

Interview with Tomoichi Fujii 6/4/96 Tape 1 Side A

RP: Myself Rita Pregana and informant Tomoichi Fujii. We're at the Kaumana Japanese Schoolhouse. So Mr. Fujii if you will just begin just by introducing yourself, your date of birth and where you were born.

TF: My name it Tomoichi Fujii. I was born and raised in Kaumana in January 1922, January 22, 1922. And I went Kaumana School and then to Hilo Intermediate until the ninth grade. I had to sacrifice myself, being a first son, to start working to help my father. Whereas my mother pass away long ago. I work at the plantation about two years, then I went once vacation time, summer vacation, up the ranch with my father. So I started to work up there but I didn't have too much of a job over here. I started more on Keanakolu side cutting hapu, planting grass, (?) in pulling the pasture land. Gradually I start learning how to ride horse and they wanted someone to work at the shearing so I went as a bailer, where they bail the wool for about three to four weeks. And I had to commute from Keanakolu to Humuula on a horse. We didn't have any cars. After was around April to May, someplace around there. Then I gradually helped them to drive cattle. Then I moved to Humuula.

RP: What year was this you moved to Humu'ula?

TF: I think just before the war. So I know during the war, started, we were at Humuula. And the blackout days repairing fence, helping them. They had pretty good boys up there. One gang was, I think they started off with a Puerto Rican gang repairing fence.

RP: What kind of fences were these?

TF: Mending. Regular fence with a straight wire.

RP: Like how fences we see today?

TF: Umhum. Today kind. Post, not the metal, wooden more. Those days they didn't have no iron post like now. So we used to, what they had to do was cut the poles certain area and pull with a horse with a chain to there. Then move on, further on where you get some more, then cut around there. Where we didn't have no chain saw so we had two man saw up and we had some places, when we had to make corral, I know we had to go about two or three miles further up and cut the post. I think that time we had some, they borrowed that wagon from Waiki'i. You know from, making a corral you have to get a longer post because they cut it up and they push the fence down. So the posts were more about seven to eight feet and whereas they put the corner post about nine feet. But when it come to the gate post used to be about twelve feet. So they tie it both on the top so when the cattle go through it

won't open the gate. You know the fence will slack off yeah. Then you tie it on top, won't move so you, stronger yeah.

RP: So it was tied on the top?

TF: On the top yeah, with a wire.

RP: So you didn't use the rock walls?

TF: No, no. Rock walls I think it was made by the Germans I think.

RP: Old time?

TF: Old time yeah. Cause I know when I went was lava, I mean the stone wall was on already. So what I heard is was I think the Germans was living up there and they had sheep I think, some wild one or what. They made the fence as a boundary. Cause more on the boundary fence you see the stone wall. As of now you can see some on Humuula side yeah. I think that some after, I think the flow they say was about 1935 then certain portion the lava came right up to the pasture land so it covered all the stone wall. Then they left, I say this because the cattle they won't go over the lava yeah. Although the sheep unless you make em scared yeah. Cause sheep was more on the dry land where they like grass. So I think the Humuula side was more for sheep on higher elevation. Because they didn't have much water so they had couldn't get raise any much of a cattle. Cattle was more on the Keanakolu area. Cause I think where they had Laumai'a as, Laumai'a area is gonna be with the Wailuku River eh. So they had some water in the gulches. That's what more they were depending on.

RP: For the cattle.

TF: Cattle. Until in 1950's I start to learn the caterpillar so with the bulldozer then start making that dams for catch the water. It wasn't rubberized, just natural, whereas we fence em around and lock up the cattle so they tamper by their self.

RP: You dig the hole with

TF: Hole with a bulldozer yeah. And you push em up then you tamp the ground back and forth on the top.

RP: How big were these holes?

TF: All depends yeah. Some big as, bigger than this. You know this whole area over here.

RP: So maybe about oh hundred feet.

TF: Yeah umhum.

RP: Round?

TF: Not exactly round. Kind of round but depends yeah. Where you can catch the water come in, where the water run we try to possible and look for ways, you know with soil. Then we can go deeper down and just dig, push up, roll em up on the top, push em up, roll em on top back and forth until solid the bank come up, gradually going come up. So at least we go about ten feet high, the bank yeah. So we have to watch out how you roll the top cause on the edge we not going right over yeah. Just push on top, bam. So one side, outside would be all soft. Then gradually they started plant kikuyu grass. So hold the dirt.

RP: So these were placed in areas where when had heavy rain the water would naturally flow.

TF: Yeah and it depends on the area where it's kinda good soil, where you can dig. So we test the ground first. Then we dig here and there. Then that's when the start grazing more cattle up Humuula. So it's about, they raise it up to about three thousand head yeah.

RP: At Humuula?

TF: The whole area from Humuula to Keanakolu.

RP: And this was during the '50's?

TF: Yeah. Cause the foreman was Willie Kaniho. He used to commute from Waimea to come up Humuula eh. Then he got the idea of making water holes.

RP: So this water holes started in your time then.

TF: Umhum.

RP: And what was his name again?

TF: William Kaniho. We call em Willie eh, or Bill.

RP: So he was supervising the place at the time?

TF: Umhum. He was. Yeah Humuula yeah.

RP: But he was out of Waimea?

TF: He used to come up, commute. Well depends if get lot of cattle work. He sleep up with us yeah. So those days when he drive cattle we have the station like Laumai'a, Hopuwai and Keanakolu. Keanakolu was more on the old people making fence, repair fence people. They had a Filipino gang too up there.

RP: At Keanakolu?

TF: Umhum. But the war time we had a Puerto Rican gang for making the repair on the fence, Humuula.

RP: So during this time when you first started there, how many people were working there?

TF: I know Keankolu was more old people. Had about, one couple, one, two, three. I think at the most four or five.

RP: People living there.

TF: Yeah, umhum. Old people, all Japanese yeah. I think Humuula side they had some of the boys but I'm not too sure because I used go, when shearing I used to go Humuula bale. I think I, started '39 so '41 started the war. When the war started I was Humuula already so it's a matter of two years yeah I worked Keanakolu side.

RP: So from '39 to '41 you was at Keanakolu.

TF: Just maybe before that, or maybe early part of '41 yeah.

RP: So at Keanakolu you had four to five old Japanese, was it just men?

TF: Just men. I know had one couple, one lady, old couple. They didn't have any children.

RP: And so the boys would just come in to work and then when had work to do.

TF: Yeah, the fence man used to go every day here and there check fence yeah. Repairing here and there. And they used to maintain more without the help from Waimea. You know repairing fence and all.

RP: So they did their own? And what about at the

TF: Cattle work use to, at first I know when I went up there cowboys used to come up, you know from Waimea. They had about ten to fifteen boys in the cowboy gang from Waimea. They come up bring their horses and sleep one, two night and when they go back they usually drive some cattle go back. With us more, heifers we were raising up there, beginning. No cow, calf operation. Later part came cow, calf operation.

RP: At Humuula?

TF: The whole area.

RP: Keanakolu, Humuula.

TF: Yeah, yeah.

RP: What did they do with the cattle over there?

TF: They make em fat. They bring the young one, yearlings, they keep em about one year or little over then they drive em back. And the same time from Waimea they bring the young ones. So all rotating like back and forth. I don't know what year when started with the cow, calf you know. Think the '60's I think. Because I stayed, cause I think in the '50's, early part of '50's, I moved to Waiki'i for digging water holes. But I used to go down there from Humuula dig some of the water holes down there. Then the Waiki'i, they had a family over there. They had school too Waiki'i. Hawaiian family, more Hawaiian yeah. Had few Japanese but. Then they close up the school. They all moved the family down to

RP: When was that?

TF: Oh I think early '60's I think. They moved some of the, same time they moved the buildings. They tear em down and take em down Waimea and build so the family can move in yeah. You know from the Waiki'i one.

RP: They were closing up Waiki'i?

TF: Yeah. They were sort of closing up and moving the family. Then only the single ones or bachelors start take over Waiki'i. Although some of the boys used to come from Waimea, come up work Waiki'i.

RP: So in this early time from the '50's

TF: They had sheep too.

RP: Had sheep Keanakolu and

TF: Yeah before that yeah. No Keanakolu on the higher elevation I think they had some sheep. But more on the lower side was cattle yeah.

RP: Cause of the water.

TF: Well the sheep they like more on the dry land. So they stick around way up. Cause further up you going be more dry and more sandy and get hills here and there. They love the hills for sleep. So when you drive sheep you really have to go early, before they get up. So they still sleeping then you can just gather that and go. Otherwise, if too late, sheep going down. They hungry so they want to eat grass so they start scattering eh. That's the

only way we can beat out them.

RP: So you would drive the sheep for

TF: From one end to the other, go till Humuula. More was on shearing time. They drive sheep shearing time, not branding but marking the sheep and castrating yeah. And dipping time. At least three times they drive the sheep. Cause when they drive sheep more when they lamb they cut the ear, cut the tail. Female they cut em till real short, and the male one they cut em little bit long. And the ear we mark will be different. They might cut one side, they might, they had a clipper like so they can just pinch um then mark circle or whatever. But the rams are the castrated one, they used to cut two side ear, one two side ear I'm pretty sure. So they can tell when they coming through the chute. Because you going be separating the male and female after you wean em off. So it's was more Kaniho, he was really smart old timer so we help him push inside through the chute like this, about two feet, three feet, push, push, push. Then he just with the chute on the ground, on the ground of the chute because you don't have to get high, not like cattle eh. So it's low eh. So what you do is just you want the male one go one side, just bring this side. One pen over there separate pen.

RP: So at that time you said there was about three thousand sheep.

TF: No. At the beginning they had about

RP: No, three thousand cattle.

TF: Cattle more yeah.

RP: And then when had three thousand head cattle how much sheep?

TF: Sheep came down already. Because I think when I start digging that, the sheep was in March already. Because the sheep I think went come down to about two week. Eight thousand, yeah I think about maybe eight thousand or six thousand. The shearing was more with from Waimea they come up. They chose all the young boys, whether you cowboy, well cowboy used to be all cowboy already. Whether you fence man or you're, they had a dairy those days you know. Parker Ranch had dairy at Makahalau. So they pick up the boys, the young ones come up. But was more Japanee boys yeah. So they come up, at the beginning, one year, the first year they let em go as a day work. You learn how to shear. Then from second year you had to contract already. So it's up to you to hustle and shear as much as you can.

RP: So the more you shear the more you make.

TF: The more you make money. But when it come to contract, the

food you have to buy your own. As a group they buy their food. Where if you day work the ranch supply the food. But it's sheep more on the sheep because shearing time you got lot of sheep. So that's why they only eat sheep. More sheep yeah. Mutton, roast, stew, but more they make em roast yeah.

RP: I bet you eat sheep more ways than you can imagine eh?

TF: But I love sheep. It's good though. Oh those days we were young so we didn't think about the fat eh. But mutton, you have to eat em while hot because you get a little bit cold already oil start forming.

RP: Real oily the meat.

TF: Umm sort of a Crisco, come white yeah. So you gotta eat em while hot.

RP: So the cattle, they would drive the cattle when they were yearlings and they would bring em up to Humuula to get fat.

TF: Yeah, scatter so much Humuula. Humuula is more rocky area so not much yeah. So in-between Laumai'a then Hopuwai, more on Keanakolu side yeah.

RP: So Laumai'a was used like that too then. Just to fatten up the cattle.

TF: Yeah all around there yeah, right through. And Laumai'a was more station as a, nobody, hardly any live over there. More when you want to work cattle certain area then we sleep overnight.

RP: So it was just only as you needed to

TF: Yeah, use as needed, so is Hopuwai but it's more on the Keanakolu area you know. They had a cabin yeah.

RP: So the cattle they just brought up there to get fat but the sheep, they ran the whole sheep operation there?

TF: Yeah, they shearing, shear the sheep and when they sheep, shear the sheep they bale em. Then some they market. I think when they, beginning part they used to drive I know, cowboys used to drive the sheep go down Pohakuloa and part way of Pohakuloa and Waiki'i. They call em Puu Mau'u. You know where Puu Mau'u, there's some flat place. You know below the airport, you know that Bradshaw Field yeah, you go way down.

RP: That's Kee Kee?

TF: No, no. Before that. That's the first hill you see on the right hand side. As you branch

RP: Ahumoa?

TF: No, no. That's Ahumoa is up Humuula eh. This only they call em first one you go down you see the hill on the right side. Right close to the road. Yeah, not too far. That's below Bradshaw. That's what you call Puu Mau'u, the hill called Puu Mau'u. So they had a fence over there. So they lock up the fence over there, ah sheep over there. Then from there they drive em right down. But later on they start trucking the sheep yeah. Because they start get truck. They had a road.

RP: When did that happen?

TF: I think more after the war yeah. They used trucking already.

RP: Before the war didn't, was all

TF: The road was all more in the pasture lands so more they used to drive em go down. And even the bale, like those day I think they used to bale em, ah truck em go down till Waimea. Bale, one thing with wool, after you shear you have to keep em dry, the animal. When you shear that thing and you bale that thing with a combustion catch fire you know. Yeah kinda moist eh. You gonna burn the wool already. So only thing, that's why they had a, when you go Humuula you see one big area barn eh. They used to lock up the sheep overnight.

RP: To keep em dry.

TF: Keep em dry. Then next day they shear. That's why everytime you're feeding the amount over there inside the pen full, although the sheep going starve already. Lock em up overnight, then they shear. So when they if you get about May, April, May is the dry time so only thing is, if kinda little bit foggy and little bit wet, we had to hold em outside in a sandy area. And above Humuula you get kinda sandy area, hold them up there till kinda dry up, then bring em down.

RP: So the sheep were bred there too?

TF: Yeah, they were bred up there yeah it was more Merino I think the sheep breed. The breed was Merino, with a horn. Later part, after I know I moved to Waiki'i, they brought in some sheep without a horn. That was more for the meat, you know kinda big, pole kind, doesn't have any horn.

RP: So before you went to Waiki'i, this time that you stayed at Humuula, that was from you said about '41 till, when did you leave Humuula?

TF: I think till the '50's cause I stayed Waiki'i about ten years you know. Then from Waiki'i I came back Humuula to take



charge up there, until I retired.

RP: When was that you went back to Humuula?

TF: I think if I'm not mistaken about early '70's. Cause in the '60's, early '60 I went to Waiki'i. Wrongfully I was thinking about ten years I was down there.

RP: At Waiki'i?

TF: Umhum. At first was caterpillar but later part I start driving cattle with them already.

RP: So this early time you stayed at Humuula, did you grow your own food there, was there food. You know Parker Ranch is kinda known to be self-sufficient.

TF: Yeah, they used to bring up our beef yeah. Yeah they slaughter down Waimea. They had a butcher their own eh. They had a butcher down Waimea. So that foreman used to bring the meat up. But the early part I know, we hardly had any meat. More was go around Keanakolu area I know was for sure we had to go catch pig.

RP: Oh you had to go hunt your own meat?

TF: Umhum. Well you going on the work while you making fence the dog bark. Naturally you going look for it and bring it home.

RP: What about crop like

TF: Vegetables?

RP: Yeah vegetables or corn or

TF: We didn't have no corn. Corn was more raising in Waiki'i. That was more for the cattle yeah they were raising. Plus they had some turkey, guinea hen.

RP: At Humuula?

TF: No, no. Waiki'i. Humuula is the one with the sheep.

RP: So not too much growing over there for the people.

TF: No the only thing what we had to do is get from Waimea already. Vegetables like that. So it's more, gradually when come to getting meat like that go down Waimea pick up, bring back, we order some vegetables same time you go to Sure Save. Before was, before I think they didn't have Sure Save over there. You know was Hayashi's Store. Now Hayashi's Store moved down yeah. You know right by that Hawaii Prep not the big one on top you got one more eh.

RP: By that little park over there?

TF: Yeah, yeah. Right below the park. They moved down there. Before Hayashi's Store used to be with the restaurant. All I know is right by the intersection of where get a traffic light, Waimea, on the going toward Kona you going be on the left side where the bank now is, used to be the Parker Ranch office over there. You know the first one. Then they move it in the back. Then from there they move it to race track. But the race track one came to this, after Richard pass away I think.

RP: So when you would bring the beef and vegetables and stuff up, how was it stored or how long did you bring the

TF: Every week. Yeah once a week we go shopping.

RP: And how did you

TF: We had refrigerator yeah.

RP: That was on generator or

TF: No. Electricity.

RP: Regular electricity already. Up at Humuula?

TF: Beginning part we had to depend on the cooler. They made em kinda Humuula kinda cold yeah. So they made one. (end of side A)

Interview with Tomoichi Fujii Tape 1 side B

RP: So was there, like in Humuula, you hear that the sheep don't need that much water but the cattle needed water. So was it ever a problem where the cattle and the sheep became a problem for each other?

TF: No, no. When they didn't have no water hole they had cattle down more toward Laumai'a. There's a river, Wailuku River on that. So you know certain area you come, get water where the cattle can't go in. So when the sheep they want water, they come down. We had to chase em away with a rifle, go here and there, make scare with a rifle. I know long ago, before I went up there, they had cattle Keanakolu side I think, Hopuwai, Keanakolu. It came so dry they had a boundary fence with the forestry I hear. They lower the fence down, let the cattle go in the forest. Because those days Hartwell, not Hartwell, the father, Alfred Carter, was so strong, yeah, he can do whatever he want.

RP: Yeah he managed to get a lot done eh.

TF: Yeah he was the one really brought up the ranch yeah. After him was the son yeah.

RP: What was that, Hartwell?

TF: Hartwell, right. After Hartwell I think Penhallow I think. You ever heard about him? Richard Penhallow? He was the real estate or something. Yeah, he was, actually he's from Onomea Plantation. Manager eh. Then from there they hired him as a manager. When he came in that's why Parker Ranch get a lot of different breed. When he came in he wanted that black, yeah black Angus eh.

RP: So Penhallow worked, where did he work?

TF: From Waimea.

RP: Oh he worked with Waimea. He didn't work up at Humuula?

TF: No, no. Only few. Cause Humuula used to get young boys but every so many years they quit. You know so isolated. They no more nothing to do. So it had few boys but gradually they give up. They rather stay where they can enjoy their self I guess.

RP: Social life eh.

TF: Ah huh. So used to be a lot of boys but the war time, right after the war, they didn't have too much transportation too eh. So they didn't have no TV where you know. So had boys but not much yeah.

RP: And basically just at, wait, now I'm getting confused with Keanakolu and Humuula. How many people were living at Humuula? Cause Keanakolu used to have four to five older Japanese men and one woman?

TF: I think Humuula used to get about, all I know I think about four or five too I think. Cause that's all. When they, they didn't have much cattle so you no need too much of a boys eh because when you come drive sheep from Waimea they come up. You know help drive sheep. Just a small for maintain fence.

RP: Okay and when you came back in the early '70's to Humuula, was the ranch still pretty much, or the sheep station pretty much running the same way as when you were there?

TF: No, no. The sheep was gone already.

RP: Oh in the '70's the sheep was gone.

TF: Gone already.

RP: So what was running out of Humuula?

TF: More cattle. Yeah, more cattle they were running.

RP: About how many head do you think there was at that time?

TF: I think about the same amount. Oh you mean the cattle? Yeah about that I think. Gradually because I made the water hole already. Then I moved down Waiki'i. So they had about the same amount of cattle I guess.

RP: About three thousand head.

TF: Umhum. Cause they had main thing was the water problem. So they couldn't raise too much.

RP: So after you dug that water hole, then they had more cattle after that?

TF: Umhum. They gradually increased the cattle yeah.

RP: So before the water hole about how many cattle you think they had.

TF: Maybe four or five hundred I guess. Some real way down eh.

RP: Big difference eh.

TF: Big difference.

RP: So how was the cattle operation running when you came back in the '70's? Cause before time you say was only the yearlings would come up to get fat.

TF: Yeah. I think before I came up, no I think when I came back up they started breeding up there. So they brought in the bulls yeah.

RP: This was before you came back in the '70's or right around that same time?

TF: About the same time I think. When I came back they didn't have, same time or couple of years later, they start doing the bulls, the breeding up there.

RP: So then they went into a full cattle operation then. Slaughter.

TF: No, no. No slaughter. Just raise em up. When wean off they always take em down Waimea.

RP: Oh so they didn't leave it there to get fat anymore.

TF: No, no. They didn't. All whatever calves, they took em Waimea and whatever barren kine cows, whatever stay back, they

took em Waimea to make em fat. We didn't keep no. In the beginning part I know they, when they had the heifer operation, because what they did was they chose the heifers with the color. You know they don't want one pure white face eh. They didn't want too much of a white here and there. You know, with the belly all right but you know. Depends on the cow or what. You know some cows show more mixture of white, get more white here and there or the back come too much white. Then they used to cull that. They don't want to breed that. Then the kind they used to breed, ah fat em up, up Humuula but more toward the fat one they used to keep em Keanakolu. You know fat em up then they want to take some cows market kind, then we go Keanakolu separate whatever good one then lock em up one night then we drive go down toward Waimea. That's the road go down Hanaipoi, Makahalau yeah. Get a road eh. Mana Road right. That's the one, Mana Road.

RP: Used to drive down

TF: Umhum. We used to drive down. Sometime we go till Hanaipoi that's above Makahalau. Sometime when they bring up some heifers we used to take em, till whatever place we meet, we switch. They take the cows go down then we bring the heifers come back up.

RP: Now the heifers is the ones you want to breed?

TF: Bring em up make em fat. Yeah, yeah. So we didn't have no cow operation so we didn't have to brand or whatever. Only thing we bring em up make em fat till they ready to breed. Then we, they take em down yeah. So only thing we gotta watch out is next neighbor, they had bulls. Naturally they breeding. On Keanakolu area was Kukaiiau. And their fence go right up to the mountain too eh.

RP: And what kind of fence was that at that time?

TF: That area was, some area was hog wire, some was straight wire plus they had in-between barbed wire.

RP: With the wooden posts.

TF: Wooden posts. Those days long ago no iron posts, all wooden posts.

RP: And what kind of wood would they used for that?

TF: Mamane.

RP: Especially mamane.

TF: Yeah. Because lasts longer and stronger. Because some, if you go up out side the boundary, before the boundary was way up I guess. Then they came down, further down. That's the original

fence, boundary I guess, with the Forestry eh. So I think that time boundary fence they used all hog wire. That boundary fence was built by CCC I think. You know, Conservation Corps or what, Roosevelt time eh the young boys they give one job I guess. They built that fence up the mountain, Mauna Kea.

RP: That's the boundary fence to

TF: to Forestry and Parker Ranch or Kukaiiau Ranch or you know around the mountain anyway.

RP: And how big was the area at Humuula that you guys used? About how many acres you guys use?

TF: About ten to fifteen thousand acres I think. Humuula is a more bigger, but more lava rock yeah. So not much feed on that side. That's all Hawaiian Home land you know. Yeah it is all Hawaiian Home. Humuula, go till Keanakolu. Parker Ranch own in Keanakolu but on the lower side, on the forest side. So Humuula is one big, then that go till Laumai'a. Then from the boundary of Laumai'a, Hopuwai, from there go till Hopuwai reach Keanakolu boundary. So they had the three big on that section. Humuula was bigger area but not much grass yeah. Then Laumai'a but Humuula and then came Hopuwai. Hopuwai is better area because we had more water hole and more area good for the cattle because they get a lot of water hole. Because you gotta depend on the rain.

RP: Now where was the Wailuku River running?

TF: In Laumai'a. Laumai'a and Hopuwai. But more on Laumai'a yeah. The one of the Wailuku River, up there, they call em Ishizu Gulch. Because when long ago the, he was working up Humuula, for Parker Ranch. Then he wanted to cross going back Humuula. so much water he tried to cross but the water went just take em down and they found the horse down and him dead already. That's why they call em Ishizu Gulch. That's the first one from Humuula going Keanakolu, you see the first one.

RP: So he was going from

TF: I don't know which side.

RP: Between Humuula and

TF: Yeah Laumai'a. That's the only one I can tell you that.

RP: How long ago was that? When did that happen?

TF: I have no idea, so long ago. Before I work up there yeah. That's only what I heard. So I can just tell cause they tell you oh wait for me by Ishizu Gulch, then you know where to wait already.

RP: Did they have a fruit grove up there? Humuula?

TF: Humuula, no. They didn't have. They had Keanakolu area was belong to the Forestry, not to the Parker Ranch. There's a log cabin. You know Keanakolu, you know where they get CC Camp? That was the log cabin on the road as you go Keanakolu.

RP: You know I'm so not familiar at all with this areas.

TF: Where are we (looking at the map)  
start again at 217

RP: Where was Puu 'O'o? In Aina Hou?

TF: No, no. This is separate. Below the lava rock. This is the one they have a road trail go right down to Volcano. They used to drive, this area only about two three months a year you can put the cattle because this area no more water. So only rainy time they put the cattle in here. When come summer time hardly any grass plus no more water. So they had to bring em back.

RP: So Aina Hou was only two, three months out of the year?

TF: Yeah about that. Depends. You get more rain then they can keep em more.

RP: And that was Shipman running that.

TF: Yeah Shipman running that. But gradually they going back to the Forestry already, State.

RP: So that Aina Hou was never part of Parker Ranch.

TF: No, no. Not part of Parker, not Parker Ranch. Aina Hou belonged to, used to be leased to Shipman.

RP: So you never had nothing to do with Aina Hou.

TF: No, no. Nothing to do. Hard to tell yeah. You get the regular, this the old map that's why yeah. This is more for the what area belong that what doesn't has that Mauna Kea Road eh.  
(Looking at map)  
Start again at 242

RP: Kalaieha, had something

TF: Kalaieha, that's Humuula. That's another name. Actually it's, Humuula is the whole section, they call it Humuula. Kalaieha is the name of the station where the

RP: Oh so this is where all the houses were.

TF: Yeah, yeah, Kalaieha. Umhum.

RP: So you would drive all throughout all this areas over here?

TF: Umhum.

RP: Oh and Keanakolu.

(more looking at the map) start again at 369

Now was there anybody living over here by Kee Kee side.

TF: Puu Kee Kee no, no more building, nothing. Only Waiki'i.

RP: So how long would you hold the sheep over here?

TF: Overnight.

RP: And then you drive em

TF: Yeah, yeah all ready. I didn't go you know, cowboys those days way before that's why.

RP: When was that?

TF: That was before the war. When I start '39 so maybe about '40, before '41. Yeah war started yeah. So it's before that.

RP: So then during your time they still were driving sheep over here and holding them yeah?

TF: Could be yeah, when I started off but I was more on this area yeah, Keanakolu eh. Then when I first started I rode the train a couple times to Okala.

RP: From Kaumana?

TF: From Hilo. You ever heard they had a railroad?

RP: No, not on, no.

TF: You don't know?

RP: No.

TF: You never did hear?

RP: No.

TF: They had a railroad go right straight to Pauilo I think. And this way go right to Olaa side.

RP: Yeah I heard the one on Olaa side.



TF: Or go to Puna ah Paho. I don't know till where but I heard. So I know I rode train couple of times when (?) The beginning I pretty sure I rode the train go over there. So I still remember going on the train.

RP: To Okala.

TF: Okala. And then from there we ride the horse go up.

RP: So where did you dig that water pen?

TF: From Humuula, more on this Parker Ranch area here. Humuula but you know this when it's up Hopuwai like that. Cause this the road I think. Close yeah, the fence. You know the boundary fence, certain area come real close. So you gotta be above you know. Puu Loa is in Laumai'a.

RP: This is Laumai'a.

TF: Yeah this area is Laumai'a all ready. Hopuwai, that's the one we had a station over here too.

RP: Was this the overnight kind station?

TF: Yeah. Hopuwai and Keanakolu they had fence you know right towards, then they follow that fence (end of side B)  
Interview with Tomoichi Fujii 6/4/96 Tape 2 side A

RP: Yeah you mentioned you had horse yeah, up there Humuula. So how many head horses did you guys have up there?

TF: At the beginning I had one or two anyway because I was set up eh. Then they start giving out I think you could go up to about, I think they set one, way before they had lot of horses. More the cowboys used to get, ten, fifteen like that. Then they tried to cut down the horses so they allowed you up to eight, you know eight per person.

RP: So all those horses had to stay up here with you guys then yeah.

TF: Yeah our horses stay up with us.

RP: So that was taking the water and grazing too.

TF: Eventually they start ordering feed yeah, you know the grain. That way they come more thin so you know morning time you don't have to drive sometime. You bend your back then they come in right. So they know what's to eat up there.

TF: The boundary was this stream. Right by the stream you know. You belong to boundary of this whole area for one lease yeah.

And this still here one lease.

RP: So you think maybe on this side over here?

TF: Yeah I think, they have a fence like this but I'm pretty sure, I think the lease used to be on this. I'm not definitely sure. Way before I had a map when I was working. Because they renewed the lease when I was working yeah. And the lease when Hawaiian Home they leased from Hawaiian Home what they had to do was kill the gorse. You know what is gorse? You know that thorny bush with the yellow flower? That was supposed to be upkeep and try to destroy that thing. That's the agreement, that contract. But somehow the other they

RP: Who was that, Carter.

TF: No Carter time on Saddle Road or Keamoku, you don't know where is Keamoku? Ah Saddle Road, then further over is Keamoku.

RP: The big lava flow yeah. I better look on this map.

TF: Towards Humuula, no I mean

RP: Keamoku.

TF: Past Waiki'i already. (looking at the map)  
start again at 43.

RP: Now between the '30's to the '50's did you hear of the lease being reduced. Did they cut the size of the lease down?

TF: Not that I know. Cause when I went they had a fence already, up the, you know that boundary fence, this one here? They had it already. Was complete already.

RP: And how about in the '50's. Were you aware of any loss of lease in the '50's?

TF: No after that the lease was right too as it is now.

RP: From the '50's?

TF: It was. Didn't come smaller or bigger. Because Parker Ranch, Keanakolu, Lapahoehoe, but they have out Waipunalei, see this Waipunalei, they have a pono'i land. You know what is fee simple land. One strip go down. There own piece of land.

RP: Yeah I heard of the land.

TF: Yeah go right up to Keanakolu. Or right by the cabin.

RP: Like right here, the side come up. Then cut off here and

goes back down.

TF: And this area up here good you know. Not hapu. From down here area, that's where I started off cleaning, beginning time when I started off. Way down here yeah. Started the ranch yeah.

RP: Yeah when you said when you cleared the hapu'u.

TF: Before that they had one gang from Waimea. They used to go up there and sleep and clear the land too you know.

RP: You know, coming back to this phone line, you remember that night we got together over here you said had the phone lines. Where did the phone lines go?

TF: From Kaumana, this the Saddle Road yeah? I think pretty sure this is the more or less their firing that but went up, come up to, where's Puu 'o'o? Okay, Puu 'o'o yeah. When you come up there someplace in this forest they had their telephone line. When you come to certain area then you come to pasture land

RP: Kinda like in here?

TF: Yeah I think maybe we off or what, I don't know. Telephone line yeah, go up to Puu 'o'o. So more or less they were following this telephone line road. That's what I think. Because here and there I used to see some pole, pole yeah more a pole, you know that ohia kind or yeah only because there, this area is more ohia. Mamane's more on the higher elevation eh. So they used to have pole here and there.

RP: So now went to Puu 'O'o. But what was at Puu 'O'o?

TF: Shipman. Belonged to Shipman. So Shipman they had a communication. At least they can talk.

RP: Shipman had a, went kinda separate your place yeah?

TF: Yeah, yeah. Shipman is there own piece of property already. Their lease I think used before belong to the State. See Puu 'O'o is different ranch already, Shipman Ranch already Puu 'O'o.

RP: So that would go like from this fence to where? Cause over here we have Kalai'eha yeah?

TF: Umhum. Puu 'O'o, where's Puu 'O'o? Okay. Puu 'O'o, right by the house go down because still Puu 'O'o Ranch wasn't that far from the road yeah.

RP: The Mana Road?

TF: Yeah, yeah. Not too far. I don't know why this dot no.

That's the boundary?

RP: Hard to say.

TF: I know if they has a fence close to the road, around boundary yeah. Where the cabin was, their cabin they own in their property already. And they had a spring water close by. You know they own, for drinking water like that.

RP: Spring?

TF: Spring.

RP: Cause over here never had too much spring eh?

TF: No, no, no more. Only what they had the spring is up Pohakuloa.

RP: Is over here. Did you guys use these springs at all?

TF: Only thing when we had shearing time, get more men so we had to go haul water for drinking, for taking a bath. So we had 1000 gallon tank. I used to haul. So only thing when before I guess before they didn't have no truck. So only thing what they had to do was when it get rain they really had to watch out how they use the water, try to, cause they had couple of tanks in the shade over there, about five. So they have enough water for them. Because from there we, by the shearing house, from the Quonset hut like that, we used to walk, go down hauling with the stick, with a cracker can. You know before used to get

RP: Like the manapua man, over the shoulder?

TF: Yeah over the shoulder. Carry the water go up. The cook went make the hot water but for cold water you have to haul yourself go up. Because the water tank's down. They didn't have no up. Later part they made, after the war anyway, they made a tank up.

RP: So you say you would have to come and get water from the springs?

TF: Yeah, when shearing time.

RP: During shearing time. They used to pipe the water out of the spring yeah?

TF: Yeah, yeah. They used to pipe the water and you saw by the cabin you go little bit toward the base camp, Army base camp. You see on top the hill get tank? That's where they had the tank I think. I wonder if they had one more. I think that's the only one they had and from there they used to bring em down to the cabin.

RP: That was Parker Ranch?

TF: Belong to the State. So we used to get the okay to get the water eh.

RP: Okay. So otherwise all the water that you had at Humuula was all what you collected rain.

TF: Right.

RP: So there was no pipe lines inside here then?

TF: After we made the water hole we made pipeline.

RP: From the water hole.

TF: Umhum.

RP: Where was the water hole at?

TF: I think it was Puu 'o'o side you know. Above this, on Parker Ranch land. No on Parker Ranch land.

RP: So how, Parker Ranch land came, did this thing follow this

TF: By the hill I think, you know. There's supposed to be one hill eh. Puu Kole, Kole hill or what. They have fence go right close to the hill. So right on the road side I think they still have that pipe with the water hole. Right down the road and the fence is right down side and the road, then the water hole. I think from here the road is around here I think. Then the

RP: About eight feet maybe, nine feet.

TF: Yeah, yeah. They have fence and the water right over there. That's the first one ever built. That's where I start learn how to operate a caterpillar. One person from Waiki'i used to come up and teach me how to operate. From there we made a pipeline go there, almost to the house, Humuula yeah. That's the beginning part. Then after that they made the one by the road going up Halepohaku. You ever took notice that by the telephone trans, that TV as you go. Before you, after split one road going up Keanakolu yeah, one road going up Halepohaku.

RP: This is the road here yeah. The road comes up here.

TF: So this is the one I think. After you split from here eh, not too far up there's a waterhole right on the right hand side. That's the one start feeding one lower end of Puu 'O'o side. In fact we had a lease on this lower side here because Puu 'O'o Shipman Ranch. Then Parker Ranch when bid one piece of land where Shipman used to operate that

RP: Puu 'O'o was small yeah.

TF: Yeah but they had right through to Puakala. Yeah, in fact go till Nahui. You know Nahui there's a cabin you know down there, Nahui. There's a cabin down there, State cabin. You know forestry one? And they have a trail go over to Keanakolu.

RP: Oh this looks like the trail right over here.

TF: Yeah, I think so. They have an orchard down there too. Apple, plum.

RP: Oh maybe this is the fruit grove.

TF: Fruit grove get bigger one in Keanakolu. You see one, did you ever take notice, try go when you go to Keanakolu there's a cabin right near the road. Okay, when you see it, one long cabin, that's what they call the CCC one. Used to stay over there. That's how they got a long cabin. Right in by the boundary with Kukaiau and the, right around there. Then you go, there's a road going further inside. Log cabin inside there. You ever heard there's a log cabin?

RP: No.

TF: There's about a mile inside there's a log cabin.

RP: Inside by?  
(looking at the map talking about the orchard at Keanakolu)  
started again at 211

RP: What kind of fruits had?

TF: They had apple variety cooking, or eating, that kind for eat all kind variety. Apple, plum, more apple than plum no. And then they had wallnut I saw.

RP: At this place Keanakolu?

TF: Umhum, but more apple they had, and pear, Bartlet pear but more apple. All kind of variety. They had for a time they leased to one group. Then they before that I think the State used to take care the orchard. I don't know what they used to do with the fruit though. But after that they leased to one group. I know had Koshi, Higashi, had couple of them anyway. Then they go up there, clean the orchard, get the fruit, they take em to the market I think. Now I don't know whether they still leasing the land orchard or what.

RP: I'm still not clear on where this boundary is to Puu 'O'o, to separate this Kalaieha from Puu 'O'o and where was Shipman's place. Cause the fence line come down

TF: No, all up here belongs to Parker Ranch. Humuula. All Humuula. Shipman Ranch below the road. So all below the road, the fence, you see the boundary fence this yeah? Below this belongs to Shipman, below the fence. Below the road anyway. Then below the road is the fence anyway. Go to Pukala. Or in fact way over till Nahui, where was Nahui? Yeah, yeah.

RP: So this is all Shipman land?

TF: Yeah Shipman go right through here.

RP: So then above was all Parker Ranch. Okay. So the phone line came up from Kaumana. Pretty much kinda followed the road and then he went up to the forest to Puu 'O'o and then did it come to your guys place after that?

TF: Ah we had one separate line.

RP: Where did you guys line come from?

TF: From over there, go like that. More or less on the road then go until Keanakolu. You know one single line.

RP: It didn't come back this way then at all?

TF: Our day, I think way before oh they had line already, until here. But only thing they can call till over here. They cannot call go over or, us we had one separate line go down to here. Puu 'O'o Shipman Ranch.

RP: So this line was in before you came?

TF: Yeah, yeah.

RP: The early time, '41, (?)

TF: Yeah, yeah. They had line already. Because over here, 5:00 they want to know, every morning, they want to know the weather. How much rain you had or was it clear or was it foggy and plus the temperature.

RP: Early days then you had to be up before 5:00.

TF: 5:00 yeah. The cook used to get up. Because those days we had cook, the early part. We had cook so what, either you call them or from Waimea you call up. :00, give the report. Because over there they had temperature one so what this Humuula one call up Keanakolu give the, from here they give the report what was the rain or clear. That's when Mr. Carter, Hartwell Carter, I mean way before was Alfred Carter wanted to know. So from there they used to call Honolulu let them know what's

RP: Do you know where this phone line went in this direction?

TF: Yeah. Let me set my glass. (close car window because of rain)

RP: I think I gotta do mind too. But you don't know which direction or where it went.

TF: I think what the way it is I'm pretty sure it went like that you know. Because from Humuula, from here, then the electric pole went on the lower side. Just about the same place you know.

RP: Same as the telephone.

TF: I think the telephone pole just about all the same place. Only thing maybe way down, just wondering you know the lower side of Pukeke as you say, because the road was little bit more on the pasture side. They didn't have too much climb on the Girl's Scout Camp side, on that side they had a road. You know before. They couldn't make em one big climb right because of the ride and whatever. No more front wheel so we used to get on the lower side.

RP: Chuck talked to Sonny Kaniho and they kinda drew up a map.

(Looking at the map) started again at 312

RP: The dipping tank was made out of cement?

TF: Yeah. Water, can't hold the water right. Cause the water is right through. What they do is they got a pen right around the dipping pen, they bring em in the sheep, all the ohia all on this side anyway, they had a pen go right to the dipping place so only thing when they push in that place they, like this kinda bigger, maybe about a little bit bigger than this. Put all the sheep inside there then one fella had to pull em in. Then they hold em with a hook and the tank is a line up, few seconds, maybe a minute hold em up like this. Hook so you won't go down eh. But they can be swim. At least hold the head up. So at the end got the plank like this so they can just climb go up. And then they let um rest go inside there a little while till drip off then let em go out. I think if you go up there try look around I'm pretty sure they, I don't know whether. Cause when I was there yet, before I retire, when I retire, the cement was there yet.

RP: What year you retire?

TF: '84. Early retirement I took yeah. Was still over there.

RP: They never look good enough.

TF: Maybe, I don't know. Maybe they did cover.



RP: And you say over here had water tanks?

TF: Yeah, yeah. Inside the barn we had water tank. Wool press because the barn was big yeah. Wool press over there, plus the shed was it come over right over.

RP: You had another shed over here too?

TF: Yeah extend.

RP: You can draw.

TF: Because since he wrote the wool press and all yeah, come this side. Wool press. And this is the place they used to wool press and they maybe only press what I can, maybe let's make it over here then. They used to leave the at the shearing, the bale one, leave it over there. You know you cannot just load it on top. So they leave it on the, after bale we had to put em on top here pile em up. After that, on this side, on the ground, well they had the lower tanks. About one, two, three, four tanks.

RP: Water tanks inside here?

TF: Yeah, yeah. Only the roof for catch the water yeah. So they had a long barn so they can

RP: This whole thing? So this whole roof was used to catch water inside these tanks four tanks inside here.

TF: Yeah. Outside there I think was thought they had only one tank. This the before one yeah?

RP: Yeah. I think this is where he has a dotted line he said is a, a solid lines in 1930 and before. And the dotted lines was built since the '40's. So I guess this would be the old one, the forge. Was there when you was working?

TF: Yeah they had a forge.

RP: They say gone now.

TF: Umhum, that's gone.

RP: And the corral.

TF: Corral now yeah. We have this yet. And this house, we still get this. So whatever rain was they had a catch this rain, the pipe go down to fill up this too.

RP: So this would shade this

TF: At the early part yeah. Later on didn't try to catch but at

least catch some. And some from that old house, cottage they used to catch this one. Rain from this one and bring em down.

RP: What was that cottage for?

TF: Shearing.

RP: Oh for the people who would come to shear?

TF: Umhum. And this is the Quonset hut, is the kitchen. Mess hall, kitchen and this Quonset hut I used to live in for, oh this is the wrong way eh? Meathouse, meathouse is like that. Supposed to be on top here the Quonset hut.

RP: This Quonset hut?

TF: Yeah.

RP: So this no was is here.

TF: The meathouse is over here, Quonset hut over there all right. Now this the kitchen, kitchen one. This one supposed to go right next up here. (talking more about that)  
started again at 428

RP: So who was, this Quonset hut was for who living? Oh this was your house.

TF: Yeah that's where I used to stay. We had about one, two, the beginning part, one, two, three, four, five rooms inside there.

RP: So you lived here with how many people? (end of side A)

Tape 2 side B

RP: So before you retired you was living in this place?

TF: Yeah. This to the cowboys. This is the old house. This the boss house. I don't know how you get em all wrong. This one came down. See here the kitchen and bunk house. This the old one. This one came over here.

RP: So they moved this one to over here? Or this two different places?

TF: Boss house get em all wrong. This Saddle Road eh?

RP: Yeah.

TF: Sure, this is the boss house yeah, okay. And shear house down here. This quonset hut on this side yeah. And this the old, you know where the used to be cowboys but

RP: So they had separate kitchen over here, the cowboys?

TF: After that, no. This, when

RP: This the old one.

TF: This is the old one. This one is the old building over there. This was used by the shearing people. The shearing people used to cook over here. We had our separate, over there. Way before how was oh yeah, we used to eat over there, eat over there, the shearing people they had a separate building you know for them cook and eat.

RP: Is that because they had to supply their own food?

TF: Yeah.

RP: And Parker Ranch supplied you guys food.

TF: Um hum. But this one house was, one cottage was up here yet. Because that time they had one family too. They call em, one of the brothers of the Kaniho family.

RP: That was living in this cottage.

TF: Yeah. One and they had, let me draw the house that I stay, Quonset hut eh. Meat one Quonset hut, the mess hall, as of now yeah. Then you go down here all right. Then they have play room like over here. Plus get room for sleep. And for sleeping and there's long cabin, kitchen one yeah.

RP: That's the cowboy bunk house.

TF: Umhum and they used to have separate house over here for the shearing. And up here used to get shed for firewood, shack yeah. Kitchen and up here they used to get one, that you could used firewood for make the hot water eh, bath house. Then they had one up here way before, you know this shack over here.

RP: Who lived, oh yeah that was where the Kaniho brother

TF: Umhum. Down here was the boss house eh, as the same boss house yeah. But shearing guys wonder where they was eating. I know the cowboys used to eat over here, yeah us.

RP: Okay so the cowboys was the ones that was regular at Humuula. And the shearing guys was the ones that came to shear.

TF: You know they come up only about two, three, four weeks yeah. So they had their own bunkhouse. Quonset hut, kitchen, not too sure where they used to eat. Cause all the cooking was down more ah stove kind, wood stove you know. I wonder you know, they

used to get bunk house plaster, kitchen over there for them.

RP: And this is inside.

TF: This Quonset hut came after the war.

RP: The two Quonset huts?

TF: Yeah. Because you see over there, because after the war they burn em up yeah. Because what all the area what the Marines was using was more on Parker Ranch land. So when they left, they leave it whatever they here. So somehow in stay Waimea right, you can see some. I know they go up too. And here's the tank.

RP: The water tank over there.

TF: Umm. Then from there you pump up then from there gravity eh.

RP: So you would pump up from these water tanks, from this shearing barn?

TF: Yeah. Well that's why when this pump came after the war you know the Quonset hut like that, then we would pump up to here.

RP: So this one had the by the tank.

TF: Umhum. Supposed to be like this you know. Water tank from shearing house. Tanks eh. From here they pump up. Pump down here.

RP: So the boss's house got water from here too or just

TF: They had their own tank over here. This boss house had tank. You know when they, even the boss house, when the shearing time, when he come up this the only time they sleep in here. Otherwise cowboys or whoever, they working men sleeping all had to be up.

RP: So where was, this was your place where your no that was Kaniho?

TF: Yeah me I used to stay in here. Sleeping one eh. Way before I think we used to sleep over here I think. Me and one other guy.

RP: The first time?

TF: Yeah first time. Or was it this building. I think this building over here. And over there they had a pool table see, for play. But I think that's came later part to too. Wasn't earlier part. Cause earlier part we didn't think, I don't think they had any pool table. Was thinking when they had I don't think they had pool table way before. That's all what I can think.

RP: Is that a neighbor that you lived by over here in Kaumana

that used to work Parker Ranch too.

TF: Umhum. Right below me.

RP: Yeah. Where did he work? He worked in Humuula with you?

TF: When I went up there he used to stay up Humuula, over here.

RP: Is this the one you said you went and you stayed with over there?

TF: Ummm.

RP: He's still around today?

TF: He's gone.

RP: Oh he's gone. What was his name?

TF: Horie Takao. Horie H-o-r-i-e. His family is Waimea. The wife from over here, Kaumana. He was way before me anyway.

RP: Oh he was

TF: was working because he was, I think he was born up there.

RP: In Waimea, Humuula. Wow.

TF: I think at first the family used to stay up Puu 'O'o.

RP: Work for Shipman.

TF: Shipman. Then I think they moved to Parker Ranch. The boys anyway, the boys. Oh the parents too. Then they bought house down Waimea they moved down. Because by the time I went up there work they were gone already.

RP: And you kind of touched on hunting. Before you used to hunt.

TF: Yeah. Hunting. When I first start going up there my father used to take, you know Sundays like that. Yeah when I was working time then we see if we had a rifle so he would go try look, then we go hunt. Then gradually I get used to then, in fact he took me night hunting. Because Keanakolu is boundary with Kukaiau and night time the pigs come to Parker Ranch side. So go in the night because they coming in eh. Dad used to go up with the horse, dark, take the dog, go up and if the dog bark it was a good one, bring em home. If was boar we let go or else we castrate. Because we don't want to bring one boar unless we going feed the dog.

RP: So how you castrate em?

TF: We hang em up and then cut em. Because pigs are like this right? Yeah, together eh. So you cut that yeah straight down and other one you cut too eh. When you cut you squeeze em. They going just come out anyway with the, throw em out, go slow till it comes in like eh, then cut em off. The other one too.

RP: Then how you make so that he doesn't get infected? You just leave em go?

TF: Nature take care. Even sheep. Sheep we used to put medicine like a tar they call em, the black stuff just for you know when the castrate the, especially plaster peel one day. Because shearing time too when they get they make a three different type. Number 1 they call em combing, c-o-m-b-i-n-g. Then number 2 we go with pieces you know the kind, you know by the leg like they come out, yeah pieces, then the last one we tag, you know by the okole or by the wether. You know what is a ewe and a wether eh?

RP: No.

TF: Ewes are called female one e-w-e. Then wether is the castrated one. Because not castrated is ram right?

RP: Yeah, (?)

TF: Wether then call em w-e-t-h-e-r, wether. That's

RP: I saw that written down but I didn't know what it meant.

TF: Something like cows, the young one they call em heifer right. Once you get, gave birth they call em cow already. Then the one castrated they call em steer. You know they had all the different kinds yeah.

RP: So for the sheep was the ewes, rams

TF: Ewes and ram and wether. Lambs is the young small one right.

RP: I know it's like a whole different language yeah.

TF: For a lot of them they don't know what is ewes or wether you know.

RP: I knew ewes was females but the wethers I had no idea.

TF: You had no idea. Oh. But this shearing is something good to see you know. At least for this now days one eh. I went up Australia you know and New Zealand.

RP: On vacation or

TF: Vacation. After I retire. So we took a trip. At least I saw

how they shear and I didn't see how they do but only they had one and they just clip it on eh. And nother thing is when they shear the good one, combing one, one person just, the whole thing like that yeah, you gonna pile em up. Then you make em round like that you know. Then when you come to the okole part, you know the thighs like that, they cut em off then whatever the pieces come off then bring em up like that and one person stay on the table, the table is like this, about so high about three feet yeah. Then they throw em and then the wool will be just flat like this. Then they roll em up and they tie em up. That's why they combing, then they but that in the bale. So whatever pieces one they putting on separate bags. So whatever the pieces one is because they have a, every one, or sometime two, they take care two, one person, what he do is you know where get the pieces they put em inside one bag on the side already. They put em inside and when one other person what his job is just gather the wool and take em to the table. And on the table got one other person who just tie em up. So when the person on the table he have to take off the okole part yeah.

Then they put em under the table there, they just throw em. Till we get nough then we bale the thing. Especially this after, most time afternoon already. You know after they the kind. Because shearing used to be only about six hours yeah. Morning time they start 7:00, 2:00 ah 9:00 they take a break, coffee break already. Then they stop. Then 11:00 rest one hour, they start 12:00 then 2:00 that's it.

RP: How come only till 2 o'clock?

TF: That's all they want. Because those who shear is really tiresome the back. You know gotta bend down. You ever see how they shear the sheep?

RP: Yeah I seen but only in the movies yeah.

TF: Movies. What they do it they bring em back, they let em sit down like this, yeah sit down like this. No. Then what he do is he bring the leg up, he put em inside so the leg stay up this side, then start making over here first. Cut it over here then bring back the neck in to the head. Then he go put em on the side, then start making over here. You know the feet? Little bit some of them get wool, they make little then they start come right up. Then they turn em around, the animal, then they make this side.

RP: And come up all in one piece.

TF: One piece.

RP: You gotta know what you're doing yeah? And once you know how you can make fast.

TF: Oh yeah. The beginning part lot of them they cut the sheep,

animal. Yeah they do. So close or they poke.

RP: How you make with scissors.

TF: They had a clipper. Just like this regular barber shop now. You know the blade come over like that. Cause they put em on and one blade stay and one, three or four blade one just go move back and forth. This one just pointed like that eh. Then this thing go move back and forth and cut. So every so often they had to change this blade plus this top blade. Get one person who sharp that thing with a sandpaper, you know with a machine. Cause that beginning part was run by generator. You know they run the thing and run the machine too.

RP: So was always you guys had that clipper then. Was never by hand scissors.

TF: No, no. Unless you go out. I think way before they used to, way before. I'm pretty sure they didn't have no, so they used to use the hand clipper like that.

RP: So getting back to what you were talking about the night that we were here, you and the two other gentlemen were talking about the hunters around here. Had hunter's camp, Morita Camp and Puerto Rican Camp.

TF: Morita Camp yeah. That Puerto Rican Camp I'm not too sure but I know where is Morita Camp.

RP: You know where that place is? You been there?

TF: Yeah I go inside but I don't whether had a cabin or what. That's the part.

RP: Oh when you went never had cabin?

TF: I don't think I went because when they were making the road I'm pretty sure they parked the equipment so it's kinda wide. So I went to there.

RP: How did you learn about Morita Camp?

TF: Way before had the hunters. They go up they tell more or less where to hunt, Morita Camp. That's why I knew where Morita Camp.

RP: Oh from the other hunters.

TF: Ummm.

RP: But you never met Morita.



TF: No, no. I don't know why they call Morita Camp.

RP: And, big rain yeah?

TF: And that one is right below that tree forest line what you call you know. Ever been up there?

TF: Tree Planting Road, you get up Tree Planting Road eh.

RP: Kaumana Homesteads?

TF: No, no, way up. Ah lets say about fifteen up there, sixteen, fourteen, oh say about fourteen miles.

RP: Fourteen miles up Kaumana?

TF: Yeah on the Saddle Road. There's a maybe about fourteen I think or because we have a place up there we call em the Pass Way. But the Military used to park the trucks when they come from Pohakuloa or what continue I guess. They rest little while then they start down or they going up. So they have a kind of, little bit on the side kinda little bit wide you know where they can park their car off the road. And I know it's below that there's a Tree Planting Road going toward Mauna Loa.

RP: Tree Planting Road going towards Mauna Loa?

TF: Yeah, on that area side, that side anyway. And Morita Camp gonna be below that on the opposite side.

RP: Opposite side of the Tree Planting Road?

TF: Yeah, not on the same side but little bit further down. Not too far down maybe quarter mile or so. Maybe less than quarter mile.

RP: Because if you go up about fourteen miles up

TF: On the right hand side.

RP: And you take a right on that Tree Planting Road?

TF: Tree Planting Road is on the left side going up. But before that it's on the right side.

RP: About quarter mile before.

TF: No more quarter mile maybe but you know.

RP: Before the Tree Planting Road.

TF: Yeah. Any below the Tree Planting Road. You can see get one

road like. You go inside short ways. I went there a short ways though. That's all I know that's Morita Camp they call em.

RP: So that's on the Mauna Kea side of Saddle Road.

TF: Right, right.

RP: And then just right there then, just right off the side of the road.

TF: Umhum. Not too far inside eh. But I don't know how far. They were going in for get the camp or what but all I know is what area you know where was the Morita Camp.

RP: Do you know when they were using that camp? In you time was the hunters using that area?

TF: I have no idea. I used to go up from Keanakolu, Okala yeah, right? Then when we get up Humuula when we transfer to Humuula we used to come down the Saddle Road but military right. So actually I wouldn't know.

RP: And you don't know anything about the Puerto Rican Camp?

TF: I have no idea.

RP: Where did you hear about that?

TF: I didn't come up with it. The other boys came up.

RP: Oh they the ones.

TF: They the ones get Puerto Rican Camp.

RP: And the hunters, I don't know, did you know any of them, like Cowboy or Balai.

TF: Balai I heard about Balai. He used to stay, you know where that Chong Street, there's the bridge right? They used to stay right above that on the left side.

RP: And he used to hunt up

TF: I guess so. Not the young one though but the old one. I don't know they gone or what but I heard about it, Balai, Balai family.

RP: And I don't know if was you or if was the other guys, they mentioned during the war time they used to hunt with a knife and used to use the hapu'u branch for

TF: No what they had was sort of a dagger you know. They tie em

on the stick with a cane knife I think they make em pointed eh. So but they get kinda long stick. I heard about that kind. They poke the, try to poke over here, get the heart eh.

RP: So they would tie the dagger on the end.

TF: Yeah dagger on the end of the

RP: Of the hapu front,

TF: No, no cannot be hapu because hapu is weak. Gotta be one tree, kuawa or whatever or bamboo. You know something kind of light that you can carry with you and use yeah. Cannot be hapu.

RP: So when you did your hunting do you hunt with knife or

TF: With knife, rope.

RP: Rope? Catch the pig?

TF: Yeah. Cause sometimes you see em like that on the tree like that, under the tree. You go slow, get them to the tree then you put the rope all around. You know with the loop. They we get at the neck, pull em up.

RP: Cowboy style yeah.

TF: Yeah. In fact we used to go with rope with the horses.

RP: The wild pigs?

TF: Yeah.

RP: Oh my. And then so you keeping them alive.

TF: Ah no, no most for castrating or else we try catch the good one then we try and rope em. In fact I used to shoot with a rifle. I go chase on a horse yeah because Lamai'a area or Hopuwai, on the lower side is Shipman. So you know when the pig come up Lamaia, so the pig run down to the fence and they want to go lower side. They run on the side. Then shoot em from the horse.

RP: Oh you gotta be good eh.

TF: Well the pig come around there eh. So you gotta shoot sideways. Cannot shoot like that because that sideways you pull em down little bit ways kind get chance inside. Like that you know hard yeah. So this way you get more chance eh. In fact when I was sleep Lamaia, they had a holding pens on the lower side boundary with Shipman. Was chasing one pig with a rifle, you know ready to cock, right near the fence. The horse went stumble so I

went just go over with the rifle here holding I just grab the pig with me, I still had em. That was I don't know how it was but I just went grab the pig. Yeah.

RP: So you guys just smoke the pig over there or you just hang the meat or

TF: No, more smoke or else kind of fat one they, cause they want the fat before, I don't know why, they used to like yeah. Some used to salt em.

RP: No make sausage?

TF: No, sausage take time no. Somebody used to bake those. I know one Puerto Rican ah Portuguese family used to make.

RP: Over here in Kaumana?

TF: No, no. Oh Kaumana I don't know. Maybe, up there.

RP: Oh had one Portuguese family up the

TF: No. He commute from Waipunalei. They have a trail, boundary fence and a trail. And he was the foreman on Keanakolu side. Then he used to go back to his home weekends eh. When he take home, it's skin already. Then he take em home I guess. He used to make.

RP: So just the pigs then you hunted? No birds.

TF: No, I'm good, when I went Waiki'i maybe few but more on, I was more on the pig hunting eh. So I didn't care about bird hunting or what. Bird hunting or sheep. Sheep on the wild kind, while working keeping the domestic one on the lower side right. So sometime we used to check the fence from one, you know, just go over to Keanakolu so especially when you go up Hopuwai area above, boundary with kinda sandy area see. Had a lot of wild sheep before. So we tell em oh okay, we shoot a bunch we go after, one throw with a rope if came walking we can catch em. Because they yeah

RP: So you used to rope the sheep.

TF: Yeah, sometime we get lucky we catch the sheep.

RP: Was that regular sheep or was that muflon you know now they get all that

TF: No those days was the wild sheep though. Because wild sheep you can more or less the wool on the feet like that way up. (end of side B)

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