LAURA VEIRS is a singer-songwriter and longtime fan of Elizabeth Cotten. She lives in Portland, Oregon, with her husband and two sons. This is her first picture book.

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"Freight train, freight train run so fast
Freight train, freight train run so fast
Please don't tell what train I'm on
They won't know what route I've gone."

Jacket illustrations © 2018 by Tatyana Fazlalizadeh. Jacket design by Jennifer Tolo Pierce. Manufactured in China. www.chroniclekids.com



# Libba

The Magnificent Musical Life of

ELIZABETH COTTEN

born to do, Libba played the guitar, upside down and backwards.

Elizabeth Cotten was only a little girl when she picked up a guitar for the first time. It wasn't

Like a girl doing what she was

Elizabeth Cotten was only a little girl when she picked up a guitar for the first time. It wasn't hers—it was her big brother's—and it wasn't strung right—she was left-handed. But she flipped that guitar up and around and figured out how to play it anyway. By the time she was eleven, she'd written "Freight Train," a song so famous you might even be able to hum it right now. And by the end of her life, everyone from the California beaches to the rolling hills of England knew her music. Libba's trip to success wasn't always straight, and it sure was bumpy, but she never stopped in her tracks. She always kept rolling.

This lyrical, loving book from acclaimed singersongwriter Laura Veirs and debut illustrator Tatyana Fazlalizadeh tells the story of the determined, gifted, daring Elizabeth Cotten one of America's greatest folk musicians.

by Laura Veirs illustrated by Tatyana Fazlalizadeh

# LIBBA

The Magnificent Musical Life of Elizabeth Cotten

ву Laura Veirs при Гатуана Fazlalizadeh

chronicle books san francisco







She turned the guitar upside down and played it backwards. It was kind of like brushing your teeth with your foot. Or tying a shoe with one hand. Nobody else played that way, but it was the way that felt right to Libba.

Like a train plays rhythms on the tracks,

Libba made the notes go up and down.

Like water bubbles in a brook,

Libba sang a little song.

Like a girl doing what she was born to do,

Libba played the guitar, upside down

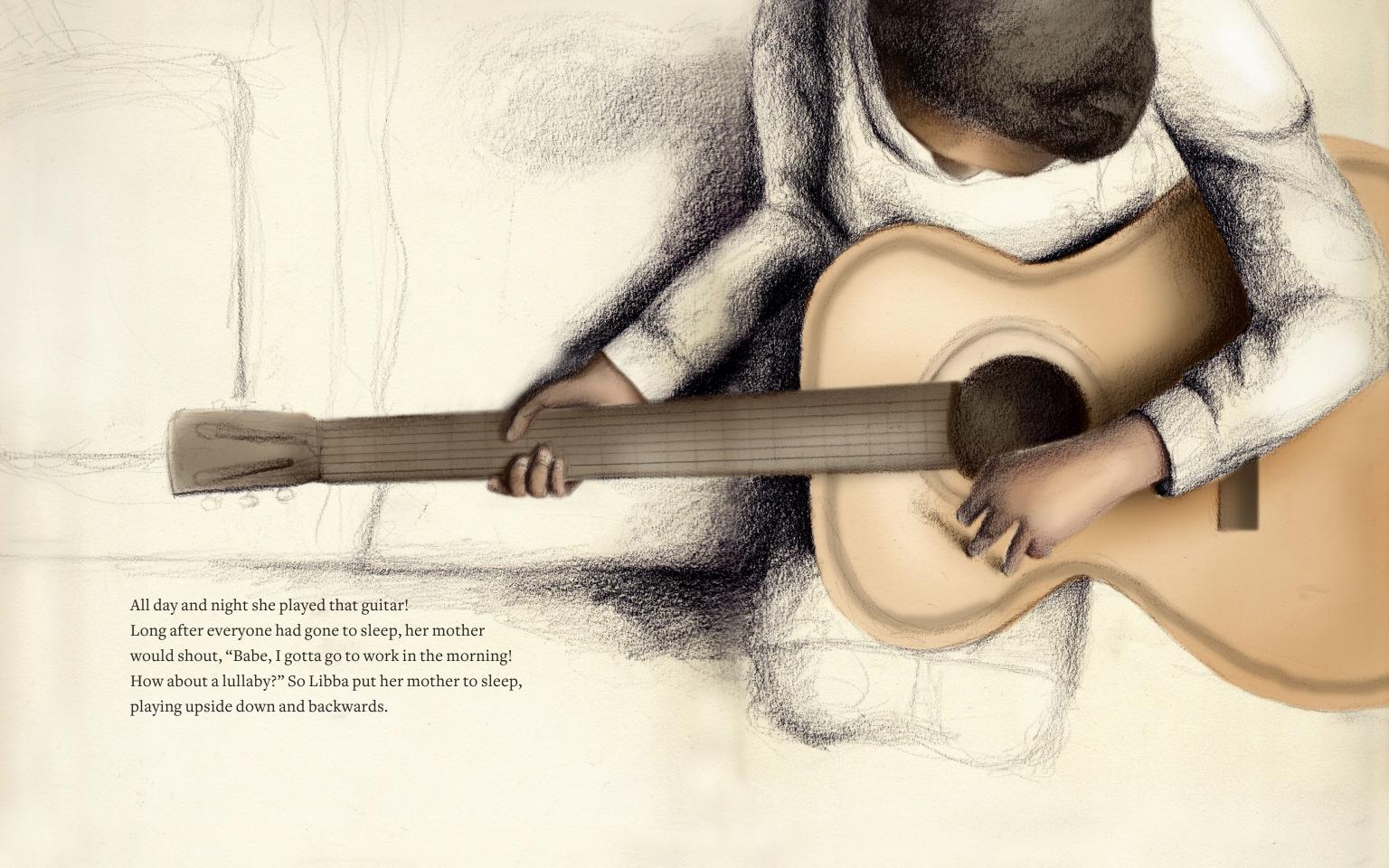
and backwards.

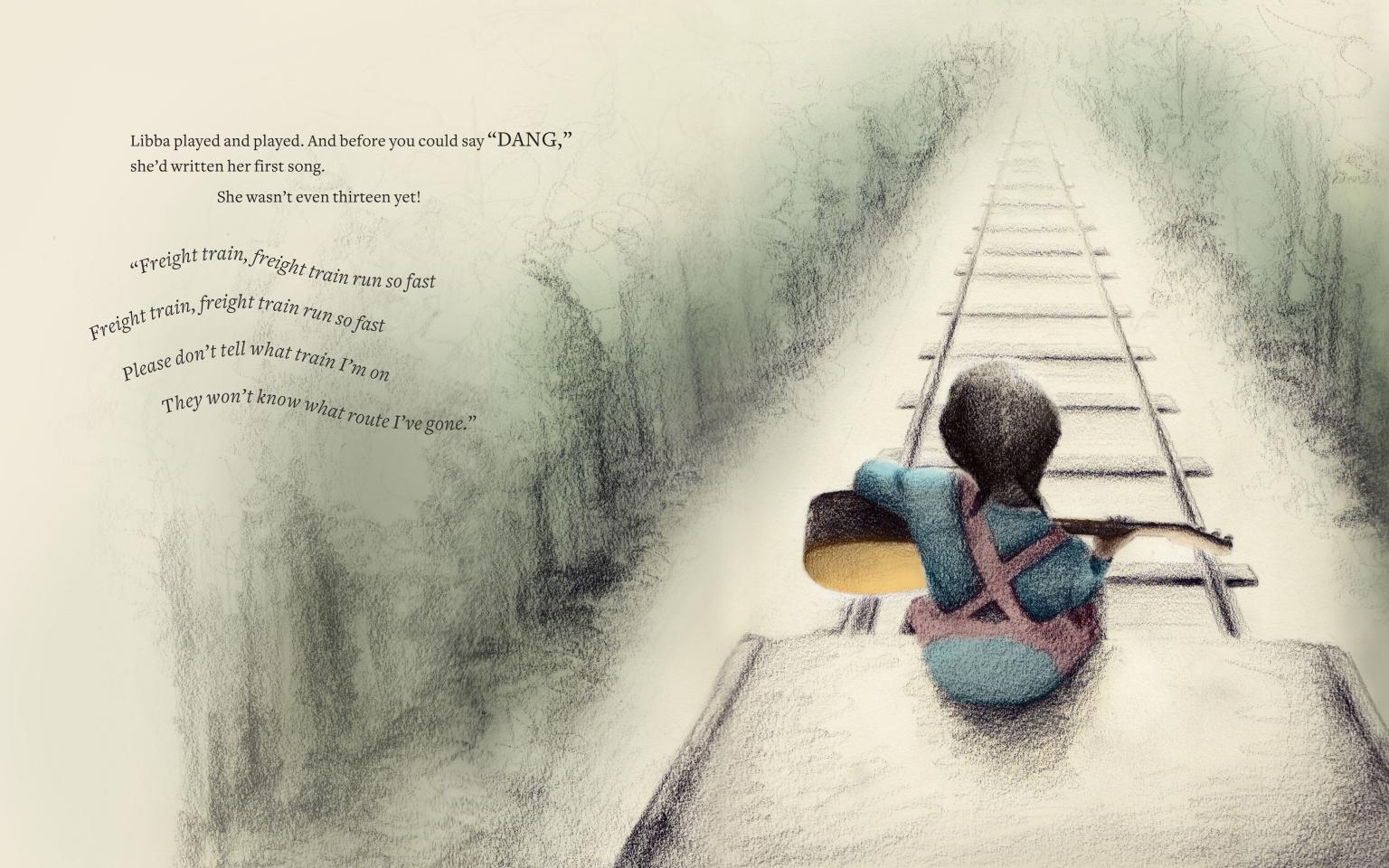


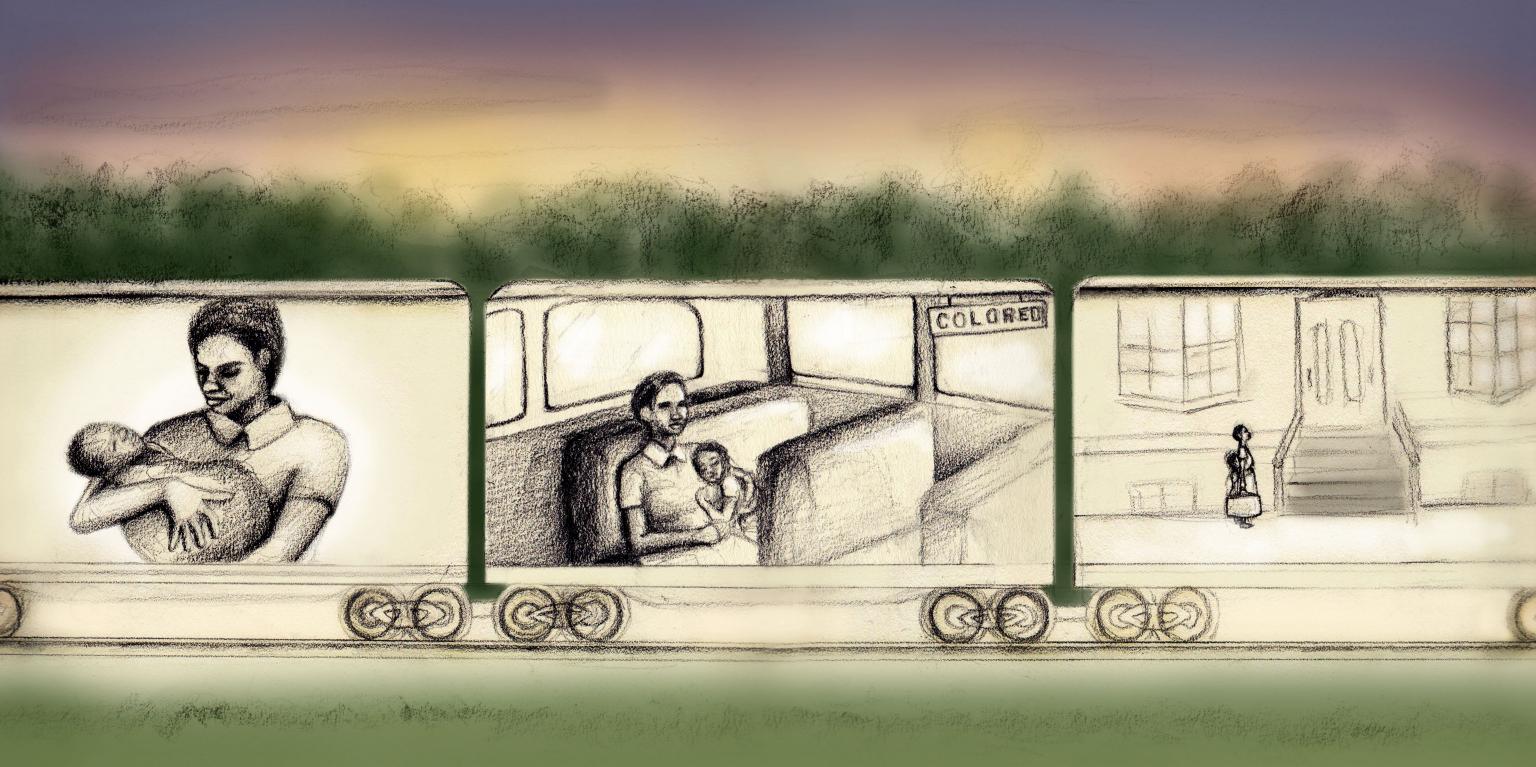




She earned 75 cents a month. Pretty soon she had saved up \$3.75, just enough for a Stella guitar.



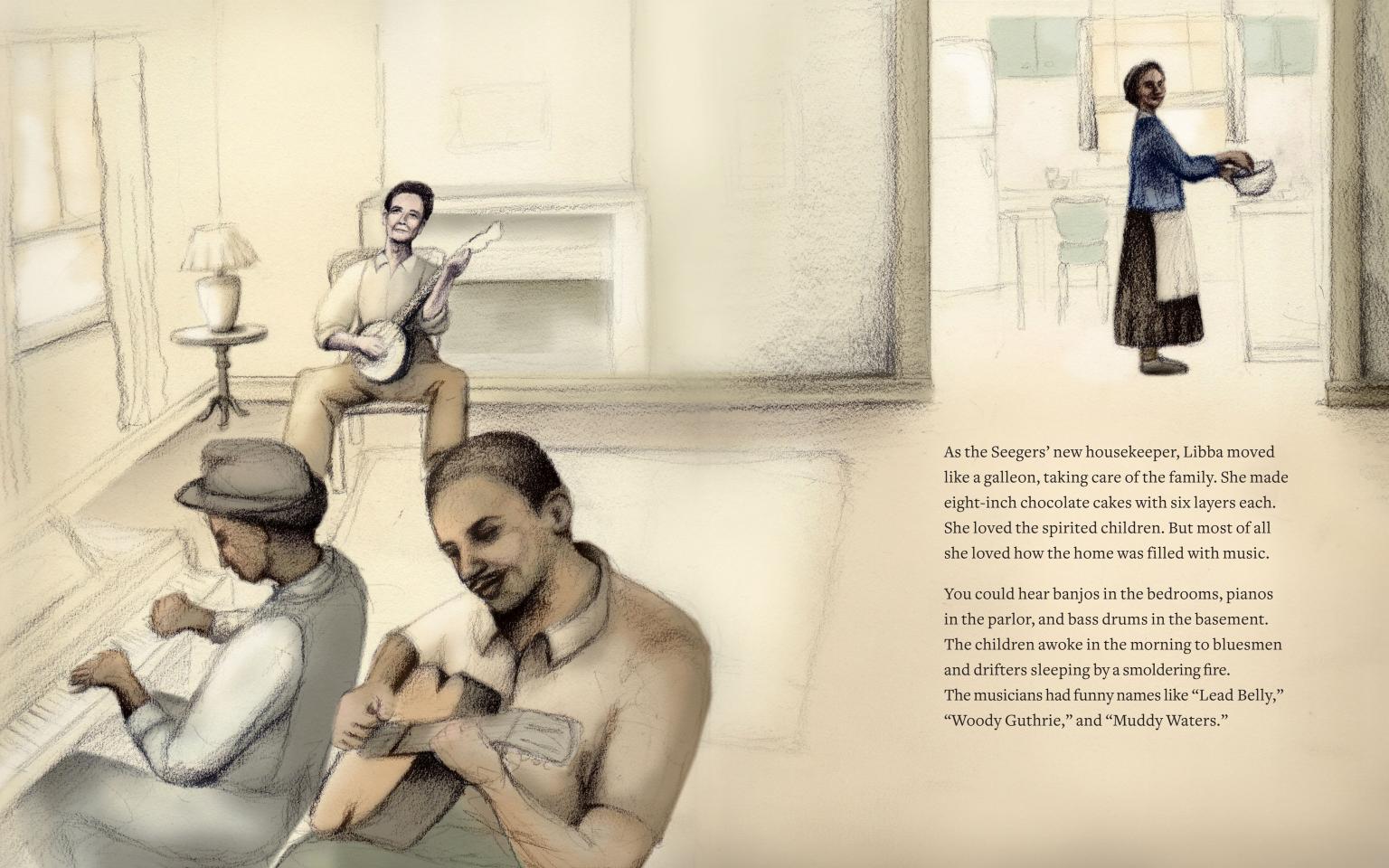




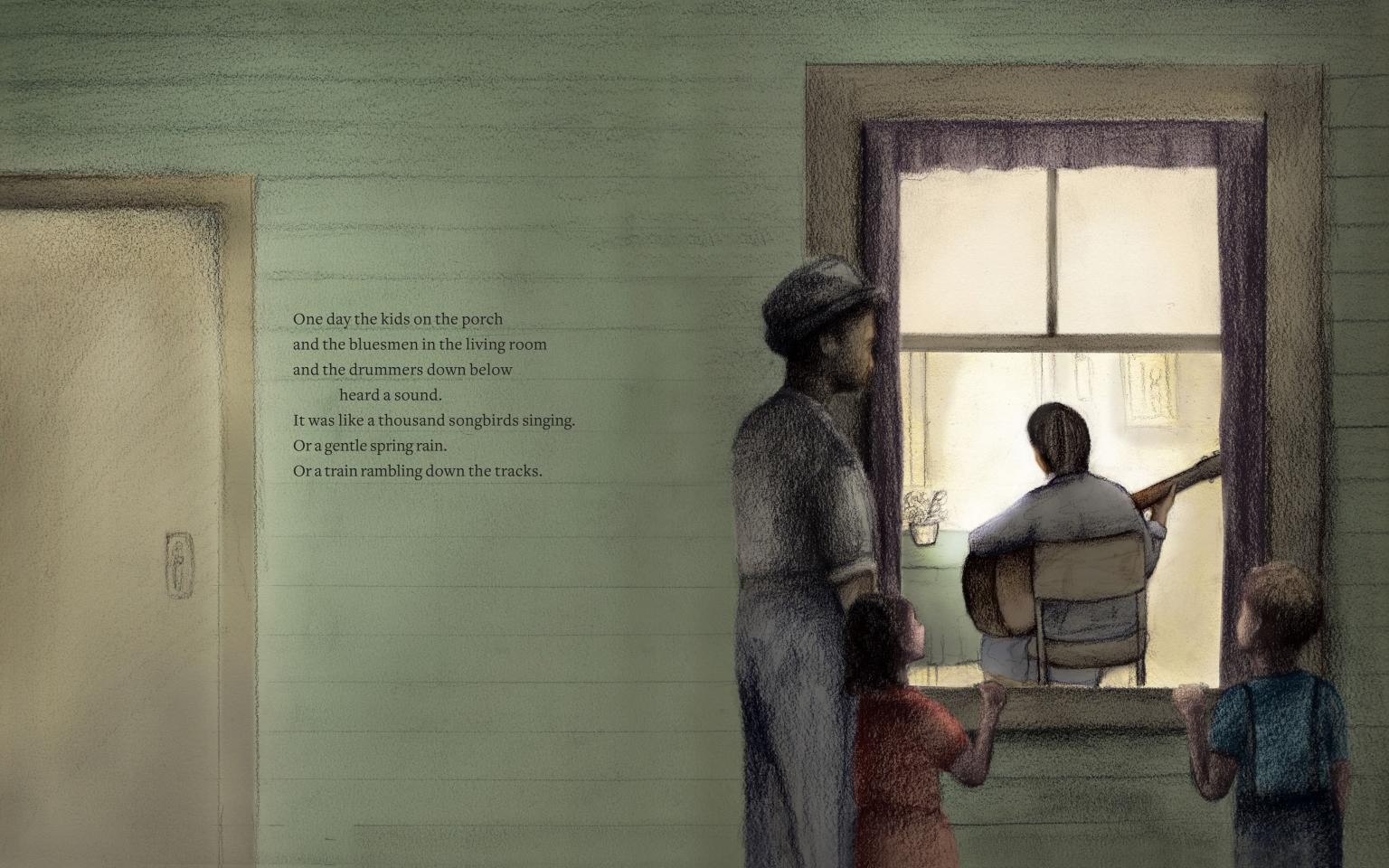
But even trains get derailed.

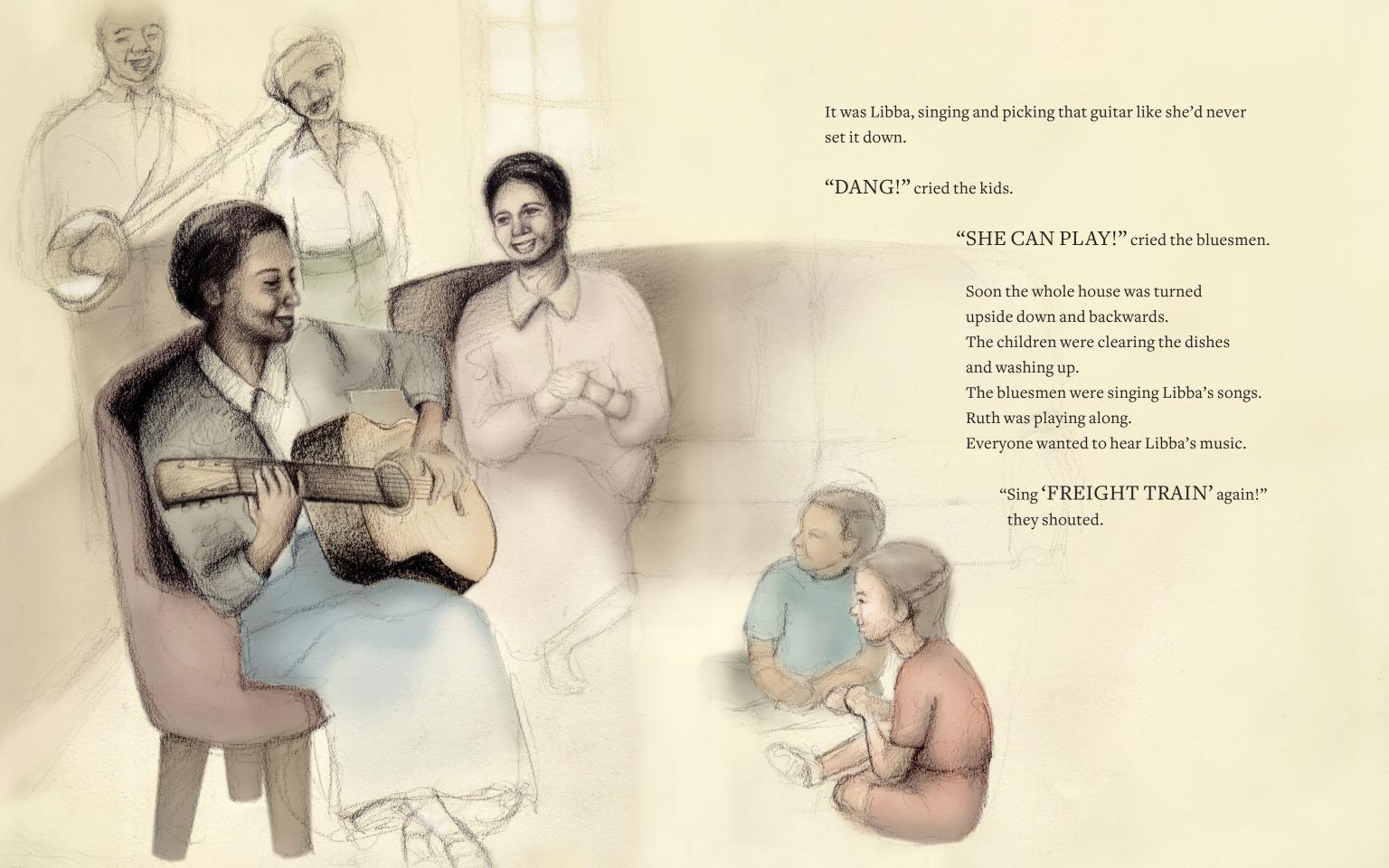
Time swept Libba up, and she stopped playing guitar.

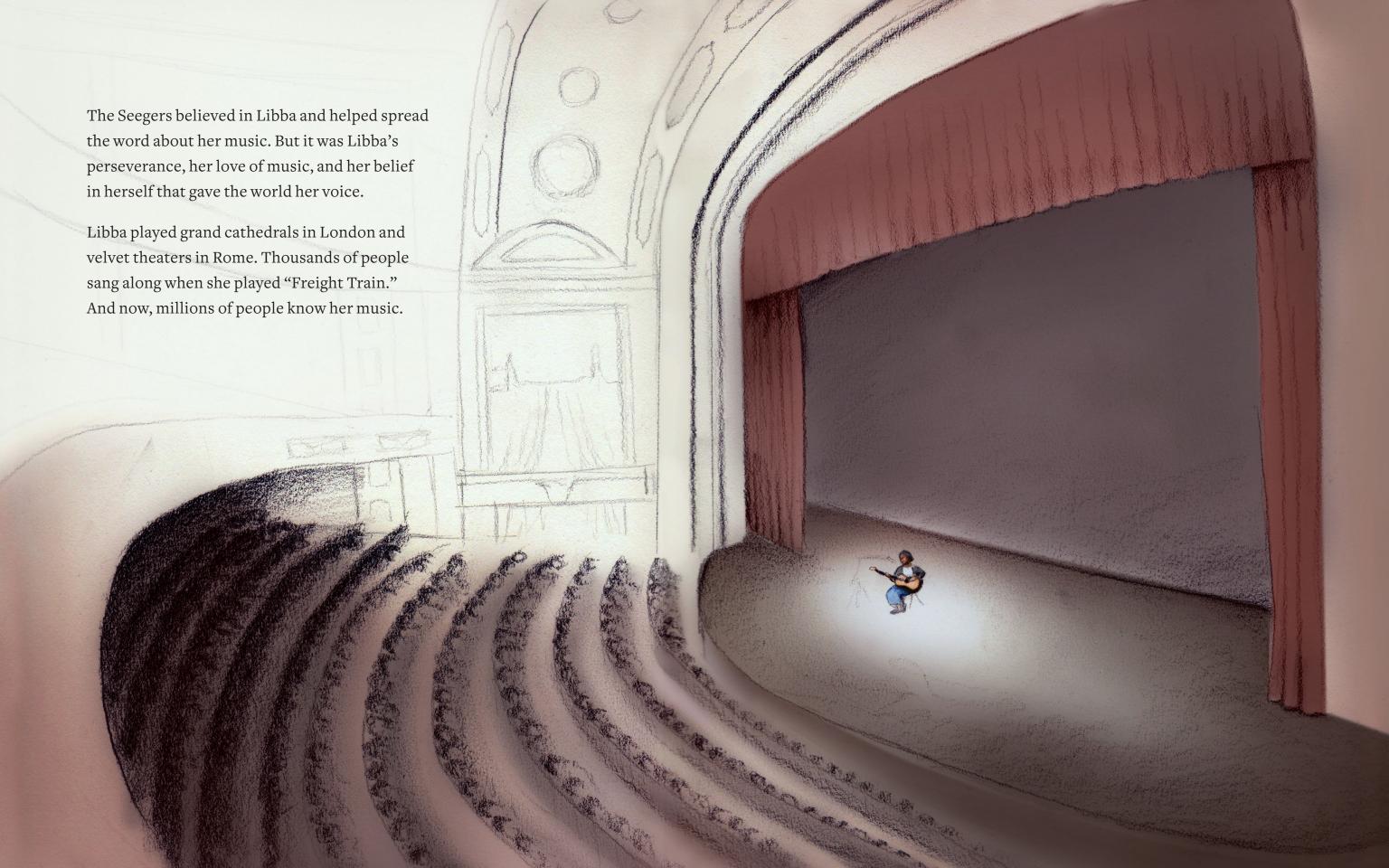


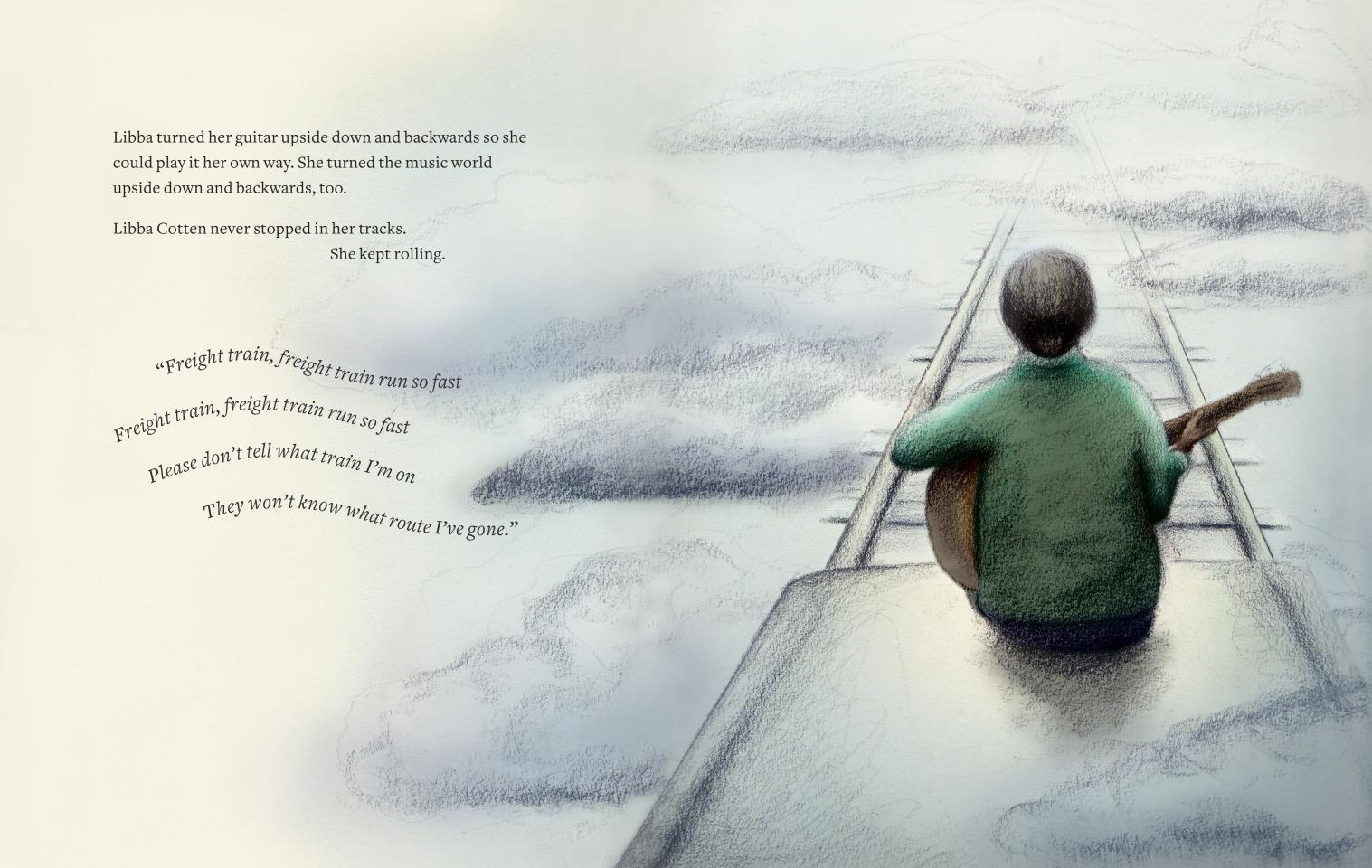












# AUTHOR'S NOTE

Elizabeth "Libba" Cotten (née Nevills) was born near Chapel Hill, North Carolina, on January 5, most likely in 1893. (It was common for poor people living in rural communities at this time to not know their exact date of birth.) She was the youngest child in a musical family. Her mother worked as a midwife and her father as a dynamite setter, among other jobs. Her grandparents were freed slaves.

Music was in the North Carolina air: People sang in cotton fields when they worked and in churches where they worshiped. Libba made up songs with her older brother, Claude, as they played by the railroad tracks near their home. When Claude was at work, Libba learned to play his banjo first, and then his guitar. Later she earned enough money to buy her own guitar.

Because she was self-taught, Libba didn't care that she was playing upside down and backwards. She learned new songs easily after hearing them only once or twice. She built up an extensive repertoire of standards, dance tunes, and rags. She became an accomplished fingerstyle player as a preteen. When she was around eleven, she wrote "Freight Train," the song that would later make her famous.

Opportunities in the early 1900s were limited for African Americans in the segregated South, especially for those like Libba who were poor and female. Libba had to work as a maid from a young age. The pastor at her church urged her to give up playing guitar, saying it was "the Devil's music." Libba married when she was only a teenager and had a baby at sixteen. (This wasn't unusual at the time.) Pressures of work and raising her daughter also prevented her from playing. As a result, it was more than forty years before she next played a guitar.

In the 1940s, Libba divorced her husband and moved in with her grown daughter in Washington, DC. Libba got a job as a doll clerk in a department store. By chance she met accomplished musician Ruth Crawford Seeger and started working as a housekeeper in the famous folk-singing Seeger home. It was here that she rediscovered her passion for music. One day the Seeger children heard beautiful music coming from the kitchen. When they went in to see who was playing, they were surprised and delighted to see it was Libba.

The Seegers helped expose Libba's music to the world. She was very close with the family, especially Mike, who she recorded and toured with for years. He recorded her first album in 1958, when she was in her early sixties, in her bedroom with her grandchildren watching quietly on. Pete Seeger featured her on his TV show. And while I took some artistic liberty in placing Libba within the velvet theaters of Rome, Peggy Seeger did take Libba's song "Freight Train" to England, where it became a hit, and where Libba later toured. Today, "Freight Train" is considered one of the most famous folk songs in the world. Libba's songs have been covered by Peter, Paul and Mary; Bob Dylan; and the Grateful Dead, among many others.

Libba recorded and toured extensively through the United States and Europe in her sixties, seventies, and eighties. She won a National Heritage Fellowship from the National Endowment for the Arts in 1984, and a Grammy the next year when she was in her early nineties. There's even a park named after her: Libba Cotten Grove, in Syracuse, New York, where she spent many of her last days, until she died in 1987.

She was also deeply dedicated to her family. She took care of four generations of children and grandchildren. When she wasn't on tour, she sang the children to sleep every night. She invited them to make up lyrics to her songs. In fact, this is how the song "Shake Sugaree" came about.

Libba was gentle, graceful, brilliant, and spiritual. Her unique style of playing coupled with her sincere love of guitar make her a beloved personality in folk music. As Mike Seeger once said about her: "White, black, man or woman, there's no one who has the tone and the rhythm and the general feeling of her songs."



I first learned about Libba when I was a young child—my father used to play "Freight Train" on our family guitar. My parents both sang the song to me before bedtime. I grew to love it, and it played as a kind of soundtrack in our home.

By the time I was twenty-five, I had an album under my belt and was on my way to becoming a touring musician and professional songwriter. I began studying country-blues guitar. I was reintroduced to "Freight Train" and was surprised by the complexities of the fingerstyle technique behind this seemingly simple folk song of my youth. I was blown away when I learned that Libba Cotten was self-taught and played upside down and backwards. This means that she turned the guitar upside down and played it left-handed—the bass strings for her were at the bottom, towards the floor, which is technically "backwards." It was especially inspiring to watch her play in videos: As a guitar player, it was hard to imagine how anyone could play the way she did. Though it was difficult at first, I learned her song note for note. With time it became easy, and I still love to play "Freight Train" and many of her other songs.

When I had my first child, I recorded my first album of songs for children. While researching songs for the album, I discovered an amazing album by beloved folk musician Peggy Seeger called *American Folk Songs for Children*. I learned that Peggy's mother, Ruth Crawford Seeger, was a prominent folk-song collector, composer, and piano teacher in the 1950s. Her life intrigued me, and in researching Ruth Seeger, I learned that through a chance encounter in a department store, Libba Cotten became her housekeeper. This accidental meeting of two musical geniuses was a wonderful discovery—and a story worth telling.

Through my interviews with Libba's friends and family, I got to know more about what she was like. I learned about what she wore (a long dark dress and an apron at work, and later, shawls and long gathered skirts on stage) and what she liked to cook (cakes and chicken and dumplings). Everyone spoke about her kind smile, wry sense of humor, and feisty energy. It made sense to me that she toured into her nineties.

Libba believed that people could accomplish anything at any age. Her story appeals to me as a musician, as a woman, and as a fan of folk history. Libba accomplished so much despite growing up poor in the segregated South where very few opportunities were available to her. I hope readers will explore the life and music of Libba Cotten, a beautiful tributary of the great river that is American folk music.

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Elizabeth Cotten playing "Spanish Flangdang" and "Guitar, Guitar": www.youtube.com/watch?v=N5MTbScgKVE

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Elizabeth Cotten interviewed by Aly Bain: www.youtube.com/watch?v=Tm5-WdB\_aVE

Elizabeth Cotten interviewed on *Rainbow Quest*, Pete Seeger's TV show: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HByPKQDN1AM

### **INTERVIEWS:**

Peggy Seeger, folk musician and friend of Elizabeth Cotten, in discussion with the author, February 11, 2014.

Alice Gerrard, bluegrass singer and friend of Elizabeth Cotten, in discussion with the author, March 3, 2014.

Dana Klipp, musician and accompanist to Elizabeth Cotten, in discussion with the author, March 5, 2014.

Brenda Evans, great-granddaughter of Elizabeth Cotten and singer on "Shake Sugaree," in discussion with the author, April 5 & 6, 2017.

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To my family. —L.V. To my mom. —T. F.

Thank you: Carson Ellis, Tucker Martine, Taylor Norman, Steven Malk, Mac Barnett, Peggy Seeger, Kim Seeger, Alice Gerrard, Dana Klipp, Becca Clarren, Johanna Wright, Susan Nevin, Brenda Evans, Alexia Smith, and Judith Tick. Many thanks to the Museum of the African Diaspora for their early support of the book.—L. V.

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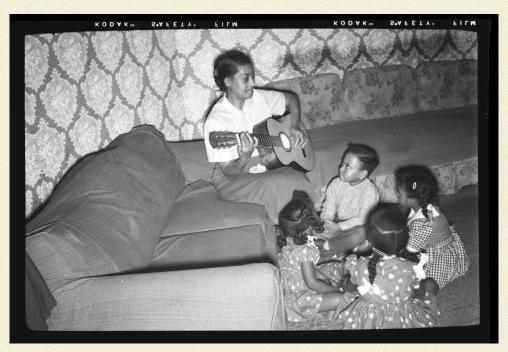
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Elizabeth Cotten at home with her great-grandchildren John Evans, Brenda Evans, Linda Colbert, and Wendy Colbert (clockwise from the top).