

# nā mele hawai‘i

Jordan Sramek, Series Editor



## **Luakini**

TEMPLE CHANT

Composer Unknown

arr. Jordan Sramek

# ROSE PUBLICATIONS

From the archives of *The ROSE ENSEMBLE*

Daniel Mahraun & Jordan Sramek, General Editors

Source: *Ka Lira Hawaii*. Honolulu: Mea Paipalapa a na Misionari, 1848.

### 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. It should be noted that the Hawaiian tune names for these *Himemi* (hymns) are simply new titles given by the missionaries and have no specific signification or special meaning.

**Text:** Author Unknown, ed. Amy Ku'uleialoha Stillman

**Music:** TEMPLE CHANT, Composer Unknown

### 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.

### Performance suggestions:

Verses 1 and 4 may be sung by soloists.

The piece may be performed as strictly SSA or TTB, varying solo/tutti assignments throughout. Smaller mixed choirs may also assign the bass part to all bass-clef voices and both upper parts to treble voices.

**Duration:** 2m 30s



LUAKINI. 8. Temple Chant. 23

A - loha nu - i ko Ie - su, I ko - na kini pono - i; A loko - maikai wale mai, I kona poe e - ne - mi.

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

# Luakini

SSATTB

Author Unknown  
ed. Amy Ku'ueialoha Stillman

TEMPLE CHANT, Composer Unknown  
arr. Jordan Sramek  
ed. Daniel Mahraun

Devoutly (♩ = 102-104)

*Jesus has great love*

*for his righteous followers*

*mp*

Soprano 1  
1. A - lo - ha nu - i ko Ie - su, - na ki - ni po - no -

Soprano 2

Alto

Tenor 1

Tenor 2

Bass

6

S 1  
*and is benevolent*  
‘ī; A - lo - ha nu - i ko - mai - ka - ‘i wa - le mai, *toward his enemies.*  
I ko - na po - ‘e

11

S 1  
*mp*  
‘e - ne - mi. 2. Pe - pe - hi a - ‘e nā ho - ‘o - ma - ‘au, I

S 2  
*mp*  
2. Pe - pe - hi a - ‘e nā ho - ‘o - ma - ‘au, I

A  
*mp*  
2. Pe - pe - hi a - ‘e nā ho - ‘o - ma - ‘au, I

*the great Messiah.*

*He shall become a sacrifice*

17

S 1 ka Me - si - a mai - ka - 'i mau, A li - lo 'oi - a i mō -

S 2 ka Me - si - a mai - ka - 'i mau, A li lo 'oi - a i mō -

A ka Me - si - a mai - ka - 'i mau, A li - lo 'oi - a i mō -

23

S 1 hai No ke - nau pō - wā hō - kai.

S 2 hai e - la mau pō - wā hō - kai.

A hai No ke - la mau pō - wā hō - kai.

T 1 *mf* 3. A - lo - ha

T 2 *mf* 3. A - lo - ha

B *mf* 3. A - lo - ha

*His prayer is of love*

*and forgiveness for them.*

30

T 1  
ka - na pu - le e, E ka - la mai iā lā - kou nei.

T 2  
ka - na pu - le e, E ka - la mai iā lā - kou nei.

B  
ka - na pu - le e, E ka - la mai iā lā - kou nei.

*When he rises, he shall seek again*

*everlasting life for them.*

36

T 1  
— A a - la a, 'i - mi hou, I o - la nu - i

T 2  
— A a - la a, 'oi - a, 'i - mi hou, I o - la nu - i

B  
— A a - la a, 'i - mi hou, I o - la nu - i

*Blessings flood the world.*

42

S  
4. A *mf* pi - 'i pō - mai - ka - 'i ke ao, He

T 1  
no lā - kou. 4. A *mf* pi - 'i pō - mai - ka - 'i ke ao, He

T 2  
no lā - kou. 4. A *mf* pi - 'i pō - mai - ka - 'i ke ao, He

B  
no lā - kou. 4. A pi - 'i pō - mai - ka - 'i ke ao, He

*An everlasting grace*

*stands again as a new beginning*

48

S lo - ko - mai - ka - 'i 'oi - a mau; A kū hou

T lo - ko - mai - ka - 'i 'oi - a mau; A kū hou

B lo - ko - mai - ka - 'i 'oi - a mau; A kū hou

*that blesses us forever.*

53

S mai i Ku - mu hou, pō - mai - ka - 'i mau ai kā - kou.

T mai i Ku - mu hou, pō - mai - ka - 'i mau ai kā - kou.

B mai i Ku - mu hou, pō - mai - ka - 'i mau ai kā - kou.

*Where is the love,*

*cresc. poco a poco*

*the great love?*

59

S 5. 'Au - hea la ke a - lo - ha e, Me ke a -

A 5. 'Au - hea la ke a - lo - ha e, Me ke a -

T 1 5. 'Au - hea la ke a - lo - ha e, Me ke a -

T 2 5. 'Au - hea la ke a - lo - ha e, Me ke a -

B 5. 'Au - hea la ke a - lo - ha e, Me ke a -

*Yours, O Jesus, all of us,*

65 *(cresc.)*

S lo - ha nu - i nei? \_\_\_\_\_ Nou, e \_\_\_\_\_ le - su, mā - kou a

A lo - ha nu - i nei? \_\_\_\_\_ Nou, e \_\_\_\_\_ le su, mā - kou a

T 1 lo - ha nu - i nei? \_\_\_\_\_ Nou, e \_\_\_\_\_ le - su, mā - kou a

T 2 lo - ha nu - i nei? \_\_\_\_\_ Nou, e \_\_\_\_\_ le - su, mā - kou a

B lo - ha nu - i nei? \_\_\_\_\_ Nou, e \_\_\_\_\_ le - su, mā - kou a

70 *(cresc.) rit. mf* *our hearts are yours indeed.*

S pau, \_\_\_\_\_ Nou lo - a kā mā - kou na - 'au.

A pau, \_\_\_\_\_ Nou lo - a kā mā - kou na - 'au.

T 1 pau, \_\_\_\_\_ Nou lo - a kā mā - kou na - 'au.

T 2 pau, \_\_\_\_\_ Nou lo - a kā mā - kou na - 'au.

B pau, \_\_\_\_\_ Nou lo - a kā mā - kou na - 'au.

## BRIEF HAWAIIAN DICTION GUIDE

Vowels:		
Hawaiian Letter	IPA	English example
a	[ʌ]	“sun”
ā	[ɑ]	“father”
e	[ɛ] or [e]	“dead” or “day” (no diphthong)
ē	[e]	“day” (no diphthong)
i / ī	[i]	“eat”
o / ō	[o]	first syllable of “obey” (no diphthong)
u / ū	[u]	“soon”

DRAFT

### Diphthongs and Vowel Combinations:

Since the Hawaiian language contains no successive consonants, vowels predominate. Hawaiian diphthongs—ai, ae, ao, au, ei, eu, oi, and ou—place the stress and length on the first vowel sound. Other vowel combinations place the length on the second. Regardless, great care should be taken to fully pronounce each vowel. In such vowel combinations, “i” and “u” may occasionally be treated as glides [j] and [w], respectively. Examples include the borrowed names “Iesu” [jɛsu] and “Iehova” [jɛhova].

Consonants:		
Hawaiian Letter	IPA	English equivalent
h	[h]	“h”
k	[k]	“k”
l	[l]	“l”
m	[m]	“m”
n	[n]	“n”
p	[p]	“p”
w – after i or e	[v]	“v”
w – after o or u	[w]	“w”
w – after a or initial	[v] or [w]*	* choice consistent through piece
‘	[ʔ]	hyphen in “uh-oh”

Notes: The pronunciation of the letter “w” is often unpredictable; a speaker of Hawaiian should be consulted when possible. The ‘okina, “ ‘ ”, is considered a consonant and denotes a glottal stop. Because texts printed before the 1970s generally do not include this letter, Dr. Amy Ku‘uleiahola Stillman has edited the language in our editions. The letters “t” [t] and “s” [s] sometimes occur in borrowed words, such as “Mesia” [mesia].

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.