

## BIOGRAPHICAL SUMMARY: Zadoc Kekuewa

Zadoc Le Roy Naehu Kekuewa is a kama‘āina of Hōnaunau, Hawai‘i island. He was born in 1945 to Ruby Leina‘ala Chaimui and Benedict Kalā Kekuewa at Kona Hospital. He attended Hōnaunau Elementary from Kindergarten to eighth grade, and Konawaena High from the ninth grade until he attended Lahainaluna School in Maui. After graduating from Lahainaluna in 1962, he entered the Air Force. During his service, he was stationed here in Hawai‘i, on the Continent, and internationally as a firefighter and technician. Zadoc met his future wife, Young-Ae Jang, while stationed overseas in South Korea, and they married in 1971. They are the parents of two sons and are living their best life together back in Hōnaunau.



Zadoc Kekuewa in Hōnaunau, November 2023.

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## ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEW

with

Zadoc Kekuewa (ZK)

November 3, 2023

Hōnaunau, Hawai‘i Island

BY: Davianna McGregor (DM) and Wailana Medeiros (WM)

NOTE: Also present in the interview are ‘Ānela Smith (AS), Lahela Kaulukukui (LK) and Joy Nu‘uhiwa (JN), Undergraduate Research Assistants, and MaryAnne Maigret (MM), Hōnaunau National Park Ranger.

DM: Okay. So thank you so much, Uncle, for joining us this morning, and being willing to share your stories with us and your life experience. And so, this is an interview with Zadoc Kekuewa and today is Friday, November 3rd, 2023, and the time is 9:36 a.m. and we are located at the Pu‘uhonua o Hōnaunau National Park Dorm in Hōnaunau and the interviewers are Wailana Medeiros, Graduate Research Assistant, Davianna McGregor, retired Director, and ‘Ānela Smith with the UH Mānoa Ethnic Studies Center for Oral History. And we also have Mary Anne Maigret to also assist us from the Hōnaunau National Park. Can you just start by giving us your full name? Please, what is your full name?

ZK: My full name is Zadoc Le Roy Naehu Kekuewa.

DM: Oh, mahalo nui. And we were going to ask you more stuff. Well, let’s just ask, too. When and where were you born?

ZK: I was born in February, February 16, 1945, in Kona Hospital. Oh, right up the road. One doctor only for everybody, and he did everything. I believe his name was Dr. Hayashi.

DM: Yeah. Yeah. And that would have been his during the war that you were born then?

ZK: I’m just after the war. Yeah. Yeah.

DM: Okay. We’re going to ask more questions about your family. But since MaryAnne is still here, maybe we would first like to ask some questions about the locations of those churches and the school that we’re researching.

DM: So then you're going to. Yeah.

MM: Well, I wanted to just share three maps that come out of the Bishop Museum publication. We glanced at them earlier, but they were published in 1986 but represent a lot of the research that was done by Kenneth Emory in the 50s and the maps that were done by the National Park Service in 1964. So there's really, there's two locations that we're very curious about in the study. One of them is situated quite near the Pu'uhonua and the royal grounds in an area called Wainoni. So that's, it's, and there's a large stone terrace with a wall around it that's visible from the road we now use to get to the picnic area where we believe a church called Ponomau was located. And we shared some photographs earlier about what it looks like from the side and from the front view. And we've compared the stone wall structure in those photographs, and we're very confident that this is the location for that church. The other location, is the area in Ponomau in the middle where the kuleana house lots are located, where the Demello house was and the first park headquarters and the Akana house site. But beyond that, out towards the, um, what we refer to as the Keawe House site is, uh, on this map is a little notation for a chapel foundation. And we've seen the remnant stone and mortar structures out there. There's definitely evidence of a modern type structure or a 19th-century or early 20th-century structure. So that's something that we were really curious about as well. I'm hoping that we can ask about it. So that really was it, we're also talking about Ki'ilae and the church and the school out there. I don't have maps to share of that. But if there's any recollections about that as well, perhaps they can.

DM: Okay. Thank you. Thank you. So we'll get to that. But first, we wanted to get some of your own family background.

ZK: Okay.

DM: And experiences growing up.

ZK: Okay.

DM: So because what we do is a life history as well as what you remember about these places where you've grown up and that, where you now live again, right? And so if we could also get some information, if you could talk to us about who your mother was and where she was from.

ZK: My mother was Ruby Leilani Chaimui Lum. She was born in Kamamalu in North Kona and met my dad while she was hired by, um, her cousin to babysit her nephew. And it was right across from where my dad lived. And during that time, um, Julian Yates, the

council member and the head of council for the Kona District, he recruited all the strong paddlers from, um, canoe paddlers from Honolulu, and he housed them in that, in our neighbors', um, home, which he apparently had interest in, in that home. Well, the canoe paddlers for like six years were unbeatable. Even if there were ten, ten canoe races, they would win eight of them first place and two of them second place. So I guess the wall was kind of low for, for my, my mom and dad to let me and then my dad, Benedict Kalā Kekuewa, was born and raised at Hōnaunau beach in the house that I am the present gatekeeper of. Yeah. They both passed in the 1990s, um, and typical illnesses for Hawaiians, you know, heart problems, diabetes. And that was the cause for their death and all, all of the family. We know that we are going to inherit these diseases. So today, with all the, what you call it, information and medical, you know, the medications that, that's provided by the doctors, they seem to prolong our lives. I am a type two diabetic. Been so for the last 20 years. It's under control and it takes mind. You have to have a strong mind, not to combat it, but to control it. And, you know, like my wife, she's a great nutritionist. Can, can I go on?

DM: Yeah. Yeah. So I'm sorry I interrupted you.

ZK: No, no, that's alright.

DM: You're talking about your, your health and, and your parents and how they were—What they passed of, but can you say what was your mom and dad was known for in their, in their time?

ZK: Well, my mom was self-taught and she became a substitute teacher, actually full-time teacher from grade K to eighth grade. Yeah. So she taught at Ho'okena School back in the 1950s. And also Hōnaunau school, which I didn't like because she. . . . She taught my grade and I was in there. I was always the example, you know. Yeah. And my dad. . . . he's kind of a renaissance man. Benedict Kalā Kekuewa. He's a carpenter, a farmer, a fisherman, an electrician, diesel mechanic. And he had to seek employment away from Hawai'i. He used to work for the Kona [word] Power, the power company that provided electricity for a portion of North Kona. Very small portion. But in the mid-1956, yeah, 1956, there was a merger between Hilo Electric and Kona Electric. So he was rifted because Hilo brought in their employees. So my dad had to seek employment outside of Hawai'i and he. . . . He managed to be working at Midway, Johnson Island, um. . . . Canton Island, and even to Vietnam, you know, Yeah. During the war he, he was hired by Alaska Barge. Yeah. But with the FAA, he was hired as an electrician, um, decent mechanic on Wake Island. And during that period, they had families, family homes, family quarters. So my mom moved there to, to Wake Island to be with him. So my. . . . There were three of all. . . . I have. . . . There's five of us in the family, three girls on the

top, two boys on the bottom. And I'm the baby, so I'm the kolohe one. Well, my oldest sister moved to Honolulu, so did my youngest sister. My brother also moved to Honolulu, and they ended up at my oldest sister's home. So that left me and my sister, Carla Napua Kekuewa, who is known as Carla Freitas, who was an employee with the National Historic Park here at Pu'uhonua o Hōnaunau.

Well, and in my ninth-grade year, I met with a relative from Maui who was the matron at the Lahainaluna Technical Boarding School. And she encouraged me to come to Lahaina, Lahainaluna and be a boarder. And it was, it was my biggest break because I didn't want to be a farmer, a fisherman or a construction worker. So in 1959, after my ninth-grade year, I transferred and went to Lahainaluna. But I graduated in 1962. And my experiences there, you know, for young men, you learn responsibility, respect, and the love of whatever you do, you know, and the people around you. And you may have bad thoughts about everybody and everybody had that. But our family, the boarders, we were like brothers. We took care of each other. We discipline each other. The upperclassmen would discipline each other. I mean, the lower class. So at Lahainaluna, there are many opportunities. Not only going to the classes, you know, they had a family, what you call it, technical department, you know, auto shop, paint shop, machine shop, carpenter shop.

Then I mentioned some electronics shop. And they all. . . . The school was based on, for. . . . Actually it was a seminar at one time. Yeah. But in modern times they converted into a technical school because the day students. . . . It wasn't, they had day students and boarders. And no girls, it wasn't coed. And because of the plantation, because of the plantation, the education on the technical side helped all the people, the local people, to acquire jobs on the plantation, especially in the pineapple industry, the sugar cane industry. So during the summer months, all the boys, the day students, they would work alongside their parents at these plantations. So their parents, the machines, they became. . . . They took care of the machines and automotive. They were in the transport, you know, so they not only learn from school, but they learn on the job. Then I was totally lost when I got there because I didn't know anything. No skills, no nothing. But if you ask me if I know anything about fishing 'ōpelu, I said the only thing I did was pull the kai, feed the fish. That's all I knew because I was too young, when my dad relocated overseas.

But in the boarding department, I had the opportunity to work in a dairy, milking cows, in the laundry, you know, because we took care of all the laundry for the boarders, the iron and all that and whatnot. Hand iron and, you know, these big press. Yeah. I worked up in the poultry farm and in a corral, you know, that's a man's job in the corral. But I wasn't a man. You know, I, I was the truck driver. So I would, I would gather all. . . . Well, take the crew out to that. Had to cut ēkoa, food for for the cattle, for the pipi. And in the

afternoon, you know, I'd take the, what you call, crew out and load up all the, what you call it, the cuttings from the morning. In the morning we have to work an hour and a half. Okay? In the afternoon after school, 2 hours. So that paid for our board, okay? So, working on all these different departments, you know, I gained. . . . what you call it, experience. Not only that, it made me confident, you know, I felt confident that I understood each of the other departments and, Hm. . . . Hold it, let me think and rehash. Okay. Well, my, my, my trade. I was assigned to the trade at Lahainaluna, and it was with the machine shop. So in the machine shop, we learn to draw out our projects, you know, blueprints. I mean, you know, just like engineers. You know, I learned all that. I didn't know how to use a ruler or a tape measure. Right. But all of that was taught, taught to me in in the, what you call, machine shop. And that time was 3 hours of that class. But we, we learned, we also learn responsibility. We learn math, yeah. We learned terminologies of, and tools, and, and in later years, you know it, it helped me in my future, future jobs. So along with that it was a, was a pre-college you know, yeah. And also you know, financing and all that because everything tied to the plantation. Banking and all that, you know, which made sense. And because, you know, it was first as a seminary.

Okay, we learn religion, okay, we learned, we learn religion. On Sundays we had our services, you know, whichever kahu was available, regardless of the denomination, you know, they came and provided spiritual needs for all. . . . For all of us. We even had our own fire department. Yeah. Yeah. So going back to the different technology. Okay. The boarders who were starting to become carpenters after school, their work, their duty was to repair anything of the school, whether it be changing or painting and only fixing a door. The auto mechanic. We had equipment, you know, just like a big farm with bulldozers and trucks. And they maintained that. Okay. The people in the Ag Department, we had a huge poultry farm. You know, if we had to slaughter, we slaughter like 150, what you call it, chickens in a morning. Yeah. And we had a big piggery, a dairy, full dairy. We had the best garden. So the people, the agricultural, you know, the garden, the FAA, FFA, whatever you call, they had their department. Yeah. Yeah. So we were self-subsistent. We grew our own things, we process everything. And, you know, that was our way of paying back for getting the education and being a boarder. Of course, there are traditional things that, you know, remain there. Sports. Poor thing me, you know, because I live down, down at the beach and after school, we're bussed to Konawaena school or Hōnaunau school. There was no opportunity for us to participate in any kind of sports program at high school. And at Lahainaluna, I. I tried to participate, but, but because of inexperience and no teaching of baseball or basketball, there were no courts around. So I was recruited, you know, to participate. But I had two left feet, you know, And so I was, I wasn't good at sports, yeah. Well, a good thing because our senior year. I think they, they were in. . . . The cellar was up here (Gestures).

(Laughter)

ZK: But you know, they still had the heart you know, they still had the heart to participate. Well, after I graduated from high school, I did my, what you call, studies at Honolulu Technical School because I was a fairly good welder and I wanted to be a welder, yeah? Good trade. So on, on one of my field trips, we went to Barbers Point. Yeah okay. And then in the industrial area where all the welders were, you know, and as we toured the area, I noticed, you know, the Hawaiians, the Filipinos, the Portuguese, and not too many haoles those days, yeah? They were all like helpers, okay? They wouldn't either cut or move material or equipment and you know, the guys with the torches or the welding sticks, they were on the job. So at a precise time, I guess it was break time. All of them, the masks like this, they lift up their mask. All of them were Japanese with red eyes, yeah? And they may have been 35, 40 years old, but they look like 60 years old. And the first thing they did was light a cigarette. And right there, I said, I don't want this.

(Laughter)

ZK: This, this, this. . . . I don't need this in my life. So, walking down, downtown on Bethel Street and there was this big sign, Air Force Recruiter. So I walked in. . . . Oh, by the way, I, I skipped the second semester of school, yeah, trade-school. And I inquired, "How do I apply? They says, "Come fill out this—what you call it—take your time, fill it out—the application." So I handed it to him. The very next day, got a call, "Okay, can you take the test?" Yeah. Two days later, took the tests. Gave me a call following the tests. They said you did very good. I said, "Oh, okay." "Can you take a physical tomorrow?" I said, "Yes." You know, full physical, down at Fort DeRussy. Two days later, um, we have a flight for you going to San Antonio, Texas. I didn't even know where San Antonio or Texas was, right, on the map. So there are five of us. You know, we went to Lackland Air Force Base to do my, um, basic training. And because of being a boarder, everything that they had to teach the other, um, recruits I already knew. I know how to make my bed, you know, with the square corner and all that. And, you know, it was a gimme, you know, and because we did a lot of hiking and running, you know, the obstacle course was, was nothing. But, you know, people didn't have to run around barefooted on the 'a'ā and pahoehoe over here. Yeah, that reminds me, at Konawaena in 1959. We were introduced to football. (Coughs)

Mr. Barry Ikeda, was his first year out of college, was a PE teacher. So he said, I've got a short quiz for you guys about football. None of us knew about football. So he said, okay, we have the line, we have the ends, and we have the backfield. So he asks, "How many halfbacks are there?" "Two!", "Good! How many fullbacks are there?" Everyone who



raised their hand, “One!” “Good. How many quarter, quarterbacks are there?” Oh, everybody raised their hand, “Four”, because half-backs make a whole, four-backs make a whole.

(Laughter)

ZK: Four quarterbacks, four quarterbacks make a whole. I mean, that's how ignorant we were. And you know, during that time, I don't know when, but we all went to school barefooted. No slippers, the slippers, were stuff we leave at home. We used to have leather slippers. That's the going out to formal stuff.

(Laughter)

ZK: But don't, you don't you leave it outside of the doors because somebody else gonna walk off with your slippers. So when I went to Lahainaluna, I had to wear shoes and you had to polish your shoes. The underclassmen had to polish the shoes for the, what you call it, the upperclassmen. And during inspection, you know, they had to smile and they had to see their teeth, you know, in the shoe, like patent leather. Right. But during that time, they were, the fad was Oxfords, black and white Oxfords or white Bucks. How are you going to do it?

(Laughter)

ZK: And you better not get any black on the white, or any white on the black. So, you know, military you had to shine. . . . It was, it was a gimme. Yeah. So all that training in high school made it very simple.

DM: So you were at Lackland that whole time for basic training?

ZK: Yes. And, you know, we couldn't have any kind of outside news or any newspaper or anything. November 22, 1963.

DM: Mmhmm.

ZK: President Kennedy was assassinated. And, you know, we're like, how can that be, right? There's no news until we're all gathered into, into our dormitories. Then the drill instructor came over. He said, “It is not a rumor. President Kennedy has been assassinated.” Right after he said that, a big explosion, I mean, shattered glass and everything in the dormitory. What was that? We're at war already? No. Just so happened that there was an accident on a campus, which was what you call it, an army camp just

outside of Fort Collins, Lackland Air Force Base. They had an accident in the munitions, a big, what you call, a storage thing blew up. So right, right at that second. Right. And all the glass shattered. Well, because during that period, it was racial, racial turmoil going on throughout the, you know, the southern states.

So my technical school, you know, before, before the technical school, we're interviewed by career counselors. And, you know, they would take your scores, your ASVAB or whatever. Yeah. And then they'd try to place you in the Air Force according to your knowledge and skill level. So when I sat down in front of my counselor, he asked me, what would you like to be? And, you know, my dream was, I want to be a policeman. HPD in, in Honolulu. I want to ride a motorcycle, right? So he looked at me and said, You're too smart to be a policeman. I said, No, I want to be a policeman. Then he looked at me and he says, Just a second. So he brought a photograph. It was a B-52, you know, big bomber for the Air Force. And I looked at it I said, Yeah, that's an airplane. He said, no, this is a bomber, you know, drops bombs. I said, okay, what does that have to do with policemen? Right? So the next picture, he showed me a weapon, you know, a rifle. What is that? Oh, it's a rifle. He said it's an m two, three, six, blah, blah, blah. And I said, Oh, okay, I'll remember that. Then he showed me a guy holding a rifle with a beard, and icicles all over himself. Big parka. He said, This is a policeman guarding this, this airplane with a rifle. I said, No, I don't want to be, I don't want no policeman. So he offered all these, you know, highly skilled technical jobs, right? No computers yet. So he offered me a job at the fire department. I said, Oh yeah. So I became a fireman for five years. Yeah.

My first assignment was at Ieshima [Iejima] Air Force station in Okinawa [Kadena Air Base]. Yeah, it was a, what you call it, a small little island. And that was a bombing range. It's like Kaho'olawe. So we're out there to ensure that, you know, we had fire protection and didn't burn the whole island. Yeah, after my tour ended I went to Japan. Yokota Japan, working on the flight line as a fire, fire rescue. Fire protection. Oh, so sad, because that was full time Vietnam. And we had to stand by the aircraft with our fire trucks to protect against fire. And these were all medevacs coming from the Philippines to Tachikawa Air Force Base, which had a huge um, what you call it, hospital. So, you know, every half an hour a plane would be landing here, either carrying troops forward or those that need, you know, additional help. They would offload them. And some of them, bless their souls, they, they were there in caskets and we had hangers of them, you know, for all the time that I was there. Yeah, I was always happy to leave, leave there. And I got reassigned to Hickam Air Force Base. And then I found out that I wasn't being stationed in Hickam Air Force Base, that I had to go to Bellows. I'm not going to brag, but I spent nine years at Bellows. Every time I went to a remote location I would return to Bellows, nine years. Well, when I was going to the technical school, I lived right next to Mel's

Market in Waimanalo with my sister. So I was familiar with that. And you know something? I learned how to cook. We had, an all-civilian, what you call that, fire, firemen. And everybody had to take turns cooking. Man, these guys, you know, the main course, what you call, Chinese dinner. I mean, everybody brought their best. How do you do that, Uncle? Oh, this is how you do it. First thing, you need money. You got to go shopping. Yeah, I spent eight months there, and I says, I don't want to be in the fire department. Because the fire department, I'm going to end up going to one place for three to five years. And being in the Air Force, I wanted to travel. So I research. Okay. Which one paid the most for what you call it? When you reinvest, think of a bonus, right? And based on your wages, you know, annual what you call it. And they give you a percentage of that. So I say, Oh, man, this one, 10%. Okay, out of my wage, right? So I selected the kind of work that my dad did, electronics, electrical and diesel mechanic, all in one. And I read about it. Yeah, I can be assigned, you know, overnight. You take off and you go to a remote location. And I wanted to do that. Not married, single.

So I went to school, a great school. And I didn't know anything about electricity or anything about mechanics. But machinist, yeah. Okay. I know that. I know a lot about that. So for some reason, it was one of the shorter schools and a lot of National Guard, Air National Guard people would select that school. So I was really fortunate that there were engineers, electrical engineers, people who own their own electric companies and those that taught electrical, right because they were in the National Guard. And that's, that's your active time. Yeah. So they would know what kind of questions to ask. Yeah. So, you know, I tried to write everything down every time it came to me. They ask, do you have a question? I don't know enough to ask any question. That's the other guys, right. So because I was, I outrank all of them, you know, I had a private room. So they could come up to, to my door and study instead of a studying at the open bay. So that's how, you know, I learned the technical part enough to, to pass, you know, in the upper. Yeah. Oh, undergraduate for the school. Yeah.

After that there was one assignment after the other. My second assignment was to Korea, you know, in that, in that field. I landed and heard people discussing about we need a technician on this mountain top because they're going to relieve the, the crew that was out there and send them back to to the Philippines. Okay. So I asked them first thing, do they pay extra? Yeah, \$10 a day. You got me. But, but I'm still processing in, right. I need all these initials. I've got to go to all these departments. So my commander said, give this here and (gestures). Don't unpack your bags. In half an hour, you know, you're an airplane and you leaving. Sure enough, you know, got on the airplane with all my bags, took off someplace down south, then hooked up with the technical people at that location, jumped on this truck, drove for 3 hours. Valleys, mountains, you know, almost half of Korea. Yeah. Traveling. So all of a sudden, you know, this valley opened up. It was a

river, was a stream. Mountain opened up and I look. Wow. Blue water, the ocean. And you look at Pali Poko and Kealakekua Bay, the site was, what, 800 feet above. 24 miles of sandy beach. And that's where I met my wife. Yeah. And we've been married for 52 years.

DM: Hmm, maika'i. Congratulations.

ZK: Yeah. Thank you. Yeah. First thing you know, there was a marine cantonment, and there were, what you call it, and support for, for the Republic of Korea soldiers. So after, you know, when we got into the cantonment, I talked to the supply guy, I ask him, he's Marine from America. I said, is there a carpenter shop? He said, Yeah, right there. So I said, I don't speak Korean. Does he speak English? No, we don't speak to him. So I said, That's alright. I'll take care of it. So I went up into the what you call, got my, what you call it, pad, and I drew me a piper board. You guys don't know what a piper board is. It's a boogie board made out of plywood with the scale and everything. I drew it out for him, and I drew a surf, what you call it, sand surf-board. Big round one. Yeah. In two days, he had it all shellacked and everything, really pretty. Went to the beach and I put my sand round board on, on the shore and went out. I was the only one out there, you know, kind of stupid. There's sharks out there. There's sea snakes and, and I never mind that. It's a wave, right. So I came back on the shore and, you know, Koreans curious right. There, go ahead. And I dig some sand, sand surfing and they say, yeah! And my wife, she was there on her break and she was going to beauty school in, in in the town and Daegu town. And she told her friends, that's going to be my husband. But I didn't see her until the next day. They had a game going, just like pinata with a water, watermelon. And I walked up to the watermelon. I kicked the watermelon. And then it went (gestures explosion). That scared them, I said, oh, I'm sorry. I'm sorry. But for part time, you know, she's working at a restaurant, right? And she seen me come into the restaurant. And what kind of guy is that? They couldn't figure me out. I'm not black. I'm not blond, you know. But this guy eats everything. Everything they put on the table. This guy is eating, you know, they know. You tell them about Hawai'i. They don't know. Yeah. So everybody, you know, she heard my crew calling me pineapple, right. Because every place have a pineapple or Kahlua or, you know, all mixed-up Hawaiian name. So after a year, you know, I came back and then, you know, invited her over on a fiancée's visa. So it's so funny. She looked like a doll. I mean, you know, she had her hanbok, you know, Korean dress, you know, and with all the pins, you know. Yeah. I mean, she looked gorgeous. And the immigration agent asked her, What is your fiancée's name? She said, "Pineapple."

(Laughter)

ZK: Oh, that's what happened at Immigration. The agent couldn't hold back what you call that, her laugh because that's all she heard. But I used to correspond with her, right. . . And she had an interpreter. But he never wrote, or read my name. Probably couldn't pronounce it anyway. So she looked out the door, slightly open. She said, "That's my pineapple right there." So, you know, I had to take her down on, what you call, Nimitz Highway. I said, "That's the pineapple." [referring to the pineapple at Dole Cannery].

(Laughter)

ZK: Dole Pineapple, that big thing. Yeah. Yeah. Seven Wonders of the World. She's number eight. Yeah. Yeah. I really love her. And she loves Hawai'i. She loves everybody. You know, she, she's, you know, grandma now right? And she treat everybody like grandma. Everybody come to the house. Got to eat. I mean, got to eat. And then they, they try to replicate what she does and they say, "I don't know how." So we have a freeze-dryer. So she does all the ingredients, you know, for different foods. Freeze dry it and send it to like my, my son, who's in Pennsylvania, and my grandchildren over there in Pennsylvania and all in Virginia. And she said, "This is how you make kimchi. Salt it, rinse it out, take this bag, sprinkle it in there, and mix it, and you got kimchi."

(Laughter)

ZK: Yeah.

DM: Wow.

ZK: Yeah. So, yeah. And it. . .

DM: So after Korea, then you um, you spent nine years at Bellows?

ZK: Well, I came back to Hawai'i. It was on a default.

DM: Oh.

ZK: Because my extension you know, it kind of disqualified me for a, what you call it, an assignment. So I was supposed to be, what you call it, discharged when I arrived. Then I was fighting the case, you know, I said it wasn't my fault. You know, when I was in Vandenberg in California and then Korea. Yeah. I didn't know what Korea was right. So at this big gathering, you know, most people were going to either Thailand or Vietnam. Yeah. So when it came to my, my name, I said Kekuewa—Korea. I wanted to go back to Japan. I don't know nothing about Korea. So I said, Can I think about it? Yep. He just

thought about it. Come here, sign a release that you want to do a discharge or extend, extended enlistment. I said I'm not ready to, to, to get out. So I signed the extension. So that placed me two years over and an enlistment, which I should have been sworn in as another enlistment. So with all the fighting and everything fine now, I got sworn in and got the assignment to Korea. Yeah. And you know, everything in my life, there, there was a purpose for everything. And the timing, you know. The timing, God. Mahalo Ke Akua. He has been kind to me.

DM: Yeah. So then how many more years were you in the Air Force after that or what, when did you retire from the Air Force?

ZK: Well, I retired after 23 years. And my last assignment was in California. I had three, three assignments in California and retired, came home. Tried to find a job, hard to find a job. Overqualified.

DM: Here in Hōnaunau?

ZK: Well, in Kona. Yeah, I signed up for it. You know, overseas, you know, I was hired right off the bat, right? Yeah. We need, you know, your skills in, in, what you call it, in these areas. But my papa was sick. My mama was ailing, so I had to cut all that. Yeah, well, it's good that I did that. My wife had to be able to provide her. You know, I was going to school under the GI Bill, so, you know, I was getting additional money.

DM: Were you in Hilo? Where were you doing? Where were you going to school?

ZK: Well, I went, what you call it, the Kona branch.

DM: Oh, okay!

ZK: Yeah. University of Hawai'i.

DM: Mmhmm.

ZK: Yeah. I try to take up computers, you know, computer was just beginning in college and I had no idea about computers cause all I had was a Commodore.

(Laughter)

ZK: Apple, I think they had, they had an Apple at that time. But you know, I went and I couldn't get a degree here. I would have to go to Hilo.

DM: Mmhmm.

ZK: So finally, there's not a house. Mmhmm. You know, they needed a technician so I applied and they said, you hired.

DM: Where is this again?

ZK: Nut House, Mac Farms of Hawai'i.

DM: Oh, okay.

ZK: (Laughs) Macadamia nuts. They had a processing plant. Yeah. You know.

DM: Is that here in Kona or in Ka'ū?

ZK: Well it is at the borderline. Yeah, in Honomalino. Yeah. So I retired from the Air Force, I work for them for 18 years, and when they, when they came up to me and says, Oh, we're going to lay you off, I said, Thank you. You know, I really love this company. I didn't know how to dislocate myself from this company, but if you going to lay me off, I'm not returning. Yeah, they said, okay, so that was my second retirement, and at the same time I was doing, you know, Social Security. Yeah.

DM: Yeah, yeah.

ZK: And I was building my house.

DM: Oh.

ZK: Was. . . . Everything was finishing on frame and roof. Everything was finished, was only finish work. So being a plumber, an electrician, I did all that. Then I met this young gentleman who never had a job in 15 years. All he did was buy houses and oh, what you call it, a retirement community and he fix it up and sell it, flip. Yeah. And he, he's an artist. He's so particular how everything is put, so God sent.

DM: And that's here in Hōnaunau?

ZK: Yeah, here at Hōnaunau.

DM: Oh, wonderful.

ZK: You guys going to go down to the what you call it?

DM: Yeah, to the park.

ZK: Yeah, stop by!

DM: (Laughs). Take a picture of you with your family.

ZK: Yeah. Yeah. Stop by because I'm right across the parking lot.

DM: Oh, okay.

ZK: Yeah.

DM: So can we talk a little bit now about the Hōnaunau, the area, and what you remember growing up and maybe some of these places?

ZK: You know, it's, it's really difficult for, for me. Yeah. You know, because those days was. . .

DM: Pa'a ka waha, ho'olohe ka pepeiao?

ZK: Yeah. And not too many were about the area was discussed. Yeah. So we know this puka. Yeah, we know that rock. Yeah, we know Safety Rock, right? (Laughs). We know Keahoa Rock. We know all these things. But you really didn't grasp the history. You know, the only history they talk about, they talk about ghosts. So make you scared of the place, right? Well, you cannot go there, kapu. You know. But me, I'm maha'oi, so why kapu? But yeah, I'll try to assist.

DM: Yeah. You know this Wainoni.

ZK: Yeah.

DM: Well, they said the Ponomau church was, you know.

ZK: I have no idea of that one because it was, there was no structure. Okay. But further down, you know, there was a huge rock building.

DM: Uh huh.



ZK: Almost like Kahikolo church.

DM: Oh, Kahikolu Church in Kealahou?

ZK: Yeah, yeah, yeah. Almost like that. You know, it still had its beams going across, but that belonged, the property belonged to Mr. Akana. Albert Akana.

DM: Yeah.

ZK: Okay. And out of curiosity, you know, I was like, maybe three, four years old going there. It looked like a storage or warehouse with a lot of what you call it, World War I, World War II equipment, you know, like the, the backpack, the helmet munition boxes, a lot of spent casing from, from rifles. But everything was military, you know, like a big warehouse. And according to one of the employees at, what you call it, at Pu'uhoua o Hōnaunau National Park, She said she's related to Mr. Akana.

DM: Uh huh.

ZK: And by the time she grew up, you know, everything was almost torn, torn apart. Yeah. I think about 1950, or 1960, and beyond. I think people were taking all of the lumber. Yeah.

DM: Oh. Yeah, yeah, yeah. So that structure you're saying is where the Akana home is?

ZK: (Gestures). This, this. Yeah.

DM: And that's where the big, the warehouse was?

ZK: Yeah. The big building. It was, it was shaped like the, like the church.

DM: Uh huh.

ZK: Yeah. Yeah. So we always thought it was the Protestant church.

DM: Yeah.

ZK: No, the other one that's out in this, this area here.

DM: Mmhmm.

ZK: Yeah. You know I've, I've seen formations out there and along with this, you know the, the salt flats in, in, in. Yeah. But I hadn't had. No. Because everything was lantana and you know, ēkoa, yeah.

DM: Yeah, yeah, yeah. It was all overgrown?

ZK: Just—Yeah. It was overgrown so we had to walk you know, on the edge of the, what you call, all the foliage yeah? But over in what you call it, on the boat ramp.

DM: Yeah.

ZK: The boat ramp there is a church in the, in the, the party area.

WM: Yeah.

ZK: Where, where, where there is a shower, you know.

WM: Mmhmm, in the back.

ZK: Yeah, yeah, yeah, yeah.

DM: Uh huh.

ZK: And I believe that was the Catholic Church. Mmhmm. Relocated from the one that's, that's out here.

DM: And that's what, the Catholic Church where the parking lot is now? That way, is that what's happening?

ZK: Yeah. In fact, they say the Catholic Church owns half of that area.

DM: Mmhmm.

ZK: Oh, yes. Their lifetime, whatever, with what you call, Bishop Estate. But they they all fall under the, what you call it, the church? The, the Catholic Church.

DM: Uh huh.

WM: Was that connected to St. Benedict's at all?

ZK: What's that?

WM: Was that connected to St. Benedict's?

ZK: Yeah. The saint. No, I don't know what, what name it was, but actually my, my grandfather, who was a skilled carpenter. Mmhmm. He was the one that, what you call it, designed and built the, the steeple.

DM: Mmhmm. For which church?

ZK: For St. Benedict's Painted Church.

DM: Yeah. Oh, the one up here?

ZK: Yeah.

DM: Oh, and he did the steeple?

ZK: Yeah.

DM: Wow.

ZK: So all the, what you call that? The calligraphy. That was his brother. His oldest brother, Obed Kekuewa. You know. . . (Coughs) . . . but my, my grandfather was not a Catholic.

DM: Uh huh.

ZK: He was a Protestant. You know, he married my other grandma.

DM: What was your grandfather's and grandmother's names?

ZK: Her name was Annie Pauu Kapahukula.

WM: Kapahukula.

ZK: Yeah. So it's very strange about that family. During my grandfather's generation, all of the Pahukula men lost the Pahukula. Kelepolo, Kelekolio, Kahananā, they all lost the, what you call, family name, the Pahukula. And they were supposed to be Pahukula. Yeah.

DM: And that's your grandma's side.

ZK: My grandma's side. But, you know, the, the, the females, they married off, so they carried their husband's name.

DM: Right. Yeah. And who was your grandfather?

ZK: My grandfather was Henry Kalā Kekuewa. One of 11 children. Yeah, he, he was what you call it, a carpenter. Um, my Uncle Obed, the one who did all of the calligraphy. He graduated from Lahainaluna in 1883 or 1884.

DM: Wow. 1884.

ZK: Yeah.

DM: And he got trained in the calligraphy or carpentry, or?

ZK: No. Obed was actually, he was the police of chief [Police Chief] over here.

DM: Oh.

ZK: And just like a traveling judge, you know, the, the title? Yeah. Yeah, he was that at Hōnaunau. I mean of the Kona, South Kona area, yeah. And his, his wife is, was Lydia. Her first husband was Kawewehi, and her maiden name was Nawahine, I think from Kēōkea or someplace around there. Yeah. She, she was a schoolteacher, in fact, at Hōnaunau. Yeah. My mom was a teacher. In front of us was Miss Kaikaka, who was a second, and third grade teacher, up where Jimmy's at, there was another teacher, Mrs. Keli'ikipi. Yeah. And Albert um, Akana who was the principal of Hōnaunau School and Ho'okena School, lived directly across from us. So we had some educated people out there. Yeah.

DM: And at that time that your mom was teaching, where was the school? Was it up here or makai? Was it where the area is now?

ZK: No. By that time, you know, it was, in 1954.

DM: Uh huh.

ZK: We were relocated. So when this one fell down during an earthquake in the arena? Yeah, in 1951. You can, you can view it. The, what you call it, the YouTube. Yeah. And the volcano. Yeah. In the middle of the night of my, 11:00. Everybody. Hey, wake up, wake up. They were talking about the lava, the lava. And my brother said—my brother's two years older than me. So he was seven and I was six—He said, “The moon fell down in the ocean!”

(Laughter)

ZK: “The moon? What's, what's going to happen at night, no moon.” So we had front seat viewing of the, the one that, um. . . I see Honokua. The first flow was already in the water, and then the second flow started erupting in like about 3:00 in the morning. And it came all the way up to the pali.

DM: Wow.

ZK: And then fall in, Ka‘ohe. Yeah. It didn't fall in until about 10:30 in the morning. Pele waiting for everybody go home.

(Laughter)

ZK: Yeah. Yeah, we were supposed to just start our, what you call it, our school year.

DM: Mmhmm.

ZK: When it huli over.

DM: Oh, wow. Good thing you folks were not there then, right?

ZK: No. In the middle of the night.

DM: Oh, wow.

ZK: Actually, in the middle of the night, about three nights before. Well three days before, at Higashi Store.

WM: Mmhmm.

ZK: Yeah. Me, aunty, and another aunty. So they went into the store, and I was in the Jeep when that big, what you call, earthquake shook, threw me out of the jeep.

DM: Wow.

ZK: And, you know, you can see the road doing this, right. (Gestures and laughs) And you can see even the, what you call it, the mountain, just like a wave. Yeah. So all the goods on the shelf was being thrown out through the window. You know, at Higashi Store. So everybody ran out, whoever was in there, and they all ran to the tank of water, you know, because Higashi used to have a poi factory. So he had a couple of big tanks. So he said, oh, you know, one of the tanks fell over. But the real huge one, you know, it was still standing. And, you know, I would say, "Oh, man, the tank caused all these earthquakes."

(Laughter)

ZK: So, you know, living through that experience. So that was 1951. For three years, well, two years. Two and a half years. SKEA, you know where SKEA is?

WM: Mmhmm.

ZK: That's the, Japanese, used to be the Japanese school. That's where our temporary school was until they built the one up on the hill. Oh, the existing one right now. Yeah. And I was in fourth grade when, when we ended up going up there.

DM: We went to SKEA for two, three years?

ZK: Yeah. I was supposed to start my first-grade year down here.

DM: And then the earthquake.

ZK: And the earthquake. You know, let me tell you a story about the school, because my, my Papa was, Grandpa is a carpenter, right? As he was leading his donkey down the hill, he got in the store and he goes, he got to the head carpenter and he says, "Let me see your level." So, he broke it right there. He said, "No good.", "Why?", "Because crooked. The building is crooked." So, carpenter, the head carpenter asks him, "How do you know?" Come with me. So went up on the hill. And he said, "You go like this. (Gestures). And the roof with the horizon, it's supposed to be like this. (Gestures) But it was like that." (Gestures and laughs).

DM: Oh.

ZK: Yeah.

WM: So you think because it was crooked, it probably fell down with the earthquake?

ZK: No, no, no, no. That, that's just the story. You know, that had been passed down to family, right? Because he was such a good carpenter, you know, making decorative stuff. Yeah. Yeah. And he was—Yeah, he was very crafty. Lauhala, the lauhala man. You know, if, if you speak with Kihei, he, he knows all that story because his mother lived in the house with my Tūtū man and tutu lady. So she learned every significant spot on there. (Gestures)

DM: And that's where your house is now. Where your Tūtū man and Tūtū lady lived?

ZK: Yeah.

DM: Oh, okay.

ZK: Yeah, I, I had to tear it down and redo the whole thing. Yeah.

DM: Oh. And where did you, did you first go to church when you were young?

ZK: Yeah, St. Benedict's you know.

DM: Oh, up here?

ZK: Yeah. We were the few of the Catholics. Most people were Protestant. Yeah.

DM: And where was the Protestant church that people would go to? Do you know?

ZK: I know where the Mormon Church was.

DM: Oh, yeah?

ZK: Yeah, that was across, um. . . Now, it's, it's a small little store. The red store. Stop and Shop.

WM: Oh.

ZK: Yeah. Yeah. Mauka used to be a Protestant. Oh, Kahikolo.

DM: Oh, okay. They would go to Kahikolo.

ZK: But a lot of people didn't go to church.

DM: Mmhmm.

ZK: There's no transportation. Yeah.

DM: Uh huh.

ZK: We were one of the few families that had transportation.

DM: Oh.

ZK: Yeah.

DM: Oh, they didn't have a car?

ZK: No. The families on there? No, no cars. And you know, we had enough family members during that time to fill up a 40-passenger, what you call it, school bus.

DM: Oh!

ZK: The one that goes to Hōnaunau School. Well, we had one family with 18. One family with ten, you know, another couple of families with eight, and so on. And, you know, we're one of the smallest families with five.

(Laughter)

DM: So people lived around the school? Like, or did they live makai, or on the slope coming up toward that?

ZK: Well, most, most of the students come from mauka Hōnaunau. You know, all the farms, the Filipinos, the Japanese, you know, whoever owned farms there, they had big families. So they would walk to school. We would have to walk from the beach to the school. Yeah, I'm, I went to school in 1949 and ending of 1949, four years old. So Miss Kaikaka was a teacher. She would give me a ride from home to the school.

DM: Oh, lucky. (Laughs).



ZK: But then I had to walk home. And those days, oh pipi all over the place. Yeah. McCandless Ranch had all, hadn't had the lease down yet. And you know, for a four-year-old. Oh, man, you know, like the dragon.

DM: What about dogs? (Laughs).

ZK: No, no, no dogs. Had wild pigs.

WM: Mmhmm.

ZK: But my, my sister and the older kids, they could walk fast, so, you know, they leave me, leave me behind. Mmhmm. Yeah. Oh hūpē. Yeah. Hūpēkole. You know, but there was the consolation, and a consolation was when uncles who used to drive limousines and brought tourists to the City of Refuge.

DM: Mmhmm.

ZK: Yeah. So my uncles would stop and, "Hey boy, get in."

DM: Oh cute.

ZK: Yeah. And give me a ride home. So he'd introduce me as a Menehune.

(Laughter)

ZK: You know, with the hanabada you know, hanging out the. . .

(Laughter)

DM: . . . And then what about over here. Um, Ke'one'ele Cove.

ZK: Mmhmm.

DM: You used to go swim over there before, or what was it like over there before, when you were growing up.

ZK: You know, that's, that's the most amazing thing about that beach. And there, there's this big boulder and look, look like a saddle. We would call it Safety Rock. And between the boulder and the shoreline, it's about here, the boulder (gestures). So we learn how to swim by jumping off what you call it, the shoreline at high tide. And then all the, you

know, girls or boys, they say, okay, swim to me. Okay, so you swim and then swim back. Okay, swim back. But, you know, you still can put your toe on, what you call it. And they take a couple steps back and say, okay, jump, swim until you get to the, what you call it, the Safety Rock. By that time, you know, you know how to swim.

DM: (Laughs) Wow.

ZK: Yeah. Well, so that's a story about that.

WM: Uncle, So I learned how to swim at Safety Rock too.

DM: Oh, my goodness. Okay.

WM: Is that a different rock? So the Safety Rock I know is a little bit more out from the boat ramp.

ZK: Yeah, it's still there.

WM: But the cove, that DM is talking about is the one right next to Hale o Keawe. So the. . .

ZK: . . . Oh, no, no, no. I'm talking about the other side. Yeah, Yeah.

WM: So over here, in here. . . .

ZK: Oh, it's within the, what you call it, the park. Yeah, the park area.

DM: But when you were growing up, it was, was it part of the park or the state, or was it the city?

ZK: Yeah, it was, it was part of the park.

DM: Did you folks swim there at all?

ZK: We would swim and surf from here.

DM: Uh huh, uh huh.

ZK: Yeah. But, but we did a lot of fishing out there. You know, there's a reef out here. Then we would cross net. And those, those days, you know, when we cross nets, if they go in for one fish, that's the only kind of fish. Lū'aus, like, I remember, I recall the red 'ū'ū.

WM: Mmhmm.

ZK: You know, they said we need seven red 'ū'ū. Big kind 'ū'ū.

DM: Mmhmm, yeah, yeah, yeah.

ZK: And that, that was one of my aunties up here, used to make poke.

DM: Mm-mm. Ha-ha-ha.

ZK: So, you know, I'm so familiar with how a reef fish is poke, right? That when I went to Maui, and then they brought me aku poke, so bloody.

(Laughter)

DM: Yeah, yeah, yeah. Yeah.

WM: Did they still do hukilau back then too, over here? Or is that more of a modern thing?

ZK: Well the, the hukilau that the National Park does, you know, at the closing of the festival. Well they, they start from the reef over here, you know, the entrance to the, what you call it, to the bay and the bay area. And then they, he is allowed to chase the fish in and then they, they're surrounded with a what you call it, a modern-day, um, net. And after the ho'okupu, you know, everything's blessed. And they release it, you know. You had one, you know, was about six months after I got here. I retired. One day I'm, you know, this whole cove. I'd seen ripples, ripple, and I couldn't see the bottom. And I look, wow, akule. I mean, I could walk on it from one side to the other. Yeah. So I went to my neighbor, I said, Hey, you got a cross net? Yeah! So we cross the net and ask his wife to chase the fish, right. And she was screaming.

(Laughter)

ZK: Because the fish was bumping into her. But we didn't know. The fish went over the net and pull the, what you call it, the, the floater, you know, only small, right? You lay the net down and all the fish went out. But we still caught, you know, like a 120 pound though. Yeah. Yeah. So the next night we say, okay. Gather all the what you call it, the Clorox soap bottle. And we tied it to the net to keep the net up. So the fish hit the net, lifted it up. . .

(Laughter)

ZK: . . . and then, you know, out of curiosity, I went outside to see what the reason the fish was in there. There were two barracudas.

DM: Ah.

ZK: Right, right at the channel, when you come in without our spear right, like. . . (laughs). . . backpedal.

DM: Oh, wow.

ZK: So that's, so it's a ceremonial, ceremonial, what you call it, you know, we always throw net. I've thrown it all around here. All the way over here. All the way to Ki'ilae.

DM: So do you, do you think that the, the beach has changed along here since when you were a small kid? Do you remember? What changes have you seen inside here?

ZK: The beach getting smaller because of the, what you call it, the tides getting higher.

DM: Uh huh.

ZK: A couple of the old coconut trees.

DM: Mmhmm. Well, you know, the, the stump are inside the water. Mmhmm. Oh they used to be way up, not under the water?

ZK: Yeah.

DM: Well that'd be good to see those coconut trees, a good marker (laughs). Wow. And so, so then the area that we're looking at, this one, do you know this part? So from Keone'ele cove and come across and then there's like a low wall and it's kind of a, a like a platform area. That's where they said the church used to be. You ever saw anything like it? The, you know, the wall? Because with the steps.

WM: This is the road going back to the picnic area. (Gestures to map) So coming down over here, passing the 1871 trail, the Ala Kūpuna, and then coming down over here, there's like a structure or like a wall kind of looks like a, um, a pā hale. We took pictures yesterday, maybe that would help.

DM: Yeah, it's kind of. And then there's a spring in there, too. But there's the elevated part. It kind of has steps, you can see the steps.

WM: Like this right here. There's that wall.

ZK: Hm? Can I see? And you were very. This is not out there.

WM: Yeah.

ZK: Hm?

DM: Over here. Yeah. There's some, like, steps you can see go up, and then there's a paving, like the little stones, like a paved area, and then kind of back here, around here, there's a little spring.

WM: As in, because in the heiau, the pu'uhonua wall is right here to the right side.

ZK: Well, you know. When, when, when you drive to return to the park, right?

DM: Mmhmm.

ZK: Okay. Before the entrance to the park was in this area (gestures).

DM: Oh.

ZK: Yeah.

DM: Uh huh.

ZK: So that's where the limousines used to park. And then they had a, what you call it, a formation, such as that, you know, you step up.

DM: Yeah. Yeah.

ZK: And they step down.

DM: Oh. Okay.

ZK: But because, you know, I'm, I'm trying to. Is this the visitor's center?

WM: The visitor's center would be. . . back up here.

DM: But I think up here, this is where the ponds are. The fish ponds.

WM: You know the, yeah the pond.

DM: Those nice, the ponds that have the fish in it?

WM: And this is um. . .

DM: These are all the freshwater ponds.

WM: The cove, this is directly back.

ZK: Mmhmm.

WM: Because it's, yeah. The pond's over here and then you know, all the milo trees. So it's all the trees and the, the lava rock, the pāhoehoe. In the back of that is that road, yeah. The one that goes to the picnic area and.

ZK: Yeah. The only formation I know, because this used to be the parking area when they came in.

WM: Mmhmm.

ZK: And then they moved. Because it used to have a toilet over here. Restroom.

DM: Uh huh. Yeah.

ZK: But then it. That's way out across from the, yeah.

WM: You want to see them?

ZK: Yeah. Is that, is that the Kēōkea boundary?

DM: Oh no, further over.

ZK: There's a big rock.

WM: This is before you get to the back side where there are all the picnic tables.

ZK: Yeah, yeah, I, I've never. I've never been back there. Mm. Yeah. Now, I'm—I have my bearing. You know, all these coconut trees. Yeah, yeah, yeah, yeah, yeah. I'm looking at this, you know, is a burial site that's up on the hill.

DM: Oh, yeah. Up on the hill, way back.

ZK: And that's across from. . .

DM: Yeah, and the hōlua sled is way back. Yeah, yeah, yeah, yeah.

ZK: I wonder, do they have names for those graves? Family name? Do you know?

DM: I don't. They kind of keep that kapu, but you could probably inquire as you're living, as you are a descendant.

ZK: Because I know my, my ancestors are buried in there.

DM: Yeah. So they have, you know, like Akoni Nelsen, you know he helps with that, and also his cousin Kahaka'io, and Kahaka'io works with the park and then they would know about the names, but they keep it quiet. Just for the families, like you folks could probably learn, they don't tell us because we're not related.

ZK: Yeah. Every time they do, you know, anytime high seas, I know I'm waiting a call from them. Oh yeah. Because you know.

DM: Yeah. Yeah.

ZK: All the, what you call it, the water would.

DM: Yeah.

ZK: Expose what it is. Yeah.

DM: Exposes it, yeah. And then you're saying though, again just to be clear. So then, here were the house sites and you're saying the warehouse was over here.

ZK: Mmhmm.

DM: And it was tall, and it had a steeple also, or no steeple?

ZK: Um.

DM: Because we have a picture that shows another structure over here from the Bishop Museum. Right. We have that, we have that with us? Not with us. Okay. Yeah. So we might got one there and then this one, the papamū one.

ZK: But actually you know, every, all the roof section was already falling in.

DM: I see. Okay. So, but it was, but it had, did it have windows too, or just a wall?

ZK: Maybe one or two windows. Yeah.

DM: Oh you have a picture of the one? Oh, that's, this is the one that's over here. Over here. This is the Ponomau one.

WM: The picture of it, and this one.

DM: And then, did I take a picture of the Bishop Museum one?

ZK: Yeah, because this is a Protestant church, yeah?

WM: Yeah.

DM: Yeah. So that's the one we're supposed to be over here?

WM: Yeah, that was the one that I was, the foundation was the picture I showed you. But you could see it from the heiau.

ZK: Is that the foundation for this? (points at the map).

WM: Yeah.

ZK: Oh, okay. Yeah. I've never been, been back there because everything was wild.

AS: And then team, we just going um, take a break real quick.

ZK: Okay.