

John Kaiewe, Interview 4 (second for HVNP project) 7/29/98

CL: I had a couple of questions John after I went back and looked at the last interview. You know you were talking about this great wall, that cattle wall. And I wasn't sure where it was [looking at old USGS map].

JK: Oh, that's on the Mauna Loa Strip. We have the old along this, this wall right here along the National Park area [marked on map, crossing southern boundary of the strip at Na Puu Kulua area]. See we had walls over here, we built a fence up there. And it came across, about 7000 elevation, some place in here. Came across this. But it's not there anymore.

CL: That's the one got swallowed up in the earthquake?

JK: So it went and had some going down this side, wall [along the boundary northeast of the Mauna Loa Strip Road].

CL: Did that one also disappear?

JK: Oh yes, it just, when the earthquake came it just went down. The rock wall didn't go over to the side, it just shuffled down. Amazing, how it happened like that.

CL: So it went across the boundary?

JK: Yeah, yeah, a portion and some into Kapapala too. I looked the other map, at home, it has the wall in it. Park service.

[bit omitted]

CL: One other question I have is about the waterhole down at Kalue. You know this shows two different waterholes on this map. And I wonder if you know which one.

JK: Well this is Puu Kaaone, it's on the top. Right off the bat, going down there, is right inside here. \*<sup>1</sup>

CL: Oh it's there.

JK: So you have to come down to, over here, the trail it comes

---

<sup>1</sup> Note by interviewer: I understood John to show me on the USGS quads that there was a waterhole at the bottom of Kakiwai trail and another at Kalue, both covered by landslide during the 1975 earthquake. But I think that he was not reading the maps carefully at that point. At our next meeting (Interview 3) I asked him to mark the waterhole with the walk-in steps on the 1963 Kau Quad and he placed it at Kalue. He stated definitely that there was no waterhole known to him on the Kakiwai shelf.

down go here, then you come back to this side here.

CL: Oh so this is where the waterhole is that you...

JK: Went down, yeah, this is the one. This is covered. It's all covered up.

CL: Didn't you call that Kakiiwai here?

JK: Ah no, it's a little bit more outside. Kakiiwai is. It's funny they didn't show this small little reef. Kakiiwai it's called. It ain't there anymore.

CL: But it was this shelf, not over here?

JK: No, but we have cracks [w. water between Ka`aha and Kalue] over here. Yeah, it's still there. You go down to the place you can look into it. Still have these waterholes. You had some fishing there too. Āholehole, like that.

CL: So this over here was shelf too, wasn't it? where the waterhole was?

JK: Yeah, it's a walk-in thing, you can go down and get the water. Goats used to go down there too.

CL: Did you have a name for that place where the waterhole was?

JK: No, no. John Hauanio, he must have mentioned to me, but I didn't pick it up.

CL: Cause Kalue is farther over west, and then Kakiiwai is farther over east.\*

JK: Yeah, yeah. That's where it's--but it's a high cliff over here now, when you going into Halape see. Used to be you could go along here. But you can't anymore. It's dropped into the ocean already. but that's all rugged, steep cliffs there.

Kakiiwai. Yeah, was a nice place, you know. That's a landing over there too, you know, before. Because it's all low reef, eh? when the water is good, calm. That's what they told me. They can bring in the canoes over there.

CL: So more over toward this side [east side of shelf] where the reef was, that's where they came in.

JK: Yeah, yeah.

CL: You mean like a coral reef?

JK: No, no, just lava. And it just disappeared.

CL: Yeah, I know, like now it looks like this, eh? [showing 1981 USGS quad].

JK: You know it's narrow. That's how it was, like that.

CL: So the waterhole as you remember was over this side [marked w. X at bottom of trail down to Kakiiwai]? \*

JK: Yeah. We have one over here too, at Kalue. Right on the end of that spot [marked w. an X]. And that's covered already. This one is still here. These cracks are still here.

CL: So there was one here, and then there was one like here?\*

JK: Yeah, but it's covered already. They're gone. That's it.

CL: So, when you were talking about going down to Kakiiwai, from this trail, do you know where it started from?

JK: This is the regular trail that you can go to Kalapana. This is Puu Kaaone over here. Puu Kapukapu is this one here. Had a little mount over here, like a heiau. They had one big one over here [marked w. an H on Puu Kapukapu]. Right on top here.

And then to go down to Kakiiwai. It's right on the side here. See this reef line [steep makai side of Puu Kaaone] like this here. They had a trail over here that come, then you go down. Below the pali. Then it zigzag. It doesn't go [straight].

CL: And it comes down close to the waterhole?\*

JK: Oh yeah, it goes down like that and into the flats. Then after that the erosion, from the top. You cannot take the horse anymore, you walk down.

CL: And I think you said there was some markings up here at the top of the trail.

JK: What kinda markings? like petroglyphs?

CL: That's what I wondered.

JK: Oh. Well the petroglyphs more on this side. Over here, very rare they had markings over here. No, it's more this side. and this side here, on Ka`u. Over here no. On top here, no.

CL: Over here, farther?

JK: Yeah, you have to go into the Puna area.

CL: Pu`uloa, in there.

JK: More down, along the coastline.

[noise on tape/difficult to hear--John says he's talking about petroglyphs in Apua, now covered by Mauna Ulu flow]

CL: You were talking about this trail that comes down from Hilina Pali shelter, down to Ka`aha [shown on park flyer map], and I think that's the one you said that the park had built.

JK: Yeah, we re-routed certain part of the trail, changed it, not following the old trail now. Just made a little shortcuts.

CL: Oh, but there was an old trail on that route.

JK: Yeah.

[bit omitted]

JK: It's funny the name Kalue here, and down here is Ka`aha, uh?

CL: Yeah, you know most of the [old folks] like Kaipo, he didn't seem to know the name Ka`aha.

JK: Oh. He knows this name [Kalue].

CL: Yeah, Kalue.

JK: That's the name we always used. And when I heard this other name, Ka`aha. I said, "Oh, wow, this name. Where they picked that name from?" They say, "No, this is Kalue." They said, this is all Kalue. And then, no, they said, no Ka`aha. Who gave this kind name I don't know.

CL: They picked it off this map, that's where they got it. They got it from the USGS map. They didn't get it from the old Hawaiians though did they.

JK: Yeah, Kaipo and John Hauanio, it's always Kalue. And they was before me. They were working in the park long before my time. Before the 50s they were working over there.

CL: You were talking about the fence lines that you had for the goats when you were driving the goats. And I--one of them was along this boundary [west side of Keauhou], right?

JK: Yeah, that's the one.

CL: And then, earlier than that you were talking--was there another fence line farther over here [to the west]?

JK: Yes, out here at `Opihinehe. It was build by the CC camp people, the CC, during the 30s. Oh, way back. They build that.

Park Service, they followed the Great Crack. When we came in we went right to the crack and build up. But they built it a little farther in. And then came along the coastline, then came down to this `Opihinehe.

CL: So they were like in here, but then they curve around?

JK: Okay, yeah, they follow this line here [the old park boundary along Ka`ala`ala east to `Opihinehe]. This is the line, that's sthe old line. It's all fall apart now. We don't have this anymore. Only this one now [along Keauhou], that's all we have.

CL: So that fence went just up to Kīpuka Nēnē, or does it go farther up?

JK: No, just up to Kīpuka Nēnē, that's all. Because this was a driving fence where we drive the goats up. Then when we came in in 77 we build another fence out here too, you know, going down to the beach to Kalue. We had another one out here.

CL: Okay, that's the one I was wondering.

JK: Okay, that's on the top of Hilina Pali, just right on top. And down to the beach.

CL: You started where the shed was, or?

JK: No, more back.

CL: Farther east.

JK: Before, yeah. Farther east. And we went all the way down to Kalue.

CL: So what was the purpose of that one?

JK: Section. Just to... it was big area there, so we tryin to just get the goats within here. That's why. And they like to stay more on the `a`ā and pāhoehoe. They don't like to go (CL: where there's forest) no, they don't like to go. That's why we only built it up to here.

CL: So then you could herd them toward Ainahou. And then did you herd them the other direction too?

JK: No. But before, yes, when this guy MacKenzie, Gordon was. They used to herd it out here. And they had a place out here. In Kamōalii, that area. So they had a shelter where they round up the goats. And then came in, it was a rough road. Comin into the place that Roger James leased the place. That trail they took comin in to pick up the goats. Was real, kind of rough road.

Real rough. But that's how they did. They herd the goats this way.  
they brought it out then.

JK: I worked for him one time, Gordon. Roundin up down in Keauhou.

CL: Oh. He did both sides then I guess.

JK: But I didn't work this side [toward Great Crack] here, on the Keauhou side. Tommy Lindsey... [inaudible]

CL: And then, you know when you were talking about that cave with the poi board in it. How was it you folks were down there, you said something about a Waikiki group.

JK: Oh no, we were on the Ellis expedition, that's when they started from Kona, with Thurston Twigg-Smith, Bob Krauss and others that were involved with. I met them when they came into Punaluu. From there Don Reser and me, we got together with them. We continue taking them through Kapapala Ranch and on down \_\_\_ go along the beach.

But it wasn't a cave see? was more like a crevice, eh? opening. And then the board was there. But he didn't tell me [where], just tell me oh up there on the trail. But he must be off the trail, when he went to see that board. Was a big board. Otherwise he would have carried it out he said. But I didn't find it.

CL: So you're sure that you went down there with the Ellis expedition, cause I thought they would have gone up to the crater.

JK: Oh no, yeah, that's right. You're right, we went up here [trail crater]. That's right the Ellis expedition came up here. This group was a different group, because we came from Pepeiao. Where's Pepeiao [on the old USGS map of HNP]?

CL: Here I think.

JK: Okay. Oh yeah, that wasn't the Ellis expedition. This was a group from Waimea I tellin you. That came to walk this trail here. They were gonna do some job on Pu'u Kaaone. They were gonna help us eradicating haole koa over here. So they came, over here they came out here, stayed one night and walked. Came down the trails.

CL: So they came down the Hilina Pali Road and then came down to Pepeiao and then came down [to the trail marked Puna trail].

JK: Ellis expedition didn't come down here. They came down, came up this trail here, came up to Uwēkahuna. And from Uwēkahuna we came across, they went down the Chain of Crater Road, along the

trail. Went down to Ainahou, then along the coast line. Down towards `upa Point. They went out this way [shows angling down from Ainahou toward Kahue].

CL: Oh, so you took that trail [marked 11 on Medeiros map] that goes across this way?

JK: We went down towards, and kept on going towards, met John Hauanio at his place. At...our other station down there, Waha`ula.

And John Hauanio took over from there. And he continued with the Ellis expedition. Okay?

CL: So then I've got one other question about what we talked about before. When you were talking about this area at the top part of `upa, where Kahali`i is and where those ti groves are, you mentioned a cinder cone with ti on it.

JK: Yeah, that came when Mauna Ulu erupted. Right next to Pu`u Hulu. They had another crater here, this is all covered already, this crater. But up here, that's the one that covered this road now. Before the road used to go to Makaopuhi, the highway, goes and turn around and come back. So this craters got covered up when Mauna Ulu formed. And then all its cinder came down towards the ranch here. This the ranch, Ainahou. And out here had this small little place that had this big ti leaf grove. And covered all up. That's what it is.

CL: It's in `upa, though? But close to the ranch house.

JK: Yeah, yeah. That's the one.

CL: So there's no more ti in that spot?

JK: No, the roots are, some roots are still there yet. Kahalii I think the name. You see it if you go on the trail going down. And you just walk in, then you'll see the big roots. Huge roots. Big ti, old.

CL: Good for making `okolehao I suppose.

JK: Yeah, very good.

[bit omitted]

CL: I wanted to see if there was anything more you might have heard from your uncle about Ainahou and the Keauhou Ranch when he was working there.

JK: Well, I told the story over there, the walking. People used to walk during the night, eh?

CL: Oh you heard that from him?

JK: Him and Tom Lindsey. Tom Lindsey told me more. See he was the person that we went down one time, took the recording like this down there. That thing didn't show up to record. Wanta hear the drum beating. We didn't get nothing. We stayed there all, way till dark, pitch dark. Because it's a road to go down, four-wheel drive road to go down to this ranch place.

So this trail here [14 on old USGS map of HNP? uncertain], it is. Is is over there, you know, that's your off-beat trail. Another trail that has, that's a real old trail. You know it goes across here now, but this is lava now. But used to go like this, and join up because from here this is another road that goes down to come down to Keauhou. And then it join up with this here some place down here, to go down to Keauhou.

CL: I wonder if it's on this map [Medeiros map]. This is a little different, isn't it.

JK: This is different. This trail is still here. They made another cutout over here, and this is the pali some place around here. Then they made another road go to the highway. See? This is the old trail. That's this trail right here [16 on Medeiros map?], it goes up and goes into Makaopuhi.

CL: Oh, that's the one you were talking about that they went over to Napau Crater then, yeah?

JK: Yeah, that they would haul pulu, and come on down, horseback now, come on down to Keauhou. From there they come down, catch this trail and come down.

CL: This one here, it says truck tra\*il [14 on Medeiros map].

JK: Yeah. Because it goes out to this fence line. And our wing fence is in here, for the goats. We round em up in here.

CL: So this one it ended at the fence line?

JK: Yeah, it ended at the fence line. Then they, the national park had kind open up the road, where they come out to Kīpuka Nēnē, they made a road too. You know, to go. I think he has it on that, where they to go Kīpuka Nēnē. You can go in, because they had to come in there on the trucks like.

CL: Well he's got another one [19 on Medieros map] up here, that goes over to Kīpuka Nēnē, but that's higher.

JK: This is the highway going down to Hilina Pali? Okay, they make one goat corral [Medeiros shows] and one goat corral here [marked in pencil by me].



CL: Oh, one up here too.

JK: Yeah, that's the old one, that's one. and then this is the one that goes out to Kīpuka Nēnē, the road. They makin it that road. They fixin this, bulldozer kinda rough, eh? It's a rough road, secondary road.

CL: But then this one is different yeah? this one [14 on Medeiros map] that comes down here.

JK: Yeah. This is the...

Side B

JK contd.:as far as out here to the Ainahou Ranch, it's the fence line that comes along the, you know, go down to the beach? Okay, the trail that comes out over here this is different. No, I'm sorry, this one here that goes down here [19], this is just man-made one this, lately. Okay?

CL: Made by the ranch?

JK: The workers, National Park had. Yeah that's the one.

CL: This one [14 on Medeiros map] is the one that's older?

JK: Yeah. But it's not here any more, this is all heavy vegetation now, lotta this andropogon grass growing out there now. So it's covered up.

This was gates, you know, where they put in to go into the ranch, eh?

CL: The park put those in?

JK: No, the ranch did this. The National Park allowed Shipman to put this in. And they build it up, they makin it they on. Then Shipman went ahead without the park knowin, and bulldoze a road right down to the beach.

CL: Oh yeah?

JK: Yeah, they did. And when the park so that, they stopped em.

CL: Because they didn't have that beach part did they?

JK: No. But they made a road to go down, because they had a dozer there at that time. So they ran the dozer to continue on down to the beach. So they could go down to the beach and then come back. And when the, I forgot superintendant was, so that. Gee, went down, he sent those guys go back again and put up a

dike. So they couldn't go down, you gotta go with horse, or walk.

CL: When was that?

JK: Ah, that's way back before my time. It was Hewitt, his name was, he was the assistant superintendant. I can't think of who was the superintendant.

CL: Not Wingate?

JK: I don't think it was Mr. Wingate. But he was superintendant up there also, but wasn't his time.

CL: After.

JK: After him, yeah, after him. I remember Wingate. He live in Kapoho. Yeah Shipman was, you know, kinda slick eh? But, heh, heh, they found out eh? They could do it in just couple days, eh? Then they had to block up the place. Because they had a point, yeah? where they had a crack see over there, that goes down eh? to Keauhou, eh? They had to block it out see? this last pali has a big crack that they fill in, eh? you could go over. So they dug it up and pau, no trucks could go down after.

CL: So John, I should ask you, what year were you born?

JK: 1929. August 7, 1929.

CL: And do you know when your uncle would have been working at Keauhou?

JK: Well, see, he was a ranch supervisor, but he had all over the places to go. They had this ranch, Ainahou Ranch, they had Pu`u `Ō`ō Ranch up Mauna Kea, and they had the Shipman Ranch down at Keaau. Ka`ena [Ha`ena?] they call the name down there. So he didn't stay. The men stayed there. They had like Tom Lindsey, he was the one that took care at Keauhou.

CL: At that time to you think he was staying at Ainahou or--they had a Keauhou Ranch headquarters up above Kīlauea, yeah?

JK: Yeah, they did. But as far as I know, he has a beautiful home down here in Keauhou.

CL: Shipman.

JK: Shipman yeah. Sufficient everything, had his own generators, own electricity. No communication line but, you know he didn't want no line to come in there. He had the water, everything. So he was real self-sufficient down here. He had 400,000 gallon tanks, he had 1, 2, 3 big ones, like that. Its' over a million

gallon tanks. To take care the place down there, because he had cattle down there, that's why.

CL: But there was no cowboys living down there was there?

JK: They had, they had caretakers that work over there. The Filipino workers. They had their place that was below the ranch. And the small little, this plantation type homes. They lived over there.

CL: But what about cowboys that herded cattle?

JK: Ah, no, they come in. They come in and they stay there for a couple days, do the job on those lands, and they go. But the other people they stayed there. The one that take care of the place, they yardkeepers. And they had also one reservoir down there that we covered up. That he had dug to supply the cattle with water down there. We covered up, Don Reser and I talked about it. Because he was afraid that somebody, kids might go down and fall in it and drown, eh? So we covered it up.

CL: So it was your uncle that told you about those cornfields?

JK: Yeah, he and Tom Lindsey. Tom Lindsey took me out to there. And when the park took over this area, in 75 I think, I can recall when the National Park took back the land, but then we used to go. You know, I go up and down with the horse over here, to see all these places where these things was, eh?

CL: Did they have cornfields in Keauhou and `Āpua both?

JK: No, strictly--you mean at Kaaone, I told you about the watermelon patches--no out there was just corn. Because they were raising turkeys too, eh? up there. You know, for their feed.

CL: Was in Keauhou, not `Āpua?

JK: No, not `Āpua.

CL: And that was during Tommy Lindsey's time?

JK: Oh yeah.

CL: Do you have any idea what years that would be?

JK: Way back in the thirties.

CL: Let me get a different map [Makaopuhi Quad]. I'm gonna move over to Ka`ena and ask you about that a little bit. [bit omitted] You know there used to be a waterhole at Ka`ena, yeah? before the Mauna Ulu flow I guess. This starts from `Āpua

here, and then Kahue, then Kealakomo.

JK: Yeah, okay, this [Kealakomo] has few place has the wall yet, other than that it's gone. This have a big `opihi, you know the people, the Puna Hawaiians lived out here and they come, and they pick up `opihi from here, they come back and they rest here little while at Kealakomo, and build up a big `opihi pile here. Oh, big one. But the lava covered this one up.

CL: Was in the village area? where all those foundations were?

JK: Yeah, yeah. So everybody comes there and they pile up these things and build up a big mount, `opihi shell mount out here. And then from there then they pack it down with salt. Because heavy salt. And then they go on the trail, come back to Waha`ula and on to Kalapana. Yeah this is that little village that they had over here. And also this, along here [Kealakomo area] had this `huihui, you know this short [plant] that they use to drug the fish. [Should be `auhuhu, reported by Davis Back Country report of 1947 as being located about on the Kahue/Kealakomo line.] It grows out here, was growin out here real good. And the fish they really, you put it in a sack and you put it in the water, and the fish will come floating up. Pick it up, yeah. Kealakomo had that grass growin out here.

CL: Was there places at Kealakomo where you could use it?

JK: Oh yeah, yeah. They had little small pond, had tide ponds out here. Kahue. Not much, but they had. You know, little crevice, holes, where the water. High sea water come in. Out here. This is where you have that figure-8 corral. Out here at Kahue. But then what is the name you said? Ka`ena.

CL: Over here.

JK: No, I don't know this point too much. I don't know Ka`ena too much. I just pass em. This one here [Kealakomo] it's because I was real amazed what the people. You know they walk and they come here and then they shell all the `opihi right here. I said "Oh wow, they haul it all to here." Then they make this mount, eh?

CL: So the fish poison you were talking about was `auhuhu?

JK: Yeah, `auhuhu.

[bit omitted]

CL: I haven't talked to many people that saw Kealakomo before it was covered. I thought it was just mainly pali.

JK: Willie would know. No, no, flat, nice.

CL: Not that high.

JK: No, no. That's why they had that little house site and things like that over there, that they used to stay over there. But Willie would be the man to tell you, and Edmund Kaawaloa. That's about the oldtimers down there.

CL: Also I was gonna ask you about Na`ulu.

[bit omitted about pulu factory at Napau, ask Pancho Kahilihiwa, could tell about trails coming down to Kalapana Trail before]

CL: So John, did you go through this Na`ulu area before it was covered up?

JK: Just a little bit of it, yup, with Don Reser. Showed me the place where they had kauila trees.

CL: Was there any house foundations up above the pali here?

JK: Ooh. No.

CL: That's been a question. I know there was a cistern down below, but...

JK: Because off a there's a big goat corral, you know. They had a big corral out here, stone wall corral. Then when you go on this trail, because this road is still here yet. Then you can see where the old highway was. So right out here there's a goat. On the trail it has caves too, eh? Did they show you that one there where the goats go in and rest? Just before you get to the petroglyph area.

CL: Pu`uloa.

JK: Yeah, just before you get to Pu`uloa.

CL: On the Kalapana side of it?

JK: No, up toward the mountain side, this side would be. It's on your left when you going down. There's a cave in there where the goats used to rest in there.

CL: So the corral was...

JK: Oh yeah, this side. We had a corral here, and also corrals on this [other] side too.

CL: That you built with fencing?

JK: Oh no, rock corrals. That was before time, before our time.

Way back in the twenties probably.

[after phone call forgot to turn the tape-recorder back on/ we repeated the material/ John had said that from `Opihinehe east to Kalue & Kakiiwai was all good fishing ground, but from `Opihinehe west to Pāpalehau was too high for fishing.]

looking at 1920s USGS quad--Pahala:

CL: Tell me again about Kū`ē`ē.

JK: Kū`ē`ē, it's a... I stay amazed at that area, how can people live over there. It's a no shade, you know, just `a`ā. And where they build things. Probably they had sheds that they put up, but there was nothing there. Just foundation, all square blocks like this. No `ili`ili's, just loose `a`ā. It was a rough area. It's a hot place, this here.

CL: Worse than Kalue?

JK: Oh yeah. This is real hot. But like I say, I think more on the other place where the park just acquired this area here [down toward Waiapele Bay], this small portion. Over here's lotta caves, you know, and lotta burial ground. So I think that was just stepping stone, people go out there, fish over there, and come back to this area [to the west]. That's where they stayed. Between this end of our boundary here to this other side is high cliffs, over 40 feet high, before we get to this other area [caves and burial ground]. [bit omitted] Then you get into this other area where the Ka`ū people come, from their side.

CL: So then you were telling me that this trail was used by people, the one that I marked 16.

JK: Yeah, this here [17] it's another one that Kapapala people used, comin down. And this one [18] that's your Kalapana and Ka`u people go back and forth. That's their regular, like a Volcano Highway for the people from Puna District and from Ka` District, they come across, the family from, because they're all related mostly to the family from Ka`u. So they meet certain places, they bring their food, their dry land taros and whatnot, and then people here would bring their fish and things like that. That's how they told me, my uncles told me. Then when came, well 50s I wasn't workin for the park yet, but in the 50s they were still walking, you know, the trails. The real strong, die-hard people, who still likes to walk, eh?

CL: And you were telling me there was lots of old bottles along that trail.

JK: Yeah, lotta old bottles, but now that everybody using, so

they pick it up. So you see all lotta cracked bottles that's all, not the good ones. There's a lotta bottle hunters over there, they pick it up, take it home with them.

CL: So then, tell me again about this area between `Opihinehe and Papalehau.

JK: `Opihinehe, comin out to past `Elemakule, out to Papalehau area, from `Opihinehe to this area it's all, whatyoucall, we usually use a horse to go across here. But it's not so good of a fishing ground, this area. But from Papalehau on towards here, Kū`ē`ē Ruin, here, this is a good fishin area. This where the people used this trail a lot, you know, comin in to here from Kapapala Ranch and also from Wood Valley up here in Ka`ū they come in over here, usin this trail [17]. That's what this area was used for, for fishing for the people from Ka`ū.

CL: And that cave you were calling fisherman's cave.

JK: Yeah, it's right here by Kū`ē`ē. Kalapana side. It's a resting spot for them. That's what they use that place for. There's a lotta bottles. So the National Park clean it out. Lotta beer cans, lotta rubbish.

CL: Was there `opihi shell in there?

JK: Oh, very few. That's what I was surprised down there. They didn't shell their `opihis around too much on this, like how they did it down the other side the coast. Because Pāpalehau is a good ground to pick up `opihi, you know. No, they took it all out, shell and all, they took it away from there.

CL: They told me they had a certain cave they put their shells in.  
The ones from Kapapala.

JK: Yeah, that was just to hide, so nobody else know that over there had these `opihis or what.

CL: Oh, you think so?

JK: Yeah, that's what it was done, see. They don't wanta let the other fishermans know that, oh, this place is good `opihi ground, eh? So they hide all. Yeah, they're pretty wise, too. Sop everything you keep it clean around. When people come by they looking for things. If they see the things like it's a lotta shells, oh this area. Then they start looking down the coast line, where. Because of seein all the shells around. So you wanta keep the ground secret, you just keep the ground clean. Then you no need worry, nobody would know the spot where the moi or the āholehole is, see? You don't mark the spots. Only when

you come you go look. And some place is rugged, but that's where the fish is.

CL: I heard plenty people talk about not showing their moi holes.

JK: Yeah, that's why, you know. So usually it another fisherman is down the beach there. And he sees another guy come, he walks away. And he keeps on going and goes some other place and stands. So the other looks, say oh, maybe over there. But it's not the place. that's how they do, really secretive, yeah? Kinda just pass it on to the family. But...it gets out, somehow, it gets out. Then you'll know where the good place is.

CL: So then, `Opihinehe, you were saying that was a shallow area.

JK: Yeah, good fishing ground over there.

CL: Good for throwing nets?

JK: Yeah, nice place.

CL: What about at `Elemakule, already that's high?

JK: Yeah, you start getting back there it's high.

CL: Okay John, I think I got it now.



Contents--John Kaiwe Interview 2                      7/29/98

first half mainly clarified questions from interview 1:

- p. 1 wall mentioned in Int. 1--in Mauna Loa Strip section  
waterholes below Pu`u Ka`aone:  
(1) waterhole mentioned in Int. 1 w. walk-in
- p. 2 old land at Kakiiwai for canoes  
waterhole was at Kalue, covered w. rock slide (marked on USGS quad  
w. X)  
(2/3) also waterholes at cracks shown on USGS quad,  
still there
- p. 3 trail down to Kakiiwai  
re-routed trail from Hilina Pali shed to Ka`aha
- p. 4 name Ka`aha only used recently  
fence lines for driving goats--CCC fence from `Opihinehe to  
west, then north
- p. 5 --fence they built from Kalue to Hilina Pali
- p.6 old poi board (mentioned Int. 1) found by Waimea group  
retracing of Ellis expedition (mentioned Int. 1)--from  
K\_lauea down the old trail across Apua
- p. 7 ti grove (mentioned Int. 1) again
- p. 7-9 trails & goat corrals in Ainahou area
- p. 9-11 Ainahou Ranch
- p. 11-12 Kealakomo/Kahue area: opihi shell mound at Kealakomo  
`auhuhu at Kealakomo,
- p. 12-13 N`ulu area: no house foundations above pali before  
Mauna Ulu flow, caves & goat corrals below the pali  
(NW of Puuloa)
- looking at 1920s Pahala USGS quad:
- p. 13-14 west side of park: good `opihi ground from K` to  
P\_palehau, fisherman's cave at K`, high pali from P\_palehau  
east to `Opihinehe, from K` west  
old bottles on Ka\_Puna trail, used up to 50s
- p. 15 keeping fishing spots secret