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Interview 7 with Kini Pe'a 1/28/89

by C. Langlas

Tape 1, Side A

C: One time you told me the Pe'a's were ho'okano, do you remember that?

K: No, the people here feel we were high-toned. I didn't know, until you you become an adult and you realize why, because we have royalty blood. And some of the language that my family spoke in Hawaiian was different from the common language. xxx I can't [remember] unless I hear it. I know what it is. Cause my sister, my oldest sister, would be the one [to tell]. Because until she went to university, she was home with my folks. That's the disadvantage I had. I was hanai'd by another couple and we travelled a lot. [If he has a building job in Waimoa, we go and live up in Waimoa. Or Ka'u or Kona. And like the church in Opihikao, he build that. And [with] my help. And Pu'ula church, which is at Nanawale now, we built that church. Well, this one [Mauna Kea church], he and I built it when I was a youngster, but was up high. Same one, same church, but was on a wall. When I came home, I said, gee, new church. Then Herbert Ka'aukai, he told me, no, all we did was, because of the rotten inside, termite and stuff like that, well they figured they get rid of the wall, fix the inside flooring and stuff like that, and set it down. That's what happened there. They just lowered it. They changed some of the structures in it, the steeple and all.

C: The steeple different too?

K: Yeah, I believe it was--it didn't look like the one. (He has pictures at home.) xxx See, that hall was built way before I was born, I think. That's how the buildings look like in the old days. Just like that. Or just like Kahilihiwa house next door to the [RC] church here. I don't know whether my dad built that [hall] or not. Cause he was pretty well-noted down here [as a carpenter]. And also a song-writer.

C: How old do you think you were when you and he built that church?

K: I would say in the 1920's, 25 or somewhere about that. I think Herbert is the one [to ask]. Like anything, you lose touch. You don't remember anything, because to you at that time, it's no value. Till, like now, then you realize there's value to it. xxx Kaimu had a church, Protestant church, and the Catholic was kinda upset, because Kaimu had church. They didn't have one there. So right next to the Pe'a's residence, Kealoha turned that property over to the Catholic church for church in Kaimu--which they never built.

C: Oh, I see. They were thinkin about it.

K: And that Kaimu church, what they used to call Paia'ala church. xxx

C: I wanted to ask a little more about your foster-parents too. Would you have called both your kahu hanai?

K: Well, yeah. Should be. Kahu hanai.

C: But you just called em...

K: Papa and mama, yeah. Till I found out I was somebody else. The funny part is--I finally heard the story why I was adopted by them. See, the family, the Pe'a family, their original home was up at Panau. Cause my real dad was a mailman, and also a guide in Volcano. Well, pretty soon, the people were movin back down from Panau. They keep movin out this way. And that property where the Pe'a family residence is was my grandmother's property. Then from her came to my mother. My grandmother was still alive then. I know [her]. Kuku Halcola. Well, they wanted a home, so...I guess the folks been tryin to adopt one, so...They say, well, okay. You build us a home, the next one be yours. Well, that was me. (laughs) So that's how it went. I didn't know I was exchanged. Well...doesn matter to me. I'm pleased from what I've learned [from Kini Aki] and also my education. [I went to Kam school. My adopted mother used to make lauhala mats and sent it to Dr. Judd in Honolulu, so I have moneyh to go to school, at Kamchamcha. Dr. Judd was payin my tuition in Kam school first two years. The second two years, I was able. By luck, the instructor at the automotive shop liked my work in the shop. Made a horse-drawn grass-mower. Mr. _____ told me how bout you test it out. I tested it out, boy worked good. Well, then, the school said, why don't you have that as your part-time work. At first I was a poi-mixer. My scholarship award. Mix poi for the boys' school as well as the girls' school. That was part of my tuition cost, plus a little bit money from Dr. Judd, sec. Then I got to where I was on my own there, after the second year. Then, well, I did my own. The folks appreciated. My mother didn't have to sit down and make mats all her life to put through high-school.]

C: Those days I guess you had to have some money to go to Kam Schools.

K: Well, the tuition wasn't too expensive, but still, country people like here, it's kinda hard. I think here, from this area, there's only two attended Kam school. Myself and Louise Keliihoomalu's daughter.

C: Nobody else of your generation?

[K: My generation no. I was the only one.
[bit omitted about adoptions of his siblings]

C: What was it like at Kam schools that time?

K: Was good. Of course, I had a disadvantage, to be honest with you. I couldn't speak English worth a darn. Pidgin, yes.

C: And it was all in English there? No Hawaiian?

C: No. Never Hawaiian. When I first went there, the senior class people used to make fun of me. Cause I spoke pidgin English, and Hawaiian words, and all a that. And you know, now, one of the persons is Abraham Pi'ianaia, the one that's head Hawaiian instructor at Kamchamcha School. He and my cousins's son, Taylor.

section untranscribed (159-395): colonizing in the South Pacific
1936 on Wake and Midway for Pan-am (3 boys from Kam
Schools)--he was construction man, then boat man;
called Punjab
1937 graduated from Kam schools (had enough credits even

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though gone part of the time)
on Canton and Enderbury Islands for Dept. of Interior--
built hotels; then went back and worked for Pan-am on
Canton til 1941

November, 1941 at Honolulu, ready to go to San Francisco
for training, but December had to stay and replace a boatman
called to active duty. Then WW2 started.

(transcribed)

② K: I got to Honolulu for two weeks vacation. I didn't go any
farther.

C: That was Pearl Harbor.

K: Yeah, was November I went back there. First part of
December, they called me back to work. xxx So I had to find a
place down Pearl City [to live]. The morning of December 7 was
hectic for me. I was shot at. Nobody believe me, but i's in the
records with Pan-Am. Proof. I was zig-zaggin all over the
place. And their plane come after me. I was on the boat, crash-
boat, waiting for the clipper ship to come in. So the navy call
me, and told me to tell that clipper ship to go to Hilo, fuel,
and take everybody back to San Francisco. Next thing you know,
everything's happening. Coming...whew. I can say I'm lucky.
Bullet came this side of the hull, just back of my butt, just a
little way, and went out the hull the other side. But, of
course, it's above the waterline, and I was safe.

I was sittin alongside the ___ at that time, waiting for the
clipper ship to come in.

Then, two weeks I spent time fightin fire on the Arizona.

C: It took that long?

K: Pan-am is the only one that's equipped to do work like that.
In our crash-boat, we have foam for fighting fire. [hopper in
back, pump in front to fight fires when plane crashed] xxx

I spent almost two weeks there. There's three of us. xxx
I was using my front monitors, just sprayin this. And some time
flame burst out in the water between the Arizona and island, oil
coming out. I had to spray that. But the part that made me sick
was bodies coming out. I had as much as 15 bodies tied up
alongside my boat. Well, of course, I call over the town. They
send these motor launches. Come and pick up the bodies. xxx

C: They must have been rotting by then.

K: Burnt. Of course, some of them, the flesh was just falling
out. I got sick. But I can't help it. Hey. Even the kid that
I had, I had to call over to the base, tell em to send somebody,
relief for him. xxx I can say, I've been pretty lucky. They
could have come right down and sweep me out of the water.

[from 395 on untranscribed: attempt by navy to commandeer his
boat]

Side B

[untranscribed: "colonizing" for Pan-Am and for Dept. of
Interior; in the navy for 30 years]

② K: See, I was married when I was still in the navy too.

C: Your first wife?
 K: yeah.
 C: That was after the war?
 K: No. Four..., oh gosh. See my oldest boy is 38 and he was born in 50 or 51. And we were two years married. Then would have been 48 I would say we were married. And all the sailors were running round Kaimuki. (laughs) We had a wedding up there. And the party was at her folks home, Kaimuki. Her mother and dad were separated, but the father was there too for the wedding.
 C: I think you told me originally her family was from Ka'u.
 K: Her dad was from Ka'u, although majority of his family was actually from Hilo and Puna area too. No, wait. Her mother was from this area [Puna], but she was workin in town. She was a telephone operator. And he was a chief of detectives in Hilo. Bill Martin. And his brother was the sheriff.
 I got a house in Pearl City before we got married. As a matter of fact, she told me. Before we got married, I want a house. So, I went to the housing officer, asked for a house. They said sure, if you getting married. Then I was ordered overseas. I was on the AFF then. Then we had to go back to Island for overhaul. She had quit her good job in town. She was deputy with Bureau of Conveyance when we were married. She quit that job. I didn know she quit till she came to the mainland. At Vallejo. We were in the shipyard. And I say we going to go down to Long Beach for training. "Yeah. Okay. We'll go down there." I thought she was going to go home from there. Ahh. I saw something on the wall. Maybe she's not going back. Well, then we finally got a place in Long Beach.

[untranscribed from 328-430: Kini transferred to Tennessee, then to Fort Lauderdale, Florida, then San Diego; finished with "kitty-cruise" (final two years wherever you want) in Pearl Harbor;
 70 or 71 he retired.]

④ K: No, I retired 71. But they had given me credit for re-enlisting and all that, cause I shouldn't have retired till 73.
 C: Would you tell me about your kids a little bit? How many kids you have.
 K: I have six. My oldest is Martin. He's the only one graduated from university. He was lucky. Although it cost us quite a bit. Cause there was an agreement between the mother and I. She had promised to put him through university. The wife told me then, I pay the university bills and you furnish the food and the house. I said fine. So he went to St. Louis. Graduated St. Louis. Then went to the university, Manoa. Well, we were still in Honolulu then, and we were on the Kailua side of the island. xxx [decided to put him in the dorm]

Tape 2

(untranscribed:

six kids:

1) Martin Kini, b. May 1951, does computers for First Hawaiian

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Bank, Honolulu

2) Turner Kauhiwai, now policeman in Honolulu

3) Jocelyn Mamo

4) Jewel Waiholoku`i

5) Leyton Halecaniani, here for a while and then went back to Honolulu

6) Crystal Lehua

[about Martin]

K: But, the funny part. You know who got him that job from the start? his brother right below him. And he's not a university graduate. He worked at First Hawaiian. That's how he got the brother the job [at First Hawaiian Bank]. See, he [the second boy] was workin at a service station, Oto service station in Kalihi there. And relative of ours spotted him. he said, "Arent't you a Pe`a boy?" He said, "Yeah, I'm a Pe`a boy." He said, "Well, let me think about it." So he came again later, he say, "Yup. Okay." So. There's a title for it, but, he's like a guy that go around repossess automobiles, boat, that people fail to pay. xxx

[about Crystal]

4b K: ...and Lehua, Crystal is her English name. And Lehua is named after her aunt in Honolulu, Mrs. Weatherwax. Hawaiian style is you gotta ask the person before you can use that name. So we had call from Honolulu and got permission from the aunt. Actually Mrs. Weatherwax is a big family from Honolulu. Herbert Weatherwax is the wife's cousin.

C: Do they all live in Honolulu?

K: All except one. Jewel is in Santa Barbara. Lehua's in Honolulu. Leyton is in Honolulu. He was home here with me for a while. He went back... xxx

C: Your first wife she died?

K: Yeah. I don't even know the date.

C: Before you retired?

K: Oh, I was already retired. We were living in Kailua then. She was teaching in St. Anthony's Catholic church, when she got cancer.

Lou and I been marrried 12 years. ^{Since 1976-77} I think she died way before that. See I retired 71 and Lehua was still small. I would say in 1972, because it was not too long after I retired. I was having problem, because when I was workin, was good. Till I retired, then I can look after Lehua, while my wife was in the hospital. Cause she was too young. Kindergarten. We used to take her down to kindergarten, and then the mother picked her up after classes, till she got sick. Well, then, that cancel it out. Then at the the same time, I was goin to school on the GI. And I had to give that up, cause nobody will take care of her [Lehua].

At first I thought I was gonna bury her in Punchbowl, but the family say no, you take her home. So I had to bring her home. Her mother is a Kelihoomalua, Robert's aunt. Course, I knew we were cousins, but when we checked, second or third cousins. See it's just first cousins, it's a no-no.

C: You came back here in 67 before you retired?

K: Oh yeah, when my mother passed away. I don't know exact

date. I was over in Fort Lauderdale then. xxx

[I asked about the "sign" Kini told Johnie he had seen at that time to return to the big island to live, but he couldn't remember it this time.] xxx — *see 6:7 I had it wrong - his CA saw sign*

C: Do you know anything about your foster-parents here in Kalapana before you were adopted? Did you ever hear anything?

K: Just about a year ago, I learned more about my foster-mother. See my foster-mother was a Peleiholani.

C: Do you think your foster-parents were born here?

K: No. My foster-dad was born the other side of Hilo, Aki family. Niuli'i. My mother was right here in Puna, whereabouts I don't know.

C: In the 1890 census they're both shown in the Kalapana area.

K: I wonder if my cousin in Keaukaha would have known that side of the family, Aki side.

C: Kini Aki was half Chinese, half Hawaiian?

K: Yeah. He was a good song-composer too.

C: How did he compose?

K: Well, one of the things he did was taken from English to Hawaiian, or put Hawaiian wordings to music. One of his favorite songs, and I didn't know it till I come back this time... 'O Lei ana o Puna ia ka Hinano. [Note: others say someone else wrote this, and it was already sung in 1886 song contest.]

[untranscribed bit about Kauila 'Akau, who lived next to the Pe'a family in Kaimu]

C: Did you watch him composing?

K: Well, he used to make me sing with him. Cause my uncle William was a good guitar player too, good singer. He stayed with us when I was a youngster, right there at that house, where that house is now.

C: So when he was composing, did he just sing it, or did he have your uncle William play it on guitar?

K: That I couldn't say. xxx I've seen him make songs for the church. Or rewrite songs, or change songs from English to Hawaiian, or take some verses and compose a song out of it.

C: Did he write the notes down?

K: Yeah, everything--treble clef and all. He did. I regret I wasn't here when he died. Because he had a lotta music, I know.

[untranscribed: speaks of Kini Aki's second wife and adopted son Kainoa]

C: That house you lived in with Kini Aki, ^[at Kailua] that's not the same one that's here now.

K: No, no. See, my uncle, when my hanai dad died, there was supposed to be two of us on the will, Kainoa and myself. Because I got letters about it. I think at that time, I was over at Fort Lauderdale. Anyway, my uncle William got a good lawyer, and contested the will, and broke the will, and he got the property. And then they had sold the property that was at Kupahua to this guy for hotel. I believe they sold it. That's how they got their houses built. ^[at Kailua] Tore the other house down. Cause uncle William retired from working up national park.

C: That old house, the underneath was clear?

K: Well, yeah, but of course you have posts. Well, my mother was a mat-weaver. So is my other mother in Kaimu. The

underhouse is wide-open. That was for two reasons, actually, for their work and for family gathering, lu'au. Don't have to worry about putting tents up.

[Kini describes the old house]

That house over here was almost like the Kaimu house [Pe'a's]. That I kinda remember. I guess when the folks wanted a child, they probably just copied that design to build that Kaimu house. Same front entrance, everything. You go up big, wide steps to the front door, to the lanai.

[Kini draws plans of both houses. He actually remembers the Pe'a house better.]

K: One church day we were doin over here. I don't know how I got it, but, I got hold of a bottle of okolchao. And...my dad had, I think we were the first one to get generator down here. And was for the church, Onan generator. So my dad say, you better take care of the generator, so. Was one function goin on. I just went back to take [care of] the generator. I was sittin there. [shows drinking motion]. Cause I...folks let me drink at home too... so Gabriel [found me] he said, "You God-dam kid, what are you drinkin for?"

C: How old were you then?

K: I'd say between 8 and 12. Cause my dad had gotten hold of this generator and we put it there, and put lights in the church. For night, you know. And in the hall. Cause, yeah, he was takin care of the buildings that time too. In fact, the yard, we used to clean the yard too, uncle William and I. That was our job.

Side B

[untranscribed: still drawing houseplans of Aki and Pe'a houses;

K: One of these [rooms] was the kitchen, just like Kaimu house. They always put it on the lee side. Well, to avoid wind, and the heat to go away from the building instead of putting it on the east side, go through the building.

C: Never thought about that. It was a woodstove, uh?

K: Yeah, that's all they had, then kerosene stove afterward. Well, when I could remember, it was just kerosene stove. The Kaimu folks had woodstove. They had a big old woodstove in the kitchen. Then, of course, they had a cookhouse. There's another building attached to it over here. Cookhouse for cookin 'ulu or taro and all that, see.

C: Oh, that was attached behind the kitchen?

K: Yeah. And...we used to have goat drives, and then they used to take and skin the goat, and open the goat out flat, cut the bones out, but few ribs are left, and dry like that, whole.

C: In the sun?

K: Yeah. and the cookhouse used to be loaded with. And, see down at Kamoamea, not exactly, but further on down, they've made bowls in the _____, when rough sea, salt. Boy that cookhouse was just, about a third of it was just salt. salt-bags. Well, they do a lotta salt, like my brother, he go to, part of his livelihood was what we call ku'i 'opihi, pound 'opihi, sell it. But, of course, he was lucky, my brother-in-law in Honolulu, John Nale, standard order. Whatever 'opihi he can collect and send over, sells it over there.

C: He sends it by the steamship?

K: Well, I think more by airlines, cause Hawaiian air already was in process during that time too, the old flyin boats. Whether he did by air or steamship, I don know. Cause I never went with him when he delivered for shipment. Only went with him couple a times that I could remember. And the other thing was, my real mother was makin, well so was my brother Gabriel, was makin lauhala. Roll it up in rolls and send it to my brother-in-law and sell it in Honolulu. Boy, they want Hawaii lauhala for lauhala material. We tried [recently], our organization tried to get it going, but like everything else. You can get it started and pretty soon people are disinterested.

C: I guess there's not so much hala on Oahu as here, yeah?

K; No. Well. See, Oahu, if you look from the air, you have hardly any tree vegetation. And lot of it is clear up to the mountain. There's lauhala there, but not as much there is here. And the area, it always was famous for its lauhala. And I know they always screaming for it, lauhala from here. And I think we gonna lose that, after Minnie [Ka'awaloa]. Unless her grandkids carry it through. I hope Pi'ilani kinda take that into her life. Because my family is like I was, kept going. (laughs) I always tell people [when they ask] how come you left home when you did? I say, well, carrying watermelon bags and kerosene boxes of tomato was no idea of mine as good work. Oh, it was rough. Cause, then too, everything in farmin, you do it by hand at that time. Dig out the roots. You gotta stand there and struggle with it and fight with it. Clearin the land I mean, before you can start. Then after you get through, what? The amount of expenses, if you was to charge yourself [for labor] you don't get too much out of it. Cause my kahu hanai, he was good farmer too. He try to get people down here interested in farm. Only my oldest brother took him up on it. Gabriel. Gabriel, was part of his livelihood. In fact, we was noted for pretty good farmin material down here for a long time. I know my kahu hanai try to get ~~Memo~~^{Memorandum} ~~Robert~~^{Pelihoomalua}'s dad interested in farmin. Wd-6-88 course his oldest brother, he was too fat, he can't move around. And several other people. Cause I know we were the only ones farmin down here, my oldest brother and my dad. And my dad leased properties to plant on.

C: Who did he lease from up there?

K: The Lum Ho family. I didn know. Martha Lum Ho, that family. I don't know who [exactly] cause I wasn't aware of it. There's a house up there, I swear it's our mountain house.

C: On the makai side of the road?

K: No, mauka. [where the sign is "Plants for sale"]

[bit omitted about Lum Ho's]

C: What was it like workin for your dad, was he hard to work for, for you?

K: Chinese people are hard to work for. He was strict. Yeah.
He made it understood: you work!

C: Was it hard to get things right for him?

K: No, wasn't too bad. I kinda more or less agreed with him, cause a lot of it, it was for our own good. Cause there was no income, except when, he had summer time, or when county want the

road cleaned. See, he was the overseer for this area of the work required. That's when all the men-folks around here go to work. And I'm tellin you, I wish the roadside were clean like they were during that time. xxx

C: People who worked for your kahu hanai, how did they think?

K: Oh, they respected him. Oh yeah. He was a small guy, but, his voice was strong. Everybody respected him down here. Even..

C: Did people work for him when he carpentered?

K: Well, my uncle and I are the only ones. Sometimes, if he needs more, like the Ka'aukai family, they come and help. Because, for quite some time they used to live with us. I don't know why that was. The whole family, all of them stayed with us. Course, we had a lotta room, just the three of us.

(1) C: I have kind of an image of your kahu hanai, but not so much of your foster-mother.

K: My foster-mother was a big lady.

C: She was a big lady?

K: Oh yeah. I don know how to describe her. I haven't seen anyone down here as heavy as her.

C: Was she tall as well?

K: Not too tall. Do you know who G-girl is?

C: Yeah. [G-girl Kelihoomalua, wife of Robert]

K: My step-mother was a little taller, but in that type of structure. I've seen a lotta ladies in Hilo like her. Can't help it, that's all Hawaiians too. Too much poi I guess.

C: What was her personality like?

K: Oh, she was a sweet lady, kind. Although, I guess she has tempers at times too. A typical Hawaiian.

C: But mostly sweet?

K: Yeah.

(16) C: Was it both of their ideas to send you to Kamchamcha?

K: Ahhhh, no. I don't think so, I think it was Mrs. GooSan, the principal at the schoolhouse here. Was more me, too, cause they came down here, Kam school. I don know what time of the year, they used to send schoolbus-load of boys, go around the islands, like advertising. They came down here, and I saw em at the school right here. So that's how I wanted it. Well, of course, the principal here, Mrs. Goosan, worked with the folks getting things going. I guess that uniform deal kinda attracted my attention when I was a youngster.

C: Oh, you wore uniforms then?

K: Oh yeah, we were just like West Point. We had khaki with ties and shoes, and whattayou call, piss-cutter hat. And we had a dress uniform, grey, with a choke neck, like the navy, the whites, and a cap. A course, see, the Kamchamcha one, the dress was grey, and the collar was black and the front was black. I think I have a picture someplace, sitting on the porch. I just received it sometime back from my first girl-friend.

C: Oh, you had sent it to her?

K: Yeah, Emma, while I was goin to Kam school.

When I first went, I stayed Dorm C. That was my second or third year wearin that uniform. Dorm C I was dormitory master, Cottage C I was sergeant.

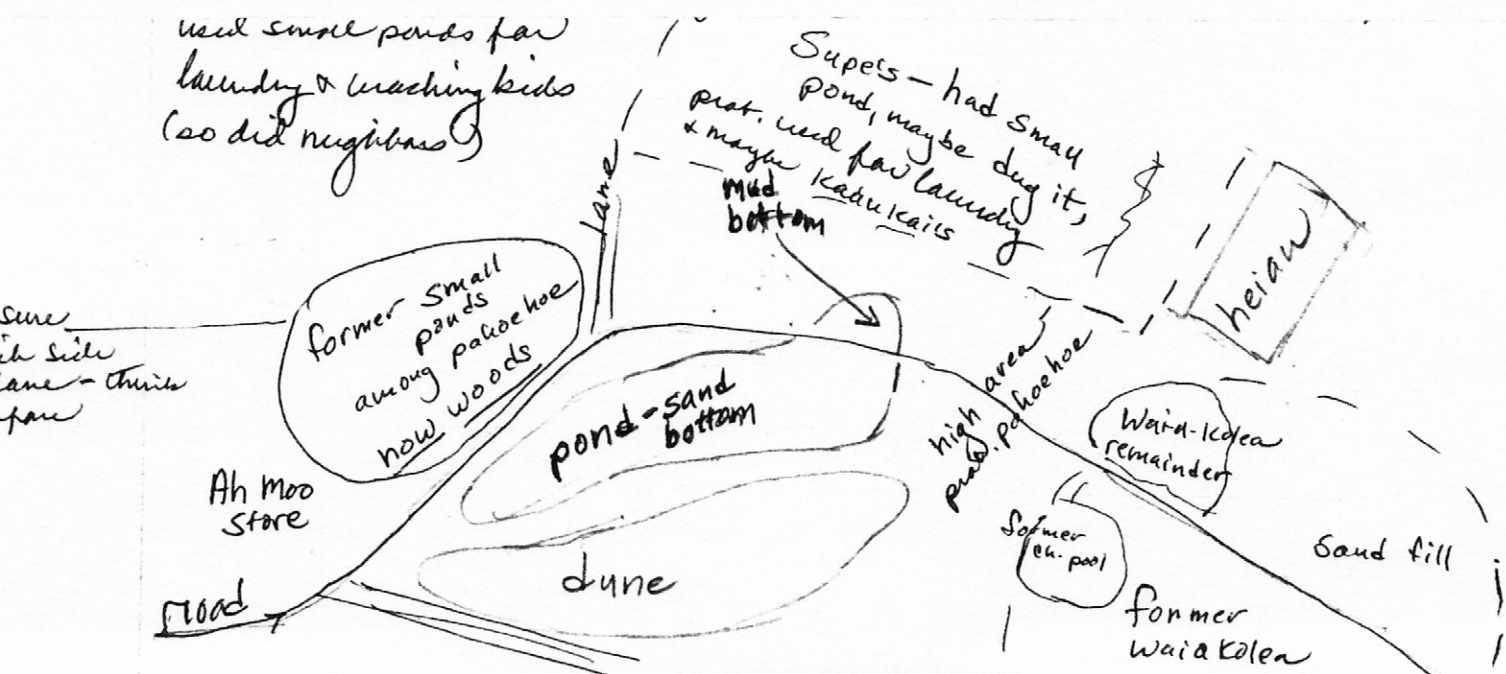
[recording ends]

unrecorded notes taken while driving around Kalapana after the recorded interview:

--speaking of Gabriel Pe'a's estate: It's still not settled, although Gabriel died in the 70's. Kini doesn't know why. Kini "made out" because the bank lawyer sent him \$6000. All the other siblings had to pay the bank. Helen Lee Hong also made out, because she got the money in his saving account. (Her name was also on it.) Other brothers and sisters grumbled, but he thinks it's all right "because she the one took care of Gabriel and momma," and anyway she gave \$1000 to each of them from that, anyway, although she didn't have to.

--We look at the site of the former canoe landing, and at the pictures from Bishop Museum taken by Emory. Kini thinks all of them are of Kalapana, with b and c taken looking toward us at the church (like the 1925 photo). See diagram below. Photos a and g were taken up toward bluff: the high wall shown was so that when tide came up it wouldn't take the canoes. (At Kaimu, they just drug the canoes up on the sand, carried them further in in rough weather.) They took the nets to pond in back [Kikea] to rinse, and then brought them back and laid them over the poles shown in photo.

--We drove to look at the ponds in HKB park. Kini doesn't remember the names Wai'opae or Waipalua. He says they got their 'opae for 'opelu bait from Lonowai. They used the small ponds shown on mauka side of the road for laundry, washing kids. So did the neighbors. (See diagram below.)



--Supc's: Kini used to play with Charley Supc and the Supc girls. "Us kids played all around."

--at the Pe'a house, a pond in front where pigs drank. They had a run past their house from mauka where the pigs could come through. Could catch them there, if wanted for food, or ...

--at Kini Aki's, no place to plant in the Kalapana yard. Back of the house was surrounded by a pahoehoe rise. No plants there, no pigs there. Actually Kini Aki had no pigs elsewhere either. Too much trouble to fence the gardens at Waiholoku'i.

--Animals from Kaimu would go west to roam during the day, even as far as Kahu'e (cows, horses, donkeys), and come back at night. When Gabriel got salt, 'opihi from Kealakomo, Kahu'e, he just packed the mules and let them come home by themselves.

C: What about horses?

Kini says uncle William had a horse, King, trained to come at a whistle, because he fed him sugar. Kini had beautiful horses at Waiholoku'i, sold after he left: a calico female (slim), a short horse (I think called Waiholoku'i).

--the Pe'a house at Kauhiwai was for business, for 'awa root

--His parents showed him how to dive down to the spring at the bottom of Waikolea and drink the fresh water.

--Kini became a Catholic when he married his first wife.

--The Pe'a name should be Ka Hale Pe'a o Ka'ahumanu.

--Yamaguchi's land (the drive-inn) was willed to him.

--Kini tried to learn steel guitar (after he retired?), but no use. He lost his chance when he was in junior high at Hilo, living with his sister and brothers. (Helen, Ulumahipua, Peter going to Hilo High while he went to Junior high, living at Bima's cottages). His brother Peter would have taught him instruments, had a beautiful falsetto voice.

--We drove through Kalapana to Swezey's house. He pointed at Kamelamela's, Lee's, Tapu Kahilihiwa's houses [Pa's] as old-style ones.

--We drove around to look at Kaimu (see diagram below)

