

John Kaiewe, Interview #3 (first for HVNP project)

7/14/98

CL: When did you start working at the park John?

JK: In 1970, August 15, I started work for the park service. In the resource division. My division chief was Don Reeser. He's the Haleakala Superintendant now. I did all riding with horses, all along the coastline. Plus help from John Hauanio and Kaipō Roberts, because they were the oldtimers there when I came in. And I picked up from them. They showed me, you know, the areas--they walk walk over to use the trails, you know. Like the people that came from Ka'ū, coming across they use those trails down there, go to Kalapana. They did a lot of travelling along the coastline.

There's double trails, one down, one up.

CL: All the way through?

JK: All the way through.

CL: We'll look at the map later.

JK: Some of the trails, we kinda re-routed it. Because when the YCC came to work for us on our project, 72, there was several YCC projects, came to us and they helped national park. Did up our fence line for the goat eradication, fence that we had at that time. So some of the trails are re-routed, leaving the old part. But if you look at the trail, if the horses been using the trail, it has a mark on it.

CL: Yeah, you can see on the rocks, the wear marks.

JK: Yeah, on the pāhoehoe. On the 'a'ā no, you don't see much a that, but on the pāhoehoe, yeah, the marks. And some of the old ahus are still there.

CL: In the 'a'ā too you think there'd be old ahus.

JK: Yeah, there's been some old ahus there, oh yes.

CL: And maybe some places where the trail was smooth.

JK: Oh yes. But when you get into the veg area, no, overgrown. Everything is overgrown. It's really all difficult, cause the land is big change. Now that there's no goats there, worse yet. The vegetation is all grown up. So, you won't get a chance to see that. But on the pāhoehoe, 'a'ā, you'll see the trails. It's just like the Pu'u 'Ō'ō trail, those trails--only on the 'a'ā you'll see em, but when you get into the grass area, no, you won't see it. You sorta kinda guess where it is. If you've been on it, then, you know. That's how it is.

CL: Okay, let me show you these maps that I've got.

[47- looking at USGS map of Hawaii National Park, 1920s]

JK: This is Keauhou Beach here, this is Halap\_. Pu'u Kapukapu this mountain down here. These are the trails, they go like a junction over here at Kapukapu. You got this trail going down to Puna, and you got another trail that goes up to the National Park Highway.

CL: Up to the Chain of Craters Road?

JK: The old one now, this is the old one. The new cutoff is at Ainahou. This whole place is all covered up.

[bit omitted]

This here is old too.

CL: Okay, the one through Keauhou?

JK: Yeah.

CL: That was one thing I was really interested in knowing. You don't have any way of knowing how old though, I suppose.

JK: Oh, well it's before my time. And even during my uncle's time, Uncle David Kaiawe. He worked for Shipman see. And they had this Keauhou down here, landing. This is all cattle country. So, they only start moving cattle during the night up here. The heat, eh? So when it's full moon time, that's when they move, the cattle up to the Shipman's, to Ainahou Ranch up here.

CL: Did they ship out from Keauhou Landing, the cattle?

JK: Well they had, before, it's a pulu factory up here you know, this Napau Crater out here, had a big pulu factory out here. They have another trail that runs over there. But that place is now, it's lava okay? This is all covered. This land isn't any more. That's from the pulu factory they used to come down. This is only hearsay now, I did not see any thing, it's before my time.

CL: Oh yeah, I know, that was nineteenth century.

JK: But they did, they have a trail over here. Before the lava came here I went on this trail. With a horse, you know. Up here,

CL: Up to Napau?

JK: Yeah, on the trail. But that place is no more.

This is the coastline trail, but it comes over here, it has a junction now. Right here, see the junction? We have another house here you know, watershed.

CL: Oh, above Keauhou. Up on the pali there. When you go from Keauhou you have to come up this pali I think, that where you're talking about?

JK: Yeah, that's where this little shed is. Faelyn knows where.  
[bit omitted]

Did you see Halapē when it's still there yet? And it has the pond in back there, freshwater pond. They got a white sand beach now, gotta sand beach right down there. But you have to backtrack this here [to go farther west]. Used to be you could go out on the coastline, but this is all erosion. So you have to come up here and take this trail.

CL: Up above on Pu'u Kapukapu.

JK: So there's another cutoff that goes to Hilina, this keeps on going to Ka'u.

CL: So this one that went down on the coast, from Halapē over to Kalu'e I guess.

JK: Kalue. Before you could go here, this way.

CL: In your days, in the sixties?

JK: No, no. Gone already. You cannot go over here now, you have to go on top and then you work your way down, to Ka'aka, Kalue. And they have cracks, waterholes, you know. We spend many times over here. The other trail goes up to Hilina Pali, right here. This continue on, the trail, follows this. This is the regular boundary. The old trails follow like this, it keeps on going like this, just like how you see here.

CL: Yeah, on the old boundary.

JK: Then this other one goes down here along the coastline, Elemakule they call this other place, down here.

CL: I know down here is Papalehau, eh?

JK: Yes, good fishing ground. And a little more toward the coastline another fishing area, not fishing but.

CL: At Ku'e'e?

JK: Yeah.

[bit omitted]

See we follow the Great Crack, that's our boundary line. We built this fence line all the way. With the YCC.

CL: The one along the Great Crack? In the 60s, no 70s.

JK: Yeah. They had it way back, they had a portion type the CCC were there, they built up. But theirs one was a little more in from us, we went to the Great Crack because that was National Park boundary, eh? But the CCC came inside. That was under John Hauanio and Kaipō Roberts, they handle that CCC time. So when I came in we built fence along here, all new.

CL: You made it all the way up?

JK: Oh yeah, all the way to the highway.  
[bit omitted about fence in connecting strip]  
And we had a great wall over here. On the other map should show those big walls, you know, that the olden days I think the Chinese people they build up the wall you know. Great wall, like wall of china you know.

CL: Where was that? I never heard about that.

JK: Oh yeah, in 1975 we had that big eruption, 7.5? Gee, you know, that wall, the ground just shake and the wall just went down in the ground like that. A high wall, about five or six feet high. Then when the earthquake came it just shake like, it didn't fall, it just went right back into the ground. That wall all just disappeared.

CL: It was in the park?

JK: Yeah, the park had some and outside here had some. They used it as corral for hold back the cattle. I heard that.

CL: It was circular or...

JK: No. All regular.

CL: Just straight.

JK: Yeah.

CL: Maybe to keep them inside the kīpuka or something.

JK: Yeah. That's all. Certain place was 'a'ā, they couldn't go, so they put up this wall to block it off.

CL: Oh, so musta been done by Kapāpala Ranch, back then.

JK: Yeah, way back it was done. Down here had some, some Kamo'oali'i, all the area down here we had some inside here. But that were all covered up. Oh yeah, we have walls over here too. Some walls are still up, you know. If you go on the highway, when you going, used to have an old Footprint trail? You can go on

that one there, and it'll join to this other Ka'u trail. They callin it Kapapala-Ka'u trail you know, but it's Ka'u to Puna. [shown on the map] Some portion is still there.

CL: So the walls that you talking about are in here?

JK: Then you have that other mountain over here. It doesn't have it on the map. Oh, Kamo'oali'i, uh? At least we in the area. You know this map don't show it too good. But that's where we have the, you know the bones out here. And along this side here, this is all 'a' country, lotta grassy area too, out here. Pepeiau, we have a shed out here. We have a meeting, when you come from the highway, the trail that goes and comes out here.

[226 start looking at Park Service map]

JK: You come down Hilina Pali in here. This is the other one, trail. It continues around and come out to the highway. They call it Ka'u Desert Trailhead now. Used to be the Footprint trail, because they had a little area there, from that day the the army, king was leading his crew back and it erupted.

CL: Yeah, right, Keoua.

JK: Keoua, yes. So the footprints are still, was in the cast. The people go out there and they smash it, eh? So that's why the park, you know, did away. But lotta footprints outside of that too, in the ground, that you could see. Of people walking, eh? When the [volcano] erupted and dust caught up to them, eh?

CL: So these walls that you're talking about are farther down?

JK: Yeah, below the Footprint Trail. When you're goin out to the Ka'u Desert, on the Footprint Trail? they're right along there. That you have that walls, eh?

CL: You know this place Kapai Kipuka? I think it's around in here.

JK: What about that area?

CL: Well, there's a lotta grass in there.

JK: Okay, that's the one comin in, you have to come in from... [CL: Comin from Kapapala] Yes.

CL: So the walls are farther mauka from there?

JK: Uhuh, uhuh. Yes. That's the grass there, you can come on the jeep, come in over there.

CL: So where those walls are, there musta been some grass there. There musta been some reason for em I suppose.

JK: Well, yeah, but the sand moves around up there too. Just like a desert you know, this area. If you get out here to Kamooalii, you know, Kamooalii is a desert area, and the dunes just changes every time from the wind. It's real windy area. We have a shed out there, that we camp with Gordon, eradicate fountain grass.

CL: So whatta you think those walls would have been for?

JK: Oh those are goat, like a wing fence, that you set up.

CL: Oh, to catch the goats.

JK: Yeah, kinda divert them towards our corrals. That's what it was. We used to set up corrals to catch them. That would be you shoot up there, this wall, you put another one, they go right in.

CL: But those probably musta been before CCC days.

JK: Oh, yeah, yeah, way before.

Because CCC came in 1930s, you know, cause I remember my brother folks they were in CCC. I was born in 29, but I remember when they used to come to Hilo and go on parades. Each different district, you know. Pana'ewa had theirs, Volcano had their group, and they'd meet in Hilo. Have big parade there. Yeah, Kamehameha Day like that. And then you'd be out there cheerin for your, yeah, your own battalion, eh? Oh yeah, had big group. And their job, CC that time was plant trees, you know, native plants and things like that. That's what they did. They go out. And all John and Kaipou, oh, they were in the CC too. But those walls they up there before their time. They were young boys yet.

CL: Maybe Kapapala Ranch was trying to catch those goats. Before the park even had that area.

JK: Sure. Because on this various areas you see only a small portion, you know, of this thing [speaking of fencing]. You think, oh wow, how come on this side is all open yet. But see they did, what we call today portable fences, eh? You put up and you take it away. They musta had some other kinda way, to put up net maybe to divert them to where they want em to go. Because they had that going out toward the coastline. Apua, going out toward the coastline, comes this way now, another place, a figure 8.

CL: Oh yeah, I know, Kahue.

JK: Okay, Kahue, did you see that figure 8 corral they had, and the way they built it? Soon the goats go in, they couldn't jump,

it was really a fancy angle.

CL: I never figured out exactly how it worked.

JK: Yeah. It goes into there. But you catch em here, and the goats, if straight they can, they have pretty good feet, they can jump, go up. But if build it that way [slanted in], the goats come back. [John's later note: They fall back in when they try to clim out.]

CL: Oh, so it slants sort of in.

JK: Yeah in. They couldn't get out, because high. A good nine feet high above. So, it had an angle. But that was pretty unique for the Hawaiians to build it that way.

CL: I think that was pretty old. Did anybody ever tell you how built that, or when it was built?

JK: No, no.  
[bit omitted]

CL: That's interesting. Because nobody has told me about those walls. I think only I heard about something at Kapai Kipuka, I think a corral there.

JK: We had corrals there. Gordon McKenzie, he was the goat hunter. I wasn't working yet for the park that time. Was way back in the 50s. But we used to come out and hunt goat, Gordon Cran was the man that used to go out and hunt goats out there in the areas, and sell it.

CL: McKenzie or Cran?

JK: McKenzie.

CL: But that was like a fence corral right?

JK: No, no. See we didn't have no fence line though. Now, we had fence like this and fence like that. Fence across this way. That's how we did the fencing. Our fence goes up to the Hilina Pali, the end of Hilina Pali. Okay, our fence line goes like this from Hilina Pali across here.

CL: Oh across the level part. There's another pali down here I think.

JK: Yeah, Makahanau Pali. Comin out at Pu'u Kaaone, that's this one here. This is the pali you know, then you go down here, the flat.

CL: Did the goats used to go down to the coast for water?

JK: Oh yes, they go right to the water holes. Nighttime you go over there and watch, you see the goats. That I see, that I know. At Keauhou, the same over here. Had a nice hole there, and then the earthquake came, this one was covered up.

CL: Oh, where was that? Was that at Kalue or somewhere else?

JK: Kalue. Right, soon as you go down get a shack, and you come out, you get waterhole. You come out, you had a nice one, a walk in so you can go right down.

CL: Kind of in a cave?

JK: They set it up, yeah they built it up. Nice walk in, you just go down. High tide, the water come up. All the animals go there.

They had tobacco was growin all around here. Yeah, they make rolls, you can make it like Toscani (?). They have big leaves you know.

CL: Was just growing wild?

JK: Oh, this just grow wild. Funny, you know the goats didn't bother too much up there.

CL: They probably don't like it. It's got a strong taste you know.

JK: Yeah it does. Ooh, it's strong. We used to fool around with it, so, you know. Try it, that's why.

CL: You have to dry it you know.

JK: Yeah, I know. I guess it wasn't too dry. If you chew it, then, oh man. I don't like it. Yeah, it grows down there by the waterhole.

CL: Have you been out to the park recently, they have this place they call Ka'aha shelter? It's up by the pali?

JK: Ka'aha?

CL: It's more over to the west side, from Kalue. And the shed is right next to the pali.

JK: Oh yeah, that's been there already, was there a long time, that was my time. [John's later written note: it was built by the YCC and park maintenance crew.]

CL: But the place you were talking about where there was the waterhole, was that farther over?

JK: Oh yeah, come back towards Puna.

CL: And so you called the place where the waterhole was Kalue?

JK: That's this one here, Kalue. The other one is Ka'aka. Ka'aha. Where the shed is.

CL: And now the waterhole is where?

JK: Ah, it's covered.

CL: But was it between Kalue and Ka'aha, or at Kalue?

JK: Right in here [John's later written note: at Kalue].

CL: Good, because Kaipo was not very sure.  
It must have been before 75 that that waterhole disappeared.

JK: No, no, when that big earthquake came in. 7.5 That's the thing really changed this whole coastline. This whole coastline really changed. Had a earthquake, tidal wave?

CL: Was there another shed down there at Kalue?

JK: No, only one.

CL: Only the Ka'aha one.

JK: That's all. The next one was up at Pepeiao. And that was the junction, like you know the Ka'ū, coming in from Ka'ū. You meet there, and you go down to the coastline, or else you continue and you come over to Hilina Pali road. But you could go down and another road cuts across. Instead of going down to the beach, you know they had a beach one, could go on the beach, you just continue this way, you meet this trail there. The one you got the drawing on the map that's how it is. [shown as "Puna trail" on 1920s USGS map/ above makai pali]

Side B

[still looking at Park Service map]

JK: ...from the highway.

CL: Well I know now, when you come down to Pepeiao, then there's this trail that goes over up to the Hilina Pali road.

JK: Okay, the other trail was just past Kīpuka Nēnē. You know where that is. Out here, that goes out here [Hilina Pali trail].  
Right up here.

CL: But this trail here [Hilina Pali shelter to Ka'aha], is this old, or did the park make this trail?

JK: Oh. This you know, not old trail, the park just went and made it. Up to here.

CL: And so before, maybe from Pepeiao, must have come down and met this other trail down here.

JK: Yes, it comes down this way but [shown as "Ka'aha trail" on Park Service map]. That's how you see the, going down, if you continue on this. They still have.

CL: Oh, towards Ka'aha.

JK: I couldn't find the cave, that they have a board in there. You know this poi pounding board, I couldn't find it. Because, when we went on Ellis expedition time, this board was in this cave. And this other boy went to sleep on it.

CL: Oh, when you guys went through there?

JK: Yeah. And funny when I went back again, I back-tracked. I couldn't find that cave. Look like it was covered up. You know, where he slept, on this Ellis expedition. A big board, used to pound.

CK: Poi board?

JK: And he had a comfortable place to lay down, we were sleeping on the 'a'ā. In fact, I tell him, eh, that \_\_\_ gonna choke your neck, tell him get off this board. Then he slept all the way on it. Lincoln was his name. And that boy is a good surfer in Honolulu. He died.

CL: So whereabouts was that cave?

JK: Oh that one there is out in the Ka'u Desert. Here, on this trail ["Puna trail" on old USGS map].

CL: Oh, you folks went through here? Cause I don't think Ellis...

JK: No, we didn't go through here. We went up to Kapapala, we used the top trail. The one that says going up to Volcano.

CL: This one says old Ka'ū-Volcano trail [on old USGS map].

JK: That's the one. Went up it, came up to the geological, up at Uwēkahuna. That's that one.

CL: So the cave was...

JK: Oh, way down here, on the coastline.

CL: How come you folks went down there, on that Ellis trip.

JK: I didn't go that one, what you call. Wait, wait, wait. Now I'm sorry. Ellis expedition went this trail. This was a different group that was down here with me. This was the Waikiki group. They were working here. [bit inaudible] [See Int.2, p.6 for more information.]

But we have the trails over here, on the 'a'ā, it's still here today [trail marked "Puna trail" on old USGS map]. When you go through the Great Crack. You fly on the helicopter, you'll see it.

CL: And the one that goes up to Hilina Pali, you can see that too on the 'a'ā?

JK: Oh, yeah.

CL: So the cave that you were talking about was...

JK: Out here, down here, that I couldn't find. I went with the horses, you know, back track.

CL: Maybe you not meant to find.

JK: Yeah, maybe not meant to find. That's why. I looked that area, and I know what's in this area, you know. I couldn't find it. I was curious to look at the board. I know it's big, I ain't gonna take the board out of there. But I just want to look, see, who brought the board there. That was a heavily travelled area, you know. The people from Ka'u, and Puna, all used this trail a lot, back and forth travelling.

CL: Can you locate at all where it would have been?

JK: It's around here, this area [x marked on old USGS map].

CL: Up from 'Opihinehe then. Little bit more east.

JK: Oh yeah, 'Opihinehe is there, that thing is sort of this way [east]. Got cave's over here, with coconut trees inside, one of the caves they have coconut trees. This is another flow that came down.

CL: Says Malualani on it.

JK: Like a shelf, though, where you can sort of go in it.

CL: Oh, not deep.

JK: Yeah, not deep. It's not like a cave. [Jon's later written

note: more like a crack.]

CL: More like an overhang.

JK: Yeah, yeah. That's why, cause over that area always was all...

CL: Real funny to have a poi board there because not much kalo growing there.

JK: No, no. That's why I was saying, gee, what they did. Unless when they went to Ka'ū, when they haul it home, they cook around there, you know. Bringing back the sweet potato or whatever they had up from... because you know they exchange, eh? with the people of Ka'ū, you know. Because they had lotta vegetables.

CL: Lotta kalo up at Kapapala area, Wood Valley.

JK: Oh yeah, they grow all the vegetables. Potatoes and all came from there. So the Puna people made exchange. \_\_\_ and the fishing. They do a lot of fishing.

CL: So do you know this place Kakiiwai.

JK: Kakiiwai, eh? It's a lagoon I think but.

CL: It sticks out.

JK: It's gone, dropped.

CL: Probably most of it went in the 75 [earthquake].

JK: Yeah. Just small neck out there [now] and a small lagoon.

CL: What kind of lagoon?

JK: A bay, that's all they have in here.

CL: There was a bay?

JK: Yeah, there's a bay now.

CL: But before.

JK: Oh, no, it was just a reef, stickin out of that. The water was all \_\_\_\_\_. It was like that [shown on the old USGS map] stickin out, way out. And they had lotta markings down there. The people write on top and they make their mark, when they go down and fish. Cause you had to go from the top of Makahanau Pali. And they had a trail to go down to that place.

CL: Trail came from way up here ["Puna trail" on old USGS map] ?

JK: Oh yeah, came from this trail, just a cut off to go down. To Kakiiwai.

CL: So, I'm not sure what you mean by a lagoon there.

JK: Like a bay.

CL: Still? I mean when you first went there?

JK: Oh, it didn't have that. The ground sink. When it sunk that's when it was formed. It's just like Halapē. It was formed. Had this sand. And before was just rocks over there. And had this small little island out there, eh? Down at Halapē. Now it's real small, was bigger than this. Boats cannot go. Now the boat can go through between here. So, you know, that earthquake came, it really did damage over there.

CL: There was no island at Kakiiwai though?

JK: No, no island, no. That's just reef.

CL: And there was no sand there, only rocks?

JK: No.

CL: Was there any place where you could throw net?

JK: Oh yes, it was all, right there. All around the coastline going out here to Ka'aha. All good grounds for net throwing. Very good grounds. Beautiful. Cross net and all too.

CL: Oh, cross net too.

JK: You have the old fence line that CCC people built, down in the water. Posts, iron posts down in the water.

CL: Was there any place in that Kakiiwai-Kalue area where there was sand?

JK: Yeah, they did have. Right in that bay, right when you go to Kalue. Yeah, down in front. Black sand, not white sand. Down to Halapē, over there, is white sand.

CL: So Kalue too, was that a place where you could cross-net?

JK: Yeah, sure. [John's later written note: after the 1975 earthquake there was a beautiful black sand cove there.]

CL: Or was that the main place?

JK That, you, well 'Opihinehe could cross-net too. Catch lobsters and what not. Yeah, this coastline was good. Like out at Papalehau, that's more steep. Over there was strictly 'opihi, that area. But 'Opihinehe, over here, all fishing, cross-net and all. Then you come Kalue, same thing. All in this area, very good fishing grounds, very good, perfect. Because you only about four miles to the top of pali, you know. Up here, so, you could walk to the gate here. If you're in condition, you could walk that thousand feet elevation.

CL: Whatta you mean, the sixties? Or before?

JK: Before, yeah. Now, everybody soft, they start riding horse.

CL: Or even they don't wanta ride horse.

JK: Yeah, nobody wanta walk, you know. We had to walk. We walked. We got in condition.

I can't walk anymore now, my legs give out on me. But before we walked this whole pali. Up and down, criss-cross. All this palis, Poliokeawe, Makahānau.

CL: So did you see any limu down Kalue and in there?

JK: Lotta limu.

CL: Limu kohu?

JK: Limu kohu. Very good fishing ground.

CL: And what about at Kakiiwai, was there any limu there?

JK: No, not much limu. You had to come more to the cliff area. But other than that, this was the best fish ground area, you know.

From 'Āpua this way, on back this way [toward Ka'ū], all this coastline along Puna was a beautiful ground for fishing. That's why the Puna people, they really know this area. All this, they had all different hole had different kind of fish. Just go to where you wanta go to for the fish that you want. Over there. If you wanta just only get moi, you go (CL: moi hole). Yeah. That's how they showed me, John Hauanio and Kaipō Roberts. And Lindsay, Tommy Lindsay folks, they showed me.

CL: Oh, Tommy Lindsay used to come down there too?

JK: Well, he worked over there, so, he worked Shipman. That's why. So, they had a lotta horses so they ride down the coast. And they check out the places. They really did. So they knew where the area was. They just go what they wanta get. And pau, that's all. They just pick for what they want, that's all. They didn't go out to pick it up and sell. No. That wasn't. But this

is the coastline for real fishing. That's what I've seen. Lotta 'opihi, lotta fish. Cannot beat it. Down here in Halap, throw the net one time, pick it up, you come back and throw it again, get forty, sixty fish in just one throw. Āholehole. Enough. The fish just move out when you throw, they come back again, another throw. Must be like when they get those akule runs, you know. Akule come in, all black, eh? That's how. So you just throw the net. But lotta, takin out time, they poke you.

CL: Yeah, I know.

JK: Yeah, so I don't like to take out āholehole.

CL: Is it worse than moi?

JK: Oh yeah, moi is a smooth fish, now.

CL: Cause I never too... you know I went with Aku and he caught āholehole. So I took some of that out, so I know what you're talking about. I thought it was just me, cause I was not ma'a to it.

JK: Oh, no, no. It's not that.

[bit about Aku and Kaipo Roberts omitted]

CL: Did you ever, Kaipo was talkin about a goat corral down at Kakiwai.

JK: Yeah, they had it down there. Was right on the top of the mountain, I mean on that pu'u up there [Pu'u Ka'aone]. Right on the side, they had the goat corral. Was built on, walls they built. [See Interview e for more information.]

CL: Oh, not down on the shelf.

JK: No. Up, up above that. That where they had built. Right up, on top. Cause Ka'aone, Pu'u Ka'aone, by the side of Pu'u Ka'aone, that's where the goat corral was built. Our trail, this Ka'u-Puna trail goes right across it. Just above it. The trail was right down where they had the traps, over there. See the CC camp built up the other fence line, see, that came up to Kīpuka Nēnē. They built it up like that for one purpose. For separating the Puna goats from the Ka'u goats. That's why they built this fence. So when they came over, had a big corral. A big wing fence over here. It's a long one. That goes up to Kapukapu. The fence line goes this way, fence line go down the ocean also. This side had another wing fence. Okay. The purpose was when we caught the goats from this side, we drive em all along the shore line. Everybody on horses, walking to, along the shore line. Get em up to this corner here. Drive em up into the gate, holding

corral. Then, transfer it over to the next side. Now, all the goats from Puna side, they wanta come home, this way. So the hug the fence line, they went all the way up to the chute. Yeah, that's how they did it. Until they got up here, to our big wing fence up here, this end. So, they just follow this fence line. The same purpose with these guys from Ka'ū.

CL: But you put them through on the other side.

JK: You put em from this side. So they always looking for go home to Ka'ū. That's how we told them guys to, they just kept on, just stay in the back. They don't run away. If they had a stray on the side, John Hauanio had his M-1's, real high-power rifle. So he would just drop a round in the front over there, and bring the lead guy back in. That's how, he just put a shot in the front of em and move em back. That's what the purpose of this line was.

CL: So you guys had a gate down here?

JK: Oh yeah, at Makahānau Pali, that's where our corral was. Big corral. These goats they go up this side. These goats go on the other side, and they go up.

CL: So you put em in the corral, maybe overnight?

JK: No, same day. [10/23/98 John added: if it ws a small herd they drove it up the same day; but if it was a large herd they rested it overnight.]

CL: But, then you drive em up to Kīpuka Nēnē later, yeah?

JK: As we as we get all, you know, secured and take a break, then we drive em up. We get all, we leave overnight. Because a big herd, like a thousand in a herd, which we had thousand already in a herd, that we caught. We let em rest overnight, then we move em up the pali. Early. Cause it's real hot down there. We drive em up. We have another holding pen up there.

CL: And you can get the trucks down there, yeah?

JK: Yeah. The trucks go right down on the road, eh? Cause that's where the bidders come. And they bid. They come from all over the place. All kinds of people come. It's a sealed bid. They come over there, and then, you don't know what I bid.

CL: They bid for all the goats?

JK: They take the whole herd. You got the bid, 500 goats a day, you take all that. And the bidding was, what you call, this Robert Lee, they were the bidders. Robert Lee and his brother both. And then Roger James. [bit omitted] Lotta other guys,

Ortiz family from Kauai. They take the whole herd. They lose some few on the way. Packing up in the truck bed, but other than that.

CL: And they musta sold them in...

JK: In various camps.

They ship em over to Maui, Kauai. And that time, oh, the goats, gee, you go down to Hilina Pali, you know, and you just look down, you see the herds and herds. But took us kinda long time and we dwindle the crowd down. And after that we had to use these spotters, you know. Put in those Nubian goats, tame ones you know. Put those one in there, to plant some with bells on. And later on we got little more wise, we got tracking, yeah we have meters on em. So. And with time got much harder for the wild animals to hide on you. Before, there were getting wise to us, because we used to always go on that helicopter. As soon as they here that chopper, they would go in the cave. Yes, and you go by flying, and gee, no goat. Then when you walk, wow, you see these herds. How come the, you know you said no goats here, what the goats doing out here? They come out, cause they don't hear. they were kinda adjusting their life style, eh? Uh, oh. It's time to hide, everybody goes in the cave. Yeah, was real neat how nature was working that, they were trying to survive down there but we were trying to get rid of them. So I told my boss, you know Don Reeser, make a sanctuary on Kapukapu. When we need meat, we just go get the goats over there. And the fish was right there. He said no, no. No John. Get rid of all the goats. Because erosion. They were eating the side of the mountain there. And when storm come.

CL: There was a lot of grass down there on Kaaone, yeah?

JK: Oh yeah, lotta grass. Because I was told before, Kaipo folks told me, that Pu'u Kaaone they had watermelon, you know, growin down there. They plant watermelon. Beautiful watermelon. During their time you know.

CL: The guys working for the park or...

JK: Oh, I don't know. People that travel back and forth, they planted over there. And nice soil, you know, thick soil up there. But now it's heavy covered with haole koa. Oh yeah and lantana. Just covered up there. It just takes over. You know the goats were eating it down. They kept it down to a stub. Yeah, really did.

[bit omitted about native bean and 'ōhai 'ula in Ka'ū desert]

CL: Well let me show you this other map. Tony Medeiros was his name. He did this in 42.

JK: Oh yeah, before my time.

CL: The trouble with this. He's got all these trails on here, but I cannot tell.

JK: He was doing the maintenance that's why. He worked for the park service, right?

CL: Yeah. But I cannot tell for sure whether all of these were old trails, or some of them were trails that they were trying to make, or...

JK: This is old trail [1]. This Hilina Pali one is old trail. From Hilina Pali now.

CL: From Hilina Pali down to Kalue.

JK: Yes, that's you shed there [at Hilina Pali], come down here. This is the old trails.

CL: I'll just mark them. This one, this one. This one?

JK: Yeah, that's the one [2] you got this, goes across [marked "Puna Trail" on the old USGS map]. Right down there we had another trail that go along the beach you know. That's old trail, cause it's along the beach [3].

CL: All the way to Kalue [from Elemakule]?

JK: Yeah. Goes and then join right here.

CL: At Kalue?

JK: Yeah.

CL: And then goes up at Kalue?

JK: Yeah, you have to go up, you have to come up [to Puu Kaaone]. Then join to this to come over here. Then you can come down to [Halapē].

CL: Although I heard that you could go all the way along Kakiiwai over to Halapē at one time.

JK: Yes, you could do that, in that portion, but then that caved in. So you couldn't do that.

CL: And there was something about a ladder along this route. Did you ever see that?

JK: There was a stepping stone like, to go down. But then when the landslide, erosion. You cannot go this way. You gotta go on top here, Kapukapu.

CL: A stepping stone from Halapē?

JK: It's not there anymore.

CL: Stepping stone trail or?

JK: It's just a trail that you can go over to Halapē.

CL: You know, this one also it shows a waterhole at Kakiiwai.

JK: No, I didn't see this one. We been there many times but I didn't come across that. The waterhole you talking about is Kalue, down? Down here. That's where it is. It's blocked by the boulders and boulders, they're big boulders can roll down. Because pali right here too, eh? That really came down. Covered up all...

[tape ends]

Tape 2

CL: So now, over here, over on the Puna side, I know the Keauhou trail was old [4], we talked about that. At least old to you.

JK: Yeah, before the coast line, now, coast line came in.

CL: When you get over in Kealakomo, Kaipo talked about the zigzag trail that goes up the pali [5], up to where the old road was?

JK: Because they did the maintenance, so this man who drew this here, they did all this, you know, maintenance work in his time, in Kaipo time. So this trail is still there. But right now, no, now it's covered, some of them are covered. By Mauna Ulu, the other flow. [bit omitted]

CL: What I'm curious about, after it got up to the highway, here he says proposed trail to Kalapana trail. So I wonder whether there was an old trail there, or whether he's talking about putting a new trail in.

JK: Oh, no, was an old existing trail. Was a cutoff, because of the highway that came in no, okay? they went to Kalapana. I'm sorry, yeah, this is not old trail. No. That was a proposed trail [6]. Made shortcut, instead of goin up and then come north. They did that. That's new. This is old but.

CL: And this was is old [5], but only up to here.

JK: Yeah, to the highway.

CL: And then you know this place, Kahali'i? They call Kīpuka Kahali'i or something?

JK: Oh yes, that's because Ainahou Ranch is on the other side there, that's a big ti leaf grove over there. On the cinder cone now. All the nēnē bird goes over there.

CL: And there's a lotta ti up there?

JK: Ti leaf? Yeah, they're big ones, big groves in there. This [upper 'Āpua], before the lava came, you know that covered this road, this is one of the best hunting areas for pigs.

CL: Oh, really.

JK: Oh, beautiful. Pigs could roam all a this before.

CL: Even over into 'Āpua?

JK: Oh yeah, pigs were way down on the coast line. Yeah, pigs come all the way down here. Only get two old flows that was going down, they don't have it this map. That's the separation between, the lava, but the pigs they found their way across it. Yeah, they go from one flow to the next, in between was dirt. Then when the Mauna Ulu erupted, dirt was covered up. It cover up all this kīpukas.

CL: So was it, down quite a ways was there trees? (JK: Yeah.) Easier to see on this, you get this Poliokeawe Pali and then farther down here's Hōlei Pali. So between the two palis was there dirt in there?

JK: Oh, yes, small kīpukas down there.

CL: With forest?

JK: Yes. Oh yeah, as well as above. I was real surprised to see them down here.

CL: Yeah, I wouldn't have thought so.

JK: You know, whoa, what is this? This a new... But then, you know, when the men's hunting, eh? Then the lava came. This area's covered now.

Yeah, because they have big goat corral areas down here. Nice ones they build up you know. That's to track the goats, down there. But the pigs, they're real way down here. You know, you look at, what are you doing way down here, almost near to the ocean already.

CL: Keauhou too?

JK: Yeah, Keauhou. They right there. They travel during the night, that's how the cowboys did it. From the coastline, used to drive the cattle. Full moon time. That's make sense. Because it's cool, eh? The cattle, they reach already, they 900 pounders, so you can't drive em during the day. They get overheated and get hot and die. So, during the night you drive. The cowboys did that, my uncle folks do that.

CL: So they would have let the cattle graze down here (JK: Oh, yeah) and then they were driving em to toward Volcano to load them and sell them I suppose.

JK: Yeah. Because they had the road that come in, eh? to Ainahou Ranch.

CL: So they're showing this trail from--I guess from Ainahou Ranch over.

JK: Yeah, that's another trail now [7]. That's an old trail too, okay? You don't see much of this trail. Because all up here is forest, okay? heavily wooded area. So only very scattered. At Ainahou, around Ainahou, you can see very few at this area, this part. Because trucks goes across here, to go to Kīpuka Kī. Four-wheelers you know. And you could see just a minor part of this old trail. This where, story I'll tell you about this one, is where they call it, that po kāne night? dark night.

CL: Oh yeah, Pō Kāne.

JK: Po Kāne. Okay, they have that, over here. So, plenty time we try take a tape, to record it, eh? Couldn't. Never did come out. But when you don't take anything, then it comes. They use this trail.

CL: From which direction?

JK: That's Ainahou, you going down to Ainahou Ranch. That's below the house, now. Now we have the bird, that's where the nēnē birds.

CL: So you heard that, you heard those night marchers, uh?

JK: I heard it--no. I went to hear it. And we went down and we stayed all night, but they just weren't there. It's moonless, dark night, pitch dark. Oh, we wait and we wait and we wait. Didn't hear nothing. You see maybe wasn't meant. You know, a couple times I tried.

CL: Did they say where they came from, which way they went?

JK: Going to Ka'u, this way. Along the trail.

CL: Where did this trail [7] end up at, I wonder.

JK: This one? It goes over meet, continue on top here. Goes down here to this spot.

CL: Kīpuka Nēnē?

JK: Yeah. We have a road in here now, you know. This portion of it. So that's why, the national park build up that road. On top this trail, that goes out here. Because it cuts from Kīpuka Nēnē. goes across and hits this trail [8], that goes to the main highway.

CL: Oh yeah, the Puna-Ka'u trail.

JK: You just go a little more up, then you go on this trail.

CL: And then in the other direction, how far do you think it goes?

JK: Across the lava. Then, the other part [9] then go down to...

CL: And then it's the same one goes down to Kealakomo?

JK: Yes. Just like how the man was drawing that's how it goes. This is up to date this.

Out here in Kahali'i, you saw the picnic ground area? When you went to Kahali'i, that the park build and then the lava cover it?

CL: Oh no, I didn't.

JK: The old portion is still there yet, the asphalt road. Right off the highway. It's over there.

CCL: What about, they call this place Hermit's Trail on this. You ever use that name?

JK: No.

CL: Do you know any trail that went through like this [10]?

JK: No. I don't know why they call it Hermit's Trail.

CL: But they do show a shelter up there, may that was somebody's house.

JK: Yeah. That's why. Because some of the Kalapana people lived up in here. You know, this Kalapana Trail? they lived up there.

CL: Well, I know Pe'a had a place, but farther down here. And, you ever heard of this guy Akoni?

JK: Yeah, yeah.

CL: Did you see the place where he used to live?

JK: Yeah, yeah. I went to that area. Samson Kaawaloa sent us (?).

CL: Samson. Sam's son.

JK: Yeah, Sam's son, yeah.  
Over here, there was lotta native trees over this area.

CL: That place they call Nā'ulu?

JK: Yes, that area. They had preserved it, but when the lava came, cleaned it all out. What's that hard wood now?

CL: Oh, kauila?

JK: Kauila. There was a lotta kauila over there. And no its gone. No kauila.

CL: So what about this. They're showing this trail [11] that comes down Poliokeawe Pali and then it goes across 'Āpua, Kahue and comes down...

JK: That trail was used, you know, to join into this trail here. We didn't use it too much, this one. But it was there. An old trail, it's an old trail.

CL: And then there's another one that they're showing here [12], you know farther over here?

JK: Oh, was abandoned. We didn't use this trail. Unmarked trail they got here, but. No, we didn't use this trail. You see it in here somewhere, if you ride the horses up here, it disappear. Because wasn't used regular, like this trail.

CL: This is supposed to be Hōlei Pali here, and after you get up here it disappears?

JK: Yeah, it disappear. Now it's not any more no. It's all lava flow, all pāhoehoe, that's all.

CL: That's great, cause you know, you look at the map and you

know he knew something, but you can't be sure.

JK: But this is, yeah, it's a good map. This is pretty good map, you know.

CL: So then this one up here [13], it looks to me like this is the same as the Puna-Ka'ū trail up here. You know this up here?

JK: Okay. Didn't go to Hilina Pali? the Hilina Pali road. Yeah, okay, this is the other one, but this trail, it's in a forest area, so it's really covered up. I didn't use this trail. I never did go on this trail. But I did this one [14], up to Uw\_kahuna. This one I used it. [bit inaudible]

CL: Did you see this [13]?

JK: No.

CL: And, do you know this one [15]?

JK: No. Not this one.

CL: Some of this [15], this one could be from the ranching time, cause they used to ranch over here.

JK: Oh yeah. All they used to do, they plant corn and all. On the pali now, on that Poliokeawe. They had corn fields up there. Shipman. Working men's, get big corn fields over there. But that field is under lava already. When I looked it was... Nice that country, all covered. Kīpukas. Big area. Good 15, 20 acres.

CL: You heard from your uncle about the cornfields?

JK: Oh yeah.

CL: That's interesting, I never heard that.

JK: They had corn field up there too. They had orange, you know Hawaiian orange. They planted it. The corn's came I think during the ranching time now. Wasn't the old time.

[bit omitted about travel Puna to Ka'u]

CL: There's a picture of Hawaiians travelling this trail, there's a picture of them aa Ka'aone in the thirties.

JK: That's right on top here. This is Kaaone. Because maybe they come back, they had planted something at certain time. Like, they had fruits already, you know, and they know when to stop by here and pick up there. Because, Hawaiians that build these things, they knew when it's time to travel, the food would be over

here. They don't need to pack too many things for a few days. Mangoes would be ready, you know, all of the fruit trees. They knew the system. So when they travel they know, when they food be here, sometimes, over there be having avocados. Be ready. That's how. That's how they travel. I know. That's what my dad, my uncle tells. They have the big King's Landing trail that comes through Shipman, goes all the way down to \_\_\_\_\_. Trees were put in there for use for people walking, travel. \_\_\_\_\_ So they could pick up their fruit right there. Right off the tree. And then they would drop the seed and you know the thing would grow. That's how. That's how it was before. They plant. So you didn't have to travel too far, to pick your next meal. So they were pretty light hikers. Get their water, yeah. Their water, when they go through Ka' Desert. Like there there's waterholes that they had to go down to. But it's not a good, the water a little brackish you know.

CL: You know the other thing that's interesting here, it shows all these waterspots up in 'Āpua that I never heard about before, way up.

JK: Yeah, this is far up. Like I said, when that earthquake came it must have cracked open and disappeared. It dried up. The one down by 'Āpua, it's still there. But this other ones, they all dried up. They not there anymore.

Maybe if you make a jaunt, if you do fly out, you let me know. Then we go out the area. I got time to go with you.

[bit omitted about helicopter pilots]

CL: Do you think you know any place-names on the coast round 'Āpua, Keauhou? Robert Keliioomaluu says they used to fish for ulua somewhere around in here [around the boundary of the two ahupua'a].

JK: Oh that, they had name over here, you know. That's why, do you have another older map, has the names? If somebody mentioned the name to me, I would know, oh yeah. Then I would know the name.

CL: Nobody can remember the name.

JK: Yeah, the name, but the area, yeah. I know.

CL: You know the area I mean, it's between 'Āpua and Keauhou I think.

JK: Okay, yeah. With the ulua gone, he goes the highest place. Then even between that had moi holes, 'Āpua, you know. Because over here you get, all, you can cross-net in here.

CL: At 'Āpua.

JK: Yeah. Along, they have holes. And then they go. No, offhand, no I don't know the name for the place. But if I had the old maps, then I could look at it.

CL: Did you ever see one that showed a lot of names. The park doesn't seem to have.

JK: The ones that I have. I have at home. I gotta look through that file.

[bit omitted about forgetting names, about trails getting covered up by recent lava flows]

CL: Maybe we'll stop for today.

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