

Which Side Are You On?

2
13

Come all of you good work - ers, Good news to you I'll

Hpschd.

Detailed description: This system contains measures 13 through 16. The vocal line (top staff) begins with a whole rest in measure 13, followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, a quarter note C5, a half note D5, a quarter note E5, a quarter note F5, and a quarter note G5. The piano accompaniment (bottom two staves) starts with a quarter note G3 in the bass and a quarter note A3 in the treble. The bass line continues with a quarter note B2, a quarter note C3, a quarter note D3, a quarter note E3, a quarter note F3, a quarter note G3, and a quarter note A3. The treble line has a quarter rest in measure 13, followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, a quarter note C5, a half note D5, a quarter rest in measure 15, and a quarter note E5 with a sharp sign in measure 16.

17

tell, Of how that good old u - nion Has come in here to

Hpschd.

Detailed description: This system contains measures 17 through 20. The vocal line (top staff) starts with a half note G4, followed by a quarter rest, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, a quarter note C5, a quarter note D5, a quarter note E5, a quarter note F5, a quarter note G5, a quarter note F5, a quarter note E5, a quarter note D5, and a quarter note C5. The piano accompaniment (bottom two staves) begins with a quarter note G3 in the bass and a quarter note A3 in the treble. The bass line continues with a quarter note B2, a quarter note C3, a quarter note D3, a quarter note E3, a quarter note F3, a quarter note G3, a quarter note A3, and a quarter note B3. The treble line has a quarter rest in measure 17, followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter rest, a quarter note A4, a quarter rest, a quarter note B4, a quarter note C5, a quarter note D5, a quarter note E5, a quarter note F5, a quarter note G5, a quarter note F5, a quarter note E5, a quarter note D5, and a quarter note C5 with a sharp sign in measure 20.

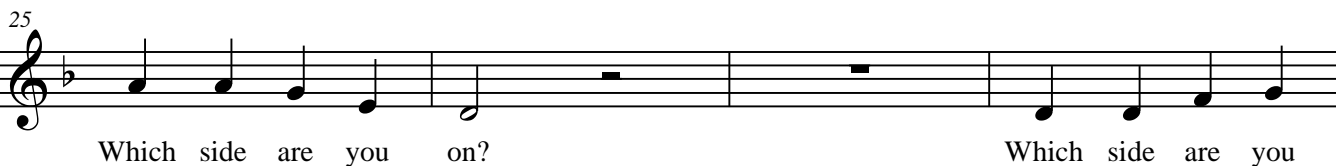
21

dwell. Which side are you on?

Hpschd.

Detailed description: This system contains measures 21 through 24. The vocal line (top staff) starts with a half note G4, followed by a quarter rest, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, a quarter note C5, a quarter note D5, a quarter note E5, a quarter note F5, a quarter note G5, a quarter note F5, a quarter note E5, a quarter note D5, and a quarter note C5. The piano accompaniment (bottom two staves) begins with a quarter note G3 in the bass and a quarter note A3 in the treble. The bass line continues with a quarter note B2, a quarter note C3, a quarter note D3, a quarter note E3, a quarter note F3, a quarter note G3, a quarter note A3, and a quarter note B3. The treble line has a quarter rest in measure 21, followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter rest, a quarter note A4, a quarter rest, a quarter note B4, a quarter note C5, a quarter note D5, a quarter note E5, a quarter note F5, a quarter note G5, a quarter note F5, a quarter note E5, a quarter note D5, and a quarter note C5 with a sharp sign in measure 24.

25
Which side are you on? Which side are you



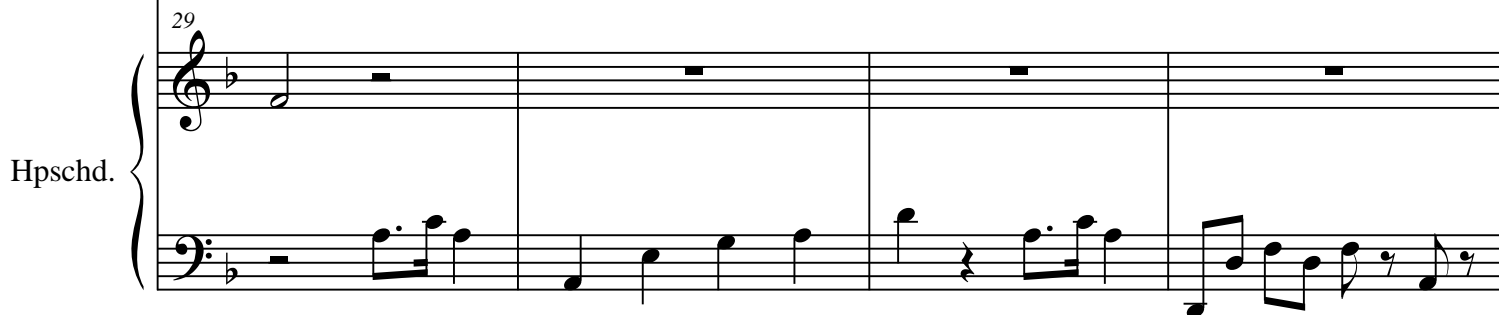
Hpschd.



29
on, boys? Which side are you on? My



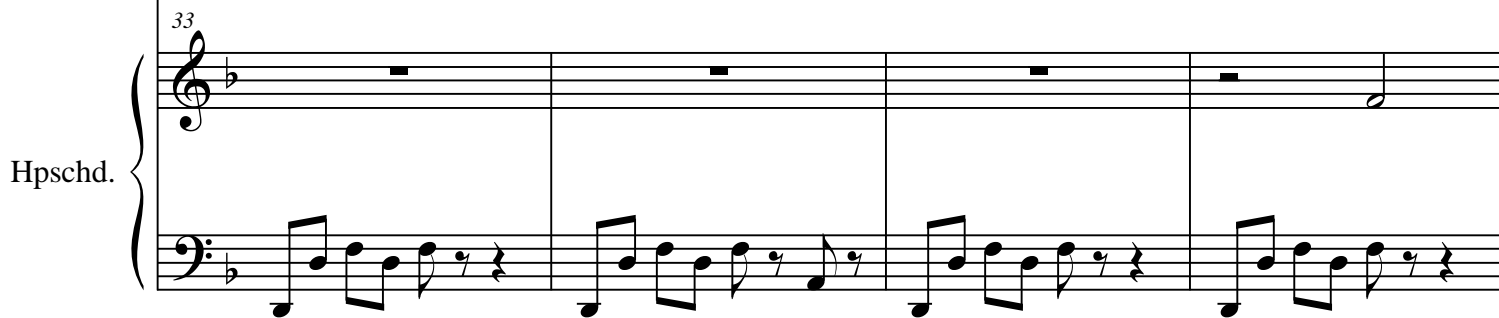
Hpschd.



33
dad - dy was a min - er, And I'm a min - er's son, And



Hpschd.



37

Vocal staff for measures 37-40. The melody consists of quarter notes: G4, A4, Bb4, C5, D5, E5, D5, C5, Bb4, A4, G4.

I'll stick with the u - nion, Till e - v'ry bat - tle's won.

Hpschd.

37

Piano accompaniment for measures 37-40. The right hand has rests, and the left hand plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes: G3, A3, Bb3, C4, D4, E4, D4, C4, Bb3, A3, G3.

41

Vocal staff for measures 41-44. The melody consists of quarter notes: G4, A4, Bb4, C5, D5, E5, D5, C5, Bb4, A4, G4.

Which side are you on? Which side are you on?

Hpschd.

41

Piano accompaniment for measures 41-44. The right hand has rests, and the left hand plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes: G3, A3, Bb3, C4, D4, E4, D4, C4, Bb3, A3, G3.

45

Vocal staff for measures 45-48. The melody consists of quarter notes: G4, A4, Bb4, C5, D5, E5, D5, C5, Bb4, A4, G4.

Which side are you on, boys? Which side are you

Hpschd.

45

Piano accompaniment for measures 45-48. The right hand has rests, and the left hand plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes: G3, A3, Bb3, C4, D4, E4, D4, C4, Bb3, A3, G3.

49

on? They say in Har - lan Coun - ty, There are no neut - rals

Hpschd.

Piano accompaniment for measures 49-52, featuring a treble and bass clef with chords and melodic lines.

53

there. You'll eith - er be a u - nion man, Or a thug for J. H.

Hpschd.

Piano accompaniment for measures 53-56, featuring a treble and bass clef with chords and melodic lines.

57

Blair. Which side are you on? Which side are you

Hpschd.

Piano accompaniment for measures 57-60, featuring a treble and bass clef with chords and melodic lines.

61

on? Which side are you on, boys? Which side are you

Hpschd.

Detailed description: This system contains the first four measures of music. The vocal line (treble clef) starts with a whole rest, followed by quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5, and a half note G4. The piano accompaniment (grand staff) features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the right hand and quarter notes in the left hand.

65

on? Oh, work - ers can you stand it? Oh,

Hpschd.

Detailed description: This system contains measures 5 through 8. The vocal line (treble clef) has a whole rest, followed by quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5, and a half note G4. The piano accompaniment (grand staff) continues with eighth and quarter notes.

69

tell me how you can. Will you be a lous - y scab, Or

Hpschd.

Detailed description: This system contains measures 9 through 12. The vocal line (treble clef) has a whole rest, followed by quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5, and a half note G4. The piano accompaniment (grand staff) continues with eighth and quarter notes.

73

will you be a man? Which side are you on?

Hpschd.

77

Which side are you on? Which side are you on, boys?

Hpschd.

81

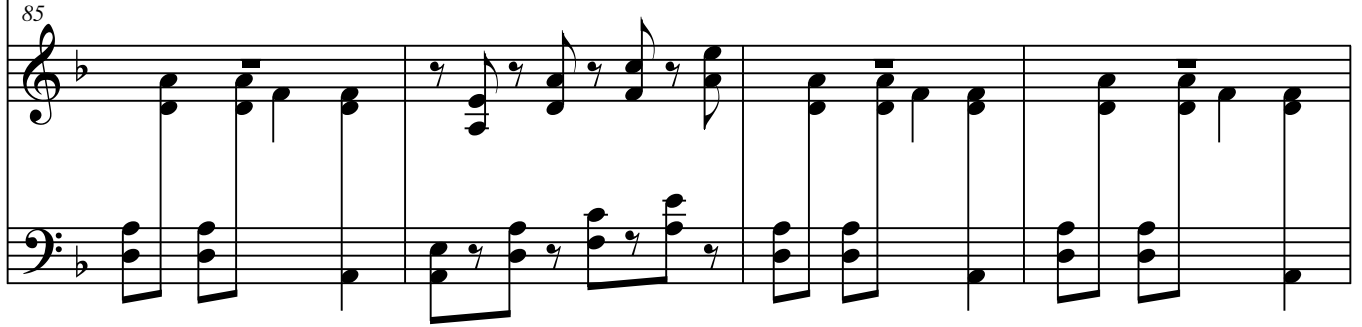
Which side are you on? Don't scab for the

Hpschd.

85



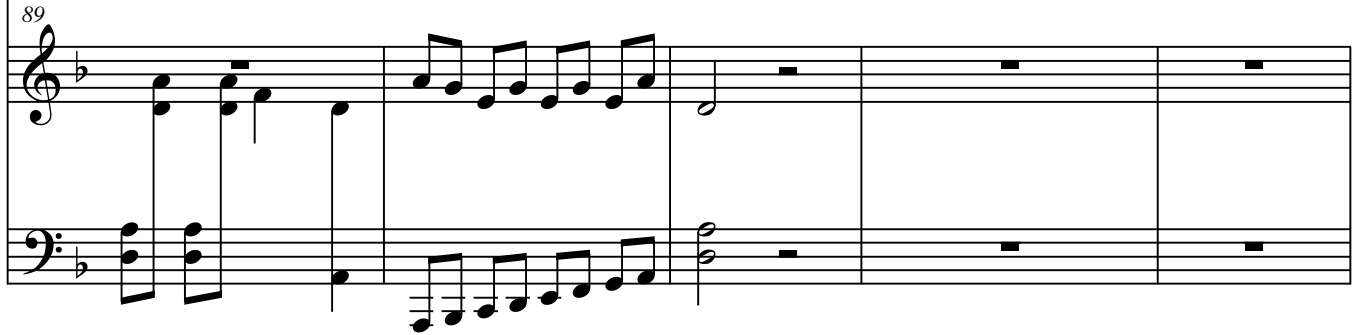
Hpschd.



89



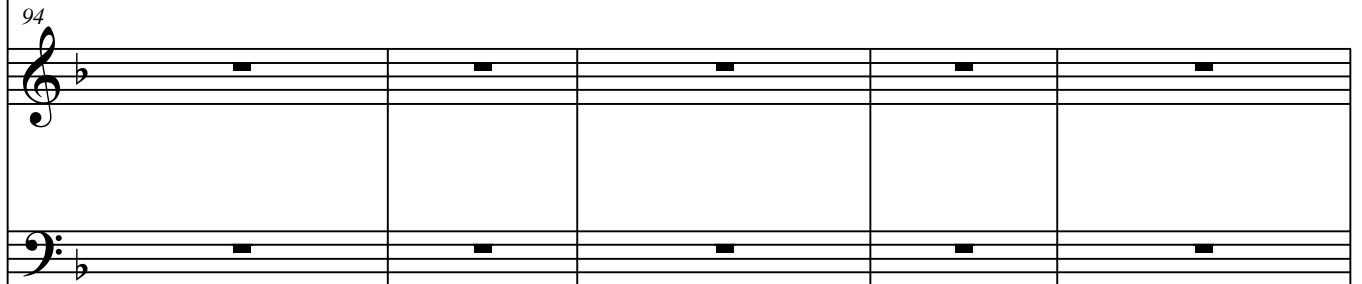
Hpschd.



94



Hpschd.



99

on?

Hpschd.

99

The image shows a musical score for the song 'Which Side Are You On?'. It consists of three staves. The top staff is a vocal line in G major, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (F major). The lyrics 'on?' are written below the first measure. The middle and bottom staves are for the harpsichord (Hpschd.), with a brace on the left. The middle staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The music is in 4/4 time. The score shows five measures of music, with the fifth measure ending with a double bar line. The harpsichord accompaniment features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes in the bass line, and chords and melodic lines in the treble line.

5/12/11

Florence Reece was an American social activist born in Sharps Chapel, Tennessee, the daughter and wife of coal miners. She is best known for the song "Which side are You On?" This was written in 1931 or 32 during a strike by the United Mine Workers of America in Harlan County, Kentucky in which her husband, Sam Reece, was an organizer. In an attempt to intimidate the Reece family, deputies hired by the mining company illegally entered and searched the Reece family home. The family had gotten word that the company gun-thugs were out to kill him, so Sam got out of his house just before they arrived. Mrs. Reece said they stuck their guns into the closets, into the beds, even into the piles of dirty linen. One of her two little girls started crying and one of the men said "What are you crying for? We're not after you, we're after your old man." Sam Reece had been warned in advance and escaped, but Florence and their children were terrorized in his place. That night, after the men had gone, Florence wrote the lyrics to "Which Side Are You On?" on a calendar that hung in the kitchen of her home. She took the melody from a traditional Baptist hymn, "Lay the Lily Low," or the traditional ballad "Jack Monroe." Reece supported a second wave of miner strikes circa 1973, during which she and others performed "Which Side Are You On?" a number of times. The tune of "Which Side Are You On?" is usually said to be an old Baptist hymn, "Lay the Lily Low," but the British folklorist, A.L. Lloyd, points out its similarity to the British ballad, "Jack Munro," which uses "Lay the Lily Low" as refrain. (*Songs of Work and Protest*, Dover, 1973, p. 55.) "Jack Munroe," also known as "Lily Munroe" or "Jack Munro," among other titles. It is a traditional ballad of uncertain origin, though presumably British.

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