

Pua Lilia (Lily Flower) - by Alfred Unauna Alohikea

'Auhea wale 'oe e ka ua	Listen to the rain
Ke nihi a'e nei i na pali	Creeping silently along the cliffs
Ka helena o ia pua i 'ako 'ia	It looks as if this flower has been plucked
He popohe mai nei ia uka	Shapely the upland
la uka ho'i na'u e walea ai	The very upland that I'll enjoy
Me ke 'ala onaona o ku'u pua	With the sweet fragrance of my flower
He pua 'oe na'u i lei mau ai	You are a flower, always to wear as a lei
Ke 'ala o ku'u pua lilia	The fragrance of my lily blossom

Source: Leilani Sexton, granddaughter of Alfred & Elisabeth Kamanu Alohikea Holt. One of the most beautiful and erotic Hawaiian love poems, written by Alohikea, who was a master of kaona. A natural musician who could not read or write music, Alohikea was Kaua'i's composer laureate. Described by Charles E. King as one of the greatest entertainers, Andy Cummings called him the finest single performer in Hawai'i.

A farmer, fisherman, and quite a lady's man, he often sailed between Kaua`i, Niihau and Oahu, to trade fish and taro. There was a "Lily" on each of the islands. He wrote the lyrics on one trip and the melody on another. His ex-wife, present wife and girlfriend were all at his side on his deathbed.

This information was given to Leilani by her grand uncle who lived with Alfred in Hanalei. Copyright Criterion Music Corp

Hawai'i 78 - Mickey Ioane, Abe Keala, Cleyton Kua and Kawika Crowley

The song "**Hawai'i 78**", has been recorded by many artists from Hawai'i and also performed by non-Hawaiian artists. Hawai'i 78 undoubtedly was made popular by the Makaha Sons of Ni'ihau and Israel Kamakawiwo'ole. Lyrics of the song send a powerful message in righteousness. There's a fascinating discussion of the complete genesis of this powerful Hawai'ian anthem here: <http://www.hawaii-seventyeight.com/>

"Sweet Baby James" - James Taylor A great song written by a great artist given a Mauka Soul twist. What more can one say about it? Enjoy!

Island Style by John Cruz Island Style, it's how we do it. John Cruz is a Hawai'ian legend, a prolific songwriter and great performer who is still active here in the islands.

Shine On - by John Cruz and Jud Fuller Beautiful song that conveys deep appreciation for a loved one.

Ku'u Home 'O Kahalu'u by Jerry Santos

One of the great songs of the 1970s, Ku'u Home 'O Kahalu'u eloquently addresses the conflicting attitudes toward change and memory at the heart of traditional culture. Like many of the most successful pop songs, it is at once both candidly personal and strikingly universal. Jerry Santos wrote it and first recorded it with the late Robert Beaumont as the popular duo Olomana on their 1976 album LIKE A SEABIRD IN THE WIND (Seabird Sound). As reflected by the song, the group Olomana has always been involved in deep community issues, combining political, social and artistic ideals of the highest order. The Hawaiian word 'o'opu refers to Gobi fishes, Ko'olau refers to the Ko'olau Range on O'ahu; and the last phrase of each chorus (and the song title) "Me ke aloha ku'u home o Kahalu'u" means "Love for my home, Kahalu'u."

Hi'ilawe - by Sam Li'a Kalainaina, Sr.

Kûmaka ka `ikena iâ Hi`ilawe
All eyes are on Hi'ilawe
Ka papa lohi mai a`o Maukele
In the sparkling lowlands of Maukele

Pakele mai au i ka nui manu
I have not been trapped by the gossip
Hau wala`au nei puni Waipi`o
Chattering everywhere in Waipi'o

`A`ole nô wau e loa`a mai
I am not caught
A he uhiwai au no ke kuahiwi
For I am the mist of the mountains

He hiwahiwa au na ka makua
I am the darling of the parents
A he lei `â`î na ke kupuna
And a lei for the necks of the grandparents

No Puna ke `ala i hali `ia mai
The fragrance is wafted from Puna
Noho i ka wailele a`o Hi`ilawe
And lives at Hi'ilawe waterfall

Ha`ina `ia mai ana ka puana
Tell the refrain
Kûmaka ka `ikena iâ Hi`ilawe
All eyes are on Hi'ilawe

Source: Sonny Cunha's Music Book - Copyright 1902 William Coney - First published under the title Haliaaulani (Fond Recollections of the Chiefs) by Mrs. Kuakini, it is also credited to Martha K. Maui under the title of Ke Aloha Poina 'Ole (Unforgettable Love), but was written by Sam Li'a Kalainaina, Sr. This information was given to Larry Kimura by Sam Li'a Kalainaina, Jr. and contributed by Keola Donaghy.

This mele is about a love affair at Hi'ilawe (highest waterfall in Hawai'i) and Waio'ulu, two waterfalls in Waipi'o Valley on the Big Island. The girl, from Puna, describes herself poetically as the fragrance from Puna. Distressed by the gossip mongers, she calls them chattering birds. Mist of the mountains in the 3rd verse is the poetic way of saying this is a secret love affair. Lālākea and Hakalaoa are streams at the top of Waipi'o Valley that flow over the cliff forming the twin waterfalls of Hi'ilawe and Hakalaoa. They merge into the Hi'ilawe stream that is one of two main waterways in Waipi'o Valley. Music clip by Lani Lee

Poliahu - Frank Kawaikapuokalani Hewett

Wai maka o Poliahu
I ka `eha a ke aloha
Kaumaha i ka ha`alele
O Aiwahi kupua

Tears of the snow goddess
And the pains of love
Sadden by separation
Of Aiwahi, the demi-god

Anuanu ka `iu kēhau
O Mauna Kea
A`ohe ana ipo aloha
E ho`o pumehana

Cold the sacred dew
Of Mauna Kea
And no one to love
And to warm

Kau mai ka hali`a aloha
O ka wa mamua
Puolu ka wai o Nohi
Ku`u mehameha

To enact memories of love
Of times gone by
Refresh the water of Nohi
And my loneliness

He lei ko aloha
No ku`u kino
Pili poli hemo`ole
No na kau akau

Your wreath of love
For my body
And bosom closed tied
Put in place forever

Hui:

E ho`i mai (e ho`i mai)
E ku`u ipo
E ho`i mai (e ho`i mai)
E pili kâua
E ho`i mai (e ho`i mai `oe)
E ho`i mai `oe e, e
E ho`i mai `oe

Chorus:

Come back to me
My sweetheart
Come back to me
As we embrace
Come back to me
Come back to me
Come back to me

Source: The 14th century legend of Lâ`ieikawai (Lâ`ie in the water) - Aiwohikupua, chief of Wailua, Kaua`i, was originally from Kahiki and vowed never to marry a Hawaiian woman. He heard of the beauty of Lâ`ieikawai and set out to find the sacred princess and propose marriage. He stopped at the harbor of Haneo`o in the Hâna district of Maui and met Hinaikamalama, the Hana chiefess. He was invited to join the surf riders and was smitten with the Hina. She, in turn, fell in love with him.

Mindful of his quest and remembering his vow, he declared that he would not give himself to any woman until he traveled to the island of Hawai`i. He promised to return for Hina and asked her to remain faithful to him. Resuming his journey to find Lâ`ieikawai, he arrived at Paliuli with a feather mantle as a gift for the princess. Amazed by her house in Puna, thatched with the yellow feathers of the o`o bird, he was embarrassed by his gift, not equal to the roof of her hale. He left without seeing the princess and sailed for Kaua`i.

Along the coast of Hâmâkua, he saw a woman of extraordinary beauty reclining on a cliff. He landed, made her acquaintance and spoke of love to the woman in a snow white mantle. She was Poliahu, the snow goddess of Mauna Kea and also of kupua (demigod or supernatural being) descent, like Aiwahi. She reminded him of his promise to marry Hina but, if he was released from his vow, he could return and she would marry him. They exchanged mantles and he continued on, avoiding Hâna and the chiefess who expected to become his wife.

When he arrived home, his sisters agreed to accompany him to Hawai`i to plead Aiwahi's case to win the hand of Lâ`ieikawai. Obsessed with her beauty, he again set sail for Hawai`i. Poliahu saw their canoes when they passed Ka`elehuluhulu, Kona, and was disappointed when they did not land. Aiwahi and his sisters went to Paliuli and as each sister presented his case, each was rejected by the princess. Hearing his rejection, Aiwahi returned home to Kaua`i and remembered Poliahu. He began expiatory rites to release him from his engagement to the chiefess of Hâna, and sent his messengers to Poliahu asking her to prepare for his return and their wedding. Preparations were begun and Aiwahi promised to arrive in 4 months.

On the day of Kulu (17th day), in the appointed month, the 3 mountains (Mauna Kea, Mauna Loa, Hualalai) were covered with snow, the sign promised by Poliahu. Aiwahi arrived at Waiulaula and was greeted by his bride-to-be and the other snow goddesses of the mountains, Lîlînoe, Waiau and Kahoupokane. After their marriage, the couple sailed to Kaua`i and made their home above Honopuwai. When Hina learned of the wedding of her betrothed, she was enraged and went to Kaua`i to confront her lover. The chiefs were gathered at Mânâ for a celebration where Hina accused Aiwahi of unfaithfulness. Aiwahi's conduct was condemned. Humiliated, Poliahu returned to Mauna Kea and Aiwahi agreed to fulfill his promise to Hina. The night of their marriage, Poliahu sent the chill of her snow mantle to cover her rival with intense cold. Whenever Hina and Aiwahi tried to be together, Poliahu would send the intense cold of her snow mantle. Frightened, Hina returned to Hâna without Aiwahi and their marriage was never consummated. Poliahu remained at Mauna Kea, brokenhearted.

Translated by Henry Kaalekahi.

Sailin' - this was a 1978 Na Hoku Hanohano award winning song for **Henry Kaponō**. Henry is famous as half of C&K, the first Hawai'ian group to get a major label recording contract. However, he's even more famous here as a Hawai'ian legend who still performs around the islands and beyond.

Awaiāulu Ke Aloha - George Kaleiohi, Sr.

Hui:

E awaiāulu i ke aloha
I kou pili hemo 'ole i ke kau
'O ka hana 'ana ia ua pono
Pono 'oe pono pū ho'i kāua

E ke aloha e maliu mai 'oe
Eia ho'i au ke kali aku nei
'O ka 'ike ua noa kāu hana
He nani ka 'i'ini pu'uwai

Hiki mai ana ke aloha
Kau mai ana ka hali'a
Ho'olā'au mai ana ia'u
E ho'i māua e pili

'O kāu mau 'upu 'ana
Kāu i ho'okō ai
E ka manawa i hiki mai
Pono 'oe pono pū ho'i kāua

Mali 'ia iho ka houpo
Ka li'a a loko ho'i
'Ōmau 'ia iho a pa'a
I mau ke ko'i'i a loko

Chorus:

Bind your love tightly
Never to be severed over time
Doing all that is proper
So that you and I prosper together

My love, listen to me
For here I am, waiting
I know that you are willing
How lovely is the heart's desire

When love comes
The fond memory arises
Constantly urging me
We two should be back together

All passions
Come to fulfillment
When the time comes
You're satisfied, we're satisfied
together

The heart is soothed
Slowed within
Fastened securely
To continue the desire within

This mele is also known as Waiāulu or Waiulu. The first verse is from the collection of Nana Mahelona. Some credit this mele to Mary Jane Montano and David Nape. . Johnny Noble credits this to Nana Mahelona. Hawaiian Text edited by Puakea Nogelmeier © 1928 Johnny Noble Rights controlled by Miller Music Corp.

Mauka Soul's recording includes the Chorus and First Verse...