## Boss Soul 12 Poems by Sarah Webster **Fabio** set to Drum Talk. Rhythms & Images



CONTENTS:

1 LP 1 text

University of Alberta Library
0 1620 0506 5311

PS 3556 A149 B67 1972 c.1

MUSIC LP

## FOLKWAYS RECORDS FL 9710

Band 1. Work it Out
"Melody undecided"
Band 2. Boss Soul
Congo accompaniment, Cyril Lestie Fabio
Band 3. Soul through a licking stick
'Yo' granma", Vocalists Vicki Jordan &
Carolyn Fabio
Band 4. Glimpses
"Nigger Sweat"
Band 5. Fongi and Calau"
a calypso

Band 1. After Birmingham
Congo accompaniment, Cyril Leslie Fabio
and Michael Holland
Band 2. A Lesson Twice learned
drum roll funk
Band 3. Panther Caged
Band 4. Black Back
"sheeha's Puppies"
Band 5. Rainbow signs
Band 6. A Mover
"Place In the Sun"
Vocalist Vicki Jordan

©1972 FOLKWAYS RECORDS AND SERVICE CORP. 43 W. 61st ST., N.Y.C., U.S.A.

# **Boss Soul** 12 Poems by Sarah Webster **Fabio** Drum Talk.

FOLKWAYS RECORDS FL 9710

PS 3556 A149 **B67** 1972 MUSIC LP

## BOSS SOUL

Readings by poet Sarah Webster Fabio Music accompaniment: Cyril Leslie Fabio, congo; Wayne Wallace, guitar; Michael Holland and Ronald Fabio, bass. Vocals by Vicki Jordan and Carolyn Fabio. Narration by Thomas Fabio Cover photo by Cheryl Fabio

## Side I

## Poem

- Work it out
- 2. Boss soul Soul through a licking stick
- Glimpses
- 5. Fungi and Calalu

## Side II

- 1. After Birmingham 2. A lesson Twice
- Learned Panther caged
- Black Back
- Rainbow signs
- A Mover
- 5. A calypso 1. Congo accompani
  - ment, Leslie Fabio Drum roll funk

  - "Sheeba's Puppies'

"Melody undecided"

Congo accompani-mént, Leslie Fabio "yo granma", vocal-ists Vicki Jordan

and Carolyn Fabio

"Nigger Sweat"

"Place In the Sun" Vocal by Vicki Jordan

"Being Black," Oscar Brown, a friend and fellow poet, once said, "is a vigorous exercise of the soul." Sister Sarah Webster Fabio, born in the dawning depression world of a segregated southern ghetto in Nashville, Tennessee, completed her schooling there at Pearl High School and at

Fisk University (where she received her B.A. degree).

The oldest daughter of three girls in a family of six children, shw was called "Sister." She grew up in a world dominated by three brothers where she alternated between being a lady and a tomboy. In quiet moments, she became a poet at an early age--around seven.

At nineteen, she became the mother of the first of the Fabio brood--Cyril Leslie Fabio. He was soon joined by the others -- Thomas, Cheryl, Renee and Ronald. Cyril Fabio, congo player, and Ronald Fabio, bassist, formed the group "Don't fight the feeling." Thomas, actor, is MC and Renee, in live performances, works it out with the latest dance steps. "Boss Soul" is a way of life, which comes with an understnading of Black culture, a strong identification with and respect for one's heritage which is a force strong enough to close artificial generation

The poetry and music (most of it original) in this album was presented live and enthusiastically at Elmhurst Junior High School, an East Oakland neighborhood school, and at Woodrow Wilson High School in the Hunter's Point area of San Francisco. This was made possible through

San Francisco State College's "Poetry-in-the-Schools," a National Foundation of the Arts program. The group also performed at the San Francisco Black Expo 1972.

Sarah Webster Fabio began college in the 1940's at Spelman College in Atlanta, Georgia. She was part of a community which included Martin Luther King Jr. and had scholars such as W.E.B. Dubois on campus.

A year after receiving a M.A. Degree in Creative Writing at S.F. State College, she joined Langston Hughes and others in a reading at the First World Festival of Negro Arts, at Dakar, Senegal.

Her poetry is in Hughes & Bontemps Poetry of the Negro, Adam David Miller's Dices & Black Bones, Gwendolyn Brook's A Broadside Treasury. Poetry and writings can also be found in Black World magazine, and her critical essays appear widely, including the New York Times.

She has been in the field of education in northern California since the beginning of the 1960's. In addition to writing poetry and teaching in Black Studies at U.C., Berkeley, and Merritt Community Jr. College, she is a lecturer and a specialist in Black literature and language. She is in the final stages of a book, Black Talk: Soul, Shield, Sword, to be published by Doubleday.

### BOSS SOUL Notes by S.W. Fabio

Drum talk, moving rhythms, slant/slick rhymes, liberated minds, soaring spirit, having vision filled with concrete images, earthy associations, street idiom, combine to give us the metaphor of what it is to be black here in this time and space as we tell it like it is. Like our music -- our response to time and place in rhythm which is the ritual of our spirits; like our dance -- the ritual of the body; poetry is the ritual of the mind. Soul. Boss Soul.

At the base of Black poetry is the long and highly developed oral tradition of ancient African Culture -- our folklore and folkways which have survived as a part of our cultural heritage. It is a lifeline which extends from the early slave/work songs and religious spirituals and folktales to James Brown's "Staggolee" and Jimi Hendrix's "Dolly Dagger".

An example of Folk mores that has passed through our generations, in a somewhat altered form, is an attitude toward our elders and ancestors which was once called "ancestor worship" and was a part of our religious beliefs. This breaks down to our games of "playing the dozens" which becomes the theme for Langston Hughes' book "Ask Yo Mama".

Echoes of songs of childhood rhymes for work, play and teaching: "Sticks and stones will break my bones but words will never hurt me." With "Yo Grandma" as background, "Soul Through A Lickin' Stick" is about this experience.

We hear a lot about our African heritage and we are now studying the old world culture. This region of the Middle Passage has played an important part in our history. Yes, Slaves were broken in and bartered for on those islands, but many became contraband, showed themselves unfit for an institution like slavery, and then were left to endure the heartier life on the islands. The missing link between what we were when we left Africa and what we were to become in America has many of the answers to the riddles within

these islands far away from Africa but close at hand to our own southern shores.

This music is in 2/4 or 4/4 time, with marked rhythm and syncopation. The natives of this area use homemade instruments of the percussion type one of the better known being the steel drum which are made from old oil cans. The songs are usually dealing with everyday life, or with politics or current events. The Duke of Iron once said that the "first jam session" was probably Calypso. One of his pieces is called "Jam Session" and in it the instruments talk to each other like the talking drums of Africa. They question and answer and resolve arguments. Calypso is the traditional folk music of the Carribean Islands -- the West Indies -- particularly Trinidad and Jamaica. This is the area of the Middle Passage where our forefathers came through and our distant cousins still live. Some songs like "Don't Touch Her Tomatoe" will take a favorite food item and give it sexual overtones; some describe a good or bad quality about someone or something - can be gossip of badmouthing a person. Some can, like a newspaper, give the current events of the day. Calypso was originally the only method of communication for slaves who could not talk to one another while they worked in the cane fields. These songs then became their way of showing their pleasure or resentment in life. "Fungi and Calalu" is in this tradition.

Words were often used to deny and distort Black reality by the people who sought to oppress and repress and suppress Blacks. Words were used to give license to hurt, to kill. Protest from the Black side has always been a necessity - today as yesterday. It has been necessary as a survival tool.

Drum talk - not always happy talk; sometimes a warrior's call, the military roll
spelling out taps for the fallen soldier.

Consider "A Lesson Twice Learned" for John
Like robots -bodies spastic
as from deep within John Kennedy, where the violence of our age escaped the Black ghettos where it is usually contained and descended upon the White House occupants during our time.

Black talk has always taken words and images and "broken" or "distorted" them to present their world view, to code a new language which would be foreign to those who could control and repress them. Double talk with two levels of meaning.

Church gospels, praise songs. Sorrow songs, work/slave songs, cries of intense pain or well earned pleasure form the underlining of the soul of Black poetry. "Children get ready for the Train is Coming" or "Follow The Drinking Gourd" as symbolic language, as codes which helped heroines like Harriet Tubman liberate her people by the famous "Underground

That's what Black poetry is about. what makes it lyrical, instructional, full of passion -- love and concern, anger and hatred, understanding and bitterness. Properly understood, as the human voice capturing in word a graph of a peoples' sojourn on earth at a particular time and place, it is as far ranging and universal as is our black music better known as jazz.

## BOSS SOUL

"Don't Fight the Feeling" has been appearing on the scene in the San Francisco Bay Area including a single performance at the renowned

jazz club Both/And. They have also played at the University of the Pacific, DeAnza Junior College, Nairobi College, they have taken BOSS SOUL into the junior high and high schools of the San Francisco -- and Oakland schools through San Francisco State College's program "Poetry In the School." With the exception
of their arrangement of "Place In the Sun" all other tunes are originals. Two young high school brothers Wayne Wallace, guitar, and Ronald Fabio, bass, co-direct the group and work out the original compositions. On stage Renee Fabio adds a dimension of dance. Thomas Fabio narrates and acts as MC for the group.

Work It Out Gig Away Shindig, U.S.A.

Steeled behind big sound, twanged from livid guitars, twanged from five garages they moan, shout, jerk, twist and duck --

like, popcorn, out of sight, eyes fastened to the tough heat.

> Tighten it up, hully gully awhile, funky chicken, then Shotgun, chile,

as from deep within a new force surges;

heads, in concentric circles of satellite automation,

Shaking tail feathers, they cannot strut -peacock proud -must contort on wailing crowd-mad stages.

Break on down Do the boogalu Make like a penguin, slopping too.

They work it out, this thing they cannot name.

Not knowing if there is a proper stance
They publicly fidget in their dance to ease the terror to ease the terror of the unknowing.

> Breakdown, chillun, break on down Do the boogalu, Make like a penguin, Slopping too.
> Tighten it up, hully gully, awhile, funky chicken, then, Shotgun, chile.

Boss Soul

Is for-real love, hate, "Doing" the thing," moving, clapping, boogalooing, telling it like it is, letting it it all hang out, learning through living what life's all about;

gut bucket gospel spiritual, jazz touch cords of Feeling any live person has to tune into or turn on to that special deep down inside-you thing.

When an ax riffs sad, drums

beat bold flute pipes mellow trumpet wails cold -Oh! yeah it makes you feel For-real.

In Chi' there's a wall with a background of blue with faces of black folk painted on who gave soul a special hue -Malcolm, Malcolm, Coltrane, Monk, Marcus, Stokely, Sarah, Nina, DuBois, Gwen, Muhammad Ali, Aretha, and then that LeRoi cat.

and his words
built into
OBAC's
wall of
respect
to shout
from the
brick front,
"Black people,
Calling all
black people
wherever you are
Urgent
come on in."

Blood, You are what's happening. You learned in your black ma's kitchen the nits and grits of-it-corn crackling, beans, greens hoe cakes, black eyes and rice; cobblers yams, sweet potato pies, chittlins ribs, links, neck bones back and snouts give a hint of what its flavor is about.

Being
hip, wise,
weary but
at peace
even when
down
to a
thin dime
but, still

finger popping and grooving in time, your way catching others grooving theirs. Giving the next man his due respect, digging on everyone everyone going into their own thing. Everybody sing "Amen" talking about a whole lot sa ever-loving Soul; it'sssump'n else, it's boss, boss soul.

> SOUL THROUGH A LICKING STICK

My
black Ma
sure knows
her thing;
her scar-face
spoon
is her
big, stick,
and with
this
wooden
sceptre
she rules
her world
with a lick.

In her backyard there's no money tree, to prune her switches from, but she can lay as good a whipping on your behind as if she'd used some Georgia pine.

Then, she can brush off the bruises and really get Down deep into her pot and cook - I mean burn a lot.

She
whips up
the best
soul food
you've ever had
and her cakes,
pies, and
cobblers,
Man,
they're
really
bad!

Her Ma
and her
Ma's Ma
taught her
all she knows;
they got
their
nits and grits
from
down home
and it
shows.

Anyway
she wields
that stick loving like
or bold,
you're
going to
get from that
licking
stick
a whole
lot'sa
SOUL!

Background Song For "Soul Through a Licking Stick"

Yo' Granma tol my Granma TO Granma to my Granma
"Yo stir up trouble lak a brew."
My granma tol yo granma,
"lak it or lump it, I always come through."

My black Ma sure knows her thing Her scar face speep is her bling My black Ma sure knows her thing Her scar face spoon is her big stick And with this wooden sceptre,
She rules her world with a lick.

In her backyard, there're no money trees, to prune her switches from, but she can lay a whippin' on yo behin' as if she used some Georgia pine.

Yo Granma tol my granma
"Yo stir up trouble lak a brew."
My Granma tol yo Granma,
"lak it or lump it, I always come through,
lak it or lump it, I always come through,
lak it or lump it, I always come through.

Glimpses of an Image

Glimpses of an image of ourselve from glints of our past; to wear like a mask of our black nature for all to know us by:

a garmet, pose. smile: a grimace, stance, style tatoos on oaken souls, carvings on mahogany hearts.

Thinly veiled. see the she-child, clasping hands, nimbly leap into ritual dance, ushering in the green Spring -so young, fresh, firmly planted those patterning of the dimmed feet on the drumming soul of a people earth.

enrobed. see Hannibal, Othello, and shades like ivy along the walls of Timbuktu: regally sunning

in embellished Nobly, courtyards of irrevoc Cairo and Addis Ababa And behind them, who we are and we are of the Pyramids, beautiful, precious

Enjewelled, precious, proud. splendidly, and perfumed see Aida, Cleopatra and Sheba.

See in moonlit glimmer those glimmer those
middle passages,
bruised with
pain on slave
ships, in dungeons;
smouldering in
torrid tombs of Western industrial nightmares, buried in the cotton coffins of the South.

Glimpses of a memorable past; fragments of destiny to fix as an image to mirror us in our Negritude -our collective Afro based consciousness.

Don't Bother Up My Fungi An Calalu

Fungi and Calalu Fungi and Calalu Whatever else you do Don't bother up my fungi and calalu.

Don't bother up my fungi and calalu, I can handle whatever else you do.
Troubling time, I can drag me self through As long as I got fungi and calalu.

Chorus: (repeat)

2nd verse:

You can be pretty or ugly as sin.
Start brawling, 'n guess who'll win?
Don't care about you carousing all night,
But, bothering up my food'll start a fight.

Chorus: (repeat)

3rd verse:

Don't want any lumpy fungi, woman, Don't want stalks in my calalu, hear me man, Stuff me pot with conch 'n crab, what you say, Hot peppers and okra enuf' to season okay.

Chorus: (repeat)

4th verse:

irrevocably,

we emerge

Kin folk coming back home on plane 'n' boat, Get a feast when we kill and Bar-B-Cue goat. Breadfruit, mangoes, we bring canaps galore, We wine then 'n' dine them when they hit the shore.

Chorus: (repeat)

5th verse:

I take me Doctor Fish, it's good for what ails me 'n tamarinds, I pick from Sugar apples, the tree,
Soursop 'n' papaya, I take straight lak
my rum,
Cocanuts, 'n passion fruit when I need some.

Chorus: (repeat twice)

After Birmingham, They March
For Martin Luther King

They mark time, now, with blunt booms; bomb-blastening, already they have drowned out Sunday-suited silences.

Lamely, they forsake summer struts, preening in well-pruned parks:

some take up arms and spill out into the overfilled streets of despair and discontent, into the gutters, brimming into the gutters, brimming with our great waste, rain slickened and still swelling.

still swelling.

Boldly postured, others
testily move forth in
concert mood; grimaced in pained contortions
of song, with locked hands,
keeping abreast, steadily they march

A Lesson
Twice Learned
Never To Be
Forgotten
For John John Kennedy

John, John,
See, see the ceremony's on,
Hear, hear, the drum roll swell,
Salute another passing soldier,
Learn, learn your lesson well.

Once there was a warrior, Whose heart and flowed red whose heart and flowed red
Who stood to cheer his people, And gunshot felled him dead.

Who rose as did the first,
And as he neared victory,
Gunshot his life dream burst. This man had a brother,

Other brave ones of our time-Other brave ones of our time-Malcolm, Martin, Medgar-Stood, as men, to be counted Gunshot felled them forever.

John, John See, see the ceremony's on. Hear, hear, the drum roll swell.
Teach, teach the young to suffer:
You've learned your lesson well.

## Panther Caged

For Huey Newton, chairman for self defense Black Panther Party

Caged within the
prisons of our lust, greed, madness one one side of the bars, and on the other and on the other
within the sanctuary
of cells of solidary
confinement -we, at last. must come face-to-face.

You of the clear,
dark piercing eyes
peering in on us,
and, in the calm
aspect of your
pointed visage,
judging us for
what we are -guilt ridden,
confused, fearsome,
cowardly and
criminally silent,
sitting fat
amidst the wars
of violence and
abject poverty.

Huey -idol of
America's clear-eyed
youth -vou who have You of the clear,

you who have
dared to take up
arms against the
evils of our times,
what can you see
that we cannot
that would prompt
you to make -barely visible -youth --you who have

A sign with

A sign with
upthrust fingers
of V for victory?
and this with a
transcendent
flicker of a smile?

Panther -proud, black,
brave, beautiful -cornered,
you have lived
true to the nature
of your origin.
And, in our
piggishness,
is what you see
a sign that we
also are living
true to our own? Black Back

Back

Magination

Black Back

Back
Home again
Black back
all the way
back
Black. Dig.
Black into
my own thing.
Check it out.
Black from
of my black
fof my black
kinks
naturally
to the
hard earth-caked
soles of my being;
to the
core of my
back
Black
plack
prome
core of my
black
back
Be back
Be back
Be back
Be back
Be back
Black
Check it out.
Be back
Black
now
Check it out.
Be back
Black
back
Check it out.
Be back
Black
check it out.
Black
black
check it out.
Be back
Black
check it out.
Be back
Black
check it out.
Be Black
back
Black
back
Now
Check it out.
Dig.

I'm
Core of my black
soul,
dig.
And the black eye
of my
Black
back. 5

### Rainbow Signs

They will appear in the moist air after the earth has been primed with rain, these gossamer rainbow signs..... water, water everywhere but where is the cup to drink? Water, water everywhere sky turning from blue, mauve, to pink.

Yeah—
they're almost anywhere you look spreading prisms Of light around the moon at night, arching the sun in the afternoon, eclipsing dark clouds at daybreak.
Look for them and they are there about you everywhere. We who are on the ark, our beings singed by fire, ask for the cooling waters, ask for the calming rain; take away the fire-lust, take away the fire-lust, take away the fire-lust,

take away the fire-lust, / take away the fire, take away the fire, send down the cooling waters, send down the cooling rain, give us, again, the rainbow sign, give us, again, the rain.

sarah webster fabio

## A Mover

A Mover

(A Montage in Memory of Langston Hughes
Who For Almost A Half-Century Was Acknowledged Dean of American Negro Poets and The
Spiritual Father Of The Race, May, 1967)

Moving
in an earthy
way like
clover in the
wind, carrying
with it the flavor
of oak, sawdust, thyme,
Burlap, tobacco, beer,
turnips, sassafras,
honeysuckle and
wildly luscious
lemons and lime:

mushrooming,
like shanty towns
with outhouses
warmly facing South,
and junky joints
pulsing in a
profusion of
downhome beats
beamed from the
United Ghettos of
America--home of

pulsing in a
profusion of
downhome beats
beamed from the
United Ghettos of
America--home of
the black native
sons.

Moving
like old shoes
wearing faces of
simple souls scuffling
through their daily
existences in the complex
worlds of the dark
Harlems; like worlds of the dark Harlems; like a river cutting

new beds, wasting vast banked walls, twisting and turning toward a new course--

deepening with the years;
sometimes widening,
sometimes narrowing,
sometines drying up
exposing a naked,
sunbaked, rough
raw clay.

Moving
in a folksy way
like the parson's
sermon filled with
fire and brimstone
and peace in a valley
lulled by Solomon's songs
to a dream deferred
which rots, explodes,
and dries up like
"a raisin in the sun";
like the son like the son who learns where its at through weatherlipped words of a mother as she reveals the metaphor of her life, succinctly, with a headshake and admission, "Life for me ain't been no crystal stair."

Moving like a Ray Charles' blues number where while droning a syncopated tune it cries the light of tears bright enough to make a blind man see; like a merry-go-round swirling forever on in carousel gaiety for all but one lonely girl who watches from the sidelines, wishing with all her heart to join the ride, but demanding to know at the onset,
"where is the seat for a child who's

sarah webster fabio

Photo courtesy of the Oakland Post newspaper, Grover Cleveland



Lecturer, Division of Afro-American Studies, Department of Ethnic Studies, University of California, Berkeley. Created the Language Arts program Including subjects: From a Black Perspective (Fall, 1968); Afro-American Literature classes as follows: Black Rhetoric (Fall, 1969); Afro-American Literature--Fiction (Winter, 1970); Black Poetry (Spring, 1970). Also created the University of California's Black Writers' Workshop (Fall, 1970) and served

as Black writer-in-residence for the school year (1969-70).

Instructor (part time) California College of Arts
and Crafts since 1969 where she initiated a Black Studies

curriculum to serve the needs of the visual artist in the fields of Black Literature and Black Heritage.

Instructor (part time) Berkeley Unified School District, In-service training for staff in History and Culture of Afro-Americans, a University of California Exten-

LITHO IN U.S.A.