Ho'olehua

[Ha'aheo Nō Ku'u Home]

Haʻaheo nō kuʻu home lā

D7 Am7 D7 G

E kau maila i ka laʻi

G7 C Cm7/Eb

Hoʻopulu ʻia me ka ʻehu kai

G/D D7 G

I ka nani o Hoʻolehua

Proud indeed Is My Home

Proud indeed is my home Settled there in the calm Dampened by the sea spray In the splendor of Hoʻolehua

Kuʻu home noho mai i ka ʻolu o ka makani
I ka noʻū ʻia mai me ka ua Lanipili
Huʻi lā, koni lā i ka uka ʻiuʻiu
D/A
I ka pā kolonahe a ke Kēhau

My home is nestled in the cool breeze Wetted by the Lanipili rain A tingle and a throb in the highest reaches The gentle touch of the Kēhau breeze.

Kuʻu home lā hoʻopulapula lā

E kau maila i ka laʻi

G7 C Cm7/Eb

Hoʻopulu ʻia me ka ʻehu kai

I ka nani o Hoʻolehua

My home is there, a homestead Settled there in the calm Dampened by the sea spray In the splendor of Hoʻolehua

(Translation: Robert M. Mondoy & Puakea Nogelmeier)

Clarence Kinney photo available? Photo of Alex too?

Clarence William Kalea Kinney (1879-1942) was a hard-working and inventive personality, and the 1930 national census finds him, aged 51, on a Hoʻolehua homestead with his wife Grace, his adult son Theodore and teenaged children Clarence Jr., Moses, and Elaine. As a young man in Honolulu, he designed the first "pineapple" shaped 'ukulele (1914), the first monkeypod sectioned-dish (1930's), and even had his shoe stiffener patented in 1937. ¹³ He also wrote "Holoholo Kaʻa," "Holunape," "Aloha Oʻahu," and "Nā 'Ai 'Ono." "Hoʻolehua" was composed in 1934, a tribute to the windy and wild open spaces, cold dewy mornings, and beauty of the homestead lands, as well as a celebration of the warmth of wife and family. ¹⁴ Oddly enough, Clarence Kinney did not live in Hoʻolehua; rather he lived at 'Oloʻolo in Kalama'ula. ¹⁵ The Farden family, according to Luanna McKenney, ¹⁶ came to learn this song in this manner: Aunty Irmgard 'Āluli (1911-2001) and some family members were flying to Maui on a Royal Hawaiian Airline flight to Maui. As they flew over Moloka'i and Hoʻolehua, Irmgard indicated that she

knew a Hoʻolehua song (Clarence Kinney's), sang it and taught it to her ʻohana. By the time they landed on Maui, her entourage had completely learned the song. The ʻ \overline{A} luli/Farden version is separately texted/notated and available for your use in elsewhere in this collection. The version above is transcribed after Alexander Bishaw, Sr. of Hoʻolehua, who explained that this song was frequently sung at Mormon music gatherings, and the above version dates from 1960s thanks to his efforts and that of Lei (Kahinu) Makekau. ¹⁷

'Ōlelo me ka leo: ©1934 Clarence Kinney (1879-1942). Mahalo to Alexander Bishaw (b. 1924) and Lei (Kahinu) Makekau (1910-1995) for this version. Current typeset proffered for educational purposes only. All typesets ©2013 Mondoy Music 1555 Pōhaku St. B-104 Honolulu HI 96817 (808) 845-8405 www.mondoymusic.com Please contact before photocopying. Mahalo!

Ho'olehua

[Ha'aheo Nō Ku'u Home]

