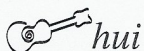


Hawai'i Aloha

F F7 Bb F
E Hawai'i, e ku'u one hānau ē
C7 F
Ku'u home kulāiwi nei
F7 Bb F
'Oli nō au i nā pono lani ou
C7 F
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 Bb F C
E hau'oli e nā 'ōpio o Hawai'i nei
C7
'Oli ē! 'Oli ē!
F C F7 Bb F
Mai nā aheahe makani e pā mai nei
C7 F
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 F7 Bb F
E ha'i mai kou mau kini lani ou
C7 F
Kou mau kupa aloha, e Hawai'i
F7 Bb F
Nā mea 'ōlino kamaha'o no luna mai
C7 F
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 F7 Bb F
Na ke Akua e mālama mai iā 'oe
C7 F
Kou mau kualono aloha nei
F7 Bb F
Kou mau kahawai 'ōlinolino mau
C7 F
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.