Phil Ochs – A Musical Conscience of the 1960s and Now

by Kathy Warnes

One good song with a message can bring a point more deeply to more people than a thousand rallies –

Phil Ochs in Broadside Magazine, 1962

Phil Ochs would appreciate the irony. April 9, 2012, is the thirty-sixth anniversary of his death and he died just eight months before his thirty-sixth birthday. During the folk music and protest song era of the late 1950s and 1960s, Philip David Ochs wrote hundreds of songs and released eight albums. His most famous songs include I Ain’t Marching Anymore, Crucifixion, Draft Dodger Rag, Love Me, I’m a Liberal, Outside of a Small Circle of Friends, and Power and the Glory.

From 1964-1966, Phil Ochs recorded his first three albums for Elektra Records with only an acoustic guitar for an accompaniment. In 1964 he recorded All the News That’s Fit to Sing, in 1965, I Ain’t Marching Anymore and in 1966 Phil Ochs in Concert. His record sales increased with each new album and the critics praised them.
Over the span of his career, Phil Ochs performed at many anti-Vietnam War and civil rights rallies and appeared at concerts at Town Hall and Carnegie Hall in New York City. He earned a reputation for his passionate political convictions, his sincere humanism, his incisive and poetic lyrics, and his distinctive voice. He considered himself a topical singer rather than a civil rights or protest singer and after the bloody riots at the 1968 Democratic National Convention in Chicago, he described himself as an “early revolutionary.” Later he called himself a “singing journalist.”

In 1962, Phil Ochs married Alice Skinner, a photographer, and they had a daughter Meegan. The next year, 1963 was traumatic for Phil and America when President John F. Kennedy was assassinated on November 22, 1963. Although he disagreed with President Kennedy over issues like the Cuban Missile Crisis and Vietnam, Phil wept at the assassination. He told his wife Alice that he thought he would die as well. Alice Ochs said that was the only time she ever saw Phil cry. In 1965, Phil and Alice separated but they never divorced.

By 1967, Phil’s brother Michael managed him, he had left Elektra for A & M Records and he moved to California. In 1967 he recorded Pleasures of the Harbor, in 1968 Tape from California, in 1969 Rehearsals for Retirement and in 1970 Greatest Hits which actually consisted of all new material. In his A &M albums Phil abandoned his former solo acoustic guitar renditions and explored ensemble and orchestral instrumentation, attempting to produce a hybrid folk-pop hit.

Phil Ochs created a prodigious number of songs in the 1960s, a few just narrowly missing becoming hits. Outside of a Small Circle of Friends reached number 119 on Billboard’s national Hot Prospect listing. Joan Baez reached number eight in the United Kingdom with Phil’s song There but for Fortune and in the United States it reached number fifty on the Billboard charts.

According to his biographer Marc Eliot, in December 1969 Phil Ochs testified for the defense at the Chicago Seven trial. His testimony included reciting the lyrics of his song I Ain’t Marching Anymore. As he left the courthouse, Phil sang his song to the press corps with results that amused him. That evening Walter Cronkite broadcast his performance on the CBS Evening News, an event that some musicians would argue surpassed a number one Billboard hit.

During the 1970s, Phil Ochs gradually succumbed to his personal demons, including bipolar disorder and alcoholism and in 1976, he hanged himself.

Three decades and counting after he died, Phil Ochs still influences singers and audiences around the world, some who were not even born when he died. Online discussion groups and websites are dedicated to Phil Ochs and his music and writers continue to produce articles and books about his music and his life. Phil’s sister Sonny Ochs Tanzman manages an ongoing series of Phil Ochs Song Nights with performers who sing his songs across the United States and the rest of the world. His brother Michael archives his music and his daughter Meegan worked with Michael to produce a box set of his music called Farewells & Fantasies. Thirty-two years after
his death, the North American Folk Music and Dance Alliance awarded the 2009 Elaine Weissman Lifetime Achievement Award to Phil Ochs.

Although Phil Och’s contemporaries like Bob Dylan, Pete Seeger, Peter Paul and Mary and other luminous 1960s folksingers often overshadowed his music, his distinctive sound and passionate convictions still solidly survive and contain important messages for today’s world.

Phil Ochs Songs at a Glance

(A glance or skim is not enough for Phil Ochs music. It is necessary to return again and again to explore it and savor it, but here is a beginning)

I Ain’t Marching Anymore

I Ain’t Marching Anymore is a narrative protest song covering the history of American wars. Phil Ochs narrates the song from the point of view of a soldier marching into a continuous line of battles in American history until he decides not to fight any more wars. This is one of Phil’s best narrative protest songs.

“It's always the old to lead us to the war
It's always the young to fall…”

There but for Fortune

There but for Fortune is Phil’s timeless reminder that empathy is an essential part of being human and lack of it makes human relations and civilizations deteriorate. Joan Baez made this song such a hit that Phil jokingly said that she wrote it. In the song Phil sings about a symbolic young man drunk, sleeping on the street and a young land dropping bombs and in the chorus he counters with:

“And I'll show you a young man
With many reasons why
There but for fortune, go you or I…”

The Power and the Glory

The Power and the Glory celebrates the beauty of America and the strength of Americans while it challenges them to preserve America’s heritage.

“Yet she's only as rich as the poorest of her poor
Only as free as the padlocked prison door
Only as strong as our love for this land
Only as tall as we stand.”

**The Men Behind the Guns**

*The Men Behind the Guns* is Phil Och’s tribute and reminder that behind the pomp and spit and polish of the generals and officers of war are the men in ordinary uniforms who fight and make the often unacknowledged sacrifices.

“But down and deep in a mighty ship
Unseen by the midday sun
You’ll find the boys who make the noise,
The lads who serve the guns:
Oh, the men behind the guns.”

**Love Me I’m a Liberal**

*Love Me I’m a Liberal* This song dismantles the liberals that Phil Ochs says are “10 degrees to the right of center when it affects them personally.” Liberals weren’t the only political group that Phil satirized. He was an equal opportunity satirist.

“Once I was young and impulsive
I wore every conceivable pin
Even went to the socialist meetings
Learned all the old union hymns
But I’ve grown older and wiser
And that’s why I’m turning you in
So love me, love me, love me, I’m a liberal.”

**The Draft Dodger Rag**

*The Draft Dodger Rag* Phil Ochs wrote several serious protest songs against the Vietnam War, and while he uses humor in this one, there is a serious underlying message behind the humor.

“Ooh, I hate Chou En Lai, and I hope he dies,
Onething you gotta see
That someone’s gotta go over there
And that someone isn’t me
So I wish you well, Sarge, give 'em Hell!
Kill me a thousand or so
And if you ever get a war without blood and gore
I'll be the first to go.”

**Crucifixion**

*Crucifixion* Phil Ochs said that this song is a tribute to John F. Kennedy and his assassination as well as others who were assassinated in the 1960s, including Medgar Evers, Robert Kennedy, and Martin Luther King Jr. The powerful words of this song explore the complexities and contradictions of human nature and the way it plays out across history.

> Then his message gathers meaning and it spreads across the land
> The rewarding of his pain is the following of the man
> But ignorance is everywhere and people have their way
> Success is an enemy to the losers of the day…”

**Outside a Small Circle of Friends**

*Outside of a Small Circle of Friends*  In this song, Phil Ochs examines the human tendency not to want to get involved in the problems of others, and underscores the absolute necessity for people to get involved with each other.

> “Riding down the highway, yes, my back is getting stiff
> Thirteen cars are piled up, they're hanging on a cliff.
> Maybe we should pull them back with our towing chain
> But we gotta move and we might get sued and it looks like it's gonna rain
> And i’m sure it wouldn't interest anybody
> Outside of a small circle of friends.”

**Is There Anybody Here?**

*Is There Anybody Here?*  Phil Ochs believed that if individuals thought about the consequences of war, no one would want to start or fight a war. He asks these succinct war questions in this song and they are still relevant several decades and wars later.

> Is there anybody here who thinks, that
> Followin' the orders takes away the blame?
> Is there anybody here
> Who wouldn't mind a murder by another name?
Is there anybody here whose pride is on the line

With the honor of the brave, and the courage of the blind?

The Pleasures of the Harbor

A superficial understanding of this song would interpret it as the story of a sailor enjoying the pleasures of the harbor – wine, women, and song. Perhaps Phil Ochs meant the underlying meaning of the song as a metaphor for life and how necessary it is to pause and enjoy the “pleasures of the harbor” before meeting and overcoming the daily challenges of life.

... ”And the ship sets the sail
They’ve lived the tale
To carry from the shore...”

When I’m Gone

In this song which has tragic and poignant nuances because of his short life, Phil Ochs sings about the beauties of life including sunrises and sea sands. He also decries injustice and emphasizes peace and change and living each day fully.

All my days won’t be dances of delight when I’m gone
And the sands will be shifting from my sight when I’m gone
Can't add my name into the fight while I’m gone
So I guess I'll have to do it while I'm here

References


