

Jordan Sramek, Series Editor

Hīmeni Misionari

From Greenland's Icy Mountains

MISSIONARY HYMN, Lowell Mason
arr. Jordan Sramek

ROSE PUBLICATIONS

From the archives of *The* ROSE ENSEMBLE Daniel Mahraun & Jordan Sramek, General Editors

Source: O ke kumu leomele, no na himeni a me na halelu e hoolea aku ai i ke Akua [Na himeni Hawaii]. Oahu: Na na Misionari, 1834.

About the source / general notes on genre:

When the brig *Thaddeus* first arrived in Hawaiian waters in April 1820 carrying the Pioneer Company of the Sandwich Islands Mission, members of the company sang several psalms and hymns for the Hawaiian Royal party. Liholiho—King Kamehameha II (1797-1824)—was apparently pleased. By 1823 the Hawaiians had advanced well enough in hymn singing and in reading the Hawaiian language to warrant a printed hymnal. In that year, the mission press put out the first hymnbook in Hawaiian: *Na himeni Hawaii: he me ori ia Jehova, ke Akua Mau* (*"Hawaiian Hymns and Songs to Jehovah, the Eternal God"*). The publication of *Na himeni Hawaii* helped to widely promote the practice of hymn singing.

In 1834, hymn singing reached a new stage of sophistication when the great missionary Hiram Bingham (Binamu) published the first Hawaiian hymnal containing musical notation and even explicit instructions in both singing and reading music.

The hymn tunes used in the early Hawaiian hymnals were not composed in Hawai'i, but mostly of British and American origin. These were well known and loved by the Calvinist missionaries, many of whom were well-educated in music and active in the Handel and Haydn Society of Boston.

The standard European-American hymn tune name is provided here; the Hawaiian title is a translation of it.

Text: Reginald Heber (1783–1826), Hawaiian trans. unknown, ed. Amy Kuʻuleialoha Stillman

Music: MISSIONARY HYMN, Lowell Mason (1792–1872)

Editorial method / notes:

The English translation adapted from one by Amy Ku'uleialoha Stillman, appears above the staff.

In the edited text, the presence of the 'okina consonant required rhythmic interpretation and subdivision in some places. These interpretations are based on The Rose Ensemble's coaching with Dr. Stillman.

The Hawaiian text is a translation of Reginald Heber's "From Greenland's Icy Mountains," the text usually paired with Mason's tune in English-language hymnals. The original, the Hawaiian text, and a translation of the Hawaiian appear below for comparison.

Performance suggestions:

Verses 1 and/or 2 may be sung by a single soloist or a trio. Verse 3 should be sung by the full ensemble.

Dynamics and phrasing may be freely varied based on interpretation of the text.

Duration: 3m

The Rose Ensemble's recording, *Nā Mele Hawai'i: A Rediscovery of Hawaiian Vocal Music*, is available on most download and streaming platforms.

Heber's original text

From Greenland's icy mountains, From India's coral strand, Where Afric's sunny fountains Roll down their golden sand, From many an ancient river, From many a balmy plain, They call us to deliver Their land from error's chain.

What though the spicy breezes Blow soft o'er Ceylon's isle, Though every prospect pleases, And only man is vile: In vain with lavish kindness The gifts of God are strown, The heathen in his blindness Rows down to wood and stone!

Can we, whose souls are lighted With Wisdom from on high, Can we to men benighted The lamp of life deny? Salvation! oh, Salvation! The joyful sound proclaim. Till each remotest nation Has learn'd Messiah's name.

Waft, waft, ye winds, his story, And you, ye waters, roll, Till like a sea of glory It spreads from pole to pole! Till o'er our ransom'd nature. The Lamb for sinners slain. Redeemer, King, Creator, In bliss returns to reign!

Hawaiian translation

Aloha ko nā mauna, I pa'a mau i ka hau, A me kō Aitiopa, Kō Inia me Makao, Nā muliwai kahiko, Nā moku, nā pāpū; Ki'i mai kō laila pio, I ola na lākou.

Pehea lā ke hōʻole Kākou i aʻoʻia mai I kanaka pouli, Ia lama e olaʻi?— KE OLA! O KE OLA! Hoʻolaha aʻe kākou, I lohe i ka Mesia A e huli kō ke ao.

E lawe e na makani, I kana 'ölelo mau; I uhi kōna nani I ka honua āpau— E ho'i hou mai ka 'Ālana, I make no mākou, Ka Mō'ī ola mana, Ke Li'i pōmaika'i mau.

English translation of Hawaiian

Tidings to the mountains, Ever clothed in snow; Of Ethiopia, Of India and Macao, the ancient rivers, the forests, the plains; fetch the captives from there that they may live.

The Hawaiian translation of this stanza is more polemical than poetic. It has, therefore, been omitted from this edition.

How can we deny what we have been taught to men of darkness this light of life? Salvation! Oh, salvation! Let us preach the gospel, and the world be converted.

O you winds, carry abroad his word, that his glory may cover the whole earth. May the Sacrifice who died for us return—the Sovereign Creator, the ever-blessed King.



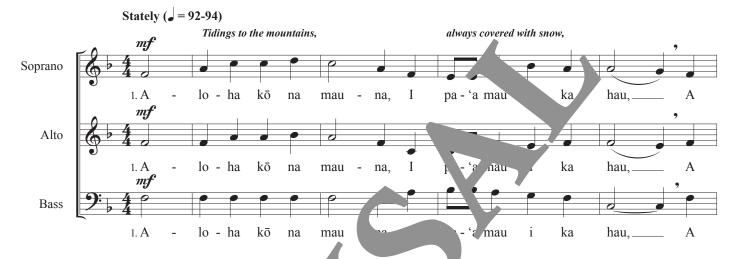
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From Greenland's Icy Mountains

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Reginald Heber (1783–1826), Hawaiian trans. unknown ed. Amy Kuʻuleialoha Stillman

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BRIEF HAWAIIAN DICTION GUIDE

Vowels:				
<u>Hawaiian Letter</u>	<u>IPA</u>	English example		
a	[^]	"sun"	Notes: The ma , , called ka kō or mekona, over a	
ā	[a]	"father"	vowel denotes both. b and yllabic stress. Only with	
e	[ε] or [e]	"dead" or "day" (no diphthong)	the letters "a" and "e" do so alter the pronunciation. The rejation of the hacron-less "e" is less	
ē	[e]	"day" (no diphthong)	pred. ab Hawaiian should be consulted	
i / ī	[i]	"eat"	when passifie.	
o / ō	[o]	first syllable of "obey" (no diph"		
u / ū	[u]	"soon"		

Diphthongs and Vowel Combinations:

Since the Hawaiian language contains no successive consonants, we well predict mate. Hawaiian diphthongs—ai, ae, ao, au, ei, eu, oi, and ou—place the stress and length on the first vow sound. All othe vowel combinations place the length on the second.

Regardless, great care should be taken to fully progress e each vowel. I such vowel combinations, "i" and "u" may occasionally be treated as glides [j] and [w], respectively. Examples in the borrow I names "Iesu" [jesu] and "Iehova" [jehova].

Consonants:			
<u>Hawaiian Letter</u>	<u>IPA</u>	Er tish e ralent	
h	[h]	h.	Notes: The pronunciation of the letter "w" is often
k	[k]	"k"	unpredictable; a speaker of Hawaiian should be consulted when possible. The 'okina, "'", is considered a
1	[1]	"1"	consonant and denotes a glottal stop. Because texts
m	[m	'A	printed before the 1970s generally do not include this
n	[n]	"n"	letter, Dr. Amy Kuʻuleiahola Stillman has edited the language in our editions. The letters "t" [t] and "s" [s]
p	ъ.	ı	sometimes occur in borrowed words, such as "Mesia"
w – after i o	[v]	"v"	[mɛsia].
w – after o or u		"w"	
w – after a or initial	[V]	* choice consistent through piece	
ſ	[?]	hyphen in "uh-oh"	

Failing consultation with a speaker of Hawaiian, we recommend the following resources:

- The Rose Ensemble's recording, Nā Mele Hawai'i: A Rediscovery of Hawaiian Vocal Music, available on most streaming platforms.
- the Hawaiian dictionaries available electronically at https://wehewehe.org.
- Duane Richard Karna, ed. The Use of the International Phonetic Alphabet in the Choral Rehearsal. Lanham, Md.: Scarecrow Press, 2012.