

John Hale Interview 3
20 Nov 2000

J: Twenty-nine, eh. That's when they start building that stuff.

I: So, the plantation came in 1922?

J: Yeah. They make a car pull would have been in. So, the plantation gotta get a, what you call, train to hull the sugar on a, on a railroad. Come over here and grind them up here. This mill over here. And then you go down like that. Sugar. And after that they use the, the civilians they get their own train. The passenger as different. You go, he go over here. You go Hamakua, come back. Plus I was late. Nice to live on. In the morning you go till Honokaa than after three o' clock they come back. You only pay quarter, I think.

I: All the way to Kalapana. Or,

J: No, for a dollar they pull you up. We gotta walk far, four miles to get the, the railroad, then we go Hilo or Honokaa like that.

I: And it ended in.

J: Yeah, Yeah, they put you down five miles on the road. Where we live you gotta walk up about three miles. The railroad up there, the train.

I: Wow, yeah.

J: Nice eh. You go back through the Paradise Park. Then, what get then. Then the, they stop to make truck know. You know they stop the railroad. They get truck. People buy car, know. So, they broke, eh, the railroad.

I: And then and.

J: This were all cane, too.

I: And did, ah, people prefer to use the train instead of bus?

J: Oh, yeah, the train is good.

I: Bus.

J: Yeah, nice. But you gotta go on the highway. You spend more money on the bus.

I: How much is the bus?

J: Bus I think double you pay, I think. Because they stop the railroad the bus, bus more cheap. Railroad big stuff, yeah, sometimes nobody. You, going end the. Use that for haul sugar. Then they block off the railroad. The plantation buy big truck. That's how they haul the sugar like that. Then no more railroad, yeah. 1940, I think 1950 the tidal wave, railroad all finish. Wreck all the train in Hilo, eh, the railroad. Then that's all, pau.

I: And so when, when the railroad was here, everyone went on the railroad.

J: Railroad.

I: The kids, the adults.

J: Yeah, well, anybody would, you pay your freight, quarter. You go from wherever, you go up there to Hilo, that's quarter. One way, eh, Hilo. For come back quarter. You mark that down.

I: And from here.

J: Quarter.

I: And from here to Honokaa?

J: Honokaa, the same price.

I: Oh!

J: Yeah. Then we reach Hilo 7:30. I drop down. I go Hilo. Hilo town was full. They get thousands of labor. Filipino labor, you know. Busy town, then. Them days you go eat, ah,

them days you work dollar a day, know. Then you go Hilo you eat ham and eggs, rice. What, you pay 30 cents or 40 cents, know. Plenty good food. Cheap. Beer 20 cents, know. Better food than today. And you no pay tax and the hell, shit. Today you, you get more money and more humbug, know. Food expensive. You gotta pay high land tax or shit.

I: And who, um, who owned the railroad?

J: Who.

I: The plantation companies?

J: No, that the, the government kind, know.

I: Ohh, government.

J: Yeah, just like the regular, eh. Because, I think they was the first. Then the plantation when bring their railroad. They go up. They use the railroad, eh. Yeah. They gotta pay the other guys yeah.

I: And who, um, drove the train? Who, who was the.

J: Train, I like train. No traffic, what. You sleep. The thing go by. Good ---. You go, you go past Hilo about eight o' clock. Ahh, too early. I go rest. I go Honokaa railroad. Talk stories, know. Then next day I catch, what you call, I catch the next day, though. I catch the damn thing. I come home. The train. Good fun, like Maui, like the train ride I get the train, I can go Honokaa. Talk story in the morning. Then afternoon I come back.

I: And, ah, how would you earn your money to get the extra, the train fare?

J: Who?

I: You.

J: I was working short time.

I: You work.

J: In the field. You gotta work, you gotta get money them days. So I when try work in the plantation. Whew, you work like one mule, boy. And, ahh, the Filipinos they work fast, you know. Us we no use to that. Cut with knife, you know. Then you gotta work hard.

I: And, ahh, dollar a day, you know.

J: Yeah.
I: You know, dollar a day that one. Hard work. You gotta cut the cane. Then you gotta carry the cane, about 80 pounds. Walk, fill um up the big, big kind stuff, you gotta walk up, you know. You no balance you fall down, you know. Filipinos they get balance, you know. Us too big, eh, we fall down every time. Ah, we quit. Quit. I dont want that job already.

I: And then you, you went work somewhere else or you just went, what.

J: I was there. Then I when go Honolulu. Im a kid, my own man thats why. My old man was sick.

I: Yeah, I remember.

J: Yeah, thats why I gotta stay home, know. But, when I went, ah, my old man when go to the mental hospital. After he go there, I free. He stay Honolulu 19, ah, 40, 38 he went. So, I miss my old man, I go visit him Honolulu. Then I when work Honolulu. I when go get a good job in Honolulu. I when go get good luck. Yeah, one guy gave me good job over there.

I: What did you do?

J: I work down the water front. Good pay and the. High paying job in the island and, and I get stuck for drop the, big ship come Hilo-Honolulu, I go take the baggage, eh. Whew, the tip.

I: Ah, the tips.

J: And, ah, before this, poor people no can ride boat. They gotta get money. You no can ---.

You get tip.

I: Ah, so I remember. I remember you said that aside from the railroad the other way to travel.

J: Yeah.

I: Was, ah, the ferry.

J: Yeah, you get same thing.

I: No.

J: Ferry.

I: But you said you, you take the ferry from Hilo-Honolulu.

J: Yeah. When I go Hilo-Honolulu them days that the boat. You get inter-island boat. Whoa the paradise. You go from here, I catch the boat, get a place for sleep, for eat and you go Honolulu you unload seven o'clock in the morning. In the, in the boat get bar, three hundred feet long. Not small boat carry 200, yeah. I think the island rounded. That, ah, that kind boat, you know, mostly island people, know. That they go Honolulu you get the big ones come. They unload, they go Waikiki the rich people, yeah.

I: So, you and you'd, you'd travel from Hilo to Honolulu.

J: Every time I go. Cheap, yeah.

I: How much was it?

J: Ah, about one way from here, Hilo, \$ 17.00. You sleep. I sleep on a good bed. That first class, \$ 17. How good though. Food you eat. In the morning I stay Honolulu. Then I when go get hard luck. When I get a good job, you know hard luck. Forty-one, as when the war came. I get caught in the war. I was about 21, I think. Me and my brother was when

from Portuguese, eh. Ten of us went. We get caught in the war, was. That's how we get hard luck, boy. We get, then that's us, know. Ahhh. And me and my brother we seen the first plane when attack, ah, Honolulu. We was Waikiki the whole time in Honolulu. Then we see the plane. Plenty. You know the planes. So we thought the emergency, what you call that, Manua, know. You know, manua, taxi the American plane. When he come close we see the, the star. The red one. It was down there. Then they start to bark, after all that. They was, they was sleeping. Top of that we see the fleet. Japan fleet was about three hundred mile out. How come the American fleet neva see how. Something wrong you know this war because, ah, American fleet that night they came back from Pearl Harbor. Six carrier. How many gun when sink. How come they no see the area the enemy fleet. Only three hundred miles away. You know they coming, eh. Something wrong you know. That what happens, war, you know.

I: Yeah, something weird.

J: Something wrong, how come they tell us, Japan get junk fleet. No more army. All that rumor they hear. Me I know Japan get something. The people they not stupid. They smart you.

I: So did, ah, inter island ferry was it still, did it operate still during World War II.

J: No, they cut them off all. No. The, the ferry when close. They tell that's, ah, up till the early part. In the 30 something know.

I: Who owned it?

J: Shut it before the war. Close because, ah, that's when all the cars come. People buy car. You know they lose every thing. Waste time. They told you the plane came in Hawaii. Plane that the one when take all the passenger. Tell them, why, why you go ride take all

night catch the plane. No take couple hours, week, know. That's what as what happened.

I: And, ah, so who owns the inter island boat? It belongs to the government?

J: No, civilian own them.

I: Ah, private company.

J: Yeah, the kind same thing like today one. You see flying today inter island plane, yeah.

I: Yeah, yeah, yeah.

J: Yeah, as the first plane came Hawaii. They get they call that sea plane, get boat underneath. They go slow, you know. I no ride that. I ride when they get the good plane. That plane you know you going reach.

I: I see. Oh, wow.

J: I tell that Puna, see. I went there. Oh, I when go eat fish. I come back. Plenty of us from out that side and we when go there. We go there every week Honolulu no more house. We get, we get no money for rent the house. So, we go work. We going stay in the, what you call that place, big building by the pier, you know. So, the watchman tell us go sleep in there. You get all the, you know the flour bags, you know. We sleep on top the flour bag. That's how we sleep night time till you find job. You, we get good fun you know. Scared what. We, about, I think about fifty of us from Pohiki, Kalapana. We when go Honolulu. But we get no house, eh. We go sleep inside the wire house, know. --- me too.

I: But then you came back.

J: I came back after the war, forty-six. Ah, waste time already. Different, eh. I came back. I no go back. I go visit my sister only. I get my sister over there. Three, one two sister, one brother.

I: And.

- J: My two sisters is older than me, know. They still over there. They no can come back. They get plenty kids because they married hoale, eh. You know World War II, eh. Plenty babies know. They gotta go school, eh, the kids. More betta you go that down the school over there. Puna no more school eh. So they stay there, Honolulu.
- I: So, when you came back after the war.
- J: Yeah.
- I: Was there many changes in Puna, like no more railroad, no more inter island boats.
- J: Nay, no more nothing. Was, yeah, was, stay go die out already.
- I: Really.
- J: Yeah. Pau already all modern already. ---- come big already. And the railroad all busted from Honokaa. Tidal wave broke all the railroad, eh. So they when. All before that when pau, when all gone.
- I: What about Pohiki?
- J: No more plan, Phohiki was like that, nobody stay.
- I: Oh.
- J: Us was the last guys move out from Pohiki. All the old guys die so the next generation, of my age plenty, yeah. Most of them go Kalapana, guys.
- I: Except for you.
- J: Yeah. Lots. Most go no come back, most die, yeah. All die, kinda old already, eh. Most die.
- I: I have a question about when you went Pohiki. Like long time before. You said that, ah, people went to church.
- J: Yeah, Sunday.

I: They went to church in the.

J: Yeah, Sunday.

I: They went to church in the.

J: Yeah, Sunday our family no work. Gotta go church, Hilo.

I: That was in the coffee mill.

J: Um, coffee mill, it was the red house, I stay. Coffee mill, Sundays like that. And Opihikau get their own church, you know. This Sunday, ah, tabu you know. No swear or what. They all. We no hear that kind bad language. Until now, you know, tabu, the Hawaiian ---. The real Hawaiians, you know. Now days different already all mix, eh.

I: So everyone, everyone went to the coffee mill for the church service.

J: Well, us we go. All us. Plenty population. Say about ten house when Pohiki. All the people own, ah, the kids took out, they go, the own people tell go over here, no sita.

I: Did you go to Sunday School?

J: Honolulu. Yeah, I go school.

I: Sunday School.

J: Sunday School.

I: Yes.

J: Then you gotta go church. Go Kalapana or what. Then, ah, Pohiki we get choir, you know.

They go sing, eh, they go tet-to-tet.

I: So you in the choir?

J: Yeah, most of us.

I: And it was in. Did the, was services in Hawaiian or.

J: Ahh, Hawaiian, too.

I: Oh.

J: Most Hawaiian, they tell you, the old ones. But when the new ones come in they speak English, eh.

I: So, so you go to Sunday School at eight o'clock in the morning or what time?

J: Well, ah, Sunday, we go kinda early. We go before nine, know. The church start.

I: And then you go.

J: We go to one big church, you know right by the coffee mill. Coffee mill that where it was. Coffee mill you can put hundred people inside. Nice trimming. As where we go. Pohiki guys love. Then Kalapana get one more church not like Opihikau, eh. The church is here, eh. And one more Kalapana the fire when take um but they go volcano, eh. Good life, eh, have music, yeah, tet-by-tet.

I: So lots of singing?

J: Oh, yeah. Oh, we sing all the. The best musicians this island all from Puna.

I: What kinds of songs did you sing?

J: Hawaiian-English and the, the musicians boy is every, all good guitar players, all them. And when they went Honolulu they make heat. The hui ohana all they go all over the place. They all good musicians, guitar is ukelele.

I: Do you want to sing a song?

J: No, me I no sing like them. Me I go church kind only. Them they different, eh. They entertainers, know. They were alone all this, this hula groups. All around. Honolulu they go sing. Nice, eh, I hear, you hear that kind music, know. And they play slack key. They no can play like them. The people from Kalapana. No can. I came from the good clan. I hear that kind music. Today I hear that swear music I no like that. You know what I say. I

put, I put, ah, cotton in my ear. They talk, talk, and swear like hell, eh. That tabu you know, that kind. No good you know them. Then the kids all going swear when they come old. You going natural that a swearing word and then. I told the kids you guys no swear you know and you know why, you go some, some people they don't like that the words, attack you, you know. Like, especially the Tongans. They come from South Pacific and, ah, what you call that kind people, Samoans, know. You would talk and you swear at them, they attack you. They know like that. Insult, you know what I mean. Ah, this is young guys for you and I know the --- is dangerous.

I: I think church held back.

J: Eh.

I: Church.

J: Oh, yeah.

I: And so, when did people stop going to the church?

J: Well, the.

I: When you say, stop using the coffee mill as the church.

J: Today. That's what I mean, today.

I: Today is.

J: Now, now nobody stay. The old folks die, 1939, all no more. They live over there, some guys you know.

I: Yeah.

J: The one living in the, in the coffee mill. Get one family, two family and, ah, when the water rough they walk out. Four mile. They plant taro. About five acre taro field, know.

I: You lived in the coffee mill?

J: They lived, this Hawaii. The one.

I: What were their names?

J: They call them Manoa family. Yeah.

I: They lived in the coffee mill.

J: They lived. That's were their home. And him just like a priest. So they use the coffee mill for church, eah. Nice coffee mill get the alter and the up floor. Have two story.

I: Oh, ok.

J: Yeah, ahh, just like one gym. Net, net junk. The coffee mill when go poison, when broke. So the owner, Japanese guy, when build that mill. That mill cost money, 1903 complete. And he get, ah, 15,000 coffee in Puna but when he when go sell in the Mainland backfire. You know why. The, ah, what you call, the, the coffee, know South America.

I: Brazil.

J: Cheap, they sell. Half price, how. That's why the Puna broke. But the coffee mill was nice.

I: And to the family, the Manoa family lived upstairs?

J: No, they lived in there. The upstairs. But when the sea rough they go home. They lived in the mountain, you know. They the farmer.

I: And then the church service was down.

J: Yeah, no more by the mill. Now only cement block. Big.

I: Yeah.

J: The building was about. Big. Long. You can play volleyball. That's like junk mill.

I: So who was the priest?

J: Who.

I: For the church.

J: The priest.

I: Yeah.

J: The Manoa old man. To the priest, eh, them guys.

I: I see.

J: That's why, that's why, that's why I still remember all this kind. All the Puna boys all get chance to go. Us we different. Then we no fight because, ah, we don't swear, you cannot fight. Because you don't swear to nobody. eh. For swear word is a fighting word then. That's right, eah. You, you count the same thing, eh. Somebody go swear at them. They don't know you, you count, eh. They attack you. As insult them. As why I tell the young kids, for you guys no swear. Some people like us alright but some, some the guys that come from the other country, you watch out, you know.

I: I think your, your parents also told you to be good children, yeah.

J: Yeah.

I: And you had to do a lot of work, or?

J: What kind of work?

I: Chores.

J: Eh.

I: Lots of household chores, like.

J: I do anything.

I: Yeah.

J: I watch babies, too.

I: Yeah.

J: Well, yeah. My mother. I was. I no more mother. I was ten years old, eh. I had my brothers. I get one that's born. One, one year old, ah, two year. The young one my aunty when keep. And my sister was seventeen year old and a mother. How you like that. I, I, I, like her. I take care her. She married and she when work hard. She was only seventeen. My mother passed away and I is like that. And my father was mental because his like, ah, midwife. He, he no can sleep know. Then what, how us over there, down the beach. No more income. No more nothing. I was too small. My brother hard luck, he died, too. They only one helping us, know. The oldest one, he get accident. We had hard life. Then Hana, you know. My mother, whew, get ten kids. Plenty, the father plantation. She wash clothes. She take care of us. I go visit Kapoho, know. Nice place they when go destroy. I go, I was, ohh, the old ladies wash clothes all day sometimes. No more machine. Hand kind, know. How you like wash clothes ten kids. Plenty kids and some old guys stay over there. Me I go to. My brother tell whew the plenty clothes they wash. Hard life you know that kind life, you know.

I: Yeah, it is hard.

J: Yeah.

I: Actually, last time we were talking about your house when you were a child.

J: Yeah.

I: I was hoping to draw it.

J: Today.

I: To draw your house plan. Because you said, said you had, ah, the kitchen was outside.

J: Yeah, outside kind, Hawaiian house.

I: And the bathroom was outside.

J: Yeah. As how, --- Hawaiian house that.

I: So you lived in a Hawaiian house.

J: Yeah. But for one night, ah, I went out. That house was kind of first class ---- in Puna get plenty nice houses. That kind regular house, know.

I: Yeah.

J: Yeah. All them like the old house I get. As long time ago, as all my grandmother days that, you know.

I: So your, the kitchen was next to the house?

J: Yeah. You go downstairs and get another house. Yeah like that you see.

I: Like that.

J: Yeah.

I: Okay.

J: Then, then the water tank over here. Then you walk here. And over here you go make fire, know.

I: Okay.

J: You know you go roast fish or what you know. You know how to make fire yeah.

I: The fire in the.

J: Yeah, yeah. Make good fire. You go put, you go cut, you know, food,eh. Make fire and you go roast fish or whatever, pupulu.

I: And the house had how many rooms?

J: Two rooms. Two rooms.

I: Two rooms.

J: Yeah, two rooms was there.

I: ---

J: Yeah. Just like that.

I: Like this.

J: Yeah. You get one room like that you go --- like that. You get kitchen around here someplace. Sit down over there. But most time they go outside, yeah.

I: Yeah, my son cook outside.

J: Yeah, yeah. Then when somebody come they go inside. New people know.

I: Oh, yeah. And so did people sleep in the rooms?

J: Yeah, inside the room. Some like sleep outside the veranda, yeah.

I: Yeah, all.

J: Yeah, all randa, yeah. Just like my fire, outdoor people this.

I: Did it go all the way around?

J: Yeah, the house was like that, yeah. You get plenty. They all outdoor guys, eh, this Hawaiians.

I: And this was high up like two stories.

J: No one story. You went under the house, you see eh. The red house. That's the one. And you get one more house over here. This the old house. All over the front but nobody live. They tore down, know. Only this house left.

I: Oh, I see.

J: But the.

I: So if this was the scene.

J: Eh!

I: And your house was about here.

J: Yeah. Close by.

I: And then, who were your neighbors?

J: Do more neighbor now.

I: But before?

J: Before, before get one over here. One house over here.

I: What were their names?

J: Ahh, said, Caluna family, I think. Something like that. Be called Caluna family. And, and one more over here. Kuamoo family. Kuamoo, yeah, yeah. That's here. And get couple more I forget that one more house over here. We live over here. My aunty guys.

I: Okay.

J: Yeah. Not too much house. And some more house that time I was young. Get all houses but no, no more human inside.

I: Ohh.

J: All fallen down. You only see the skeleton of the house.

I: So, ahh.

J: That's where the one I was. As where the houses was. Couple of houses, three, four houses alike. And the, and all the guys my age, nobody all move Honolulu. Only the old people was living. Then one die, die, die till only me left, now, you know. I only guy left now. All, all die already.

I: I see, but, so, there about, about six houses?

J: Yeah, about six.

I: The ten families.

J: Yeah, ten. When we was young, when we was there plenty of lots. There was plenty of

lots, you know.

I: Did some families share houses?

J: Yeah, they share.

I: They share kitchen as well.

J: Yeah, they get all nice kind regular house.

I: But everyone has a kitchen outside.

J: Outside, yeah. As where they cook by bonfire the house. And when where we come from plenty of firewood, eh.

I: Yeah, yeah.

J: Puna is famous for, for their wood.

I: And then the, the bathroom, the toilet was outside.

J: Yeah, outside. But when we no go, you know, might be from our house was salt water.

I: How did you get hot water?

J: From the, from the ocean, spring.

I: Ahh.

J: From the pond, and, ahh, the that water now, what you call, the big eruption when shake the land went down the water half hot, now.

I: Ohh.

J: Before, from my house you cannot, morning time you cannot see the ocean. All steam in the ocean. As the water and go swim. We no more disease skin kind, you know.

I: Yeah, yeah.

J: Clean water but after that stuff the wall then when sink, plug up the hole. As why now only warm the water. People all swim. Nice the steam water. That's where I go, I go take a

bath, what.

I: And how about, like, how do you get fresh water for drinking?

J: So,

I: In Pohiki.

J: That cool lot over here get water come every time from the rain.

I: Ah, so everyone had rain catch.

J: Yeah. But, ahh, them days I was young Pohiki famous. That coconut tree was all low.

Plenty coconuts. I drink coconut water.

I: Everyone drink coconut water.

J: Water, that good water. Sure, we no get sick.

I: What about for cook taro?

J: Oh, we get water. They get the tank water, you know.

I: Tank water.

J: Yeah. Because one we drink coconut water, you. With that kind water the doctor say the water better, water that. And we no more sick. Guys from Puna we hardly get sick. Only we get sick when we come old age, eh. They past away because old, eh. Gee, our eye good, our ear can hear. All was smart. Some guys I go Honolulu only 60 year, he don't know his name. Us guys, you know, different.

I: Live long.

J: -- our mind. I can still write and I when get stroke, eh. But I still can write. I when get stroke, too. I when go write to much get lousy. Stop over there. -- stop, know.

I: Yeah.

J: God fun it. I think I going die. Ahh. I was seventy-five. Oh, as time for go. I was hospital

I wake up. I when go Tripler, Honolulu. Hey, bum by I come back strong again. Two time I when off, you know.

I: So, that's everywhere people drank coconut water or else they get.

J: Think all get coconut water, how easy get coconut water.

I: Yes, good.

J: That good water that. Today you buy \$2.00 one coconut. You go swap meet. I get coconut. Now no more our place. The tree too high. You get tree about 100 -- how tall the tree, know.

I: Yeah.

J: People talk. I drink plenty coconut water.

I: I know. How did people buy the tank water, the, the tank for the water.

J: Ah, they go make their own. Barrel tank or. Some guys go buy the wood, eh.

I: Ah, make wood tank.

J: Yeah, wood tank.

I: How do they do that?

J: You make wood tank. Then you go ----. Then they make that, what you call. They get something for tie them up. Long iron, eh. You go lock them up. Just like one tank. Plenty water and all that go over flow, rain, eh. Clean water that.

I: And how much, how much was the, how much did it cost to buy a ton.

J: Oh, cost money them days. I don't know but its cheap but the idea is no more work, eh. No can buy the steak. And them days my friend the taro guy, my father friend, the old man, he plant taro. They sell taro. Make house first class. Four bedroom house T and G, two toilets, running water. He get only seven thousand them days. It's okay. Yeah, but he get

money, eh. He when plant taro. He get a good house.

I: Good.

J: What all the T and G. Like this kind house, more nice.

I: Nice house.

J: Yeah, cheap house before but you keep your money, you plant taro then you get money, know. They go try taro.

I: And before them days, no frigis, eh. No refrigerator.

J: No more frigis.

I: So, how do you.

J: Well, we used to, fish.

I: No, frig, frig.

J: --

I: Ice box.

J: Ah, we no more ice box. We catch what we like eat, enough. You know, you eat. Just like sometime you like dry fish, well, you make salt, know.

I: Yeah.

J: You dry um can last a long time, eh. And us, our ice box is the ocean. We like catch fish, then we eat that fish.

I: I see.

J: Sometime we like dry um, then you put salt for tomorrow, eh. Just dry the fish. Plenty fish. Today you go throw, throw, throw net. You get lucky you get fish. You get more stone in the net. Yeah, them days, Puna plenty fish. Might a good living them days, you know. Lots from the use from the house. They take all that's why. Today I go home I no more

fish. I gotta eat sardines. No fish. --- We get fish, no fish. Only hang net for nothing, know. No more fish.

I: But before lots of fish, yeah.

J: Plenty fish because we no greedy.

I: Umm.

J: You catch what can eat. They go sell fish, what.

I: Lots of chicken and pigs too, eh.

J: Yeah.

I: Did um, did these houses, did they have stone wall or anything around.

J: Oh, some house stone wall. For the pig, eh, animals that's why. Yeah, before might be get. The stone wall plenty, eh, all the kind old site, plenty stone wall. As why they put, the. Some put the pig in. And some make the wall for protect the, the, the animal no go in the yard eat all the plants, you know. Just like get one big wall like that about hundreds, hundred feet square down to the middle, eh. So the animal no go in them. Then would stay outside the wall, eh. Yeah, plenty house like that.

I: And then you, and your house, you had a wall?

J: Ahh, we no need that wall. Ah, we put them on the other side. We no raise animal. Plenty animal Puna, wild kind.

I: But, you had some pigs.

J: Ah, yeah, pigs. I raise pig. We get one, one old wall the pigs no come out. But my pigs they smart. You tame the animal, know. They no go out. The animal not -- you feed them, eh. They know where the food is.

I: Do you have dogs as well? To.

J: Dog. I feed my dog all coconut. Fat my dogs.

I: Pigs like coconut, too.

J: Coconut like I tell you I get nice pig.

I: Yeah.

J: And the pig they go on the coconut, they broke the husk. As they food. They smart. I train them. Pigs are like human you gotta train them, eh. They broke all the coconut with the teeth and all the baby pig go eat the coconut. All bust up pieces, know. As how they eat, survival.

I: Right.

J: Too bad no more they like human, you train them. Then, ah, I no raise, 1960 I no raise, 1960 guys stop taking pigs, eh. People different generation, know. Ahh, I give up. You go, eh, somebody take pig every time, you know. The new guys they take, eh, ah. Before people no touch that's why. Then, then my pig get mark by the ear. You get mark, you know, ever.

I: How did you mark the pig?

J: You cut the ear, eh, or the, some guys get the, what you call, that kind. They go make mark.

I: Brand.

J: Yeah.

I: So.

J: Nobody touch you pig.

I: So, you cut the ear of the pig.

J: Yeah. You cut a layer, eh.

I: You cut yourself.

J: Yeah, you cut. -- All get mark. Yeah, certain mark they know whose pig that. Even the cow, too.

I: Your mark is this mark.

J: Yeah. Some they put the initial brand. They brand them yeah, all burn, yeah. As them days when 1960 forget it. You count your pig ---. They eat the pig.

I: What about cattle? Did you raise cattle?

J: We get cattle too before.

I: And mark them as well.

J: Yeah, we, but ahh the old time, ahh, they mark them, too. So, but nobody touch, you know. But coming, ahh, 60s then dangerous. People moving in, eh. Ah, then you gotta watch. You going, yeah you going to find the cow. You gotta go find the rope. They catch your cow, they eat the cow, eh.

I: Twenty-five years.

J: I trying to raise my pig. I used to raise pig. --- they eat my pig every time.

I: Did you, ah, did you sometimes have, ah, luau? And you eat the pig.

J: I raise my pig. Baby luau I give pigs ass. I used to give, I give the pig for that. And still some guys like steal my. I give the pig. Because I don't raise my pigs. They, the pig eat their own self, eh.

I: Yeah, yeah.

J: Aah, I give the poor guys pig.

I: So, at the luau the, the man hunts the pig? For luau, someone gives the pig and someone else give taro and.

- J: All they go take, eh. No. As the guys that live you don't know where they come from. From away, not from Puna. Someplace. They take um and they take home for them eat. They no give nobody. They steal, steal animal, eh. He get that kind any place. But this, them, they come from other place. But he only come from Honolulu come over here. You hungry, you know.
- I: Yeah.
- J: You no can survive. So that's alright. But the idea if they ask the old Hawaiians they give the pig.
- I: Yeah.
- J: They no like these people get. Sometime you eat the wrong pig. Heart attack. That pig is human, my pig you. They when eat my human, my pet. You talk to them they know, you know.
- I: Yeah.
- J: That's why we no like. If you ask, I been give um the pig. No can replace, you know, that kind smart pig. They take the wrong pig with the wrong the, the pig the smart one no run away. So they catch up, eh. That's why we get mad, you know. So, I, I pau that then I when go modern way, eh. No work so I talk story over there by the beach. I talk with the haoles good fun, though. They all like me when I still Pohiki. I no stay, ohh, any kind on the table. I come back all rice bag. All pile up by the house.
- I: Ahh, good. I come visit you sometimes.
- J: Yeah, but I still hear the, like get trouble, ahh. The haoles, I get good friends with them. The one with the long beard, know.
- I: Yeah.

J: They good people you know this. They work hard. They farmers, you know. I get no trouble with them. They, I like them because they don't stuff your stuff.

I: We'll thank you. I think.

J: Yeah, good.

I: I think you told me a lot.

J: Yeah. As what I hear, see, when I went go your place. Same thing. Depend who, who teach the person, know.

I: Yeah.

J: Yeah, same thing.

I: Thank you very much for your time.

J: Okay.