

Au'a 'Ia E Kama E Kona Moku

by Keaulumoku

Au'a `ia e Kama e kona moku
E kona moku e Kama e `au`a `ia

Kama refused to part with his island
This is the land held back by Kama

Ke kama kama kama kama i ka hulu nû
Ke kama kama kama kama i ka huli au

The son Kama, the highest born
The son Kama, who reigns

Hulihia pâpio a i lalo i ke alo
Hulihia i ka imu
O Ku ka Maki`i lohelohe
`O ka hana `ana i hiki `ôhulehule
Ka`a `ia ka `alihi a`o pôhaku

He turns his foes face down (kills them)
He turns them into the imus
Then and lays them before his idols
He rids the land (of foes) till none exist
He rolls them aside as he does stones

Me ka `upena aku a`o ihu aniani
O ka unu o Niuolaniola`a
O Keawe `ai kû `ai a la`ahia

He draws them in as he does his nets
To his temple Niu-olani-o-La'a
(built) By Keawe, the most sacred one

Nâna i halapepe ka honua o ka moku
I ha`ale `ia i ke kiu welo kâ i ka pu`u
Kôwelo lohi a`o Kanaloa

He who ruled and made the island subject to him
His power arose to the summit of the hills
He (Kama) is the powerful descendant of Kanaloa

He Inoa No Kama

Source: Keakaokalâ Kanahale, translated by Queen Liliokalani - This mele inoa for Aikanaka, maternal grandfather of Queen Liliuokalani, was composed by Keaulumoku, a priest, and published in the Hawaiian Newspaper "Na Mele Aimoku", 1886. Kama, short for Kamalalawalu was a chief of Maui. This mele is about holding tight to the culutr and land that belong to native Hawaiians.