

Bay Mir Bistu Sheyn

Kh'vel dir zogn, dir glaykh tzu hern
Az du zolst mir libe erklern
Ven du redst mit di oygn
Volt ikh mit dir gefloygn vu du vilst
S'art mikh nit on...
Ven du host a visele seykh
Un ven du veizt a narishn shmeykh
Ven du kuymst vi Indianer
Bist afile Galitsianer
Zog ikh: "Dos art mikh nit."

Bay mir bistu sheyn,
Bay mir hostu kheyn,
Bay mir bistu eyner oyf der velt.
Bay mir bistu git
Bay mir hostu "it-",
Bay mir bistu tayerer fun gelt.

Fil sheyne Yinglekh hobn
Shoyn gevolt nemen mikh,
Un fun zey ale oys-geklibn
Hob ikh nor dikh.

Bay mir bistu sheyn,
Bay mir hostu kheyn
Bay mir bistu eyner oyf der velt.

Bay mir bistu sheyn,
Bay mir hos tu kheyn
Du bist eyner oyf der velt.

Bay mir bistu git
Bay mir hostu "it-",
Bay mir bistu tayerer den gelt.

Fil sheyne Yinglekh zey hobn
Shoyn gevolt nemen mikh,
Un fun zey ale oys-geklibn
Hob ikh, hob ikh, hob ikh nor dikh.

Bay mir bistu sheyn,
Bay mir hostu kheyn
Bay mir bistu eyner oyf der velt.

Fil sheyne Yinglekh hobn
Shoyn gevolt nemen mikh,
Un fun zey ale, ale oys-geklibn
Hob ikh nor dikh.

Ba mir bistu sheyn,
Ba mir hostu kheyn
Bay mir bistu eyner oyf der...
Der Ve-e-e-elt.

Budapest Klezmerband: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZUVEq6NC7mM>

Andrew Sisters: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Xe2UXccid40>

This comical video presentation by Spadecaller accompanes the Yiddish song originally composed by lyricist Jacob Jacobs and Sholom Secunda in 1932. In 1937, Sammy Cahn heard a performance of the song, sung in Yiddish by African American performers Johnnie and George at the Apollo Theater in Harlem, and on seeing the response, got his employer to buy the rights so he (together with Saul Chaplin) could rewrite the song with English language lyrics. He then convinced The Andrews Sisters to perform the song (recorded November 24, 1937), and it became a major hit.

Bei Mir Bist Du Schon

Trad.

Tempo = 140

Guitar tablature for the song "Bei Mir Bist Du Schon". The piece is in 4/4 time with a tempo of 140. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the guitar is tuned to standard EADGBE. The notation consists of nine staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. Chord names are written above the staves, and fret numbers are written below the strings. The first staff shows the beginning of the piece with chords C, Dbdim, Dm7, and G7. The subsequent staves contain the main melody with various chords including Am, E7, Dm, and E. The piece concludes with a final chord of Am.

Chord progression: C, Dbdim, Dm7, G7, Am, E7, Am, E7, Am, Dm, Am, Dm, E, E7, Am, E7, Am.

Fret numbers: +5, +7, -7, -6, +7, +5, +7, -7, -6, +7, +7, +5, -7, +7, -7, -6, +5, +7, -7, -6, +7, +7, -7, -6, +7, +7, -6, +7, -6, -7, +7, -7, -6, +5, -7, +7, -7, -6, +9, +9, +9, +9, +5, +7, -7, -6, +7, +5, +7, -7, -6, +7, +7, -7, -6, +7, -7, -6, +5.