It's a Long Way to Tipperary chords Jack Judge & Harry Williams 1912

С Up to mighty London G Came an Irishman one day. С As the streets are paved with gold B7 Em Sure, everyone was gay, С Singing songs of Piccadilly B7 Em Strand and Leicester Square E7 D Till Paddy got excited, D7 G Then he shouted to them there:

C It's a long way to Tipperary, F C It's a long way to go.

It's a long way to Tipperary D7 G D To the sweetest girl I know! C7 С Goodbye, Piccadilly, F E7 Farewell, Leicester Square! С FC It's a long long way to Tipperary, D G C But my heart's right there.

C It's a long way to Tipperary, F C It's a long way to go.

It's a long way to Tipperary D D7 G To the sweetest girl I know! C C7 Goodbye, Piccadilly, F E7 Farewell, Leicester Square! C F C It's a long long way to Tipperary, D G C But my heart's right there.

С Paddy wrote a letter G To his Irish Molly-O, С Saying, "Should you not receive it, B7 Fm Write and let me know!" С "If I make mistakes in spelling, G Molly, dear," said he, E7 D "Remember, it's the pen that's bad, D7 G Don't lay the blame on me!

C It's a long way to Tipperary, F C It's a long way to go.

It's a long way to Tipperary D D7 G To the sweetest girl I know! С C7 Goodbye, Piccadilly, F E7 Farewell, Leicester Square! С FC It's a long long way to Tipperary, D G C But my heart's right there.

C Molly wrote a neat reply G To Irish Paddy-O, C Saying Mike Maloney B7 Em Wants to marry me, and so C Leave the Strand and Piccadilly G Or you'll be to blame, E7 D For love has fairly drove me silly: D7 G Hoping you're the same!

С It's a long way to Tipperary, F С It's a long way to go. It's a long way to Tipperary D D7 G To the sweetest girl I know! С C7 Goodbye, Piccadilly, F E7 Farewell, Leicester Square! С FC It's a long long way to Tipperary, G C D But my heart's right there.

It was composed in 1912 by John Judge and Harry James Williams, with lyrics by John Judge. A country boy from Tipperary, Ireland .[1] It is characterized by lyrics that humorously deal with the story of moving to London .[2]

It is said that the Irish Regiment, which had just been deployed to the Western Front, began to spread as they called. Thanks to its delightful story and upbeat tune, it became known not only to the British military but also to France, Russia, and even Germany, a hostile country, through radio, and became the most popular song to the extent that it was nicknamed the theme song of World War I. It does not fall into commemorative ceremonies, such as " In Flanders Fields ", a memorial song for World War I.

1970's Rhodesian War of Independence[3] At the time, a version that was changed to the Rhodesian version by a singer named Mike Westcott exists. It is characterized by lyrics mixing the battlegrounds of the Rhodesian War and Afrikaans slang, and a humorous depiction of situations occurring in the military.et8