D Hava nagila	D7 , hava nagila,	Gm	D Gm	D i'cha
ilava ilagila,	, ilava ilagila,	ilava liagila	vay msm	Cita
D Hava nagila,	D7 , hava nagila,	Gm hava nagila	D Gm Vay'nism	D i'cha
D Hava n'ran'r	D7 na, hava n'rar	n'na		
Hava n'rana	D Gm na vay'nismi'	D cha		
D Hava n'ran'r	D7 na, hava n'rar	n'na		
Hava n'rana	D Gm na vay'nism'o	D cha		
Gm Uru, Uru, ur	u a chim, uru	a chim b'lev	sa'me'ac	h,
Gm uru achim b	'lev sa'me'ac	h		
D7 uru a chim b	o'lev sa'me'ad	ch		
uru a chim k	o'lev sa'me'ad	ch		
	7 D 'r'achim b'lev	Gm v sa'me'ach		
*The melody was	taken from an Uk	rainian folk dance	e-song from B	Bukovina (a variant of <u>Hora</u>). It uses t

HAVA NAGILA (ABRAHAM ZEVI IDELSOHN, MOSHE NATHANSON, 1918, JEWISH) *

*The melody was taken from an Ukrainian folk dance-song from Bukovina (a variant of <u>Hora</u>). It uses the Phrygian dominant scale, common in music of Romania and Western Ukraine. The commonly used text was probably composed by Abraham Zevi (Zvi) Idelsohn in 1918 to celebrate the British victory in Palestine during World War I as well as the Balfour Declaration. www.wikipedia.org