



Nā Ali'i

^F
 Aloha nā 'ahahui o nā ali'i
^{G7}
 Nā ali'i mai nā kūpuna mai
^{C7}
 E pa'a i nā 'ōlelo kaulana
^F ^{C7}
 E hele a moe i ke ala
^F
 Hū wale a'e nā ho'omana'o 'ana
^{G7}
 No nā ali'i kaulana
^{C7}
 Ua pau, ua hala lākou
^F
 A koe nō nā pua
^{C7}
 Ua pau, ua hala lākou
^F
 A koe nō nā pua

Hail societies of the chief
 Chiefs from ancestral times
 Remember the famous saying
 "Go and sleep safely on the byways"
 Memories well up
 Of the famous chiefs
 They are gone, they have passed away
 And their descendants live on
 They are gone they have passed away
 And their descendants live on

^F
 E lei i ka lei ha'aheo o Hawai'i
^{G7}
 Ka wehi ho'i o nā ali'i i hala
^{C7}
 E pa'a ka mana'o me ka lōkahi
^F ^{C7}
 E mau ke ea o ka 'āina i ka pono
^F
 He ali'i 'o Kalani ua kaulana
^{G7}
 Ka Napoliona o ka Pākīpika
^{C7}
 E lei i ka wehi ha'aheo o Hawai'i
^F
 Nā hulu mamō like 'ole
^{C7}
 E lei i ka wehi ha'aheo o Hawai'i
^F
 Nā hulu mamō like 'ole

Wear the proud lei of Hawai'i
 The adornment of departed chiefs
 May all unite in recalling
 That the life of the land is perpetuated in
 righteousness
 The royal one is a famous chief
 Napoleon of the Pacific
 Wear the proud adornments of Hawai'i
 The mamō-feather leis
 Wear the proud adornments of Hawai'i
 The mamō-feather leis

^F‘Imi nui ‘o Maleka o lōli‘i
^{G7}Ka wehi ho‘i o nā ali‘i i hala
^{C7}‘A‘ole nō na‘e e like aku
^FMe ka mea no‘eau he kupua^{C7}
^FHe ali‘i ‘o Kalani ua kaulana
^{G7}Ke ‘ahi kananā o ka Pākīpika
^{C7}Nāna nō i ulupā nā pae moku
^FA pau ma lalo ona
^{C7}Nāna nō i ulupā nā pae moku
^FA pau ma lalo ona

America, in readiness, is seeking
 The adornment of departed chiefs
 There is nothing, though, to compare
 With the wisdom that is heroic
 The royal one is a chief
 Fierce fighter of the Pacific
 He struck the island group
 And all were subdued under him
 He struck the island group
 And all were subdued under him

Composed by Samuel Kuahiwi around 1928, this tribute to the departed chiefs contains two famous sayings. The first is "E hele a moe i ke ala," known as Kamehameha's "Law of the splintered paddle," which guaranteed the safe passage for women, children and the infirm. The second is "Ua mau ke ea o ka 'āina i ka pono," Kamehameha III's 1843 statement that became Hawai'i's motto, and translates "The life of the land is perpetuated in righteousness." Syncopation is important in this song, and depends on the singer gliding the two words "nā" and "ali'i" together, as is suggested in the original spelling of the title "Na 'lii."