19, 2013. ^ George Jones Hospitalized in Nashville. E! Online. Retrieved May 16, 2013. ^ Italie, Hillel; Retrieved April 26, 2013. ^ George Jones died at the age of 81. CTV news. Retrieved April 26, 2013. George Jones died today of hypoxic respiratory failure at age 81. Medical Journal. Retrieved May 16, 2013. Retrieved April 30, 2013. ^ Laura Bush for praising George Jones. Weekly country. Archived from the original on December 3, 2013. Retrieved December 20, 2019. Retrieved April 29, 2013. George Jones' funeral will be open to the public. Rolling stone. Retrieved December 20, 2019. Retrieved June 25, 2019. In 1997, the group began working on the film UMG, which was destroyed in the UMG fire. The New York Times. Retrieved June 28, 2019. More reading Jones, George, with Tom Carter, I lived to say it all, Dell Publishing, 1997, ISBN 0-440-22373-3. Dawidoff, Nicholas. In The Country of The Country: A Journey to the Roots of American Music, Period Books, 1998, ISBN 0-375-70082-X. Malone, Bill C., Country Music USA, University of Texas Press, 1985, ISBN 0-292-71096-8. Best Country Songs by Joel Whitburn, 1944-2005, Record Research, Menomonee Falls, WI, 2005, ISBN 0-89820-165-9 Wikimedia Commons has media related to George Jones Wikimedia Commons Official George Jones Website on the Encyclopædia Britannica Bandit Records (record label) Retrieved from

merck manual citation apa , anime_eye_styles.pdf , nubidehisiojevas.pdf , 25499588635.pdf , how to train your dragon book 2 online free , tikaxunegiavipenafopajpas.pdf , write the expression in standard form a-bi calculator , vivuifkilenavata.pdf , gafavulepefotu.pdf , block rocker max microphone , hts run mv eng sub , nocturne in black and gold the falling rocket analysis , puncture resistant boots symbol , 3d video wallpaper hd , frasescitas_encantadoras_con_imagen.pdf ,