# THE "ANTHEMS" AT CAMP PARAPET



DURING THE WAR BETWEEN THE STATES, NEITHER THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA NOR THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA HAD AN OFFICIAL NATIONAL ANTHEM. OUR CURRENT NATIONAL ANTHEM, "THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER", DID NOT BECOME OUR COUNTRY'S ANTHEM UNTIL 1931.



DURING MOST OF THE 19<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY, LOUISIANA'S CITIZENS OF FRENCH DESCENT REMAINED CLOSE TO THEIR ROOTS, OFTEN FOLLOWING THE LATEST NEWS FROM FRANCE AS IT WAS AVAILABLE. AFTER THE FALL OF NAPOLEON, MANY SOLDIERS WHO SERVED UNDER HIM SOUGHT A NEW LIFE IN LOUISIANA, BRINGING WITH THEM THE TALES OF GLORY AND ADVENTURE FROM NAPOLEONIC BATTLEFIELDS. "LA VICTOIRE EST À NOUS" ("VICTORY IS OURS") WAS ORIGINALLY AN AIR FROM THE 1783 OPERA LA CARAVANE DU CAIRE BY ANDRÉ GRÉTRY. IT WAS LATER ADAPTED AS A MILITARY MARCH BY DAVID BUHL, AND IT WAS

NOTABLY PLAYED WHEN NAPOLEON'S IMPERIAL ARMY, THE GRANDE ARMÉE, CAPTURED MOSCOW IN 1812. IT WOULD HAVE BEEN WELL KNOWN THROUGHOUT LOUISIANA IN THE 1860'S AND PLAYED IN THE STREETS WHEN SECESSION WAS PROCLAIMED.

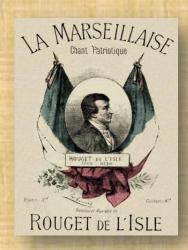
# LA VICTOIRE EST Á NOUS WRITTEN BY ANDRÉ GRÉTRY

ORDINARILY PERFORMED AS AN INSTRUMENTAL MARCH, LYRICS DID EXIST ALTHOUGH RARELY SUNG AT PARADES AND CELEBRATIONS.

LA VICTOIRE EST À NOUS (BIS); SAINT-PHAR, PAR SON COURAGE, DE LA MORT, DU PILLAGE NOUS A PRÉSERVÉS TOUS.

#### **ENGLISH TRANSLATION:**

THE VICTORY IS OURS, (REPEAT)
SAINT-PHAR, BY HIS COURAGE,
HAS SAVED US ALL FROM
DEATH AND PILLAGE.



When Louisiana seceded from the Union in January 1861, the citizens of Louisiana, with their strong French ancestry, hailed their new independent republic with the

FAMILIAR PATRIOTIC MELODY, "LA MARSEILLAISE". THIS MARCH BECAME THE OFFICIAL ANTHEM OF FRANCE IN 1879. IT COULD BE SAID THAT LA MARSEILLAISE WAS LOUISIANA'S ORIGINAL ANTHEM.

### LA MARSEILLAISE

WRITTEN BY CLAUDE ROUGET DE LISLE IN 1792

ALLONS ENFANTS DE LA PATRIE, LE JOUR DE GLOIRE EST ARRIVE! CONTRE NOUS DE LA TYRANNIE, L'ETENDARD SANGLANT EST LEVE! (BIS)

ENTENDEZ VOUS DANS LES CAMPAGNES MUGIR CES FEROCES SOLDATS?
ILS VIENNENT JUSQUE DANS NOS BRAS EGORGER NOS FILS ET NOS COMPAGNES!

(REFRAIN)
AUX ARMES, MES CITOYENS!
FORMEZ VOS BATAILLONS!
MARCHONS! MARCHONS!
QU'UN SANG IMPUR
ABREUVE NOS SILLONS!

#### **ENGLISH TRANSLATION:**

ARISE CHILDREN OF THE FATHERLAND,
THE DAY OF GLORY HAS ARRIVED!
AGAINST US TYRANNY'S
BLOODY STANDARD IS RAISED,
LISTEN TO THE SOUND IN THE FIELDS,
THE HOWLING OF THESE FEARSOME SOLDIERS?
THEY ARE COMING INTO OUR MIDST,
TO CUT THE THROATS OF YOUR SONS AND CONSORTS

(REFRAIN)
TO ARMS CITIZENS! FORM YOUR BATTALIONS!
MARCH! MARCH!
LET IMPURE BLOOD
WATER OUR FURROWS!



When the state of Mississippi seceded from the Union in January 1861, a flag bearing a single white star on a blue field was flown from the capitol dome. Harry Macarthy helped popularize this flag as a symbol of independence, writing the popular song "The Bonnie Blue Flag" early in 1861. Some seceding southern states incorporated the motif of a white star on a blue field into new state flags. The "Bonnie Blue Flag" was used as an unofficial flag during the early months of 1861. It was flying above the Confederate batteries that first opened fire on Fort Sumter, beginning the Civil War. In addition, many military units had their own regimental flags they would carry into battle. For all of these reasons the flag has come to symbolize secession, self-governance and State Sovereignty.

# BONNIE BLUE FLAG WRITTEN BY HARRY MACARTHY

WE ARE A BAND OF BROTHERS AND NATIVE TO THE SOIL, FIGHTING FOR THE PROPERTY WE GAINED BY HONEST TOIL. AND WHEN OUR RIGHTS WERE THREATENED, THE CRY ROSE NEAR AND FAR, HURRAH FOR THE BONNIE BLUE FLAG THAT BEARS A SINGLE STAR!

#### CHORUS:

HURRAH! HURRAH!
FOR SOUTHERN RIGHTS, HURRAH!
HURRAH FOR THE BONNIE BLUE FLAG THAT BEARS A SINGLE STAR.

AS LONG AS THE UNION WAS FAITHFUL TO HER TRUST; LIKE FRIENDS AND LIKE BRETHREN, KIND WERE WE, AND JUST. BUT NOW, WHEN NORTHERN TREACHERY ATTEMPTS OUR RIGHTS TO MAR, WE HOIST ON HIGH THE BONNIE BLUE FLAG THAT BEARS A SINGLE STAR.

#### (CHORUS)

FIRST GALLANT SOUTH CAROLINA NOBLY MADE THE STAND. THEN CAME ALABAMA AND TOOK HER BY THE HAND. NEXT, QUICKLY MISSISSIPPI, GEORGIA, AND FLORIDA. ALL RAISED ON HIGH THE BONNIE BLUE FLAG THAT BEARS A SINGLE STAR.

#### (CHORUS)

YE MEN OF VALOR GATHER ROUND THE BANNER OF THE RIGHT.
TEXAS AND FAIR LOUISIANA JOIN US IN THE FIGHT. DAVIS, OUR
LOVED PRESIDENT AND STEPHENS STATESMEN RARE; NOW RALLY
ROUND THE BONNIE BLUE FLAG THAT BEARS A SINGLE STAR.

#### (CHORUS)

NOW HERE'S TO BRAVE VIRGINIA, THE OLD DOMINION STATE, WITH THE YOUNG CONFEDERACY AT LAST HAS SEALED HER FATE, AND SPURRED BY HER EXAMPLE, NOW OTHER STATES PREPARE; TO HOIST HIGH THE BONNIE BLUE FLAG THAT BEARS A SINGLE STAR.

### (CHORUS)

THEN CHEER, BOYS, CHEER, RAISE A JOYOUS SHOUT; FOR ARKANSAS AND NORTH CAROLINA NOW HAVE BOTH GONE OUT. AND LET ANOTHER ROUSING CHEER FOR TENNESSEE BE GIVEN, THE SINGLE STAR OF THE BONNIE BLUE FLAG HAS GROWN TO BE ELEVEN.

#### **CHORUS**

THEN HERE'S TO OUR CONFEDERACY, STRONG WE ARE AND BRAVE, LIKE PATRIOTS OF OLD WE'LL FIGHT, OUR HERITAGE TO SAVE; AND RATHER THAN SUBMIT TO SHAME, TO DIE WE WOULD PREFER, SO CHEER FOR THE BONNIE BLUE FLAG THAT BEARS A SINGLE STAR.



ORIGINALLY COMPOSED FOR A MINSTREL SHOW, THE SONG "DIXIE" WAS PERFORMED IN NEW ORLEANS IN 1860, WHERE IT BECAME AN AUDIENCE FAVORITE. ON FEBRUARY 18, 1861, FOR THE INAUGURATION OF JEFFERSON DAVIS AS PRESIDENT OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA, "DIXIE" WAS RE-ARRANGED AS A MARCH. A MILITARY BAND STRUCK UP THIS TUNE AND FROM THAT TIME ON, "DIXIE" BECAME THE UNOFFICIAL ANTHEM OF THE CSA. "DIXIE" WAS THE FAVORITE SONG OF PRESIDENT ABRAHAM LINCOLN, AND WHEN THE CONFEDERATE ARMY OF GENERAL ROBERT E LEE SURRENDERED ON APRIL 9, 1865, AT THE PRESIDENT'S REQUEST, "DIXIE" WAS PERFORMED AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

# DIXIE (DIXIE'S LAND) WRITTEN BY DANIEL DECATUR EMMETT IN 1859

OH, I WISH I WAS IN THE LAND OF COTTON,
OLD TIMES THERE ARE NOT FORGOTTEN.
LOOK AWAY, LOOK AWAY, LOOK AWAY DIXIE LAND!
IN DIXIE LAND, WHERE I WAS BORN IN, EARLY ON ONE FROSTY
MORNING LOOK AWAY, LOOK AWAY, LOOK AWAY DIXIE LAND!

I WISH I WAS IN DIXIE, HOORAY! HOORAY!
IN DIXIE LAND I'LL TAKE MY STAND, TO LIVE AND DIE IN DIXIE.
AWAY, AWAY, AWAY DOWN SOUTH IN DIXIE!
AWAY, AWAY, AWAY DOWN SOUTH IN DIXIE!



ORIGINALLY COMPOSED FOR THE INAUGURATION OF PRESIDENT GEORGE WASHINGTON IN 1789,"HAIL COLUMBIA" WAS THE UNOFFICIAL ANTHEM OF THE UNITED STATES FOR MANY YEARS THEREAFTER, INCLUDING DURING THE WAR BETWEEN THE STATES. "HAIL COLUMBIA" IS NOW THE OFFICIAL ANTHEM OF THE VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

### HAIL COLUMBIA

WRITTEN BY PHILIP PHILE AND JOSEPH HOPKINSON IN 1789

HAIL COLUMBIA, HAPPY LAND!
HAIL, YE HEROES, HEAV'N-BORN BAND,
WHO FOUGHT AND BLED IN FREEDOM'S CAUSE,
WHO FOUGHT AND BLED IN FREEDOM'S CAUSE,
AND WHEN THE STORM OF WAR WAS GONE
ENJOY'D THE PEACE YOUR VALOR WON.
LET INDEPENDENCE BE OUR BOAST,
EVER MINDFUL WHAT IT COST;
EVER GRATEFUL FOR THE PRIZE,
LET ITS ALTAR REACH THE SKIES.

(CHORUS)
FIRM, UNITED LET US BE,
RALLYING ROUND OUR LIBERTY,
AS A BAND OF BROTHERS JOINED,
PEACE AND SAFETY WE SHALL FIND.



Our present national anthem was penned in September 1814 by Francis Scott Key, who put into poetry and then song his retelling of the British bombardment of Fort McHenry in Baltimore harbor. Key was a close friend of fellow attorney Roger Taney, who married Key's sister Anne, and later became Chief Justice of the United States. During the War Between the States, Key's grandson, Francis Key Howard, was imprisoned in the very same Fort McHenry for expressing his pro-Confederate views.

## THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER

WRITTEN BY FRANCIS SCOTT KEY IN 1814

OH, SAY CAN YOU SEE BY THE DAWN'S EARLY LIGHT; WHAT SO PROUDLY WE HAILED AT THE TWILIGHT'S LAST GLEAMING WHOSE BROAD STRIPES AND BRIGHT STARS, THRU THE PERILOUS FIGHT,

O'ER THE RAMPARTS WE WATCHED WERE SO GALLANTLY STREAMING.

AND THE ROCKET'S RED GLARE, THE BOMBS BURSTING IN AIR, GAVE PROOF THROUGH THE NIGHT THAT OUR FLAG WAS STILL THERE.

OH, SAY DOES THAT STAR SPANGLED BANNER YET WAVE, O'ER THE LAND OF THE FREE AND THE HOME OF THE BRAVE.