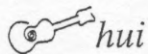


Hawai'i Aloha

^F E Hawai'i, e ku'u one hānau ē
^{C7} Ku'u home kulāiwi nei
^{F7} 'Oli nō au i nā pono lani ou
^{C7} E Hawai'i aloha ē

O Hawai'i, o sands of my birth
My native home
I rejoice in the heavenly blessings of you
O beloved Hawai'i



^F E hau'oli e nā 'ōpio o Hawai'i nei
^{C7} 'Oli ē! 'Oli ē!
^F Mai nā aheahē makani e pā mai nei
^{C7} Mau ke aloha no Hawai'i

chorus:
Be joyous o youth of Hawai'i
Rejoice! Rejoice!
May the gentle breezes blow
Love for Hawai'i is eternal

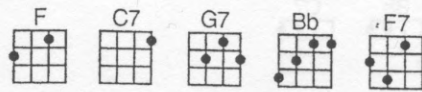
^F E ha'i mai kou mau kini lani ou
^{C7} Kou mau kupa aloha, e Hawai'i
^{F7} Nā mea 'ōlino kamaha'o no luna mai
^{C7} E Hawai'i aloha ē

May your divine throngs speak
Your loving people, o Hawai'i
The holy light from above
O beloved Hawai'i

^F Na ke Akua e mālama mai iā 'oe
^{C7} Kou mau kualono aloha nei
^{F7} Kou mau kahawai 'ōlinolino mau
^{C7} Kou mau māla pua nani ē

May God protect you
Your beloved mountain ridges
Your ever glistening streams
Your beautiful gardens of flowers

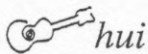
Lorenzo Lyons, better known as Makua Laiana, arrived in Hawai'i in 1832 and remained until his death in 1886. Fluent in Hawaiian, he was a critical force in encouraging Hawaiian as a written language, and in translating hymns into Hawaiian. He wrote these words originally as a poem around 1860, they were later set to the music of I Left It All With Jesus. This is often the last song at Hawaiian gatherings sung before dispersing. A closing tag of "E Hawai'i aloha ē" — Oh beloved Hawai'i — is often sung as a parting line.



Hawai'i Pono'i

^F Hawai'i pono'i
^{C7}
^F
 Nānā i kou mō'i
^{G7} ^C
 Ka lani ali'i
^{G7} ^{C7}
 Ke ali'i

Hawai'i's own
 Be loyal to your chief
 Your country's liege and lord
 The ali'i



^{C7}
 Makua lani ē
^F
 Kamehameha ē
^{F7} ^{Bb}
 Na kaula e pale
^{C7} ^F
 Me ka ihe

chorus:
 Father above us all
 Kamehameha
 Who guarded in war
 With his spear

^F ^{C7}
 Hawai'i pono'i
^F
 Nānā i nā ali'i
^{G7} ^C
 Nā pua muli kou
^{G7} ^{C7}
 Nā pōki'i

Hawai'i's own
 Look to your lineal chiefs
 These chiefs of latter birth
 Younger siblings

^F ^{C7}
 Hawai'i pono'i
^F
 E ka lāhui ē
^{G7} ^C
 'O kāu hana nui
^{G7} ^{C7}
 E ui ē

Hawai'i's own
 People of loyal hearts
 Thy only duty lies
 Listen and abide

For the last two decades of the Hawaiian kingdom this was the national anthem. It continues to be sung today, together with the Star Spangled Banner, at most public events in Hawai'i. Its history is unusually well documented. Henry Berger, conductor of His Majesty's Band, composed Hymn of Kamehameha for his inaugural concert in 1872. King Kalākaua put these words to that music, and it was first sung in Kawaiaha'o church in 1874. In the original musical score, "Nānā i nā ali'i" used five syllables, as it was intended to be sung. When standardized spelling is applied, 'nānā i nā ali'i' appears to have seven syllables, although those familiar with the conventions of spoken Hawaiian will know that the glides that smoothly join vowels allow it to fit the same meter.