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## I've been working on the railroad meaning

My kids have one of those music CDs for kids who like to listen with a lot of classic songs they hear at school and the story. And, lately, their favorite song has been I've Been Working On The Railroad. That's just this piece par excellence of American folk music, right? You've never thought twice. It's like Happy Birthday. You know, it's cute, harmless to kids.... But something always bothered me about that song. It's really more like 3 songs, right? There's the beginning of the railway, the Dinah, you don't blow half, and it ends with that tax, someone's in the kitchen part that's completely unique from the other 2 sections. We couldn't find you fast enough! Quite sure, it turns out that it was first released in 1894 under the title Levee Song and first recorded in 1927. The original version was the minstrel dialect and features what would now be offensive references to cotton bales, the N-word, getting out of prison, and someone, um, let's just say we're fresh with a black enslaved woman and grinding her man. Stuff from almost every child. The section someone's in the kitchen with Dinah is actually from the 1830s, written in London, and was included in the song using another melody ... Goodnight Ladies of 1847. So here it is. Your cute, cuddly I worked on the railroad is actually a racist, pirate, jammed together american mess. In a way, it makes me love more. Just like Grimm's fairy tales, if you go back to the original there's always more than it looks. In case you are super curious, there is also a popular missing verse in FL and GA where the fee fiddlely-i-o section replaces this: She is a black two black, One Goodness black shoe, You'd better leave my girlfriend alone! His eyes are like a jezebel. It's a gift to this world! If you want to read the full, not child-only version of the text, feel free of Google. На основании Вашего запроса эти примеры могут содержать грубую лексику. На основании Вашего запроса эти примеры могут содержать разговорную лексику. One of his closest friends was James J. Hill of the Pacific Railroad, with whom he met while working in the railroad industry. The first jobs Chinese workers took in Wyoming were on the railroad, working for the company Union Pacific (UP) as passing maintenance workers. Первые китайские чернорабочие в Вайоминге устраивались на работу в дорожно-ремонтные : железуу a0&gt;&t/a0&gt;. The basis for the scientific and technical potential of the company is the unification of employees with great work experience in the railway system and the new generation of young engineers in the field of systems analysis and programming. Основой научно-технического потенциала предприятия является объединение в коллективе специалистов, имеющих большой опыт работы в системе железнодорожного транспорта, и новой генерации «молодых» инженеров в области системотехники и программирования. CPR has expanded its rail network, CN is increasing its intermodal capacity, and both railways are working in partnership through co-production agreements. Ежедневно государственную границу пересекает более 60 составов в условиях устойчивого роста доли железных дорог в трансграничной торговле. I worked on my new record and never played these songs for anyone but the microphone. He spent much of his youth in orphanages, working on farms and railways. Ничего не найдено для этого значения. : 1-300, 301-600, 601-900, БольшеИндекс выражения: 1-400, 401-800, 801-1200, БольшеИндекс зразы: 1-400, 401-800, 801-1200, Больше I've Been Working on the RailroadI've Been Working on the Railroad, released as Levee Song on Princeton University's Carmina Princetonia compilation, 1898 Play (help·info)SongPublished1894Songwriter(s)Anonymous I've Been Working on the Railroad is an American folk song. The first published version appeared as the Levee Song in Carmina Princetonia, a Princeton University songbook published in 1894. The first known recording is the Sandhills Sixteen, released by Victor Records in 1927. [2] Music The opening line melody of I've Been Working on the Railroad may have been inspired by the very similar melody at the beginning of violonzero's solo about a minute into the Poet and Franz von Suppé's overture of 1846. [3] The verses that generally make up the modern version of the song are:[4] I worked on the Railway All Day Live. I worked on the railroad just to pass the time. You don't hear the whistle blowing, go up so early in the morning; Don't hear the captain shout: Dinah, blow your horn! Dinah, don't you want to blow, Dinah, don't you blow yourself, Dinah, don't you blow your horn? Dinah, don't blow, Dinah, don't blow, Dinah, don't blow your Someone's in the kitchen with Dinah Someone's in the kitchen, I know there's someone in the kitchen with Dinah Strummin' on the old banjo! Singin' fee, fie, fiddlely-i-o Fee, fie, fiddlely-i-o Fee, fie, fiddlely-i-o Strummin' on the old banjo. The 1894 version includes a verse very similar to the modern song, though in minstrel dialect, and with an introduction that is no longer sung and a very different second verse:[5] (SOLO) I once introduced a girl named Grace-- (QUARTET) I'm wukkin' on de levee, (ONLY) He made brung me a dis triste disgrazia (QUARTET) O' wukkin' su de argvee. I was wukkin' on de railway All de livelong day, I was wukkin' on de railway Ter pass de time away; Doan' yuh hyah de whistle blowin'? Ris up, so uhly in de mawn; Doan'yuh hyah de cap'n shouin'. Dinah, blow yo'hawn'? Sing a song or the city; Cotton roll; Niggah aint half so happy As when he is out o' prison Norfolk foh his oystahshells, Boston foh his beans, Chahleston foh his rice an' cawn, Ma foh niggahs New Awleens. The Someone's in the kitchen with Dinah section, with its noticeably different melody, is actually an older song that was absorbed by I've Been Working on the Railroad. It was released as Old Joe, or Somebody in the House with Dinah in London in the 1830s or 1940s with music credited to J.H. Cave. [7] Dinah was a generic name for a slave woman and, by extension, for every woman of African American origin. [8] The melody of this section of the song may have been adapted by Goodnight, Ladies, written (as Farewell Ladies) in 1847 by E.P. Christy. According to seal notes from Pete Seeger's Children's Concert at City Hall (1963), the Dinah won't you blow section is a more modern addition, which contributed to the song by some college students. [10] A glee club songbook from high school around 1947 used this introduction: (Lead): I had a dog called Bill (Chorus): A wukkin' on de lebee (Lead): It ran away but I'm still here (Chorus): A wukkin' on de lebee The rest was the modern version. [quote required] Other existing verses and verses An existing verse that has been recorded in prominent sources follows the line Singin' fee, fie, fiddlely-i-o: Someone's makin' love to Dinah Someone's making love I know. Someone's making love to Dinah because I can't hear the old banjo! In another version of I've Been Working on the Railroad, which is printed in The Family Car Songbook, researched and curated by Tam Mossman, the song continues like this: I worked on the easel, Driving spikes that grip. I worked on the easel, to make sure the ties won't slip. Can't you hear the engine coming? Run to the bridge! Can't you see the big black mane coming down the ridge? Choir I experienced in boxcars. Now I'm a hobo. I have in boxcars, which the bulls of the yard will not allow. Brother, you can a quarter? Buy me something good to eat? Brother, can you save a nickel until I'm up? Choir I will own this railroad One of these days here. I'll own this railroad, and I swear, your pay I'll increase. I will invite you to my villa, feed you on the goose and terrapin. I invite you to the racecourse when my ship arrives. Chorus[12] Japanese translations This section does not mention any sources. Please help improve this section by adding citations to reliable sources. Non-sourced material can be disputed and removed. (May 2014) (Learn how and when to remove this template message) An adaptation of this song is a very familiar nursery rhyming in Japan, with the same melody and more or less the same subject, but with a different title and different lyrics. It is known as Senro wa tsuzuku yo doko made mo (続), ㊦ which means The Railway Continues Forever. NHK introduced this version of the song in 1967 to a television program called Minna no Uta (Everyone's Songs). This melody is used at Hanshin Electric Railway Lines stations (with the exception of Umeda station and Namba station) to announce incoming trains and is used in the same way at Okayama station on the San'yā line (for Kamig'i and Himeji) and the West Japan Railway Company's Akā line (for Banshā-Ak). On an album on Ressha Sentai ToQger's 2014 soundtrack, singer Shāgā Kamata recorded a variation of the song with Animetal USA that rearranged the song. The eyes of Texas This section does not mention any sources. Please help improve this section by adding citations to reliable sources. Non-sourced material can be disputed and removed. (May 2014) (Learn how and when to remove this template message) The Eyes of Texas is the spirit song by the University of Texas at Austin and the University of Texas at El Paso. It is set to the melody of I've Been Working on the Railroad with alternative lyrics written in 1904. Students, faculty, staff and students of the University sing the song at longhorn sports games and other events. In popular culture Bing Crosby included the song in a medley on his album 101 Gang Songs (1961). The song has been used in many Looney Tunes short films: at the beginning of Pepé Le Pew 's short film Touché and Go, a street painter sings I've Been Working on the Railroad in French with English words mixed, and Pepé is then heard singing in English with altered lyrics. Elmer Fudd follows him in The Unruly Hare and The Wacky Wabbit. In Falling Hare, the gremlin repeatedly hits the nose of a bomb to the rhythm of the song. In Thomas and the Magic Railroad, Diesel 10 sings the song as it passes through the Yard, although he uses the British term railway. He just lied about the beginning of the chorus and then chuckled and said, Who wants to work a long live day?. The film Kelly's Heroes featured tanks playing the song on a after finishing attacking a railway depot. The song is one of four songs sung by a barber quartet every few minutes at Daybreak Parkway TRAX Station in southern Jordan, Utah, which opened in 2011 as part of UTA's transit art program While exploring Mementos in Persona 5, Ryuji and Morgana casually sing the first four lines of the song in English dub and the Japanese translation of the song into Japanese dub. [13] Chipmunks lie this in Sing Again with the Chipmunks. When broadcast on The Alvin Show, the song takes place in a television studio. This song is sung in episodes of Barney & Friends. [quote required] Notes - James J. Fuld, The World Famous Book of Music, 4 ed. (Dover, 1996), p. 309; referred to the mudcat café mudcat café website. Waltz, Robert B.; Engle, David G. (2012). I worked on the railroad. The Traditional Ballad Index: An Annotated Bibliography of the Folk Songs of the English-Speaking World, California State University, Fresno, recovered 2013-02-20 - Studwell, William Emmett; Cooper, B. Lee; Hoffmann, Frank (1997). The American song reader. Press Psychology. p. 73. ISBN 9780789001504. Folksongs for Everyone, Remick Music Corp. 1962 - Carmina Princetonia: The Princeton Song Book, 21st ed. (G Shimer, 1927), pp. 70–71; mentioned at the Mudcat Cafe. Carmina Princetonia: The University Song Book, eighth edition (Martin R. Dennis & Co., 1894), pp. 24–25. Fuld, p. 513–514; mentioned at the Mudcat Cafe. Convention on women's rights, New York Herald, 26 October 1850 – NOTE 3. U.S. Women's History Workshop. College recruitment. Originally archived 2012-08-06. Recovered 2019-09-17. Fuld, pp. 255–256; mentioned at the Mudcat Cafe. Line notes, Pete Seeger's Children's Concert at City Hall, Columbia Records, 1963; reprinted in 1990. Silber, Irwin; Silber, Fred (1973). Folksinger's word book. Oak publications. p. 103. ISBN 9780825601408. OCLC 248127864. Mossman, Tam. The Family Car Song Book (1983) Philadelphia: Print running - Amazon release info. Recovered November 8, 2020. External links Wikisource has original text related to this article: I've Been Working on the Railroad Levee Song in Carmina Princetonia: The Princeton Song Book (1898) Discussion of Someone in the Kitchen with Diana [sic] at Mudcat Cafe Retrieved from

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