Brighten the Corner Where you Are

G Do not wait un	ıtil some deed	of great	D ness you may do	
Do not wait to	shed your ligh	G nt afar		
To the many d	uties ever nea	D ar you no	w be true	
G Brighten the c	D orner where yo	G ou are		
CHORUS				
G Brighten the c	D orner where yo	ou are		
Brighten the c	G orner where yo	ou are		
Someone far f	rom harbor yo	C ou may g	uide across the bar	
G Brighten the c	D orner where yo	G ou are		(<i>pause</i>)
Let not narrow Though into or	self your way ne heart alone	de (G) be may fall	that you may (D) hel oar your (D) song of ch where you (G) are!	
CHORUS				
Here reflect th Even from you	e bright and N r humble hand	Norning (d the (D)	ay surely (D) find a no G) Star Bread of Life may fo where you (G) are!	

REPEAT CHORUS TWICE

Brighten the Corner Where you Are

The lyrics to "Brighten the Corner" were written in 1913 by Ina Duley Ogdon. Ina Ogdon planned to make a career as a lecturer in the Chatauqua circuit. The goal of the Chautauqua was to deliver educational, spiritual, and cultural stimulation to rural and small-town America. But Ina's plans were changed when her father suffered a paralyzing stroke, and he was taken in to live with she, her husband, and their 11-year-old son. The lyrics to this song are said to have been written to cheer her father up.

She sent the poem to Charles H. Gabriel, who wrote the music for it and sent it on to a singer he knew for Billy Sunday, a baseball player-turned- traveling evangelist. The song instantly became popular at his traveling tent revivals, so much so that he adopted it as his theme song and started using it in every service. Her original plan had been to bring enlightening messages to isolated parts of America, and soon her message became known throughout much of the world.

It became one of the most popular songs of the first half of the twentieth century, with more than 25 million copies having been printed. In 1916, Theodore Roosevelt used it to begin political rallies across the country, and it was one of the favorite hymns of American soldiers in World War I. In Nanking China, in 1925, the local baseball team chose it as their team song, and it was sung before every game. When U.S. forces in the south Pacific invaded Tarawa Atoll in 1943, the natives welcomed their liberators by singing "Brighten the Corner," having learned it from American missionaries years earlier.

It has been recorded by singers as diverse as Ella Fitzgerald, The Browns, The Mills Brothers, Burl Ives, and many others.