



Hawai'i Aloha

^F E Hawai'i, e ku'u one ^{F7} ^{Bb} ^F hānau ē
^{C7} Ku'u home ^F 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 E hau'oli e nā 'ōpio o Hawai'i nei
^{C7} ^F 'Oli ē! 'Oli ē!
^F ^{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.