

Consent To Release of Interview Information Form

Kalapana Oral History Project

I, Hildyard Nahale (acting for Edna Nahale), hereby grant the right to use of information from tape-recordings and/or notes taken at interviews dated 1/12/89, Fall 89^{#1}, Fall 89^{#2} [3/90 on tape] to Interviewer Charles Langlas for use in the Kalapana Oral History Project. I understand that the interview records will be kept by the interviewer and that the information contained in the interviews will be used in reports to be made available to the general public. Specifically, information will be used in a book about Kalapana, titled *Under the Volcano: the people of Kalapana, 1823-1990*, to be published by Kamehameha Schools Press.

H. May L. Nahale Date Dec. 27, 2009
Signature of Interviewee or Heir of Interviewee

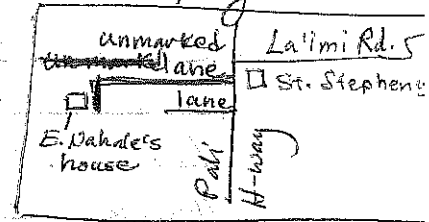
Charles Langlas Date Dec. 27, 2009
Signature of Interviewer

The following optional conditions limit the release of information, as agreed between the interviewer and the interviewee:

she said not interviewed by Mrs. Pukui at Kaima, only Kahale was

16. 1907

Mrs. Nahale 1/12/89



English O = Oka'iwi
Kilohama

1. hw BF, Kahale Charles Iauken Pera o Kaiahumana

his F an Englishman

Kahale C.I. Pera

a. hw M told her the father was Lord Byron

I saw pictures of C.I. Pera, looks part hoola + much like Lord Byron in the month. (Pictures of Lord Byron are also in the archives)

Mrs. Lindsay has these pictures of Hawaii

(also pictures of hw F Peter, M Lizzie, HM Haleola, she + sister Kela when young, Keni in navy uniform)

but the time doesn't fit because hw in 1839 + Byron hw 1825 / confusion (see also the Russ Apple article - Confusion on the Seaboard, which has a chief Pera in 1840 - "How can he be? just hw.)

(also see Russ Apple article - Oct. 4, 1984, Kawaini Tribune - Herald)

d. she thinks BF also had an illegitimate son, Rev. Kahale (at Kawaiakao?)

e. (ann)

b. The Missions say the F was Charles Isaac Howard - she showed me the genealogy form, which says:

prob. Wilkes 1840

Kahale C.I. Pera was born as an illegitimate child. Claimed his father was Charles Isaac Howard, a Commodore of an English warship that arrived from England to see the volcanic eruption on the Island of Hawaii.

This info. from John Lono Pera (of Keantaku, see Mrs. Nahale), who said it was from a Book of Remembrances, belonging to his Father (John ^{Kahale} Lono Pera, hw cousin)

c. she also has heard the story that the F of Charly Kaima's father (Lord Kaima ^{(Hale Kaima) wife (Kempere Kaima))} was Lord Byron

she adds - ^{Lone Kaima} was 14 yrs. older than C.I. Pera.

Charly Kaima always asked, how are we related?

hw BF bought the Panama place from Kaima (see Bureau of Census, Book 1538: Panawiki list)

L. Kaima + Mrs. M. L. Kaima (orig. bought in 1873 from Hitchcock) → Pera 1875

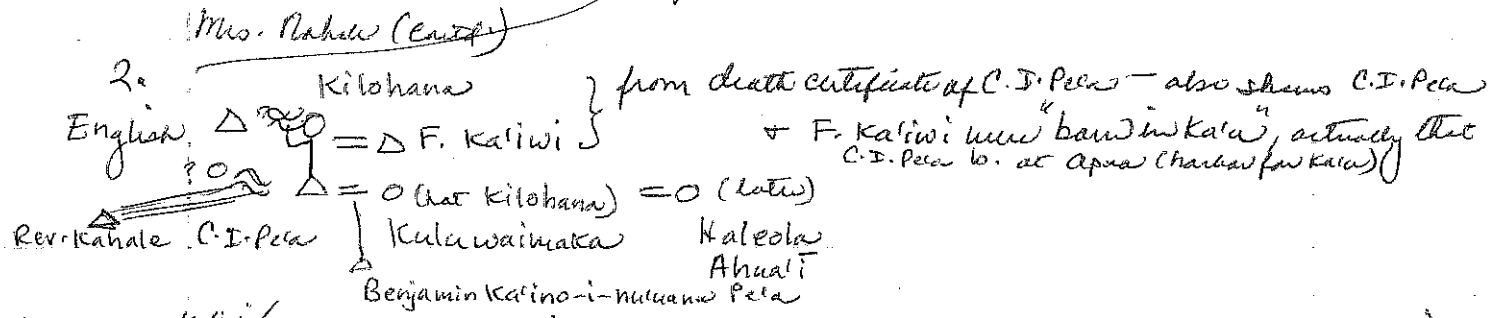
also gives B ~~for~~ Kahale Pera F as Kahiwi, Mas Kilohama + Sister as follows:

- 1) Kahale Pera b. ~1839 (of) M. Kawaimata ^{Kahuakali b. ~1842}
- 2) Kanehoopii Kaiahu Pera (she suspects ~~for~~)
- 3) Hiiakalo b. ~1844 m. Alapai Peke Kalima pahana
- 4) Wahamokm o. ~1846 m. Olani'ali (of)

e. I mentioned the story from Annie Hall - of Peka being the son of Tard Byron.
(She said must be true - Annie Hall would know)

Later asked her about Kaikilani, the "queen of Puna" + Mo of ~~the~~ Peka's aunt
Annie Hall story. She didn't know the name, but remembers Kea Kealani,
Ke alii wahine o Puna. (Not sure if pertinent to Peka)

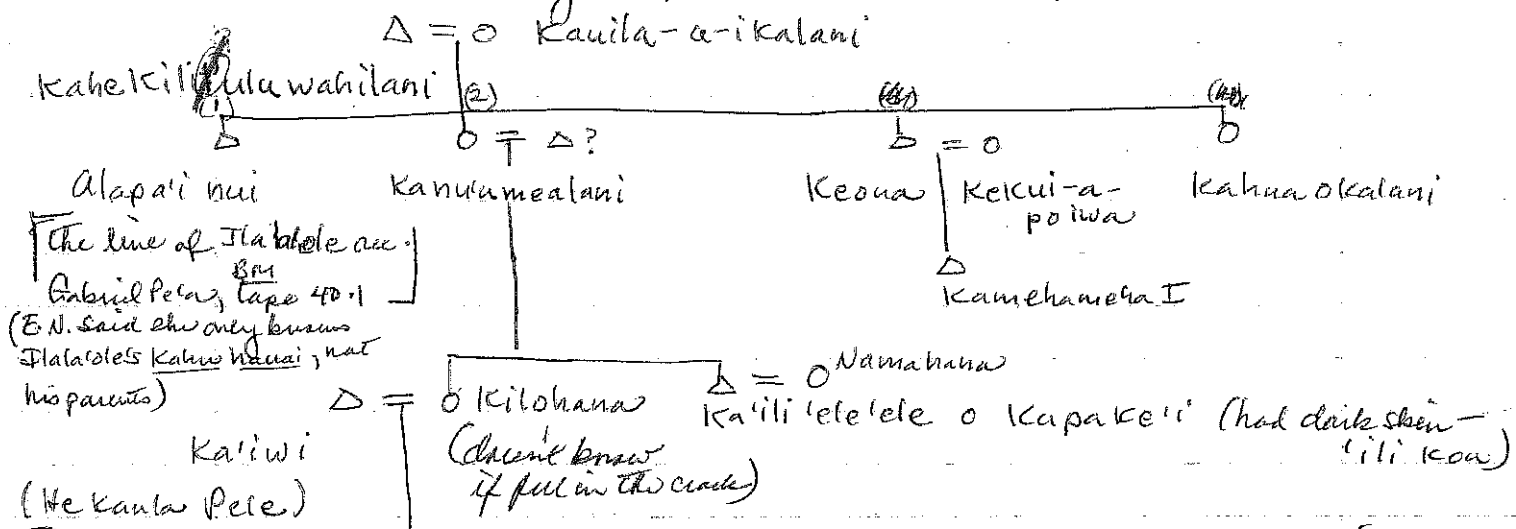
the parents Kariwi + Kilohana of C.I. Peta



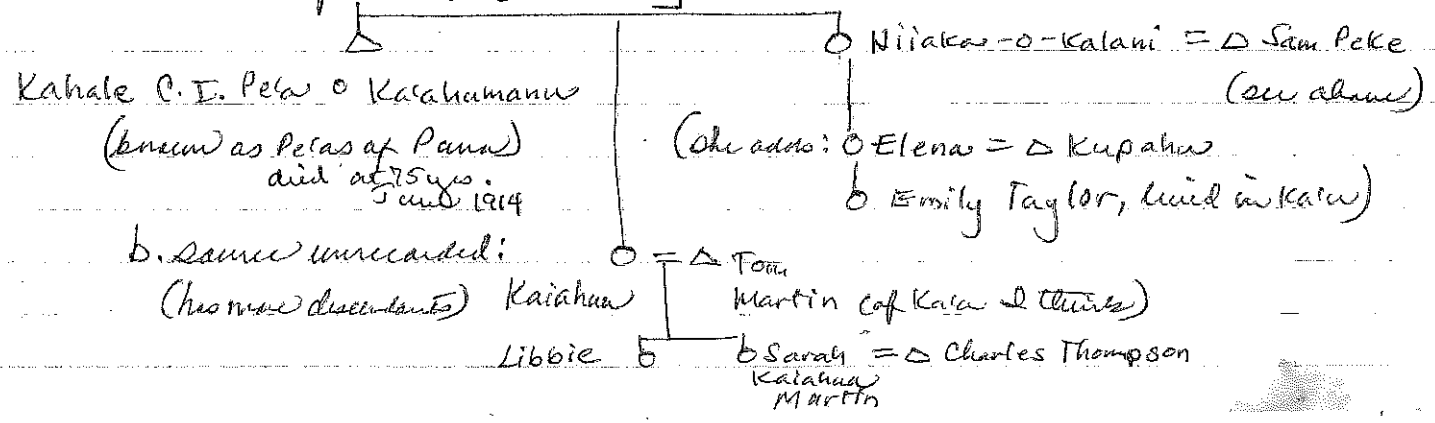
The Fohem as Kariwi when I asked her "How about Land Byron?" she said - He let his wife sleep with someone to see if something [high] would come of it. That's how the Kains [came], Kahaumana suggested it.

(marked at Bureau of Genealogy) of the Peta's genealogy - compiled by George Awa'i from her records - she doesn't know of her name (she Kai-shua) but does know of Kiliaka + mid-Sam Alapai Peta (EM of Emily Taylor) Katiina-palahana

- Colonel Iaukea [of bank] was a good friend of her GF + visited him at the ranch + as her notes, told her by Joseph Iala'ale, April 19, 1960:

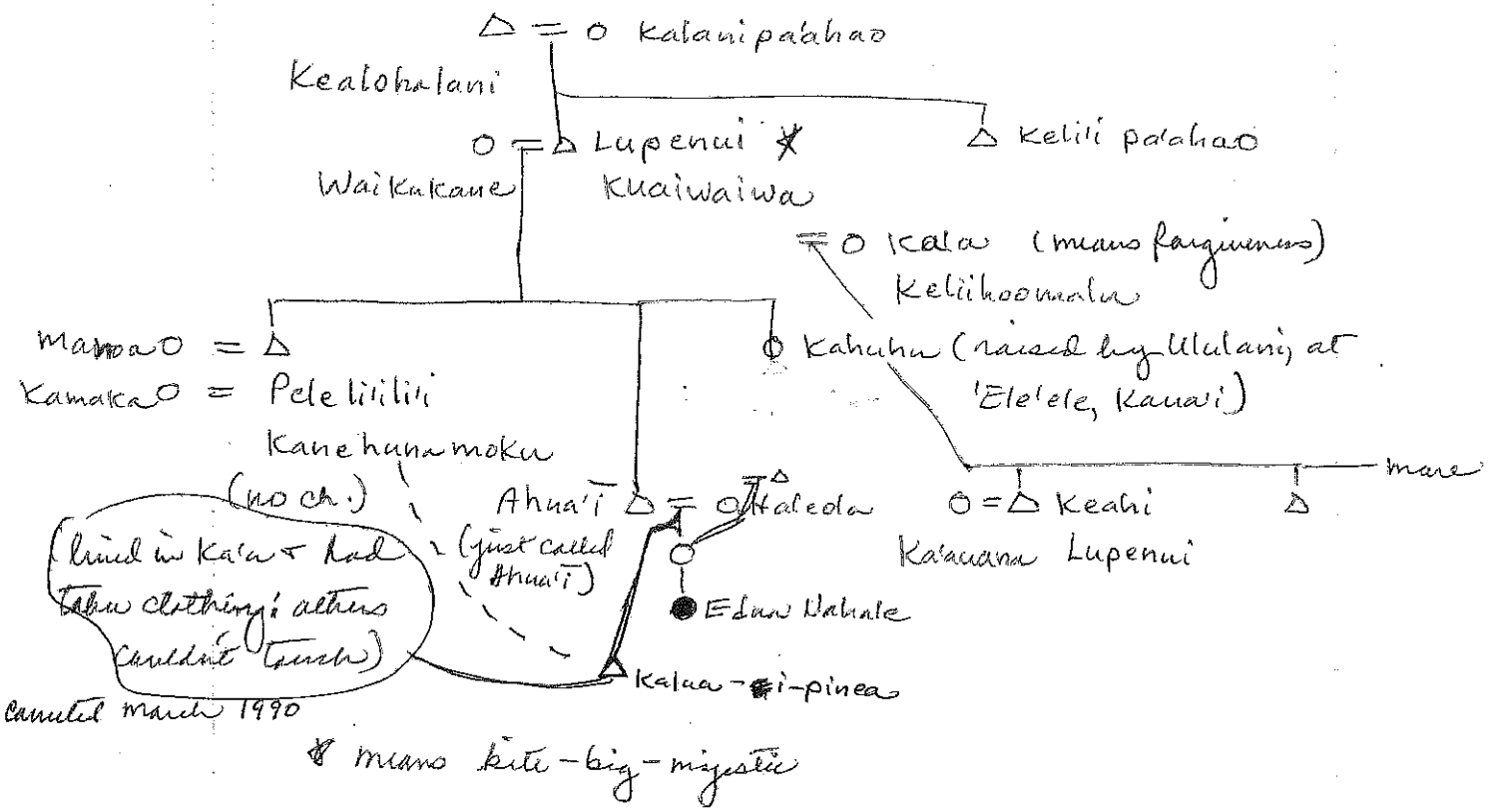


EN adds that a Maui woman named Kariwi said 3 Kariwi B's came from Tahiti - the descendants of others are on Maui



of Ahuati

4. Told by Maraea Napoleon on March 21, 1962. (a Lupenui?)



additions to Pea genealogy, etc.

6. Benjamin K. Pea, son of FB Benj. K. Pea, was taken to Kalanipapa. Had been ^{legally} adopted by ^{older} sister Alice (no ch.), went under name Manuel. He married at Kalanipapa - had children by Luinas.

when 15 = hand was badly burnt + it was that to be Lupenui

The Mathus, ^{Napua (wife of Benj, but dead)} ~~Liza Kahuana Pea~~, had a last illegitimate child - w. Kimo & Looia-e. Kahuana Akaw - also adopted by her eldest daughter Alice.

~~7. Keliihoomala~~ - Kahuwaimaka (mt. CI Pea), au - Benjamin's da. went with Kane Pea to Kalanipapa [married name been 1889]

to Samuel Keliihoomala

7. Keliihoomala - she knew little, but said B of Kahuwaimaka / should be Keliihoomala w. later said document (copy?) has ~~document (copy?)~~ Kahuakahi Keliihoomala, should be Keliihoomala w.

too little but fits w. 1890. Kahuakahi as last name + that should be their last name
Census?

5.4. EN - info. about her own memories, since

a. re the back Fb of CI Pek + Land Kaimu -
now would give their ruins to someone [of rank] to see what would come
of the union, then keep the child. / ^{Had many ch. ant. of medals.} To Hawaii it didn't matter if
a child was illegitimate, what was important was the child. ^{Loose to} ~~the child~~
~~of Hawaii~~ (re the child-bearing "wife" of Land Kaimu, + of James GF); Also
notes that chiefs had many wives (opposite to this).

[see e.]

b. She lived at Panoa ^{iki} until she was 7; didn't go to school till she was 8.
Then her GF died, + only her F was helping at the ranch - wasn't enough -
so they moved to Kaimu, to Halala Akua's estate.

Her GF M Halala (his wife then) buried him in a cave at the ranch,
put salt on the piko (navel, genitals) + all that. She didn't go to
burial herself, only Gabriel (2 things).

They moved first to Kauhawai, where her F had an estate of his own,
while the Kaimu house was being built. at Kauhawai they had a low
house, slept on the ground. ~~She~~ She remembers the 'awa grew as
high as the house there. (Her F said 'some' 'awa, but it ~~wasn't~~ not too
much, more a rancher.) (If a cow eats 'awa, it will rot.)

Right next to them was the estate of Kilohana, her FS who md. William
Elderts (everybody has his own estate). They had a beautiful house w. gardens,
called Waikolo Kuli. / Kahikina, another FS, md. Herman Elderts - 23 md.
2B. asked about this she wouldn't comment about why it was good,
but agreed it was common. Kawainuka, another FS md. Kamelamela, was
at Kaala.

later notes
Kahikina (+
Herman JE)
went to
Molokai
+ died
there /
kept Lily
(d. of BR Pora)
+ _____

They moved to Kaimu then - Peter was the baby then. ^{From morning of Kim b. 1916}
Had 6 bedrooms upstairs at Kaimu. Kali was after them + made scumpe
in a downstairs storage room. They hung sandals + horse gear downstairs.
Had a separate outside cookhouse for Taro.

Kini + Akua were big already when they were born'd.
When she went to ^{fr. high} ~~the~~ in Hilo, she stayed w. Maraka, who lived in Puna co.
(Remembers pai shop + Luma to them, but changed the first pai shop.) Later
^{Maraka} she died + she moved to Villa Franca.)

elsewhere, said Kali was (all) their chaperone for school - watched over them. [Note that HLH that Kali stayed earlier w. Ma'ohi.]

remembers washing clothes at Lonswai - bathing there, putting oil from chewed coconut in hair afterwards

c. Gabriel saw he'd keep his M until she died
full name Kahaipo, Ke alii o Kalama o Ika Nihonui [L.P. - L.M. tape 40, i say it is] P of Kam. name

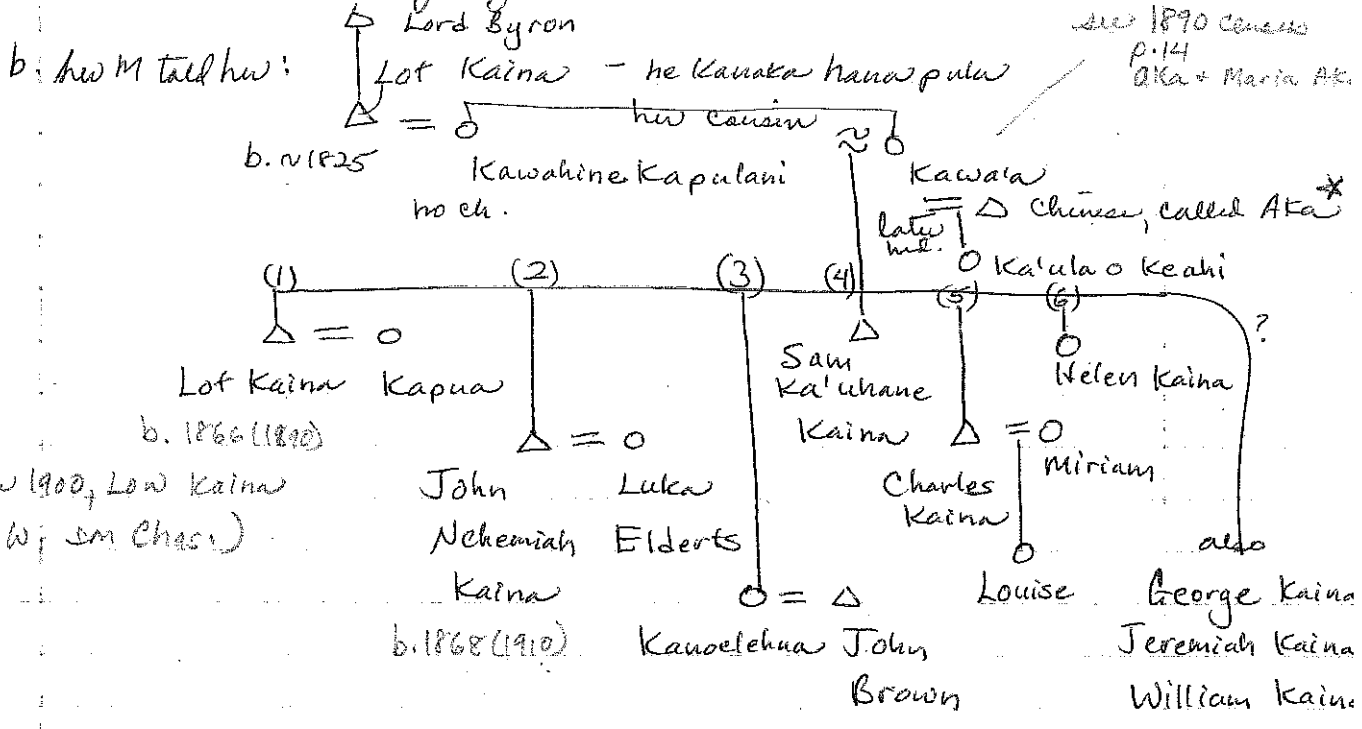
d. EN says - my oldest da. was my H's pet (the one who lives w. H?) /
after H died (?) I gave I piece of this property to my (only) son (the one I saw)

land where he house is - belonged to H family, used to be all Hauns.
living around there (from Muni?)

e. she remembers beautiful tables at the Panashouse; 2 Japanese men worked there & had their own house's
had a coffee press & a coffee grinder
they dried goat meat, salted the skins to preserve in a room

8 re Kaima genealogy

a. Mr. Hall of Kailua: orig. myrtle Kaiama, nat Kaima



* saw the first Chinese store in Kalapana - bet. Kamelamelab & R.C. Church

C. 2 ~~land~~ transactions

land at Kalapana - Mrs. Kapua o Kahikina Lo Kaima → Lizzie Kauwila & K. Peta
 + ~~M. L. Kaima~~ ?

Panau Iki lot - L. Kaima → ~~M. L. Kaima~~ → Peta (1875 for \$200) (see 1538 Bureau of Conveyances)

Kitchcock [see Bureau of Conveyances, Book 121, p. 151]

Confusion on the Beach

By Russ and Peg Apple

IT TURNED into a big disorganized mess that morning in 1840 on the beach at Hilo as the American expedition tried to start inland. Plans, perfect on paper, performed poorly in practice.

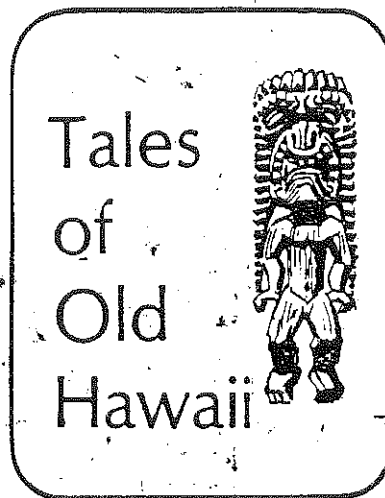
Part of the blame could be placed perhaps on the white man's run. That was one explanation advanced to account for the absence of the Hawaiian who had put the plans on paper and was needed to oversee an orderly start.

Jurisdictional rivalry, jealousy and one-upmanship between two key Hilo chiefs is another partial explanation. And even if the American concept of organization and chain-of-command had been fully communicated to the 200 Hawaiians hired as porters, light loads were more attractive than heavy. The pay was the same. Or was it?

THOSE 200 Hawaiian porters were organized into companies of 50, each with a captain and lieutenants. Hawaiian scholars had been imported from Lahainaluna school to record each porter's name in the books. As part of the recording and hiring process, each man agreed to carry his assigned load to the summit of Mauna Loa, and back down again. Loads were numbered and color coded.

Most loads were assigned to one porter; heavier loads to two; and the large awkward loads each to four husky Hawaiian men.

All sorts of scientific instruments were included. The most awkward loads were parts of a prefabricated house that was to be assembled atop Mauna Loa's summit, more than



13,000 feet above sea level and an estimated 84 hiking miles uphill.

THIS WAS the U.S. Exploring Expedition's trek to make scientific investigations on top of the tallest mountain on Pacific islands. Navy Lt. Charles Wilkes was the leader of both the expedition and the trek. The U.S. Congress sponsored the expedition. Hawaii's Kamehameha III blessed it, and sent Dr. Gerrit P. Judd from his staff to be the interpreter, to make such arrangements as the borrowing of the scribes from Lahainaluna on Maui (they were excused from school), and to be the throne's representative.

Full American governmental and naval efficiency went into the planning and preparation of the inland excursion that by 8 o'clock of that fateful morning in 1840 saw the supplies neatly segregated and arranged on the Hilo beach.

Supply piles stood on one side, and

the hired hands on the other, awaiting matching. The key to the matching was in the books taken home the evening before by the chief scribe.

KALUMO WAS full Hawaiian, a top scholar, the chief scribe, and the man who didn't show up with the books that fateful morning. Somebody said he was off on a drunk.

There must have been much milling around, indecision, and confusion among the Americans that morning. Even the U.S. Consul did not know what to do as the 200 Hawaiians waited patiently for word to start earning their pay. Some official finally said, "go."

In a mob the porters moved in to select their loads. As soon as he found a light one each man took off on his 84 mile uphill hike; company organization, captains, lieutenants, color codes and numbered loads forgotten.

All the big and heavy loads were left on the beach. There were no porters left on the beach.

CHIEF PEA, the King's agent in Hilo, keeper of the royal fishponds in Hilo, and the man who had supplied the 200 porters, had gone inland with his men.

To the rescue now appeared Chief Kanuha, the boss-man of the Hilo people. Kanuha offered to supply his men to transport the rest of the supplies, for a fee of course. Wilkes wrote that Chief Kanuha "showed his modesty in asking only twice as much as had been promised to those who had gone before."

Were Pea and Kanuha in cahoots? Was chief scribe Kalumo their partner in a plot to put more American money ashore in Hilo?