

Int. 2, Roy Wilson
by Momi Kaehaana

ca 1

Born in Ka'u, moved to Kalapana in 1926 to Kama'ili.

Raised by his parents.

How was your water resource?

Catchment used to be about 50 feet away from the house. The catchment was made out of concrete. The water used to drop from the roof to the catchment. There were no pipes, no faucets. We had to go and dip for water. We had to watch to make sure no body play with the water. If they were there, you tell them no play with the water. That's drinking water; if you don't have that you don't have drinking water. Sometimes if gets or looks greeny, you know when no rain, no nothing, it's low, get to the bottom. You got to boil the water. Everything is boiled. You got to boil the water; you don't drink it like that. Usually tea or coffee, we boil the water. If you like fresh water, you climb coconut tree. Get coconuts. We use to always boil the water. My mother use to always boil the water and keep it in the kettle. Tea for the oldman and we can drink the water.

What about bathroom?

The outhouse was far from the house. It was about 100 to 150 feet away from the house. The toilet was dug out from the ground.

Did you fish or have any ways?

Fishing was our main source to live on. We farm. We plant potato, taro and pumpkin cause you don't have to handle very much. We had cabbage, won buk, and mustard cabbage. Mustard cabbage wasn't called kai choi before; we used to call it mustard cabbage. They were more on the leafy side, now days it's more on the crispy side. It was more green not like the white hard part on the bottom. We would use

Did you have 'aumakuas?

Our aumakua was the dog, the 'ilio. Certain times of the year the dog use to die. We walk and the dog goes ahead of us. When you get to the fence on the outside, the dog was dead. Only certain times of the year this happens. This happens when they use to sacrifice dog instead of man. It had a cycle. It didn't happen every year. My uncle them on Maui the same thing happen to them. It happens maybe every so many years and a certain time of the year.

Also, on the Ka'aukai side the mano is one of our 'aumakua. Before when didn't have a wharf, they would throw the lumber over into the water and they had to swim and bring the lumber in. So when one of the family members from the Ka'aukai family was bring in the lumber, somebody up above would say that the shark stay with you. They could see the shark underneath of the lumber. He would say that's all right that is my helper. But when they get in, don't have a shark. So when they you say, eh look mano, he would say don't worry.

Did they feed the shark?

No we did feed the mano. Maybe did before me or somebody else in the family, but we don't. When they went fishing they would feed the mano. If they POW the fish then they feed the mano. That's so the mano don't take the fish. They would smack the water, give the mano some fish and tell the mano to go.

Did you have la'au lapa'au or ho'oponopono?

We didn't have that. If the old grandma were with us we would have morning prayer or evening prayer. We use to have evening prayer most of the time when we use to get together. We used to have evening prayer or scripture reading. It was done in Hawaiian. It was a

short prayer or everyone use to take turn reading from the scripture. If it was a short scripture reading, one of the family member would read it and the old grandma would talk about it and what it was about.

So if you were to get sick, did you go to a doctor?

No, doctors were very seldom. If you got sick, like constipation like that, you go get `ohi` a and mountain apple bark and mix it together. That stuff would clean out all the bugs and make you better. My mother used to make it for us. If she didn't know what to make for us, she would ask the next-door neighbor. So she would say ok, tomorrow I come I bring all the stuff.

Were you the only child?

No, from my father there were seven of us and my stepfather was three more. My mother was Violet Grace Kahalehalauloa and my father was Shotaro Suzuki. My stepfather was Kanisuke Hayashi.

Shotaro Suzuki

Albert K. Wilson	(Shoichi)
Wilbert L. Wilson	(Shojiro)
Margaret Suzuki	(Chioko)
Roy Wilson	(Shotaro)
Ernest Wilson	(Masaichi)
Violet H. Suzuki	(Hanako)
Virginia Suzuki	(Asako)

Kanisuke Hayashi

Arthur Wilson
Julia Suzuki
Mabel Suzuki

In May 1942, during World War II, we changed our name from Suzuki to Wilson. This was after I changed my name. The boys changed their last name to Wilson but the girls kept Suzuki as their last name. The

Roy Clarence Wilson Jr

Wife: Joan Joyce Klassen

Children:

Brandi Kaiulani

Husband: John Michael Christian Mitchell

Hayley Lokelani

Roy Clarence Wilson

Mother: Violet Grace Kahalehalauloa Wilson

Father: Shotaro Suzuki

Children: Albert K. Wilson (Shoichi)

Wilbert L. Wilson (Shojiro)

Margaret Suzuki (Chioko)

Roy Wilson (Shotaro)

Ernest Wilson (Masaichi)

Violet H. Suzuki (Hanako)

Virginia Suzuki (Asako)

Violet Grace Wilson

Mother: Elizabeth Kalikookalani Ka`aukai

Father: Herbert Edwin Wilson Barker

Children: Lillian Bertha

Violet Grace

Elias Locke

Edward Clarence

Nettie Cordelia

Ralph Arthur

Charlotte Edith

Clyde Ernest

Elmer Adam

Matilda Edith

Herbert Fredrick

Elizabeth Kalikookalani Ka`aukai

Mother:

Father:

Children: Elias Ka`aukai married Anne Elikapeka Kamauku
Keahilani Enoka Ka`aukai married Deborah Waiwai
Julia Kaunu Ka`aukai married Lee Kai

brother and sisters from my stepfather was the same. They didn't use the last name of my stepfather.

Roy Clarence Wilson

Wife: Ellen Kikue Miyasato married: February 14, 1943

Children:

Lola Kuulei Wilson born: June 12, 1944

Husband: Wilfred Kaukaohu Spencer

Children:

June Puanani

Husband: Jared Kaiki

Rochelle Kealii

Husband: John Kauahikaula Borden

Children: John Kauhikaula Jr

Chaley Lokomaikaiokalani

Jasmine Hooioiokeola

Marla Kaimana

Boyfriend: Kevin Masaki

Children: Reiff Masataro Kekumuokalani Spencer-Misaki

Cortney Paige Kalikookalani

Andrea Leinaala Wilson

Husband: Robert Earl Chong 1st marriage

Children:

Tracey Ann Lei Chong

Children: Noah Patterson Hanohano-Dolim

Husband: Dennis Willet Dolim 2nd marriage

Children: Douglas Pekelo Dolim

the top part for soups and bottom part we used for stir-fry. The other thing we used was potato leafs for spinach. We used potato leaves, taro shoots and certain taro you can eat the stalk and the leaf together.

For fishing, everybody use to go together. The oldman use go fishing in the early morning and catch crab at night. Early morning before the sunrise, he was out there fishing. He would catch one or two in one hole. Then he would move down to another hole and catch one fish maybe two and then move to the next hole. After he got about five fish enough, he goes home. We never had icebox those days, so you never over take. And those days the fish was big, not small like the ones now days. We use to catch moi usually. If not we use to get po` opa` a, rockfish. We use to call it po` opa` a, hardhead fish. These were good kind fish, they had a lot of meat. We use to make soup. If get left over we use to make kaula, dry the fish. The oldman he was not afraid of anything. He use go fish at night or go throw net during the morning.

Sometimes they used to POW the fish. Plenty of fish when they use to do that. So they use to POW the fish. Now to gather the fish you had to jump into the water. You got to pick it up. So they go get the fish and when they getting the fish one shark come. They tell the shark go away that my fish. So they grab a kind junk one and throw it at the shark. The shark leaves them alone. The sharks no bother them anymore. The oldman them no scared the shark, they no scared.

Did anyone do lauhala weaving?

My mom used to make lauhala. She made lauhala mat for people who need mats for the house. She used to make for use too. She made mats and hats.

Hirabara

Filipino family

① Okuda owned Okuda store

② Japanese lived Takata

Another House

Joseph Konanui

cane field

Turntable

Johnson 

Hirabara - Filipino
 plantation

Hara Camp

Charlie Elia

-graveyard - Kuhilani family
 Kagosana ^{Gacosana} family - Kuhilani family

cane field

① Makia Store
② Leilani Chow

Solomon Kahana

Yamashita
but belong
to Kahana
family

Jack Kahana

Henry
chow
old house

Two old
Ladies

① Kuamo'o
② Hats Kamay

Hara Camp

Ahina

Kimi AKI

MAUKA

old people
Bernard
Konanui's
father's
place

main road
↓ down

related to Makua Kane
uncle to John
① Eddie
Haruharu
② John
Haruharu
 No-wo
nose

Japanese man
Yoshino raise pig
 guava characters

Mihara

Church

Virginia
4 John

Nia
Japanese
school teacher
teach - Kapihō

Kanioloa

Young's
now

Makua

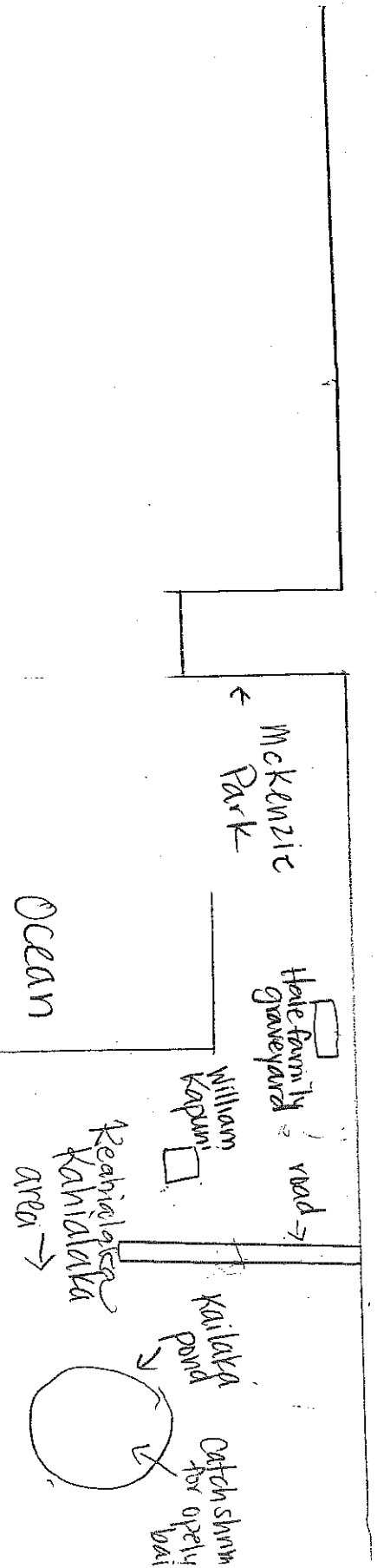
teacher:
Mrs Poe, divorced,
remarried Campbell
Sister to Anna Family

Kanaea
School
ground

Halelālay
Family

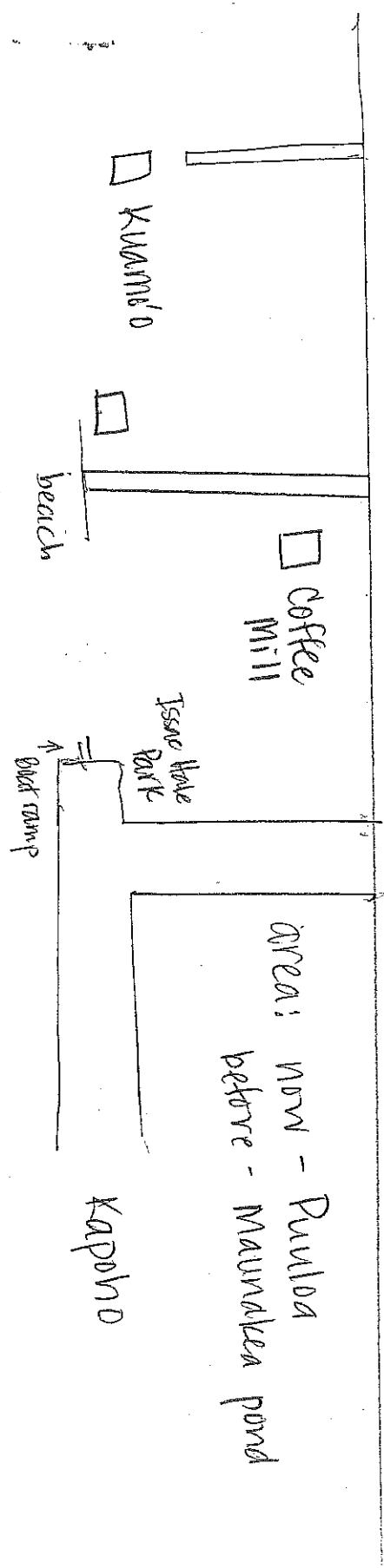
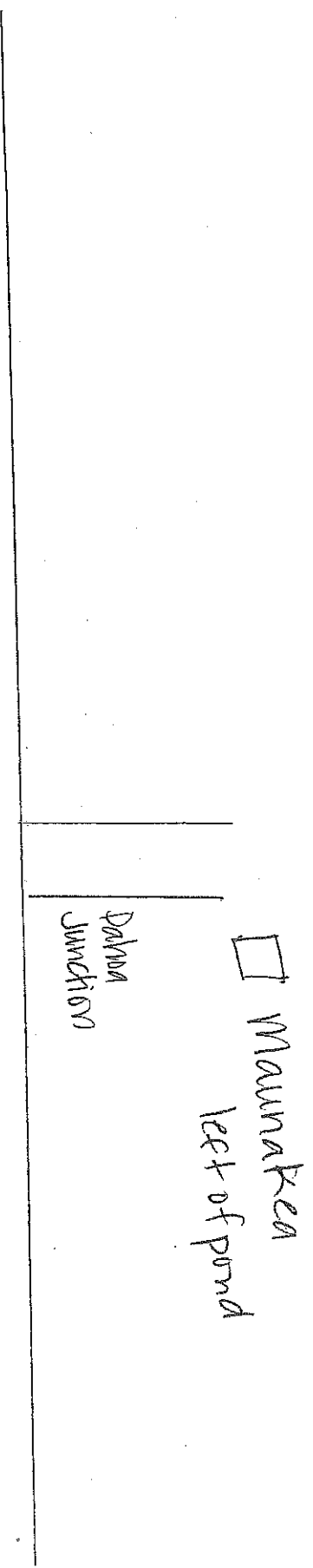
Area known as Kaula^ulau

KIAMA'D -
David
Moses
1 more brn.
SISTERS.



Mauike

(5)



Train - Hamakua Run

1. Hilo
2. Wainaku
3. Alae
4. Pauka`a
5. Pueopako
6. Papaikou
7. Paihaaloa
8. Kalaoa
9. Onomea
10. Kawainui
11. Pepeekeo
12. Kaupukea
13. Honomu
14. Waialea
15. Hakalau
16. Umauma
17. Honohina
18. Kahuku
19. Ninole
20. Kaiakea
21. Pohaku Poka
22. Maulua Gulch
23. Kapehu
24. Papaaloa
25. Laupahoehoe - Kihalani
26. Waipunalei
27. Ookala
28. Paauilo

Train - Puna Run

1. Hilo Station
2. Waiakea Station
3. Oloo Station - Oloo Mill area
4. Makuu side track -
Report/Phone
5. Pahoa Junction - Report/Phone
6. 21 Mile Lonokapu Place
7. 24 Mile
8. Halakamahina - Report/Phone
9. Kapoho Station
10. 31 Mile
11. Malama Side Track -
Report/Phone
12. Makio Store - Kaueleau
13. Okuda Store
14. Train Turntable
15. Round House & Sleeping
quarters
16. End of Railway

This portion of the railway was started in Late 1929. They started to clear the forest for cane field as soon as railway was in place. During that time the camp was coming up. The upper part of this camp is the gym for volleyball or basketball. The lower was for labors. Three other buildings came up for family people. For Nakasone, Kashimoto and Iwasaki Family.