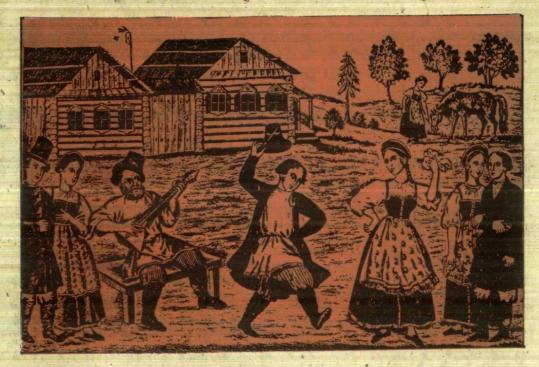
MATYAS SEIBER



RUSSIAN FOLKSONGS for children

WORKERS MUSIC ASSOCIATION

Scanned / Transcribed by The Socialist Truth In Cyprus

Web: http://www.KibristaSosyalistGercek.net http://www.kibristasosyalistgercek.net/intro.htm

E-mail: info@KibristaSosyalistGercek.net









Verse 3: High in the plum tree sat a little dove, Made a little nest to please her little love.

Verse 4: Two of her young ones made a sad mistake; Flew out of the tree and flew into the lake.

Verse 5: "Coo", said the cuckoo, "Cuckoo" said she, Flying up above the little apple tree.

Folksong from the Kazan region.

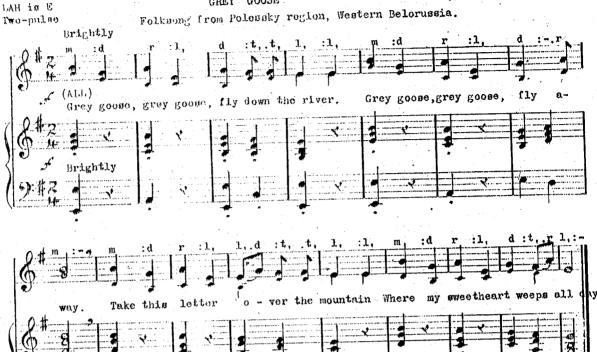
(Second part optional)



Verse 2: Never was our life so bright, Never were more stars at night. In our village all is gay Just like a summer holiday.

Verse 3: Like a mill-dam in the stream, Keeping back the rolling tide. So shall we a bulwark stand By our great leader Stalin's side.

The Tartars in Russia are descendants of the old Mongol conquerors of the Middle Ages. Nowadays they mostly live in the Crimea and around Kazan. To this day their songs still show their Asiatic origin. Once they were the fiercest and most brutal fighters in the world. Now they are a loyal, peaceful and industrious folk. But their fine fighting record in this war shows they have lost none of their old bravery.



Verse 2: (Boys) "Do not weep, my dear Katerina, For a shepherd I would be. Three and thirty flocks I am tending. Always I'll remember thee."

Grey goose, grey goose, fly up the river: Verse 3: (All) Grey goose, grey goose, fly away. Take this letter over the mountain, Till you find my sweetheart gay.

Verse 4: (Girls) "This I wish you, Vanya my darling, Apples grow where you shall tread, And your path be strewn with roses Till the day that you forget."

Grey goose, grey goose, fly from the river: Verse 5: (All) Grey goose, grey goose, fly away. Take this letter over the mountain Where my sweetheart thinks of me.

This is a lively dance song from Western Belorussia. Songslike this are great favourites with the girls and women of the collective farms, who sing them and clap in time to the melody, to encourage the dancers.

(Song from the Civil War 1918-1920)



- Verse 2: When they crossed the raging river, In the wind the pine-boughs danced; And their foe fled through the valleys As the partisans advanced.
- Verse 3: They have chased away the tyrant; They have set their country free; And they ended their campaigning By the margin of the sea.
- Verse 4: Then they stood upon the mountain With their crimson flag unfurled. In the heat of bitter fighting They have forged a fine, new world.

This is one of the most famous songs in the world. It began as the song of the partisan fighters in Siberia, during the bitter Civil War of 1918-1920. Since then it has been used as a political song all over Europe and America and in In this war the Jugoslav partisans of Marshal Tito have adopted it as their own unofficial anthem.



Folksong from Khabarovsk region, Eastern Siberia.



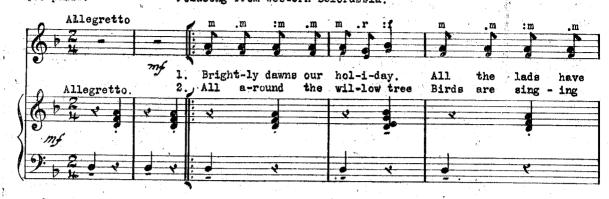




- Verse 2: Tell me, tell me, four-leaf clover, If the war will soon be over?

 Then I'll run to meet my father Riding down the mountain pass.
- Verse 3: Little pigeon by the fountain,
 Fly across the snowy mountain,
 Take this ribbon to my father,
 Tell him that it comes from me.
- Verue 4: Father, father brave and clever,
 Drive the foe across the river.
 Turn about and come back quickly,
 And so happy we shall be.

This is a song of the Khor people, a nomad race of Mongolian origin, living in Eastern Siberia, near the Pacific coast. Their songs are some of the most beautiful of all Oriental folksongs.







- 3. Sweetly sings the linnet there; Sweetly flow'rs the lilac fair. Neither of them can compare With my Marianna.
- Dance along, you maidens gay;
 Care not what the lads may say!
 Bugles, blow! and fiddles, play;
 On this happy May Day!

May Day was always a day for festivals and celebrations, and after the Russian Revolution it became a political holiday as well as a day on which to celebrate the coming of spring. Nowadays, on May Day, the farm workers parade with bands and banners and a good time is had by all, - and that is the scene this song describes.

LAH 18 E Two-pulse.

Folksong from Great Russia.



Who will cut the boughs of the birch tree? Verse 2:

Who will cut the branches of the birch tree? (La le lu, etc).

I will cut the boughs of the birch tree. Verse 3:

I will cut the branches of the birch tree. (La le lu, etc)

I will make two flutes of the branches, Verse 4:

I will make two whistles of the branches. (La le lu, etc)

Ev'rybody wake from your slumber, Verse 5:

Ev'rybody rouse up from your slumber! (La le lu, etc)

Take my hand and dance to the harvest! Verse 6:

We will all go singing to the harvest! (La le lu, etc).

This is one of the most famous of all Russian songs. Many great composers have made use of it in their music and Tchaikovsky used the tune in one of his most dramatic symphonies.



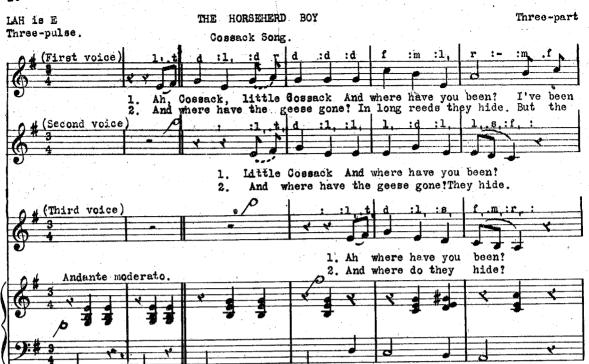
Many of the partisan bands who are fighting the Germans in the forests of Russia include brave boys and girls of ten years old and younger. Some of these children have won high military awards for their bravery. This march was composed in the first few weeks after the invasion of the Soviet Union by Germany in June 1941 (by the composer Akulenko) and it became a popular success immediately. When you come to sing this lively tune you will soon see why.



- Verse 2: I'll be brave and I'll not falter, Even though the weather alter. Rain and hail and frost and snow,-Through them all I'd gladly go
- Verse 3: Like a lovely bird in motion
 I will fly across the ocean.
 In the quiet starry night
 All the hills and dales are bright.
- Verse 4: In an aeroplane I'm flying, In an aeroplane I'm flying; When I reach the sun and moon I will turn and come back soon.

The melody of this song belongs to a long comic ballad wellknown among the peasants in the country districts around Moscow. Here we have done what is often done in the Soviet Union, taken a poem and fitted it to a folk tune. The words, in this case, are after a poem by the great poet of the Russian Revolution, Mayakovsky, who wrote many delightful verses for children.







NOTE. - This song may be sung in three parts unaccompanied if desired.



The Cossacks were always a great fighting people and many of their songs are sad songs like this, songs of men gone off to war and women who are left behind. The Cossacks are a great singing people, too, and their tunes are specially suited to the rich harmonies they love to use.

соитеитѕ

		Page
The road is bright	Song from the film "Volga Volga"	2
Birds in the orchard	Folksong from Western Belorussia	4
Tartar Song	Folksong from Kazan region	5
Grey goose	Folksong from Western Belorussia	- 6
and the second s		
Far Eastern Song	Folksong from Eastern Siberia	8
The May Day morning	Folksong from Western Belorussia	9
The Birch Tree	Folksong from Great Russia	10
Young Partisans' March	Modern war song	11
The young airman	Tune from Moscow region	12
		13
The horseherd boy	Cossack song from the Lower Don	14
	Birds in the orchard Tartar Song Grey goose Partisan Song Far Eastern Song The May Day morning The Birch Tree Young Partisans' March The young airman Lambs on the mountains	The road is bright Song from the film "Volga Volga" . Birds in the orchard . Folksong from Western Belorussia . Tartar Song Folksong from Kazan region Grey goose Folksong from Western Belorussia . Partisan Song Song from the Civil War (1918-1920) Far Eastern Song Folksong from Eastern Siberia The May Day morning . Folksong from Western Belorussia The Birch Tree Folksong from Great Russia Young Partisans' March . Modern war song The young airman Tune from Moscow region Lambs on the mountains

English texts and notes on the songs by A. L. LLOYD Music arranged by MATYAS SEIBER

Published by the WORKERS' MUSIC ASSOCIATION 9, Great Newport Street, London, W.C.2

Copyright