THE NEW BRITON GAZETTE

Ewan MacColl and Peggy Seeger Volume 2 Folkways Records FW 8734



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MUSIC LP

SIDE I
Band 1: THE BANKS THEY ARE ROSY (MacCoil)
Band 2: ROSALLE (Seeger-MacCoil)
Band 3: MARCH WITH US TODAY (Seeger)
Band 4: LULLABYE FOR THE TIMES (MacCoil)
Band 5: NO AGENTS NEED APPLY (MacCoil)
Band 6: THE PRINTER'S TRADE (Seeger-MacCoil)
Band 7: THE BALLAD OF JIMMY WILSON (Seeger-MacCoil)

SIDE II
Band 1: THE BIG HEWER (MacColl-Seeger)
Band 2: THE SHOALS OF HERRING (MacColl)
Band 3: THE YOUNG BIRDS (Seeger-MacColl)
Band 4: NEEDLE AND THREAD (MacColl)
Band 5: HEY HO! COOK AND ROWE! (Seeger)
Band 6: THE FIRST TIME EVER I SAW YOUR FACE (MacColl)
Band 7: COME LIVE WITH ME (MacColl)
Band 8: WHEN I WAS YOUNG (Seeger)

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DESCRIPTIVE NOTES ARE INSIDE POCKET

THE NEW BRITON GAZETTE

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NEW BRITON GAZETTE

Volume II

Ewan MacColl and Peggy Seeger

(All song texts ◎ 1962 by Stormking Music Inc., B. M.I.)
Complete texts and music available in Ewan MacColl-Peggy Seeger Songbook, Oak Publications, Inc.

SIDE I

Band 1: THE BANKS THEY ARE ROSY

At the peak of the Berlin crisis in 1961, European newspapers carried a photograph of a prominent American politician distributing ball pens to a crowd of Western Berliners. This unique contribution to world peace inspired this song. The melody is the well-known Irish song "The Banks of the Roses" and the words are by Ewan MacColl.

THE BANKS THEY ARE ROSY

Tune: traditional Irish Words: Ewan MacColl

On the banks of the Elbe my love and I sat down to neck,

And he took out his ball-pen and he wrote me out a cheque:

And he said, "Me darling Gretchen, how'd you like to make a wreck

Of the whole bloody universe, me darling?"

0, the banks they are rosy and the market's doing fine,
The bulls and bears are pasturing from Wall Street

to the Rhine,

bombs are in the stockpile, only waiting for a sign From me Johnny, lovely Johnny with his ball-pens.

O, me heart is sad and lonely for the boys in shirts of brown,

And the lads who wore the blackshirts on the streets of Berlin town, For they were sure the boys who could drag a country

down, O, me Johnny, there was nothing that could beat 'em.

(CHORUS)

O, they took me little Adolph, aye, and Herman

Goering too, And Rudy Hess and Himmler that was loyal, brave and

They began the fight for freedom, but there's one will see it through,

It's my Johnny, lovely Johnny, with his ball-pens.

(CHORUS)

There's a place they call the Congo, and it's full of heathen blacks,

Who had the nerve to try and get the Belgians off their backs,

But gallant little Belgium up and gave them such a whack.

And me Johnny smiled and gently whispered 'Freedom'.

(CHORUS)

There's darling General Franco and the heirs of Syngman Rhee,

There's Battista (late of Cuba) and another two or three,

Every one a freedom-fighter and they love democracy, And they're friendly, 0 so friendly with me Johnny!

Johnny is so lavish with the things he gives to me, There's missiles, bombs and atom-subs, all kinds of finery.

And he calls me 'Little Gretchen - the soul of liberty'

While he's fiddling with the buttons of his ball-

(CHORUS)

Band 2: ROSALIE

London, like all large cities has its traffic problems. Native-born Londoners find it difficult to cope - how much more difficult it must be for the tens of thousands of West Indians, Africans and Commonwealth peoples, who every year swarm into the capital. The melody of this song is based on an African folksong.

Words and music by P. Seeger and E. MacColl

I make a date with my sweet potato, I say I meet her at five,

I come to town by the underground, I am nearly buried alive.

A million people and every one of them tryin' to stand on me feet,

I tell you, Rosie, this fella's lucky to get back up to the street.

CHORUS: Wait for me, Rosalie, Don't be angry with me.

I suffer rush-hour agony Just to be in your company.

I wait for the bus at Oxford Circus, till six I stand in the queue.

Such tormentations, my Rosalie, I would suffer only for you.

I pay for the ride and I stand inside like a tired horse in a stall.

Me brain is reeling with anxious feelings - that bus it don't move at all.

(CHORUS)

At seven-thirty it occur to me that life is passing me by.

I am spending the night at the traffic light and me blood pressure it is high.

Me heart is racing and palpitating, it's love of the first degree.

At eight o'clock, I'll get off and walk for the love of Rosalie.

(CHORUS)

Rocket projectiles and all kinds of missiles go sailing up to the moon, But there's no solution to this confusion that

come every afternoon.

To reach the stars and the planet Mars is the dream of humanity.

But this fella's need is to make with speed to

the side of Rosalie.

(CHORUS)

Band 3: MARCH WITH US TODAY

One of the first attempts at using a British tune for a peace song in march tempo, "March With Us Today" is set to an old galliard which the author came upon in a recorder instruction manual designed for school children. Written in 1961.

MARCH WITH US TODAY

Tune: trad. English Words: Peggy Seeger

O, I heard a man in the street Complaining of the taxes he must pay For the guns, the planes and the Bomb, And he's marching here along with us today.

Then follow the march and join us in the chorus, And sing so that everyone will know, Ban the Bomb, end the war! That's what this march is for, To Trafalgar Square in London we will go.

O, I heard a woman in her home, Singing as she passed the time away, O, she sang of happiness and peace, And she's singing here along with us today.

O, I heard the children in the school, Learning to recite the Golden Rule, First it said, "Thou Shalt Not Slay." So the children came to march with us today.

(CHORUS)

O, I heard the lawyer at the bar, And he said, "What we must have without delay Is a law against the Bomb," And the lawyer's marching here with us today.

(CHORUS)

O, I saw the preacher in the church, As he opened up the Bible for to pray, He declared that the good Jesus Christ Would have walked along the Aldermaston way.

(CHORUS)

O, I asked the singers why they sing, I asked the musicians why they play, O, we work for harmony, That's why we're marching here with you today.

(CHORUS)

Band 4: LULLABYE FOR THE TIMES

In 1961 the Committee of 100, dedicated to nuclear disarmament, initiated its first large civil disobedience campaign. This took the form of a series of mass sit-downs outside government buildings and foreign embassies. The most spectacular of these took place on September 17 when 100,000 people gathered in Trafalgar Square in defiance of a government ban. The some 6,000 uniformed guardians of the peace, who had been specially brought from all the Home counties into London's West end, were kept busy carrying the thousands of limp, passive men and women to waiting trucks, buses and Black Marias. A number of the 800 who were arrested refused to pay the fines and served out one-three months of jail instead.

LULLABYE FOR THE TIMES

Words and Music by E. MacColl

On with your shoes, come let me help you, Time for school, you mustn't be late, Now you look all fresh and shining, Hair all tidy, satchel straight. Don't you mind the empty chair, love, Dad'll be home before too long, He sat down and went to jail, love, So you could grow up straight and strong.

Here is your bus fare, don't you lose it, Off you go now, down the lane; Don't forget to take your raincoat, Sky is cloudy, looks like rain. Mind you drink up all your milk, love, Just as you do when Dad's at home, He sat down and went to jail, love, So that the milk won't hurt your bones.

Now for a kiss, it's time to run
If you're to beat that morning bell, Tell the teachers if you're late Your Dad is in a prison cell. Tell them he's there so you can walk And run and race and jump and fly, Tell them your Dad's in prison so that You and the other kids don't die.

Band 5: NO AGENTS NEED APPLY

This light-hearted piece is written in the spirit of pure malice, though it does not refer to any agent known to the authors. In fact, all the agents of our acquaintance, particularly those resident in London, are known to be fine, noble citizens, who spend all their spare time making sacrifices in order to further the cause of folk music. If an occasional folk artist gets trampled on in the rush this must be considered as a mere occupational hazard. Written in 1960. (see the song No Irish need Apply - USA (c) 1800.)

NO AGENTS NEED APPLY

Tune: traditional Irish Words: Ewan MacColl

I'm just a simple modest chap as anyone can see, I'm easy to get on wi, if you'll just agree wi!

And yet there's folk that scorn me, dinna ask

the reason why,
Whene'er I show my face, they roar, 'No agents need apply".

When first I cam' tae London, 'twas an awfu' sicht to see,
Folks singing up and doon the place wi oot the leave o' me.

But today, tonight or anytime, you never will

repent,
If you join the happy family that pays me ten

It was me invented folksong and I've made it a'

I'm kent the go, I'm kent in a' the folk clubs as an impresario, Oor tradition it was deein' till I set it on its feet

And dragged it by the short-hairs doon the length o' Denmark Street.

I breathed on it and gave it life and sent it to the top,
And noo ye'd hardly ken it frae the music they ca' "pop",

(CHORUS)

I met a laddie frae the North, a wee bit feckless boy, I kent that he had talent by his suit o' corduroy, So I walked up close behind him and I whispered in

his lug, And noo the lad's as tame as one well-trained poodle dog.

Noo he sings for bobby-soxers on the telly, that's And yet there's folk still say to me, "No agents

need apply!"

(CHORUS)

They say a wee bit talent helps a lad to get ahead, But my singers havna' need o' it, for they've got me instead,

Their trust in me is boundless, but there are still some who cry, "Get back to Tin Pan Alley, for no agents need apply."

I ken a' about show business and there's nothing I don't know,

I've been hanging roond the fringes for the last three years or so,

(CHORUS)

O, little did my mither think when first she cradled

That I would be a big shot in the folk song industry, My rise has been spectacular, there's no one can deny, Except the orra folk who say, "No agents need apply."

In the programs that are seedy, where the budget's somewhat low,
I can get a cut-rate spot for you upon the radio,

So today, tonight, or anytime, you never will repent, If you join the happy family that pays me ten percent.

GLOSSARY:

sicht....sight a' the go.....all the rage deein' dying Denmark Street...Britain's Tin Pan Alley noo....now ken....know feckless.....helpless, unthinking lug.....ear telly.....T.V. orra....awkward

Band 6: THE PRINTER'S TRADE

The British Printers union, one of the large unions pledged to a policy of unilateral disarmament, commissioned this song for use on the 1961 Aldermaston march.

THE PRINTER'S TRADE

Words and Music by P. Seeger and E. MacColl

In the beginning was the word, In the beginning was the word, And when the time was ripe, We took paper, ink and type, And sent it out in print to all the world.

We belong to the union, The union we have made, Together we stand in a strong and lively band And follow the printer's trade.

The author is the man who has the dream (2) But the printer sets the stage, Gets the dream down on the page, You've got to have the printer and his team.

The journalist is paid to get the news (2) But it cannot circulate
Till the printer and his mate Proof and print and pack and send it round the world.

(CHORUS)

In '89 our union first began (2) In the fight for decent pay And a shorter working day And conditions that would suit a union man.

(CHORUS)

We helped to build the union, saw it grow (2) And we fought at every stage For a decent living wage And gave the printing bosses blow for blow.

(CHORUS)

It was in the year of 1959 (2) That the union gave the call And loyal printers all Fought and beat the bosses all along the line.

They say the pen's more mighty than the sword, But the printing press is stronger than the pen, And mightier still Is the power and the will Or any army of union men.

(CHORUS)

Band 8: THE BALLAD OF JIMMY WILSON

In 1958, James Wilson, a Negro janitor, was sentenced to death in Alabama, having been convicted of the theft of \$1.75. Petitions of protest flooded in from all over the world and these may have had some effect in getting the sentence reduced to life imprisonment.

THE BALLAD OF JIMMY WILSON

Words and Music by Peggy Seeger and Ewan MacColl

In Alabama, nineteen-fifty-eight. The cost of human life is very low, A man that's black is trampled down Just like men were a thousand years ago.

But these are more enlightened days The cruel men and savage ways We left long ago. Now every man may walk his road in peace, For all are free.

Five-thousand years ago, a million men Were gathered into royal Egypt's hands,

Were bound together, forced to build, Pyramids of stone in desert sands.

(CHORUS)

Mary's Son walked through a land of woe Dreaming of the world as it could be, The good and lawful men of Rome Nailed Him like a robber to the tree.

(CHORUS)

In Britain just a hundred years ago, The jails were full of poor and hungry men. Diggers, Chartists, many more, Fought and died and rose to fight again.

(CHORUS)

Last year a Negro stole a dollar bill, The judge he says, "We mustn't be severe, Instead of death, we'll give him life Imprisonment to show there's justice here."

(CHORUS)

And so, throughout the ages, we have seen How progress marches ever on its way, No rack, no wheel, no Spanish boot For Alabama's prisoners today.

(CHORUS)

The plague still runs throughout the world to day, Johannesburg to Notting Hill and back* A plague of ignorance and hate Men - walk in fear because their skin is black.

FINAL CHORUS: In these more enlightened days,

No room for all these savage ways, Leave them, let them go! Now every man should walk his road in peace, LET ME BE FREE.

*or: Johannesburg to Little Rock and back.

SIDE II

Band 1: THE BIG HEWER

British coalminers have many stories of an almost superhuman figure who is known by a variety of names (Temple, Tempest, Torr, Towers, and in Wales, Isaac Lewis). He is also known as "The Big Hewer", or "The Great Miner". This heroic figure is to the British coalfields what Paul Bunyan was to the logging camps of the United States, what John Henry was to the Negro railway builders. This song, written in 1961 for a documentary radio ballad, incorporates a number of current mining legends told about the Big Hewer.

THE BIG HEWER

Words and Music by E. MacColl and P. Seeger

Out of the dirt and darkness I was born, Go Down! Out of the hard, black coal face I was torn, Go Down!

Kicked on the world and the earth split open, Crawled through a crack where the rock

was broken, Burrowed a hole away in the coal, Go Down!

In a cradle of coal in the darkness I was laid. Go Down!

Down in the dirt and darkness I was laided, Go down!

Cut my teeth on a five foot timber. Held up the roof with me little finger Started me time away in the mine, Go Down!

On the day that I was born, I was six foot tall, Go Down!

And the very next day I learned the way to haul, Go Down!

On the third day worked at bord-andpillar,

Worked on the fourth as a long-wall

filler,
Getting me steam up, hewing the seam, Go Down!

I'm the son of the son of the son of a collier's son, Go Down!

Coal dust flows in the veins where the blood should run, Go Down!

Five steel ribs and an iron backbone Teeth that can bite through rock and

blackstone, Working me time away in the mine, Go Down!

Three-hundred years I hewed at the coal by hand, Go Down!

In the pits of Durham and east Northumberland, Go Down!

Been gassed and burned and blown asunder, Buried more times than I can number, Getting the coal away in the hole, Go Down!

I've scrabbled and picked at the face where the roof was low, Go Down! Crawled in the seams where only a mole could go,

Go Down! In the thin-cut seams I've ripped and redded

Where even the rats are born bowlegged, Winning the coal, away in the hole, Go Down!

I've worked in the Hutton, the Plessy, the Brockwell Seam, Go Down!

The Bensham, the Busty, the Beammont, the Marshall Green, Go Down!

I've lain on me back in the old Three-Quarter, Up to the chin in stinking water,

Hewing the coal, away in the hole, Go Down!

In the northern pits I've sweated and earned my pay, Go Down! Toiled in the worked-out drift-mines night and day, Go Down!

Where the anthracite is hard and shining, I've tried my hand at the hard rock mining, I dug me a hole away in the coal, Go Down!

Out of the dirt and darkness I was born, Go Down! Out of the hard black coal face I was torn, Go Down!

Lived in the shade of the high pit heap, I'm still down there where the seams are deep,

Digging a hole away in the coal, Go Down!

Band 2: SHOALS OF HERRING

The events and chronology covered in this song are based upon the life of Sam Larner, a fisherman and traditional singer of Winterton, Norfolk. The song was composed as part of a documentary radio ballad, "Singing the Fishing".

THE SHOALS OF HERRING

Words and Music by Ewan MacColl

O, it was a fine and a pleasant day, Out of Yarmouth harbor I was faring, As a cabin-boy on a sailing lugger, For to go and hunt the shoals of herring.

O, the work was hard and the hours were long And the treatment sure, it took some bearing, There was little kindness and the kicks were many As we hunted for the shoals of herring.

O, we fished the swarth and the Broken Bank, I was cook and I'd a quarter sharing, And I used to sleep, standing on me feet And I'd dream about the shoals of herring.

O, we left the home grounds in the month of June, And to canny Shiels we soon was bearing, With a hundred cran of the silver darlinge That we'd taken from the shoals of herring.

Now you're up on deck, you're a fisherman, You can swear and show a manly bearing, Take your turn on watch with the other fellows While you're searching for the shoals of herring.

In the stormy seas and the living gales Just to earn your daily bread you're daring, From the Dover Straits to the Farce Islands As you're following the shoals of herring.

O, I earned me keep and I paid me way, And I earned the gear that I was wearing, Sailed a million miles, caught ten-million fishes We were sailing after shoals of herring.

lugger a type of sailing boat. cran.....a measurement of herring in boxes

Band 3: THE YOUNG BIRDS

In the summer of 1961 a transport plane carrying thirty-four Croydon (London) schoolboys crashed in Norway, killing the pilot and all the young passengers. This song is written in their memory.

THE YOUNG BIRDS

Tune: Peggy Seeger Words: Ewan MacColl

Summer time, the sun is high The earth is warm beneath the sky,
The young birds try their wings, they're flying On their way. Now they're flying on their way.

Schoolday done, it's time for play,
Time to put your books away,
It's time to say, "Goodbye, we're flying On our way.

Now we're flying on our way."

The nest is cold, the young birds gone, Dove and eagle, lark and swan, To northern lands each one is flying On its way.

Now they're flying on their way.

Harvest time is come again, Young boys change into young men, Impatient then, they must be flying On their way. Must be flying on their way.

Summer time and winter sky, Storm and rain and winds are high, The young birds die, their wings are broken, Gone away.

Wings are broken, gone away.

Time of promise, time of dreams, Schoolboy hopes and childrens' schemes
Are vanished now, the dream is ended, Gone away.

Dream is ended, gone away.

Goodbye eagle, lark and swan, Goodbye Jimmy, Frank and John, The song is done, your journey ended, Gone away.

Journey ended, gone away.

Band 4: NEEDLE AND THREAD

The garment industry, particularly in London, has been difficult to organize. The large-scale tailoring factories of Leeds, Leicester, Manchester, Glasgow, etc., are organized with the same ease as, say, the automobile industry; but in London the work, for the most part, is carried out in small shops, many of them most part, and applies a symptomic appropriate companies of them manufactures. them sweatshops, employing anything from half a dozen to two-hundred workers. A number of these workers are young people without a union traditional behind

them. In 1960, we were commissioned by the executive committee of the National Union of Tailor and Garment Workers (N U of T and G W) to write a song which would appeal to these young workers and have the effect of recruiting them into the union. 'Needle and Thread' was issued as a paper record, distributed free of charge in chosen factories, and played inside the factories over public address systems. The result was a noticeable increase in union membership among young people.

NEEDLE AND THREAD

Tune: traditional West Indian Words: Ewan MacColl

Things go together like needle and thread, Like collars and ties, and butter and bread, And you go well with the union, You go well with the union,

Salt goes with pepper like shoes go with leather, And you and the union go well together, Come on then, gal, join the union, Come on then, pal, join the union, UNTON.

You can press for a shorter working week, But a presser who presses alone is weak, You're not too late, join the union, UNION.

When you're doing a man's work every day, Well, equal work deserves equal pay, Come on, gal, join the union, Join your pals in the union,

Better conditions, the long weekend, Paid holidays and money to spend, You owe it all to the union, You owe it all to the union,

Suits or costumes or making shirts, Foundation garments or pleating skirts, Whatever you do, join the union, There's a place for you in the union,

The N U of T and G W It's a perfect fit, it's made for you, So come on then, pal, join the union, Come on then, gal, join the union, UNION...UNION....UNION.

Band 5: HEY HO! COOK AND ROWE!

(Or The Landlord's Nine Questions) In 1960, the local council of the Borough of St. Pancras raised the rents of municipal flats. Many working people found it difficult to meet the increased financial burden imposed upon them by these rents and, under the leadership of two "desert rats" (Don Cook and Arthur Rowe), they organized a rent-strike which in a matter of two or three weeks became a national topic of conversation. The council's bailiffs were sent in but were repelled after a preliminary skirmish and from that time on the rent strike took on the character of a military siege. The tenants barricaded the buildings with barbed wire, old pianos and junk of all kinds, and from sympathisers the country over came a constant supply of canned food. The television coverage provided Britain with one of its most popular daily shows. An army of the police finally batonned their way through demonstrators to find that their only possible point of entry was through the roof. A group of intrepid police officers effected an entry and were greeted with the offer of a cup of tea from the strikers' general staff.

HEY HO! COOK AND ROWE!
(or: The Landlord's Nine Questions)

Words and Music by Peggy Seeger

As true a story I'll relate (With a) HEY HO! COOK AND ROWE! How the landlord told Don Cook one night, (With a) HEY HO! COOK AND ROWE!

You must answer questions nine
(With a) HEY HO! COOK AND ROWE!
To see if your flat is yours or mine
(With a) HEY HO! COOK AND ROWE!

CHORUS:
Hey, ho, tell them no
With a barb-wire fence and a piano,
Took a thousand cops to make them go,
Three cheers for Cook and Rowe!

What is higher than a tree? (With a, etc.)
And what is lower than a flea?
My rent is higher than a tree,
And the landlord's lower than a flea.

(CHORUS)

What goes on and never stops? And what is gentler than a cop? The tenants' fight will never stop And the devil is gentler than a cop.

(CHORUS

What is stronger than a door?
And tell me what a roof is for?
Barb-wire is stronger, here's your proof,
The bailiffs came in through the roof.

(CHORUS)

Will you get off my property? Or will you pay the rent to me? We've settled in as you can see, Now, won't you stop for a cup of tea?

(CHORUS

O, now I've lost my board and bed, I'll barricade the streets instead. So all you tenants, settle in, Keep up the fight, you're bound to win.

(CHORUS)

flat: apartment

Band 6: THE FIRST TIME EVER I SAW YOUR FACE

It is only in recent times that popular poets have become nervous about writing passionately on the subject of love. The authors of these songs set out to prove that simple emotions did not disappear with the coming of the Industrial Revolution. Written in 1957.

THE FIRST TIME EVER I SAW YOUR FACE

Words and Music by Ewan MacColl

The first time ever I saw your face, I thought the sun rose in your eyes, And the moon and stars were the gift you gave, To the dark and empty skies, my love, To the dark and empty skies.

The first time ever I kissed your mouth, I felt the earth move in my hand, Like the trembling heart of a captive bird That was there at my command, my love, That was there at my command.

The first time ever I lay with you, And felt your heart beat close to mine, I thought our joy would fill the world, And last till the end of time, my love, And last till the end of time.

Band 7: COME LIVE WITH ME

The opening lines of this song are easily recognizeable as coming from the famous lyric by John Donne. The song was written in 1959 as an experiment, combining several musical forms and harmony schemes.

COME LIVE WITH ME

Words and Music by Ewan MacColl

Come, live with me and be my love,
And we will some new pleasures prove;
Be my mate, love, it'll be too late, love,
If the armies begin to move.

O, come, my love, walk in the sun while the
sun's still shining,
The sky above is clear of the planes that
can end our love;
Put your hand in mine, love,
There won't be time left for loving
If the storm comes,
...And the strontium rain.

Come, walk where grass is growing,
Lie with me beneath a tree;
Time is all, love, the bomb may fall, love,
End of tree, love, and you and me.
Stand close, my love, close! let me put my
arms around you,
Now I can feel your heart beating close to

Once it's started, love,
We'll be parted, love, we'll be
ashes,
Forever,
...Till the end of time.

Until the rocks melt in the sun, dear,
I am yours and you are mine;
Until the seas are all run dry, dear,
That can happen any time!
So join with me, still while there's time to raise a family,
The fruits of love, kids that are strong of limb and clear of mind;
We'll found a nation, love,
And we'll fight to keep it free
Of radiation sickness,
...And the poisoned rain.

So come with me, let's walk together, While the sky's still blue above, Don't delay, dear, from this day, dear, Got to fight for life and love.

Band 8: WHEN I WAS YOUNG

Written in 1957.

Words and Music by P. Seeger

When I was young, I loved a lad and gaily we were wed,

I knew no greater pleasure than to follow where he led, But when he went away to war, 0 sorrow be to me,

But when he went away to war, 0 sorrow be to me, For you cannot follow soldiers bearing guns across the sea.

They made him leave his wife and child to march in foreign lands,

Can they make him stalk a stranger with a bayonet in his hands?

What kind of men can force a man, who's married, to agree

To take the lives of men with wives in lands across the sea.

I know no field more barren than this life I walk alone,

alone, I know no sorrow greater than to see our growing

Will he, too, become a lively man till other men decree

That he lie still, as his father does, in a grave across the sea.

Were I the wind I'd bring the clouds to lands that need the rain,

Were I a bird I'd sing of things that comfort men in pain,

Were I a statesman leading men in near or distant lands,

I'd pass a law that only tools of peace be in our hands.