

# Na sopkakh Manchurii

Music by I.A. Shatrov, lyrics by S.Petrov

The Hills of Manchuria (1905)  
TablEdition Arnaud.D

System 1 (Measures 1-6): Treble clef, 3/4 time signature, key signature of one flat. The guitar part consists of a series of chords and single notes. The tablature shows fret numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 8, and 7. Bar lines are present at the end of each measure.

System 2 (Measures 7-13): Treble clef, 3/4 time signature, key signature of one flat. The guitar part continues with various chordal textures. The tablature includes fret numbers 5, 7, 8, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, and 8. Bar lines are present at the end of each measure.

System 3 (Measures 14-19): Treble clef, 3/4 time signature, key signature of one flat. This system includes first and second endings. The first ending (marked '1.') leads back to the beginning of the piece, while the second ending (marked '2.') concludes the phrase. The tablature shows fret numbers 8, 7, 5, 2, 1, 0, and 1. Bar lines are present at the end of each measure.

System 4 (Measures 20-26): Treble clef, 3/4 time signature, key signature of one flat. The guitar part features more complex chordal patterns. The tablature includes fret numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 0, 1, 3, 4, 5, and 0. Bar lines are present at the end of each measure.

System 5 (Measures 27-34): Treble clef, 3/4 time signature, key signature of one flat. This system concludes the piece with a final ending. The tablature shows fret numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 0, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 1, and 0. Bar lines are present at the end of each measure.

"The Hills of Manchuria" (Na sopkakh Manchurii), so prominently sung by the main character in Mikhalkov's Urga (Close to Eden), refers to the Battle of Mukden (Manchuria). This was the final land battle of the Russo-Japanese War and took place in February-early March, 1905. Casualties were exceptionally heavy (the Russians lost 89,000 out of 330,000, and the Japanese, 71,000 out of 270,000 men). As the Russian tradition would have it, the battle was lost due largely to the poor generalship of the Russian Commander, A.N. Kuropatkin, who decided to retreat, which soon led to rout of the Russian army by the Japanese.

"Na sopkakh" has become one of the most popular Russian songs and has been transformed into urban folklore.

Around us, it is calm. Hills are covered by darkness.  
 Suddenly, the moon shines through the clouds,  
 Graves hold their calm.  
 The white glow of the crosses—heroes are asleep.  
 The shadows of the past circle around,  
 Recall again and again the victims of battles.  
 Around us, it's calm; the wind blew the fog away,  
 Warriors are asleep on the hills of Manchuria  
 And Russian weeping is cannot be heard.  
 Dear mother is shedding tears,  
 The young wife is weeping  
 All like one are crying,  
 Cursing fate, cursing destiny!  
 Let kaoliang's rustling lull you to sleep,  
 Rest in peace, heroes of the Russian land,  
 Dear Fatherland's sons.  
 You fell for Russia, perished for Fatherland,  
 Believe us, we shall avenge you  
 And celebrate a bloody wake

1905