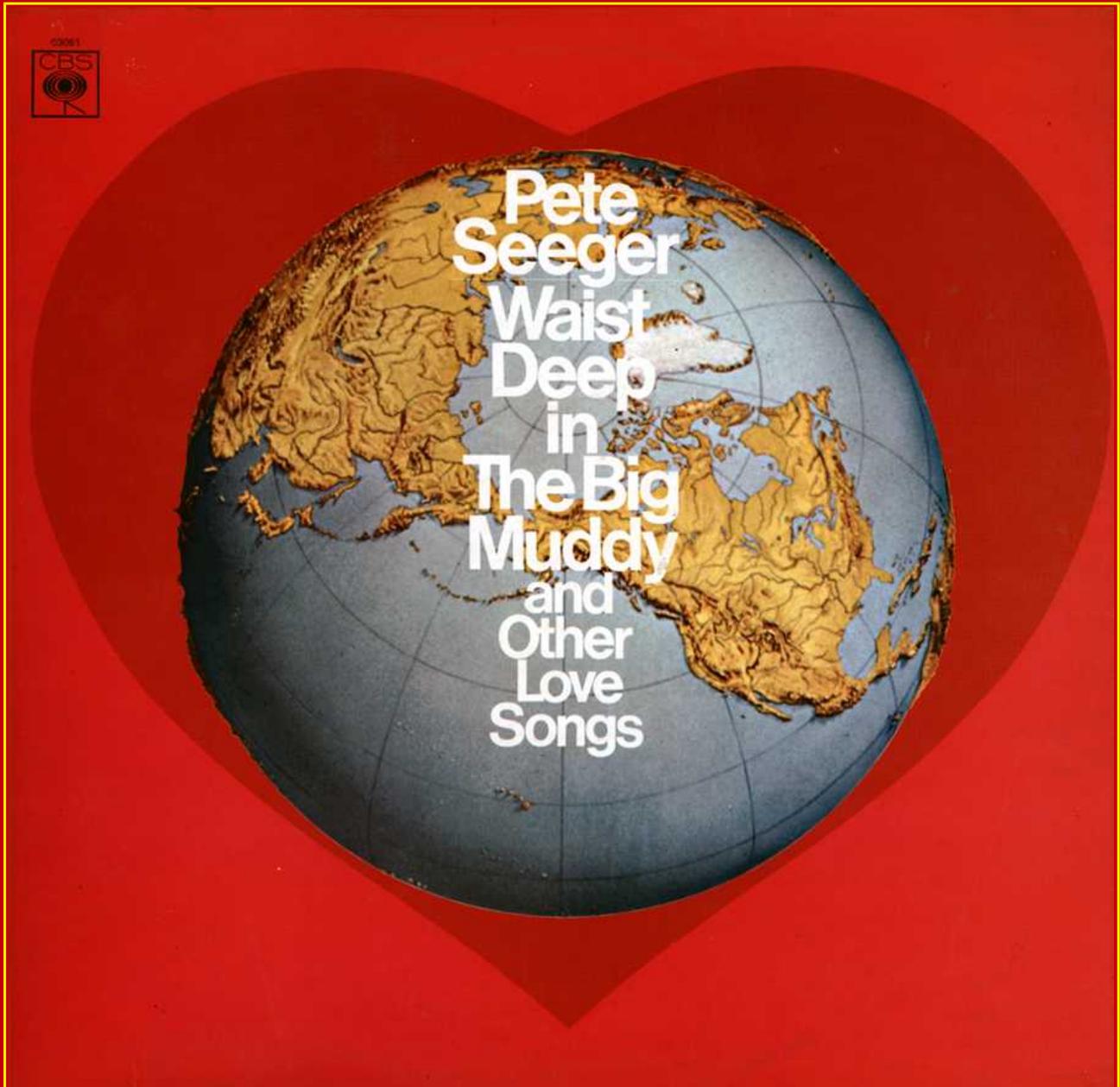


Introduction to Peace Songs: A documented playlist over 100 years of music

Collected and documented by Holger Terp, The Danish Peace Academy



Fredssange

Saks eller skriv den sangtitel du er interesseret i, ind i din favorit søgemaskine eller i You Tube, så vil det for en stor dels vedkommende være muligt, at høre musikken.

Peace Songs

Cut or write the song title you're interested in, into your favorite search engine or You Tube, so will it to a large extent be possible to hear the music.

Chansons de la paix

Couper ou écrire le titre de la chanson qui vous intéresse, dans votre moteur de recherche favori ou You Tube, ainsi il dans une large mesure être possible d'entendre la musique.

Lieder des Friedens

Ausschneiden oder schreiben Sie die Liedtitel, der Sie interessiert, in Ihrem Lieblings-Suchmaschine oder You Tube, so wird es zu einem großen Teil möglich sein, die Musik zu hören.

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Propaganda is a form of communication that is aimed towards influencing the attitude of a community toward some cause or position by presenting only one side of an argument. Propaganda is usually repeated and dispersed over a wide variety of media in order to create the chosen result in audience attitudes. — Wikipedia

'Victory gardens, also called war gardens or food gardens for defense, were vegetable, fruit, and herb gardens planted at private residences and public parks in the United States, United Kingdom, Canada, and Germany during World War I and World War II. They were used along with food stamps to reduce pressure on the public food supply. Around one-third of the vegetables produced by the United States came from victory gardens. Besides indirectly aiding the war effort, these gardens were also considered a civil "morale booster" in that gardeners could feel empowered by their contribution of labor and rewarded by the produce grown. This made victory gardens a part of daily life on the home front.' WIKI

The literature about the kitchen gardens are extensive, especially in connection with the Second World War.¹

1 – <https://archive.org/search.php?query=Victory%20garden>
Sample: War Garden Guyed. –Washington, D.C.: The National War Garden Commission, 1918.
– <https://archive.org/details/wargardenguyed00nati>

YOU OUGHT TO SEE

THE LITTLE GARDEN OUR BACK YARD



LYRIC BY
JEFF BRANEN

MUSIC BY
JAMES BROCKMAN

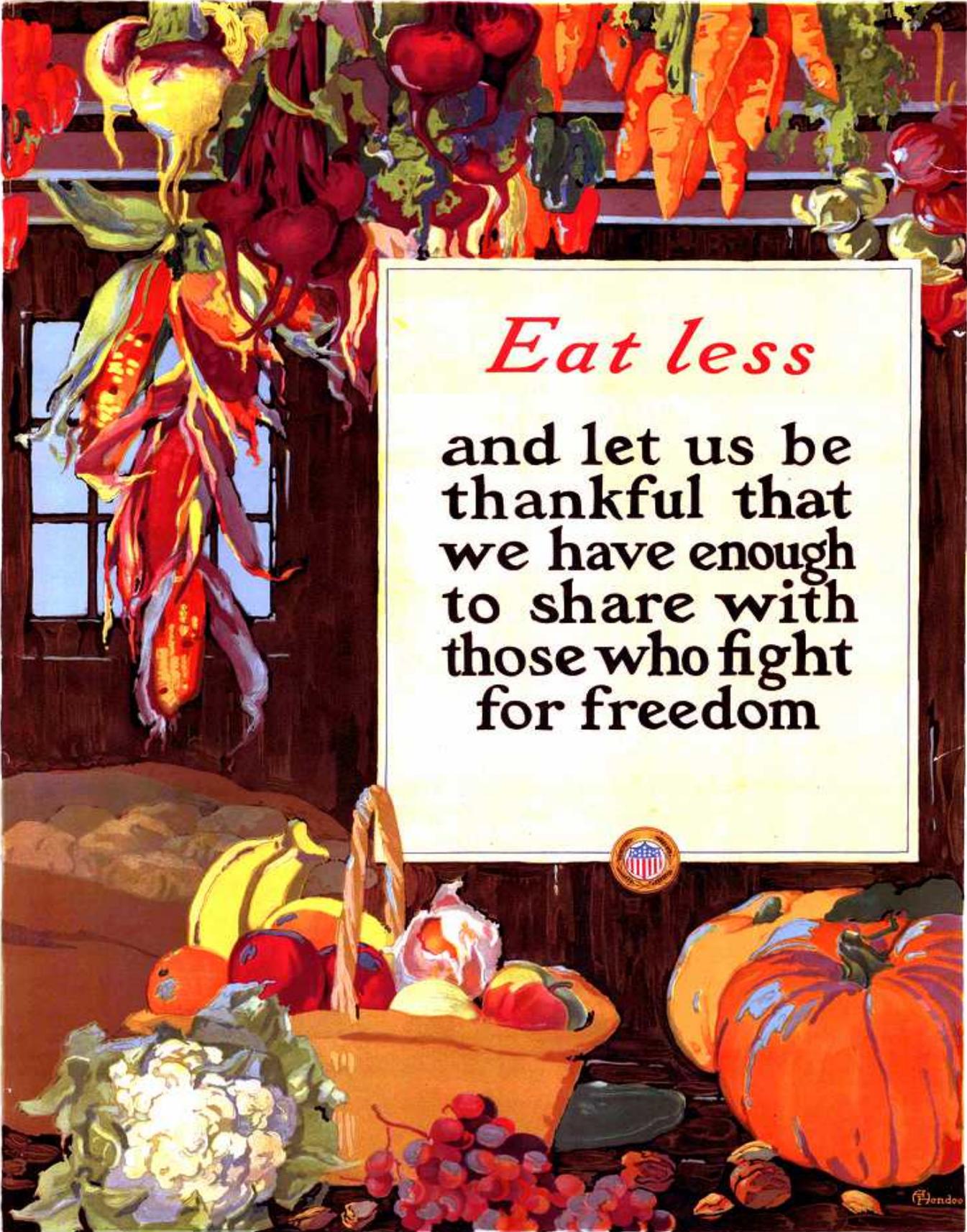
PUBLISHED BY
THE KENDIS-BROCKMAN MUSIC CO. INC. 145 W. 45TH ST. NEW YORK

YES-



**IF YOU EAT
LESS BREAD**

**THE FOOD CONTROLLER'S RATION IS
4 LBS OF BREAD, PER PERSON, PER WEEK.**



Eat less

and let us be
thankful that
we have enough
to share with
those who fight
for freedom



UNITED STATES FOOD ADMINISTRATION

(V17) (9-42)

DESIGNED BY J. H. HENNING



Why is it necessary to eat less Meat and less Wheat Bread?

THE UNITED STATES FOOD ADMINISTRATION asks you to get behind our soldiers, sailors and Allies by sending them now the most food possible in the least shipping space. Every man, woman and child in America can help by eating less wheat, beef, pork, fats and sugar, more of other plentiful foods which can not be shipped, and by avoiding waste.

What the food situation is

THE men of England, Scotland, Ireland, France, Italy and Belgium are fighting; they are not on the farms. The food production of these countries, our Allies, has therefore been greatly reduced. Even before the war it was much less than the amount consumed. The difference was supplied by the United States, Canada and other countries, including Russia, Roumania, South America, India, and Australia.

This difference is now greater than ever, and, at the same time, food can no longer be obtained from most of the outside countries.

Therefore our Allies depend on North America for food as they have never depended before, and they ask us for it with a right which they have never had before. For today they are our companions in a great war against a common enemy. For the present it is *they* who are doing the fighting, the suffering, the dying—in *our* war.

One million of the finest young men in the United States will soon be fighting side by side with the millions of brave soldiers of France, Great Britain, Belgium, Italy and Russia.

Millions of the men, women, and children of the United States can not go abroad and fight the enemy face to face. But they can fight by helping the fighters fight.

WHY IT IS NECESSARY TO EAT LESS WHEAT BREAD

France, Great Britain, Italy and Belgium must now import sixty per cent of their breadstuffs instead of the forty per cent they imported before the war.

America must supply the greater part of this need. To send them the least that they can live on we must increase our export of wheat from 88,000,000 bushels to 220,000,000 bushels.

We can not send them corn because they have not enough mills to grind it. We can not send them corn meal because it spoils in shipping. The oats, rye, barley, etc. that we send will not support them unless mixed with wheat. **WE MUST SEND THEM MORE WHEAT, and to do this WE MUST EAT LESS WHEAT BREAD.**

WHY IT IS NECESSARY TO EAT LESS MEAT

Because of the lack of fodder and the increased need of meat to feed the soldiers and war workers, France, Great Britain, Italy and Belgium have on hand today 33,000,000 less head of stock than they had before the war. Their herds are still decreasing in spite of the fact that we are now sending them three times as much meat as we did before the war. We must send them more meat this year than ever before.

WHY IT IS NECESSARY TO EAT LESS FATS

The chief source of fats for eating is in dairy products. We are able to produce no more of these now than before the war. Yet last year we sent our Allies three times as much butter and ten times as much condensed milk as we used to send them. Because their milk cows are still decreasing we must send even more butter and condensed milk this year. Because their Hogs are decreasing we must send them more lard.

WHY IT IS NECESSARY TO EAT LESS SUGAR

Before the war France, Italy and Belgium raised all their own sugar. Great Britain bought sugar from Germany.

Now France, Italy and Belgium can not raise much sugar because their men are fighting and Great Britain can not buy sugar where she used to buy it.

All must now get sugar where we get it, and there is not enough to go around unless we save.

How you can help

EAT LESS WHEAT BREAD

Have at least one meal a day without wheat bread. Use instead corn, oat, rye, barley, or mixed cereal breads.

Eat less cake and pastry.

Order wheat bread from your baker at least 24 hours in advance so that he will not bake too much. Cut the loaf of wheat bread on the table. Use all stale wheat bread for toast or cooking.

If every person in America consumes four pounds of wheat flour a week instead of five, we can ship the 220,000,000 bushels which our soldiers and our Allies must have.

EAT LESS MEAT

Eat fish and other sea food, poultry and rabbits, instead of beef, mutton and pork. Fish, chicken, etc. can not be shipped in compact form like meat, and are more perishable.

Do not use either beef, mutton, or pork more than once a day, and then serve smaller portions. Use all left-over meat cold or in made dishes. Use more soups. Use beans; they have nearly the same food value as meat.

Remember that no grain or other human food was used to feed the fish that gives you nourishment. Save the products of the land.

EAT LESS FATS

Use no butter in cooking except left-overs that would otherwise go to waste. Cook with olive or cottonseed oil instead. Save lard by eating less fried foods.

Try to use up all left-over fats in cooking, but if there is some you can not use save it carefully, make scrubbing soap out of it, or sell it to the soap maker.

If every person in America saves one-third of an ounce of animal fat a day we can ship enough for our soldiers, sailors and Allies.

EAT LESS SUGAR

Cut down on candy and sweet drinks. Eat half as much sweets as before and you are still eating more than the Englishman or Frenchman gets.

Use honey, maple sirup and corn sirup on the breakfast table instead of sugar.

Serve cake without frosting or icing. Eat plenty of fruit.

If every person in America saves an ounce of sugar a day our soldiers, sailors and Allies will be provided for

BURN LESS COAL

The railroads can not carry coal to you and also handle military supplies in the quickest way. Help by burning less coal.

Coal supplies power for electric light and steam heat. Turn off both when you don't need them.

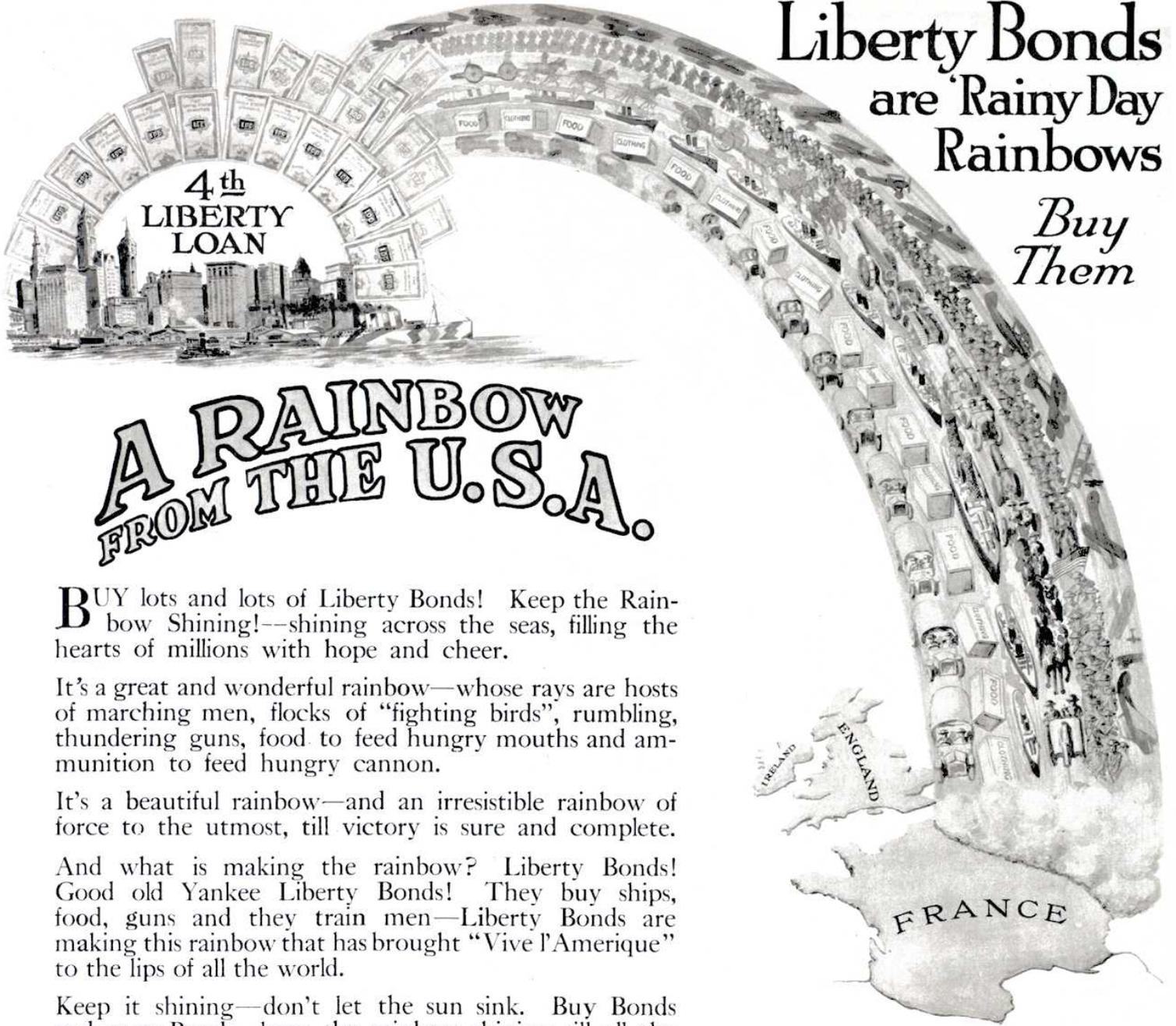
If you can get wood, use it instead of coal.

Eat plenty, wisely, without waste, and help win the war

UNITED STATES FOOD ADMINISTRATION

No. 7.

Washington, D. C.



Liberty Bonds are 'Rainy Day Rainbows

*Buy
Them*

A RAINBOW FROM THE U.S.A.

BUY lots and lots of Liberty Bonds! Keep the Rainbow Shining!—shining across the seas, filling the hearts of millions with hope and cheer.

It's a great and wonderful rainbow—whose rays are hosts of marching men, flocks of "fighting birds", rumbling, thundering guns, food to feed hungry mouths and ammunition to feed hungry cannon.

It's a beautiful rainbow—and an irresistible rainbow of force to the utmost, till victory is sure and complete.

And what is making the rainbow? Liberty Bonds! Good old Yankee Liberty Bonds! They buy ships, food, guns and they train men—Liberty Bonds are making this rainbow that has brought "Vive l'Amérique" to the lips of all the world.

Keep it shining—don't let the sun sink. Buy Bonds and more Bonds—keep the rainbow shining till all the clouds roll by and "fair weather" once more covers the earth with warm golden sunshine.

P.S. Nothing so beautifully tells the story of America's rainbow as that song-hit of the Hippodrome, "A Rainbow from the U. S. A."

(CHORUS)

"France, there's a rainbow in the sky;
Weep no more, can't you see it shining?
France, brush the tear-drops from your eye,
Clouds of war have a silver lining;
See it bending o'er the Western shore,
Growing brighter day by day;
Just see those colors shining through:
It's the old Red, White and Blue,
A Rainbow from the U. S. A."

These are the wonderful words of this wonderful song—if you have a piano try the inspiring notes here illustrated. This song is the most beautiful expression of America's achievement the great war has yet developed. You can get the complete sheet music wherever music is sold, price 30 cents. Truly it is a song of the times—and, like Liberty Bonds, should be in every American Home.

**Get it for your piano—
Your talking machine—
Your player-piano—**

Published by LEO FEIST, Inc., Feist Building, New York City

A Rainbow From The U. S. A.

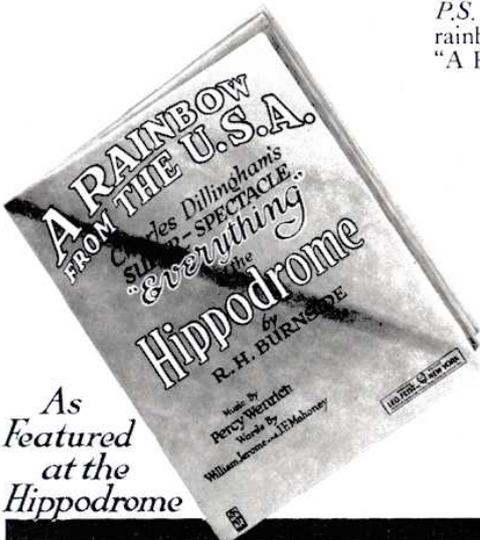
Words by
W.P. JEROME &
JACK MARONEY

Musical by
PERCY WENRICH

CHORUS *Moderato*

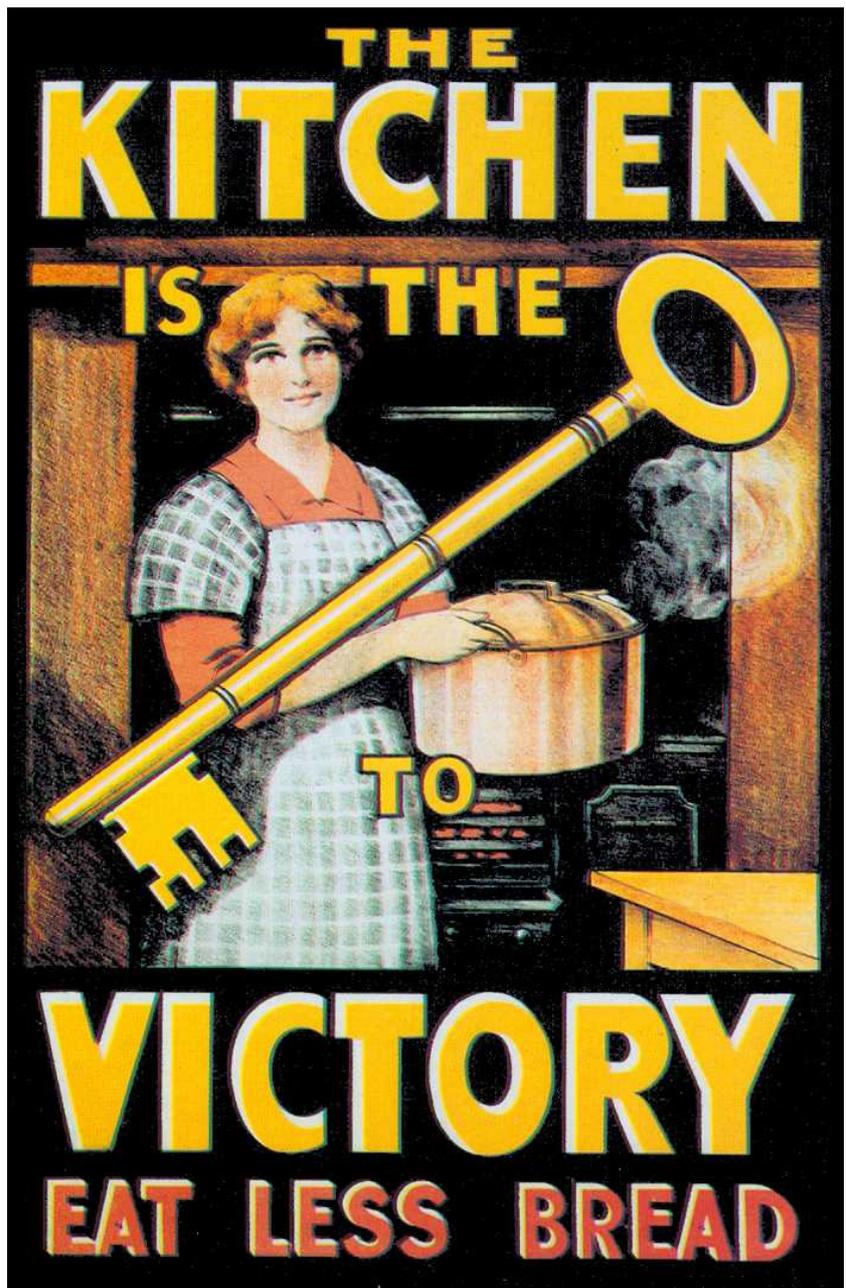
France, there's a rain- bow in the sky, Weep no
more, can't you see it shin- ing? France, brush the
tear- drop from your eye, Clouds of war have a sil- ver
lin- ing. See it reach- ing o'er from the west- ern
shore, Grow- ing bright- er day by day, Just see those
col- ored trail and true, It's the old Red, White and
Blue, A rain- bow from the U. S. A.

Copyright MCMXVIII by LEO FEIST, Inc. Feist Building, New York
Complete Song 30¢, Band 25¢, Orchestra 25¢, Male Quartette 10¢



*As
Featured
at the
Hippodrome*





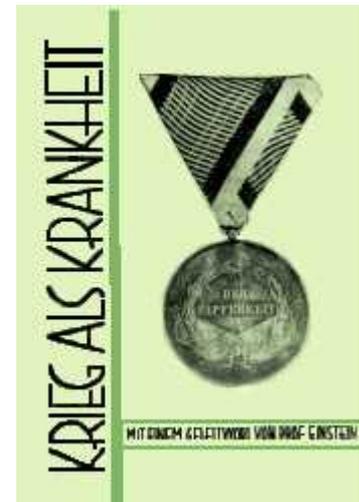
Introduction

Songs about war and peace are propaganda – or songs with an attitude to life and death.

Wars are the continuation of policy with violent mechanical means, producing large human costs in terms of death, mutilation and ruin. This development is or has intensified as the wars became industrialized. In peacetime great human loss are usually unacceptable on moral, ethical, religious and political reasons. There are even those who believe that war itself is a crime. And therefore the propaganda of militarism is necessary in order for the majority of the populations of the belligerent countries accept the basis of war and thus implicitly accepts a uniformity of expression and policy. One of the prerequisites for this indoctrination can succeed, is using of myths and propaganda, thus creating enemy images.²

About that militarism. What is it?

Militarism is the deliberate extension of military objectives and rationale into shaping the culture, politics, and economics of civilian life so that war and the preparation for war is normalized, and the development and maintenance of strong military institutions is prioritized. Militarism is an excessive reliance on a strong military power and the threat of force as a legitimate means of pursuing policy goals in difficult international relations. It glorifies warriors, gives strong allegiance to the military as the ultimate guarantor of freedom and safety, and reveres military morals and ethics as being above criticism. Militarism instigates civilian society's adoption of military concepts, behaviors, myths, and language as its own. Studies show that militarism is positively correlated with conservatism, nationalism, religiosity, patriotism, and with an authoritarian personality, and negatively related to respect for civil liberties, tolerance of dissent, democratic principles, sympathy and welfare toward the troubled and poor, and foreign aid for poorer nations. Militarism subordinates other societal interests, including health, to the interests of the military.³



Militarism has been called a “psychosocial disease,” making it amenable to population-wide interventions.

² One of many examples of American propaganda films during World War II is, U.S. Office of War Information, Bureau of Motion : Our Enemy: The Japanese, 1943. – <http://archive.org/details/OurEnemy1943>

³ The Role of Public Health in the Prevention of War: Rationale and Competencies William H. Wiist, DHSc, MPH, MS, Kathy Barker, PhD, Neil Arya, MD, Jon Rohde, MD, Martin Donohoe, MD, Shelley White, PhD, MPH, Pauline Lubens, MPH, Geraldine Gorman, RN, PhD, and Amy Hagopian, PhD American Journal of Public Health, Vol. 104, No. 6, June 2014: e34–e47. e37.– <http://scientistsascitizens.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/05/Wiist-paper-AJPH.2013.pdf>

Thus propaganda is the key word for this volume.

When The War Was On⁴

*Yes, you measure your boiler, measure your wheat,
Half a pound of sugar for a person a week.
Folks didn't like it, they blamed Uncle Sam,
"I've got to save the sugar for the boys in France."*

You must nourish the ideals which you support.

It is quite elementary through history that all wars start with somebody lying about others.

Is propaganda considered as the use of mass media to promote a certain attitude and behavior of the target audience, the natural question to ask one selves is what have been the most modern mass media during the twentieth century wars and how have they been used for war purposes? At the beginning of the century it were, the newspapers, magazines, art, posters, postcards and the entertainment industry's music prints and records. Later came, radio, film, TV and the Internet. Here it is about the music.

Why music? Music is global and appeals to emotions.

Mass media can be state-owned, part of a political party press and owned by the bourgeois public. This also applies to the music industry and to the scientific publishing. This implies that the mass media reflects first and foremost bourgeois values which decide what is to be publish. Sensation of the press, yellow journalism, became common during and after the Spanish-American war over Cuba in 1898.

This war is also, to our knowledge the first, whose recruiting songs were commercially recorded.⁵

Shareholders appoints the chief editors

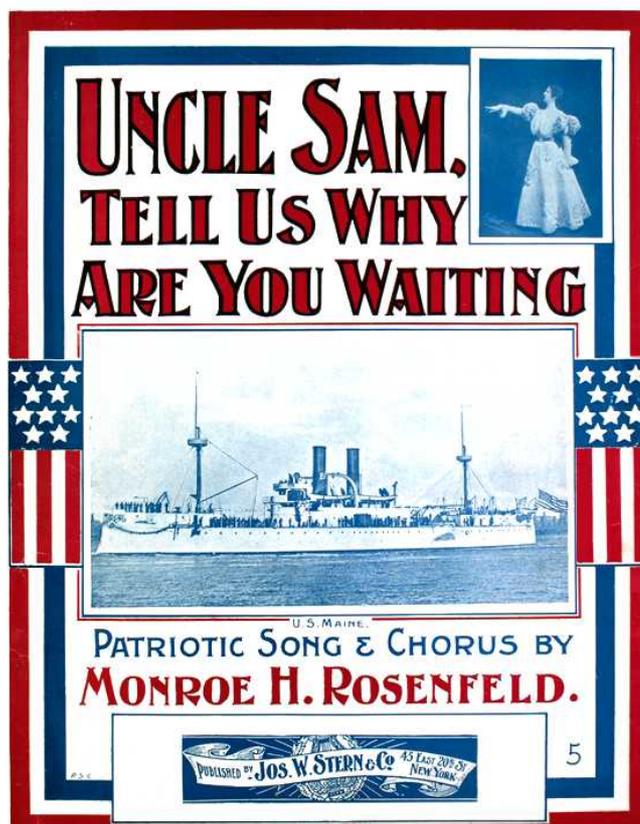
4 Blind Willie Johnson, 1929 Columbia 14545-D

War time control of distribution of foods, a short history of the Distribution division of the United States

Food administration, its personnel and achievements. / : Albert Newton Merritt.

- New York, The Macmillan company, 1920.

- <http://archive.org/details/wartimecontrolof00merrrich>



and staff heads which in turn appoints the other editors and journalists. The journalists produce their stories, but it's editorial secretary and the editors which decide what's published, its priorities and the form the content is to have. Should it be determined that a royal wedding or a race shall be covered for several hours in the course of a day, it gets the result that unfortunately there is no room during the program or in the newspaper for a little more serious content. When the politicians agree to go to war, they are supported generally by the leading part of the bourgeois mass media.⁶

All debate aside from the party press is planned with its participants acceptance of the premise which the bourgeois public sets. The bourgeois public values only allow debate and criticism within very narrow borders and frames, especially if individuals or firms step outside the accepted bourgeois values and political mudslinging. System criticism on the other hand is an extremely rare voice in the bourgeois-dominated mass media, with the result that the essence of society remains as it is. Consumers in free societies do have a chance. The bourgeois public mass media can be deselected.

What is music and what is the song?

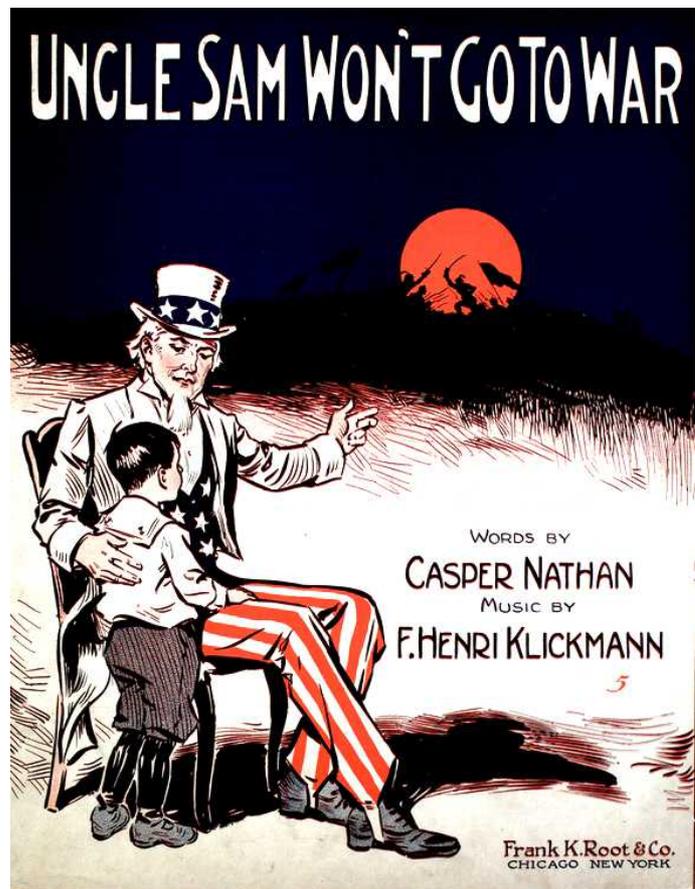
Music and singing are culturally specific concepts. Singing and music is known from the ancient times and in all cultures. There are basically two kinds of music: Classical and popular music. Folksy music is all the music that don't has its starting point in the European classical music.

Music is played with one or more instruments or sung and out dent varying degrees of joy and sadness often associated with movement, dance and march. An amazingly large number of the music production in the last century is pure dance music.

Only copies.

We have never seen or heard the originals.

If you work with older historical primary sources you usually sit in an archive or in a



5 Uncle Sam, Tell Us why Are You Waiting. Patriotic Song & Chorus. Monroe H. Rosenfeld. – New York: Jos. W. Stern & Co., 1898 & George J. Gaskin 1898 Columbia Phonograph Co. 1898.

6 When media of a small nation argue for war. / Stig Hjarvard and Nete Nørgaard Kristensen. Media, War & Conflict 2014, Vol. 7(1) 51–69.

research library's reading room or use documented reissues. Thus copies. The rarer a publication is, the more copies are made. In this there is so far nothing sinister in. Only trouble.

The old records from beginning of the last century are difficult to work with. Firstly, it is difficult to even obtain them. Do they exist in libraries, they are not to lend and many antiquarian music stores have ceased to trade with them. I have only two of the originals and a few music prints from the First World War in my archive.

For even to be able to hear the old acetate records and cylinders, it is assumed that the interested also has a music system that can play them. Either the old gramophones or modern turntables that can do it. Phonograph records playback speed is also a problem because at that time there was not adopted common rules in the field. Most record rate was in fact 78 point something – up to Edison Diamond Disks 80, and if the sound engineer does not catch the right speed the result sounds as though the musicians have sung into a megaphone or the computer's sound card is broken.⁷ Also the gramophone needles and tear of lacquer plates are causing problems.

On some of the earliest Danish record releases is virtually impossible with normal equipment to hear what it is the opera singers is singing. Therefore, reissues must be supplemented with text representations of the songs. The vast majority working with this old music is forced to work with reissues on LP, CD or in Internet-based audio formats.

Source criticism of secondary primary sources is extremely important in order to understand the contexts in which the reissues occurs.



⁷ "King of the Delta Blues" at the wrong speed??? /: Curtis L. Peoples, Ph.D. Associate Archivist, Crossroads Music Archive, 2014.– <http://www.truthsayer.info/king-delta-blues-wrong-speed/>

⁸ It was only after the reissue of Robert Johnson's recordings in 1961 on the LP King of the Delta Blues Singers that his work reached a wider audience. Johnson is now recognized as a master of the blues, particularly of the Mississippi Delta blues style. ... Apparently, this song was recorded at speeds of 74~5 rpm, not 78rpm. So the Key is actually A, not Bb. (Which seems more logical)... The theory claims either the first sessions he committed to 78 were accidentally recorded at the wrong speed, or they were deliberately sped up to make them sound more exciting.'...

The next problem is that it is difficult to date the old records when you finally got your hands on them. Only within the last 50 years or so, the music industry started to put year of publication on the releases. This means that libraries neither put the year on their records. So there is generally not much guidance in this area in the library databases.

Music searches can be difficult.

Topic-specific music searches are difficult, it is my personal experience, especially when it is not about the latest music.

There is now a days a lot of search engines Internet services with musical databases that have registered huge amounts of music in all forms of media. But in these large databases risk the users of drowning in information, so that one not get an overview of the body or topics you are looking for information about, such as the great war and music. And it same is the case with the record companies catalogs, advertisements and registrants of specific music genres.

The literature on these cultural music issues are also very limited compared to general war descriptions and is mostly in English – which does not enhance searches for the most important music on war and peace in other languages.

In the time of writing there are almost no independent literature on the music from the First World War – except songbooks, in either Danish libraries or other places.

In Danish, there are only a few relevant sections in European music culture history, Gyldendal's Music History, 3, and, a few informational websites. Strangely enough, it is beyond the colonial period and the American Civil War⁸, first the Second World War and later wars that have had music historians interest.⁹ A good example is God Bless

8 American Song Sheets—Duke University Libraries Digital Collections – Includes images and text of over 1,500 Civil War song sheets.

The Good Old Songs We Used to Sing, '61 to '65. / Osbourne H. Oldroyd.

– Washington, D.C.: Osbourne H. Oldroyd, 1902.

– <http://www.gutenberg.org/files/21566/21566-h/21566-h.htm>

'Produced by Bryan Ness, Linda Cantoni, and the Online Distributed Proofreading Team at <http://www.pgdp.net> (This book was produced from scanned images of public domain material from the Google Print project.) Music transcribed by Linda Cantoni, from The Civil War Songbook (Dover Publications, 1977), and from 19th-Century sheet music in the Library of Congress Civil War and Historic Sheet Music Collections (<http://www.loc.gov>).'

Songs of the Civil War. / : Irwin Silber. Courier Dover Publications, 1960.

Irwin Silber talks with Studs Terkel 1960.

– <https://archive.org/details/popuparchive-1862694>

Songs of the Soldiers. / : Frank Moore. New York, G.P. Putnam, 1864.

– <https://archive.org/details/songssoldiersarr00moorrich>

War-songs for freemen. Dedicated to the army of the United States. / : Francis James Child.

– Boston: Ticknor and Fields, 1862.– <https://archive.org/details/warsongsforfreem00chil>

9 Music of the War of 1812 in America. / : David K. Hildebrand ; Kate Van Winkle Keller. 2010.

– <http://www.1812music.org/bibliography.htm>

Regarding the many songs and music of the civil war, hear and see, for example:

America: Tin Pan Alley Goes to War by Kathleen E.R. Smith. University Press of Kentucky, 2003. This presentation that you now are reading is a primary source, especially for parts of the cultural history of the first world war.

The criterion for inclusion here in the supplied database is that the songs are released on phonograph record in one form or another within the last 100 years. Publications in nodes in song books and poems are generally not included because the vast majority can not read music. All music has been published in Internet archive is considered by the U.S. Congress library and the publishers to belong to the public domain. The relevant songs in the database is linked to the publications in the Internet Archive, where it has been possible.

Example of entry in the Internet Archive.

[Billy Bragg Live at Mountain Stage on 1991-04-28 \(April 28, 1991\)](#)

The Marching Song Of Covert Batallions	Billy Bragg
Accident Waiting to Happen	Billy Bragg
Tank Park Salute	Billy Bragg
Waiting For The Great Leap Forwards	Billy Bragg

Example of search in the Internet Archive (collection: 78rpm OR Media Type: 78rpm) AND-media type: collection AND subject: "1918".

The excellent BBC radio program about the Civil War history and music, 1955

The Blue And The Gray Songs Of The Civil War. Charles Chilton. Producer and writer

– <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=COObyW3xoPc>

Songs of the North:

Marching along; Battle hymn of the Republic; Grafted into the Army; Tenting tonight; Kingdom coming; Battle cry of freedom; When Johnny comes marching home; Tramp, tramp. tramp; Sherman will march on the sea; Marching through Georgia

Songs of the South:

Dixie; Maryland, my Maryland; Bonnie blue flag; Goober peas; Stonewall Jackson's way; Stonewall Jackson's requiem; Just before the battle; Vacant chair; Life on the Vicksburg Bluff; All quiet along the Potomac

– <http://genome.ch.bbc.co.uk/schedules/bbchomeservice/basic/1955-11-09#at-20.00>

Charles Chilton: Producer and writer who created classic BBC radio shows and inspired 'Oh, What A Lovely War!' Independent.co.uk, 27 October 2014

The Charles Chilton collection by Paul Wilson. / : Play Back : the bulletin of the British Library Sound Archive. Autumn 2006: 36

Reissued on LP Val Doonican with George Mitchell Singers. World Record Club – T 629

Songs of the Civil War: New World Records 80202, notes by Charles Hamm.

Band Music from the Civil War – <http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/cwmhtml/cwmhome.html>

Selected from the collections of the Music Division of the Library of Congress and the Walter Dignam Collection of the Manchester Historic Association (Manchester, New Hampshire). The collection features over 700 musical compositions.

The Civil War Songbook [Música Impresa]: Complete Original Sheet Music for 37 Songs./

Richard Crawford. Dover Publications, Incorporated, 1977.

Our war songs, North and South. – Cleveland : S. Brainards' Sons, 1887.

– <http://archive.org/details/ourwarsongsnorth00sbra>

The first search term corresponds to where the room, you're looking for is. The second parameter is the choice of materials. The third definition is the year of publication.

Such searches can be used in virtually any bibliographic databases when you're looking for music.

Military music is all the music played by the music corps attached to individual regiments in the armed forces, reservists and so on. Military Music can be divided into marches, infantry and cavalry music and sea shanties. An English example of a search term on early military music is, Fife and Drum Music.¹⁰

Yet another search term is verbunkos which is an 18th-century Hungarian dance and music genre. The name is derived from the German word Werbung, a noun derived from the verb werben that means, in particular, "to recruit"; verbunkos—recruiter. Inscribed in 2008 on the Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.¹¹

There are, for example, nothing in the old broadside ballad Poor Hanne from the 1860s which suggest that this is a soldiers song.¹² It is a house painter she is going wrong with. It is therefore necessary to look at the contexts in which the song is used in. First the song was part of the farce "Pigernes Jens / The girls Johnny" which was played from 1888 to 1931 in various theaters around the country. Since it is defined as a soldier's song.

Before the start of World War I in 1914 there are only recorded a few hymns with a pacifist theme in the United States – as well as a slightly military music, most marches, such as Military Band Of New York: Emmet Guard Marching Song, 1893 and the slightly later undated *Blaze Away March & Colonel Bogey March*.¹³

The first two soldier songs in Danish recorded on shellacs may be the national romantic Dengang jeg drog afsted / Holmens faste Stok – Musical Director W. Larsens Orchestra, Copenhagen Zonophone 70502 from 1904.

The second may be The Grand Old Duke of York, which was published in 1908 and which, as it turned out later, well ahead of the Defense Commission of 1902 who finally gave birth to its report to the Government and Parliament with the mandatory

10 "Fife and Drum: Music of the American Revolution: Military Music in America series, vol. 1," produced by the Company of Military Collectors & Historians, Washington, D.C – <http://archive.org/details/FifeandDrum3>

Music of the American Revolution / : Nathan Hale Ancient Fifes & Drums, CD 2007.

The use of trumpeter is described in the British Rules and Ordynances for the Warre 1544 mentioned in the Renaissance Wind Band and Wind Ensemble. Second Edition. / : Dr. David Whitwell. – Austin, TX : Whitwell Publishing, 2011.

11 – <http://www.unesco.org/culture/ich/index.php?lg=en&pg=00011&RL=00147>

Music examples: Hungarian Dances of the 16th, 17th & 18th Centuries from Organ, Lute and Keyboard Tablatures / János Sebestyén, Harpsichord. Candide CE 31032, 1971

12 Stakkels Hanne – Marryat Lauritzen. Gramophone 2–282594, 1911.

13 Regimental Band of H.M. Grenadiers Guards With Raymond Newell, Baritone – Cond. by Lt. Col. George Miller. UK Columbia DB 1885; CA 17624 – CA 17623.



Appendix to the report ceded by Defense Commission of 1902 to the government and parliament and the Confidential records from the Members of the Defense Commission of 1902 to the government and parliament. Emitted from 1908 to 1909. The Grand Old Duke of York is reminiscent of the later revue song Towards to the dresser and back again with text by Alfred Kjærulf from 1936 and Folketing-boogie-woogie with text by Jesper Jensen from 1976

There are to my knowledge no peace music as we know it today as protest songs recorded before the war to end all wars. Most of the gramophone records before the

war consisted of light music: classical, opera, operettas and religious music in the form of hymns, etc. Then and during the World War the music was primarily played in concert halls, in churches and in various theaters and revues. Therefore, many of the early American and British patriotic, military recruiting songs written for and performed in the popular comedy shows, at the time called vaudeville and thus they should be characterized and cataloged as such, that is pop music. In this context, these songs are recorded as chansons or vocal songs.¹⁴

A second synonym and thus search term, of American popular music in this period is Tin Pan Alley.¹⁵

Tin Pan Alley is the nickname of the street in New York, where many music publishers worked in the period 1880–1953.

At the same time were developed new popular American music forms: jazz¹⁶, blues, ragtime, gospel and somewhat later film music. Blues and gospel has their roots in the plantation music which emerged after the Civil War.

Virtually all radio stations was then state-run and there was relatively little music during the program. It happened first after the establishment of the British BBC radio station in 1926–1927.¹⁷ There was then very few commercial radio stations which exclusively played music – interrupted by commercials. Not as in the present, where some places commercials is interrupted by music.

How to find information about American music during this period?

The United States has, according to Mona Madsen, no legal deposit scheme, but a copyright law, which is administered by the Library of Congress. According to this law, publishers who wish to acquire a monopoly on publishing their publications, as well as bookish audiovisual, shall deliver two copies of these to The Copyright Office of the Library of Congress.¹⁸

14 See also the chapter on, Patriotic and National Music, i: The American history and encyclopedia of music. /: William Lines Hubbard. – New York : I. Squire, 1908.

– <http://archive.org/details/cu31924022388569>

15 The U.S. entertainment industry's early history is described very well in Tin Pan Alley : A Chronicle of American Popular Music af Issac Goldberg. — New York : Frederic Ungar, 1961.

Some of the older American radio broadcasts until 1977 are documented and disseminated by, the Old Time Radio Researchers Group, in the anthology, American History Through the Eyes of Radio.

– http://archive.org/details/OTRR_American_History_Singles

16 Jazz Records A – Z 1897–1942 (Rust) Storyville Publications, 1972.

James Reese Europe and the Prehistory of Jazz. / : R. Reid Badger. American Music Spring 1989 Vol. 7:1 pp. 48–67.

17 The BBC Genome Project

This site contains the BBC listings information which the BBC printed in Radio Times between 1923 and 2009. You can search the site for BBC programmes, people, dates and Radio Times editions.

– <http://genome.ch.bbc.co.uk/>

BBC 1922-1972 BBC Records BBC 50 1972

- <http://www.discogs.com/Various-BBC-1922-1972/release/603005>

18 Dokumentsøgning: Bibliografiske hjælpemidler til manuel og elektronisk dokumentsøgning. / :

There seems to be no concurrent or retrospective discographies, apart from works on single issue and dealer catalogs from single or multiple labels and discographies over record companies releases. Library of Congress incomplete, Catalog: Music and phonorecords, starting only in 1953. The main reference over book printed music is unquestionable, the Library of Congress: Catalog of Copyright Entries: Musical Compositions.

Catalog of Copyright Entries is published in four parts. Part 3 contains records of musical and dramatic music compositions, sheet music and songbooks. Apparently not gramophone records. The catalog contains collections of copyright records cataloged from July 1891 through December 1977. Now it online.

The U.S. copyright rules also apply to foreign music included in this reference work.

Example look up from New Series, Vol 11, Part 2 Last Half Of 1916 Nos, 8–13:

After the war is o'er; words and music by E. Dalzell, of U. S. Philadelphia, M. D. Swisher. [9624 © July 10, 1916; 2 c. July 11, 1916; E 387378; Eleanore Dalzell, Philadelphia.

America wants peace; words by Robert Dunlop and Austin Pierce, music by E. W. McWhood, of U. S. [9640 © 1 c. June 28, 1916; E 387190; Edward W. McWhood, Newark, N. J.

Gramophones were first produced by companies that produced other household products such as sewing machines. The early phonographs reproduce sound with a needle, the mechanical vibrations are amplified by means of a cone-shaped horn. They were driven by spring engines that required rewinding. The mechanical or acoustic period lasts until 1925, when it switched to electric amplification.

As speakers improved and new-fangled devices like amplifiers and radio was added, the furniture factories especially in the U.S., which took over production of the record players. The record players was put into cabinets, called radiogram in English, where there was also albeit limited space to the records.¹⁹ Before the world's war turntables was handmade. During the war, they were like cars and phones industrially mass-produced and thus cheaper – and there were even designed and manufactured (mobile) portable battery powered travel gramophones, so that the soldiers at the front could hear the latest hits.

Contemporary record companies were then often owned by the furniture companies which manufactured gramophones, even though there were also companies which only fabricated records which at that time were two dominant types. Cylinders and acetate

Mona Madsen. København, Aalborg. Danmarks Biblioteksskole 2006.

19 Mitchell, Ogilvie: The talking machine industry (1924?)

— <http://www.archive.org/details/talkingmachinein00mitcuoft>

records with 78 rpm. The difference in the two musical forms of media now has significance primarily in relation to literature searches.

The studio time was then, as now expensive, which limited the possibilities of getting released songs on gramophone records. They should ideally sell so much that costs and the musicians salaries were paid, as well as the record companies profits. The more musicians who participated in early the recording sessions, the more expensive the records were for the customers Victor, by 1908, charged 7 dollars for the 'Lucia Sextet'. Converted to over \$ 150 in current prices.²⁰

Usually is being made one approved studio recording which later are reused by record companies in different ways. The trumpeter Louis Armstrong's 1957 recording of Down by the Riverside, is used in all subsequent reissues by the popular trumpeter.

Unless otherwise stated, all translations are by Holger Terp.

Sheet music is used as illustrations, especially in the chapter concerning the First World War.

Instrumental music are generally not recorded. This will include all known Irish music about the Battle of Aughram of the Williamite War, 1691, encompassing both dance music, polkas and marches and, for example, the bulk of the American band-leader Glen Miller's music in the period 1937–1944.²¹

All lyrics included here in this work is not always, like all politics and advertising, straight substantive.

Play lists in short title form concludes each chapter. The full documentation is in the spreadsheets on the website. The discography is not even sought complete. To this is the material much too extensive. In the U.S. alone there appeared around 9500 sheet music with the world war as a theme in the years 1914–1920. Sailor songs from the First World War is apparently not recorded. According to the Naval Institute, the Naval History & Heritage Command, there are about 200 music prints from 1914 to 1919 with the navy as a theme. A sample survey shows that none of these songs appeared on gramophone record.

According to Barbara Norman, Music Division, Library and Archives Canada – <https://www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/sheetmusic/028008-3300-e.html>

'Among Library and Archives Canada's approximately 500 pieces of

20 Crank Up the Phonograph: Who We Are and Where We Came From in Early Sound Recordings. /: Eric Byron. 2014 p. 12..

– http://www.crankupthephonograph.com/Crank_Up_the_Phonograph-Eric_Byron.pdf

21 The battle of the Boyne : together with an account based on French and other unpublished records of the War in Ireland (1688–1691) and of the formation of the Irish brigade in the service of France Martin Secker, London, 1911. – <https://archive.org/details/battleofboynetog00bouluoft>

Battle Of Aughram – The John Renbourn Group. A Maid In Bedlam. Transatlantic Records TRA 348 1977.

Canadian sheet music relating to the First World War, there is a noticeable shortage of material in French. That the War did not have the support in Quebec that it enjoyed in other parts of Canada is an historical fact, but French–Canadian troops did participate, and composers like Alexis Contant wrote marches in praise of the Allies, while songwriters portrayed the plight of sweethearts, wives and mothers left behind. Many songs about the War were published in periodicals such as *Le Passe Temps* and are therefore not represented in this database. In addition, many items published in Quebec in the early part of the century were not dated, and those without explicit wartime subject matter might have been missed. By and large, songs produced in Quebec represented the same themes and concerns as those from English Canada, with perhaps a reduced emphasis on the defence of the British Empire.'

For the vast majority peace are something strange indefinable, compared to the contradiction war. This makes it difficult to write the good peace song, so far, most of them are protest songs in one form or another. Wars are an expression of a more or less planned policy that strikes one personal and financially. Just as the war affects the society you live in. It is therefore easier to write war songs. The lists are sought chronological and are subjectively selected. Others will certainly choose different.

Many thanks to: Jesper Jensen, David Rovics, Fred Small, Judy Small for permissions to publish their songs and translations. Also Thanks to Morten Hein and René Aagaard for more information on the Danish 1941 Lili Marlene releases. In addition, many thanks to Francis Villadsen for comments.

Denmark 1943 – Words and Music by Fred Small
Copyright 1988 Pine Barrens Music (BMI)

Præludium

Dona Nobis Pacem

(Translation: Give Us Peace)

Pronouced Don-na No-beece Pah-chem

Traditional

1
Do - na no - bis pa - cem. pa - cem. Do - na no - bis pa - cem.

2
Do - na no - bis pa - cem. Do - na no - bis pa - cem.

3
Do - na no - bis pa - cem. Do - na no - bis pa - cem.

What does a peaceful world look like? Here is a suggestion from an anonymous and undated British broadside.²²

A Song Of Peace

*The nations no longer in battles disputes
The drum beat no more and the trumpet is mute
The flag of defiance no more is unfurl'd
The nymphs and the swans now more jocund appear,
An innocent pastime makes festive the year,
The blessings of plenty around shall expand,
While peace with contentment shall walk hand in hand.*

22 – <http://ballads.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/view/edition/18193>

"L'homme armé" is a French secular song from the time of the Renaissance. Set in Dorian mode, it was the most popular tune used for musical settings of the Ordinary of the Mass: Over 40 separate compositions entitled Missa L'homme armé survive from the period.. WIKI



L'hom-me, l'hom-me, l'hom-me ar - mé, l'hom-me ar-mé, L'hom-me ar-mé doibt
 8 on doub - ter, doibt on doub-ter, On a fait par-tout cri - er, Que chas-
 17 cun se viengne ar-mer d'un hau-bre-gon de fer L'hom-me, l'hom-me,
 26 l'hom-me ar - mé, l'hom-me ar-mé, L'hom-me ar-mé doibt on doub - ter.

L'homme armé

*L'homme armé doibt on doubter.
 On a fait partout crier
 Que chascun se viengne armer
 D'un haubregon de fer.
 L'homme armé doibt on doubter.*

The Armed Man

The armed man should be feared.
 Everywhere it has been proclaimed
 That each man shall arm himself
 With a coat of iron mail.
 The armed man should be feared.

A Farewell to Arms²³



*The helmet now an hive for bees becomes,
And hilts of swords may serve for spiders' looms;
Sharp pikes may make
Teeth for a rake;
And the keen blade, the arch enemy of life,
Shall be degraded to a pruning knife.*

23 Author: Ralph Knevet (1600–1671), English clergyman and poet. Recorded by Sir Richard Rodney Bennett: Sea Change: The Choral Music of Richard Rodney Bennett / John Rutter Conductor; The Cambridge Singers; Royal Philharmonic Orchestra; Farnham Youth Choir. CSCD521, 1535; 2001
The music to the poem was composed in 1926. The sheet music is registered in Twentieth Century Composers: Unit 1: Music Manuscripts of Tippett, Bliss and Finzi Author Index.1945 edition.
– <http://microformguides.gale.com/Data/Download/2057001A.pdf>
The poem is printed in English in: The shorter poems of Ralph Knevet; a critical edition. / : Amy M. Charles – [Columbus]: Ohio State University Press, 1966.
Illustration in Andrea Alciato: Livret des emblemes, – Paris : Wechel, 1535.
– <http://www.emblems.arts.gla.ac.uk/french/emblem.php?id=FALa030>

*The rustic spade
Which first was made
For honest agriculture, shall retake
Its primitive employment, and forsake
The rampires steep
And trenches deep.
Tame conies in our brazen guns shall breed,
Or gentle doves their young ones there shall feed.
In musket barrels
Mice shall raise quarrels
For their quarters. The ventriloquious drum
Like lawyers in vacations, shall be dumb.
Now all recruits
But those of fruits
Shall be forgot; and the unarmed soldier
Shall only boast of what he did while there,
In chimneys' ends
Among his friends.*

The following song, or rather hymn by composer Abraham Wood (1752 -1804) candidate as one of the first known North American peace songs. The reason for its emergence in 1784, was the signing of the Treaty of Paris which ended the Revolutionary War against Britain²⁴. The hymn so far as is known is recorded the first time the year after the US government lost the war against North Vietnam.

Abraham Wood (1752 –1804) was one of the first American composers. 'Wood was born in Massachusetts Bay Colony and was a drummer during the American Revolutionary War. He wrote Warren to commemorate the army officer Joseph Warren (1741–1775), who died courageously at in the Battle of Bunker Hill and he wrote A Hymn on Peace to commemorate the Treaty of Paris that officially ended the Revolutionary War. This work was circulated as single pamphlet instead of part of a larger collection of sacred pieces, which was more common of the time.'WIKI

A Hymn on Peace

*Behold arrayed in light,
And by Divine command,
Fair Peace, the child of Heav'n, descends
To this afflicted land.*

²⁴ Treaty of Paris 1784:

- <http://www.loc.gov/rr/program/bib/ourdocs/paris.html>
- <http://www.ourdocuments.gov/doc.php?flash=true&doc=6>
- http://avalon.law.yale.edu/subject_menus/parismen.asp

*Like the bright morning star
She leads, O glorious day,
And o'er this western world extends
Her all-reviving ray.*

*Your swords to plowshares turned,
Your fields with plenty crowned
Shall laugh and sing, and freedom spread
The voice of gladness round.*

*O sing a new-made song,
To God your hymn address,
He ruled the hearts of mighty kings
And gave our arms success.*

*He check'd our haughty foe,
And bade the contest cease,
Here and no further shall thou go;
Be all the world at peace.*

*No more shall savage war
Fall on the hostile band,
No more shall suff'ring captives mourn,
Or blood pollute the land.*

*Confess Jehovah's pow'r
And magnify His name.
Let all the world, with one accord,
His wondrous works proclaim.*

*Let us with hearts devout
Declare what we have seen,
And to our children's children tell
How good the Lord hath been.*

The next song is by the Danish scientist, mathematician, inventor, designer, author, and poet, Piet Hein 1905–1996, written in 1948.

You Shall Plant a Tree

Unknown translator

*Plant a tree to grow tall
Just one deed that's a sapling
To live when your life's had its fall;
A thing that is lasting,
A solace or joy to recall.*

*Let your heart bear full fruit.
Make your life just one step on a road
That is part of a route;
You shall be one link in a chain
Of existence, one shoot.*

*You shall blossom, with all
Of your harvest sustaining
Some being, no matter how small;
You are part of a future –
And so, plant a tree to grow tall.*

The next song is both reminiscent of a gospel and a union song and it was written and composed in 1952 by the American folk singer Woody Guthrie (1912–1967), ie shortly before the ceasefire in the Korean War. It is first recorded by singer and songwriter Eliza Gilkyson (1950–.) from Texas in 2004, shortly after the Iraq war started. When Peace Call have been gathering dust for so long, this is likely because of the then hysterical policy in the United States, including employers' anti-union policy during the cold war: *Think and pray my union way*. Here we have something as rare as a bugler for peace.

Peace Call

*Open your hearts to the paradise,
To the peace of the heavenly angels,
Takes away that woeful shadow dancing on your wall;
Take to the skies of peace, oh friends,
Of peace of the heavenly Father;
Get ready for my bugle call of peace.*

*Peace, peace, peace, peace, peace, peace, peace.
I can hear the bugle sounding,
Roaming around my land, my city and my town;
Peace, peace, peace, peace, peace, peace, peace.
I can hear the horn and voices ring louder,
While my bugle calls for peace.*

*Thick war clouds will throw its shadows,
Darkening the world around you,
But in my life of peace your dark illusions fall;
Think and pray my union way,
Kiss everybody around you;
Get ready for my bugle call of peace.*

*Peace, peace, peace, peace, peace, peace, peace.
I can hear the bugle sounding,
Roaming around my land, my city and my town;
Peace, peace, peace, peace, peace, peace, peace.
I can hear the horn and voices ring louder,
While my bugle calls for peace.*

*If these war storms fill your heart
With a thousand kinds of worry,
Keep to my road of peace, you'll never have to fear;
Keep in the sun and look around
In the face of peace and plenty;
Get ready for my bugle call of peace.*

*Peace, peace, peace, peace, peace, peace, peace.
I can hear the bugle sounding,
Roaming around my land, my city and my town;
Peace, peace, peace, peace, peace, peace, peace.
I can hear the horn and voices ring louder,
While my bugle calls for peace.*

*I'll clear my house of the weeds of fear
And turn to the friends around me,
With my smile of peace, I'll greet you one and all;
I'll work, I'll fight, I'll sing and dance,
Of peace of the youthful spirit;
Get ready for my bugle call of peace.*

*Peace, peace, peace, peace, peace, peace, peace.
I can hear the bugle sounding,
Roaming around my land, my city and my town;
Peace, peace, peace, peace, peace, peace, peace.*

*I can hear the horn and voices ring louder,
While my bugle calls for peace.*

The following song was recorded by the English folk group Fairport Convention in 1973. In the music there is a great and hear worthy violin solo by Dave Swarbreck. The first verse is a paraphrase of the Book of Revelations in the New Testament

Bring 'em Down

*Time stood dark and silent and the stars they gave no light
I wandered in an endless dream, haunted by the night
I saw four ghostly riders, their horses in a line
Each in turn did point at me and say a mournful rhyme*

*We are the sculptors of the land, the rulers of the sea
We are the falcons of your sins, gardeners of the trees
The air about you is burning and the sea below does drown
And the legacy you leave your spawn will surely bring 'em down
Bring 'em down Bring 'em down Bring 'em down
Bring 'em down Bring 'em down Bring 'em down*

*A curse upon you men of war, with gun or pen in hand
The power sought, or won or brought, the castles made of sand
You always have good reason to take more than you need
Your hearts are full of hatred and your minds are full of greed
Bring 'em down Bring 'em down Bring 'em down
Bring 'em down Bring 'em down Bring 'em down*

*What is deeper than the ocean, colder than the grave
Stronger than your armies all and braver than the brave?
Those who know and know they know will sow on fertile ground
Those who don't and never would are those who will go down
Bring 'em down Bring 'em down Bring 'em down
Bring 'em down Bring 'em down Bring 'em down*

Peace Songs, in general

[Mallebrock i leding farer](#)

[The Diggers Song](#)

Mrs. McGrath

[My Love's in Germany](#)

I Ain't Going To Study War No More

Down By The Riverside, 1948

[There 'll Be A Jubilee](#)

Til Ungdommen / Kringsatt af fjender

Peace, Brother!

Den tapre Landsoldat

[Ballad of October 16](#)

Billy Boy

[Stop The War](#)

When the Lights Go On Again ...

[There's Peace in Korea](#)

[Le déserteur](#)

Kys hinanden, 1954

[Brev til Bulganin](#)

Masters Of War

I Ain't Marching Anymore

[May There Always Be Sunshine](#)

Talkin' World War III Blues

Last Train To Nuremberg

With God On Our Side

Where Have All the Flowers Gone?

Eve Of Destruction

Give Peace A Chance

Peace Train

We Hate To See Them Go

[Happy Xmas \(War Is Over\)](#)

Give Me Love (Give Me Peace)

Military Madness

Singing for Our Lives

[Carry Greenham Home](#)

Cuddle, Cuddle, Cuddle Against The War

Hard Times Of Old England

Don't Sign Up For The War

Flowers Of Peace, 1964

Children Of Abraham

[Song For Rachel Corrie](#)

Ballad Of The Skeletons

Unknown

Chumbawamba

Pete Seeger

Silly Wizard

Fisk University Jubilee Singers

Sister Rosetta Tharpe

Selah Jubilee Quartet

Tingluti Studiekoret

Benny Goodman

Osvald Helmuth

Almanac Singers

Almanac Singers

[Wingy Manone & His Orchestra](#)

Vaughn Monroe & His Orchestra

Sister Rosetta Tharpe

Boris Vian

Max Hansen

Osvald Helmuth

Bob Dylan

Phil Ochs

Tamara Miansarova et al.

Bob Dylan

Pete Seeger

Bob Dylan & Joan Baez

Pete Seeger

Barry McGuire

John Lennon

Cat Stevens

Malvina Reynolds

John Lennon et al.

George Harrison

Graham Nash

[Holly Near](#)

Peggy Seeger

Nancy Nicolson

Whippersnapper

Aistair Hulett

Anne Hills/Pete Seeger

Julie Felix

David Rovics

Allen Ginsberg et al

Peace Songs: A Benefit Album to Help Children Affected by War /: War Child Canada 2003

- 01 Knockin On Heavens Door – Avril Lavigne
- 02 Redemptiion Song – Chantal Kreviazuk
- 03 One – Jarvis Church
- 04 Livin In A World Corrupt – K OS
- 05 Stand Up – Kyprios
- 06 Love – G Love And Graph Nobel
- 07 If You Tolerate This – David Usher
- 08 Everyone Says Hi (Metro Mix) – David Bowie
- 09 We Gotta Have Peace – The Charlatans
- 10 Change Is Gonna Come – In Essence
- 11 Ooh Child – Beth Orton
- 12 Imagine – Our Lady Peace
- 13 Border Song – Tom McRae
- 14 Hold On (War Child Mix) – Spiritualized
- 15 Love Is The Answer – Basement Jaxx
- 16 Nearer – Moby
- 17 Peace Train – Yusuf Islam
- 18 Fighting For The World – Jann Arden
- 19 Dont Drop That Bomb On Me – Bryan Adams
- 20 Its Going Down Slow – Bruce Cockburn
- 21 Calico Skies – Paul McCartney
- 22 If I Had A Hammer – Gord Downie And The Counrtry Of Miracles
- 23 War – Liam Titcomb
- 24 Everybodys Crying Mercy – Elvis Costello And The Imposters
- 25 Anthem – Leonard Cohen
- 26 Lovers In A Dangerous Time (Live) – Barenaked Ladies
- 27 Le Monde Est Stone (Live) – Garou
- 28 Prayer – Celine Dion
- 29 I Saved The World Today – Eurythmics
- 30 The Beautiful Occupation – Travis
- 31 The Wolf Covers Its Tracks – Billy Bragg

The Armed Man is a Mass by Welsh composer Karl Jenkins, subtitled "A Mass for Peace". The piece was commissioned by the Royal Armouries Museum for the Millennium celebrations, to mark the museum's move from London to Leeds, and it was dedicated to victims of the Kosovo crisis. Like Benjamin Britten's War Requiem before it, it is essentially an anti-war piece and is based on the Catholic Mass, which Jenkins combines with other sources, principally the fifteenth century folk song L'homme armé in the first and last movements.

The Armed Man : A Mass for Peace and Requiem /: Karl Jenkins. Oscar Fredrik's Vocals, Kammarkör and Sinfonietta 2012 Recorded live March 16, 2012 in Oscar Fredrik's church (Oscar Fredriks kyrka) – Göteborg, Sweden.

– <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nBLTngmUgWQ>

The Armed Man Film was created by film maker and director, Hefin Owen, and was 'premiered' in its current form in Johannesburg, South Africa in September 2007
The Armed Boy, an original film that was created exclusively to accompany live performances of The Armed Man, premiered in March 2007. WIKI

La battaglia : Das liderliche Schwarmen der Musquetirer, Mars, die Schlacht undt Lamento der Verwundeten, mit Arien initirt und Baccho dedicirt, von H. Biber, Ao. 1673.

Jean-Christophe Spinosi, Ensemble Matheus. Live at the festival "Sinfonia en Périgord" 2000, Périgeux

Battalia by Heinrich Ignaz Franz Biber: CMP Teaching Plan / Gary Wolfman
– http://www.wmea.com/proxy.php?filename=files/CMP/teaching_plans/Battalia.pdf

'Battalia, edited by Wisconsin native Joel Blahnik, was written in 1673 during the Baroque era. Some historians have attributed this work as Biber's feelings toward the Thirty Year War. This was a religious war fought from 1618–1648 involving most of Europe. It began as a conflict between Protestants and Catholics and spread throughout many European countries. The war often used mercenary armies and created much famine and disease that devastated many countries. Biber might have expressed serious emotions about the war as it was recorded that almost half the male population of German states and over a third of the Czechs were killed. Biber grew up in the Czech area and spent his adulthood in the German state of Austria. Battalia seems to be a statement about all aspects of war, including statements about the social and historical impact of war and the toll on humanity.'

Concerto Nr. 26 i D-dur – La paix (Largo alla siciliana), HWV 351 / La Paix, La Réjouissance / Freden / Royal Fireworks Music / Kongelig Fyrværkerimusik, George Frideric Händel, 1748.

Le déserteur (Monsigny, Pierre-Alexandre)

– [http://imslp.org/wiki/Le_D%C3%A9serteur_\(Monsigny,_Pierre-Alexandre\)](http://imslp.org/wiki/Le_D%C3%A9serteur_(Monsigny,_Pierre-Alexandre))

– <https://archive.org/details/songscindeserter00dibd>

The songs &c. in the Deserter: a musical drama... / composed by Messrs. Monsigny, Philidor, & C. Dibdin.

– London: Printed for John Johnston... & Longman, Lukey, & Co.... [1773]

Overture to the Deserter / [arr. by Reinagle]. Philadelphia: A. Reinagle, [ca. 1780] p. 4–6 of music from unidentified anthology Libretto: The deserter: in two acts / by C. Dibdin. Vol. 4 of A collection of the most esteemed farces and entertainments... New ed. Edinburgh: C. Elliot, 1786.

Doctor Atomic is an opera by the contemporary American composer John Adams, with libretto by Peter Sellars. It premiered at the San Francisco Opera on October 1, 2005.

The work focuses on the great stress and anxiety experienced by those at Los Alamos while the test of the first atomic bomb (the "Trinity" test) was being prepared. In 2007, a documentary was made about the creation of the opera, titled Wonders Are Many.

– <http://www.doctor-atomic.com/>

Lullaby of War, for narrator and piano (2007). Haskell Small

'My composition Lullaby of War is both an expression of outrage at our perpetual rationalizations for making war and an offering of compassion for its victims. Set for piano and narrator, it is comprised of six war poems – two from the Civil War era, one from each World War, and two drawn from a contemporary anthology, "Poets Against the War". A prayer theme interconnects the poems as well as opens and closes the work.' – <http://www.haskellsmall.com/compositions/2007/lullaby-of-war>

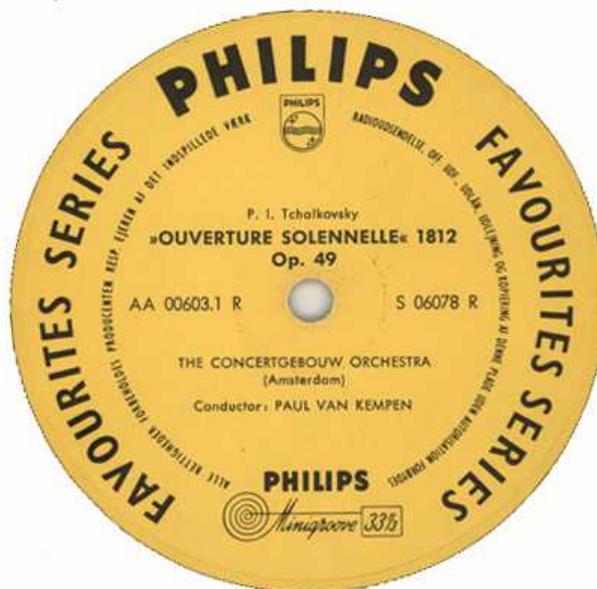
Marche militaire, D-dur, Deutsch 733:1 (opus 51:1) / Franz Schubert; Anthony Goldstone and Caroline Clemmow, piano. I Marchtempo; Klassiske stemninger, 033. International Masters Publishers, Scandinavian Press 1999.

'The Three Marches Militaires, Op. 51, D. 733, are pieces in march form written for piano four-hands by Franz Schubert. The first of the three is far more famous than the others. It is one of Schubert's most famous compositions, and it is often simply referred to as "Schubert's Marche militaire".' WIKI.

Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky. Antal Dorati & the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra & the University Of Minnesota Brass Band: 1812 Festival Overture (Original Scoring) Capriccio Italien, Op. 45: Mercury Olympian Series AMS 16010 –158–1959

Ouverture Solennelle 1812 op. 49 / Peter Iljitsch Tchaikovsky. [Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky (1840–1893)], The Concertgebouw Orchestra, / director Paul van Kempen, alternatively: The Year 1812, Festival Overture in E flat major, Op. 49 / Conductor: Leonard Bernstein (1918–1990). New York Philharmonic Orchestra.

– https://archive.org/details/Tchaikovsky_496





Give Peace a Chance from somewhere in the Mediterranean....

Avraham "Abie" Nathan (1927 – 2008) was an Israeli humanitarian and peace activist. In 1973, he founded the Voice of Peace radio station. He bought a ship with the help of John Lennon, named it the "Peace Ship", and sailed it outside Israeli territorial waters. The station broadcast 24 hours a day, mostly English-language programs that mainly included popular music, while promoting Nathan's political activities. WIKI and – <http://thevoiceofpeace.co.il/index.php>

Voice Of Peace – Abie Nathan

– http://alexcity.xs4all.nl/voice_of_peace.htm

Peace On Earth. /: Country Joe McDonald Line LLP 4.00068 1984

– <http://www.countryjoe.com/poe.htm>

01 Live in Peace

02 Sunshine

03 Let it Rain

04 You Can Get It If You Really Want

05 War Hero

06 Feeling Better

07 The Girl Next Door

08 Darlin' Dan (The Rocket Man)

09 Pledging My Love

10 Garden of Eden

11 Space Lovin'

12 Peace On Earth

The Triumph of Peace was a Caroline era masque by James Shirley, performed on 3 February 1634 and published the same year.²⁵

The Triumph of Peace / William Lawes (1602-1645). /: *Concentus Musicus*. Masque music: instrumental and vocal music from the Stuart masque. Nonesuch H-71153 1967.

²⁵ *Musical Creativity in Restoration England.* /: Rebecca Herissone. Cambridge University Press, 2013.



Soldiers Songs

Parade, honour march, procession tap toe or military tattoo. Music examples:
Searchlight Tattoo at the White City Stadium [London] 1955 HMV DLP 1098.

1814! The War of 1812 Rock Opera Original Cast Recording Rock 1814 Productions 2013.

'1814! The War of 1812 Rock Opera is a one-hour musical theater piece dramatizing the Battle of Baltimore in the War of 1812. The events of that perilous time — the routed resistance at Bladensburg, the burning of Washington, D.C., the climactic bombardment of Fort McHenry — come to life in a cycle of original rock songs performed live by singers, dancers, and musicians.' – <http://1814therockopera.com/>

- 01 The Battle of Baltimore
- 02 The Fugueness of King George
- 03 War Hawk!
- 04 Too Rockin' to Lose
- 05 I'm No Cupcake

- 06 Burning Down the White House
- 07 Narrator Interlude #1
- 08 Big Ass Flag
- 09 Baltimore Rock City
- 10 Black Powder
- 11 Baltimore or Hell
- 12 Empire of Love
- 13 Killing the General
- 14 Narrator Interlude #2/Bombardment
- 15 Run the Flag Up the Pole (and See Who Salutes)
- 16 Narrator Interlude #3/The Battle of Baltimore (Reprise)
- 17 I'll Hold My Ground/Big Ass Flag (Reprise)

Alle tiders soldatersange : 23 festlige sange. Den Kongelige Livgardes Musikkorps; dirigent: John Frandsen. Danica DCD 8136 1990.

Reveille

Fanemarch Ib Hansen, sang

Stakkels Hanne Ove Verner Hansen, sang

Ser I, hvem der kommer her Christian Sørensen, sang

Kong Christian stod ved højen mast Jørgen Klint, sang

En svensk konstabel fra Sverrig Ove Verner Hansen, sang

Retræte Nielsen, Carl, f. 1865:

Alle gamle garderminder Ib Hansen, Ove Verner Hansen, Jørgen Klint og Christian Sørensen, sang

Horneman, Emil: I går jeg fik min trøje Christian Sørensen, sang

Holmens faste stok Christian Sørensen, sang

I natten klam og kold Jørgen Klint, sang

Kongernes Konge Ib Hansen, sang

Dengang jeg drog afsted Ib Hansen, sang

Heise, Peter: Det var på Isted Hede Christian Sørensen, sang

Krøyer, H. E.: Der er et yndigt land Ove Verner Hansen, sang

Gebauer, J. C.: I alle de riger og lande Ib Hansen, sang

Clemmensen, Niels, f. 1900: Kunzes kompagni Ove Verner Hansen, sang

Bousquet, M.: Jægersborgsangen Ib Hansen, sang

Clausen, Henrik: 3. kompagnis slagsang Jørgen Klint, sang

Hye-Knudsen, Johan: Der rider en konge Jørgen Klint, sang

Riis-Magnussen, Adolf: En lærke letted' Christian Sørensen, sang

Rygaard, Georg: Der er ingenting, der maner Ib Hansen, sang

Frederiksen, Axel, f. 1894: Københavnermarch Jørgen Klint, sang

American Revolutionary War Songs to Cultivate the Sensations of Freedom / Arthur F. Schrader Smithsonian Folkways Records FH 5279, 1976.

Ballads of the War of 1812, 1791–1836 / Wallace House Smithsonian Folkways Records FW05002 / FP 5002 1954

– http://media.smithsonianfolkways.org/liner_notes/folkways/FW05002.pdf

'Performed by Wallace House, this collection includes songs from both sides, American and English, sung from the perspectives of patriots and deserters alike. This album features extensive historical notes by Folkways founder Moses Asch and full lyrics for every song.'

- 01 On the 8th Day Of November
- 02 Hail, Columbia
- 03 Song of the Vermonters
- 04 Jefferson and Liberty
- 05 Johnny Has Gone For A Soldier
- 06 O Benny Havens
- 07 Hey Betty Martin
- 08 Come All Bold Canadians
- 09 Constitution and Guerriere
- 10 Charge the Can Cheerily
- 11 The Hornet and The Peacock
- 12 Shannon and the Chesapeake
- 13 Perry's Victory On Lake Erie
- 14 James Bird
- 15 The Battle of Stonington
- 16 Ye Parliament of England
- 17 Star-Spangled Banner
- 18 The Patriotic Diggers
- 19 The Hunters of Kentucky
- 20 Yankee Volunteer
- 21 Old England 40 Years Ago
- 22 Hail Africa Band
- 23 Andrew Jackson
- 24 The Harrison Song
- 25 The Soldier Song (Aroostook War)

Bless 'Em All and other British Army Songs / Ewan MacColl Riverside RLP 12–642, 1957.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| 01 Bless 'Em All | 10 Join the British Army |
| 02 Tell Me Boys Have You Any Complaints | 11 When This Ruddy War is Over |
| 03 The Dying Soldier | 12 The Second Front Song |
| 04 The Ballad of Wadi Maktilla | 13 Brownd Off |
| 05 The Trooper Cut Down in His Prime | 14 McKaffery |
| 06 Hand Me Down Me Petticoat | 15 The Fortress Song |
| 07 All You Maidens Sweet and Kind | 16 The D Day Dodgers |
| 08 Columbo | 17 On the Move |
| 09 Seven Years In the Sand | 18 The Ghost Army of Korea |

The Birth of Liberty Music of the American Revolution New World Records NW 276 1976

Republished on CD: The Birth of Liberty Music of the American Revolution New World Records 80276 1996

– http://www.newworldrecords.org/liner_notes/80276.pdf

- 01 The brickmaker march – American Fyfe Ensemble
- 02 British grenadiers – American Fyfe Ensemble
- 03 Song on liberty – Sherrill Milnes, baryton Jon Spong, harpsichord
- 04 General Scott's march – The Liberty Tree Wind Players
- 05 Junto song – Seth McCoy, tenor James Richman, harpsichord
- 06 American vicar of Bray – Sherrill Milnes, baryton
- 07 March of the 35th Regiment – The Liberty Tree Wind Players
- 08 Liberty song – Sherrill Milnes, baryton Jon Spong, harpsichord
- 09 Lady Hope's reel – American Fyfe Ensemble
- 10 Parody upon a well-known liberty song – Seth McCoy, tenor
- 11 James Richman, harpsichord Stone grinds all – American Fyfe Ensemble
- 12 The King's Own Regulars – Seth McCoy, tenor James Richman, harpsichord
- 13 Washington's march – The Liberty Tree Wind Players
- 14 William Billings: Lamentation over Boston – The Continental Harmony Singers conductor: Thomas Pyle
- 15 William Billings: Independence – The Continental Harmony Singers conductor: Neely Bruce
- 16 John Reid: March for the 3rd Regt. of Foot, Lord Amherst's – The Liberty Tree Wind Players
- 17 John Reid: March for the 76th Regt. – The Liberty Tree Wind Players
- 18 James Oswald: Lovely Nancy – American Fyfe Ensemble
- 19 Abraham Wood: Warren – The Continental Harmony Singers conductor: Neely Bruce
- 20 Abraham Wood: A hymn on piece – The Continental Harmony Singers conductor: Neely Bruce

Bundook Ballads /: Ewan MacColl & Peggy Seeger Topic 12T130 LP 1965

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 01 Any Complaints | 09 Join The British Army |
| 02 The Fortress Song | 10 On The Move Tonight |
| 03 Farewell To Sicily | 11 The Second Front song |
| 04 The Ballad Of Wadi Maktilla | 12 Seven Years In The Sand |
| 05 The Dying Soldier | 13 Hand Me Down Me Petticoat |
| 06 The Ghost Army Of Korea | 14 The Young Trooper Cut Down In His Prime |
| 07 Browned Off | 15 Bless 'Em All |
| 08 When This Ruddy War Is Over | |

Classic War Movie Themes Emporio 1997

Danske Marcher / Prinsens Livregiments Musikkorps. Naxos 8.554959 1998.

Dybbøl 1864 og andre sange om soldaterlivet. / Fin Alfred DEC 2214, 2014.

**Favorite Military Bands EMI 1998 and
Essential Military Bands /: Disky DC 647332 2001** same publication.

- 01 Colonel Bogey – The Grenadier Guards
- 02 Royal Air Force March Past – The Central Band Of The Royal Air Force
- 03 Anchors Aweigh – The Band Of The Royal Marines
- 04 Men Of Harlech – The Musicians From The Grenadier, Coldstream, Scots, Irish And Welsh Guards
- 05 Scotland The Brave / The Black Bear – The Regimental Band, Pipes & Drums Of The Royal Scots Dragoon Guards
- 06 Amazing Grace – The Regimental Band, Pipes & Drums Of The Royal Scots Dragoon Guards
- 07 Stars And Stripes Forever – The Band Of The Royal Marines
- 08 Those Magnificent Men In Their Flying Machines – The Central Band Of The Royal Air Force
- 09 633 Squadron – The Central Band Of The Royal Air Force
- 10 The Dam Busters – The Central Band Of The Royal Air Force
- 11 Rule Britannia – The Band Of The Royal Marines & Pipes & Drums Of The Argyll And Sutherland Highlanders
- 12 The Standard Of St. George – The Pipes & Drums Of The Gordon Highlanders
- 13 Washington Post – The Band Of The Royal Marines
- 14 Mull Of Kintyre – The Regimental Band, Pipes & Drums Of The Royal Scots Dragoon Guards
- 15 Golden Spurs (Slow March) – The Band Of The Scots Guards
- 16 The Duke Of York (Slow March) – The Grenadier Guards
- 17 The Liberty Bell (March) – The Grenadier Guards
- 18 Battle Of Trafalgar – The Band Of The Royal Marines
- 19 Army And Marine – The Band Of The Royal Marines
- 20 Auld Lang Syne – The Band Of The Royal Marines & Pipes & Drums Of The Argyll And Sutherland Highlanders

The fate o' Charlie; Songs Of The Jacobite Rebellions / Archie Fisher; Barbara Dickson; John MacKinnon. Leader Records LER 3002, 1969

Side One

01. Cam Ye O'er Frae France (sung by Archie Fisher)
02. The Three Healths (sung by Archie Fisher, Barbara Dickson and John MacKinnon)
03. Wha Wadna Fight For Charlie (sung by Archie Fisher)
04. The White Cockade (sung by Barbara Dickson)
05. My Bonny Hieland Laddie (sung by John MacKinnon)
06. The Highland Widow's Lament (sung by Barbara Dickson)
07. Prestonpans (instrumental)
- 8a. The Battle Of Prestonpans (sung by Archie Fisher)
- 8b. Killicrankie (instrumental)

Side Two

01. O'er The Water To Charlie (sung by Barbara Dickson)
02. Prince Charlie (instrumental)
03. Highland Harry (sung by Barbara Dickson)

- 04. The Fate o' Charlie (sung by John MacKinnon)
- 05. The Highlander's Lament (sung by Archie Fisher)
- 06. O'er The Water (instrumental)
- 07. The Flowers o' the Forest (sung by Barbara Dickson)

Farewell To The Greys. /: Royal Scots Dragoon Guards RCA International (Camden) INTS 1279 1971

Fanfare: Jubilant	Slow Air: Amazing Grace
Trot & Canter	Russian Imperial Anthem
The Keel Row	Slow March & Walk
Bonnie Dundee	Garb Of Old Gaul
Marches	Men Of Harlech
The Back O' Bennachie	March, Strathspeys, Reels & March
The Drunken Piper	Achany Glen
72nd's Farewell To Aberdeen	Craig-A-Bhodaich
Corriechoillie	Dalnahasaig
My Love She's But A Lassie Yet	MacFarlane's
Rantin', Rovin', Robin	Dancing Feet
Cornet Carillon	Dr. Ross
Slow Air & Jigs	Slow Air: Going Home
Leaving Rhu Vaterniish	Evening Hymn: Abide With Me
Nameless	Reveille
The Duck	Quick Marches
Eleanor's	Third Dragoon Guards
Drummer's Salute	Highland Laddie
Scotland The Brave	

The Fighting Scots; Pipes & Drum & Music of the Great Scottish Regiments. Lismore LCOM 5287 2001

- 01 Bugler Reveille 1st. Battalion The Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders
- 02 Piper Reveille 1st. Battalion The Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders
- 03 Company Marches 1st. Battalion The Black Watch
- 04 Slow Air: Highland Cathedral 1st. Battalion The Royal Highland Fusiliers
- 05 Daily Parade Calls 1st. Battalion The Scots Guards
- 06 Slow Marches: Going Home / My Home / The Skye Boat Song The Royal Scots Dragoon Guards
- 07 Officers' Mess and Sergeants' Mess Calls 1st Battalion The Queen's Own Highlanders
- 08 Company Marches 1st. Battalion The King's Own Scottish Borderers
- 09 Mounted March: Men of Harlech The Royal Scots Dragoon Guards
- 10 Slow Air: The Sands of Kuwait 1st. Battalion The Highlanders
- 11 The Regimental March Past: The Pibroch of Donuil Dubh 1st Battalion The Queen's Own Highlanders
- 12 Dancing Set - The Highland Fling: The Glendaruel Highlanders / Loudoun's Bonnie Woods and Braes / Captain Horne / O'er the Bows to Ballindalloch / The Steamboat 1st. Battalion The Scots Guards

- 13 March Off Parade: The 42nd / The BlackBear / Highland Laddie 1st. Battalion The Black Watch
- 14 The Trot: The Keel Row The Royal Scots Dragoon Guards
- 15 Slow Air: Rhu Vaternish 1st. Battalion The Royal Highland Fusiliers
- 16 The Cabar Feidh Set 1st Battalion The Queen's Own Highlanders
- 17 Retreat Marches: The Kilworth Hills / The Bloody Fields of Flanders 1st. Battalion King's Own Scottish Borderers
- 18 The Canter: Queen Elizabeth's March / The Muckin' o' Geordie's Byre / Bonnie Dundee The Royal Scots Dragoon Guards
- 19 Regimental Marches: Pibroch of Donuil Dubh / The Wee Highland Laddie / The Cock o' the North 1st. Battalion The Highlanders
- 20 Bugler Last Post 1st. Battalion The Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders
- 21 Piper - Lights Out 1st. Battalion The Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders

The Instrumental Sands of Kuwait, written by LCpl Mackenzie about the Gulf War in 1991

Folk Music In America, Vol. 10: Songs Of War & History

Library Of Congress LBC10, 1978

- 01. Great Grand Dad – Blue Sky Boys
- 02. Trench Blues – John Bray
- 03. Everybody Help the Boys Come Home – William & Versey Smith
- 04. W Amerykanśkiem Mieście – Wladyslaw Polak
- 05. African Love Call – Wilmoth Houdini & His Humming Birds
- 06. Daytonin Apinajuttu – Antti Syrjäniemi
- 07. Race Between a Ford and Chevrolet – Oscar Ford
- 08. Värssyjä Sieltä Ja Täältä – Hiski Salomaa
- 09. The Panic is On – Hazekiah Jenkins
- 10. Old Age Pension Check – Roy Acuff & His Smoky Mountain Boys
- 11. New Red Cross Blues – Springback James
- 12. Army Blues – David (Honeyboy) Edwards
- 13. Junior – a Jap Girl's Christmas for Her Santa Claus – Willie Blackwell
- 14. Convoy – Duke of Iron
- 15. The Battle in Korea – L. W., Harold & the Carolina Neighbors
- 16. I'm No Communist – Lulu Belle & Scotty
- 17. Red's Dream – Louisiana Red

Four Albums Of Military Song From Oscar Brand: Collectors' Choice Music, 2006.

Fremad march / 8. Regiments Musikkorps, Kastellet; dirigent: Henrik Madsen. Classico CLASSCD 621, 2005.

- 01 Hass, E.: For konge, folk og land: tilegnet heltene fra 9. april 1940
- 02 Bruun, Chr. Å.: 1. Livgarde Bataljon march; 2. Livgarde Bataljon march
- 03 Madsen, Hans, f. 1884: Christiansborg march

- 04 Høyer, N. F.: Gatchina march; Jubilæumsmarch
- 05 Frederiksen, Axel, f. 1894: March danoise
- 06 Olsen, Carl, f. 1878: Dansk honnør march
- 07 Dahl, Baldouin: Dronning Olga march
- 08 Makwarth, Ludvig: Slagelse tappenstreg; Nu kommer garden
- 09 Ernst, Jacob S.: Sangermarch
- 10 Bergmann, Julius: 12. Bataljons 200 års jubilæumsmarch; March til 8. Regiment
- 11 Beyer, Å. V.: Jyske Flyveafdelings march
- 12 Lumbye, H. C.: Mac Mahon march
- 13 Larsen, Christian, f. 1879: Nu kommer garden
- 14 Tofft, Alfred: Fremad march
- 15 Møller, C. C.: Ungarsk husarmarch
- 16 Lindebro, Ricard: Orlogsmarch

French Military Marches²⁶ Olympic Records OL 6131 1976

- 01 Claude–Joseph Rouget de Lisle: La Marseillaise
- 02 Victor Clowez: Marche de la 2^e D.B
- 03 Alsace Lorraine–march
- 04 Marche consulaire
- 05 Marche de la Gendarmerie
- 06 Marche du 1^{er} Regiment des Chasseurs Ardennais
- 07 A. Turlet: Sambre–et–Meuse
- 08 Étienne Nicolas Méhul: Le chant du départ
- 09 Hymne de l'Infanterie de Marine
- 10 Jean Alazard: Saint–Cyr
- 11 Marche de la Légion
- 12 Marche des Parachutistes
- 13 Marche du 1^{er} Régiment des Carabiniers

The Garland: A collection of English, Irish, Scotch, naval, and other songs by the best writers.– Montreal: Armour & Ramsay; 1844.

– https://archive.org/details/cihm_60236

Die Große Marschparade BASF 22 227 855 1976

Seite 1

- Freiweg (Dragoner RGT. Nr. 14) (im Galopp)
- Parademarsch der 18er Husaren (im Trab)
- Parademarsch Nr. 1 (im schritt)
- Leichte Kavallerie (im Galopp)
- Kreuzritter Fanfare (im schritt)
- Amboss-Polka (im Trab)

26 On Colonial Textuality and Difference: Musical Encounters with French Colonialism in Nineteenth–Century Algeria. / : Kristy Barbacane. Columbia University 2012.

'Topics include how violent tactics and events during the 1840s infiltrated the early musical compositions of Reyer and how music may be considered an act of violence.'

Feldartillerie RGT. Nr. 75 (im Galopp)
 Blechbläsergruppe des Luftwaffenmusikkorps 3. Leitung Major Ottomar Fabry
 Seite 2
 Herzog von Braunschweig
 Marsch aus Petersburg
 Herzog von Braunschweig
 Großherzog Friedrich von Baden
 Luftwaffenmusikkorps 3. Leitung Major Ottomar Fabry
 Steinmetzmarsch (gleichzeitig Parademarsch d.WBKIII)
 Kürassiermarsch "Großer Kurfürst" (Panzerbrigade 21)
 Helenemarsch (Parademarsch des ehem. niederrh. Füsilierrgts 39)
 Heeresmusikkorps 7. Leitung Major Werner Uhlemann
 Seite 3
 Fliegermarsch
 Singende, klingende Motoren
 Jagdgeschwader Richthofen
 Pariser Einzugsmarsch (Präsentiermarsch der Luftwaffe)
 Silbercondor
 Nachtjäger
 Fliegerfanfare
 Luftwaffenmusikkorps 3. Leitung Major Ottomar Fabry
 Seite 4
 Anker gelichtet
 Seeteufel Graf-Luckner-Marsch
 Panzerschiff Deutschland
 National Embleme
 On The Quarter Deck
 Marine Präsentier-Marsch
 Zum Städtel hinaus
 Marine Musikkorps Ostsee. Leitung Oberleutnant zur See Hermann Goldbeck

Das große Platzkonzert der Bundeswehr. / Heeresmusikkorps 6 Hamburg Leitung: Major Johannes Schade. Florett 948 888 1970?

- 01 Atlantik-Marsch, E. Abromeit
- 02 Beliebte Marschmelodien aus Alt-Wiener Operetten: Zigeunerbaron, J. Strauss, Bettelstudent, K. Millöcker, Boccaccio, Fr. v. Suppe, Frühlingsluft, J. Strauss, Vogelhändler, K. Zeller
- 03 Der Dessauer Marsch (Mit drei Solo-Posten für Trompete)
- 04 Jäger-Märsche (in Jägerbesetzung mit Fürst-Pless-Hörnern): Kleines Halali, Marsch der freiwilligen Jäger, Hörnermarsch – Jäger- und Schützenlocke, Der Jäger aus Kurpfalz
- 05 Sportkameraden, R. Pesch
- 06 Flotte Bursche, Ouvertüre, Fr. v. Suppe
- 07 Die Post im Walde (Solo für Cornett) H. Schäfer
- 08 Erinnerung an Zirkus Renz – Galopp (Solo für Xylophon) G. Peter
- 09 Glückskinder Marsch, R. Pesch

The Jacobite Rebellions / Ewan MacColl with Peggy Seeger. Topic 12T79, 1962.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 01 Ye Jacobites By Name | 09 Cam Ye o'er frae France |
| 02 Such a Parcel of Rogues in a Nation | 10 There's Three Brave Loyal Fellows |
| 03 Will You go to Sherrifmuir | 11 This is No my Ain House |
| 04 Wae's me for Prince Charlie | 12 Piper o' Dundee |
| 05 Charlie is my Darling | 13 Donald MacGillavry |
| 06 Haughs o' Cromdale | 14 MacLean's Welcome |
| 07 Bonnie Moorhen | 15 Will Ye No Come Back Again |
| 08 Johnnie Cope | |

Jeanne d'Arc au bûcher ou oratorio dramatique / : Arthur Honegger Phillips A 01128–9 L 1953

My Name is Napoleon Bonaparte: Traditional Songs on Napoleon Bonaparte. / : Frank Harte & Dónal Lunny. Hummingbird HBCD0027 2001

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A1 Isle Of St Helena | B1 Mantle Of Green |
| A2 The Nightingale | B2 The Love Token |
| A3 Bonny Light Horseman | B3 My Love At Waterloo |
| A4 Sweet Laurel Hill | B4 Armagh Volunteer |
| A5 My Son Tim | B5 Plains Of Waterloo |
| A6 Napoleon's Farewell To Paris | B6 Dearthairin O Mo Chroi |
| A7 King's Shilling | B7 Napoleon's Lamentation |
| A8 Bonny Bunch Of Roses | B8 Welcome Napoleon To Erin |
| A9 Eighteenth Of June | B9 Granuaile |
| A10 Grand Conversation On Napoleon | B10 You Sons Of Old Ireland |
| A11 Lonely Waterloo | B11 Napoleon Bonaparte |
| A12 Green Linnet | B12 Whiskey In The Jar |
| A13 Wounded Hussar | B13 Saxon's Shilling |

The Rambling Soldier: Life in the lower ranks 1750–1900 through soldier songs / Roy Harris Fellside Recordings FE017 1979

01. Balaclava (Roud 1443)
02. McCafferty (Roud 1148)
03. Muddley Barracks (Roud 1735)
04. The Rambling Soldier (Roud 518)
05. I Would That the Wars Were All Done (Roud 2036)
06. The Young Recruit or, Thirteen Pence a Day (Roud 12878)
07. The Scarlet and the Blue (Roud 163)
08. Lass of Swansea Town (Roud 1416)
09. The Drum Major (Roud 1678)
10. The Hungry Army (Roud 1746)
11. Banks of the Nile (Roud 950; Laws N9)
12. Chelsea Quarters

**San Patricio. /: The Chieftains feat. Ry Cooder Hear Music HRM-31321-02
2010**

San Patricio is an album by the Irish musical group, The Chieftains featuring Ry Cooder. It tells the story of the San Patricio battalion – a group of Irish immigrant volunteer soldiers who deserted the U.S. Army in 1846 to fight on the Mexican side in the Mexican-American War (1846–1848).

Soldats, conscrits et déserteurs : 20 chansons sur les militaires de toutes les époques. Paris: Universal music SA, 1996

–[http: www.chansons-net.com mil mil140.html](http://www.chansons-net.com/mil/mil140.html)

- 01 Réveillez vous Picards (Anonyme) Chanson de guerre 1470
- 02 Je me suis engagé Berry, XVIIIème
- 03 Non, non, plus de combats (Anonyme) Choeurs 1917
- 04 Le départ du conscrit Anonyme, Langudoc 1810
- 05 Dans les tranchées de Lagny (Anonyme – V.Scotto) Francis Lemarque
- 06 La tempête (Traditionnel – Anjou)
- 07 La Milice (Traditionnel – Anjou)
- 08 Conscrits, égayons nos 20 ans (Traditionnel – Doubs)
- 09 La partance (Traditionnel – Quebec)
- 10 Le conseil de guerre (Traditionnel – Vendee)
- 11 Ce sont trois jeunes garçons (Traditionnel Haute-Bretagne)
- 12 Villa de Chambery (Traditionnel – Savoie)
- 13 Adieu Marie (Traditionnel Val de Loire)
- 14 Auprès de ma blonde (Joubert)
- 15 Le lettre de Pelot de Betton (Traditionnel Haute-Bretagne)
- 16 L'homme armé (Traditionnel)
- 17 Trois jeunes tambours (Traditionnel)
- 18 Le soldat mécontent (Traditionnel)
- 19 A Biribi (Aristide Bruant)
- 20 Quand Madelon (Louis Bousquet–Camille Robert)

Songs of the Civil War /: Smithsonian Folkways Recordings 1960

- 101 John Brown's Body – Pete Seeger
- 102 Johnny is My Darling – Ethel Raim, Elizabeth Knight, & Joyce Gluck
- 103 Billy Barlow – Jerry Silverman
- 104 Somebody's Darling – Elizabeth Knight & The Harvesters
- 105 Old Abe Lincoln – Hermes Nye
- 106 The Vacant Chair – The New Lost City Ramblers
- 107 Lincoln and Liberty – Pete Seeger
- 108 Roll Alabama Roll – Jerry Silverman & The Harvesters
- 109 Clear the Track – Pete Seeger & group
- 201 Tramp, Tramp, Tramp – Jerry Silverman & The Harvesters
- 202 Bonnie Blue Flag – Elizabeth Knight with The Harvesters
- 203 Tenting Tonight – Pete Seeger
- 204 Richmond is a Hard Road to Travel – The New Lost City Ramblers
- 205 Battle Cry of Freedom – Jerry Silverman & The Harvesters

- 206 The Cumberland and the Merrimac – Ellen Stekert
 207 Just Before the Battle, Mother – Jerry Silverman & The Harvesters
 208 Farewell Mother – Hermes Nye
 301 Weeping Sad and Lonely – Elizabeth Knight with The Harvesters
 302 Marching Song of the First Arkansas – Pete Seeger & Bill MacAdoo
 303 Overtures from Richmond – Jerry Silverman
 304 Pat Murphy of the Irish Brigade – Ellen Stekert
 305 Goober Peas – The New Lost City Ramblers
 306 Cumberland Crew – Edward "Sandy" Ives
 307 High Toned Southern Gentlemen – Jerry Silverman
 401 When Johnny Comes Marching Home – Pete Seeger & Bill MacAdoo
 402 Who Will Care for Mother Now? – Jerry Silverman
 403 Marching Through Georgia – Pete Seeger & Bill MacAdoo
 404 No More Auction Block – The Harvesters
 405 Kingdom Coming (Year of Jubilo) Pete Seeger
 406 Booth Killed Lincoln – Cisco Houston
 407 Oh, I'm a Good Old Rebel – Hermes Nye
 408 Two Brothers – Ethel Raim & Ronnie Gluck
 409 Battle Hymn of the Republic – Elizabeth Knight with The Harvesters

**Songs Of The North And South, 1861-1865 /: Mormon Tabernacle Choir²⁷ CBS
 Classical 61746 1976**

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 01 Tramp, Tramp, Tramp | 08 Tenting On The Old Camp Ground |
| 02 Aura Lee | 09 Sweet Evelina |
| 30 The Bonnie Blue Flag | 10 Dixie |
| 04 He's Gone Away | 11 Kathleen Mavourneen |
| 05 The Battle Cry Of Freedom | 12 Sometimes I Feel Like A Motherless
Child |
| 06 Lorena | |
| 07 The Battle Hymn Of The Republic | 13 When Johnny Comes Marching Home |

**Songs Of Two World Wars. / Jack Warner With The Mike Sammes Singers &
 Orchestra. World Record Club R-02318 1976**

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| A1 Pack Up Your Troubles | A8 Goodbye-ee |
| A2 Goodbye Dolly Grey | A9 K-K-K-Katie |
| A3 Oh How I Hate To Get Up In The
Morning | A10 We Are Fred Karno's Army |
| A4 There's A Long, Long Trail A-Winding | A11 Take Me Back To Dear Old Blighty |
| A5 How You Gonna Keep Them Down On
The Farm | A12 Comrades |
| A6 When At Last This War Is Over | A13 Mademoiselle From Armentieres |
| A7 Here's To Good Old Beer | A14 Quartermaster's Stores |
| | A15 Keep The Home Fires Burning |
| | A16 Tipperary |

²⁷ "We Have Something Really Going Between Us Now": Columbia Records' Influence on the Repertoire of the Mormon Tabernacle Choir, 1949–1992, /: Mark Porcaro. Choral Scholar Volume 1, Number 1 Spring 2009.

- http://www.ncco-usa.org/tcs/issues/vol1/no1/porcaro/TCS_Porcaro_MTC.pdf

B1 Siegfried Line
B2 Run, Rabbit, Run
B3 Roll Me Over
B4 Roll Out The Barrel
B5 Old King Cole
B6 Waltzing Matilda
B7 You Are My Sunshine
B8 You'll Get Used To It

B9 Colonel Bogey
B10 This Is The Army, Mr. Jones
B11 Alouette
B12 We'll Meet Again
B13 She Wore A Yellow Ribbon
B14 Lili Marlene
B15 Bless 'Em All

A Soldier's Life for Me The Folk Songs of Britain Volume 8:
Caedmon Records TC1164 1961
Topic Records 12T196 1970

Side 1

1. List, Bonny Laddie (Roud 3098) John Strachan, Fyvie, Aberdeenshire
2. Swansea Barracks (Roud 1416) Phil Tanner, Llangennith, Glamorgan
3. The Dying Soldier (Roud 2; Laws Q26/B1) Mary Doran, Waterford, Co. Waterford
4. Willie O'Reilly (Roud 714; Laws N38) Robert Cinnamond, Belfast
5. The Banks of the Nile (Roud 950) Sidney Richards, Curry Rivel, Somerset
6. The Bonnet o' Blue (Roud 819) Jean Matthew, Longside, Aberdeenshire
7. The Recruiting Song (Roud 520; Laws J8) William Rew, Sidbury, Devon
8. William Taylor (Roud 158; Laws N11) Harold Covill, March, Cambridgeshire
9. Johnny Harte (Roud 2929) Mrs. Maguire, Belfast
10. The Soldier and the Sailor (Roud 350) Arthur Lenox, Aberdeen
11. Bold General Wolfe (Roud 624; Laws A1) Bob Scarce, Blaxhall, Suffolk

Side 2

1. Muddley Barracks (Roud 1735) Jumbo Brightwell, Leiston, Suffolk
2. Handsome Polly—O (Roud 545) Thomas Moran, Mohill, Co. Leitrim
3. The Deadly Wars (Roud 7284) Jeannie Robertson, Aberdeen
4. McCaffery (Roud 1148) Peter Reilly, Cullyhanna, Co. Armagh
5. Drink Old England Dry (Roud 882) Carol Singers, Haxey, Lincolnshire
6. Prince Charlie Stuart (Roud 3099) Brigid Tunney, Beleek, Co. Fermanagh
7. My Son Tim (Roud 678) Timothy Walsh, Devonport, Devon
8. Napoleon Bonyparte (Roud 3084) Robert Cinnamond, Belfast
9. The Bonny Bunch of Roses—O (Roud 664; Laws J5) Louise Holmes, Dinedor, Herefordshire
10. Napoleon's Dream (Roud 1538) Sam Lerner, Winterton, Norfolk
11. The Forfar Soldier (Roud 2857) Jimmy MacBeath, Aberdeen

Department of Defense: **Song of the soldier.**

– <https://archive.org/details/gov.dod.dimoc.30213>

'This "Big Picture" was produced by my father, LTC Edward J. Caputo, who died in 2010. In 1968 it received an "Emmy" Award from the Academy of the Television Arts and Sciences; the first production of the DOD to do so.'

Songs of Two Rebellions: The Jacobite Wars of 1715 and 1745 in Scotland /
Ewan MacColl & Peggy Seeger Folkways FW08756, 1981.

Songs Of Our Country Soviet Army Song and Dance Ensemble Mezhdunarodnaya
Kniga Д 012753 – 12754 (a) 1963

- A1 Moscow Radio Choir: The Internationale
- A2 Moscow Radio Choir: March Bravely Comrades
- A3 State Russian Folk Choir: Varsoviennne
- A4 State Russian Folk Choir: You Fell Victims
- A5 Moscow Radio Choir: Red Banner
- A6 State Russian Folk Choir: The Execution Of The Communitarians
- A7 Soviet Army Song And Dance Ensemble: We Shall Go Bravely Into Battle
- B1 State Russian Choir: We Are Smiths Of Happiness
- B2 State Russian Choir: Our Locomotive
- B3 Choir Of Russian Songs: The Seeing–off Of A Recruit
- B4 State Russian Choir: Far Away, Across The River
- B5 Song Ensemble: In The Seas, In The Waves
- B6 V. Petrov, Song Ensemble: First Mounted Troops Army
- B7 E. Semenkina, A. Frolova, Choir: Going Afar
- B8 Soviet Army Song And Dance Ensemble: Chapæv, The Hero Fought In Ural
- B9 Soviet Army Song And Dance Ensemble: Hey, On Our Way

The Valiant Sailor: Songs & Ballads of Nelson's Navy. / : Frankie Armstrong,
Roy Harris, A.L. Lloyd, Martyn Wyndham–Read. Topic 12TS232 1973

- 1. Adieu Sweet Lovely Nancy (Roud 165)
- 2. The Banks of the Nile (Roud 950; Laws N9)
- 3. Here's the Tender Coming (Roud 3174)
- 4. The Press–Gang
- 5. The Seventeen Bright Stars
- 6. The Nightingale (Roud 1093; Laws M37)
- 7. The Old Ramillies (Roud 523; Laws K1)
- 8. The Sailor Laddie (Roud 506)
- 9. Nelson's Victory at Copenhagen
- 10. Nelson's Death (Roud 1552)
- 11. The Valiant Sailor (Roud 811)
- 12. Liberty for the Sailors (Roud 3179)
- 13. On Board a Ninety–Eight (Roud 1461)
- 14. The Sailor Boy (Roud 273; Laws K12)
- 15. Poor Jolly Sailor Lads (Roud 1664)

Woes of War /: Seán Cannon Mount MRS 10 MC 1975

01 The Kerry Recruit	07 Universal Soldier
02 Peat Bog Soldiers	08 Plains of Waterloo
03 Dancing at Whitsun	09 The Drum
04 Johnny I hardly know yer	10 Hills of Shiloh
05 Carrig down	11 Arthur McBride
06 What did the Wife of the Soldier get	

The lyrics to many older German soldiers and war songs are here:

Deutsche Volkslieder Archiv: Kriegslieder und Soldatenlieder: Lieder von Soldaten und vom Krieg. – <http://www.volksliederarchiv.de/soldatenlieder>

Arthur McBride

The Soldier's Poor Little Boy

The Recruited Collier (Jenny's Complaint) or Jimmy's Enlisted, 1803

Bonaparte's Retreat

The Grand Conversation on Napoleon, 1818

[Break The News To Mother, 1897](#)

[Just As The Sun Went Down, 1898](#)

Uncle Sam, Tell Us why Are You Waiting

The Flowers of the Forests, 1925

The Minstrel Boy

Yes, Let Me Like a Soldier Fall, 1913

[I'll Be with you when the Roses Bloom again, 1927](#)

[The Soldier's Sweetheart or Once I Had A Sweetheart, 1927](#)

[The Dying Soldier, 1928](#)

The King's Horses, The King's Men, 1930

Den okände soldaten, 1935

When The Soldiers Get Their Bonus, 1936

The Lady of Carlisle, 1937

The Cruel War is Raging" and "Nottingham Fair, 1941

The Wedding Of Lili Marlene, 1949

My Hero, 1950

The River Kwai March

Old Soldiers Never Die (They Just fade Away), 1951

Two Brothers On Their Way Blue And Gray, 1951

The Unknown Soldier, 1953

The Ballad of Captain Kidd or The Dying Words of Capt. Robert Kidd, 1954

The Ballad of Davy Crockett, 1954

Remember The Alamo, 1955

Admiral Benbow

The Young Trooper Cut Down In His Prime, 1958

The Kerry Recruit, 1957

Banks of the Nile

Soldier, Won't You Marry Me? 1959

Battle of Bull Run, 1960

A Scottish Soldier, The Green Hills Of Tyrol, 1961

Universal Soldier, 1961

Cruel wars, 1961

Ewan McLennan

Dr. Patrick W. Gainer

Anne Briggs

Ale Möller ; Aly Bain

A.L. Lloyd

Steve Porter

Edna Florence

George J. Gaskin

Dora Labette, Soprano with string quartette

Tom Burke

Charles Hackett

Vernon Dalhart ; Samuel Raitz ; Andy Sannella

Jimmie Rodgers

Buell Kazee

Milt Shaw & His Detroiters

Arne Strömngren

Cripple Clarence Lofton & Red Nelson

Pentangle

Charles Ingenthron

Andrews Sisters, Gordon Jenkins & his Orchestra

Jane Powell with MGM Studio Orchestra & Chorus

Conducted by George Stroll

Mitch Miller & His Orchestra

Vaughn Monroe & His Orchestra

Irving Gordon

Elton Britt

Dick Wilder

Tex Ritter

Paul Clayton

Ewan MacColl & Peggy Seeger

Richard Dyer-Bennet

Ewan MacColl & Peggy Seeger

Della Reese

Johnny Horton

Isla St Clair, Gordon Walker

Buffy St. Marie

Martha Schlamme, soprano, with instrumental ens

The Cruel War, 1961
 The Cruel War, 1962
 The Cruel War Is Raging, 1962
 Some Fool Made A Soldier Of Me
 Where Have All The Flowers Gone, 1962
 Where Have All The Flowers Gone, 1962
 Where Have All The Flowers Gone, 1962
 Where Have All The Flowers Gone, 1963
 Where Have All The flowers Gone, 1969
 Cannons of Christianity
 Old Man's Tale, 1966
 The Gentleman Soldier, 1967
 The Unknown Soldier, 1968
 Arthur McBride or Arthur McBride And The Sergeant, 1969
 Fare Ye Well Enniskillen, 1969
 Little Soldier Boy, 1970
 Soldier From Our Town, 1970
 Tinker, Tailor, Soldier, Sailor, 1970
Sky Pilot
 Soldier, 1972
 Tin Soldier Man, 1972
 Billy, Don't Be Hero, 1974
 The Armourer's Widow, 1976
 Barrett's Privateers, 1977
 The Bold Benjamin, 1977
 The Bonny Bunch Of Roses, 1977
 General Taylor, 1977
 Admiral Benbow, 1980
 Medan Bombarna faller, 1982
 Soldier Without Faith, 1985
 Too Long A Soldier, 1988
The Queen And The Soldier, 1985
 When A Soldier Makes It Home, 1996
 High Germanie
 Johnny, I Hardly Knew Ye, 1993
 Remember Solferino, 1993
 The Soldier's Return (The Deadly Wars)
 Soldier Of Love, [1963], 1994
 The General, 1997
 Requiem For A lost Cause, 2006
 I Don't Wanna Be a Hero
 Tramp Tramp Tramp (The Boys Are Marching)
 The War Was In Color, 2006
 Yorkshire Regiment

Mike Settle & The Settlers
 Peter Paul & Mary
 Peggy Seeger
 The Kingston Trio
 Marlene Dietrich
 Howard Morrison Quartet
 Svend Asmussen & Ulrik Neumann
 Pete Seeger
 Nina & Frederik
 Phil Ochs
 Ian Campbell's Folk Group
 Martin Carthy & Dave Swarbrick
 The Doors
 Martin Carthy
 Clancy Brothers & Tommy Makem
 The Yardbirds
 Iron Butterfly
 The Yardbirds
 The Boondoggling Yobbos
 Neil Young
The Kinks
 Paper Lace
 The Farriers & Kempion
 Stan Rogers
 Peter Bellamy, Heather Wood & Royston Wood
 Fairport Convention
 Fairport Convention
 June Tabor with Martin Simpson
 Björn Afzelius
 Yngwie Malmsteen
 Pat Benatar
 Suzanne Vega
 Arlo Guthrie
 Ewan MacColl
 Joan Baez
 Ian Walker & Sétanta
 Ian Walker & Sétanta
 The Beatles
 Dispatch
 Layman Potter
 Johnny Hates Jazz
 Charles Harrison & Columbia Quartette
Carbon Leaf
 Ewan McLennan

Broadside Ballads on the Crimean War, 1853–1856 Broadside Ballads Online from the Bodleian Libraries

A new song called Crimea, or Ding dong da
A new song concerning our army in the East
A new song on the proclamation of peace between the allied powers & Russia
And do I meet thee once again

Be friendship the watchword of England & France
Briton's rejoice, the war is over
Capture & Destruction of Sebastopol
Cheer, boys cheer, for the fall of Sebastopol
Christmas with old friends at home
Conversation of Old England in 1854
Down by the dark arches
The execution of Bernard Cangle, at the front of Cavan gaol, on the 4th of
April, for the barbarous and inhuman murder of Peter
Reilly, on the 22nd of January last
For Honor's Sake
France and England must conquer the Russians
Gallant escape of Pat Mc'Carthy from the Russians
Glorious victory over the Russians! With the taking of Alma & Sebastopol
God defend the right
The great war song
The Heroes of the Crimea, or The assault of Sebastopol
The Irishman's ramble
John Bull & the Russians
Lines on the probable war between England Russia
The Maids Lamentation
New war song. A broadside from the Black sea
On guard
Pat Mc. Carthy
Paudheen Rhu's adventures to the Crimea
Peace for the land that we love!
Russia and Turkey!
The Russian war. Britain, France & victory
The Russians are coming!
Sebastopol
Shouter tae shouter. Or, the Kilties in the Crimea
The Soldier's Letter to His Mother, 1859
Song called the Bouchleen dhoun
Song on the Irish brigade
The standard of England and banner of France
The state of poor old England
Sufferings of the British army in the camp at Sebastopol
The valiant soldier
We have nicely licked the Russians
What will they say in England?
Welcome home our gallant soldiers
The Young Irish Soldier
The Young soldier's letter to his mother

Finale: Give Peace A Chance

*All we are saying
Is give peace a chance
All we are saying
Is give peace a chance.*

Literature

Ach, was für ein reizender Krieg: Ein Musical. Gastspiel. / Joan Littlewood; Charles Chilton. Theatre Workshop, London, in d. DDR, Berliner Festtage 1965.
– Berlin : Deutsche Künstler-Agentur 1965.

Ah dieu! que la guerre est jolie : d'après "Oh what a lovely war. / : Charles Chilton; Joan Littlewood; Pierre Debauche; Workshop théâtre (Londres).
– Paris : La Bibliothèque de Babel, 1972.

Alan Lomax: Selected Writings, 1934–1997 / : Ronald Cohen. Routledge, 2003
'Alan Lomax is a legendary figure in American folk music circles. Although he published many books, hundreds of recordings and dozens of films, his contributions to popular and academic journals have never been collected. This collection of writings, introduced by Lomax's daughter Anna, reintroduces these essential writings. Drawing on the Lomax Archives in New York, this book brings together articles from the 30s onwards. It is divided into four sections, each capturing a distinct period in the development of Lomax's life and career: the original years as a collector and promoter; the period from 1950–58 when Lomax was recording throughout Europe; the folk music revival years; and finally his work in academia.'

Alan Lomax's List of American Folk Songs on Commercial Records (1940).
– <http://roothogordie.files.wordpress.com/2012/09/lomax.pdf>
'Alan's 1940 "List of American Folk Songs on Commercial Records," compiled with the help of his sister Bess and a young Pete Seeger, was the culmination of many hours spent listening to an estimated 3000 pre-war hillbilly and race records. It's now available digitally as a PDF through the Root Hog Or Die blog run by ACE's Nathan Salsburg, who offers context for the list and its influence.'

Alternative Memoirs.. / : John Hasted. – Sussex, England: Greengates Press, 1992.

America on Record: A History of Recorded Sound. / : Andre Millard.
Cambridge University Press, 2005.

American Folksongs of Protest. / : John Greenway.
– Philadelphia, University of Pennsylvania Press, 1953.
– <http://archive.org/details/americanfolksong00gree>

'The purpose of this study is to stimulate the inception of a corrective movement which will consider, evaluate, and preserve those songs still remaining to us. It is, therefore, an introduction rather than a scientific analysis, an impressionistic panorama rather than a blueprint.'

John Greenway was born John Groenweg in Liverpool, England, in 1919 and died in 1991. He was a noted author, singer and scholar who focused on American folk songs of protest. He received his Ph.D. from the University of Pennsylvania, where his dissertation was on "American Folksongs of Social and Economic Protest." It was later

published as *American Folksongs of Protest*, which was the standard work in the field for 40 years. He also studied protest folk songs in Australia. WIKI.

Fremragende godt dokumenteret almindelig sangbog med amerikanske protestsange fra arbejderbevægelsen – industriarbejderne, landarbejderne, minearbejdere og søfolk, fagbevægelsen, emigranter, afroamerikanere m.m. fra landets grundlæggelse til og med anden verdenskrig.

American war ballads and lyrics; a collection of the songs and ballads of the colonial wars, the revolution, the war of 1812–15, the war with Mexico, and the Civil War. / : George Cary Eggleston. – New York ; London, Putnam, 1889.

– <http://archive.org/details/adx2596.0001.001.umich.edu>

An investigation into the emergence of the anarcho–punk scene of the 1980s. / : M Dines. PhD thesis, University of Salford, UK. 2004 – <http://usir.salford.ac.uk/2040/>

'This thesis aims to investigate the way in which anarchism – both as a means of theoretical political dissent as well as a practical tool of shock – was transformed from the 'chaotic' intent of first wave punk towards a more informed political ideology in the emerging 'anarcho–punk' scene of the 1980s. In particular, I wish to explore the way in which ideas surrounding 'anarcho' and 'punk' were fused together so as to provide a space where individuals could develop a more 'informed lifestyle' in expressing a subversive distaste towards corporate forms of oppression such as multinationals, governments and the police. Chapter one will provide an overview of punk within a wider history of political and philosophical dissent, exploring ideas that link it to a continuing thread of agitation akin to groups such as the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament and Situationism. This debate will be further explored in chapter two. With particular attention to the music of the Sex Pistols, I wish to explore the extent to which the break down of the post–war consensus, and the resultant economic crisis in Britain in the 1970s, nurtured a social, political and musical environment for first wave punk to flourish. The anarcho–punk scene proper is introduced in the main body of this work. Here, I will turn primarily to the way in which the musical characteristics of the anarcho–punk movement encompass the twin ideals of 'punk' and 'anarchism' so as to provide a new form of organised dissent towards a capitalist system seen to embody oppression and uniformity. In particular, I wish to explore the extent to which the practical realities of applying a complex political system such as anarchism had repercussions on the transformation of the British punk scene as a whole.'

Apocalypse Jukebox: The End of the World in American Popular Music.

/ David A. Janssen, Edward J. Whitelock. Counterpoint Press, 2009.

As Thousands Cheer: The Life of Irving Berlin. / : Laurence Bergreen. Viking, 1990.

Australian radio series (1930s–1970s): A guide to holdings in the National Film and Sound Archive of Australia. – Canberra: National Film and Sound Archive of Australia, 1998. – <http://www.nfsa.gov.au/collection-guides/>

Ballads, and other poems. / : George Lansing: Raymond.

– New York: Putnam 1916.

– <https://archive.org/details/4edballadsotherp00raymuoft>

Battle Notes: Music of the Vietnam War. / : Lee Andresen. Savage Press, 2003.

Big Lyrics. / : David Rovics, [Own publishing], 2013

'Between the Devil and the Deep Blue Sea': Afro–Danish jazz band *Harlem Kiddies* and discourses of race and resistance in 1940s Denmark / :Anne Dvingea. *African and Black Diaspora: An International Journal*, Volume 7, Issue 1, 2014.

Harlem Kiddies 1940–1945. Little Beat LBRC05001

Bibliographical Handbook of American Music. / : Donald William Krummel.

University of Illinois Press, 1987.

Bibliography of Songsters Printed in America before 1821. / : Irving Lowens.

Worcester: American Antiquarian Society, 1976.

Blues & Gospel Records 1890–1943, 4th ed. / : Robert M W Dixon; John Godrich; Howard Rye. – Oxford [England] : Clarendon Press ; New York : Oxford University Press, 1997.

'Provides an exhaustive listing of all known recordings of the period with full details on singers, accompanists, place and date of recording, titles, issue numbers, and alternate takes. The fourth edition has been thoroughly revised, adding about 150 new artists as well as numerous newly discovered recordings of other artists. The book now also includes early cylinder recordings of gospel music from the 1890s.'

The Blues Encyclopedia. / : Edward Komara, Peter Lee. Routledge, 2004.

The Boy's Percy, Being Old Ballads of War. / Thomas Percy; Sidney Lanier.

– New York, C. Scribner's sons, 1882.

– <https://archive.org/details/boyspercybeingol00perc>

Broadside Magazine, 1962–1988.

– <http://broadsidemagazine.com/>

'Broadside Magazine was founded in 1962 by Agnes "Sis" Cunningham and her husband, Gordon Friesen, as a small mimeographed publication. By the end of the seventies it had virtually ceased publication. In 1982 it was revived by Norman Ross, a publisher and songwriter, and Jeff Ritter, a musician and folklorist. Sis & Gordon published Nos. 1–145. Norman & Jeff then published 146–180, after which Sis & Gordon published 6 more issues, and then quit. All issues from # 1–186 are now available free on this site.'

Brunswick Records: A Discography of Recordings, 1916–1931. / : Ross Laird.

Greenwood Publishing Group, 2001.

This discography documents the full range of Brunswick label recordings through 1931, when the American Record Corporation purchased the label. The data includes

affiliated or subsidiary labels such as Vocalion and Melotone.

The Bugle Call. / : George Frederick Root.

– Chicago : Root & Cady, 1863.

– <http://archive.org/details/buglecall00root>

The bugle–call – Stand up for Uncle Sam, my boys – The harp of the Union band – The Union League – America – Clear the way – God save the nation – The skedaddle rangers – The ship of Union – Gone to the war – Flag of the fearless free – Call 'em names Jeff – Stand by the president – "What's the matter?" – The battle–cry of freedom – Where home is – Toll the bell – "O, wrap the flag around me, boys" – A new ballad of Lord Lovell – Our soldiers stand upon the field – Hail, Columbia – The star–spangled banner (lyrics only) – What's the cause of this commotion – Picking lint – After the battle – Unite – Uncle Sam's funeral – Ho! for the gun–boats – The battle–call – Brave boys are they – Jefferson D., Sir – Come rouse up! brave boys – Never forget the dear ones – Grafted into the army – English neutrality – Fine old Union gentleman (lyrics only) – Watchman, what of the night? – Men that dare! – Kingdom coming – Freedom and Union (lyrics only) – There's a good time coming – Thrice hail happy day – Patriotic anthem – God speed the right

A Catalog of Music Written in Honor of Martin Luther King, Jr. / : Anthony McDonald. Scarecrow Press, 2012.

Catalogue of Printed Music in the British Library to 1980 (CPM) (London, 1981–1987).

A catalogue of vocal recordings from the English catalogues of the Gramophone Company, 1898–1899; the Gramophone Company Limited, 1899–1900; the Gramophone & Typewriter Company Limited, 1901–1907; and the Gramophone Company Limited, 1907–1925 / by John R. Bennett.: Greenwood Press, 1978.

– <http://archive.org/details/voicesofthepast017049mbp>

Chicago Peace Museum: Give peace a chance : Music and the struggle for peace : a catalog of the exhibition at the Peace Museum, Chicago, 1983.

The Cold War: A guide to holdings in the National Film and Sound Archive of Australia. – Canberra : National Film and Sound Archive of Australia, 1997.

– <http://www.nfsa.gov.au/collection–guides/>

The Cruel Wars – 100 Soldiers' Songs from Agincourt to Ulster. / : Karl Dallas.

London: Wolfe Publishing Ltd., 1972.

Dangerously Funny: The Uncensored Story of "The Smothers Brothers Comedy Hour". / : David Bianculli. Simon and Schuster, 2009.

Danmarks Brigade – musik af Bjarne Hoyer – tekst af Otto Leisner og Erik Leth. Brigadeudsendelsens kendingsmelodi. Nyt Dansk Musikforlag. 1947.

Danmarks Visebog: 268 ældre og nyere Viser for Klaver med underlagt Tekst / udgivet af Fr. Ricard. – København.: Wilhelm Hansen, 1903.

Omfattende samling danske revyviser med noder og korte fakta kommentarer fra det 19. århundrede, herunder sange om militæret og soldater.

Encyclopedia of Popular American Recording Pioneers: 1895–1925. / : Tim Gracyk ; Frank Hoffmann. – New York: Haworth Press, 2000.

The Encyclopedia of Swedish Progressive Music 1967–1979: From Psychedelic Experiments to Political Propaganda. / :Tobias Petterson ; Ulf Henningsson (Editor). Premium Forlag AB, 2007. – <http://esp.paullee.ru/espc.htm>

Engelske og Amerikanske Soldatersange. Musikforlag Tempo. 1945.

It's in the air / Det ligger i luften ; There is a tavern in the town / Der er en kro i vores by ; When Johnny comes marching home / Naar Johnny marcherer hjem ; Mademoiselle fra Armentieres / Inky pinky parlez-vous ; Anchors aweigh / Ankeret op ; Comin' in on a wing and a prayer / Undervejs med en knækket propel ; Beer barrel polka / Hvor er min kone ; Dixie ; Yankee doodle ; John Brown's body / John Brown's lig ; Lambeth walk.

Engelske og Amerikanske Soldatersange. Mørks Musikforlag. 1945.

Erik Jensen – Et liv i politik, særnummer af Demos Nyhedsbrev nr. 100, 2009.
– <http://www.davifo.dk/userfiles/file/pdf/erikjensen-etlivipolitik.pdf>

Ernest Tubb: The Texas Troubadour. / :Ronnie Pugh. Duke University Press, 1998.

The Essential Ewan MacColl Songbook: Sixty Years of Songmaking. /: compiled by Peggy Seeger. Camsco Music—Loomis House Press, Northfield, Minnesota. 2009.

'From Pete Seeger's foreword to Peggy's "In Memoriam" for Ewan's daughter Kirsty, this is a book that takes us on a musical journey that lasted well over half a century. Many subjects are covered: MacColl's work in the theater, his involvement with Charles Parker and the Radio Ballads, the formation of both the Singers' Club and the Critics Group, and MacColl's lifelong love of British traditional music and the use of music in social and political activist causes too numerous to mention. The songs themselves are grouped under twenty categories, including war, the sea, work and no work, role models, love and laughter, technology and ideology, history and philosophy, and so much more besides. In addition, there is a quartet of appendices that include a media history of MacColl's life, a glossary of unfamiliar words and terms found in his songs, a discography of all the songs included, and a full list of resources and sites for further information on the MacColl life and legacy. Many of the most familiar and beloved MacColl songs are included here, as well as numerous songs of a lesser-known nature. This volume is an absolute must for any serious student or devotee of the British folk music scene and the life and musical history of MacColl himself. This volume is a musical treasure beyond price and value. They say in Turkey that the only thing better than finding a treasure is to share it with others. Celebrate the MacColl

legacy by continuing to sing his songs and they will continue to live on and endure for a very, very long time to come. As Peggy Seeger says in her own words, this was her last and most enduring gift to Ewan, and the world is so much the better place with this volume: no brag, just fact.'

Ethnic Music on Records: A Discography of Ethnic Recordings Produced in the United States, 1893–1942. / :Richard K. Spottswood. – Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 1990.

v. 1. Western Europe.

v. 2. Slavic.

v. 3. Eastern Europe.

v. 4. Spanish, Portuguese, Philippine, Basque.

v. 5. Mid–East, Far–East, Scandinavian, English language, American Indian, international.

v. 6. Artist index, title index.

v. 7. Record number index, matrix number index.

Kate Kennedy & Trudi Tate (2011): *Literature and music of the First World War*, *First World War Studies*, 2:1, 1–6.

Fighting songs and warring words: popular lyrics of two world wars.
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'Ewan McVicar's book investigates the historical roots of Scots political song, and considers the role of key activists and song makers, and how new and old Scottish songs fueled and reported on political actions and campaigns, from the 1950 reiving of the Stane of Destiny through the growth of the SNP to the 1999 reopening of the Scottish Parliament, and on peace campaigns and protests from the 1960s to the 1990s. The work of Hamish Henderson, Matt McGinn, Thurso Berwick, Hamish Imlach, Ewan MacColl and Dick Gaughan is described.'

A Link in a Chain: An Audiographic Analysis of Pete Seeger, 1955 – 1962. / : Christine A. Kelly, George Washington University. Undated.

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The Peggy Seeger Songbook: Forty years of Songmaking. / : Peggy Seeger.

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The People's Songs: The Story of Modern Britain in 50 Records / Stuart Maconie. Random House, 2013.

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Principal U.S. Matrix Series, 1910–1924: / : Timothy H. Brooks
Greenwood Publishing Group, 1999.

This detailed compilation of Columbia recordings gathers information about every
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Red Dust and Broad sides: A Joint Autobiography. / : Agnes "Sis" Cunningham and
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– [Los Angeles] : Oral History Program, University of California, Los Angeles, 1972.

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'Transcript of a 17–hour interview completed under the auspices of the UCLA Oral
History Program. Seeger discusses his early life and his career in musicology, includ-
ing his invention of the Melograph for musical analysis.'

The Role of Federal Military Forces in Domestic Disorders, 1945–92. / : Paul J.
Scheips, U.S. Army Center of Military History, 2005.

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This is a digital copy of the third volume of the U.S. Army Center of Military History
series, "The Role of Federal Military Forces in Domestic Disorders," and deals with the
period 1945–92. It primarily covers the history of the U.S. Army's response to the civil
rights movement and anti–Vietnam war movement. It discusses the Army's deploy-
ment to suppress both protests and riots, enforce federal law, and gather intelligence
on social movements.

The Routledge History of Social Protest in Popular Music. / : Jonathan C. Friedman.
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The second wave: The Sixties: Australian rock and pop recordings (1964–1969).

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Sing As We Go / the Autobiography of Gracie Fields

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'It was still only 1941, The war went on for another four years. In all that time, and longer, sometimes with Monty, doing sketches together, I sang for the troops... British, Australian, Canadian, New Zealand, American, allover the world.'

Sing for Freedom: The Story of the Civil Rights Movement Through Its Songs. / : Guy Carawan, Candie Carawan. NewSouth Books, 2007

'Two classic collections of freedom songs by historians Guy and Candie Carawan, We Shall Overcome (1963) and Freedom Is A Constant Struggle (1968), are reprinted here in a single edition.'

The Singing Sixties: The Spirit of Civil War Days, Drawn from the Music of the Times. / : Willard A. Heaps ; W. Porter. Norman University of Oklahoma Press 1960.

Skriften på væggen: Vietnamkrigen i amerikansk kultur

Artikel skrevet af Peter Schepelern og handler, som titlen antyder, om Vietnam–krigens indflydelse på den amerikanske kultur, bl.a. i form af litteratur og film. Artiklen indeholder også en filmografi ned en oversigt over de fleste Vietnam–relaterede film, samt en bibliografi med de væsentligste bøger om emnet.

Artiklen, der er ajourført til 1992 og færdigredigeret november 1992, blev første gang blev bragt i KOSMORAMA, nr. 178, vinteren 1986, s. 18–29, og er gengivet fra Mette Weisberg og Finn Madsen: Vietnam Revisited – en materialesamling om Vietnam–krigen (1992). – <http://www.forlagetlee.dk/emner/vietnam–krigen/skrivag.htm>

Songs and Ballads of the American Revolution. / : Frank Moore. – New York [etc.] : D. Appleton & Company, 1856. – <http://archive.org/details/mooresongsball00franrich>

Songs of the soldiers and sailors, U.S.. / United States. War Dept. Commission on Training Camp Activities.– Washington : G.P.O., 1917.

Songs of the Vietnam Conflict / : James E. Perone. Greenwood Publishing Group, 2001.

The Songs That Fought the War: Popular Music And the Home Front, 1939–1945. / : John Bush Jones. UPNE, 2006.

Songs of David Rovics 2005 to 2012. / : David Rovics, [Own publishing], 2013

The Songwriter Goes To War. The Story Of Irving Berlin's World War II All–Army Production Of This Is The Army, Pompton Plains, NJ. / : Alan Anderson. Limelight Editions, 2004.

Sånger till Vietnam. – Stockholm : AB Solidaritet, 1973

INNEHÅLL: Förord – Befria Södern – Ut till fronten – Befrielsearméns sång – Befrielsemarsch – Till fronten – Vietnam är nära – Haiphong – En vietnamesisk bonde – Vi sår vårt ris – Sång om dammarna – Vi hjälptes åt – Vietnams folk står enat – Värtan vattnet leds följer fisken med – Maktens män – Militära mål – En kamp på tusen slagfält – Sången om freden – Avskedet – Sången om svalorna – Visan om Ho Chi Minh – Glanshammarvisan – Internationella brigaden – Onkel Sam och den snälle gossen – Rag om den nordvietnamesiska invasionen – Nordvietnameserna kommer – Tango i Saigon – Presidentvisan – Rädda dollarn – Solidaritetssång .

Theatre at War, 1914–18. / : Larry J Collins. Palgrave Macmillan 1997

Tin Pan Alley and the Philippines: American Songs of War and Love, 1898–1946 : a Resource Guide. / : Thomas P. Walsh. Rowman & Littlefield, 2013

'In this innovative resource, Thomas P. Walsh has compiled a unique collection of some 1,400 published and unpublished American musical compositions related to the Philippines during the American colonial era from 1898 to 1946. For the guide, Walsh surveyed a wide array of sources: published songs listed in WorldCat, online catalogs of sheet music collections of university libraries and major public and private research libraries, bibliographic compilations of popular music, periodical literature on music and popular culture, published collections of soldier songs, and sheet music listed for sale on commercial auction websites. The guide also identifies from song registrations in the U.S. Copyright Office's Catalog of Copyright Entries (CCE) forty–eight years of musical compositions relating to the Philippines. By systematically going through the CCE, year by year, Walsh discovered hundreds of unpublished songs written by average Americans expressing their varied views about historical events and personal experiences in America's faraway Southeast Asian colony. Although most of the chronologically listed songs will be new to scholars and students, songs like Ma Little Cebu Maid, My Own Manila Sue, My Filipino Belle, Down on the Philippine Isles, Beside the Pasig River, My Philippino Pearl, and I Want a Filipino Man were all published and widely promoted by Tin Pan Alley, as well as performed on stage, and listened to on records and piano rolls across America. The lyrics often illustrate popular American attitudes, from shrilly patriotic numbers about the Battle of Manila Bay and the later Fall of Bataan and Corregidor to wistful, romantic, and even charming reminiscences of happy days spent in old Manila to racially charged pieces rife with deprecating stereotypes of Filipinos.'

Transatlantic Troubadours:: Pete Seeger, John Hasted and the English Folk Song Revival / : E. David Gregory. Bulletin de musique folklorique canadienne, 33.3, 1999.

The Truman and Eisenhower Blues: African–American Blues and Gospel Songs, 1945–1960. / : Guido van Rijn. Continuum International Publishing Group, 2006.

Tysk politi har udviklet mobil–app mod nazirock / : Troels Heeger. Information, 12/10/2013.

Finding Aids to Collections in the Archive of Folk Culture
Vietnam War Collections In The Archive of Folk Culture. / : Compiled by: Jennifer L. Davis and John C. DeMetrick with assistance from Andrew T. Urban.
Series Editor: Ann Hoog. 2001 ; 2010; LCFAFA No. 26 – ISSN 0736–4903
– <http://www.loc.gov/folklife/guides/VietnamWar.html>

Vietnam on Record: An Incomplete Discography. / : Hugo Keesing, Wouter Keesing and C.L. Yarbrough. LaSalle University Special Collections, 2013.

The war poems of Siegfried Sassoon. / : Siegfried Sassoon.
– London, W. Heinemann, 1919.
– <http://archive.org/details/warpoemsofsiegfr00sassrich>

War songs of Britain, selected by Harold E. Butler.
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Watkins, Glenn: Proof through the night: Music and the Great War.
Berkeley: University of California Press, 2003.

When this bloody war is over: soldiers' songs from the First World War.
/ : Max Arthur. Piatkus, 2001.

World Record Sales, 1969–1990: A Statistical History of the World Recording Industry.
/ Michele Hung and Esteban Garcia Morencos, ed and comp. – London: IFPI, 1990.

This is the first Danish systematic, documented and chronology record of more than 100 years of soldiers songs and peace music starting with World War I and ending with the Syria war. Innovative is the finding of the songs and ballads about military service from both the first and second world war, thus generations before this theme appeared and became popular during the Vietnam War.



The book is an interdisciplinary contributions and a primary source of contemplation and understanding of the period's cultural history. It was compiled and translated by the Peace Academy's editor Holger Terp on the occasion of the 100th anniversary the beginning of the First World War and of the 100th anniversary of the publication of the first of many Danish records of peace music.

Holger Terp has, inter alia, published the following works in Peace Academy

Nuclear Weapons Production in the US, 1941–2011, 2011. – 426 p.

Jesper Jensen List of Works [electronic publication].

Fredsakademiets vejledning til USAs historie, kultur og politik. 2012. – 286 p.

Greenham Common Women's Peace Camps History and Song Books [electronic publication].

Skjalden sang fredssangen – og slaget på marken stoppede: Bemærkninger til dansk fredsmusiks historie. 2010. – 380 p.

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