

WOODY GUTHRIE: A CHILD TO FIGHT
3.1 PARTISAN SONGSTER

Like many others on the political left, Woody was initially critical of FDR's National Defense program, particularly of military conscription which began in 1940. Nazi Germany's invasion of the Soviet Union in June 1941 ended many of the left's – and Woody's – reservations.



Left: Stamped envelope with added stamp used from an American base established in Jamaica in 1941 under the National Defense Program. **AMERICAN BASE FORCES** postmark. Addressed to a Local Draft Board set up in 1940 to administer the Selective Service Act. Return address is from a civilian at the military base.

Right: German armored unit, typical of those that spearheaded the surprise attack on the Soviet Union.

It wasn't until a German submarine sank the U.S.S. Reuben James at the end of October 1941, however, that Woody put his songwriting talents to work in the struggle to defeat the Axis. After the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941, Woody and his fellow Almanac Singers devoted all their musical abilities to the war effort.



Woody soon adorned his guitars with the words **THIS MACHINE KILLS FASCISTS.**



German U-Boat torpedoes the U.S.S. Reuben James.



U.S.S. WEST VIRGINIA
postmark. Battleship later sunk at Pearl Harbor.



WOODY GUTHRIE: A CHILD TO FIGHT
3.1 PARTISAN SONGSTER

THE SINKING OF THE REUBEN JAMES

Woody's memorial to the first U.S. Navy vessel lost in World War II. The destroyer U.S.S. Reuben James was torpedoed by a German submarine off the Iceland coast in the early morning hours of October 31, 1941. Only 44 members of the 159 man crew survived the sinking.

*Have you heard of a ship called the good Reuben James,
Manned by hard fighting men both of honor and fame?
She flew the Stars and Stripes of the Land of the Free,
But tonight she's in her grave at the bottom of the sea.*



Brad Arch
144 Hamilton Ave
Clifton NJ 07011
USA

6/21

29¢ Reuben James commemorative paid letter rate.
\$1 coil stamp paid certified mail fee. Used from American Samoa.

*More than a hundred men went down in that dark watery grave,
When that good ship went down only 44 were saved,
It was the last day of October we saved the 44,
From the cold ocean waters and that cold Iceland shore.*

WOODY GUTHRIE: A CHILD TO FIGHT 3.1 PARTISAN SONGSTER

Woody Guthrie's first draft of *The Sinking of the Reuben James* attempted to name all the men who were lost.
His fellow Almanac Singers convinced him to drop that idea and add the following chorus instead.

Tell me what were their names, tell me what were their names?

Did you have a friend on the good Reuben James?

What were their names, tell me what were their names?

Did you have a friend on the good Reuben James?



Erich Topp, commander of the U-Boat that sank the *Reuben James*,
served as the model for this German semi-postal stamp.

Margin block with accounting numbers.



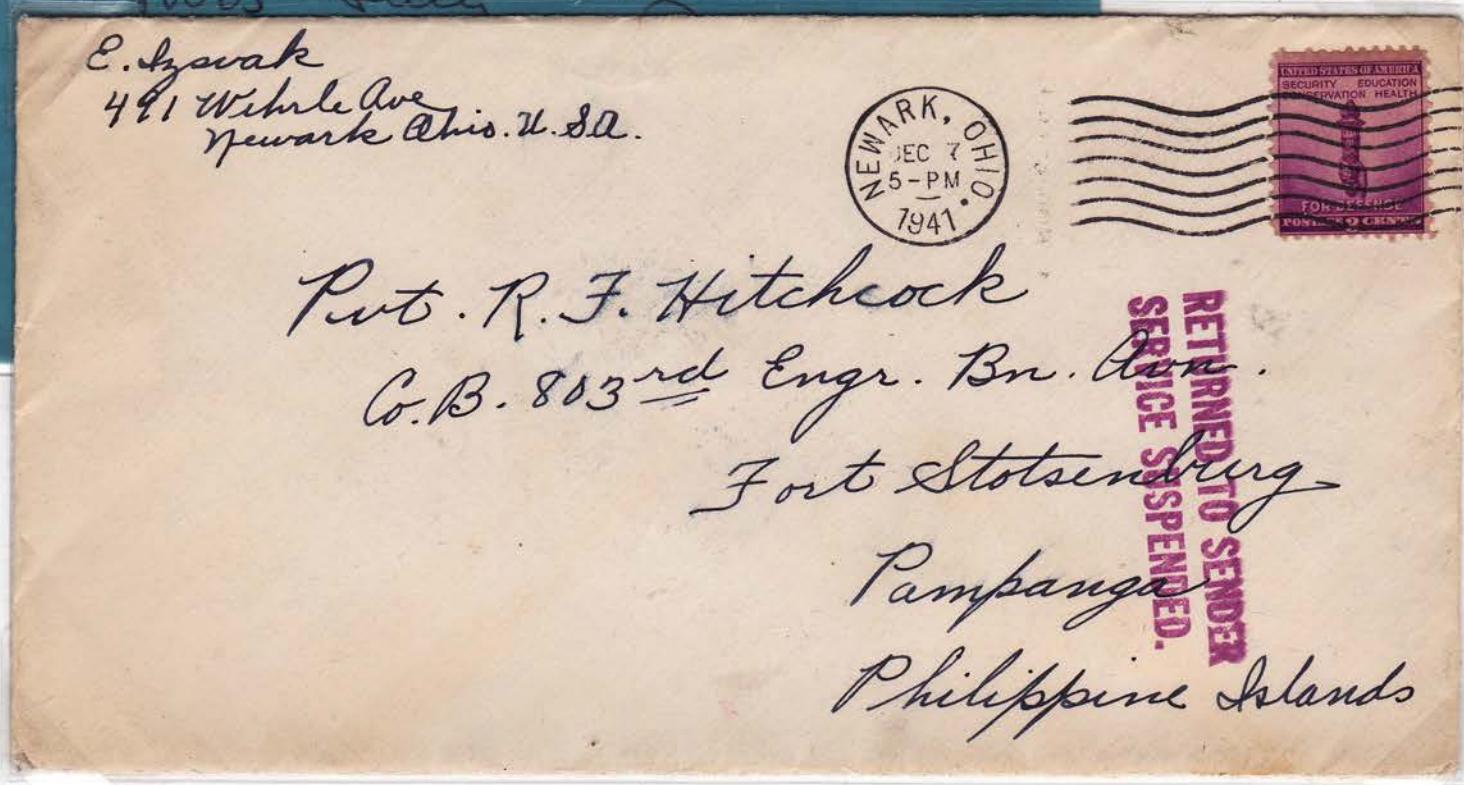
ERICH TOPP autograph on first day cover with Staehle cachet.
Stamps picture type of ship that Woody served on.

WOODY GUTHRIE: A CHILD TO FIGHT
3.1 PARTISAN SONGSTER

PEARL HARBOR BLUES (?)

Appears without a title in Woody's autobiography, *Bound for Glory*.
The structure is obviously a standard 12 bar blues.

*I woke up this morning, seen what the papers said,
Yes, boys, I woke up this morning, seen what the papers said,
Them Japanese have bombed Pearl Harbor, and war had been declared.*



Top cover: From the U.S.S. Raleigh, a light cruiser later damaged in the attack on Pearl Harbor.
PEARL HARBOR T.H. (Territory of Hawaii) in postmark killer bars.

Bottom cover: Postmarked on Pearl Harbor Day, December 7, 1941.
Addressed to an American soldier in the Philippines who later died on the Bataan Death March.
RETURNED TO SENDER, SERVICE SUSPENDED because of Japanese invasion.

*I didn't boil myself no coffee, I didn't boil no tea,
I didn't boil myself no coffee, I didn't boil no tea,
I made a run for that recruiting office, Uncle Sam make room for me!*

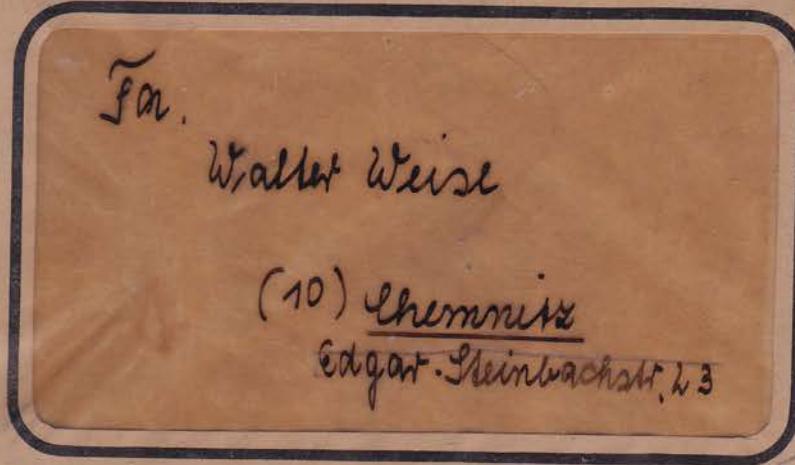
WOODY GUTHRIE: A CHILD TO FIGHT
3.1 PARTISAN SONGSTER

I'M A CHILD TO FIGHT

One of several songs Woody wrote to promote the wartime fighting spirit.

*I'm rough, I'm tough, and double tough,
I'm cast iron through and through,
My eyeballs both are 44s,
And my teeth are 32s.
My toes all made of pig iron,
My hands are tempered steel,
Grab me a 'zooky and a war tank, yes,
And stop that Hitler heel.*

FORTY FOUR
ARK. postmark.



Postbus 10 - B. Amstel

Hitler's image on German stamp obliterated by Soviet occupation forces, 1945.

WOODY GUTHRIE: A CHILD TO FIGHT 3.1 PARTISAN SONGSTER

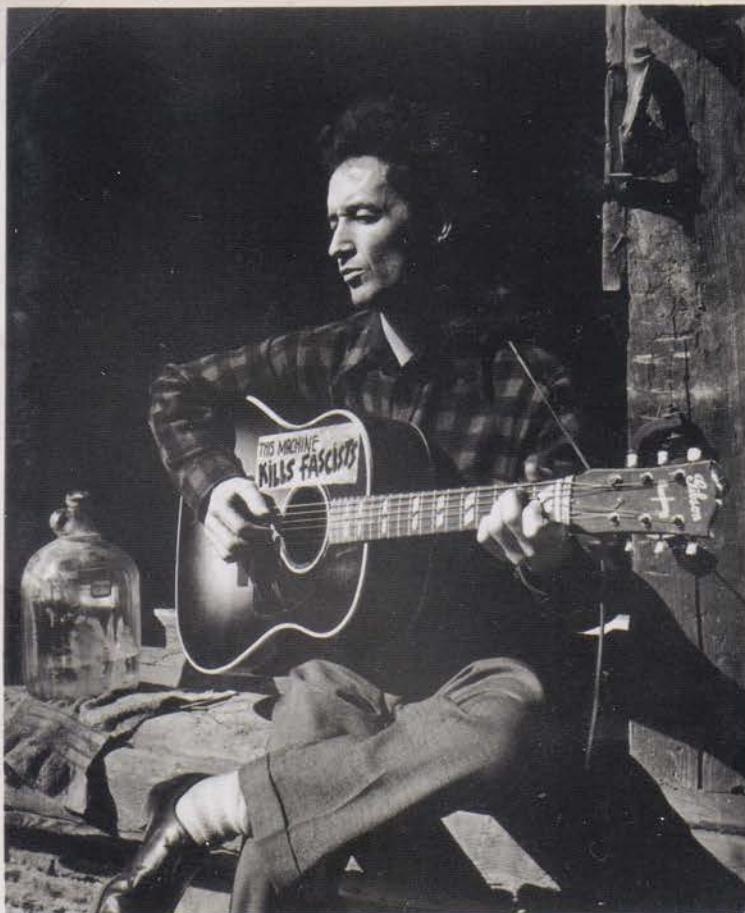
ALL YOU FASCISTS BOUND TO LOSE

During the war, Woody adorned his guitars with the words **THIS MACHINE KILLS FASCISTS**, sometimes using paint but more often using a printed sticker. His songs like this one expressed the same sentiment.

*Well, I'm a-gonna tell you Fascists, you may be surprised,
The people in this world are getting organized,
You're bound to lose,
You Fascists bound to lose.*

*All you Fascists bound to lose,
All you Fascists bound to lose,
All you Fascists bound to lose,
You're bound to lose,
You Fascists bound to lose.*

The Woody Guthrie Foundation



Modern sticker inspired by Woody Guthrie,
published by the Laughing Owl Press, and
sold by Woody Guthrie Publications.



Reduced size color photocopy of reverse of
mailing from the Woody Guthrie Foundation.
Mailed at the nonprofit standard mail rate.

WOODY GUTHRIE: A CHILD TO FIGHT
3.1 PARTISAN SONGSTER

THE NORMANDIE

Woody's memorial to the French ocean liner that burned and capsized while being converted into an American troop ship. Like many other people, Woody initially believed the Normandie was scuttled by pro-Axis saboteurs. An F.B.I. investigation later concluded the incident was an accident.

*It was early in the spring of 1942,
She was the queen of the seas and the wide ocean blue,
Her smoke it filled the sky, in that Hudson River's tide,
And she rolled on her side, when that good ship went down.*

Cover with Normandie commemorative stamp mailed on maiden voyage.

French Line
ORMANDIE
CIE GÉNÉRALE TRANSATLANTIQUE
INAUGURAL VOYAGE
La Maison Française
E-29 MAI 1935 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

S/S "NORMANDIE"
VOYAGE INAUGURAL
LE HAVRE-29 MAI 35

RE LA NORMANDIE 150
29 MAI 35
S/S
VOYAGE
LE H
POSTES

WORLD'S LARGEST SHIP

NORMANDIE

SOME FACTS ABOUT THE NORMANDIE

| | |
|----------------------|--------------|
| Length | 1029 feet |
| Beam | 119 feet |
| Gross Register | 79,280 tons |
| Passenger Capacity | 2170 |
| Officers and crew | over 1300 |
| Turbo-electric drive | 160,000 H.P. |

The
SHIP
OF THE
YEAR

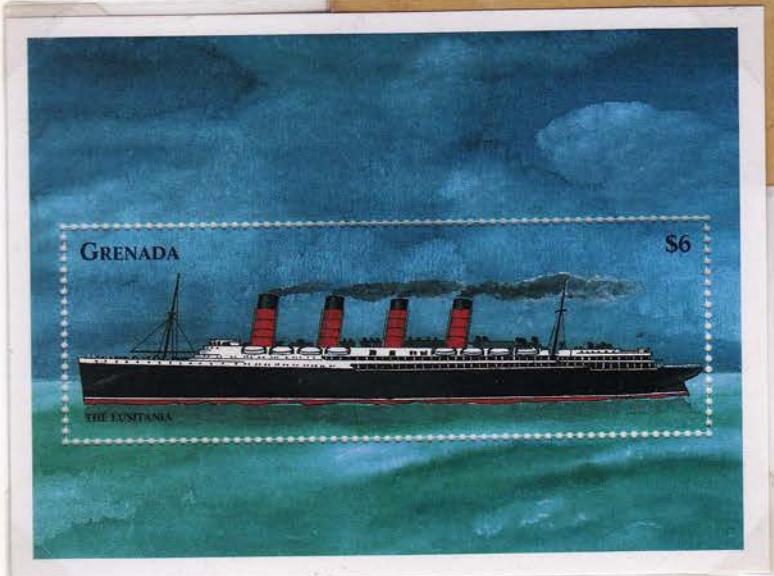
French Line

WOODY GUTHRIE: A CHILD TO FIGHT
3.1 PARTISAN SONGSTER

THE GREAT SHIP

Woody's remembrance of the Lusitania, the British passenger ship sunk by a German U-Boat in 1915 with the loss of nearly 1,200 lives. By recalling this tragedy of World War I, Woody hoped to rally support for the Allied cause in World War II. The tune was similar to the one Woody used for *The Normandie*.

*On the 7th of May in 1915,
This good ship sailed high and this good ship went down.
I speak a prayer in my heart for all our souls that depart,
That you not be torn apart when this great ship goes down.
Lusitania was her name and great was her fame,
And great was the shame when this great ship went down.*



S./S. LUSITANIA handstamped marking indicated transport aboard that ship, at the time the fastest trans-Atlantic liner in regular service. Ironically, article was addressed to Germany.

*I felt so sad to know that this high leaping foam,
Would now be my home when this great ship went down.
I told my sweetheart, "We kiss our last earthly kiss,
In this cold ocean mist while this great ship goes down."
Lusitania was her name and great was her fame,
And great was the shame when this great ship went down.*

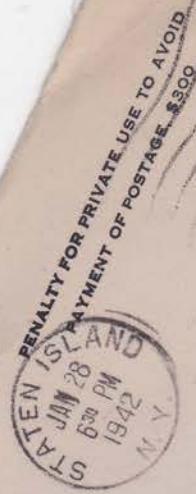
WOODY GUTHRIE: A CHILD TO FIGHT
3.2 WARTIME SERVICE:
U.S. MERCHANT MARINE

Woody served in the U.S. Merchant Marine (also called U.S. Maritime Service) 1943-1944, working the North Atlantic and the Mediterranean. Of the four ships he served on, one was torpedoed off Sicily, and another struck a mine off Normandy.

While serving in the Merchant Marine, Woody belonged to the National Maritime Union of America. Fund raising stamps from that union are shown on a page from a membership book at lower right.

UNITED STATES MARITIME SERVICE
U. S. MARITIME SERVICE TRAINING STATION
HOFFMAN ISLAND, N. Y.
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Bond Sales Co.
114 E. 16th Street
New York, N. Y.



PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE \$300

VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS



WOODY GUTHRIE: A CHILD TO FIGHT
3.2 WARTIME SERVICE: U.S. MERCHANT MARINE

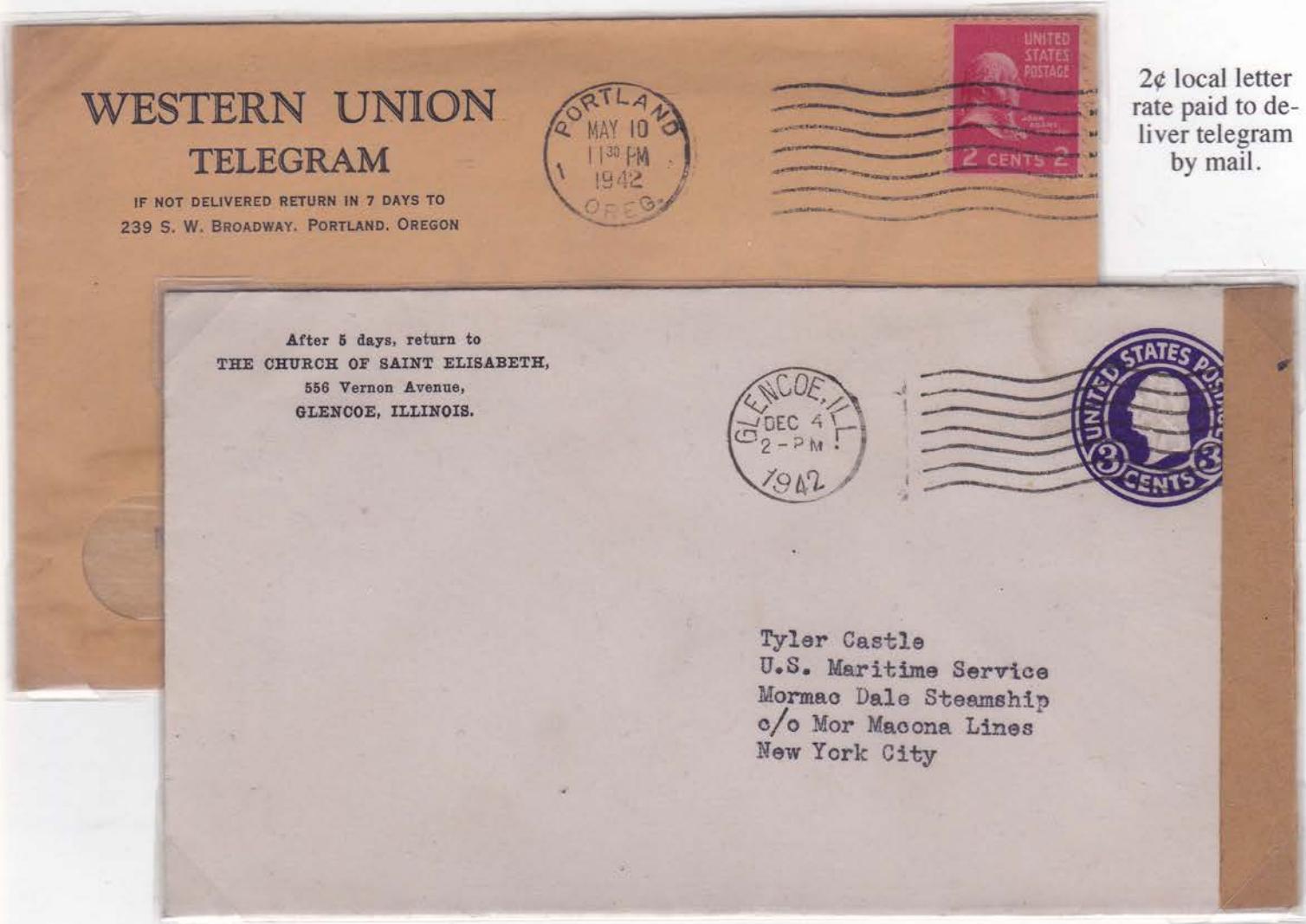
TALKING MERCHANT MARINE

Written from Woody's own wartime experience.

*Door bell rung and in come a man,
I signed my name, I got a telegram,
Says, "If you want to take a vacation trip,
Got a dish washing job on a Liberty ship."
Woman a-crying, me a-flying,
Out the door and down the line.*



Se-tenant block of four forever stamps (originally sold at 44¢ each) issued to honor the U.S. Merchant Marine.



Cover sent to a member of the Merchant Marine (U.S. Maritime Service).
Wartime censorship carried out by U.S. Bureau of Customs.

*This convoy's the biggest I ever did see,
It stretches all the way out across the sea.
The ships blow their whistles and ring their bells,
Gonna blow them Fascists all to Hell.
Win some freedom, liberty,
Stuff like that.*

Reduced size color photocopy of marking on reverse.



WOODY GUTHRIE: A CHILD TO FIGHT
3.2 WARTIME SERVICE: U.S. MERCHANT MARINE

SEAMEN THREE

Woody's song of himself and two friends who served with him in the Merchant Marine: Cisco Houston and Jim Longhi. Cisco returned to become a professional folk singer as he had been before the war, while Jim became an attorney and later served as Woody's lawyer. Long after Woody's death, Jim would write a book about their adventures at sea.

*We were seamen three,
Cisco, Jimmy, and me.
We out sung all of you Nazis,
Across our lands and seas.*

*We were seamen three,
Cisco, Jimmy, and me.
Ocean's still a-ringing with songs we sung,
Across our lands and seas.*



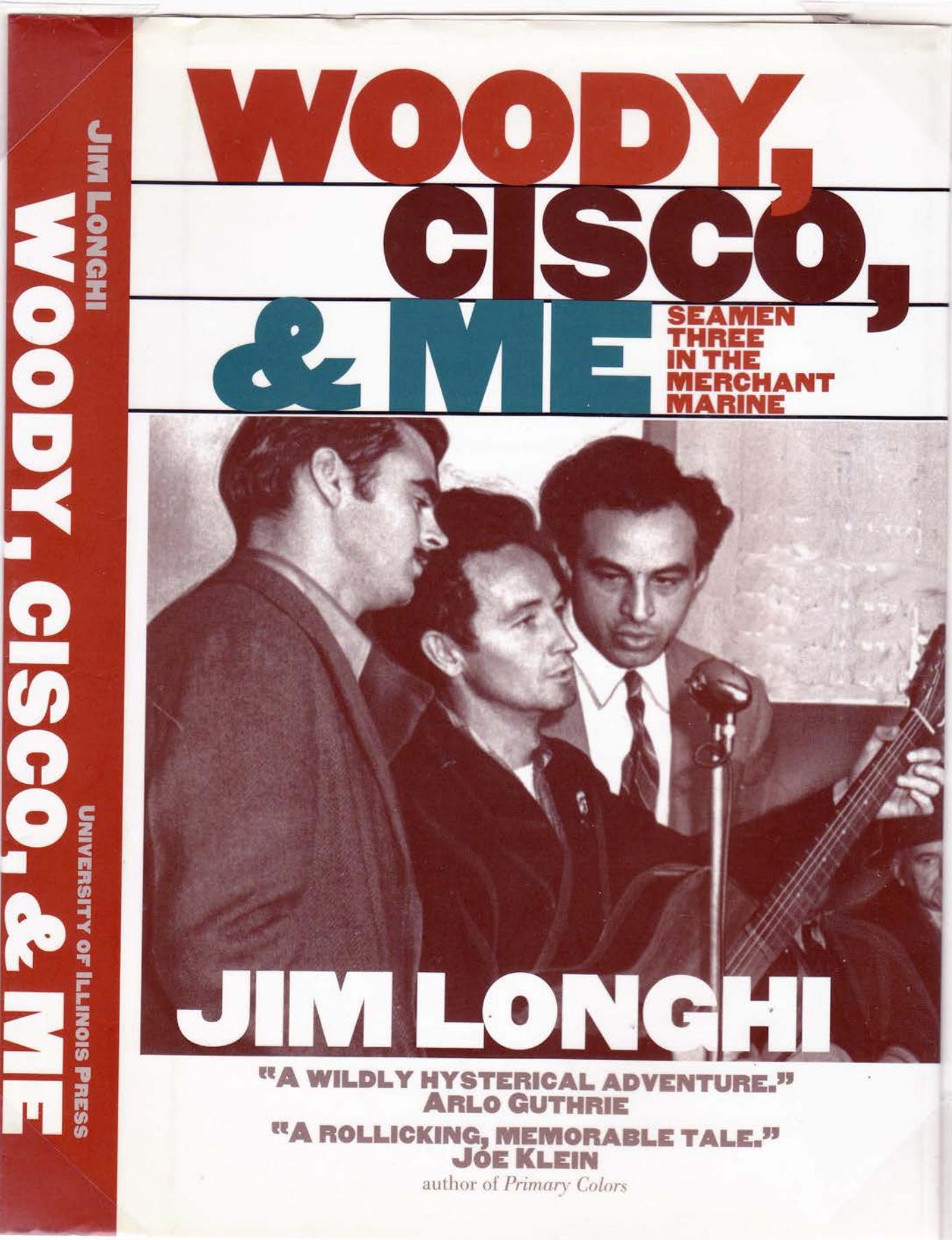
CISCO, CAL. postmark. Cisco Houston's real name was Gilbert Houston. He took the name Cisco after working a job in that small California town.



Cover from a law book company. When not working, singing, or dodging torpedoes, Jim Longhi would study law books at sea. 2¢ coil stamp is the Type II variety.

WOODY GUTHRIE: A CHILD TO FIGHT
3.2 WARTIME SERVICE: U.S. MERCHANT MARINE

Jim Longhi wrote *Woody, Cisco, and Me*, published in 1997, about the time the three men spent in the Merchant Marine. Jim appears to our right on the dust jacket, with Woody in the middle and Cisco at our left.



WOODY GUTHRIE: A CHILD TO FIGHT
3.2 WARTIME SERVICE: U.S. MERCHANT MARINE

ROLL ON, WATERS

Woody wrote and recorded this song while serving in the Merchant Marine. However, Woody's original recording had been lost until 2006 when it was discovered among recordings made around 1964 by country rock artist Gram Parsons.

*On my good ship here tonight,
I'm thinking of the fight,
And the people the whole wide world around,
I am standing here alone,
Looking out across the foam,
I can see the faces in my own home town.*

*Roll on, waters, won't you roll, roll, roll?
Roll on, waters, won't you roll, roll, roll?
Roll on, waters, won't you roll, roll, roll?
Roll on, waters, won't you roll, roll, roll?*

World War II era U.S.
Maritime Service patch.



Postal Commemorative Society first day cover
with gold plated stamp replica.



WOODY GUTHRIE: A CHILD TO FIGHT
3.2 WARTIME SERVICE: U.S. MERCHANT MARINE

ENGLAND'S GRASS A-GROWING

Woody's thoughts during a train ride from London to Glasgow in 1944. At the time Woody was on his way to Glasgow for passage back to the United States.

*As I ride up through England's hills,
Train whistles at my winds all blowing,
My sun is set and my sky looks red,
Feel England's grass a-growing.*

Coupons issued to merchant seamen for wartime rail travel in Britain. Woody would have used such a coupon for his trip.
MN = Merchant Navy.

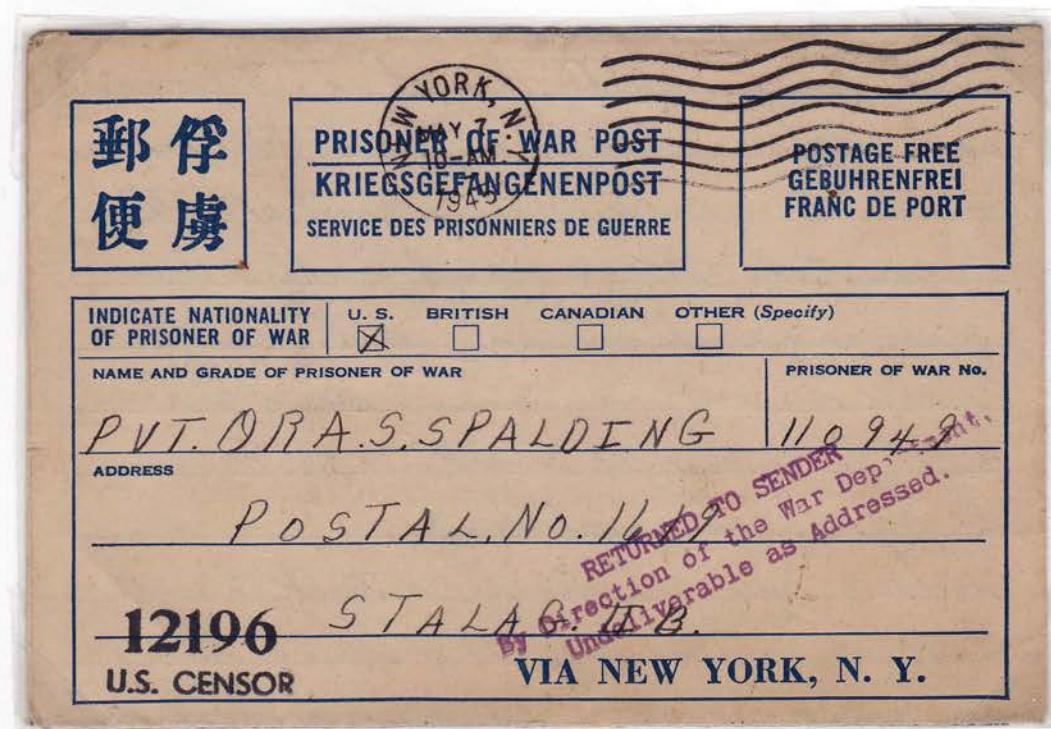


KEEP BRITAIN GREEN slogan cancellation.

*Roll on, good train, my weed stalk yonder,
Knows right where I'm a going,
My fresh turned field, my slow canal,
All keep my good roots a-growing.*

WOODY GUTHRIE: A CHILD TO FIGHT
3.3 WARTIME SERVICE: U.S. ARMY

After leaving the Merchant Marine, Woody became subject to the draft. He was inducted into the U.S. Army on May 7, 1945, the same day Germany surrendered. Woody served seven months, all stateside, before receiving an honorable discharge a few days before Christmas 1945.



Reduced size color photocopy of stamp and postmark on reverse.

Post card picturing the German surrender to the Allied Powers.
Special postmark from the site of the surrender in Reims, a city in northern France, two months later.
With Woody in the U.S. Army, what else could the Germans do but give up?

WOODY GUTHRIE: A CHILD TO FIGHT
3.3 WARTIME SERVICE: U.S. ARMY

SALLY DON'T YOU GRIEVE

A conscripted soldier's advice to the woman he leaves behind. Sally was a made-up name. At the time he was drafted, Woody was living with Marjorie Mazia, soon to be his second wife.

*I just got my army call,
I run down to the army hall,
Sally come a-running
like a cannonball,
And I told her not to grieve
after me.*

The Selective Service System administered the military draft.



The Vitro Agate Company
Parkersburg, West Virginia

Autograph free frank
of Major General
Lewis B. Hershey,
Director of Selective
Service, 1941-1970.

SELECTIVE SERVICE
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, USA

*I'm Working with
Uncle Sam!*



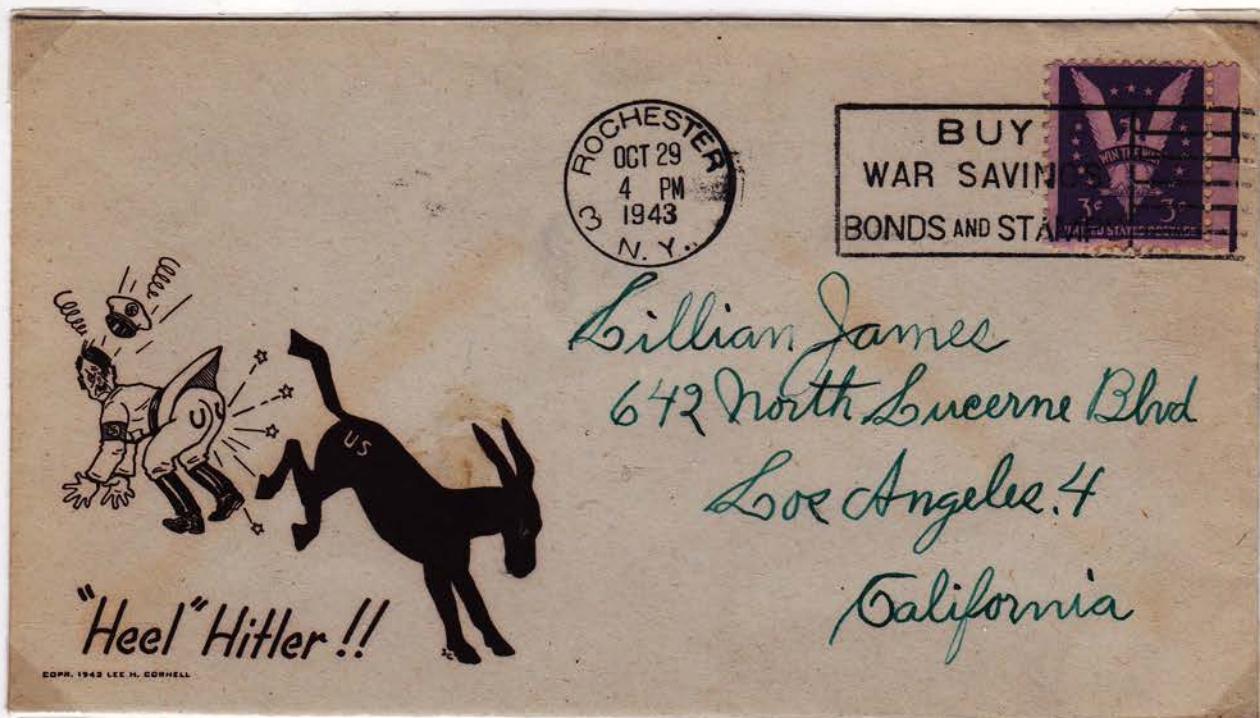
Miss June Smith
520 Grant Avenue
Cambridge, Ohio

WOODY GUTHRIE: A CHILD TO FIGHT
3.3 WARTIME SERVICE: U.S. ARMY

OLD ARMY MULE

Woody claimed that this animal "kicked over nineteen jeeps, eleven good trucks, two Navy subs, three Liberty ships, seven invasion barges, four bulldozers, five young tractors, one road grader, and a few Army and Navy airplanes of all kinds."

*Old Maggie she was an old army mule,
Tee roodle, tee roodle, an old army mule,
You bet your life she's a kicking old fool,
Tee roodle, tee roodle, a kicking old fool.*



Top: Port Townsend, Washington, kicking mule fancy cancellation on 3¢ issue of 1881.

Bottom: World War II patriotic cachet based on design of kicking mule fancy cancellation.

*Old Maggie she caused us this war to win,
Tee roodle, tee roodle, this war to win,
She kicked all the Nazis right out of Berlin,
Tee roodle, tee roodle, right out of Berlin.*

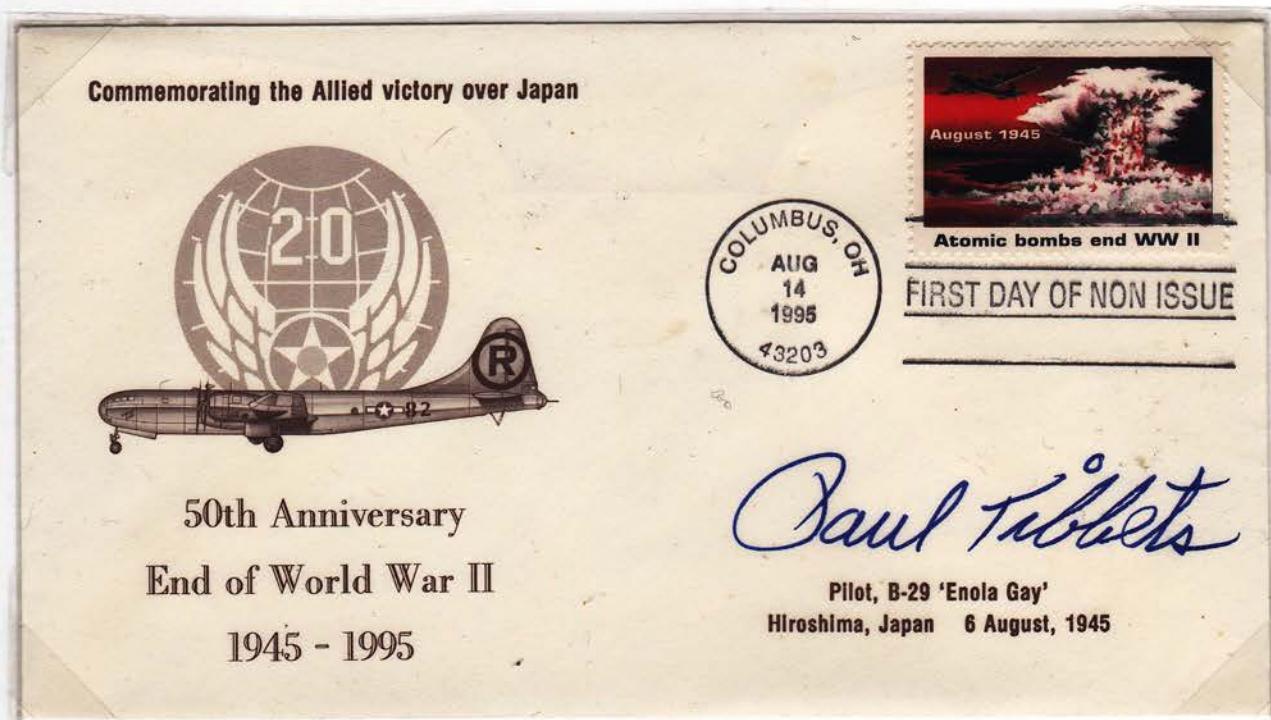
WOODY GUTHRIE: A CHILD TO FIGHT
3.4 WAR'S AFTERMATH

DANCE AROUND MY ATOM FIRE

Woody wrote these lyrics after atomic bombs were dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki.
They were set to music by a singer-songwriter named Joel Rafael many years after Woody's death.

*Bring all my history pages,
Bring all my wits and sages,
Back down from the glacial ages,
Dance around my atom fire.
Bring all my blood relations,
Bring all my worried nations,
Back down through my civilizations,
Dance around my atom fire.*

Postmarked on day of
Hiroshima bombing.
August 6, 1945.



Stamplike label (not a real postal issue) used on simulated cover autographed by **PAUL TIBBETS**, the pilot of the plane which dropped the atomic bomb on Hiroshima. Label was issued because the U.S. Postal Service would not issue a stamp commemorating the 50th anniversary of dropping the atomic bombs.

*I'll bring my sons and daughters,
I'll bring my heavy waters,
Titanium, uranium,
Dance around my atom fire.
Bring all my lads and lasses,
Nitro and blsiter gases,
Brotherhood or a world of ashes,
Dance around my atom fire.*

WOODY GUTHRIE: A CHILD TO FIGHT
3.4 WAR'S AFTERMATH

LIFEBELT WASHED UP ON THE SHORE

Woody's memorial to all the Americans lost at sea during World War II.

*Just a lifebelt washed up on the shore,
You've been drifting in the sea a year or more,
Your strings and cords are tied,
And you move like a man alive,
You're just a lifebelt washed up on the shore.*



Top: U.S.S. INDIANAPOLIS postmark. Sunk by a Japanese submarine in the Pacific in 1945, 881 men of the Indianapolis's crew were lost, many killed by sharks while waiting to be rescued.

Bottom: The Four Chaplains were among the 622 men lost when the S.S. Dorchester, an American passenger ship being used to transport troops, was sunk by a German submarine in the North Atlantic in 1943.

20¢ postage = double 10¢ per half ounce air mail rate to Costa Rica.

WOODY GUTHRIE: A CHILD TO FIGHT 3.4 WAR'S AFTERMATH

BETTER WORLD

Woody was an undaunted optimist, and he envisioned a post-war world in which peace, prosperity, racial equality, and international cooperation were possible.

*I see a better world a-coming,
Yes, I see, see, see,
I see a better world a-coming,
Yes, I see.
Out of marching, out of battling,
Out from rusty chains a-rattling,
I see a better world a-coming,
That I see.*

Like many others, Woody placed his hope for a better post-war world in the newly formed United Nations.

First issue United Nations 1¢ stamp pictures people of the world looking towards U.N. symbol and the future.

2¢ 3rd class rate for merchandise or miscellaneous printed matter.



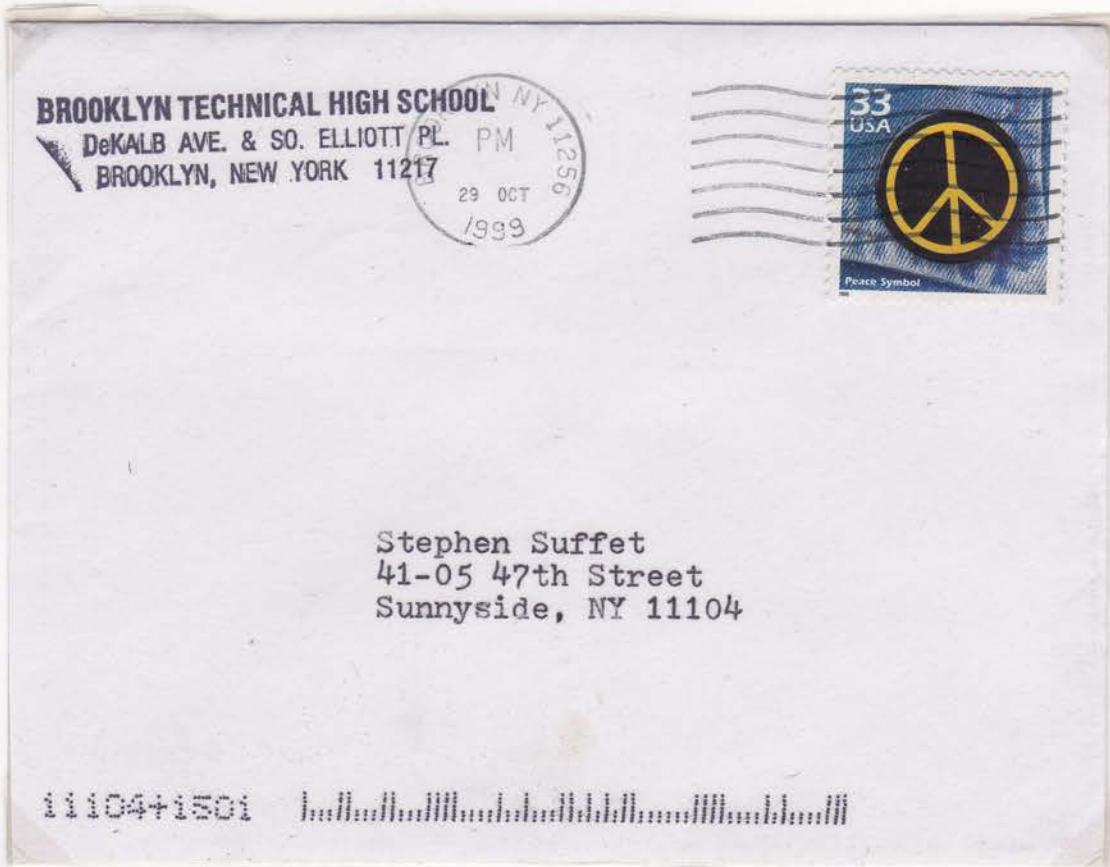
Labor Day 1945.
One day after
World War II
officially ends.

WOODY GUTHRIE: A CHILD TO FIGHT
3.4 WAR'S AFTERMATH

PEACE PIN BOOGIE

With the end of World War II, Woody became a songwriter for world peace.

*Went to kiss my sweetie, same as before,
In my face she slammed her door.
"Get out of my door, you got no peace pin on!
Get out of my door, you ain't got no peace pin on!"*



International peace symbol appearing on these stamps originated during the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament in Great Britain in the 1950s.

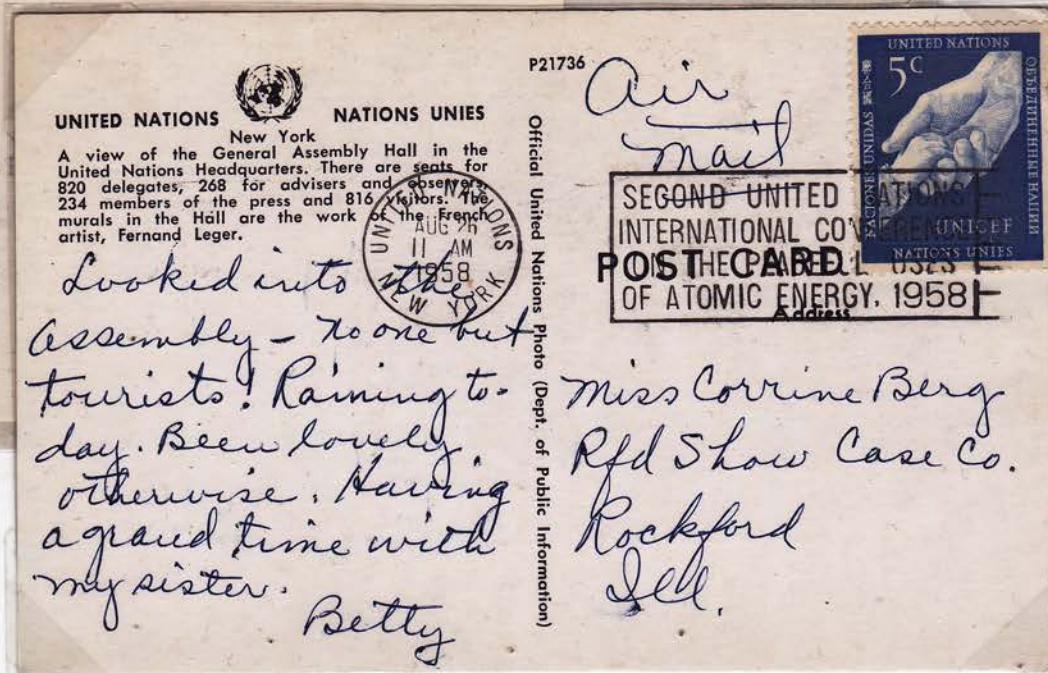
WOODY GUTHRIE: A CHILD TO FIGHT
3.4 WAR'S AFTERMATH

ONE LITTLE THING THE ATOM CAN'T DO

Maybe the war's end proved the awesome power of the atom,
but this song demonstrates Woody's understanding of the limits of atomic energy!

*In the nearby day to come,
When we whip this atom bomb,
And when we use its pills of power,
To build houses to the sky;
Atom power is bound to be,
But the biggest miracle that you'll see,
Will be one little thing the atom can't do.*

*One little thing the atom can't do,
One little thing the atom can't do,
It can't hug and kiss your cheek,
It can't call you honey dumpling,
No, that's one little thing the atom can't do.*



Large piece from Los Alamos, New Mexico, where the atomic bomb was developed.

SECOND UNITED NATIONS INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON THE PEACEFUL USES OF ATOMIC ENERGY, 1958 slogan cancellation.

WOODY GUTHRIE: BOUND FOR GLORY
4.1 A LIVING LEGEND

Woody became one of two legendary figures of the American folk music revival that began in the 1930s and lasted into the 1960s. The other was his good friend and occasional singing partner, Huddie "Leadbelly" Ledbetter. Woody sometimes adapted Leadbelly's tunes for his own songs. Of course, Woody did much to promote his own legend by writing a rather fanciful autobiography, *Bound for Glory*, published in 1943.

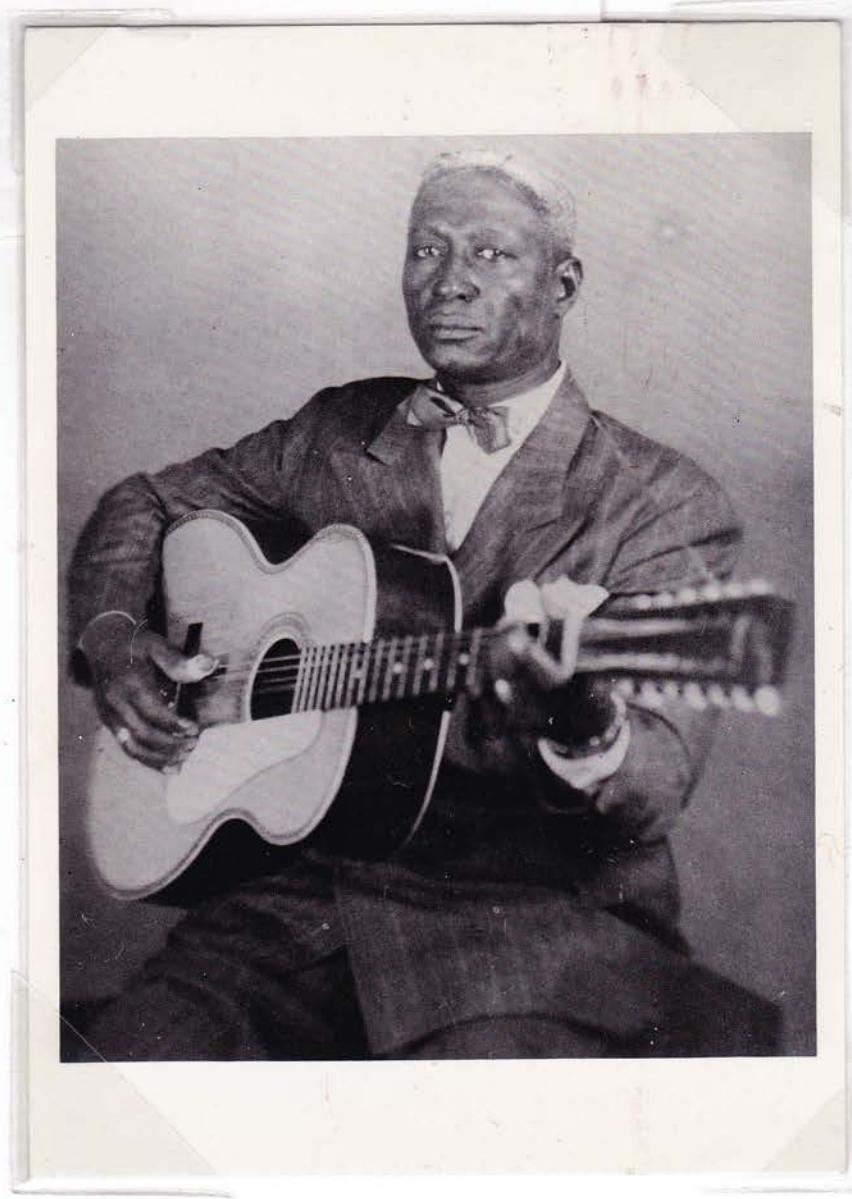


Hobby Link cachet.

Leadbelly post card published by Michael Ochs Archives. Used on last day of 26¢ post card rate.
May 14, 2007.



Reduced size color photocopy of stamps and postmark on reverse.



WOODY GUTHRIE: BOUND FOR GLORY 4.1 A LIVING LEGEND

Another good friend and occasional singing partner of Woody, fellow Almanac Singer Pete Seeger, eventually became a living legend himself.

HOW TO BUILD GLOBAL COMMUNITY

SCW©2002. Melinda Levine, cut paper. Text by SCW.
community.

Available as a poster, notecard and bookmark.

Dec 17/04
are good
reveres
Steve! - Those
Steve! Amazing
the making
you. you.
Pete
hastily

Union printed on
REAL recycled paper with
postconsumer content. 12
2/03

Peter & Toshi Seeger
PO Box 431
Beacon, NY 12508-0431

2004



Steve Sofie
41-05 47 St.
Sunnyside N
11104

CLEARWATER - Replica of an early Hudson River sloop, launched in 1969 and still operative. Built by folk-singer Pete Seeger and friends for a not-for-profit ecology program to study and promote conservation of the Hudson River and New York-New Jersey Harbor water environments.



PETE [Seeger] autograph post card.

Pete Seeger on souvenir sheet honoring the Clearwater, the Hudson River sloop with which he campaigned for a cleaner environment.

©Palau Postal Service 1997

Lloyd Birmingham



U.S.
44
ZAZZLE.COM



U.S.
44
ZAZZLE.COM

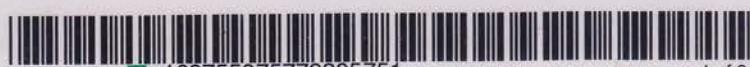


U.S.
44
ZAZZLE.COM



U.S.
44
ZAZZLE.COM

Personalized postage stamps picturing Pete Seeger at left, along with other performers, including the exhibitor.



1 of 2

WOODY GUTHRIE: BOUND FOR GLORY

4.1 A LIVING LEGEND

Although not quite as legendary as Woody Guthrie, Huddie Ledbetter, or Pete Seeger, blues harmonica player Sonny Terry was also an important figure in the American folk music revival. Woody and Sonny played harmonica in a similar style called *whoopin'*, and the two men became close friends. Sonny Terry played harmonica on many of Woody Guthrie's recordings.

THE CRAWDAD SONG

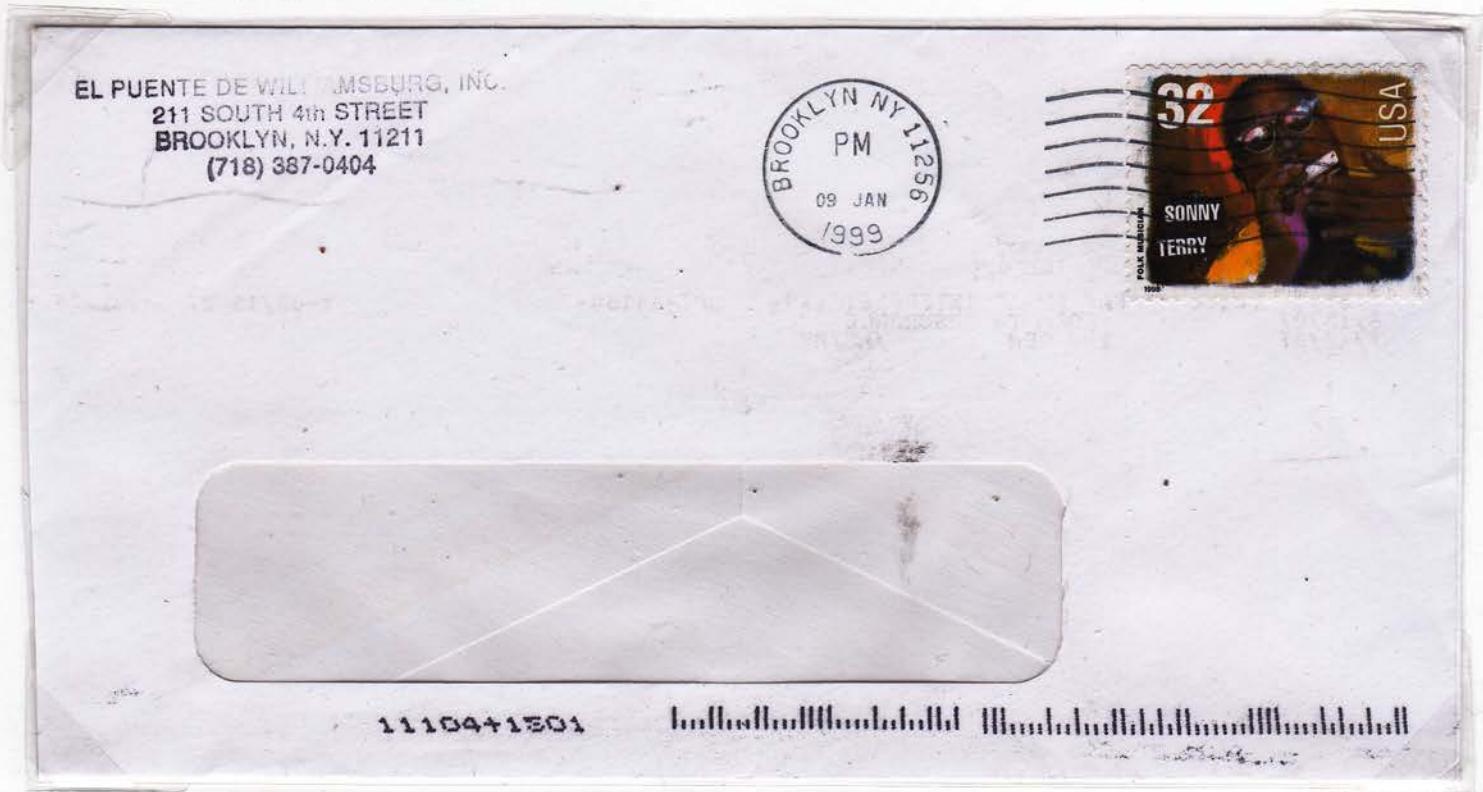
Traditional folk song recorded by Woody Guthrie with Sonny Terry accompanying him on harmonica.
Woody made up this new verse on the spot during the recording session.

*Now, if you want to hear Sonny Terry play, Honey,
If you want to hear Sonny Terry play, Babe,
If you want to hear Sonny Terry play,
Set him on a log so he can't get away, Honey.
Play right on, Sonny!*



Box label for a Hohner Marine Band 10-hole diatonic harmonica. First manufactured in 1895, this was the style of harmonica that both Woody and Sonny preferred. However, since Hohner harmonicas were made in Germany, they were not available during World War II.

Sonny Terry stamp used on last day of 32¢ domestic letter rate. January 9, 1999.

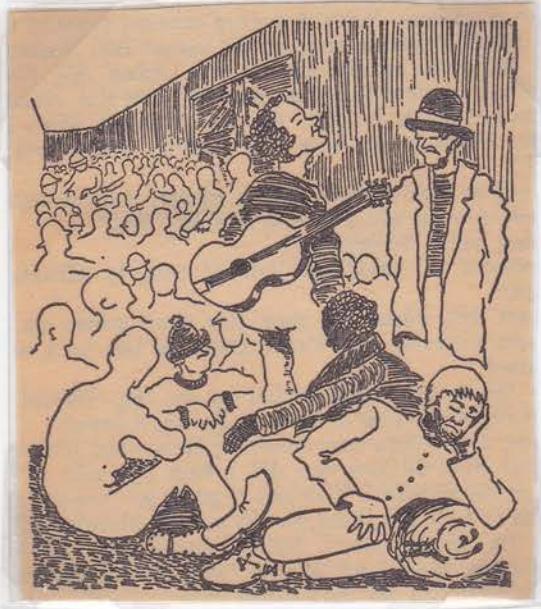


WOODY GUTHRIE: BOUND FOR GLORY
4.1 A LIVING LEGEND

THIS TRAIN IS BOUND FOR GLORY

Woody's version of an old Gospel song. Woody's autobiography, *Bound for Glory*, begins and ends with a group of hoboes on a train – Woody among them – singing this song.

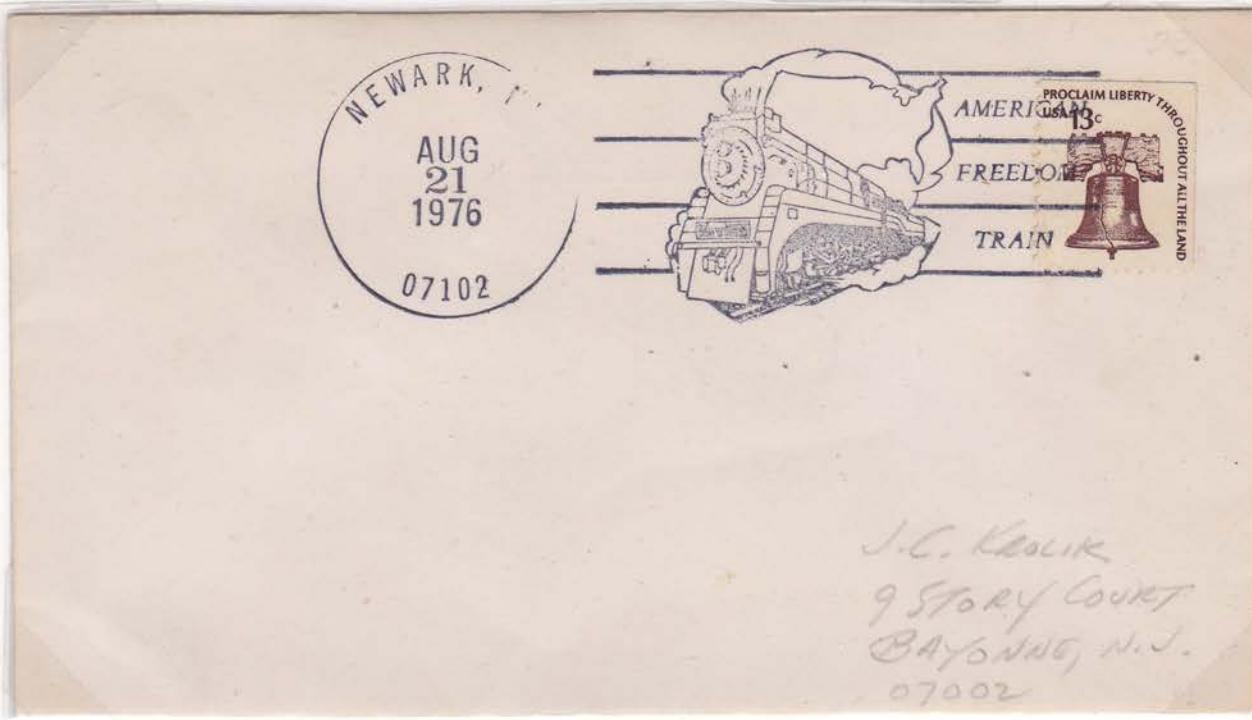
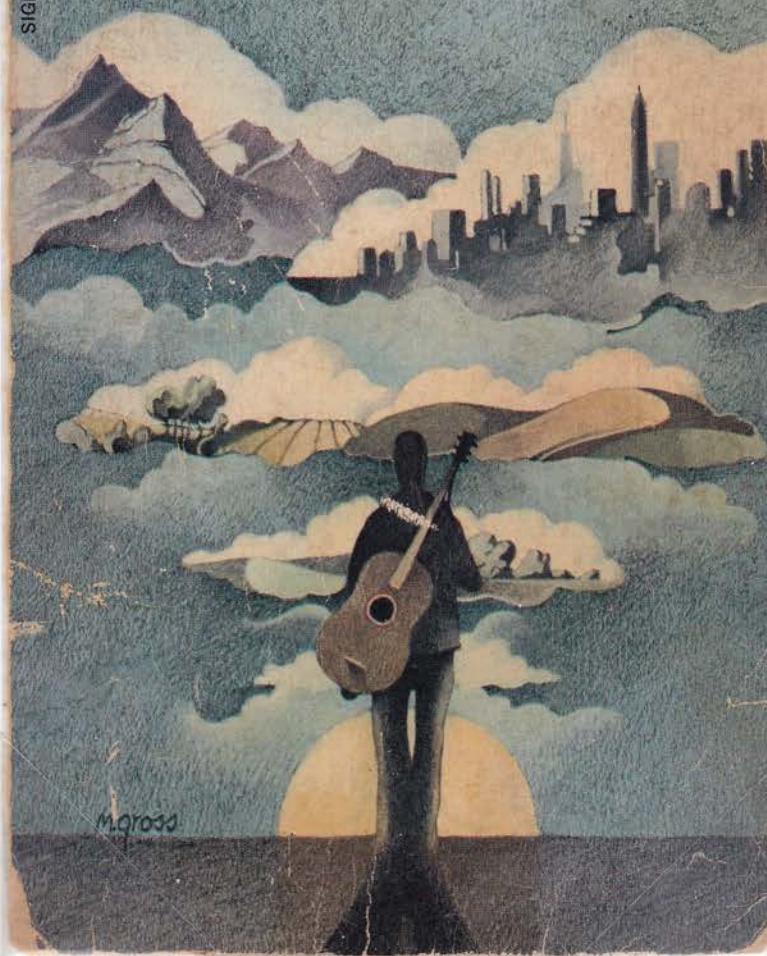
*This train is bound for glory, this train,
This train is bound for glory, this train,
This train is bound for glory,
It don't carry nothing but the righteous and the holy,
This train is bound for glory, this train.*



Woody's drawing of himself on a train with hoboes. Published in *Bound for Glory* by Woody Guthrie.

SIGNET NON-FICTION • Y4314 • \$1.25

THE HARD-DRIVING, TRUTH-TELLING AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF
AMERICA'S GREAT POET-FOLK SINGER
WOODY GUTHRIE
BOUND FOR GLORY
Foreword by
PETE SEEGER



Cover of
Signet
paperback
edition.

WOODY GUTHRIE: BOUND FOR GLORY 4.2 CREATIVE ARTIST

No one knows for certain how many songs Woody Guthrie wrote. There are more than 2,500 songs in the Woody Guthrie Archives. Many of these are Woody's lyrics alone, without any music indicated or known. *The Nearly Complete Collection of Woody Guthrie Folk Songs*, published in 1963, four years before Woody's death, contains fewer than 200 of his songs. This exhibitor has personally counted more than 400 Woody Guthrie songs that were published or recorded during Woody's lifetime. Many of Woody's recordings were released posthumously.

Beginning in 1998, the Woody Guthrie Foundation has asked a number of musicians to set Woody's previously unrecorded lyrics to music. In some cases these were lyrics that had already been published without music, but in most instances they were unpublished lyrics found in the Woody Guthrie Archives.

Both sides of receipts for donations to the Woody Guthrie Foundation and Archives,
along with cover used to mail such receipts.

NEW YORK NY 100
WOODY GUTHRIE FOUNDATION
250 West 57th Street, Suite 1218
New York, NY 10107



This is a day

THE DEBT I OWE

I WONDER SOMETIMES
WHEN MY NEW FOUND
FEELING COMES
HOW I CAN EVER PAY ANY SUCH
A DEBT, I MEAN, SUCH A DEBT AS
YOU CAN'T EVEN SEE, ONLY FEEL,
ONLY KNOW, BUT CAN'T SPEAK
ABOUT IT. -WOODY GUTHRIE, 1946

All of us here at the Woody Guthrie Foundation and Archives
thank you for supporting the work of preserving and perpetuating
Woody's vast legacy. Together, we are ensuring that both his
creative works and humanitarian ideals stay with us for a long
time to come. THANKS TO YOU.

Name Stephen & Marilyn Suffet
Address 4105 47th Street
City Sunnyside State NY Zip Code 11104
Amount \$35.00 Date 1/31/2006

Federal Tax ID#23-7181690. Please note that no goods or services were
provided for the above contribution. Save this as a receipt for tax purposes.
Please visit our website for updates and membership information.

WOODY
GUTHRIE
FOUNDATION
AND
ARCHIVES

250 West 57th Street, Suite 1218 New York, NY 10107

Phone: 212-541-6230 Fax: 212-459-9035

WWW.WOODYGUTHRIE.ORG

WOODY GUTHRIE: BOUND FOR GLORY
4.2 CREATIVE ARTIST

In 1951, the Weavers' recording of Woody's *So Long, It's Been Good to Know You*, sung to the accompaniment of Gordon Jenkins' orchestra, became a popular hit. One of Woody's song finally made the *Hit Parade*.

Ad for *Your Hit Parade* radio program in meter stamp paying 1¢ 3rd class bulk rate.

1953 extended play record of four of the Weavers' hits, including *So Long, It's Been Good to Know You*.

The American Tobacco Company
INCORPORATED
111 Fifth Avenue
New York, N.Y.

TUNE IN ON
WED. & SAT.-TEN P.M.
E.D.S.T.
YOUR HIT PARADE
AND
LUCKY STRIKE
SWEEPSTAKES



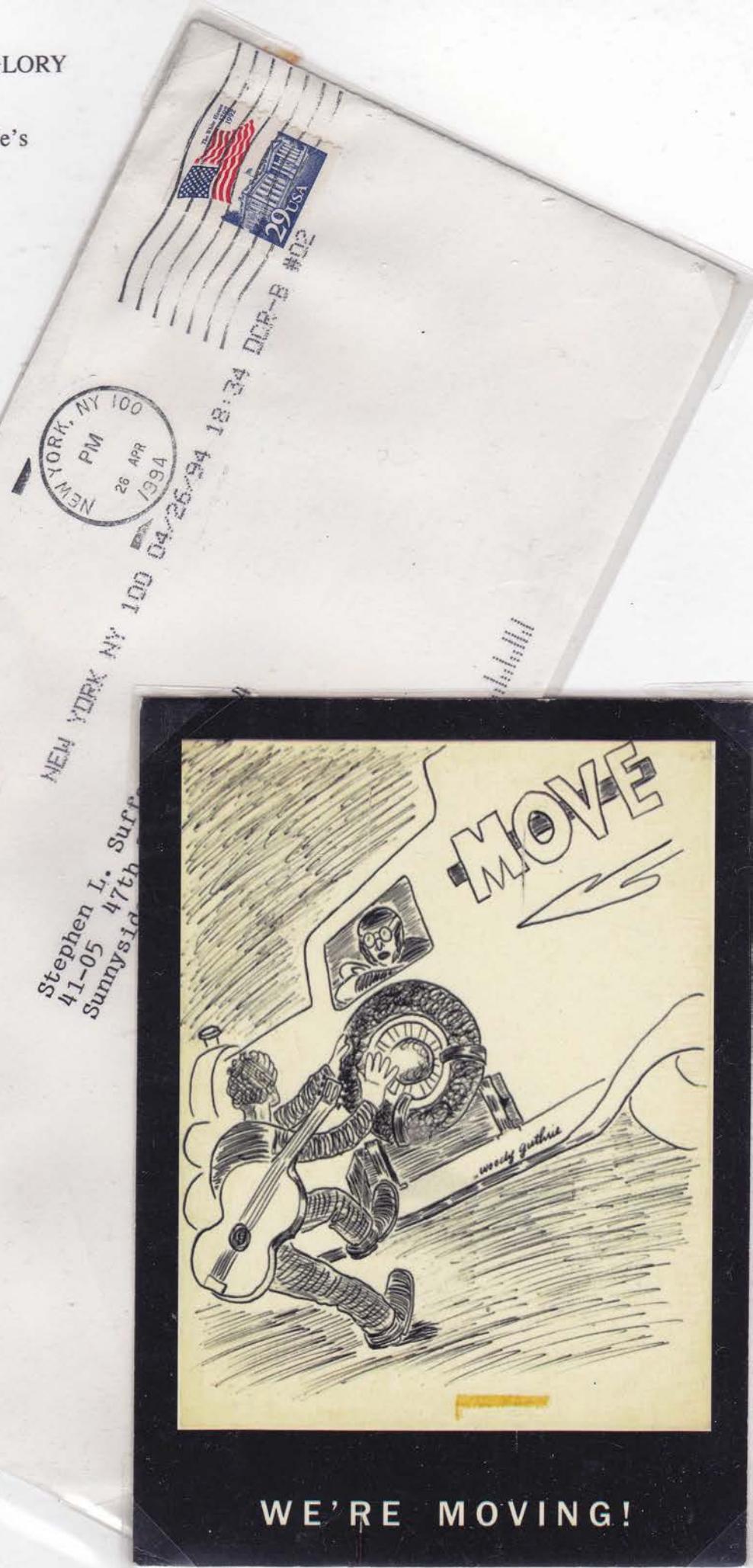
WOODY GUTHRIE: BOUND FOR GLORY
4.2 CREATIVE ARTIST

In addition to his songs, Woody Guthrie's published works include drawings, paintings, essays, shorts stories, poems, newspaper columns, two novels (*Seeds of Man*, *House of Earth*), and an autobiography (*Bound for Glory*). The novels were published after his death, as were some of Woody's shorter works.

Immediate right: Cover from Woody Guthrie Publications, which has worked to publish many of Woody's previously unpublished works.

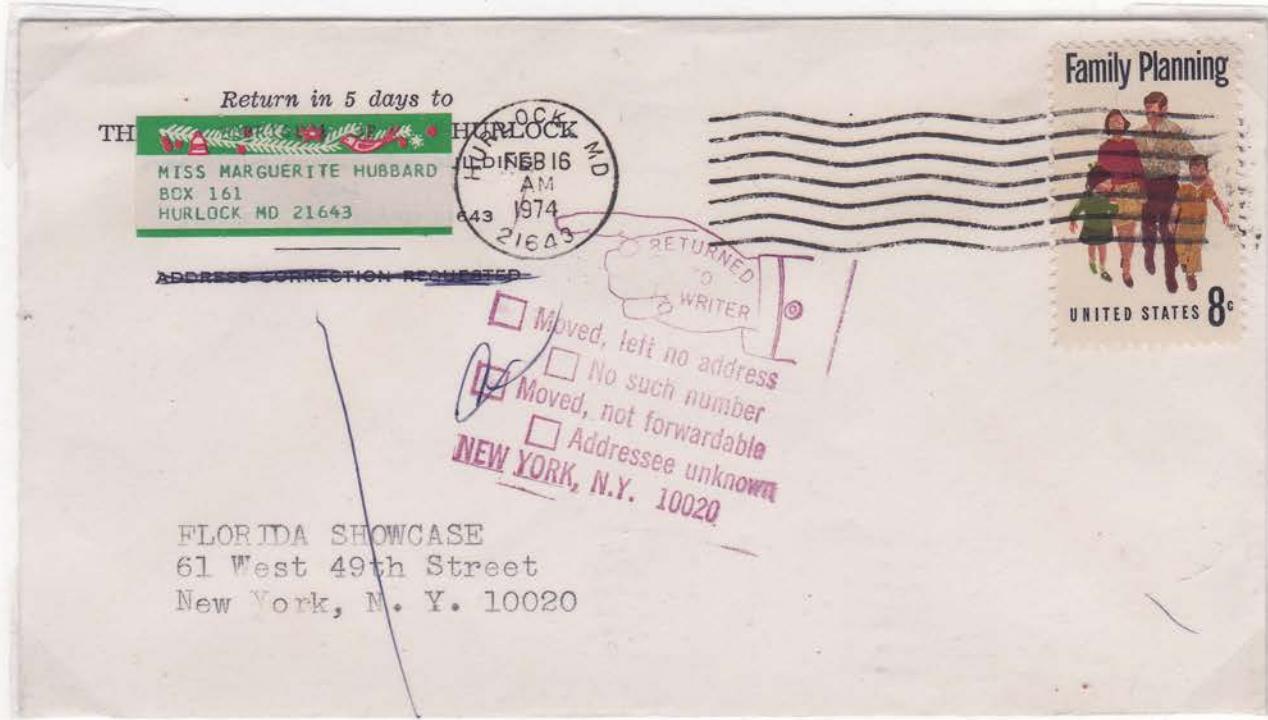
Bottom right: Reproduction of one of Woody's drawings on post card issued jointly by Woody Guthrie Publications and the Woody Guthrie Foundation and Archives.

WOODY GUTHRIE PUBLICATIONS
250 West 57th Street, New York, N.Y. 10107-0710

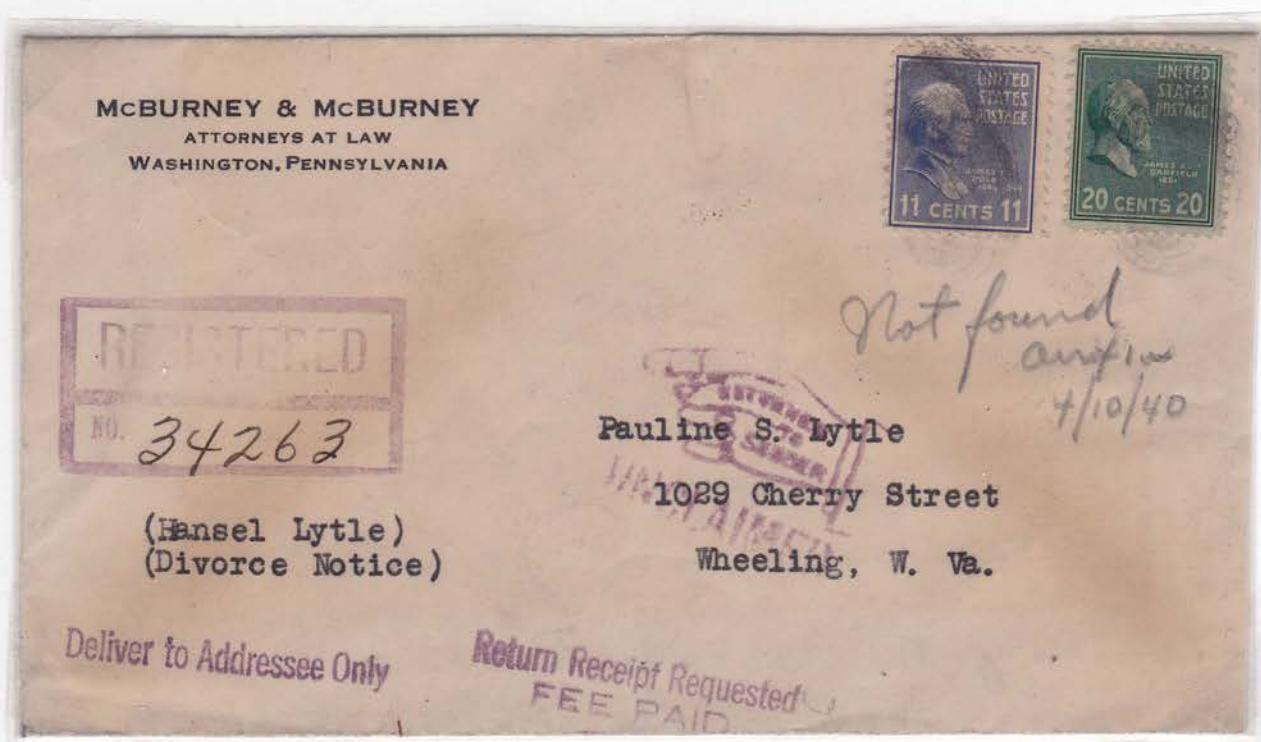


WOODY GUTHRIE: BOUND FOR GLORY
4.3 MARRIAGE AND FATHERHOOD

Woody Guthrie was married and divorced three times, and fathered eight children, five girls and three boys. After his short third marriage fell apart, he was reconciled with his second wife, but they never remarried each other. By that time Woody was seriously ill.



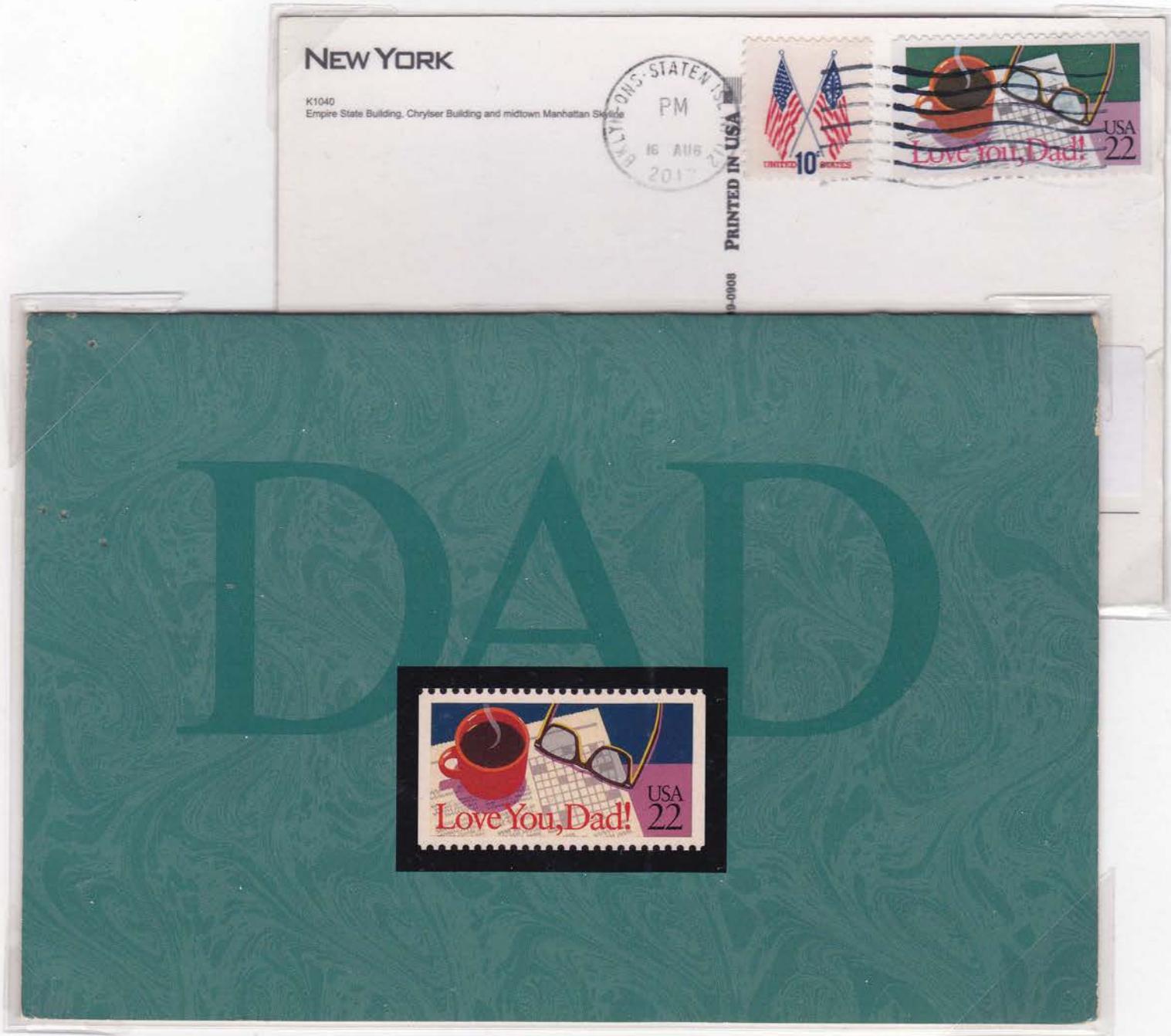
Did Woody plan to father eight children? Who knows?



Registered cover contained divorce notice. Returned to sender unclaimed!
31¢ postage = 15¢ registry fee + 3¢ return receipt fee + 10¢ restricted delivery fee + 3¢ letter rate.

WOODY GUTHRIE: BOUND FOR GLORY 4.3 MARRIAGE AND FATHERHOOD

Woody Guthrie fathered three children with his first wife Mary (Gwendolyn, Susan, Will Rogers), four children with his second wife Marjorie (Cathy Ann, Arlo, Joady, Nora), and one child with his third wife Anneke (Lorina). As of 2012, only three of Woody's children were still alive (Arlo, Joady, Nora).



LOVE YOU, DAD! 22¢ Special Occasions stamp pictured on greeting card designed by Custom Business Greetings for the U.S. Postal Service and sold in post offices.

WOODY GUTHRIE: BOUND FOR GLORY
4.3 MARRIAGE AND FATHERHOOD

IT TAKES A MARRIED MAN TO SING A WORRIED SONG

Woody was married to his first wife, the former Mary Jennings, when he wrote this song in 1941 about the joys and troubles of married life. Woody and Mary had three children together, not six as in the song lyrics.

*Well, you single boys can ramble, you single boys can roam,
But it takes a married man, boys, to sing a worried song.
A married man, and a worried song.*

**Because
The World
Needs Love**



Woody, Mary, and children.
Photo published in *Woody Guthrie: a Life* by Joe Klein.

*I am very happy married and I got to save my dough,
We have got six little children and expecting several more.
I'm a married man, I sing a worried song.*

*Yes, we got six little children and expecting several more,
Kids run out like cattle when you open up the door.
I'm a married man, I sing a worried song.*



WOODY GUTHRIE: BOUND FOR GLORY
4.3 MARRIAGE AND FATHERHOOD

HARD, AIN'T IT HARD

The pain of one-way love. Interestingly enough, Woody wrote this song from the woman's point of view. Perhaps he had himself in mind, for his propensity for philandering was known to all three wives.

*And it's hard and it's hard, ain't it hard,
To love one who never did love you.
And it's hard and it's hard, ain't it hard,
Great God!
To love one who never will be true.*



Stamp honored the wedding
of Britain's Prince Charles
and Lady Diana Spencer.
Need we say more?

WOODY GUTHRIE: BOUND FOR GLORY
4.3 MARRIAGE AND FATHERHOOD

V.D. BLUES

Perhaps it was because of a youthful relationship with a prostitute, or perhaps it was because of his several extra-marital affairs, Woody Guthrie reportedly had a life-long fear of venereal diseases. He wrote several songs on the subject for use in a U.S. Public Health Service film. The government agency, however, rejected the songs, probably because they were too raunchy.

*Well, I heard folks telling them V.D. blues ain't bad,
Well, I heard folks telling them V.D. blues ain't bad,
These V.D. blues are the worst I ever had.*

National Petroleum News

1213 West 3rd St.
Cleveland

STAMP OUT VD!
machine cancellation.

Well, I had bad dreams, I could not sleep in bed,
Well, I had bad dreams, I could not sleep in bed,
I was ashamed to say it's the V.D. blues I had.

V.D. gives me chills and gives me the creepers, too,
V.D. gives me the blues, it gives me the creepers, too,
Well, my mind went blank and I didn't know what to do.

V.D. prevention pamphlet,
1918. Distributed by the
Young Men's Christian
Association to American
soldiers in France.

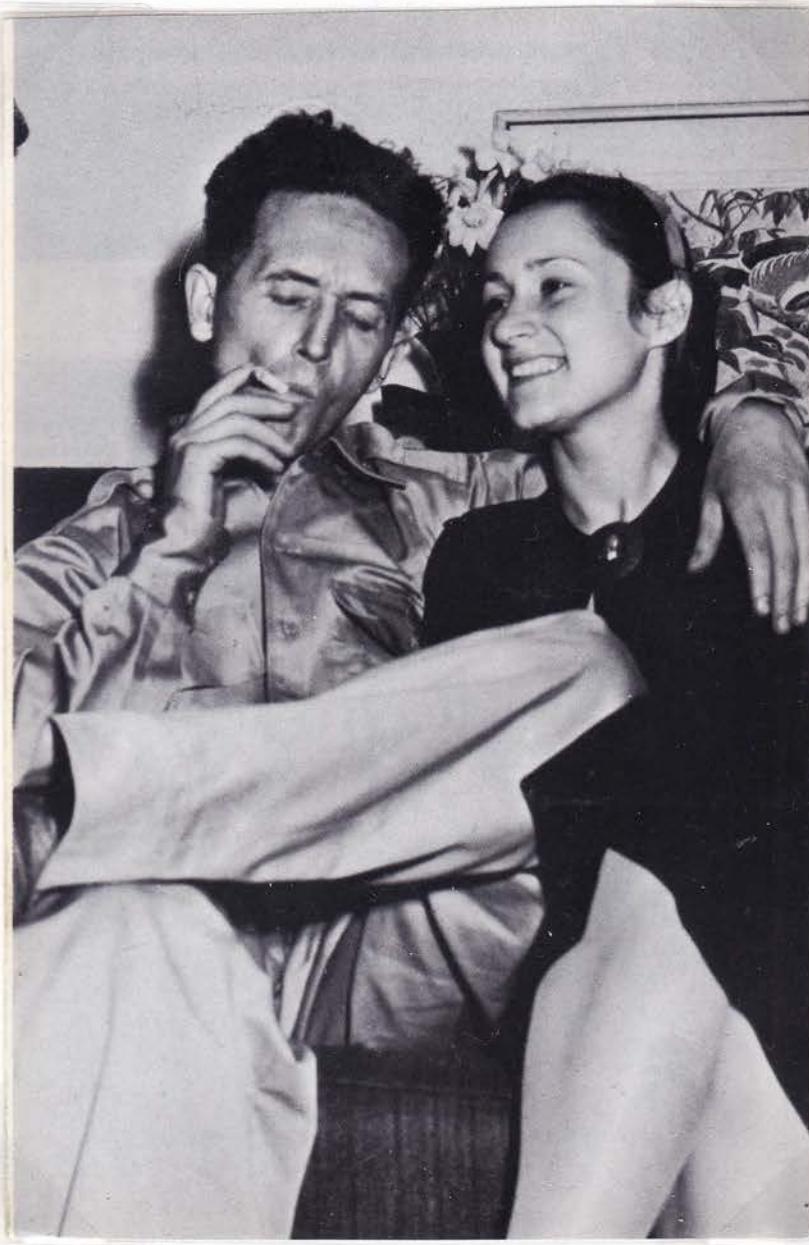
© CROWELL PUBLISHING CO.

WOODY GUTHRIE: BOUND FOR GLORY
4.3 MARRIAGE AND FATHERHOOD

WOMAN AT HOME

Some of Woody's not-so-subtle sexual innuendo. As Woody wrote the song around 1950, the woman at home in this case was Woody's second wife, the former Marjorie Greenblatt Mazia. One of their four children, Arlo Guthrie, became a well known folk singer in his own right.

*You folk singers all go around a-singing,
How bad are the men, how sinful are the women.
I got a woman at home with her door left open for me,
I got a woman at home with her gate wide open for me.*



Reproduction of Woody's pen-and-ink drawing of himself with Marjorie.

Woody and Marjorie. Photo published in *Woody Guthrie: a Life* by Joe Klein.

*I'm a high ballad man, I'm a folk singer, too,
I sing about the good things men and women do.
I got a woman at home with her sheets left open for me,
I got a woman at home with her blankets wide open for me.*

WOODY GUTHRIE: BOUND FOR GLORY

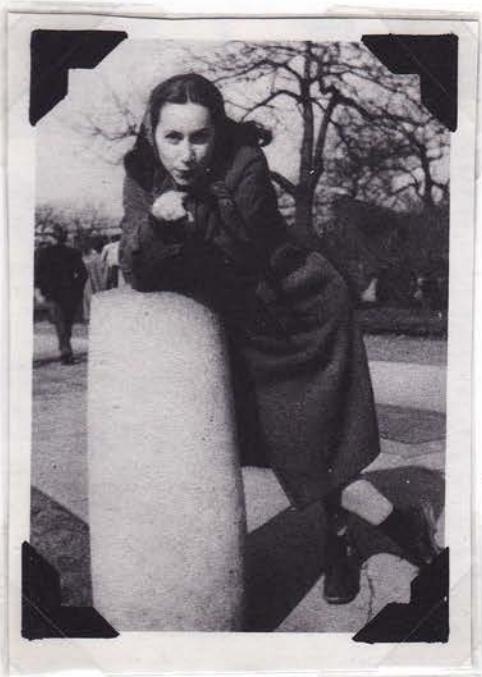
4.3 MARRIAGE AND FATHERHOOD

Woody met Marjorie Greenblatt Mazia in 1942, while both were still married to their first spouses. Marjorie at the time was a dancer with the Martha Graham Company, a leading modern dance troupe.

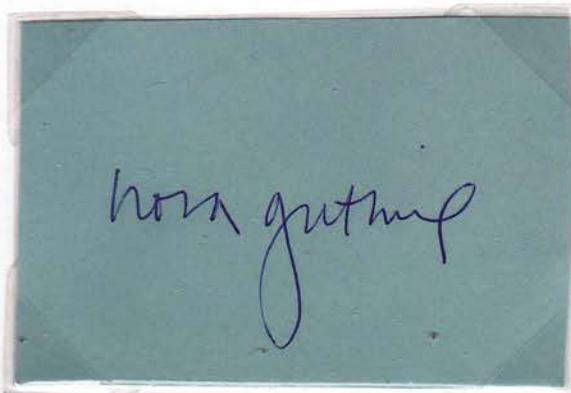


After she became pregnant with Woody's child in 1942, Marjorie stopped performing with the Martha Graham Company, although she returned to the company briefly in 1946. However, Marjorie continued to teach dance for many years. This included before Marjorie and Woody were married, during their marriage, and after their divorce. During their marriage, Marjorie often earned more money from teaching dance than Woody earned from his music. Martha Graham considered Marjorie to be one of the best dance teachers she had ever known.

Marjorie in the
1940s. Photo
published in *The
Woody Guthrie
Songbook* by Harold
Leventhal and
Marjorie Guthrie.



37¢ Martha Graham stamp from the American Choreographers set.



NORA GUTHRIE autograph. The daughter of Woody and Marjorie, Nora followed in her mother's footsteps and became a professional dancer herself.

WOODY GUTHRIE: BOUND FOR GLORY 4.3 MARRIAGE AND FATHERHOOD

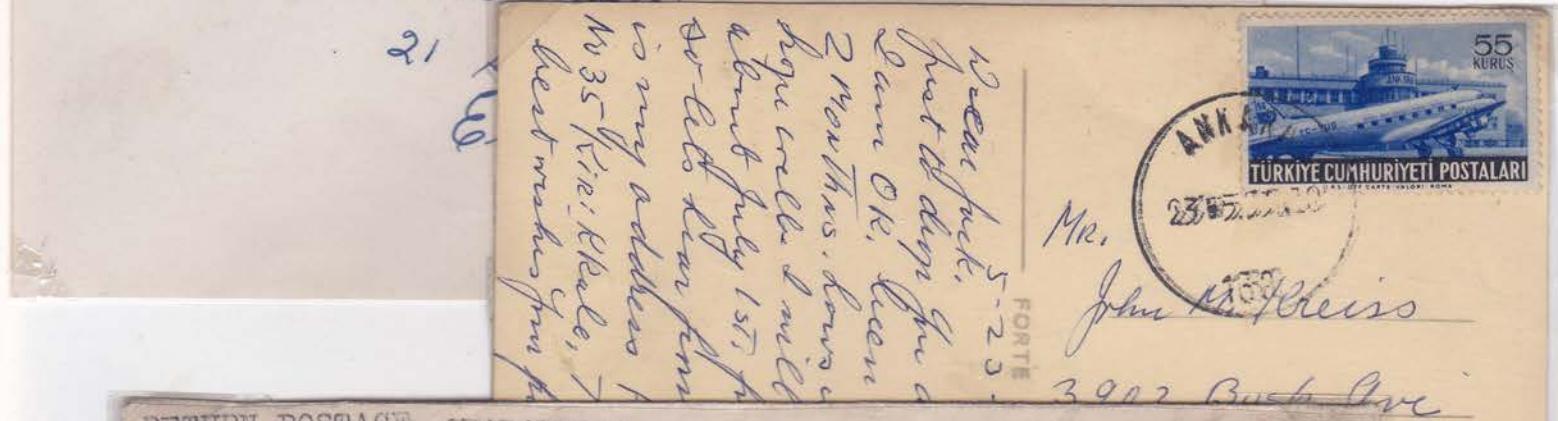
MY DADDY (or SHIP IN THE SKY)

Woody wrote dozens of children's songs. Many were just silly fun, but many others, such as this one, taught important ideas. In this song, three children tell how their fathers' jobs are interrelated. One daddy is an airline pilot, another builds aircraft, and the third works in an airport control tower.

A curly headed kid with a sunshiny smile,
Heard the roar of a plain as it sailed through the sky.
To her playmates she said with a bright, twinkling eye,
"My daddy flies that ship in the sky."



The pilot was probably trained on a Link flight simulator.

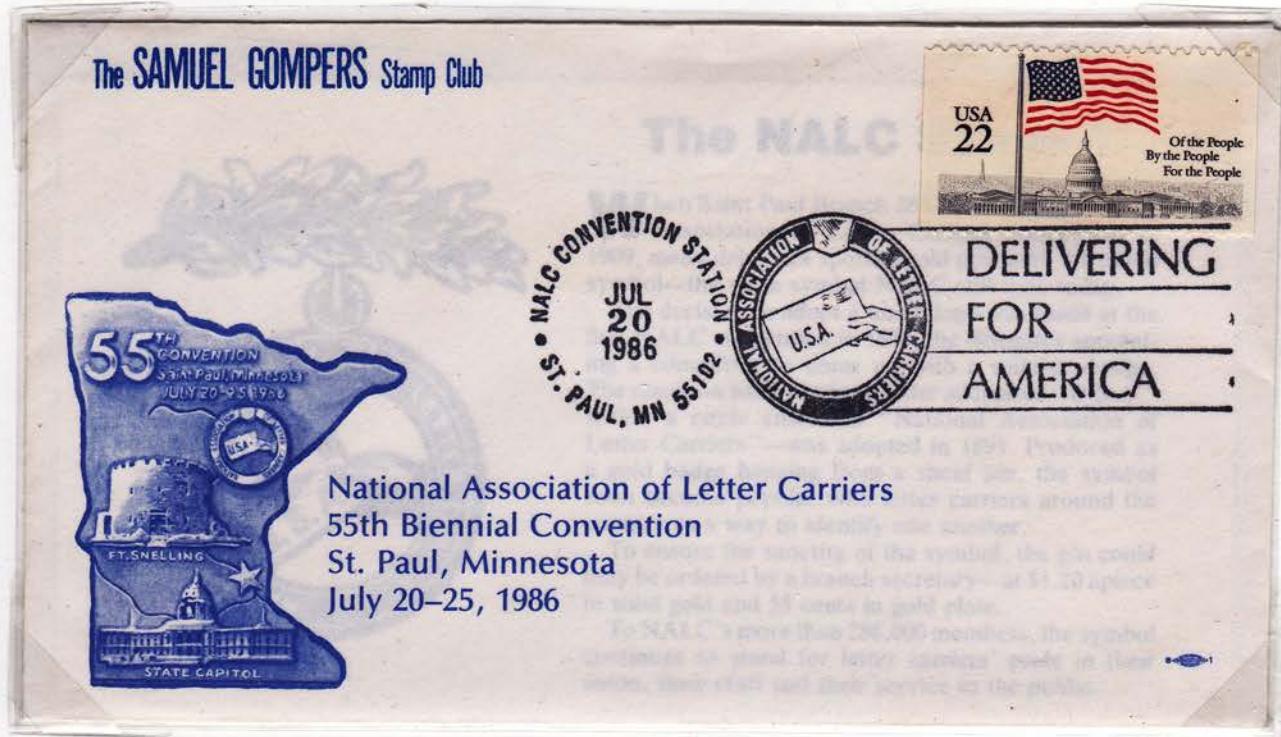


WOODY GUTHRIE: BOUND FOR GLORY
4.3 MARRIAGE AND FATHERHOOD

MAIL MYSELF TO YOU

Probably Woody's most delightful children's song, and the only one with a direct reference to stamps. In 2003, singer John McCutcheon performed this song in a television commercial for the U.S. Postal Service broadcast during the holiday mailing season.

*I'm gonna wrap myself in paper,
I'm gonna daub myself with glue,
Stick some stamps on top of my head,
I'm gonna mail myself to you.*



*I'm gonna tie me up in red string,
I'm gonna tie blue ribbons, too,
I'm gonna climb up in my mailbox,
I'm gonna mail myself to you.*

*When you see me in your mailbox,
Cut the string and let me out,
Wash the glue off of my fingers,
Stick some bubble gum in my mouth.*

*Take me out of my wrapping paper,
Wash the stamps off my head,
Pour me full of ice cream sodies,
Put me in my nice warm bed.*



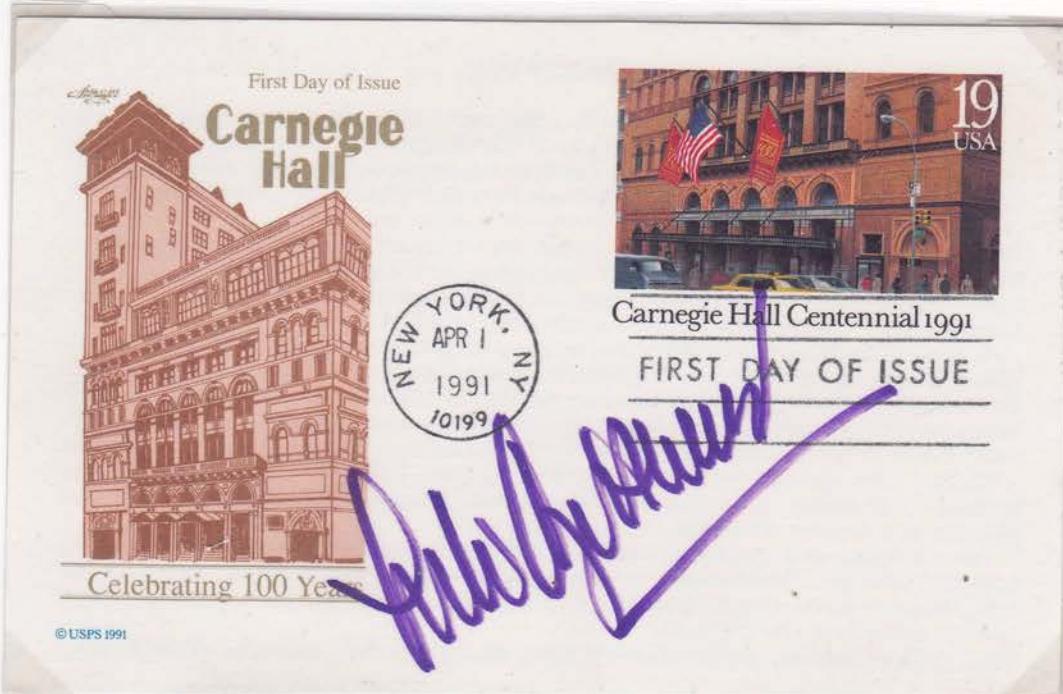
WOODY GUTHRIE: BOUND FOR GLORY
4.3 MARRIAGE AND FATHERHOOD

GOOD NIGHT LITTLE ARLO

Woody's lullaby for one of his children.

*Good night, little Arlo, good night,
Good night, little Arlo, good night,
Sleep, sleep, sleepy, sleep tight, sleep tight,
Good night, little Arlo, good night.*

GOODNIGHT,
OKLA. postmarks.



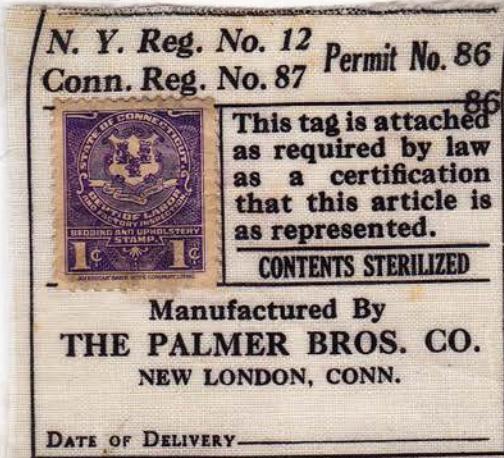
ARLO GUTHRIE autograph on postal card honoring Carnegie Hall, a venue that both he and Woody played.

WOODY GUTHRIE: BOUND FOR GLORY
4.3 MARRIAGE AND FATHERHOOD

DRY BED

Woody's song for a child who has reached an important developmental milestone.

*I waked up in a dry bed, Mommy, come see!
I waked up in a dry bed, Daddy, I did!
I waked up in a dry bed,
Dry feet and a dry head;
I am a big boy now!*



P-1166 Patt 011



Mattress tags with state bedding revenue stamps affixed.

133

DRY BED

Words and Music by
WOODY GUTHRIE

VERSE

E

1. I waked up in a dry bed, Mom-my, come see! *B7*

E *A* *A#dim* *E*

I waked up in a dry bed, Dad-dy, I did! —

E *A* *A#dim* *E*

I waked up in a dry bed, dry feet and a dry head; I am a CHORUS

B7 *E* *E*

big boy now! — Hey, look — it my dry bed! Come feel my *A* *E*

Look, look — it my dry bed! Dry, dry, my

E *A* *A#dim* *E*

dry bed! My bed's all dry, dry; I'm a big boy! *A* *E*

dry bed! My bed's all dry, dry; I'm a big boy!

© Copyright 1952 by LUDLOW MUSIC, INC., New York, N.Y.

Page from a paperback song book, circa 1960.

WOODY GUTHRIE: BOUND FOR GLORY
4.3 MARRIAGE AND FATHERHOOD

PUT YOUR FINGER IN THE AIR

One of Woody's act-out-the-words songs for children.
Each new stanza asks the child to put the finger somewhere else.

*Put your finger in the air, in the air,
Put your finger in the air, in the air,
Put your finger in the air,
And leave it about a year,
Put your finger in the air, in the air.*



WOODY GUTHRIE: BOUND FOR GLORY
4.3 MARRIAGE AND FATHERHOOD

RIDING IN MY CAR

One of Woody's best known children's songs. Later stanzas imitate the sounds of the engine, doors, and horn.

*Take you riding in my car, car,
Take you riding in my car, car,
Take you riding in my car, car,
I'll take you riding in my car.*



"CHEVROLET"
MONTE XII^o VIDEO
EL IDEAL PARA
TRANSPORTE ECONOMICO



Uruguayan meter stamp
with automobile
advertisement.

Mr. E. C. Riley;
General Motors Export Div.,
136 Avenue des Champs Elysees,
Paris,



U.S. automobile use
tax stamp.

Form 6, A. L. 50 M.
AUTOMOBILE LICENSE
1034

| | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| No. _____ | West Virginia |
| Name PACKARD of Car | REGISTRATION NO. 1034 |
| Weight 4800 | Fee \$ 17.00 |
| Body Number 144631 | Date 7-1-18 |
| Engine Number 127192 | |

This certifies that the addressee on this card has, this day, been registered and is hereby authorized to operate, until July 1st, 1919, the motor vehicle described above.

STATE ROAD COMMISSION

J. H. Seulin
Secretary-Treasurer.

U. S. POSTAGE

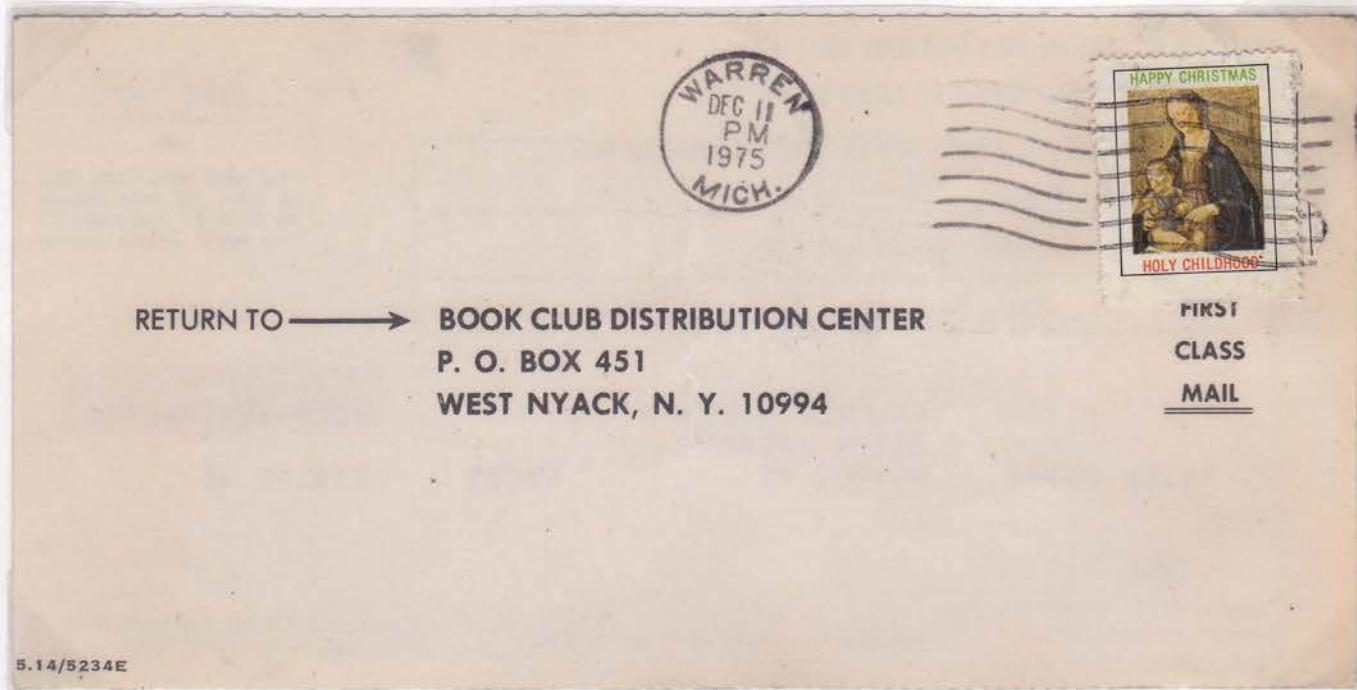
A. B. FLEMING
BOX 364
FAIRMOUNT
MARION CO. W.VA.

West Virginia automobile license (registration).

WOODY GUTHRIE: BOUND FOR GLORY

4.4 RELIGION

Although he took a skeptical and often hostile view of most organized religion, and at times dabbled in spiritualism and Eastern mysticism, Woody kept a humble faith in what he considered to be the teachings of Jesus. Woody sang many Gospel songs and he wrote several himself. Often he merged his primitive Christianity with his leftist politics.



Top: Successful illegal use of stamp-like label in lieu of a stamp.

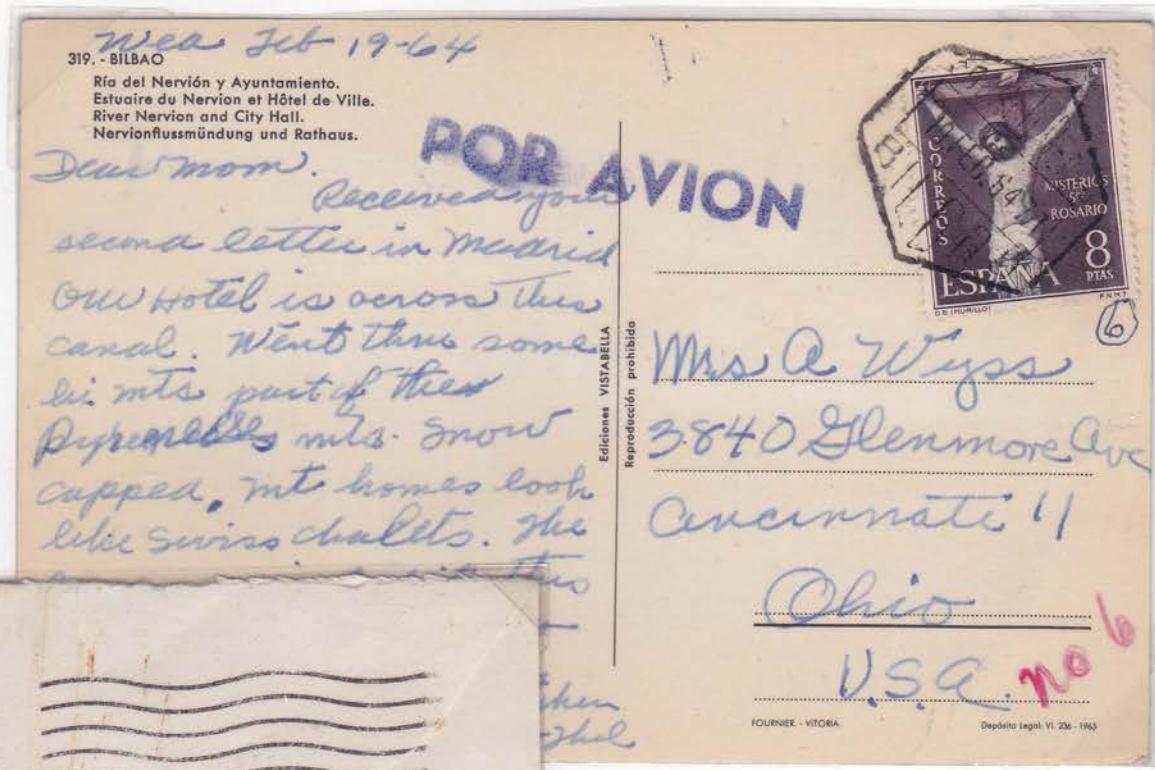
Bottom: Cover from a U.S. Army chaplain serving in Italy.
Wartime 6¢ air mail rate to or from U.S. forces overseas.

WOODY GUTHRIE: BOUND FOR GLORY
4.4 RELIGION

JESUS CHRIST

The Gospel according to Woody Guthrie: Jesus portrayed as a working class leader, betrayed by a stool pigeon and murdered by agents of the ruling class.

*He went to the preacher, he went to the sheriff,
He told them all the same:
"Sell all your jewelry and give it to the poor,"
But they laid Jesus Christ in his grave.
When Jesus came to town, the working folks around,
Believed what he did say.
The bankers and the preachers, they nailed him on a cross,
And they laid Jesus Christ in his grave.*



Reduced size color photocopy
of obverse of cover at left.

WOODY GUTHRIE: BOUND FOR GLORY
4.4 RELIGION

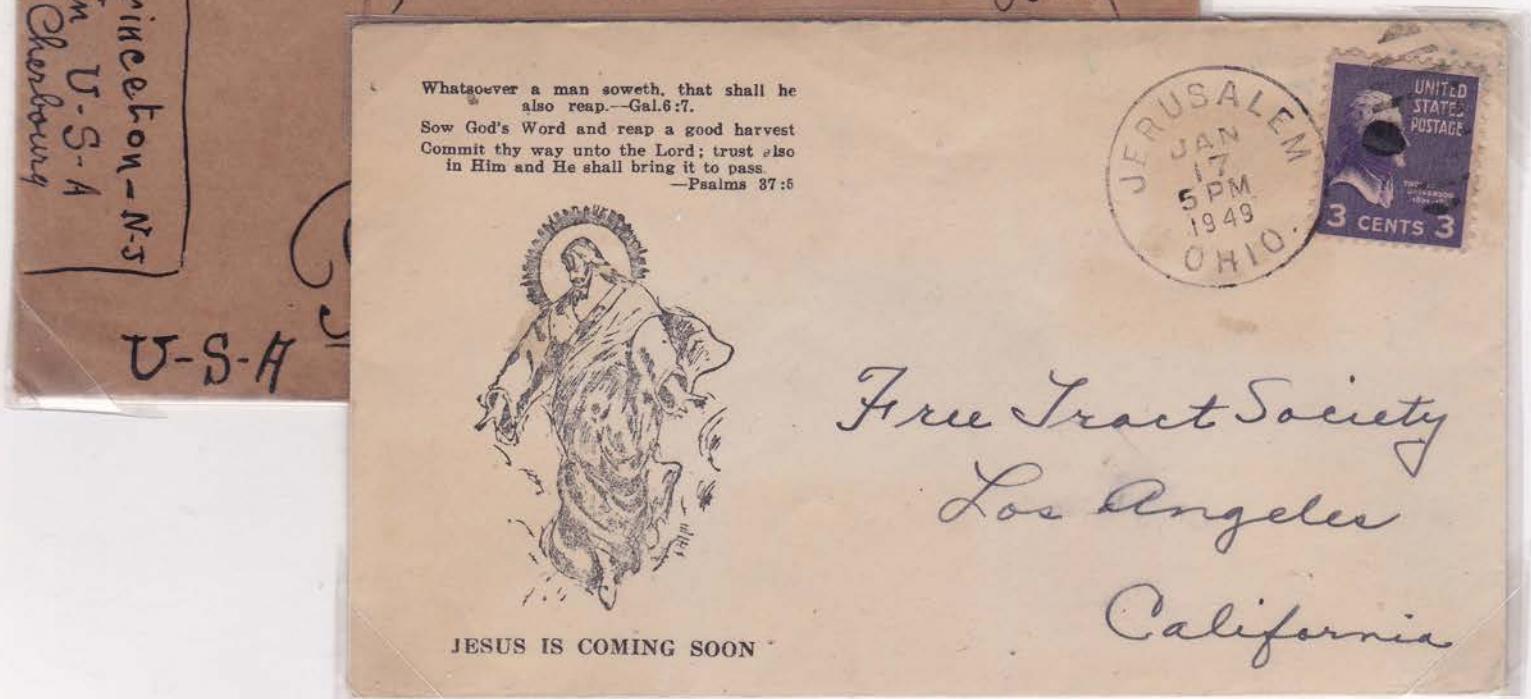
SOWING ON THE MOUNTAIN

Traditional Gospel song that was recorded in two part harmony by Woody Guthrie and Cisco Houston, Woody's sidekick and frequent singing partner. Metaphor of sowing and reaping is from the teachings of Jesus.

*Sowing on the mountain, reaping in the valley,
Sowing on the mountain, reaping in the valley,
Sowing on the mountain, reaping in the valley,
You're gonna reap just what you sow.*



The allegorical figure of the Sower appears on many French stamps.



Cachet contains Biblical verse that inspired song: **Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap.**

WOODY GUTHRIE: BOUND FOR GLORY 4.4 RELIGION

HANUKKAH DANCE

Woody's second wife, Marjorie, was Jewish, and while they were married Woody wrote several songs with Jewish themes. A *latke* is a potato pancake often eaten at Hanukkah time. Woody used it here as a term of endearment.

*It's tick, tack, toe,
Happy Hanukkah!
'Round you go,
My little latke,
On your toe,
Happy Hanukkah!
'Round and around you go!*

*Clap your hands,
Happy Hanukkah!
Clap your hands,
Little scooter,
On you toe,
Happy Hanukkah!
'Round and around you go!*

Top right: 19th century
Star of David fancy
cancellation.



WOODY GUTHRIE: BOUND FOR GLORY
4.5 TRAGIC FIRES

Woody's entire life was plagued by fires. One fire destroyed his family's house in Okemah. His older sister burned to death in a kerosene stove accident. His father was severely injured in yet another fire. Years later, Woody's four year old daughter, Cathy Ann Guthrie, died in an apartment fire. Finally, Woody himself was badly burned while relighting a barbecue pit.

**MAKE FIRE YOUR SERVANT
NOT YOUR MASTER**
slogan cancellation.



FIRE PREVENTION WEEK label on post card
free franked by soldier
during World War II.



Cover **DAMAGED BY FIRE** aboard mail train between Ogden, Utah, and Los Angeles, California.

WOODY GUTHRIE: BOUND FOR GLORY 4.5 TRAGIC FIRES

Of all the tragic fires in his life, the one that devastated Woody the most was the one that fatally injured his daughter Cathy Ann just three days after her fourth birthday in February 1947. Woody, Marjorie, and Cathy Ann were living in an apartment in the Coney Island section of Brooklyn, New York, at the time. The fire apparently started in the faulty wiring of a radio while Woody was out of town and Marjorie had gone across the street to buy some oranges, leaving Cathy Ann alone for a few minutes.

Cathy Ann with her mother Marjorie Guthrie. Photo published in *My Name Is New York* by Nora Guthrie and the Woody Guthrie Archives.

First day cover with official cachet.



WOODY GUTHRIE: THE CRAZEDLY NIGHTMARE 5.1 ANOTHER TRAGEDY: HUNTINGTON'S DISEASE

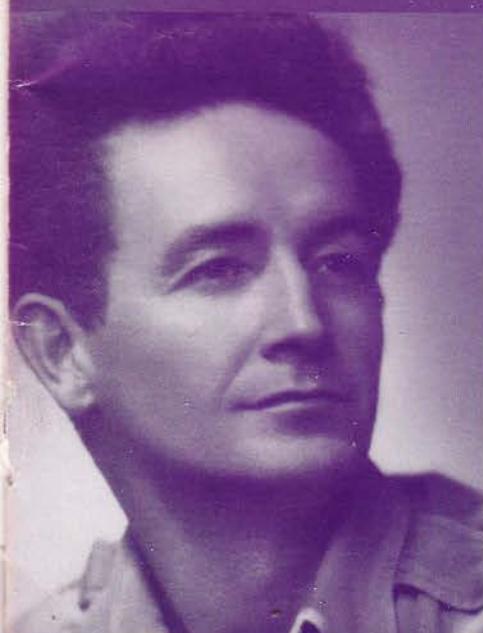
Woody's entire life was haunted by Huntington's disease, then known as Huntington's chorea. It is an invariably fatal hereditary disease that slowly destroys the central nervous system. Woody's mother was committed to a state mental hospital where she slowly succumbed to Huntington's disease, and eventually that same fate befell Woody.



Marjorie Guthrie

Finding Our Way

The Story of
Woody and
Marjorie Guthrie's
Fight Against
Huntington's Disease



Above: HUNTINGTON L.I. N.Y. postmark. The town was named after the forebears of Dr. George S. Huntington, the Long Island born physician who first described the disease in an 1872 paper.

Left: Cover from pamphlet by Marjorie Guthrie, Woody's ex-wife who became an activist in the fight against Huntington's disease. Originally published 1979, reprinted 1997.



WOODY GUTHRIE: THE CRAZELDY NIGHTMARE 5.1 ANOTHER TRAGEDY: HUNTINGTON'S DISEASE

At conception each of Woody's children had a 50% chance of developing Huntington's disease, and two died of it as adults. Woody's three children who are still alive are believed to be free of the disease.

Stamps picture models of the DNA molecule, carrier of all genetic information, including hereditary diseases.



THE MUSEUM
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

Woody Guthrie and Huntington's Disease

Thursday, February 17, 2000
6 pm - Museum Auditorium

Presented in conjunction with the exhibition

*This Land Is Your Land:
The Life and Legacy of Woody Guthrie*
Nora Guthrie, Curator
Organized and traveling under the auspices of
the Smithsonian Institution Traveling Exhibition
Service (SITES)

Program from a panel forum held at the Museum of the City of New York. The panel included Woody's daughter Nora Guthrie,

WOODY GUTHRIE: THE CRAZELDY NIGHTMARE 5.2 ERRATIC BEHAVIOR

Woody's behavior had always been unconventional, but starting around 1948 it became increasingly bizarre and often dangerous. He began to neglect personal hygiene, he had numerous violent outbursts, and he was arrested many times. Charges ranged from simple vagrancy to sending obscene letters through the mail.

At first Woody's behavior was attributed to alcoholism – he was a heavy drinker – but in 1952 it was diagnosed as Huntington's disease.

18¢ Alcoholism stamp on paquebot cover. Stamp was in use only 74 days before letter rate increased to 20¢.



UNMAILABLE auxiliary marking on post card.
Woody's habit of mailing the unmailable landed him in the slammer on an obscenity charge!

WOODY GUTHRIE: THE CRAZELDY NIGHTMARE
5.2 ERRATIC BEHAVIOR

PRISON CELL DREAM

Woody wrote a number of prison songs. He composed this one while spending a few weeks in the West Street Federal Jail in New York City in 1949.

*I dreamed last night that I got up and walked out through these bars,
Back to my wife and children and folks I loved so well.
They all did laugh and dance and sing to see me home again,
Then I woke up here on my bunk all hot with aches and pains.
That was a dream, that was a dream,
That was a long time prison cell dream.*



Top: Federal prisoner's cover. Postage paid by the Department of Justice. No stamp necessary.

Bottom: Incoming cover to an inmate at the Columbus, Ohio, city jail, a place where Woody would later spend a few days. Censor marking: O.K. 1 in circle.

WOODY GUTHRIE: THE CRAZELDY NIGHTMARE 5.2 ERRATIC BEHAVIOR

LONESOME SOUL BLUES

Woody Guthrie was never a stay-at-home fellow, but by 1950 his travels became chaotic. Often he would run off without any clear plans. At times Woody would run out of bus fare and then resort to hitch-hiking or hoboing. Sometimes he would have to phone a relative or friend for help.

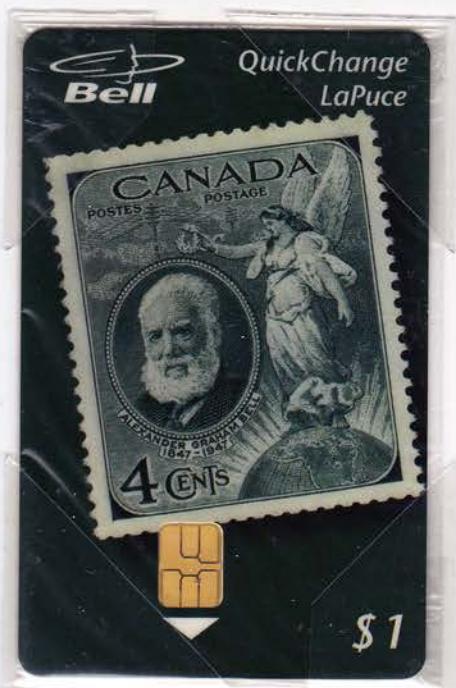
*I argued with you, sweetheart, and I caught this rolling bus,
I argued with you sweetheart, and I caught this rolling bus,
I rolled six days, and I rolled from coast to coast.*



Official Highway Post Office cachet picturing bus.



*I'm slipping in my last dollar to call you on this phone,
I'm slipping in my last dollar to call you on this phone,
Just say one word for me to head back home.*



Did a wayward Woody ever have to make a call from TELEPHONE, TEX.?

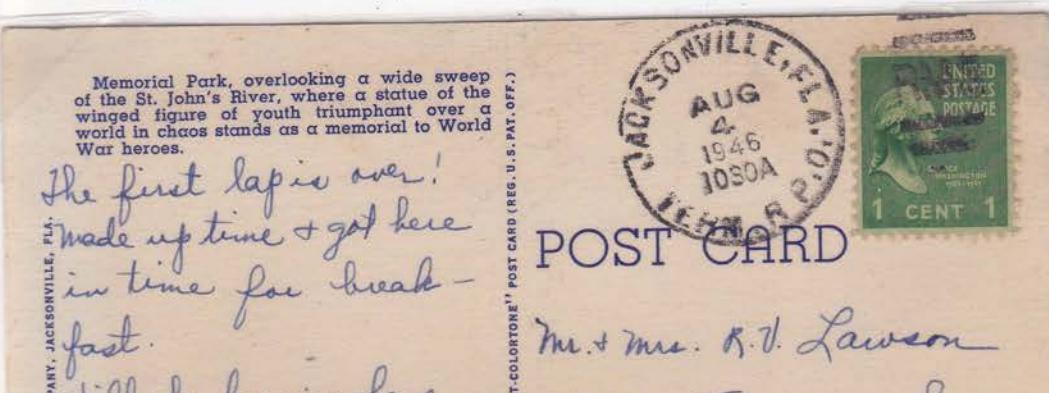
Telephone inventor Alexander Graham Bell pictured on stamp on \$1 telephone card. Wouldn't Woody have loved these gizmos?

WOODY GUTHRIE: THE CRAZELDY NIGHTMARE
5.2 ERRATIC BEHAVIOR

JACKSONVILLE WALTZ (or SWEET JACKSONVILLE)

In 1951, after several violent outbursts at home in New York, Woody ran off to spend a few weeks living with a friend in an abandoned bus on the edge of a swamp just outside Jacksonville, Florida. Woody's impressions of the town were all pretty negative, although he returned to the area briefly in 1953 with his third wife, the former Anneke Van Kirk.

*Jacksonville's a hard town, or maybe you don't know,
They got cops that's eight foot tall, they tell you where to go,
They tell you how you better walk, and where and why and when,
And if you don't a-listen, it's the old jail house again.*



Top right: Anneke and Woody. Photo published in *Woody Guthrie: a Life* by Joe Klein.

Top left: Jacksonville Terminal Railway Post Office postmark.

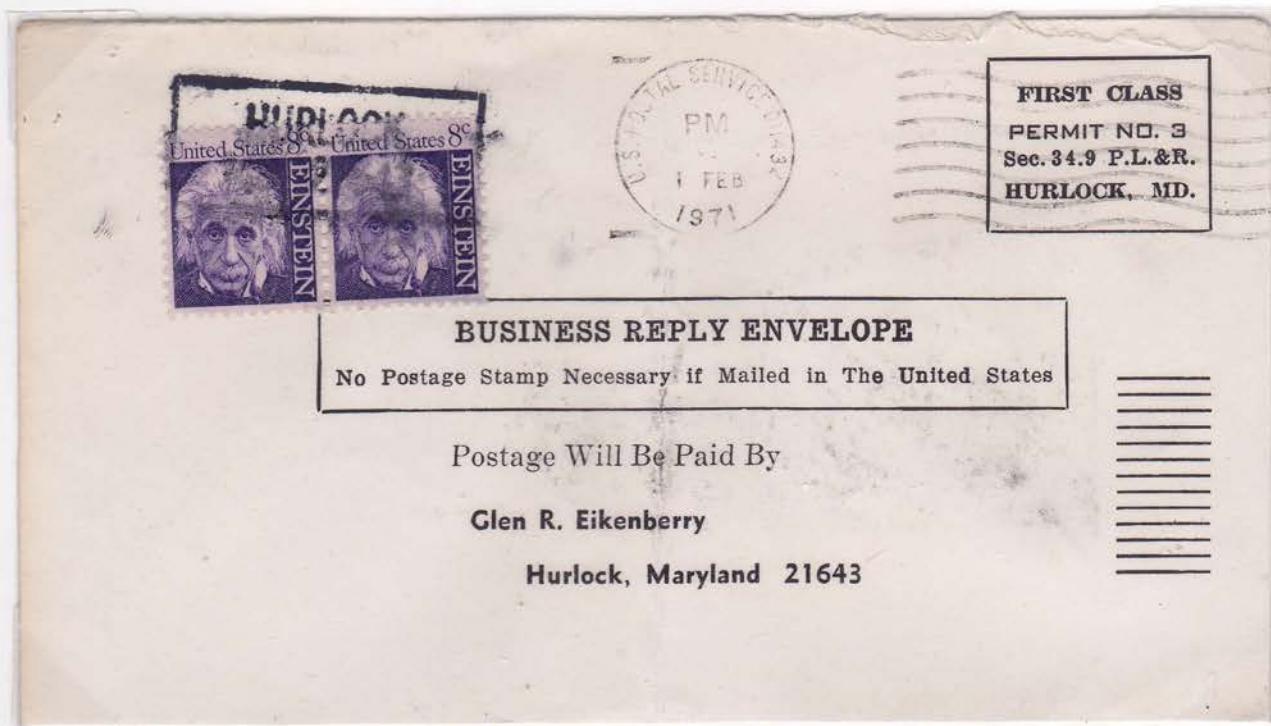
Bottom: UNCLAIMED FROM JACKSONVILLE, FLA. auxiliary marking.
Maybe Jacksonville was too hard a town for the addressee?

WOODY GUTHRIE: THE CRAZELDY NIGHTMARE
5.2 ERRATIC BEHAVIOR

EINSTEIN THEME SONG

According to several reports, Woody, acting on the spur of the moment, traveled to Princeton University and insisted on seeing Albert Einstein. Woody later claimed, "I was the only person they let interrupt Einstein when he was working." In any case, Woody wrote this one stanza song in response to the Theory of Relativity.

If I can't go east nor west,
If I can't go north nor south,
I can still go in and out,
I can still go 'round and around,
And around and around and around,
And around and around and around,
I can still go in and out,
And around and around and around.



Stamps used to account for 16¢ total postage due for two business reply envelopes delivered at the same time.

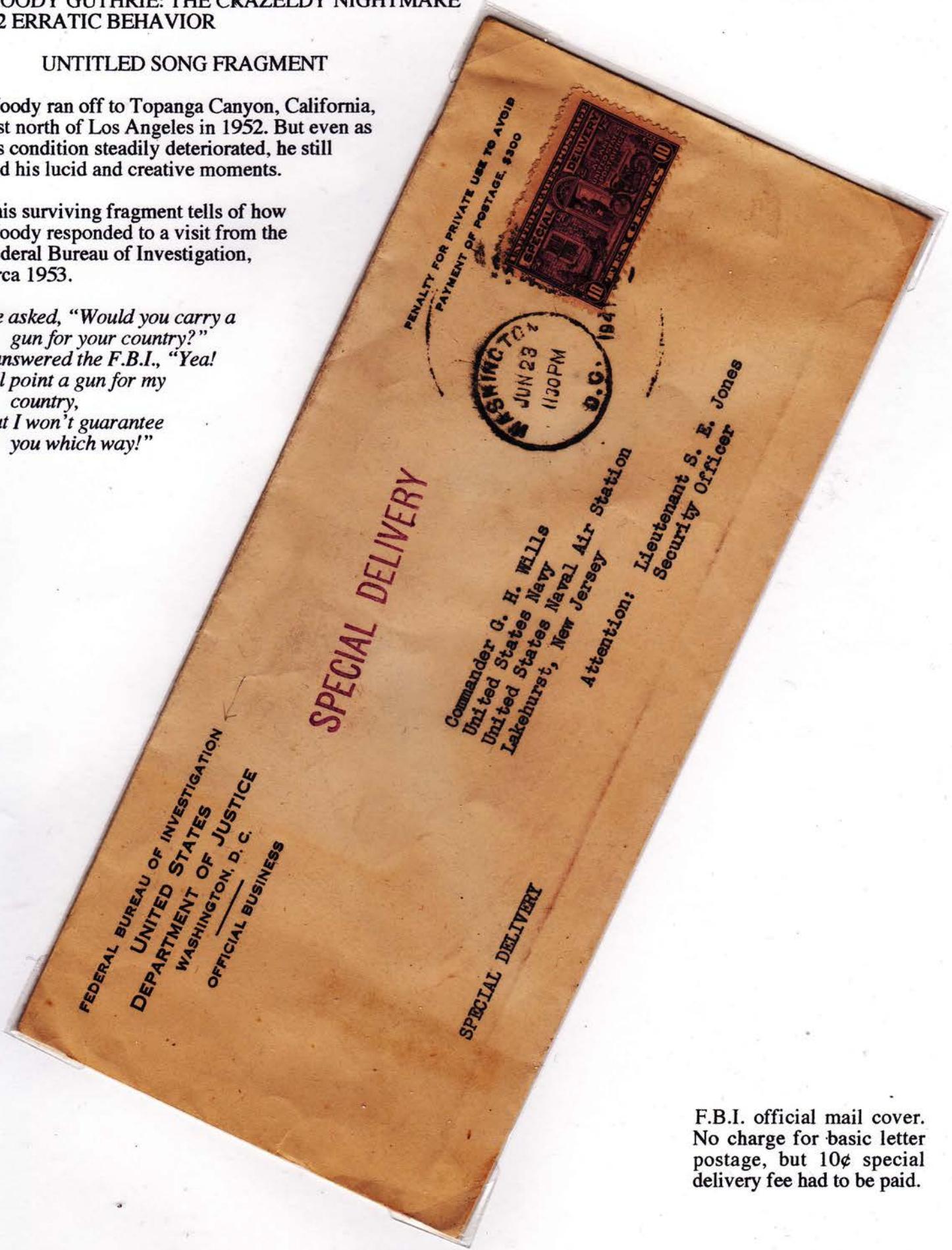
WOODY GUTHRIE: THE CRAZEDY NIGHTMARE
5.2 ERRATIC BEHAVIOR

UNTITLED SONG FRAGMENT

Woody ran off to Topanga Canyon, California, just north of Los Angeles in 1952. But even as his condition steadily deteriorated, he still had his lucid and creative moments.

This surviving fragment tells of how Woody responded to a visit from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, circa 1953.

*He asked, "Would you carry a gun for your country?"
I answered the F.B.I., "Yea!
I'll point a gun for my country,
But I won't guarantee you which way!"*



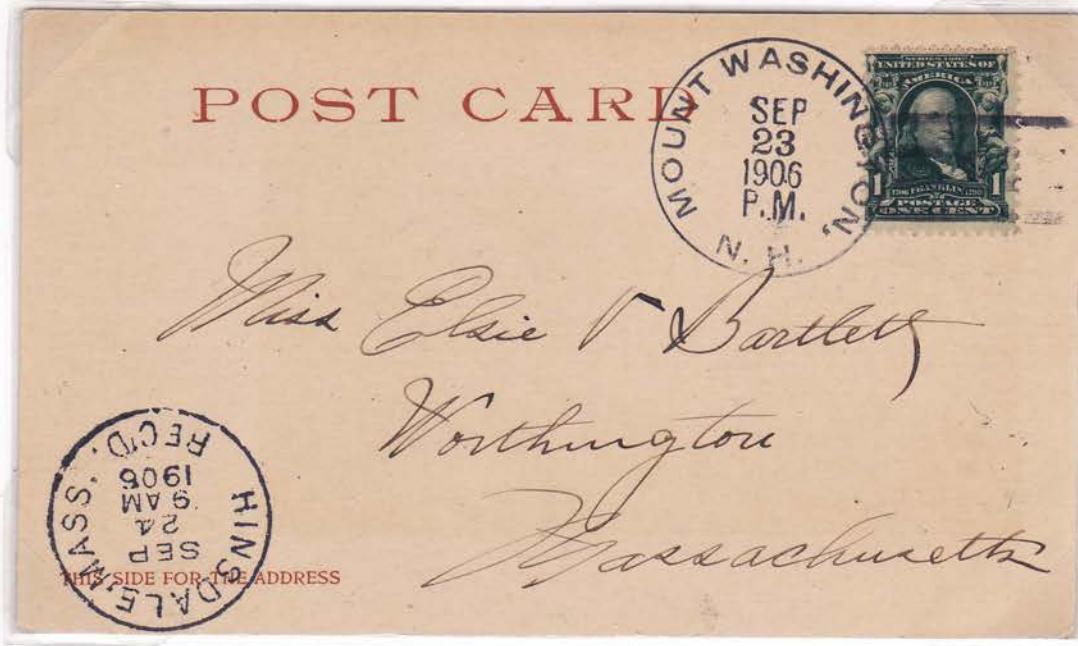
F.B.I. official mail cover.
No charge for basic letter postage, but 10¢ special delivery fee had to be paid.

WOODY GUTHRIE: THE CRAZELDY NIGHTMARE
5.2 ERRATIC BEHAVIOR

BLOW, BIG WIND

Woody's wish that a big wind would arise and blow away everything that troubled him, particularly his mental deterioration. Later verses called for the big wind to blow down bigshot gamblers, thieves and robbers, drug pushers, gossips, union wreckers, fire bomb droppers, high prices, high rents, and race haters.

*Blow, big wind, blow, come blow my wall down!
Blow, big wind, blow, come blow my fence down!
Blow down all of my crazeldy nightmares,
Blow down all of my sickeldy worries,
Blow, big wind, blow, come blow my place down!*



Directly above: Post card mailed from the summit of Mount Washington, New Hampshire, site of the highest wind velocity ever recorded not associated with a tornado or hurricane: 231 miles per hour.

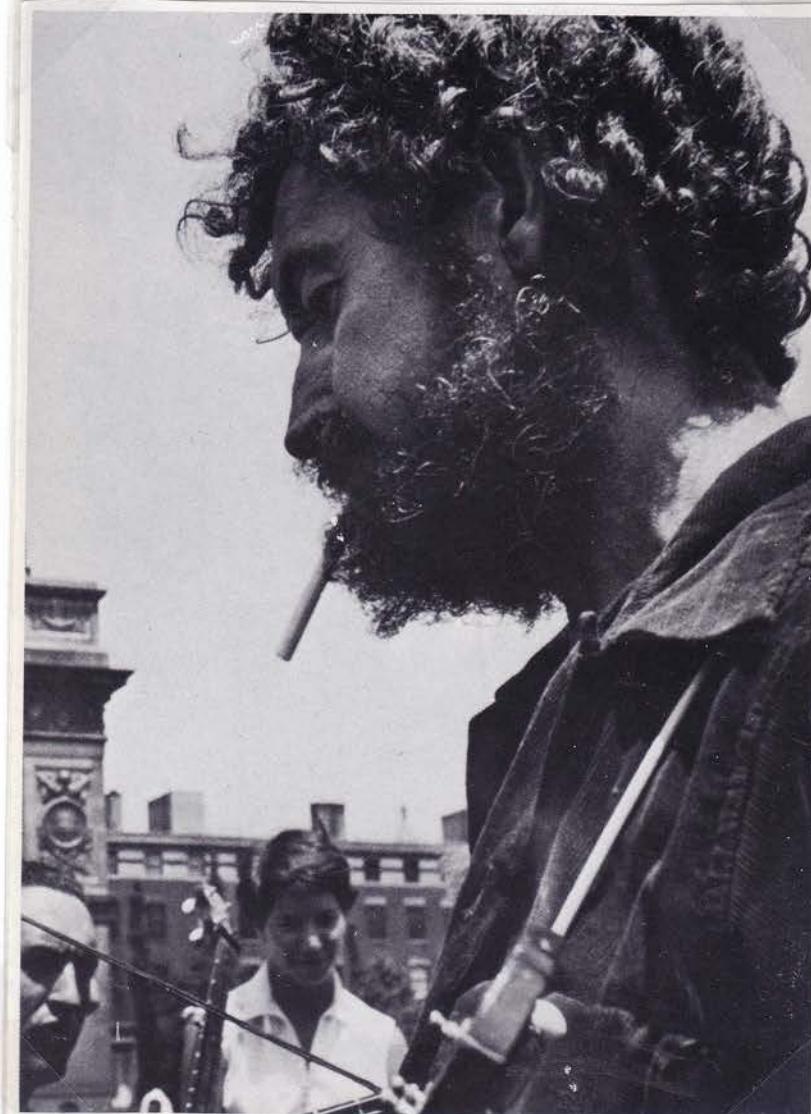
Top right: Plate number block with upper left stamp featuring the windy Mount Washington.

WOODY GUTHRIE: THE CRAZELDY NIGHTMARE 5.3 LAST YEARS

As the Huntington's disease progressed, Woody Guthrie's mental and physical health steadily gave way. No effective treatment was known, and from 1954 until his death in 1967, Woody was confined to state mental institutions: Brooklyn State Hospital in New York, Greystone Park Hospital in New Jersey, Brooklyn State Hospital again, and finally Creedmoor State Hospital, also in New York.

Woody Guthrie in 1954. Woody's disheveled appearance was not a fashion statement. It was a sign that he was neglecting personal hygiene. Photo published in *Woody Guthrie: a Life* by Joe Klein.

Reproduction of Woody's writing on post card promoting *Wardy Forty*, an art installation by Phillip Buehler "exploring the ruins of Greystone Park Insane Asylum, one particular patient, and the fragility of memory." The patient was Woody Guthrie, who was at Greystone Park from 1956 to 1961.



Stephen Suffet
41-05 47th Street
Sunnyside, NY 11104 USA

An art installation exploring the ruins of Greystone Park Insane Asylum, one particular patient, and the fragility of memory.

June 14–June 29 Thursdays–Saturdays 12–6pm
Opening Party June 13 7–9pm

639 1/2 Hudson St (corner Horatio) A/E/L to 8th Ave/14th St

pmbuehler@aol.com modern-ruins.com

Archival material courtesy of the Woody Guthrie Foundation and Archives.

WOODY GUTHRIE: THE CRAZELDY NIGHTMARE
5.3 LAST YEARS

DEPORTEE (or PLANE WRECK AT LOS GATOS CANYON)

Woody's last really great song was inspired by a 1948 plane crash in California in which 28 of the 32 dead were farm laborers being deported to their native Mexico. Woody's original tune was a nearly monotonous chant. About 10 years later, a singer named Martin Hoffman wrote a hauntingly beautiful melody for it, and the song quickly became a folk standard. By that time, however, Woody's condition had badly deteriorated, and it is doubtful that he ever sang the Hoffman melody. He did, however, hear others sing it.

*Goodbye to my Juan, goodbye, Rosalita,
Adiós mis amigos, Jesús y María.
You won't have a name when you ride that big airplane;
All they will call you will be deportee.*



Air mail crash cover, 1949. No mail was carried aboard the 1948 crash mentioned in the song.

The U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, which ordered the deportations and whose agent Frank E. Chaffin died in the crash, had been a branch of the U.S. Department of Justice since 1940.

The 28 Mexicans who died in the crash were not correctly and completely identified until 2013. Later that year a stone inscribed with their names was placed on their common grave in Fresno, California.



Department of Justice official mail stamp with SPECIMEN overprint from 1875 Special Printing.

WOODY GUTHRIE: THE CRAZELDY NIGHTMARE
5.3 LAST YEARS

Soon after visiting his hospitalized father in 1960, Woody's son Will Rogers (Bill) Guthrie died when the car he was driving collided with a train. There was some unproved speculation that Bill's death was a suicide, caused in part by seeing his father's helpless and hopeless condition.



PROTECT
OUR CHILDREN!
DRIVE CAREFULLY
label.



BACK THE ATTACK ON TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS slogan in meter stamp.

Tragic footnote: Nearly six years after Woody's death, another of his children, Lorina Lynn Guthrie, was killed in a traffic accident.

WOODY GUTHRIE: THE CRAZELDY NIGHTMARE 5.3 LAST YEARS

In the early 1960s, Woody Guthrie inspired a whole new generation of young musicians. Foremost among them was Bob Dylan, who befriended the ailing Guthrie in 1961, and soon afterwards composed and recorded *Song to Woody* in his honor.

SONG TO WOODY (by Bob Dylan)

*Hey, hey, Woody Guthrie, I wrote you a song,
'Bout a funny old world that's a-coming along.
Seems sick and it's hungry, it's tired and it's torn,
It looks like it's a-dying, and it's hardly been born.*



Bob Dylan poster stamp,
not real U.S. postage.

Immediately below: Postmark honoring Bob Dylan's 70th birthday.

Bottom: Post card issued by Ragged Edge Press and Bananafish.



**At last I was here in New York City...
the city that would come to shape my destiny.**

The big car came to a full stop on the other side and let me out. I slammed the door shut behind me, waved good-bye, stepped out onto the hard snow. The biting wind hit me in the face. At last I was here in New York City, a city like a web too intricate to understand and I wasn't going to try.

I was there to find singers, the ones I'd heard on record – Dave Van Ronk, Peggy Seeger, Ed McCurdy, Brownie McGhee and Sonny Terry and a bunch of others – most of all to find Woody Guthrie. New York City, the city that would come to shape my destiny. Modern Gomorrah. I was at the initiation point of square one but in no sense a neophyte.

When I arrived, it was dead-on winter. The cold was brutal and every artery of the city was snowpacked, but I'd started out from the frostbitten North Country, a little corner of the earth where dark frozen woods and icy roads didn't faze me. I could transcend the limitations. It wasn't money or love that I was looking for. I had a heightened sense of awareness, was set in my ways, impractical and a visionary to boot. My mind was strong like a trap and I didn't need any guarantee of validity. I didn't know a single soul in this dark freezing metropolis but that was all about to change – and quick.

– Bob Dylan January 1961 (from "Chronicles" Volume 1)

WOODY GUTHRIE: THE CRAZELDY NIGHTMARE 5.3 LAST YEARS

In 1966, the United States Department of the Interior presented Woody with a Conservation Service Award in recognition of the work he had done through his music to make Americans "aware of their heritage and the land." Woody would later receive many posthumous awards and honors, too numerous to cover in this exhibit.



Cardboard plate proof for
U.S. Department of the Interior
official mail stamp.

Woody with Conservation Service Award as his manager Harold Leventhal, his ex-wife Marjorie Guthrie, and his son Arlo Guthrie look on. Photo published in *Woody Guthrie: a Life* by Joe Klein.



U.S. Department of the Interior official mail cover.

WOODY GUTHRIE: THE CRAZELDY NIGHTMARE 5.4 PASSING

Woody Guthrie died from the effects of Huntington's disease on October 3, 1967, at Creedmoor State Hospital in the Borough of Queens, New York City, New York. He was only 55 years old. Creedmoor State Hospital is located in the Queens Village section of the borough, an area served by the Jamaica, New York, post office.

QUEENS VILLAGE CENTENNIAL



18.

CREEDMOOR STATE HOSPITAL Queens Village, Queens

JUNE 1966–OCTOBER 1967



In June 1966, Woody Guthrie was transferred to Creedmoor State Hospital in Queens, where a young doctor, Dr. John Whittier, was Director of Psychiatric Research at the Creedmoor Institute of Psychobiological Studies. He was beginning to research patients with Huntington's chorea.

Originally diagnosed and named by Dr. George Huntington of East Hampton, Long Island, the disease was briefly described in the mid-1800s by Dr. Charles Oscar Waters of New York as, "A singular convulsive affection... markedly hereditary, and is most common among the lower classes." In 1916, the disease was traced back to the original carriers who came to Salem and Boston, Massachusetts in the seventeenth century. In 1932, further genetic evidence traced the disease to three men from the village of Bures, England, who it is believed, first came to America on John Winthrop's ship in the 1600s.

Among Dr. Huntington's more precise observations was a particularly hopeful note: "If by any chance the children go through life without it, the thread is broken and the grandchildren and great-grandchildren of the original shakers may rest assured that they are free from the disease."

Woody's condition was now quickly and seriously deteriorating. His stay at Creedmoor provided little help other than offering a more serene and comfortable environment. Moreover, he was closer to Marjorie and the children, who were now living in Howard Beach, Queens.

By this time, Woody's 18-year-old son Arlo had begun performing his own material around the folk clubs in Greenwich Village. In September 1967, he recorded "Alice's Restaurant," which was to become an iconic anti-war anthem of the '60s. Although Woody was proudly aware of Arlo's burgeoning career—and did get the chance to hear an early studio recording of "Alice's"—he never got to experience his son's success.

Woody Guthrie passed away here at Creedmoor State Hospital in the early morning hours of October 3, 1967, a month before Arlo's first album was released. He was 55 years old.

**QUEENS VILLAGE, N.Y.
CENTENNIAL
1871-1971**
slogan cancellation.

Complete page from *My Name Is New York* by Nora Guthrie and the Woody Guthrie Archives.

WOODY GUTHRIE: THE CRAZELDY NIGHTMARE
5.4 PASSING

LITTLE BLACK TRAIN

Woody's version of a traditional Gospel song. The little black train is, of course, an allegory of death.

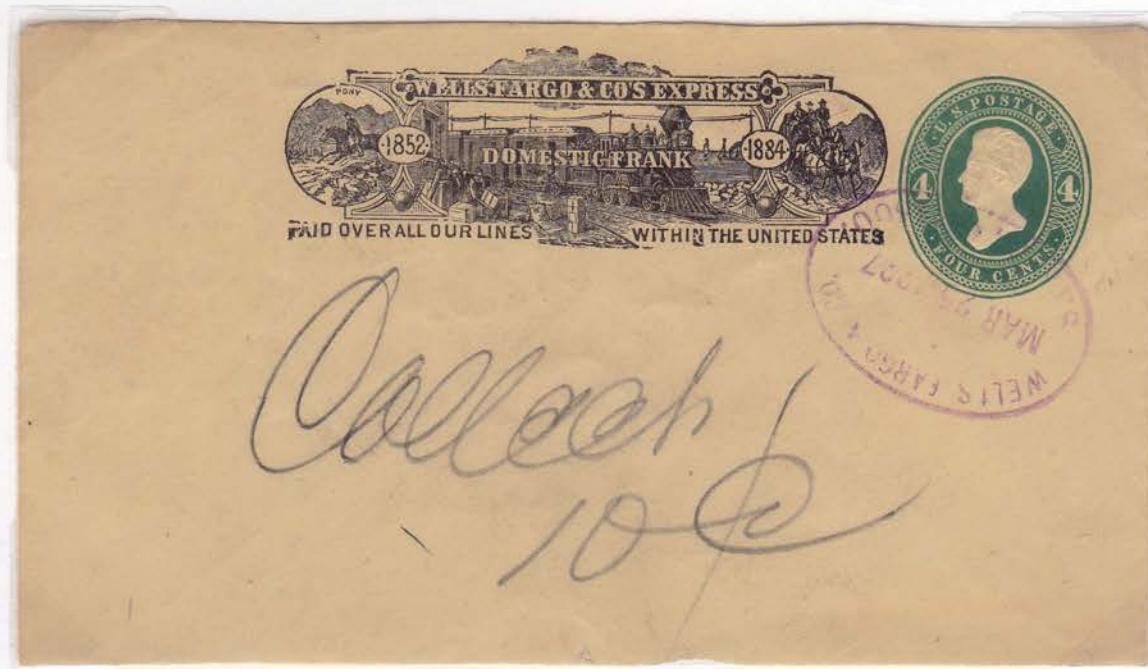
*There's a little black train a-coming,
Coming down the track,
You've got to ride that little black train,
But it ain't a-gonna bring you back.*



"Fast train" variety: black train vignette shifted to the left.

First U.S. stamp picturing a train (1869 issue) used on black bordered mourning cover.

Note train design on Wells Fargo & Co. frank.



*Get ready for your Savior,
And fix your business right,
You've got to ride that little black train,
And make this final ride.*

WOODY GUTHRIE: THE CRAZELDY NIGHTMARE
5.4 PASSING

Woody's body was cremated, and his ashes were scattered in the Atlantic Ocean off Coney Island, Brooklyn, New York City, New York.

I'M LIVING IN CONEY ISLAND 'TIL I DIE

Woody and his second wife, Marjorie, were living in that famous oceanfront section of Brooklyn when he wrote this song, approximately 20 years before his death.

*I'm a-living in Coney Island 'til I die, 'til I die,
Yes, a-living in Coney Island 'til I die, 'til I die.
10 million pretty women suntanning on a beach,
That's why I'm living in Coney Island 'til I die.*

Map of Long Island, New York, pictured in machine cancellation. Brooklyn and Queens are towards the western end. Arrow indicates where Woody's ashes were scattered.



This Side for the Address Only.

WOODY GUTHRIE: EPILOGUE

6.1 THE WOODY GUTHRIE STAMP OF 1998

The United States Postal Service issued the Woody Guthrie stamp on June 26, 1998, as part of the Legends of American Music series. It was one of four se-tenant 32¢ stamps honoring folk musicians.



Complete pane of 20 stamps.

WOODY GUTHRIE: EPILOGUE 6.1 THE WOODY GUTHRIE STAMP OF 1998

The United States Postal Service and Smithsonian Folkways Recordings held a private reception at the Smithsonian Institution's National Museum of American History in Washington, DC, two and a half hours before the public first day ceremony. Smithsonian Folkways has reissued many of Woody's recordings.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

WASHINGTON, D. C.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

A penalty of \$500 is fixed by law
for using this envelope for other than
Official Business.

WASHINGTON, D.C.
JAN 25
6 PM
1899

Mr. W. H. Gilstrap,
The Ferry Museum of Tacoma,
Pierce Co. Court House
Tacoma, Wash.

The United States Postal Service
and
Smithsonian Folkways Recordings
cordially invite you to a reception
in honor of the first day of issue for the

FOLK MUSICIANS COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS

Friday, the twenty-sixth of June
5 p.m. in the evening
at the
National Museum of American History
Presidential Suite
14th and Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Reply on the enclosed card or call (800) 670-7096
by Friday, June 19, 1998. Present invitation at check-in table.

Smithsonian Institution official mail cover, 1899.



Invitation to private reception had to be exchanged for a V.I.P. badge as invitee entered.

WOODY GUTHRIE: EPILOGUE

6.1 THE WOODY GUTHRIE STAMP OF 1998

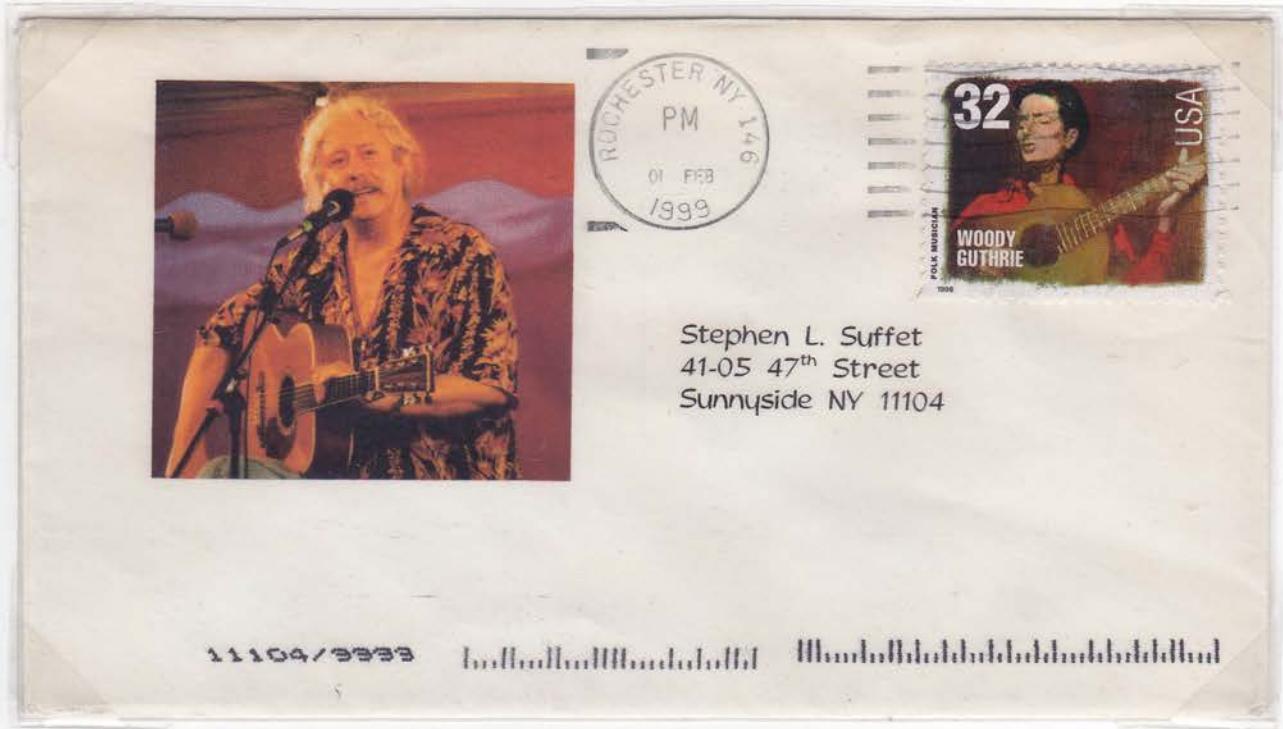
The official first day ceremony took place at 7:30 PM on the National Mall in Washington, DC, as part of the 1998 Smithsonian Folk Life Festival. A free public concert, featuring Arlo Guthrie among others, followed the dedication ceremony.



Official invitation to first day ceremony shows part of the Woody Guthrie stamp.

WOODY GUTHRIE: EPILOGUE
6.1 THE WOODY GUTHRIE STAMP OF 1998

A free public concert, featuring Arlo Guthrie among others, followed the first day dedication ceremony.
Arlo sang and played guitar while his own son, Abe Guthrie, accompanied him on keyboard.



Arlo Guthrie cachet based on photograph taken at first day concert.
33¢ letter rate was 1¢ underpaid in 1999, but article was not charged postage due.

Abe Guthrie
playing keyboard at
first day concert.
Credit for both
photos: Ada Prill.



WOODY GUTHRIE: EPILOGUE 6.1 THE WOODY GUTHRIE STAMP OF 1998

First day ceremony program opened to show first day cancellation.

American folk music has a rich and diverse history. Every ethnic and racial group that arrived in this country came with their own musical heritage, and naturally this resulted in a multitude of musical combinations and styles. In this century, American folk songs are used not only for social and political protest, but also for their entertainment value.

Woody Guthrie's (1912-1967) "This Land Is Your Land"

"This Land Is Your Land" has become our unofficial national anthem. Its appeal-homespun, personal, positive, all-embracing, unifying, rich in image and vision-caught our sense of the American spirit. The song was inspired by his travels throughout the United States, particularly in the Far West, beginning during the Great Depression. Of the approximately 1,000 songs credited to Guthrie, this song encompasses a theme of hope that is not found in many of his compositions.



Huddie "Leadbelly" Ledbetter's

(1885-1949) most famous song was "Goodnight Irene." This piece became exceedingly popular with folk revival audiences and has entered the general American popular repertoire as well. He drew upon the breath of southern black American music as it emerged during the later years of Reconstruction. The influence of work songs, country dance tunes, spirituals, and blues can be found in his work.



As a youngster growing up in North Carolina and Georgia, Sonny Terry

(1911-1986) learned to work magic with his harmonica. Black American aural folk culture highly values the ability to mimic the human voice or the sound of animals. Over the course of his decades-long career, Terry perfected his imitation of a fox being chased by hounds. One of his most memorable offerings was a traditional, rural piece called "The Fox Chase." His virtuoso rendition of the classic fox chase, which mixes his falsetto voice and harmonica, is unparalleled among American folk musicians.



Josh White (1915-1969) was an exceptional guitarist whose repertoire was shaped during the 1920s and 1930s. Like many other rural musicians, he grew up learning sacred as well as secular African-American musical traditions, and he drew upon both in his career. "Careless Love" is one of the best known of the black

American ballads, and White often performed it during his prolific career. In addition to his masterful guitar technique, he was known for his unusually clear diction and his understated delivery.



The United States Postal Service honors Woody Guthrie, Huddie "Leadbelly" Ledbetter, Sonny Terry and Josh White with the issuance of the Folk Musicians commemorative stamps. This latest edition of the Legends of American Music stamp series, designed by artist Bernie Fuchs of Westport, Connecticut, makes its debut in Washington, D.C., on June 26, 1998.



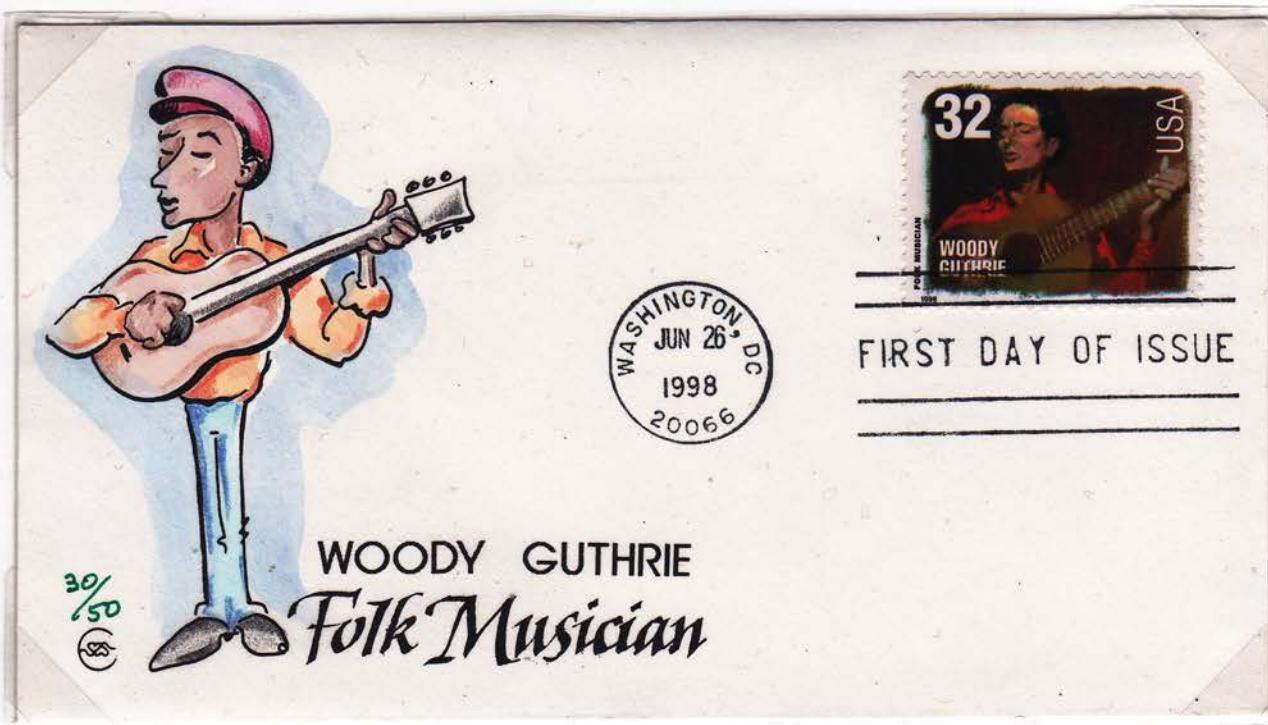
FIRST DAY OF ISSUE

WOODY GUTHRIE: EPILOGUE
6.1 THE WOODY GUTHRIE STAMP OF 1998

First day covers.



Handstamped cancellation. First day cover sold by United States Postal Service.
No cachet, but envelope has distinctive eagle watermark containing the word RECYCLED.



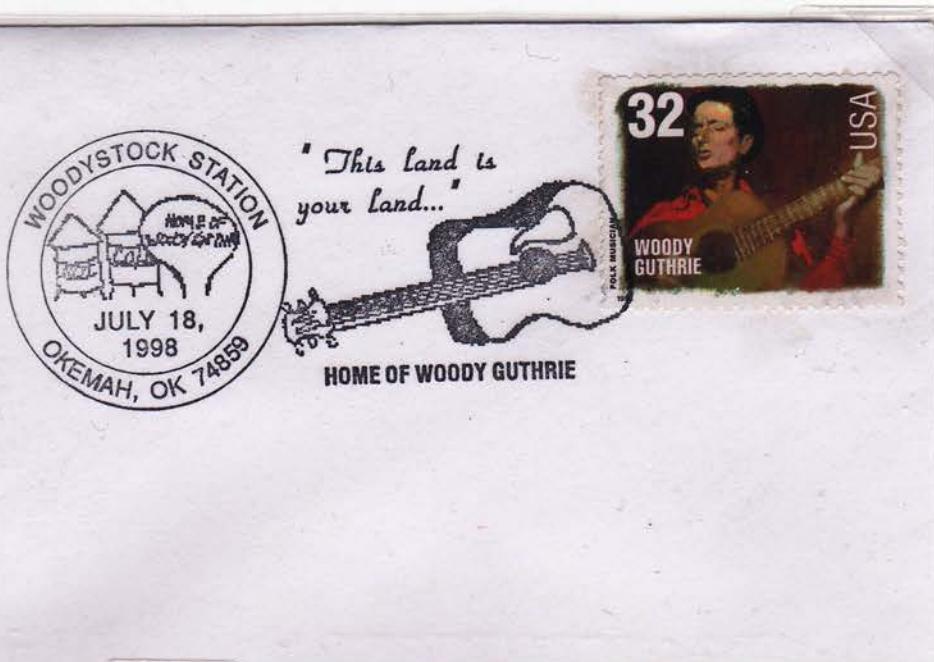
Machine cancellation. Wilson hand colored cachet.

WOODY GUTHRIE: EPILOGUE

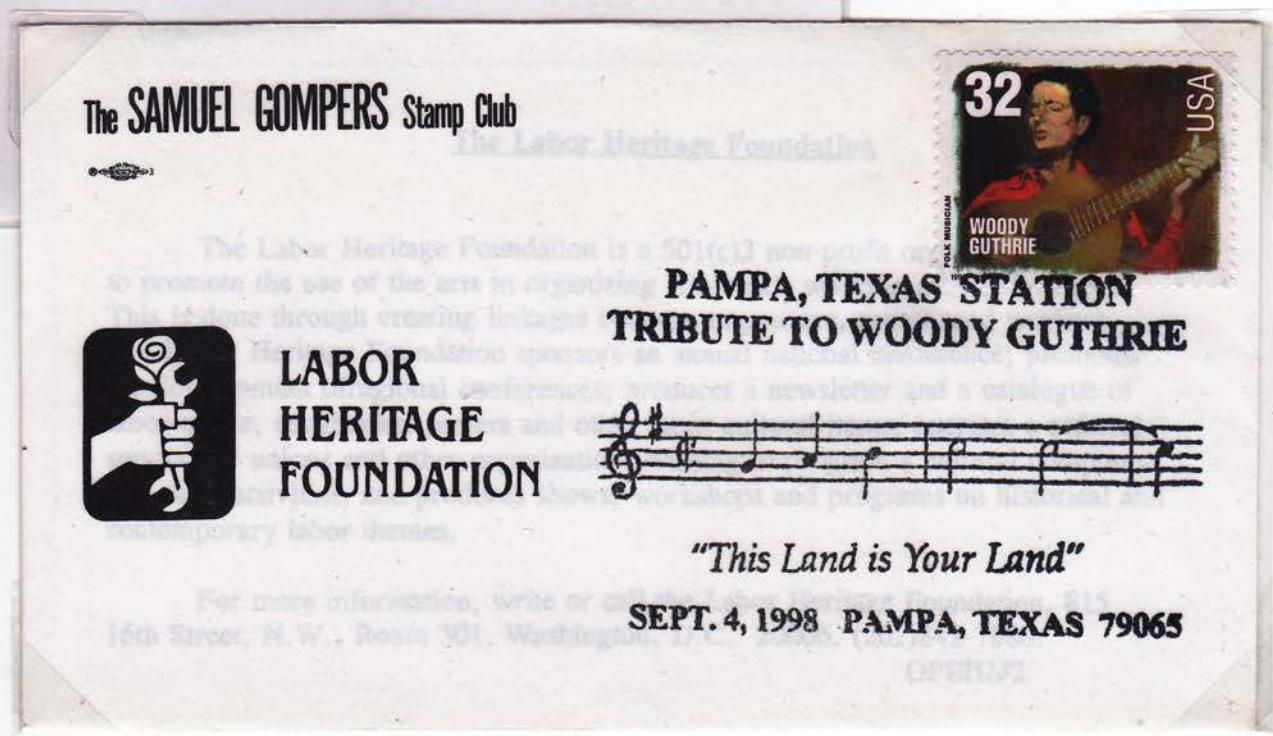
6.1 THE WOODY GUTHRIE STAMP OF 1998

Special postmarks, each issued in conjunction with a Woody Guthrie music festival held in 1998.

Postmarks are from Woody's hometowns of Okemah, Oklahoma, and Pampa, Texas.



Okemah postmark pictures three of the town's water tanks, one of which bears the inscription **HOME OF WOODY GUTHRIE**.

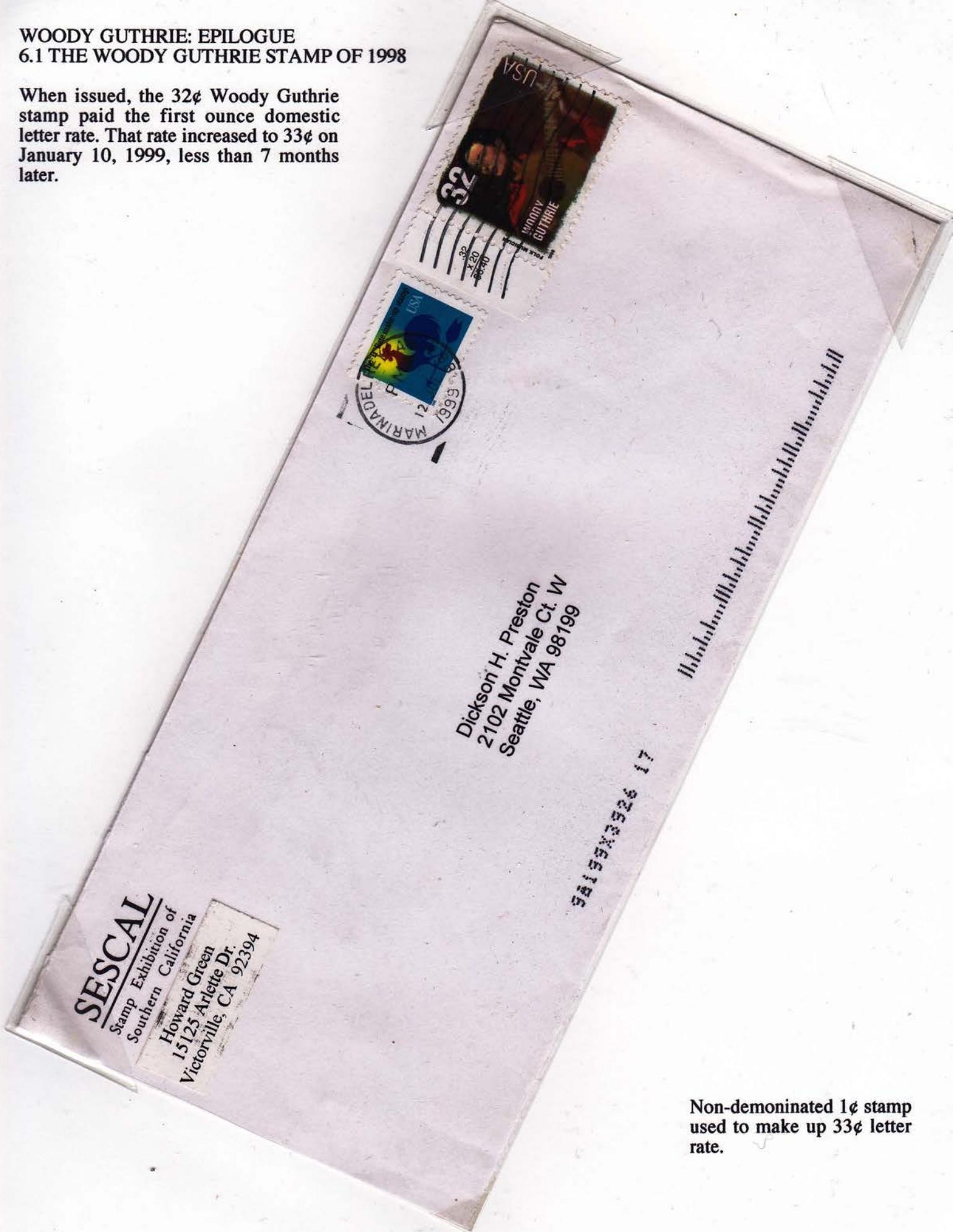


Samuel Gompers Stamp Club cachet honors the Labor Heritage Foundation, a nonprofit organization founded to promote the use of the arts in the labor movement.

WOODY GUTHRIE: EPILOGUE

6.1 THE WOODY GUTHRIE STAMP OF 1998

When issued, the 32¢ Woody Guthrie stamp paid the first ounce domestic letter rate. That rate increased to 33¢ on January 10, 1999, less than 7 months later.

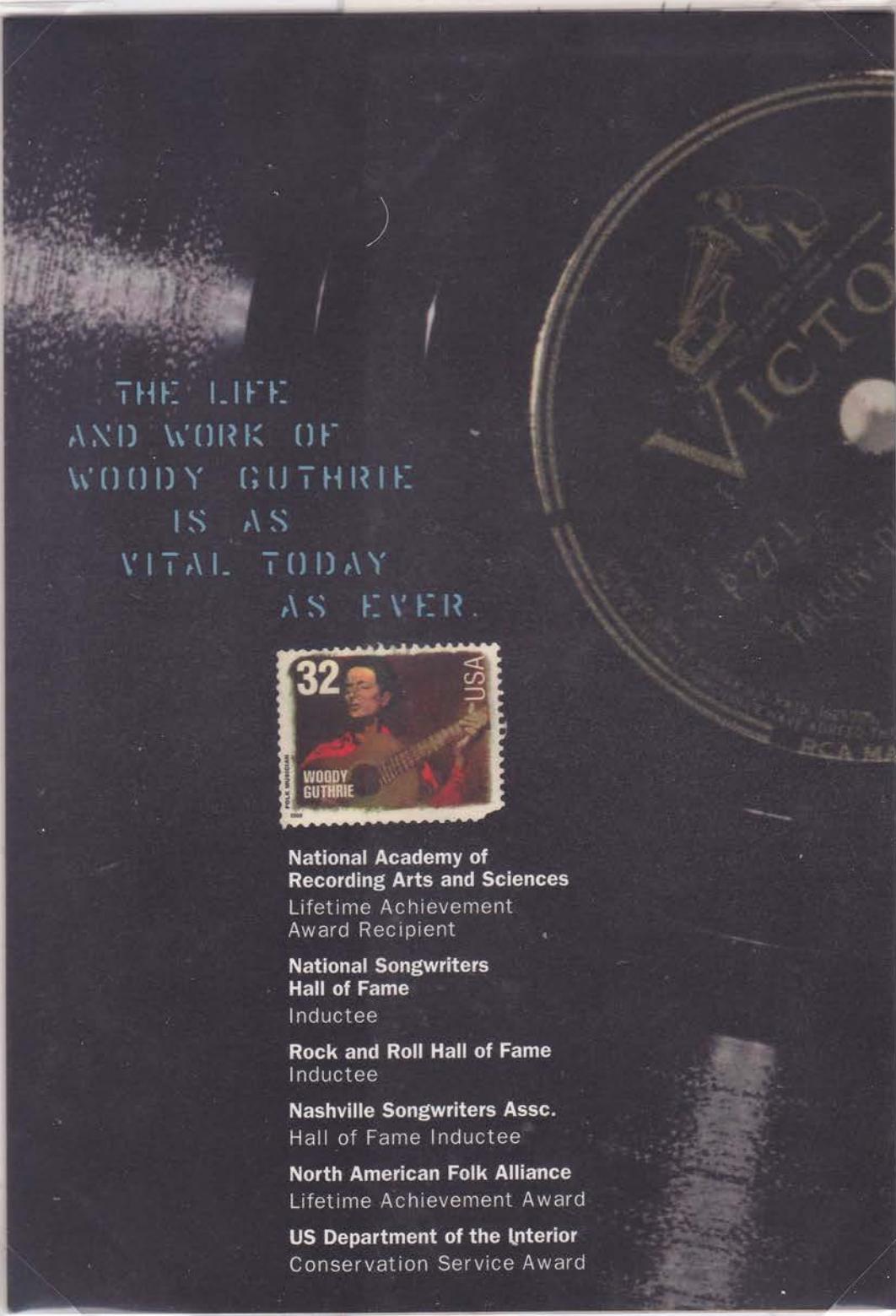


Non-demoninated 1¢ stamp
used to make up 33¢ letter
rate.

WOODY GUTHRIE: EPILOGUE

6.1 THE WOODY GUTHRIE STAMP OF 1998

One last hurrah!
From January 22, 2012,
through January 26,
2013, the U.S. domestic
post card rate was 32¢.



ROCHESTER NY 146

1-26-13 26 JAN 2013 PM 2 L

Hi, Steve,



Stephen L. Suffet
41-05 47th St
Sunnyside NY 11104

Postmarked on
last day of 32¢
post card rate.
January 26, 2013.

To quote Woody:
*So long, it's been
good to know
you...*

Brochure published by the
Woody Guthrie Foundation
and Archives indicates a few
of Woody Guthrie's many
awards and honors. All but
the last were posthumous.