JERRY J. LOUIS, SR. 44 Ranch, Kaua'i



Jerry founded his own ranch in 1962 and has been both manager and ranch hand there ever since. He put together a mother cow herd on 300 acres, which he has meticulously maintained through grazing rotation, control of noxious weeds and keeping his fences and water systems in excellent condition. His good stewardship is visible in the top grade calves that he produces.

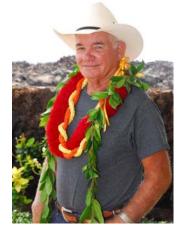
Those who work with him say that Jerry is very particular about how his cattle are handled. He is very gentle with the animals, and moves them by call. They say that if he wanted them to, they would follow him to town.

Jerry is known as quite a hand on horseback and has made his mark at many a rodeo. He has claimed the title of All Around Cowboy on Kaua`i.

He has been an active member of the Kaua`i Cattlemen's Association, serving as chair of the membership, brand and theft committees.

Jerry's skills aren't limited to working cattle. He is a very skilled welder and can fabricate almost anything, big or small. He is overseeing the welding fabrication stage of the cattle loading ramp at the Kaua'i Cattlemen's Association's cattle staging facility. This infrastructure has become a very important key to the survival of the cattle industry on Kaua'i.

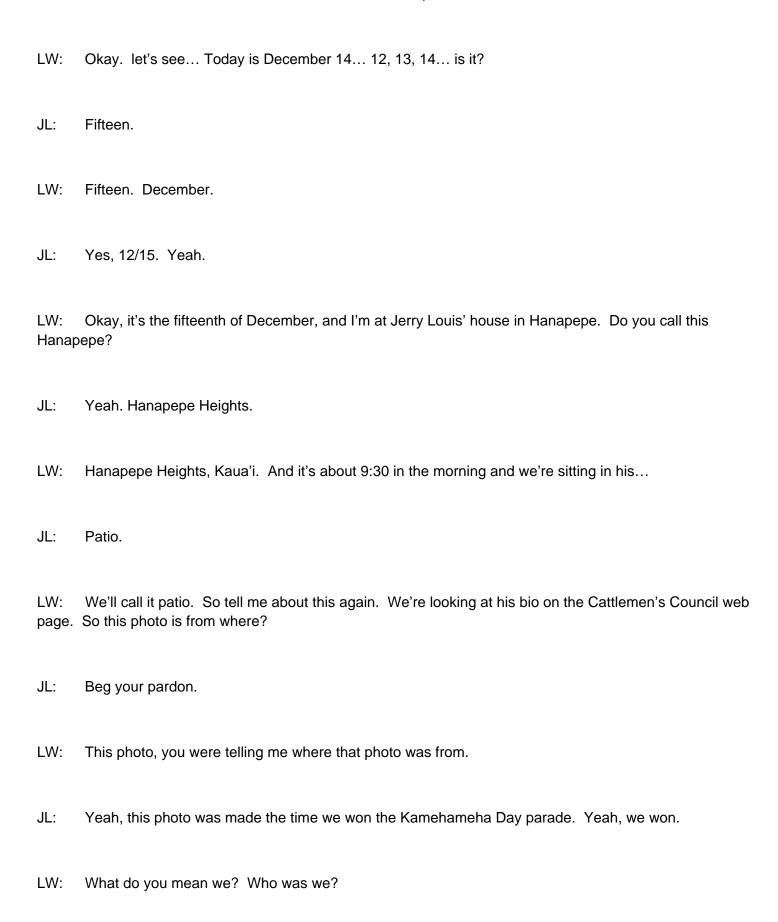
While running his own ranch, Jerry also worked for McBryde Plantation, from which he is now retired. But he remains a working paniolo on his 44 ranch, which he decided to call it after he had worked it for 44 years. He will probably still be out working it, when it becomes the 54 ranch.

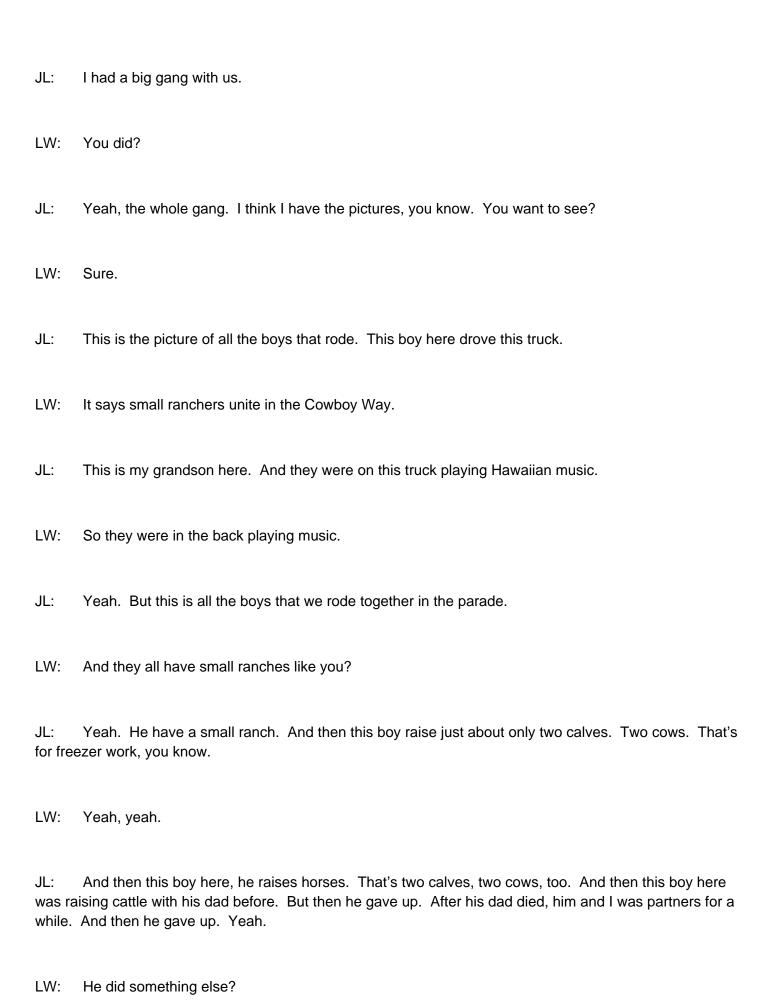


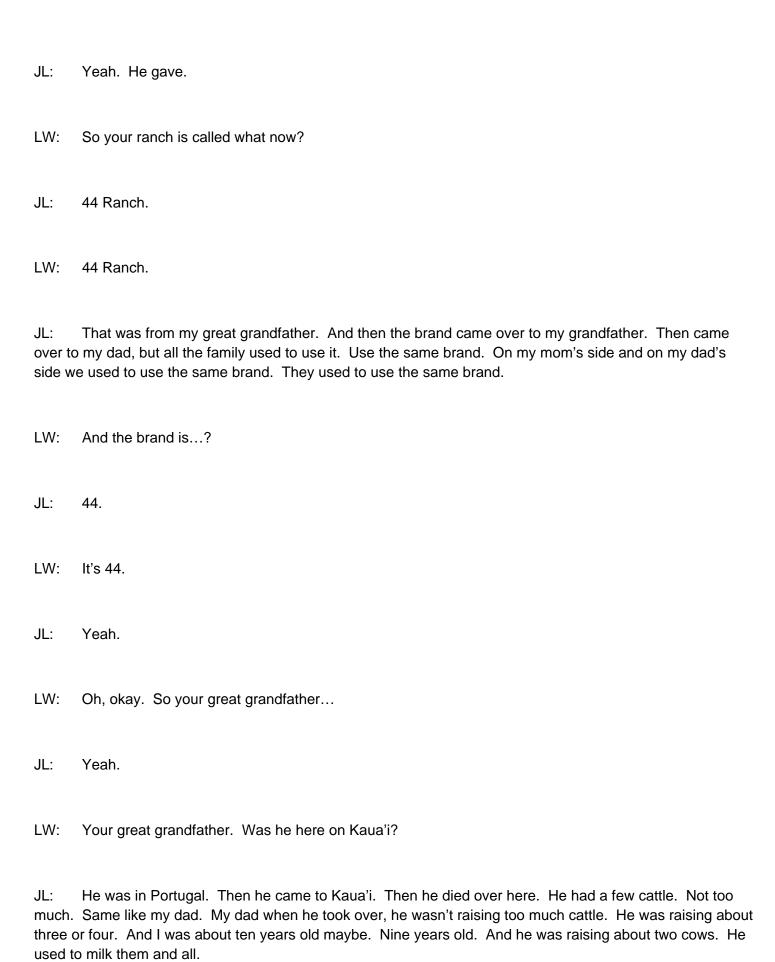


Jerry Louis Interview

December 15, 2008







LW: Oh, really?

JL: Yeah. He showed me how to milk and all. And then after I grew up bigger, then I started to raise goats. When I was young. Then I wanted to buy a horse. So I had seven goats. And I told my dad, Dad, I want to buy a horse. This horse cost thirty-five dollars. So he tell me well, go sell your goats. So I sold them for thirty-five dollars. Seven of them. (Laughter.) And I bought the horse for thirty-five. You know. So I rode the horse for about...

LW: So what year would that be about?

JL: That was in the late '40's. The late 40's. Then came to the '50's and I still had the horse yet. Then she died. And then afterwards one of my friends gave me one horse. And I raised it from colt. Raised to big and you know...

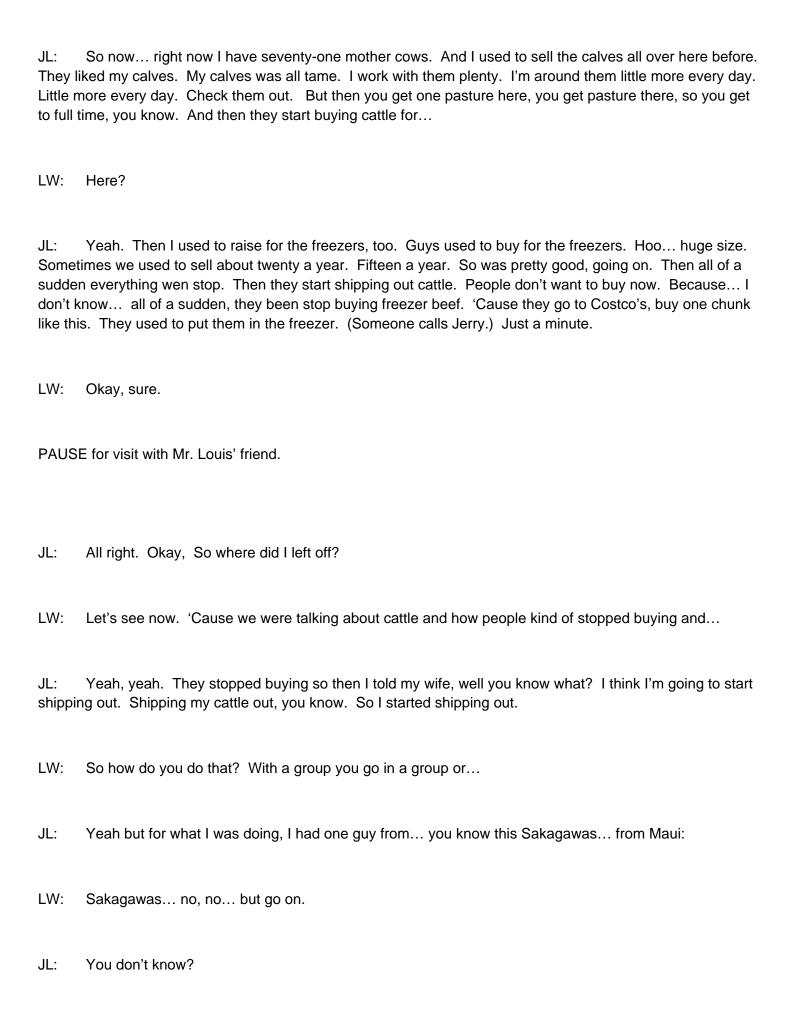
LW: Trained it?

JL: I used to ride her in the rodeos and all. Yeah. We used to get hurdle jumps, you know. Down here at Hanapepe ball park. We used to get rodeos down there. And we used to get parades. Right in Hanapepe town we used to get parades. Oh, was terrific! Before. And then we made an arena in Kekaha. That was in the '60's already. So in '68... I think was in '68 or '67... I came All-Around Cowboy there. I beat the other guy by one second. (Laughter.) By one second, I beat him.

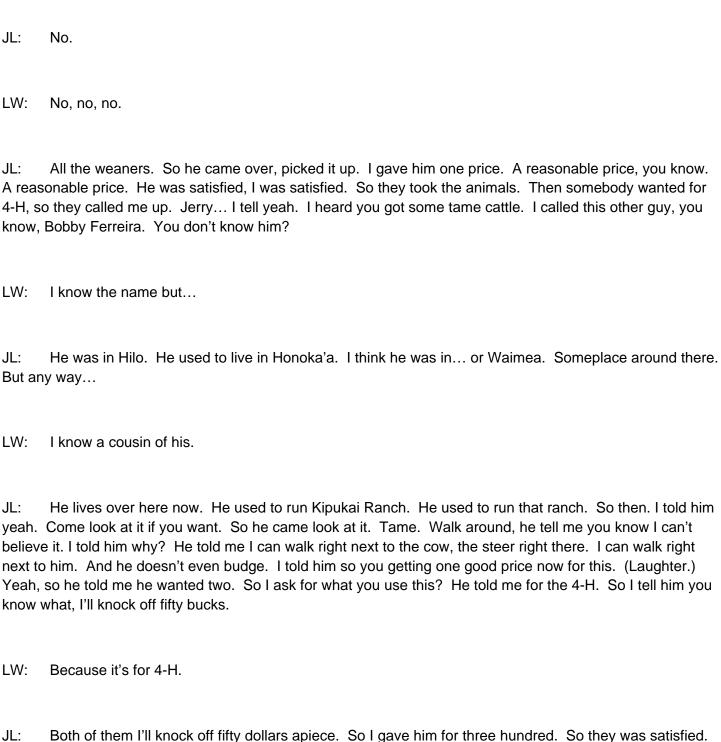
LW: So did you learn to work cattle with the horse when you were young or...

JL: Well I used to watch what my dad used to do. You know, with the cows. And he had only, as I say, he had only two cows. And then as I grew up and he gave up fooling around with cows, then I bought one cow and then I raised it and I'd buy a calf from the dairy. You know let it suck on this mother. So he get two calves sucking on the one mother, you know. And then often I used to milk her, too. Then I gave up with that and I got more cattle. I start raising more, you know. In the '60's... '70's... '70's I had about ten head already. I was raising about ten head. Ten to twelve, somewhere's around there. Then I keep getting more land, then I raised more cattle. Then in the '90's I got bigger. I raised more, you know. And when I retired, I went full force on them.

LW: On the raising cattle?



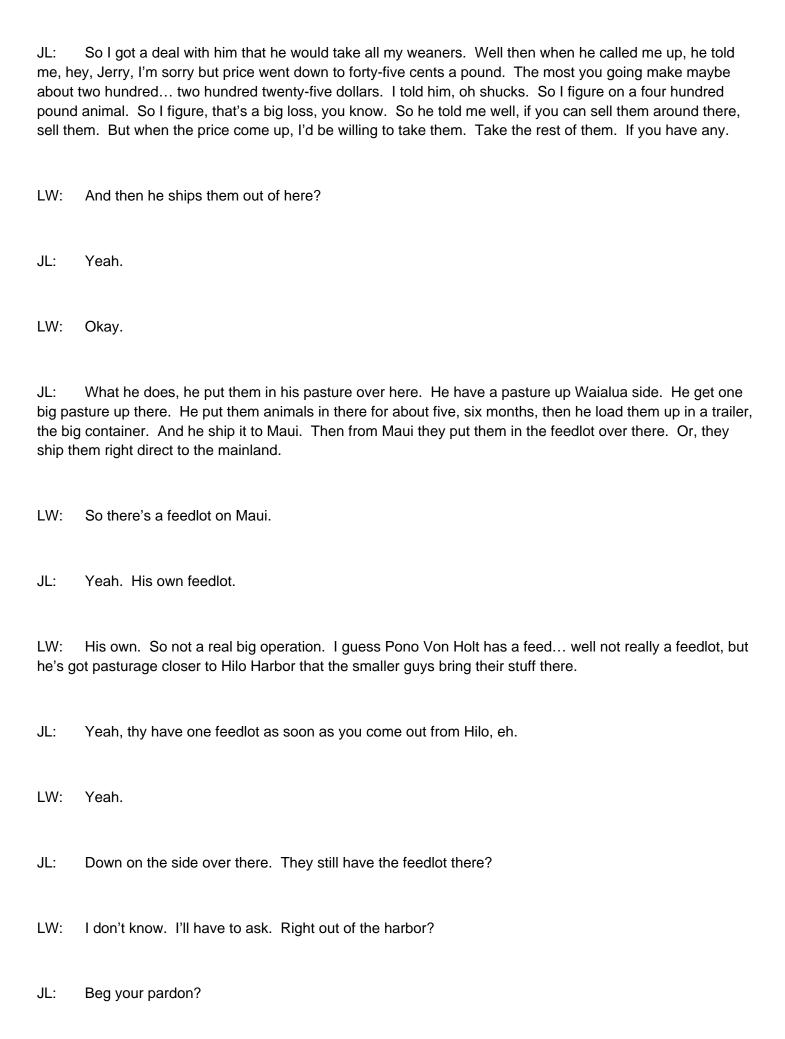
LW:	No.
JL: feedlot	But any way they buying cattle. And they buy weaners like that, you know. And they had their own
LW:	Wean offs. Buy wean offs.
	up in the mainland. So they started taking from me. Until this past month, the price jumped down. Came down to forty, forty-five cents a pound. Where we was making about three hundred fifty, three y-five. Some we was making four hundred dollars per head. That was good, you know.
LW:	That's just for the wean off?
JL:	Just for the wean offs, yeah.
LW:	So one wean off for three hundred, four hundred dollars.
JL:	You make about four hundred bucks.
LW:	Well, that's pretty good.
did wa	Yeah. Good buy, you know. So we was doing all right. Until all of a sudden everything wen starting down. That's what the economy been. We got screwed, everybody got screwed. Terrible. So what I is had couple of guys, they calling me up. Hey, Jerry, you get some animals for sell? I told them yeah, Oh, I want to buy some heifers. I tell well let me go to check on my check list first. So I check, look all es just ready, you know. So I call him up, I tell him I have thirteen. Thirteen left. Okay, I'll take it.
LW:	These are the calves, though, thirteen heifer calves?
JL:	Heifer calves, yeah.
LW:	Okay. You're not selling your mother cows?

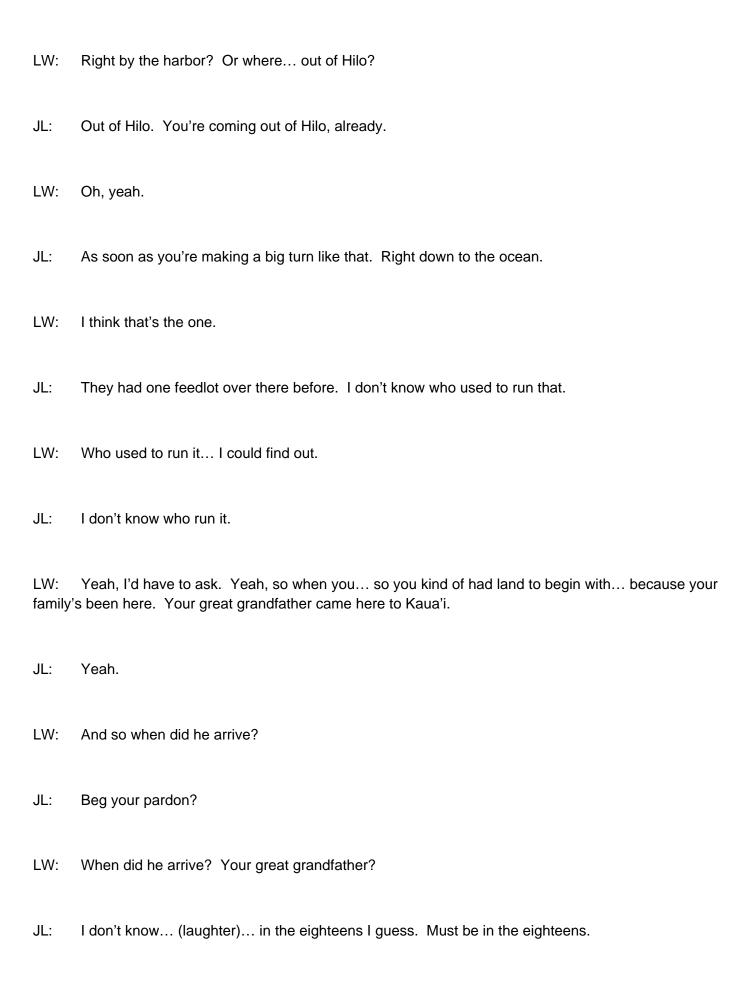


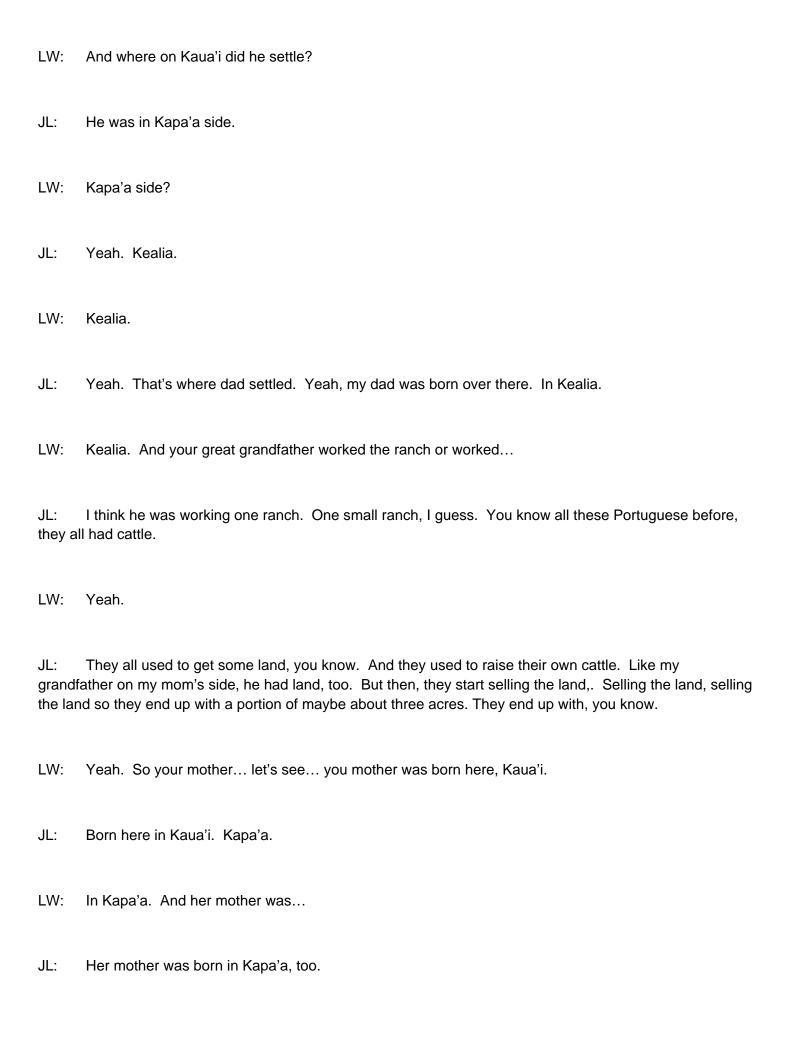
JL: Both of them I'll knock off fifty dollars apiece. So I gave him for three hundred. So they was satisfied. Then somebody else called up. Hey Jerry, you get heifers for sale? Oh no. I say okay, let me go look. I look at it but they wasn't ready yet, you know. So I told him, you know what... he called me in September... so I told him in November, almost they... anyway, in November would ready already. But I'm going to Texas because my grandson is getting married up there. So I'm taking a trip up there and coming back on the first week of December, so I'll call you when I reach the first week of December back. So he told me okay, okay. So he came down. I call him up. He tell me okay I'm going come down. So I separated them already. So he came down, he look at it. I gave him the price. Load them on his trailer, he's gone. He's gone.

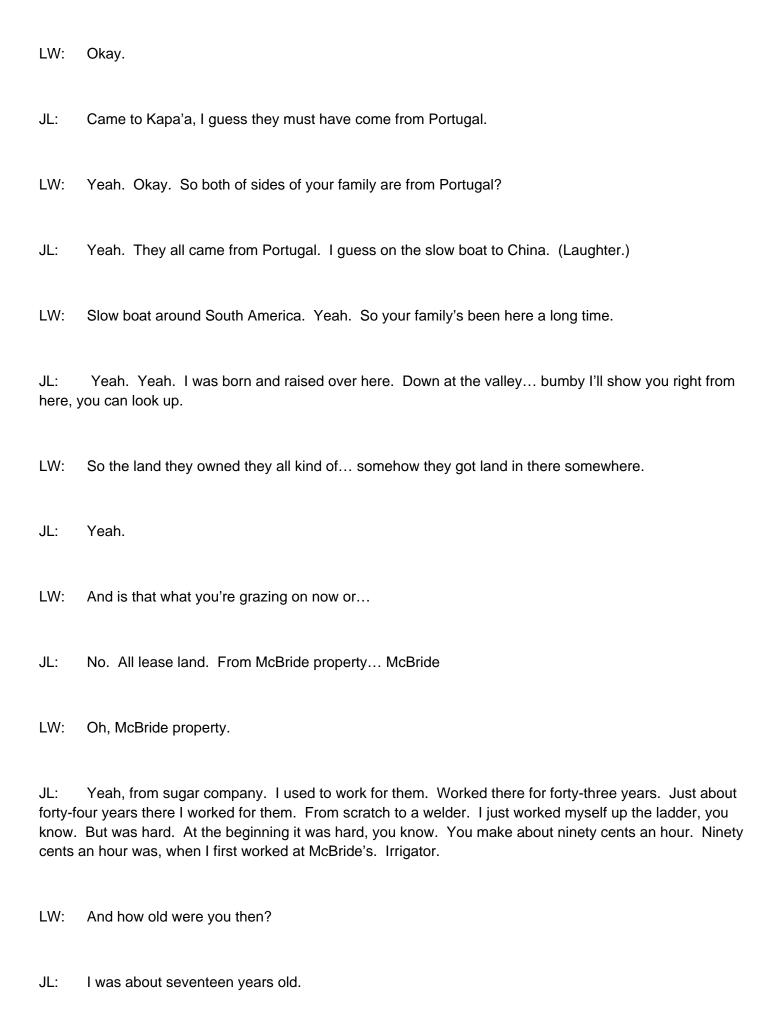
LW: Now when you first started selling calves, how much were they?

JL: selling.	They was about hundred eighty dollars hundred twenty hundred fifty dollars. When I first started You know, to the guys around here.
LW:	And when would that have been about? What year was it?
JL:	In the '70's, yeah.
LW:	Hundred fifty
out. S	Yeah. Hundred fifty dollars. Yeah. Was cheap, you know. Well, after everything been come over here the ph, everything wen start raising up. The beef cattle I mean the weaners, they been stop shipping them to people hear that. So now if you want to buy one, you going pay the price that I could get if I shop but, you know. But usually what I do, I cut it down. I leave a guy a break, you know.
LW:	Yeah, local guy. Yeah.
JL: give yo	Local guys, you know. I give them a break I tell them this supposed to cost this much, but I'm going to bu this much.
LW: sell to	Yeah. Now the guy is on Maui, so he would come to Kaua'i and a bunch of you smaller ranchers would him?
JL:	Well, he used to buy only from me.
LW:	Oh, here on Kaua'i.
JL:	Yeah, because he raised cattle over here, too, see.
LW:	Oh, I see.

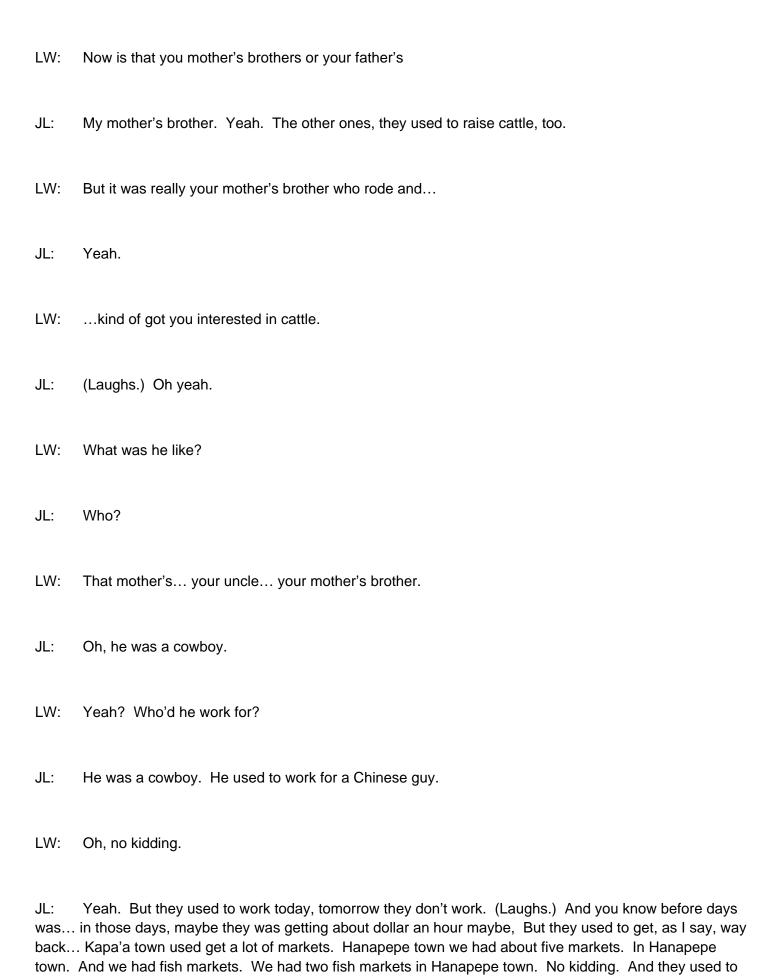








LW:	And did you kind of have some cattle then, when you were seventeen?
JL: that, le	No. No, no. Seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, just about nineteen years old then I started. But before et's say when I was a young boy. My mom and my dad used to get one cow. Two cows.
LW:	So when did you buy the horse?
JL:	Was in the early '50's.
LW:	Early '50's. So but how old were you?
JL:	Early '50's I was born 1934, so, thirty-four, forty-four
LW:	Twenty. about twenty. Right, twenty.
JL:	Eighteen eighteen
LW:	Eighteen?
JL:	Yeah. Yeah.
LW:	So what was your dad doing?
JL: used t	My dad used to work in the power house. And when he used to get days off, he used to sell cars. He o be a car salesman. Part-time, you know. Part-time.
LW:	So where did that interest in the horse come? From your uncles or something?
JL:	From my uncles, yeah. They used to ride. My uncles used to ride.



supply the people right over here. Island wide... I mean in Hanapepe town. And then in Kamakani used to get... the next town, yuh... outside of this. Any way it's a camp but Olokele. Plantation, they used to get one market over there, too. And then Waimea had a couple of markets. Maybe about four markets over there in Waimea. And they used to supply all that. In Kekaha they had markets over there, too, where the Kekaha Ranch used to run that market over there.

LW: So the beef went to those markets?

JL: Beg your pardon.

LW: The beef went in those markets?

JL: Yeah. So McBride used to get their own market. McBride had their own cattle, too. And they used to supply all this island. Over here. You know, in Hanapepe... Olokele... Kalaheo. Kalaheo had two markets, I think. Two or three markets in Kalaheo. And then...

LW: Wow, that seems like a lot, you know.

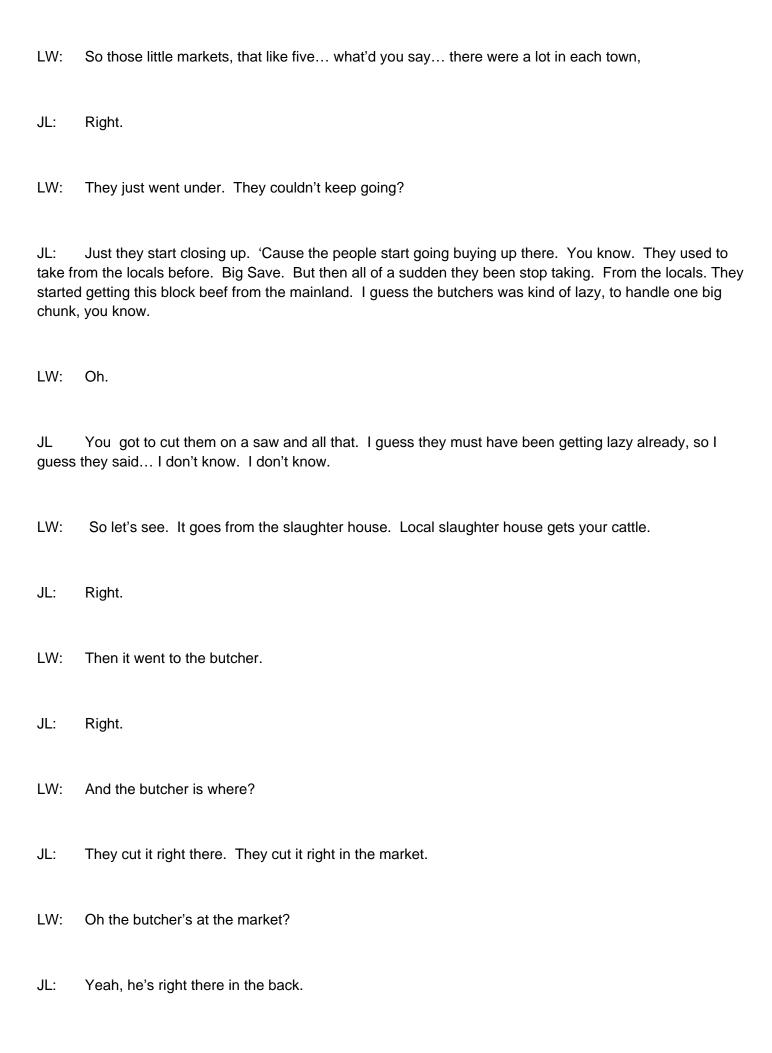
JL: Yeah. It is. And they used to... and once in a while... I forgot to tell you, I used to sell to the market down here. Chinese guy. He used to take. And then this Japanese market. They used to sell beef plus vegetables. They used to raise vegetables and all. It was Nonakas. They used raise vegetables and they used to sell them right in market over there.

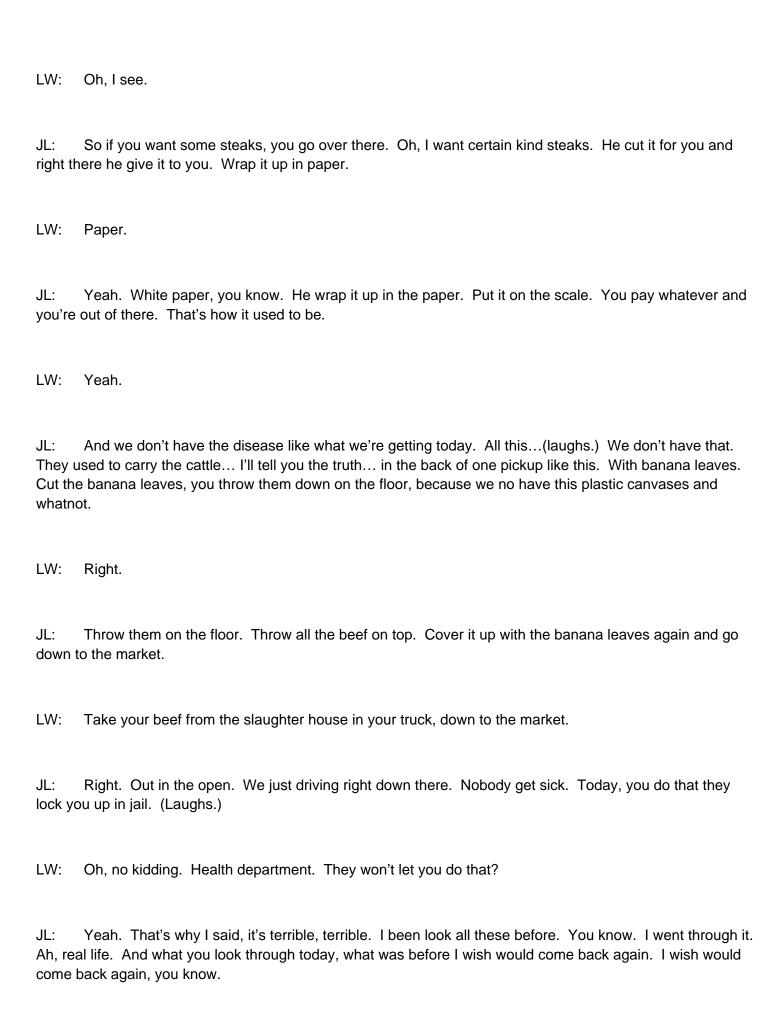
LW: So who would butcher those cattle for those markets.

JL: We used to get a slaughter house. We used to get one in McBride. One slaughter house in McBride, then in Kalaheo they had one. Then Andrade's had one. Then in Lihue they had one by Puhi. They had one slaughterhouse there. Where used to kill the cattle for Puhi Ranch. Kipu Ranch. They used to kill cattle from there. That's why I said we had a lot of markets. Then all of a sudden when Big Save came in...

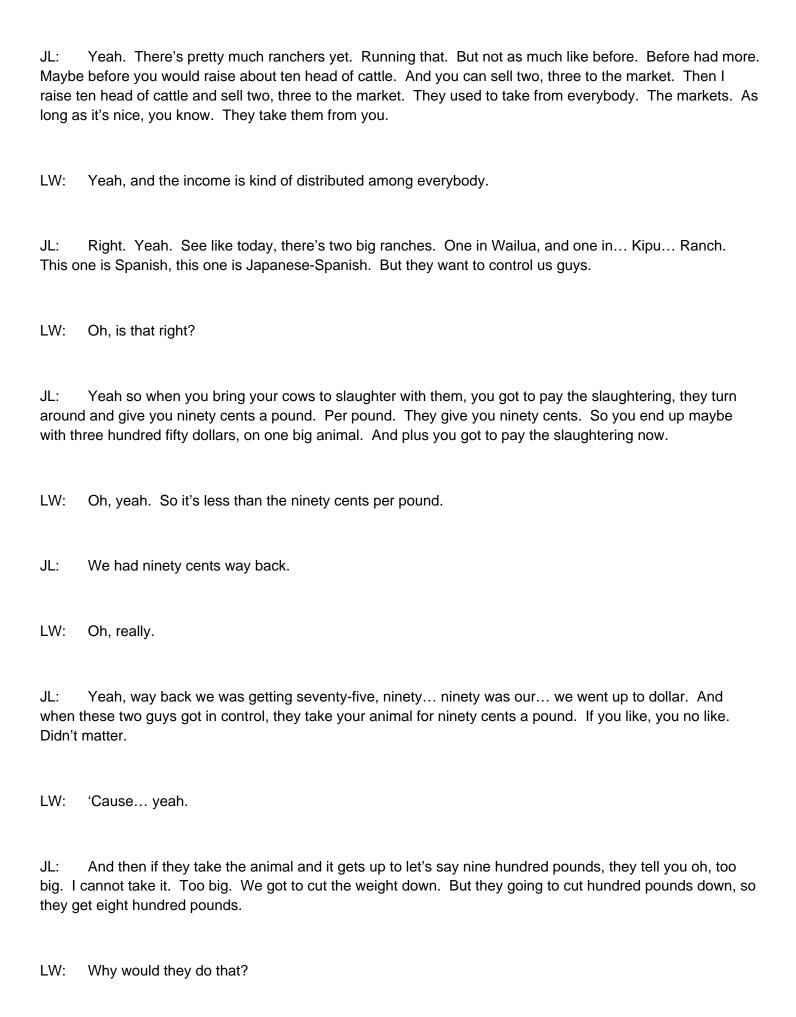
LW: They all went.

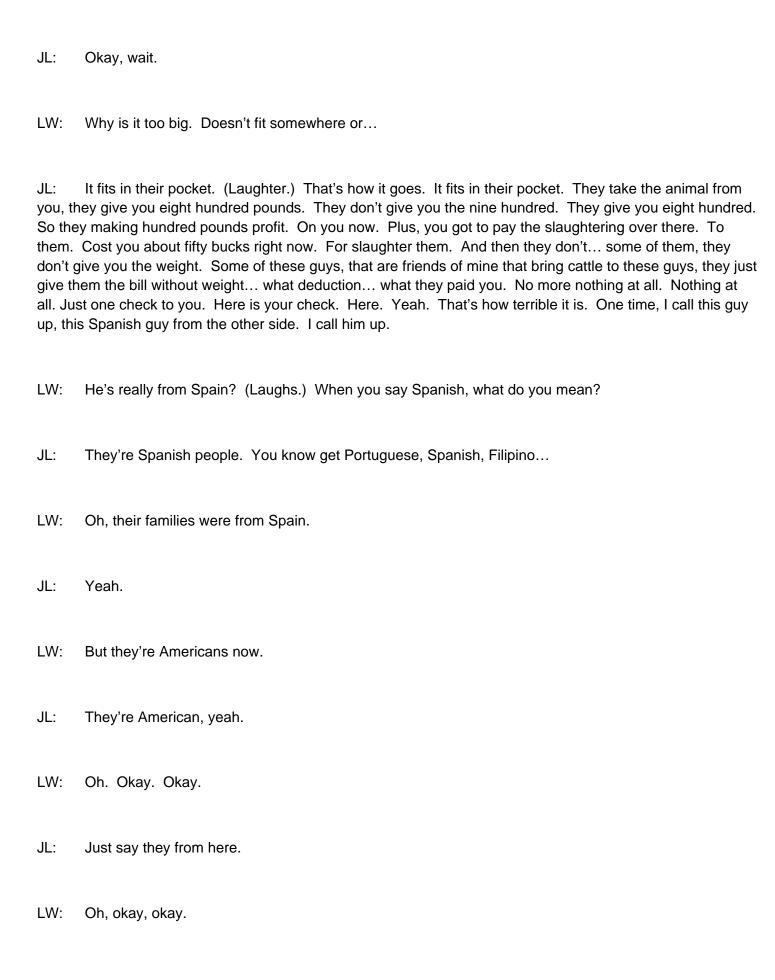
JL: Everything went blank. Everything went blank. Shut down. Shut down.





LW:	Yeah simpler and
JL: you kn	Yeah. I wish would come back the same way how it was again. But you got to take care of the people, ow. But, it came rough. Rough for all the people.
LW:	It's kind of gone out of your hands.
JL:	Yeah.
LW:	It's gone off the island and
	Right. Yeah. So they ship all these cattle to the mainland. This the best part of it. They ship these of the mainland. They feed them up there. They slaughter it up there. Put them in blocks. Put them in ll room. Ship it back to the Hawaiian Islands. That makes sense? Better make sense, right?
LW:	No, it doesn't make sense.
JL: know.	Yeah. So you paying the higher price, now. Because there's a middle man in between there, you
LW:	Probably four middle men.
JL:	Right, right, right, you know. (Laughs.) Unreal, unreal. I tell you, it's unreal.
LW:	Yeah, so are there still a lot of guys doing what you're doing, then? Running
JL:	Cattle?
LW:	Yeah.





JL: They're local born. We call them Spanish.

LW: Oh, okay. As opposed to Portuguese, huh?

JL: Yeah.

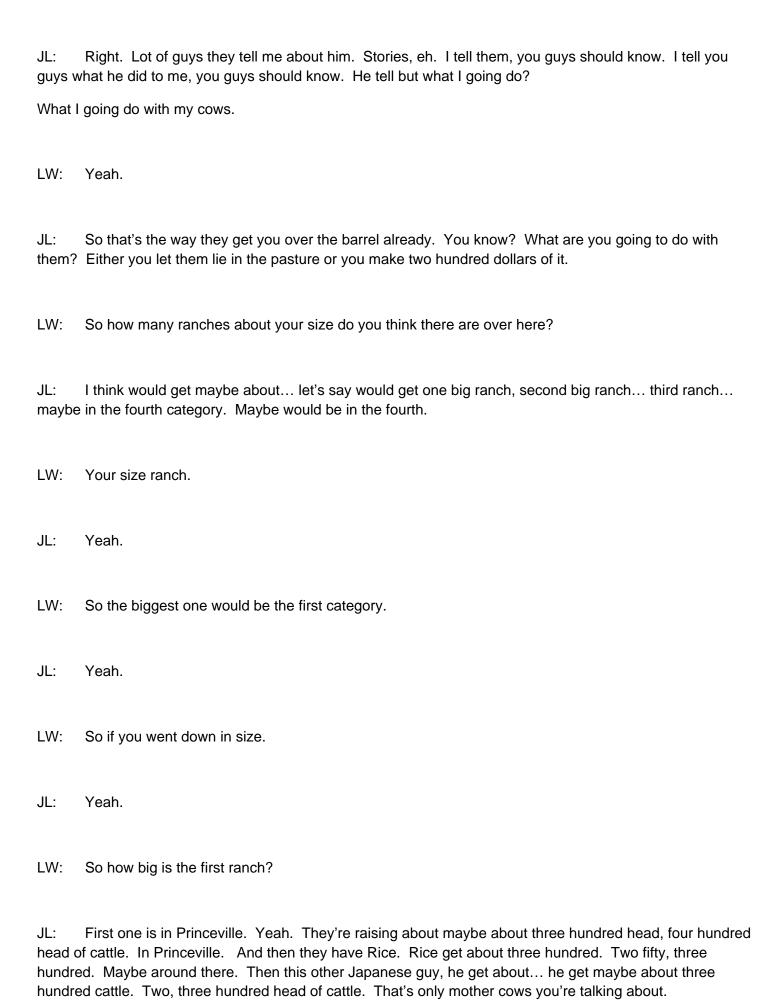
LW: Not Portuguese.

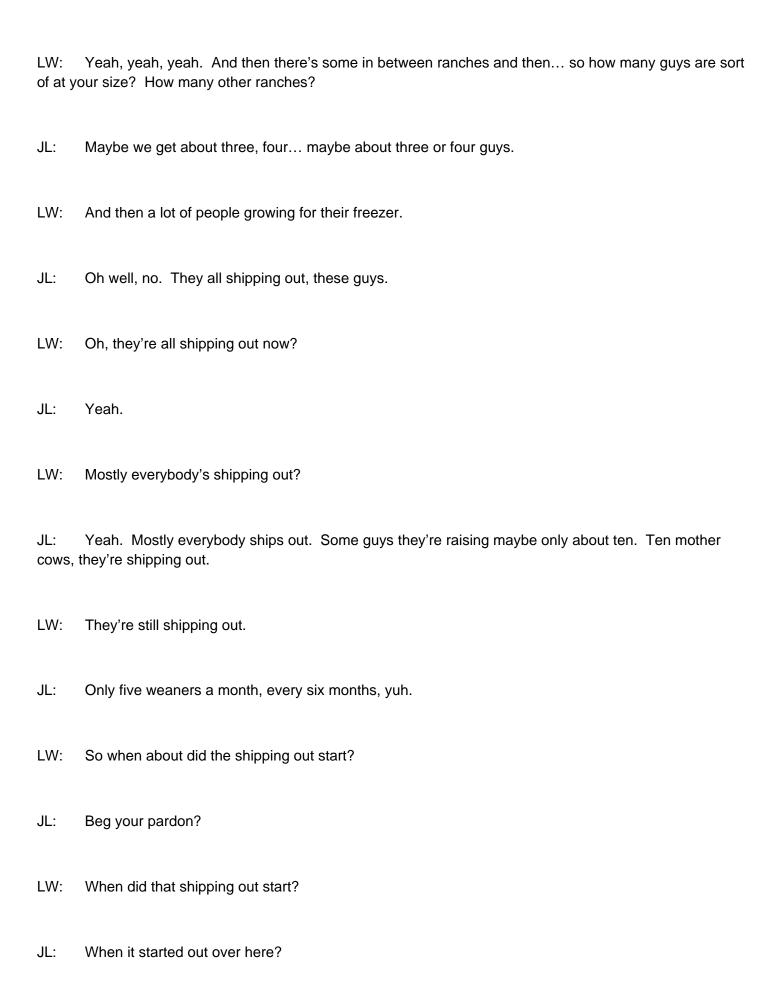
JL: No. They not Portuguese. Lucky. (Laughter.) So any way, I called him up one time. I had a cow that had trouble with her back end. So we wen push the thing back in and sewed it up. Nut I kept her for about a month and a half. And then I called the guy up, I told him hey, I got one cow. You like for hamburger? He tell me oh yeah, bring it. So I told him okay. So I brought it. Bring it to his house, to the slaughterhouse. Put the cow in the slaughterhouse, everything. Two weeks after, I call him up. Hey, Willard. Yeah. I tell him how much the weight was on that cow? He tell me what cow? He tells me that. And they all laughing in the back, now, these guys. I tell him what do you mean, what cow? The black cow that I brought to you with the long horns. I told you to keep the horns, I went up there pick it up on that morning that you wen kill the cow. He tell me oh, that one. Now I got to go home and look for the weight. Yeah. Okay. So I tell him tomorrow I'll call you back. So I called him back. I tell him how much was the weight. He tell me you know what, Jerry, I been sell it to the Filipinos. I been sell it to the Filipinos. So I figure well, okay. To the Filipinos would go about three hundred, four hundred dollars, you know. Okay. One week after he send me the check. So I looked at the check. Two hundred fifty dollars. Yeah, two hundred fifty dollars. I looked at the check. I called him up. I tell him Willard, he tell me yeah. This check, I'm disappointed. He tell me why? Why, what's wrong with the check? I tell what's wrong with the check? What the hell you talking about what's wrong with the check. Only two hundred fifty dollars for that cow? You must be sick. He tell me well, you know what, I been sell it to the Filipinos, for three hundred dollars, and then the Filipinos wanted to kill it, so I wen kill it and I took out fifty dollars more. I told him you don't take out money from my pocket, from my animal to pay for slaughter. You take it from the Filipinos, because they wanted to pay to slaughter. They wanted, not me. I tell him you know what, I gave him one F U. Four letter word. And I told him I don't want to deal with you any more. Because you a bloody crook. I told him straight like that. And I never did talk to him after that. Never. I never bring him no cattle. I told him if I got to sell cattle, I let it die in the pasture rather than give it to you, you crook. Yeah.

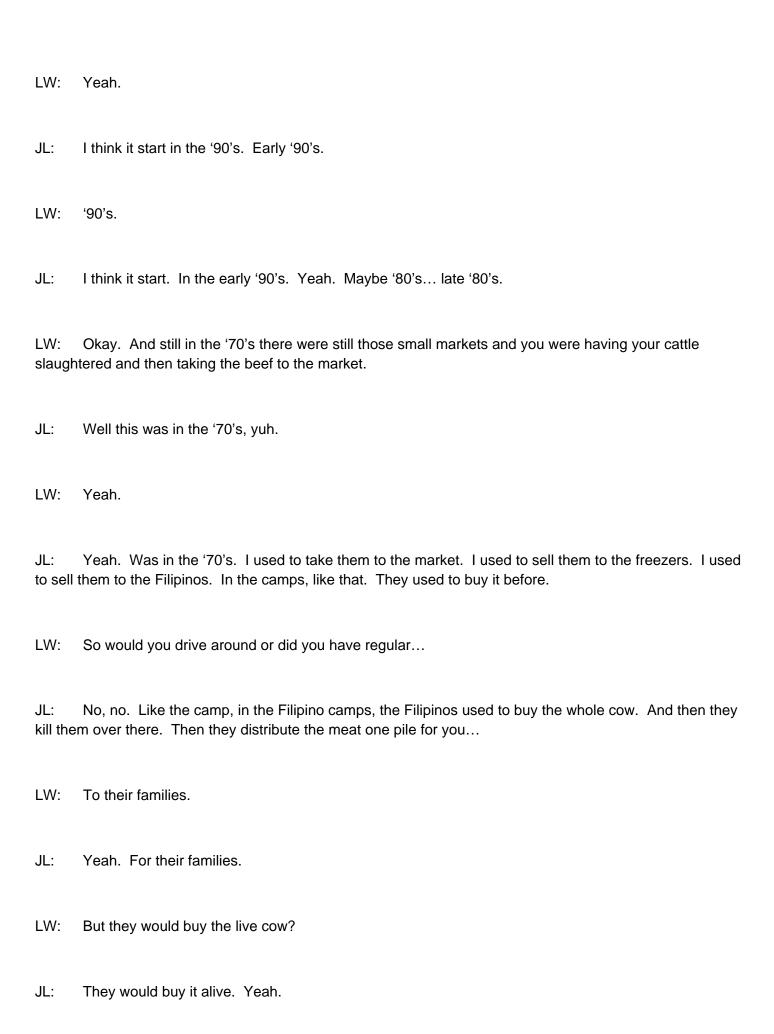
LW: Well he must be able to... because there aren't a lot of people doing what he's doing, he must be able to get people to come to him.

JL: Yeah.

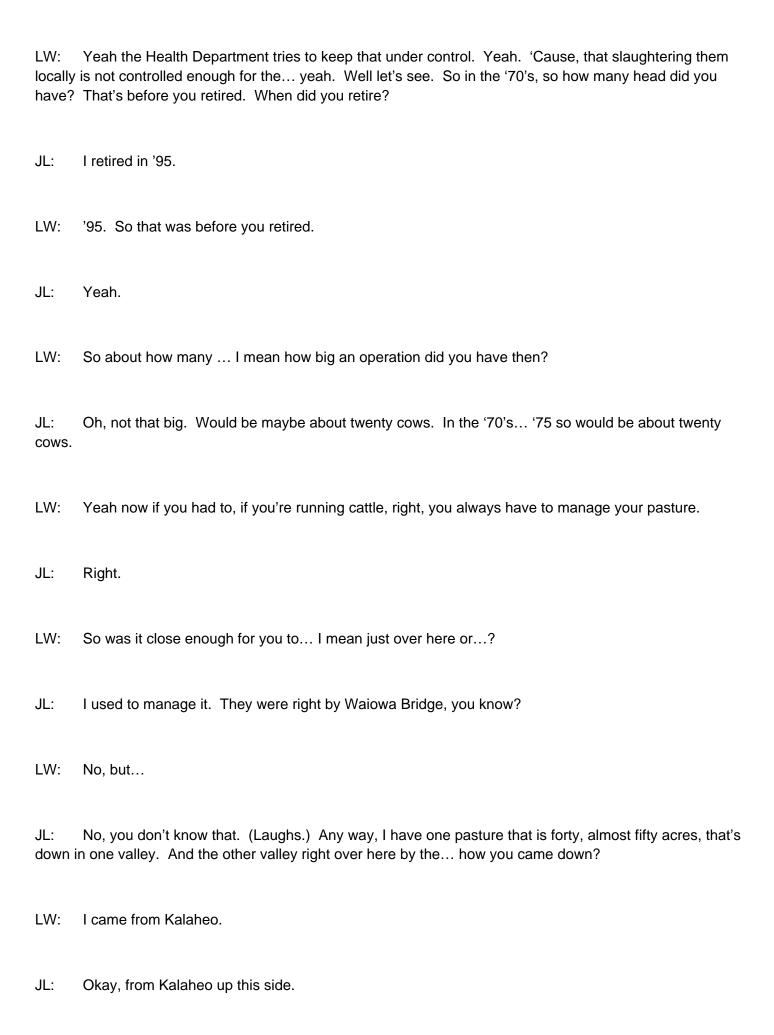
LW: Kind of over the barrel head or whatever you call it.

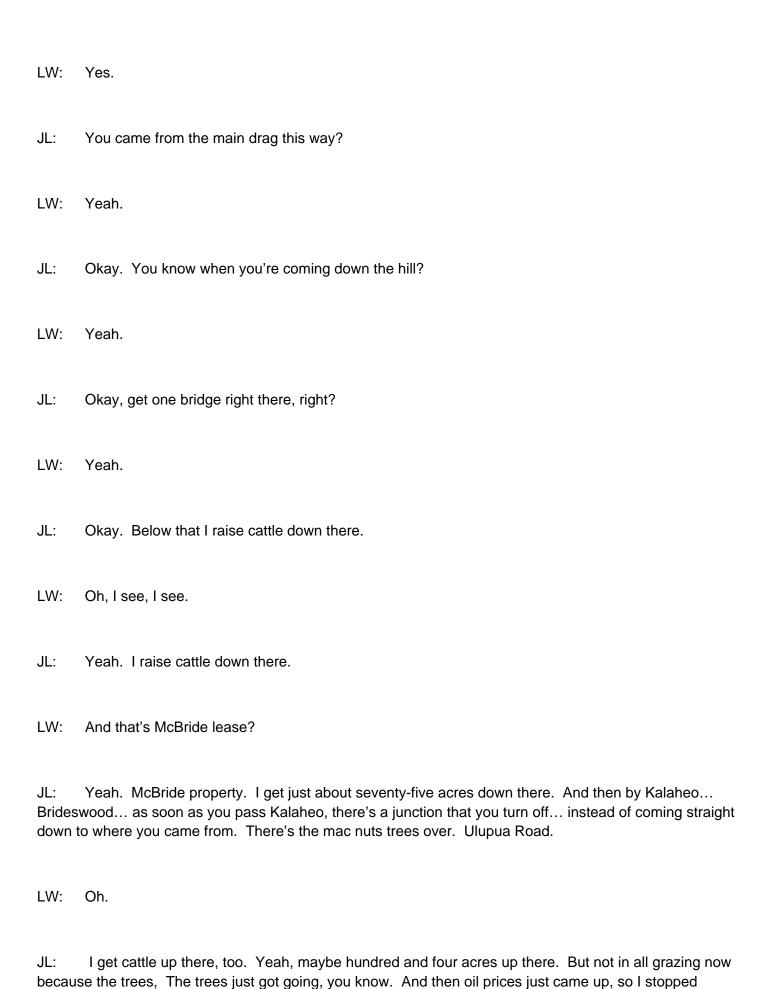


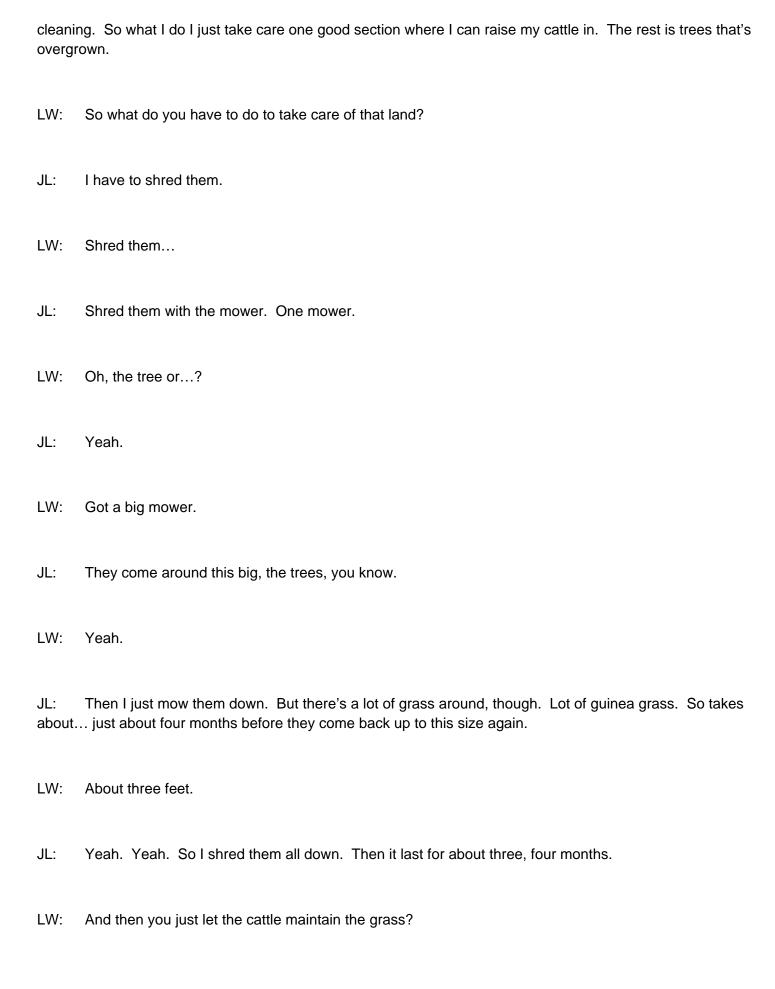




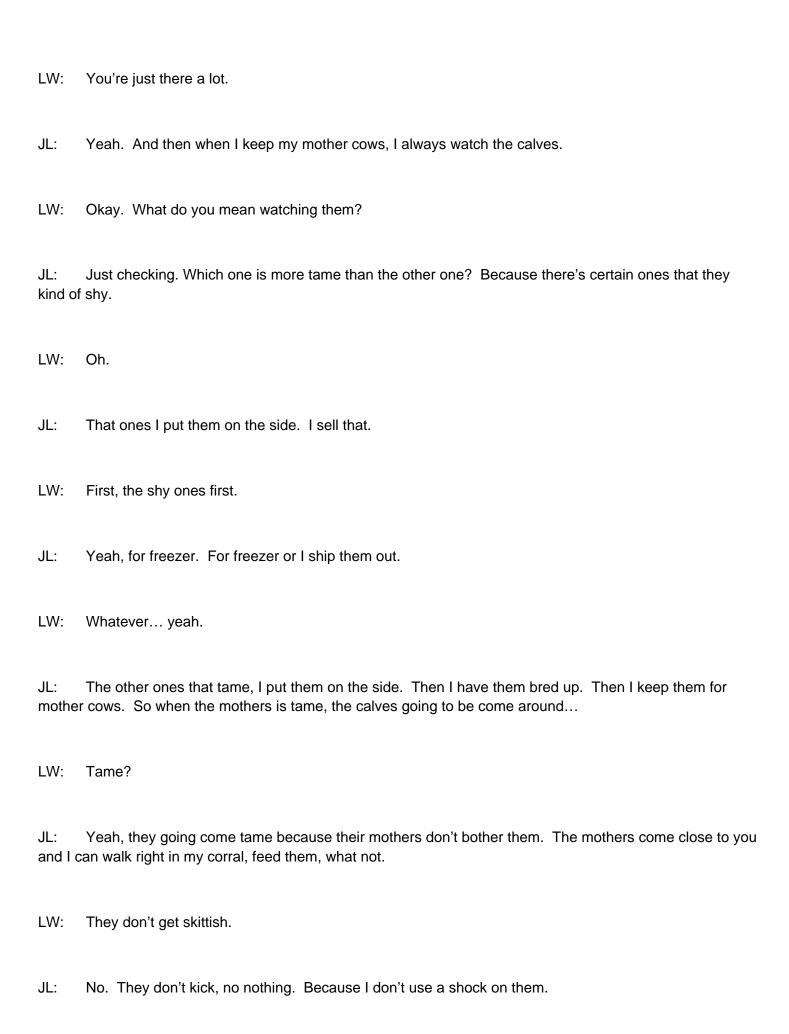
LW:	And they would slaughter them?
JL: you kr	They would slaughter them right there. Because you know, Filipinos they don't throw away nothing, now.
LW:	Yeah.
JL:	They keep everything.
LW:	Yeah my daughter's boy friend Filipino and
JL:	Oh yeah.
LW: Slaugh	his family on O'ahu has slaughter house, I think. But they even still do that on the Big Island, I think. nter the cow in the back yard, kind of.
them o	Right, right. They used to kill them in the back yard. Right. Because even in Koloa I used to get one e used to buy every so often when I get rid of the mother cows, I used to call him up and I used to take down there. They used to kill them. But then different neighbors come in you know. They can't stand Call up the Board of Health.
LW:	Yeah.
JL: you bu	But these guys no sell. He just buying this thing, he just distribute the meat out to the person. Because uy so much, I buy so much, and he buy so much, you know.
LW:	Yeah. Yeah.
JL:	So they tried they went, went until they stopped that.



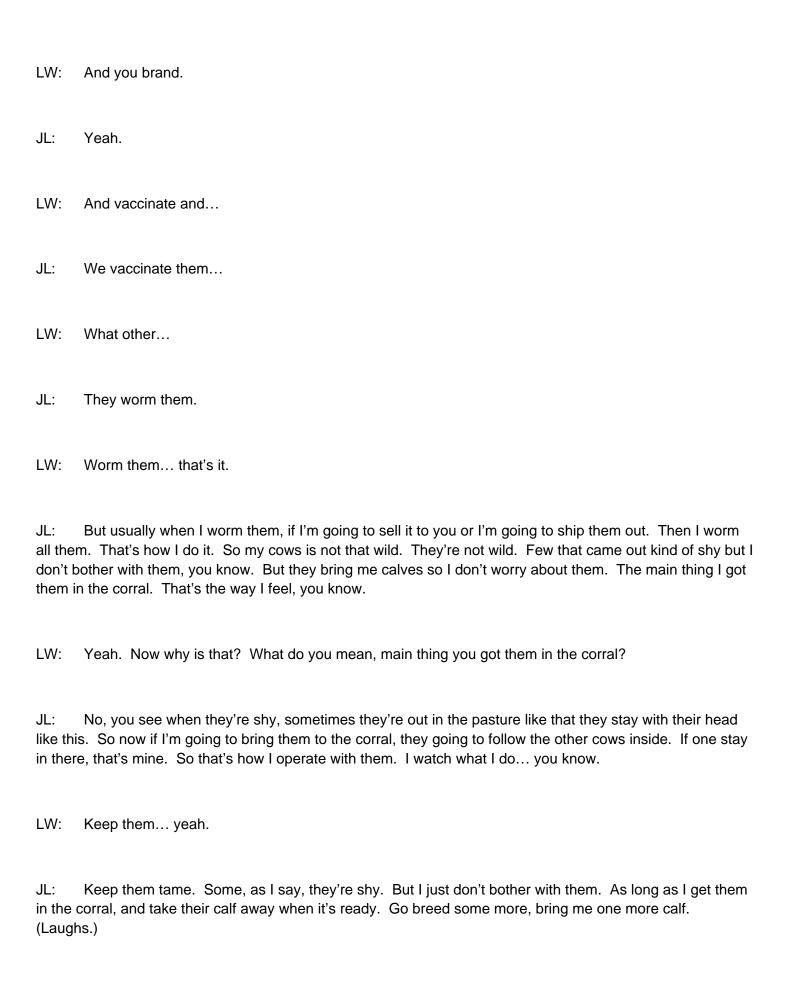




JL:	Yeah. Yeah.
LW:	But you got to get in there and mow down those trees.
JL: to do it	Yeah. Yeah. It's a job, you know. But, I got to do it. Even the fuel price was up. But you know, I had otherwise I lost control of it. So that's the biggest problem.
LW:	"Cause the cattle won't go in there if there are trees?
JL:	They won't eat it.
LW:	Oh. They just won't eat the trees.
JL: them.	No. No. They won't eat it. It's a pain in the butt. (Laughs.) It is. I tell you. But, what you going do with You got to do it, you got to do it.
LW:	So do you ever like rotate your cattle? Some of the guys on Hawai'i
-	Yeah, I rotate. What I have, I have mainly I like show you one paddock like this. Then I had one baddock right next to this. And a fence right here. A fence line right round here. And this one here, a fence right around here. There's one more over here. Fence around with a gate way down here.
LW:	Okay.
again a	And when I move the cattle. If I keep them one week in here, I'm going to shift them to this side. So I sen the gate, call them, and they shift to this side. Then if I want to move it down this side, I call them after one week. I shift them down this side. And then I shift them down this side. If you want to buy from me, I get them right close to the corral already. One shift, then they got to pass through the corral, en they pass through the corral, I lock them up right there.
LW:	So how do you keep them real tame?
JL:	I'm always there.

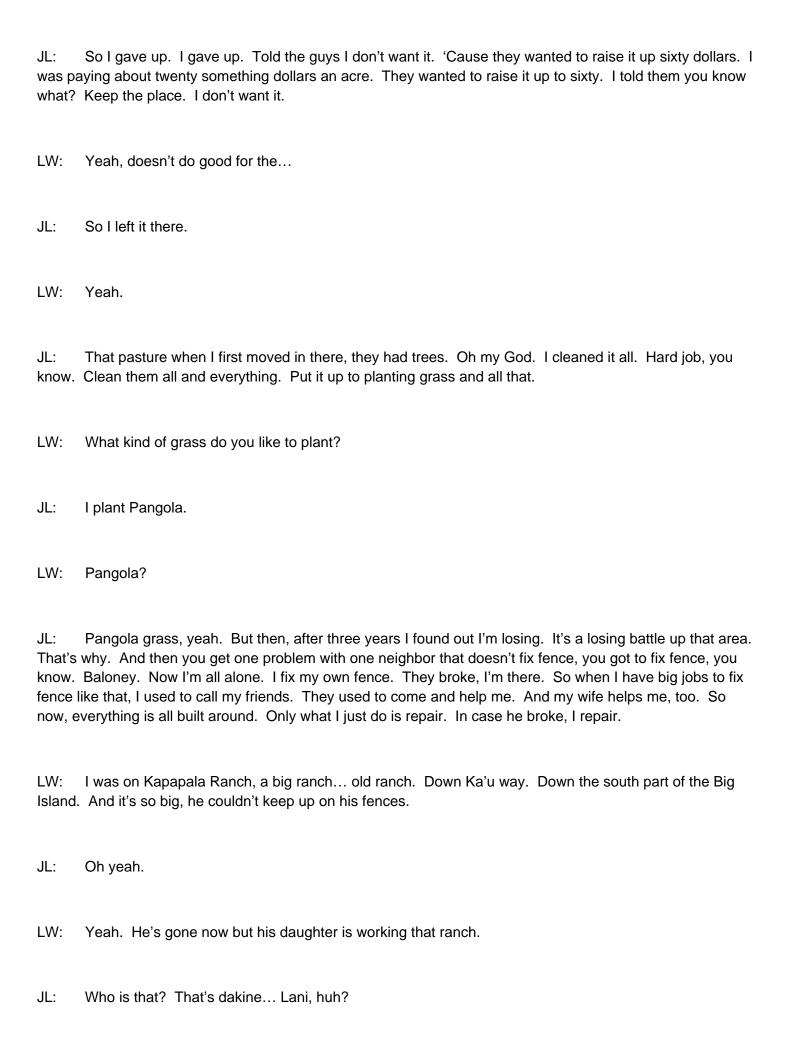


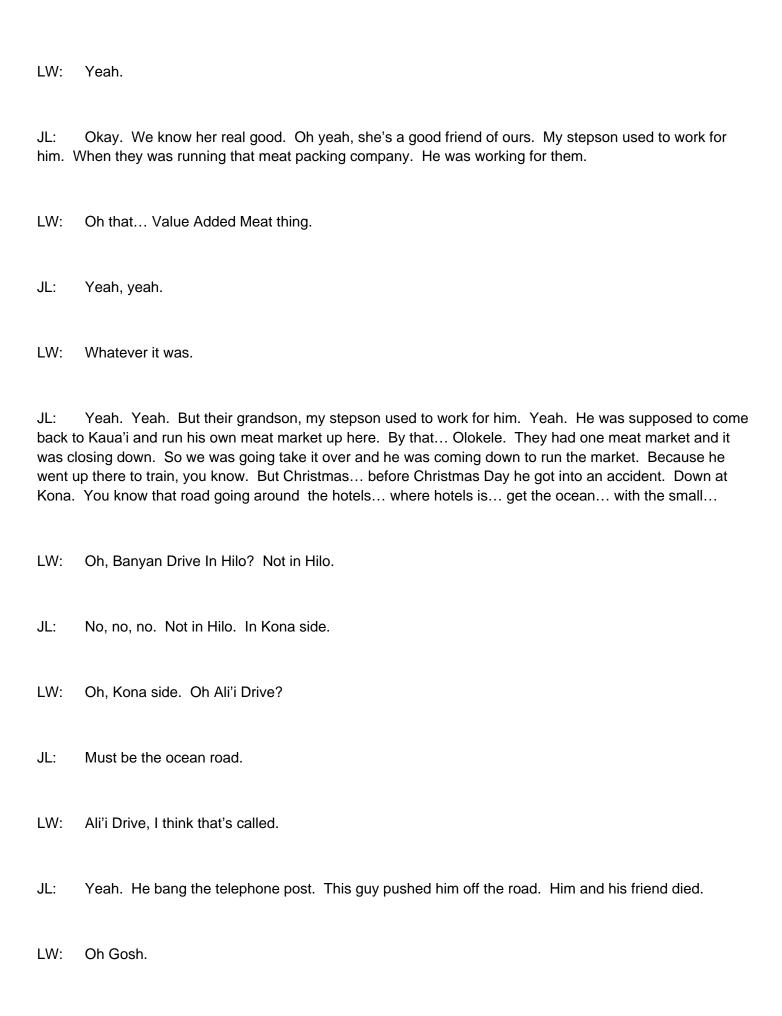
LW:	Yeah or a hullabaloo or
JL: just se	I just hold one stick like this. And come on, come on. And over right there. Sometime my wife and I eparate the cows.
LW:	On foot?
JL:	On foot. Yeah. No horses inside. When I brand, then I get all the boys come and help me.
LW:	Uh huh. Those are the boys like these boys other guys who ride and
JL: chasin	They ride and they brand. It's just that when I call them. I have the cattle all in the corral now. No
LW:	Yeah.
JL:	Let the cattle out, you know.
LW:	Yeah. That's supposed to make better beef.
JL:	Right.
LW:	No chasing.
JL: pen. l	Yeah. I have them all in the corral. Then we separate the cows from the calves. Put the cows in one Leave the calves in one pen. Then we take one at a time.
LW:	With the horse on horseback?
JL:	On horseback. And we brand.

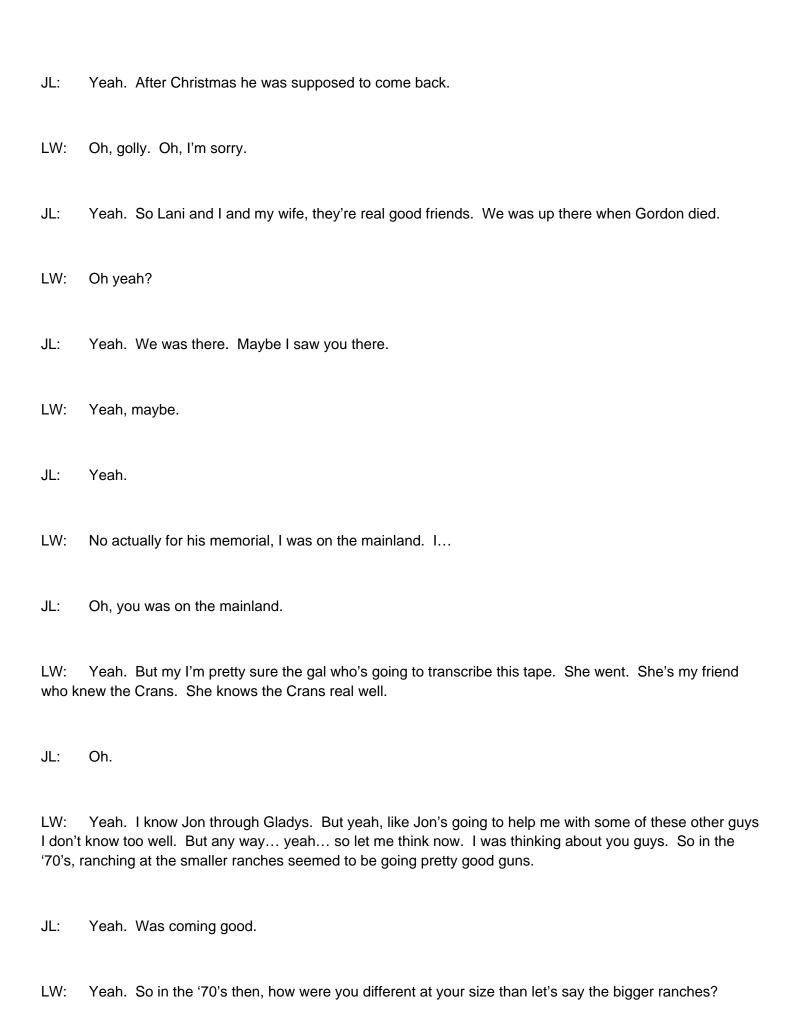


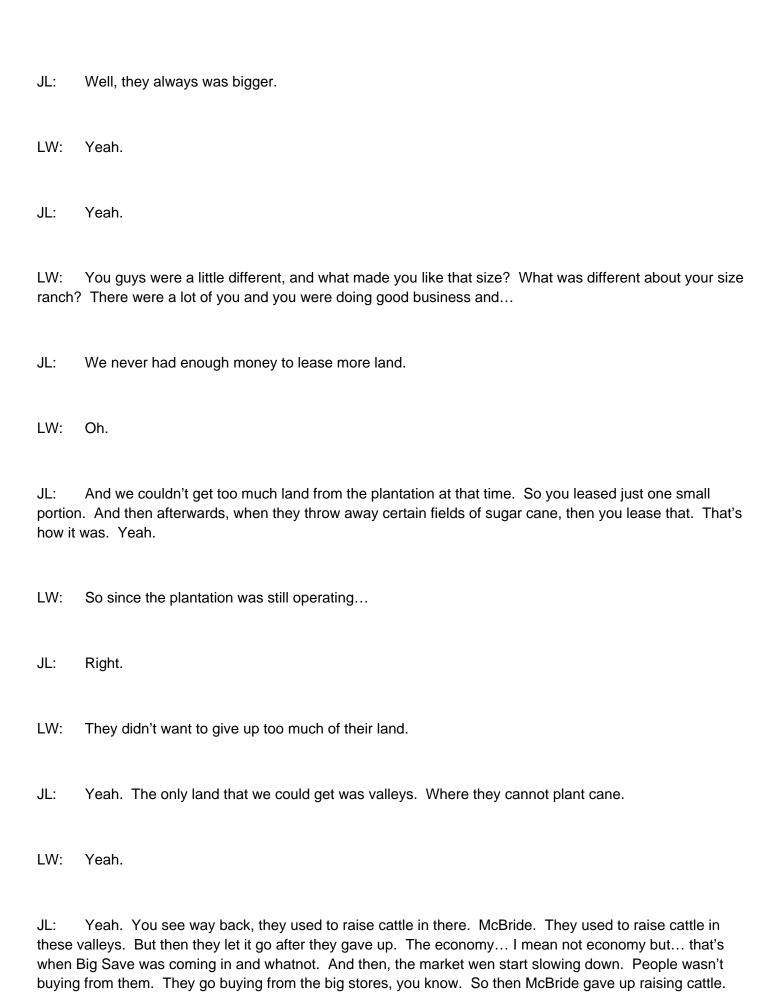
LW:	So they stay about a week in the pasture.
JL: right a	Yeah. Usually what I do, I keep them about a week in the paddock. One paddock. Then I shift them round.
LW:	And so two weeks each pasture sits for about two weeks?
JL:	Yeah.
LW:	And that's good.
JL:	Yeah. so I get four paddocks. Five, five actually. Yeah, five paddocks. Actually.
LW:	And that's
JL:	So I shift them right around.
LW: much i	Oh, okay. I see. Yeah. Now do you have to supplement? On the Big Island, the grasses doesn't have magnesium or
JL:	Nourishment?
LW:	Yeah. Do you nourish them?
JL: to put	Well you see, like up here, used to be cane land. And then they went to macadamia nuts. They used that lime in the ground before. Yeah. They used to put lime in the ground. So the nourishment is here.
LW:	Oh, I see, I see. Well you got soil here.
JL:	Yeah.

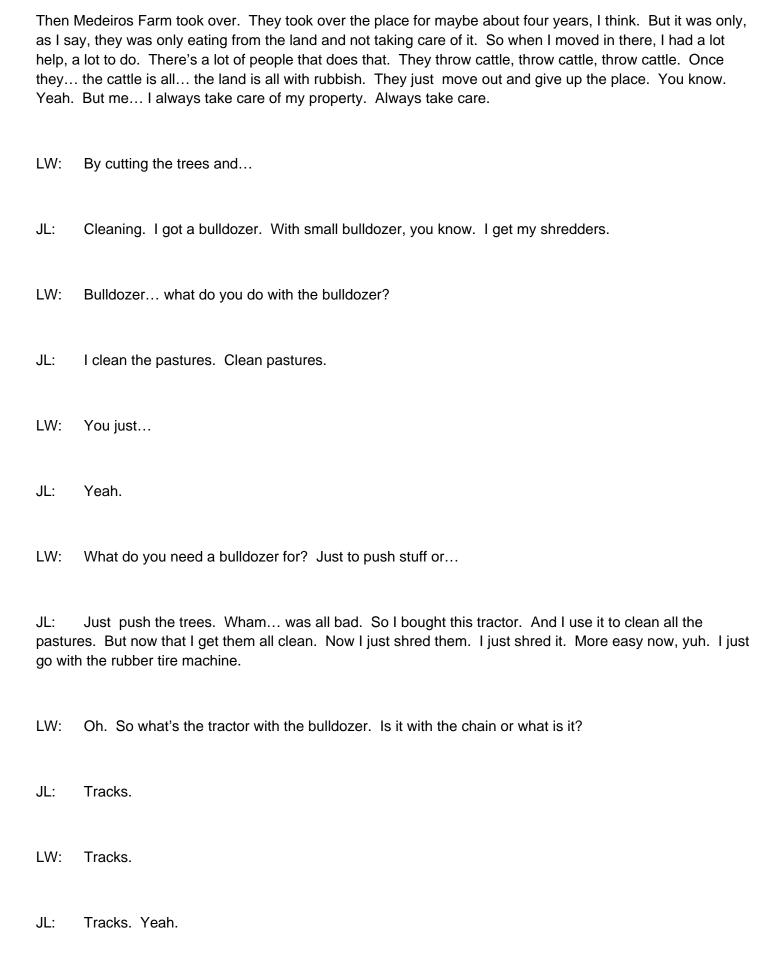
LW:	We don't have soil some
JL:	Only where the problem is, is on the mountainside. I used to have a pasture by Halfway Bridges up
LW:	Oh yeah.
get pro	Well any way, where the quarry is Halfway Bridge, up in the mountain. Before the Wai Ele'ele side. n see the land. I used to get a pasture up there. I kept it for about three years, I think. Then I used to blems with my neighbor. My cows always used to go inside his pasture. But wasn't my cows going into ture. His cows was coming in my pasture. Broke the fence, and taking my cows into his pasture. se he had his pasture like one golf course. My grass was like this.
LW:	Oh.
move t and wh	I had a few cattle up there. And we used to get problems, so the cattle no used to get the nourishment e. From the grass. But they used to stay up there about three months, then I'd take them off and I'd hem back down here. If they stay up there three months, they lose weight. I can see they losing weight attnot so what I do, I haul the whole thing down and I throw them down here. Three months time, they normal again.
LW:	Wow.
JL:	I throw them back up there, same way again.
LW:	They lose weight. So you don't you quit using it up there or
JL: There,	No nourishment in the grass. No lime, you know. They had that soil in the ground up used to get kind of just like acid. Rusty rusty dirt, just like.
LW:	Oh, yeah, yeah.



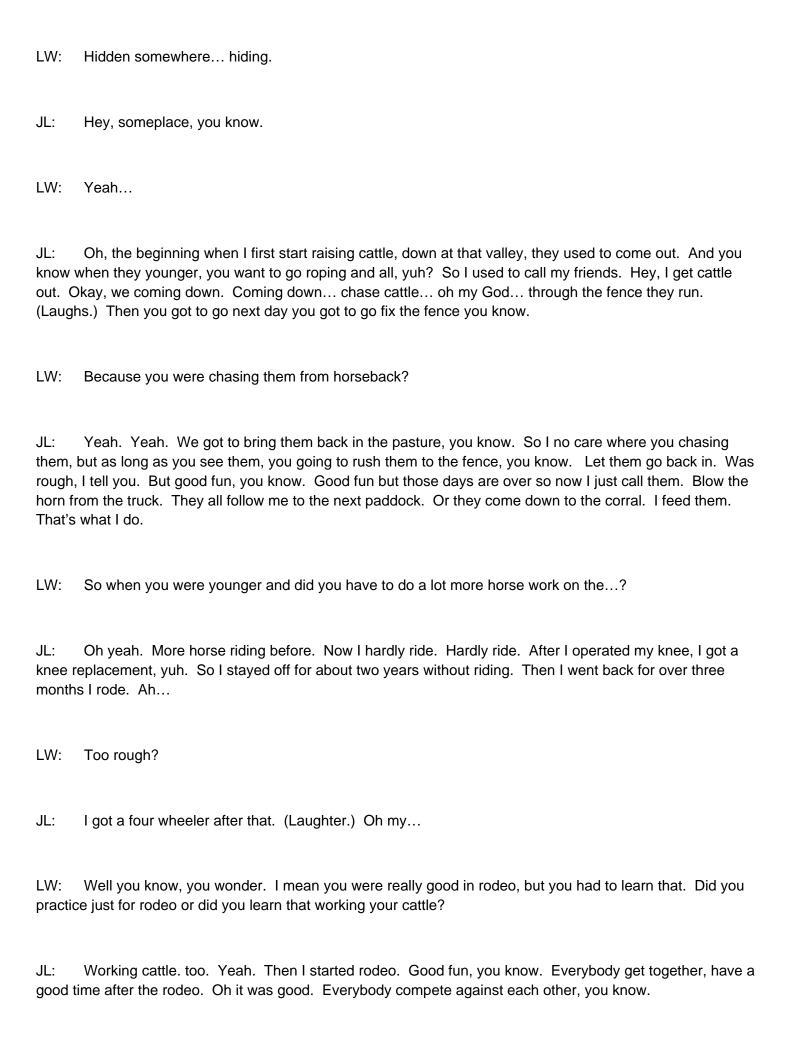


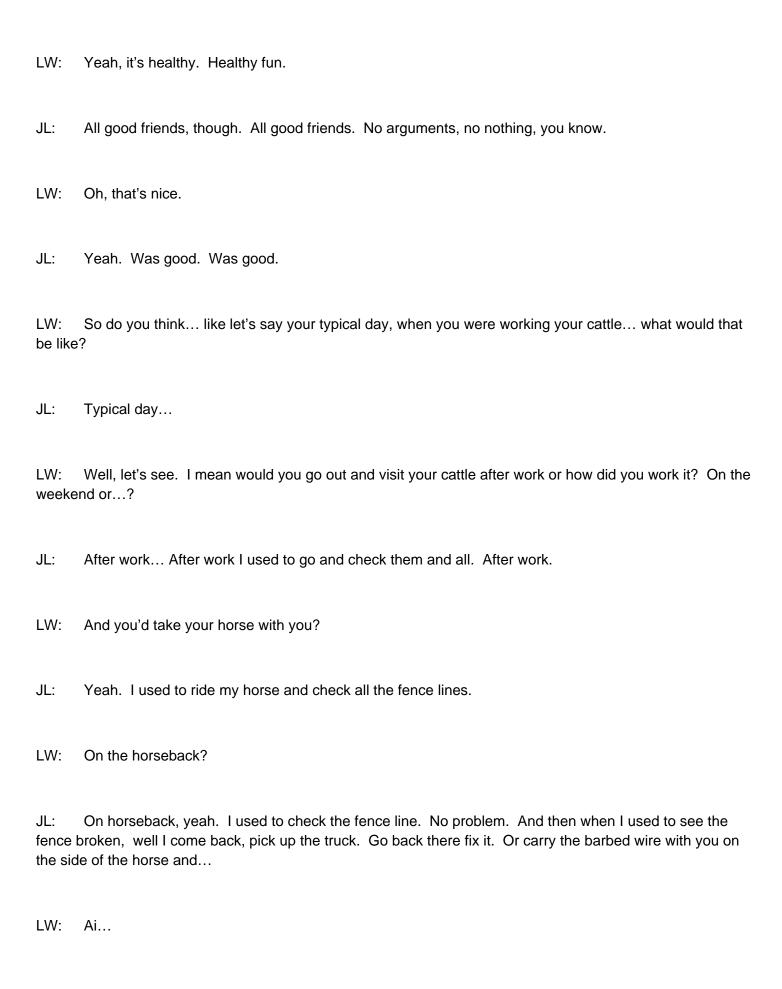


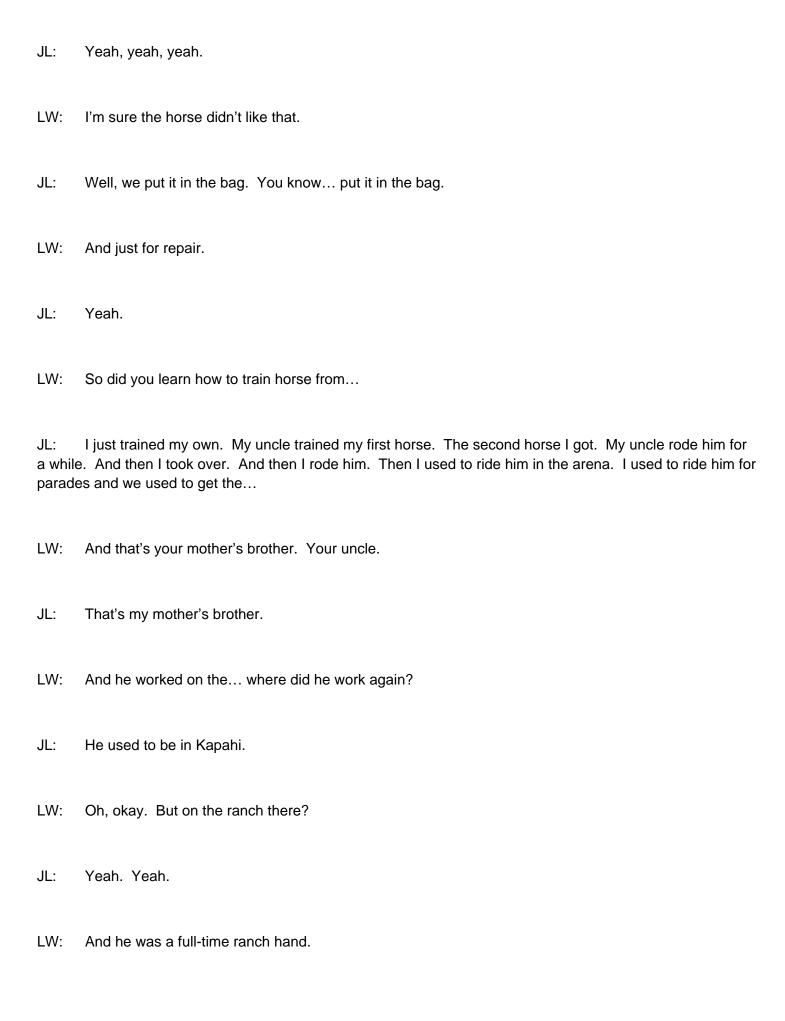




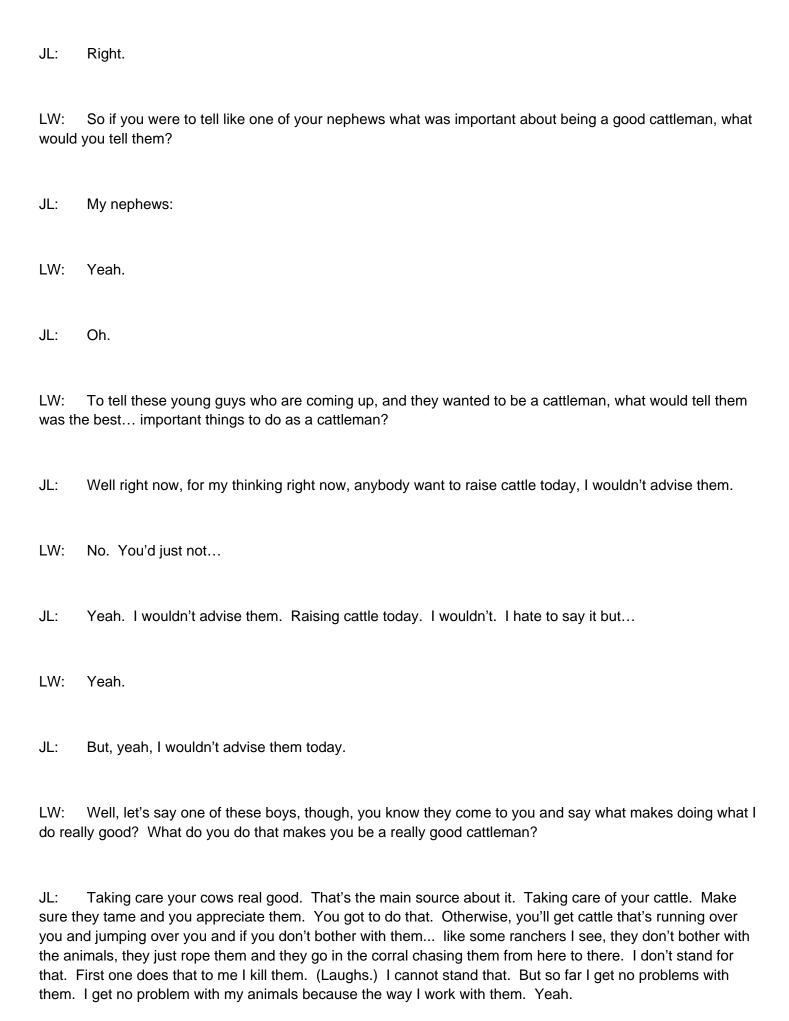
LVV:	And it just
JL: I like it	Oh yeah, you just push, you know. You get a tree over there (makes sounds) (Laughter.) I like it. I used to enjoy it. Yeah. Even now I enjoy go shredding.
LW:	And then after you've pushed it down you can take in the rubber tractor with the shredders and
JL: grass (Yeah. After the grass start growing, if get rubbish that grow, I just mow it down. Until all the good grows and then spray it and whatnot, you know.
LW:	You spray for weeds?
JL:	Yeah. Spray for bad weeds, you know. So it's pretty rough life. Yeah.
LW:	Well, Pasture management is a big part of being a cattleman.
JL:	Yeah. Right.
LW:	And
JL:	The biggest problem, you know.
LW:	Yeah. You got to take care of your land.
JL:	Oh yeah. If you don't take care, that's less cattle you can raise, you know.
LW:	Yeah.
JL:	So the more you clean, the more area you get for the cattle to raise. And then it's easier for you to your cattle every time. Instead of wilding out.

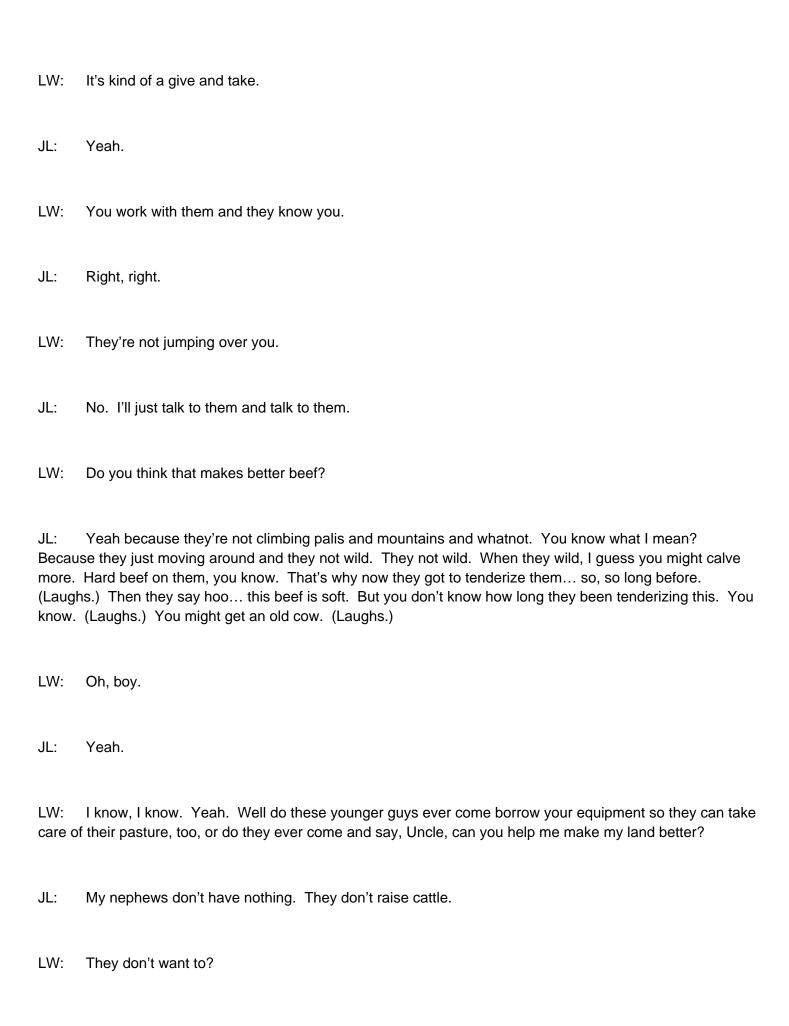


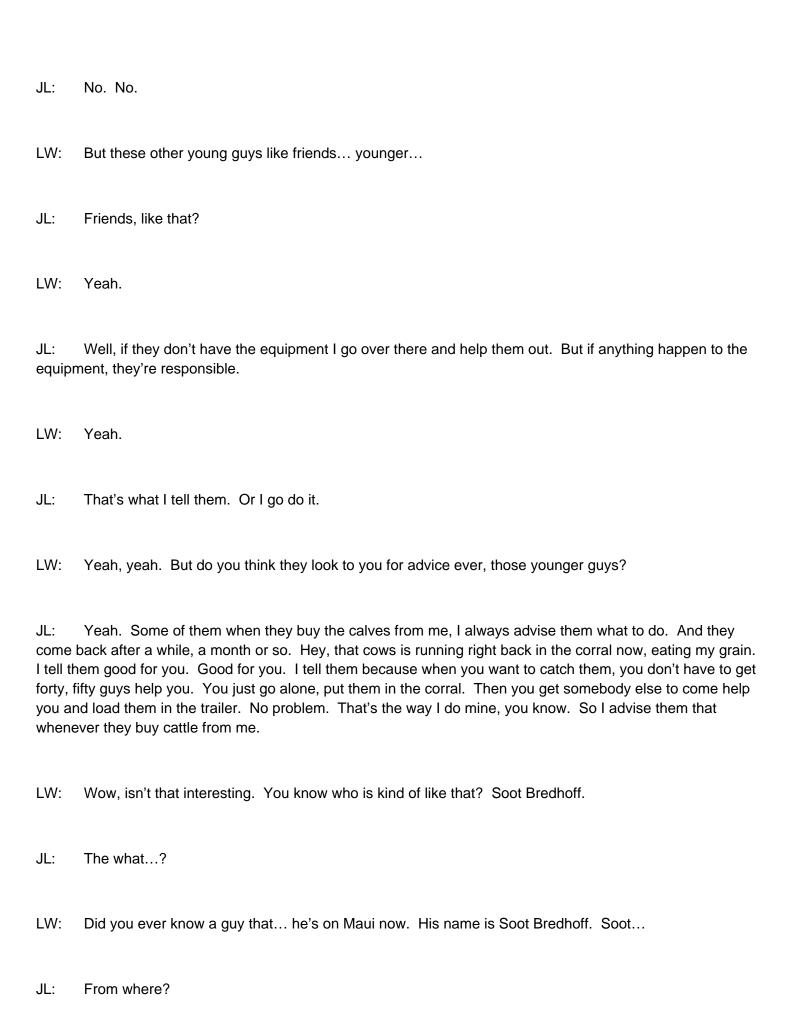


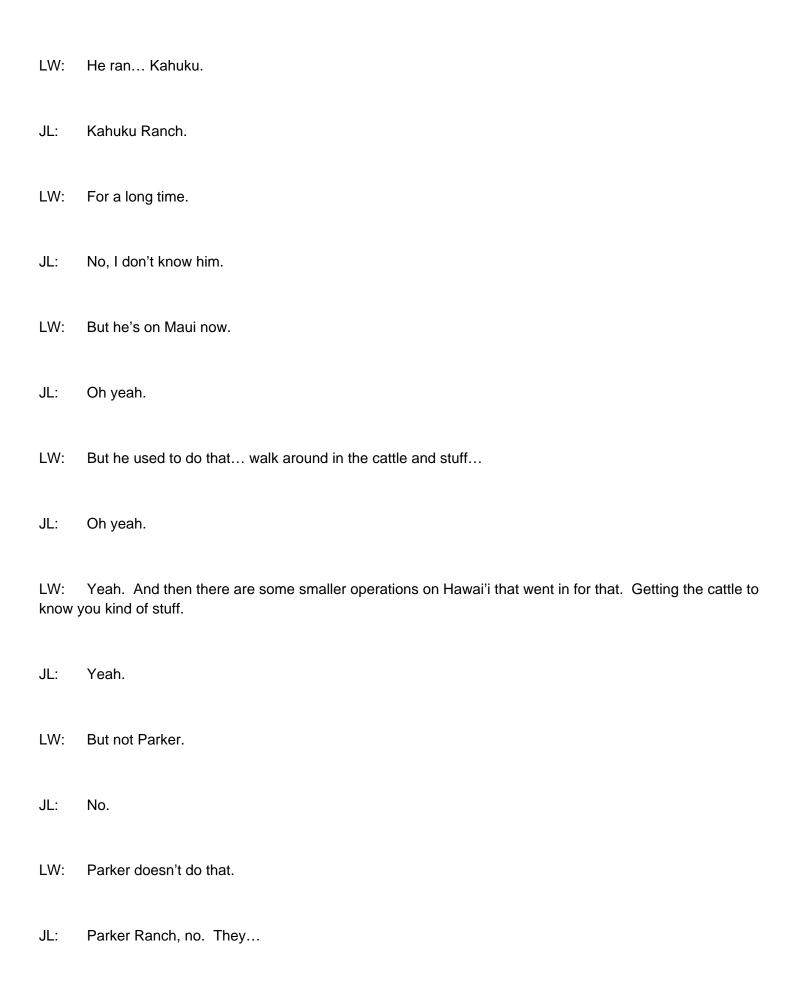


JL:	Full-time ranch hand. Yeah.
LW:	So about when would he have started working for that ranch?
JL:	I have no idea. I have no idea.
LW:	Before the war?
JL:	Yeah. I have no idea. When he started. Because I was a young boy yet.
LW:	Yeah. What was he like? That uncle.
JL: to sho	He was good. He was a good uncle. He used to like me, you know. He used to like me and he used w me all his tricks.
LW:	Oh yeah?
JL:	Yeah, yeah. He used to show me all his tricks.
LW:	Like what? Just
JL: the rea	Like fooling around with horses and whatnot. Roping and all that. But I was young yet. Maybe that's ason why I went into raising cattle maybe. All that and my dad. From my dad, too. So it was all right.
LW:	Now the Cattlemen's Association wanted me to focus on you as a cattleman. You know.
JL:	I was in the Cattlemen's Association.
LW:	And I know you think of yourself as a cattleman.









LW: Too big.

JL: I guess they no more the time, you know. Too big ranch, you know. Too big, Parker Ranch. A lot of these big ranchers, they cannot be like us, what we do. Us... we get the time to do it. They don't have the time to do it... they get maybe thousand acres... to be fooling around with cattle. And when you going get the cattle they got to get maybe fifteen, twenty horseback riders to bring the cattle in. And when they bring them in the corral, they bumping them here, bumping them there. So the next time you go there for them, they're going to get bad time. They going to learn they going to get bad time so...

LW: 'Cause that's how they know is by you bumping around them.

JL: Yeah. So this other way. I go out there, I call them. Sometime I go with the truck. One time we had branding down there in the valley. Camp Five. I call that pasture Camp Five. And I told the boys hey, you know what, let's get together, we go down there, we go drive the cattle up. Okay, shoot. We went. Had five of us, I think. Not one head of cattle been come in the corral. They was... whoosh... I tell you, you know what? Tomorrow I going come alone. The next day I went down, came from the bottom section, blew the horn. The cows follow me all up to the corral. (Laughs.) Then I call them up I tell them hey, I got them all in the corral. Okay, we're coming. Okay then. I don't forget that story. Yeah. That time, oh, my God. They tell me, you unreal. I tell them well what I going do? That's how it is. But I just wanted to give the boys a break, you know. Well, let's go drive my cattle. Not one. Not one. Even the oldest cow never come in. (Laughs.)

LW: Well they're not stupid, I guess, huh?

JL: No. No. They not stupid. Because I used to bringing them up, yuh. In the truck, you know. And they follow me right behind the truck. Follow me right to the corral. Go in the corral. They all follow me in. I throw some feed in the corral. I get some troughs. They eat all that. They come right inside, I go outside, I close the gate. I get them all in the corral. Yeah.

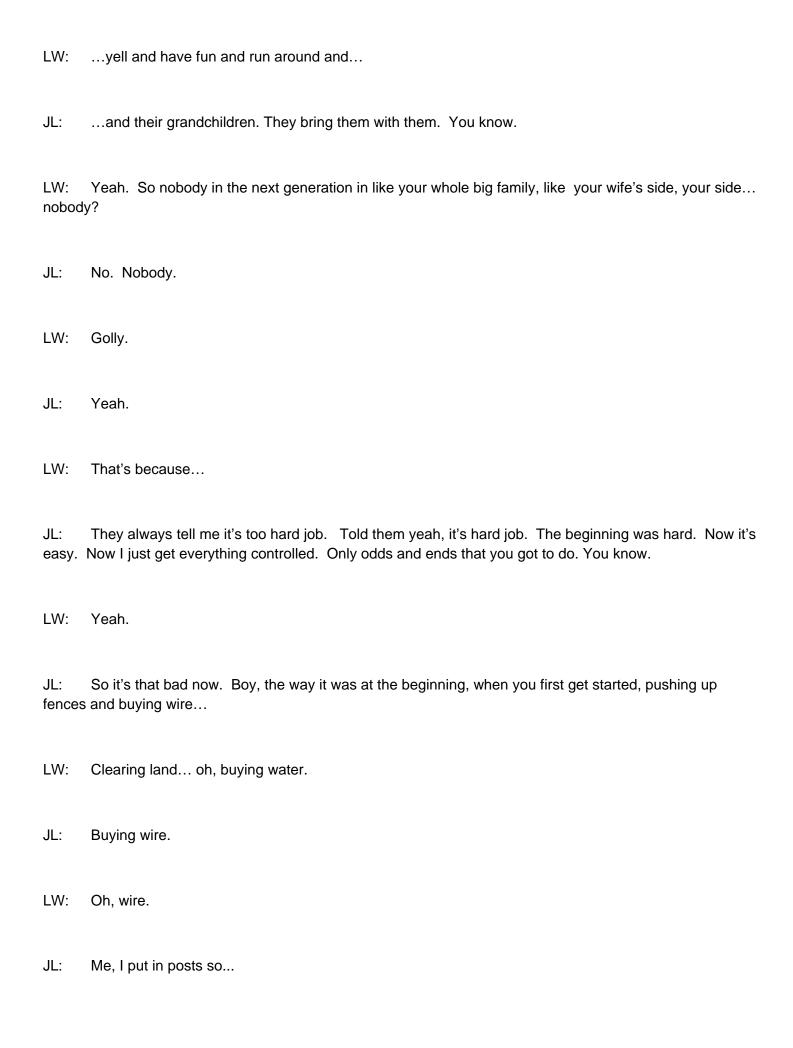
LW: Yeah so then you call the guys. Okay, come back...

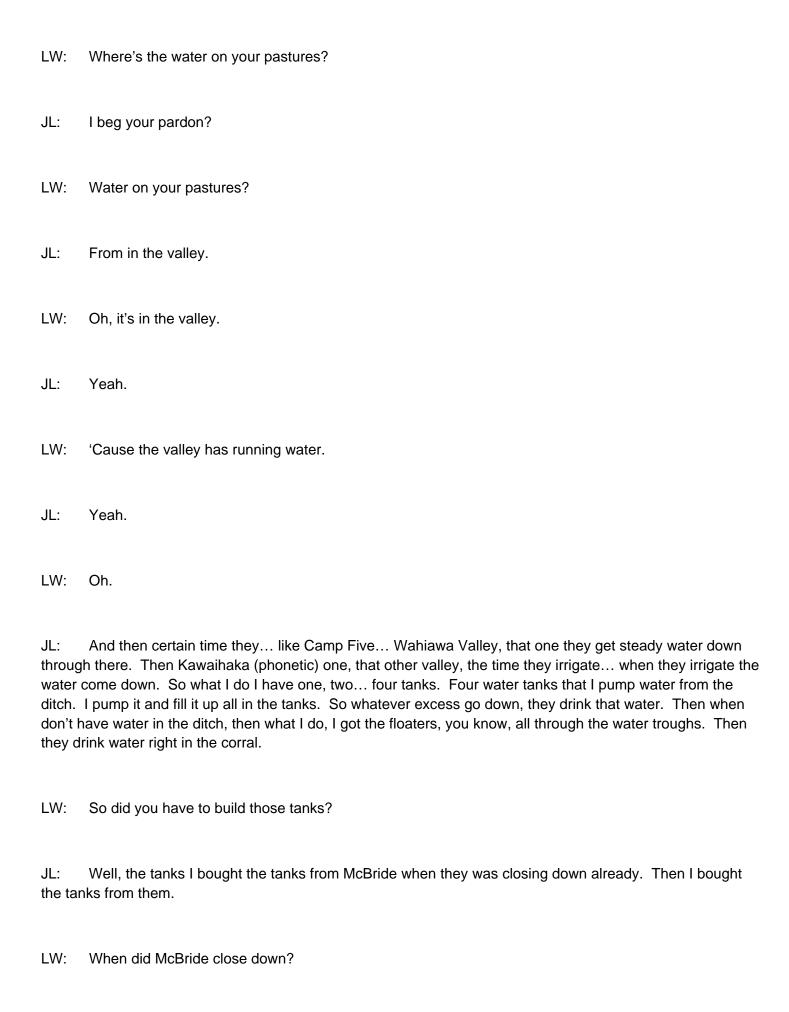
JL: Okay, you guys can come in. Now is the same way, too. Until now... yeah... I do it the same way.

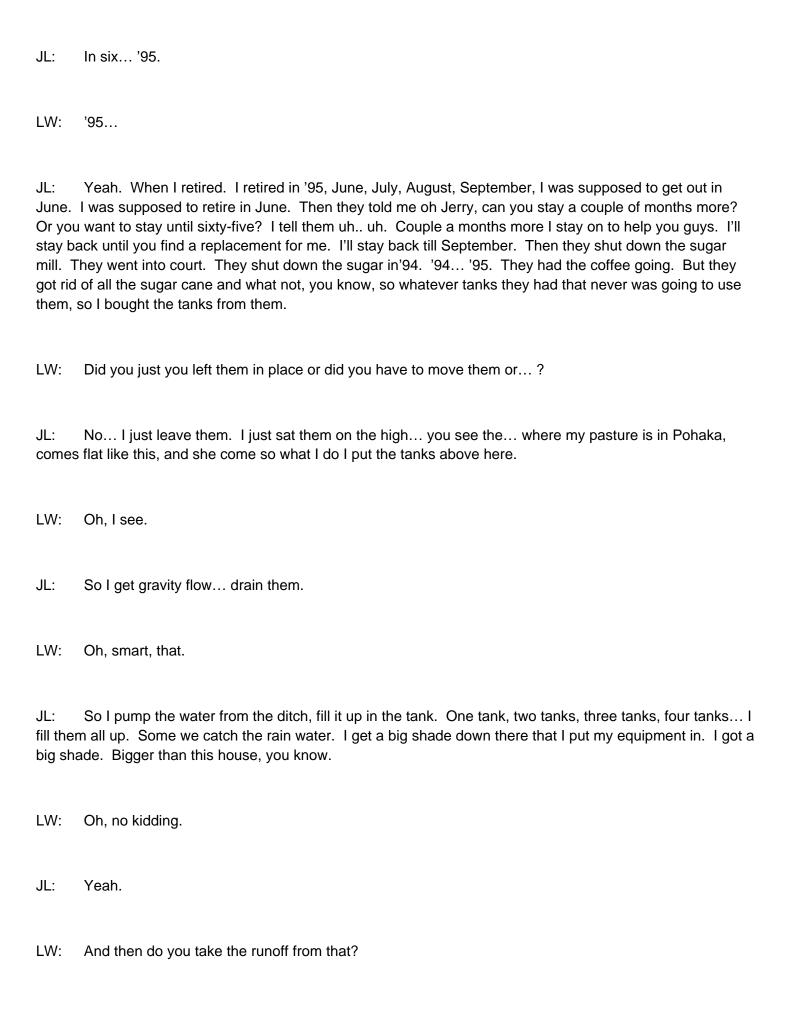
LW: But when you brand, you roping them and...

JL: Yeah.

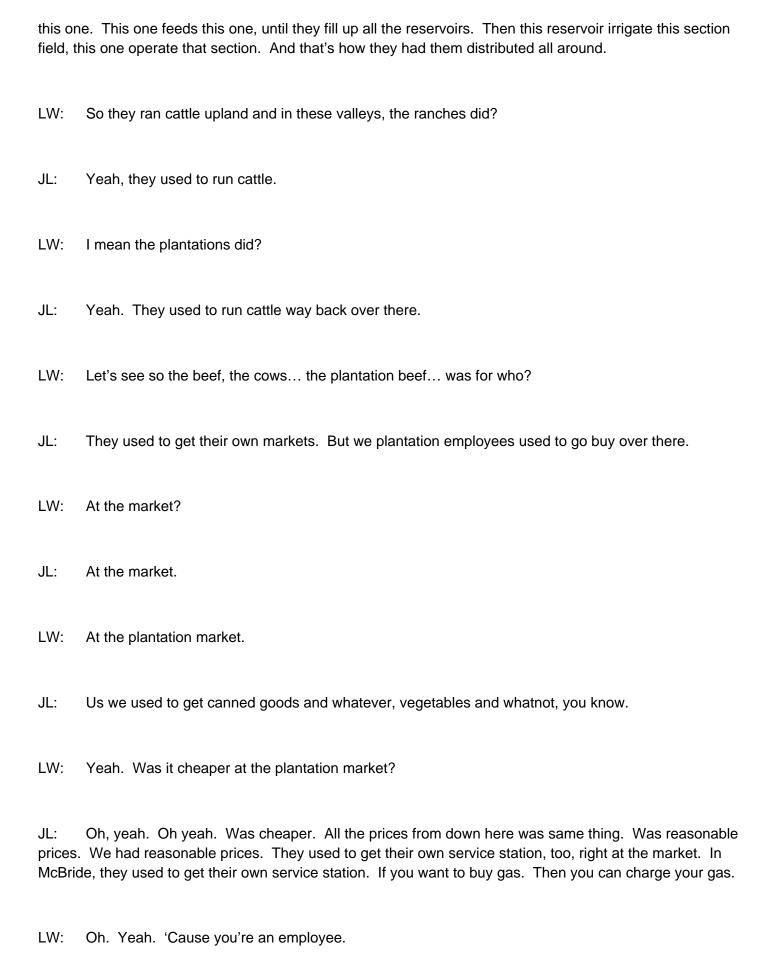
LW:	and bring them down and
JL:	Yeah. Knock them down and brand them and castrate them.
LW:	Yeah, whatever you do.
JL: So the	Castrate them, put the ear tags on. We do all that. We do all that. The old style. Yeah, we do all that. boys enjoy themselves, you know.
LW:	Yeah. Well you got to keep up your horse and your roping and
JL:	Oh yeah. Yeah.
LW: everyb	And horse skills and stuff. On Hawai'i, on the Big Island there, it's kind of a social thing. Then you feed ody afterwards. It's kind of a social event.
JL:	Yeah, yeah. That's what we do.
LW:	And the little kids come. Or the teenagers come because they can knock the calves down or
JL:	Right.
LW:	They can fill the syringes or whatever. Yeah, everybody kind of participates.
JL:	Yeah.
LW:	And the itty bitties at least stand around and
JL:	They bring their children with them.

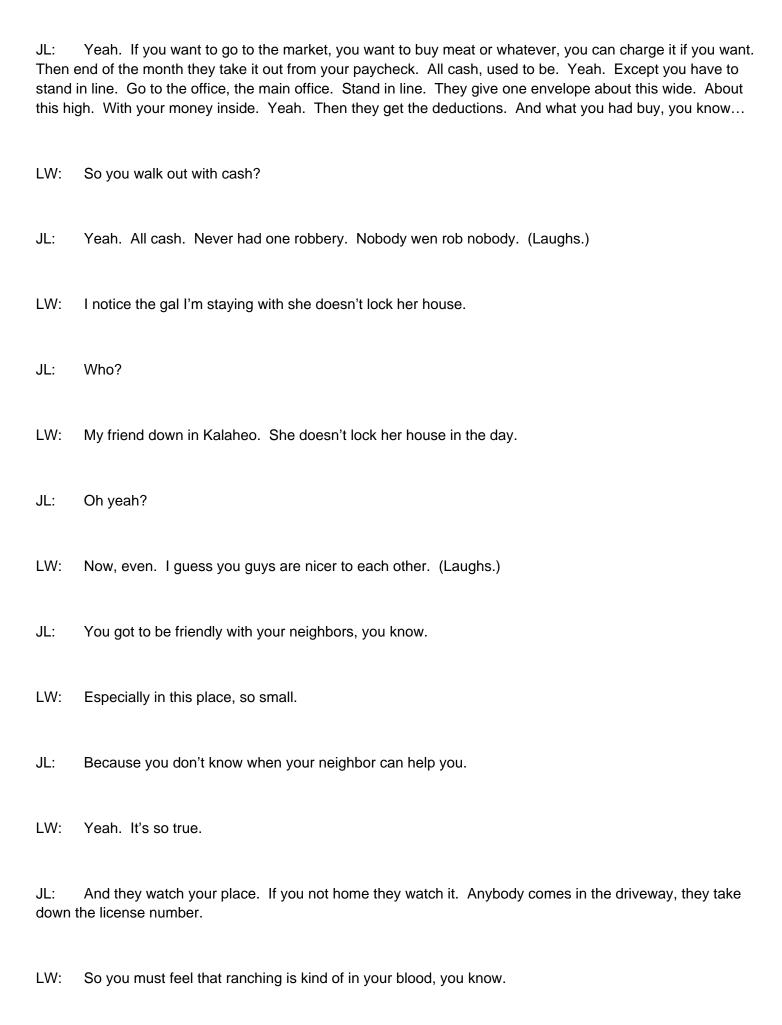


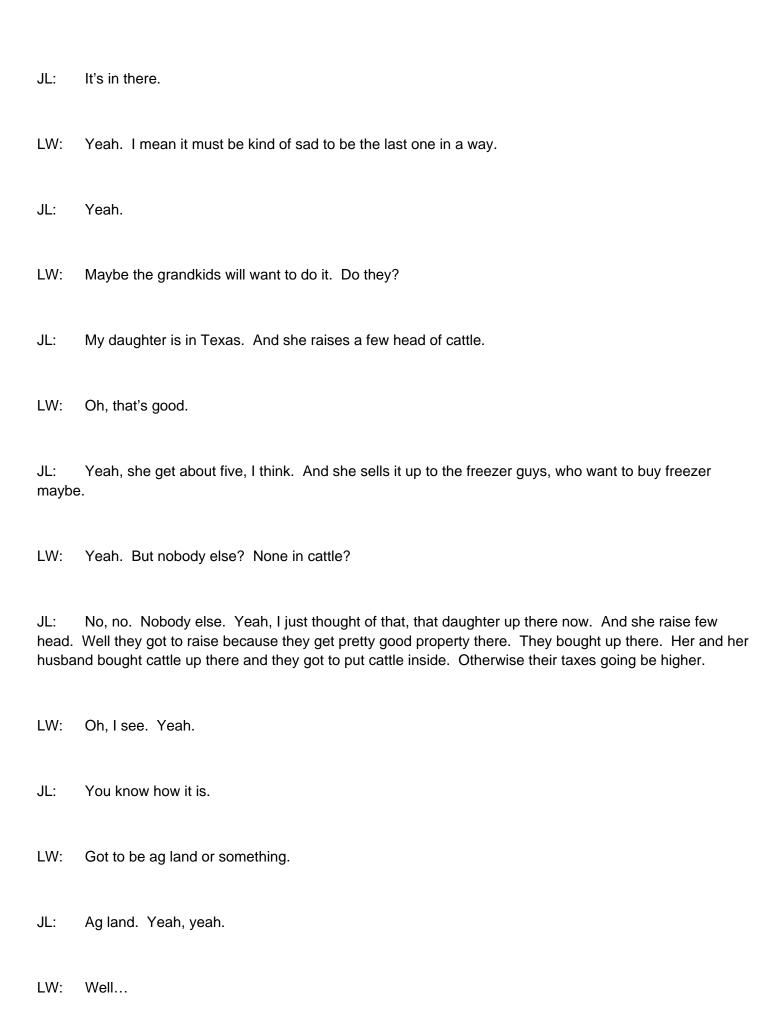


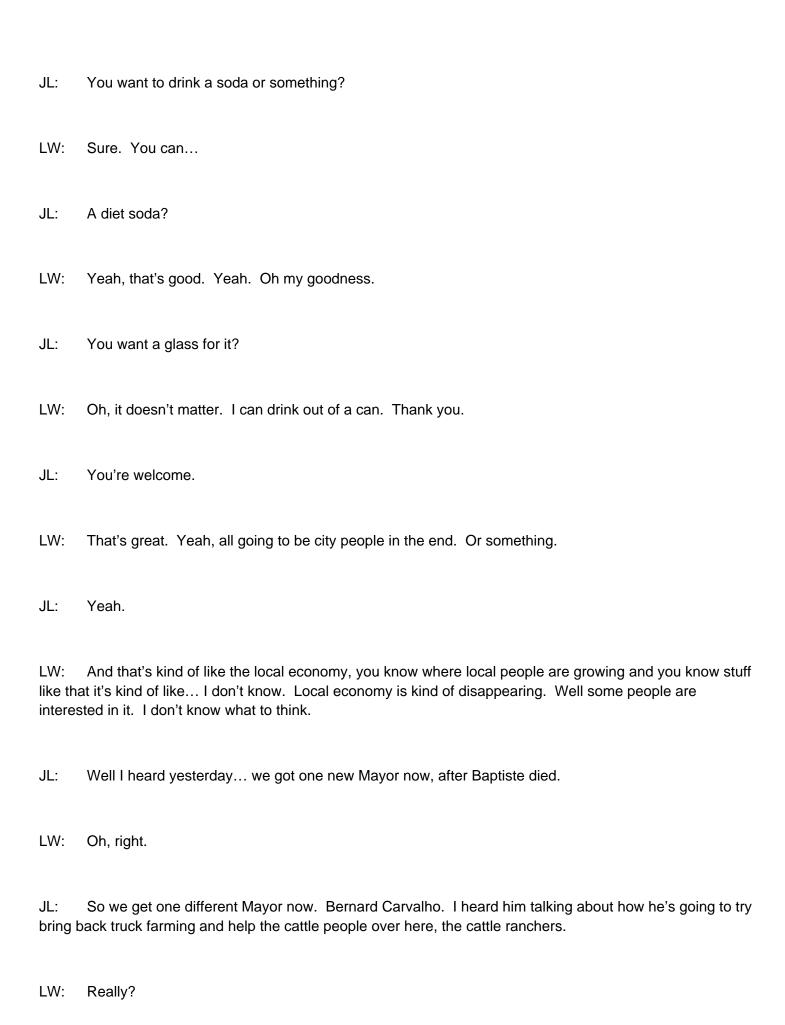


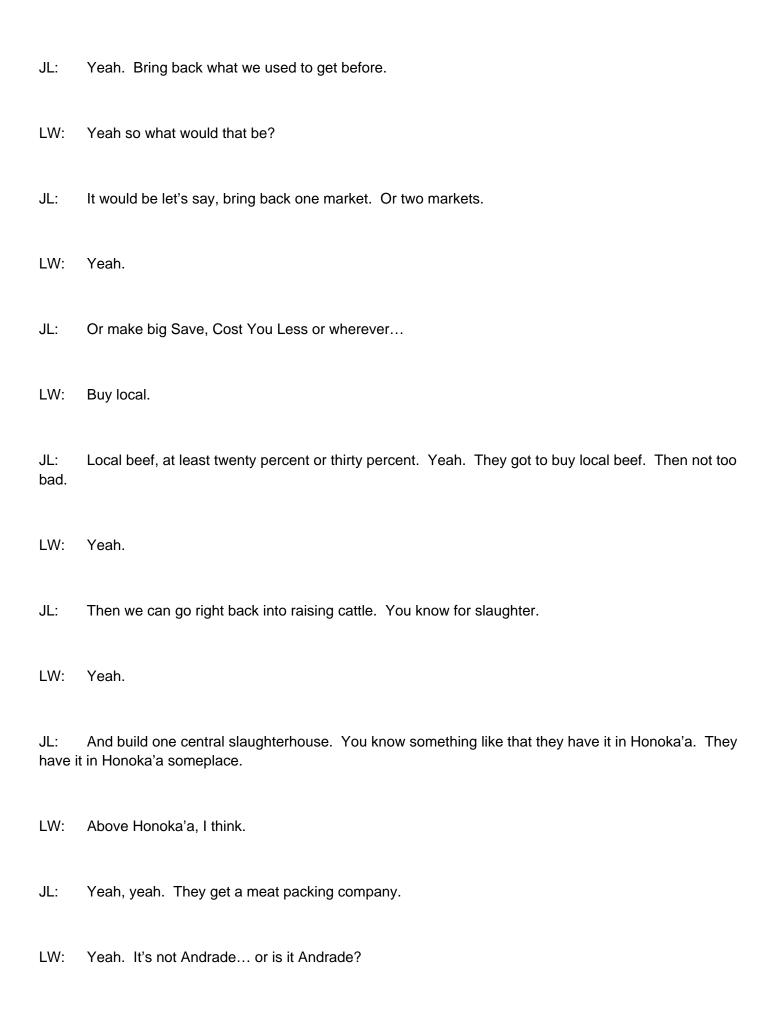
JL: them u	Yeah. Then I take the run off water, and plus I pump from the ditch. So whatever tanks is empty I fill p from the ditch.
LW:	So when the plantation was running cattle in the valleys, they were depending on that running water?
	They was planning on that running water. Used to run steady before because you know when they irrigate the sugar cane, the water used to run always. Steady, down that valley. Always used to run when they irrigate.
LW:	Where were they getting the irrigation water?
JL:	From Wai I mean Alexander Dam.
LW:	Oh.
JL:	From Alexander Dam.
LW:	And the water would run down into the
JL:	Yeah.
LW:	the valleys.
JL: here.	Then when they used to get a lot of water, they used to pump water from this power houses stay down Two. Way back. Bumby I show where the power houses was.
LW:	Okay.
to distr	And they used for pump water up the road, up the valley, pump it right to the New Mill and used to get birs. They used to get reservoirs. They used to fill up the reservoirs and from the reservoirs they used ibute the water out. Then above this ditch up here, they used to bring the water from above Kalaheo. om the dam. Whatever water comes down, they used to throw it in the reservoir. This reservoir feeds

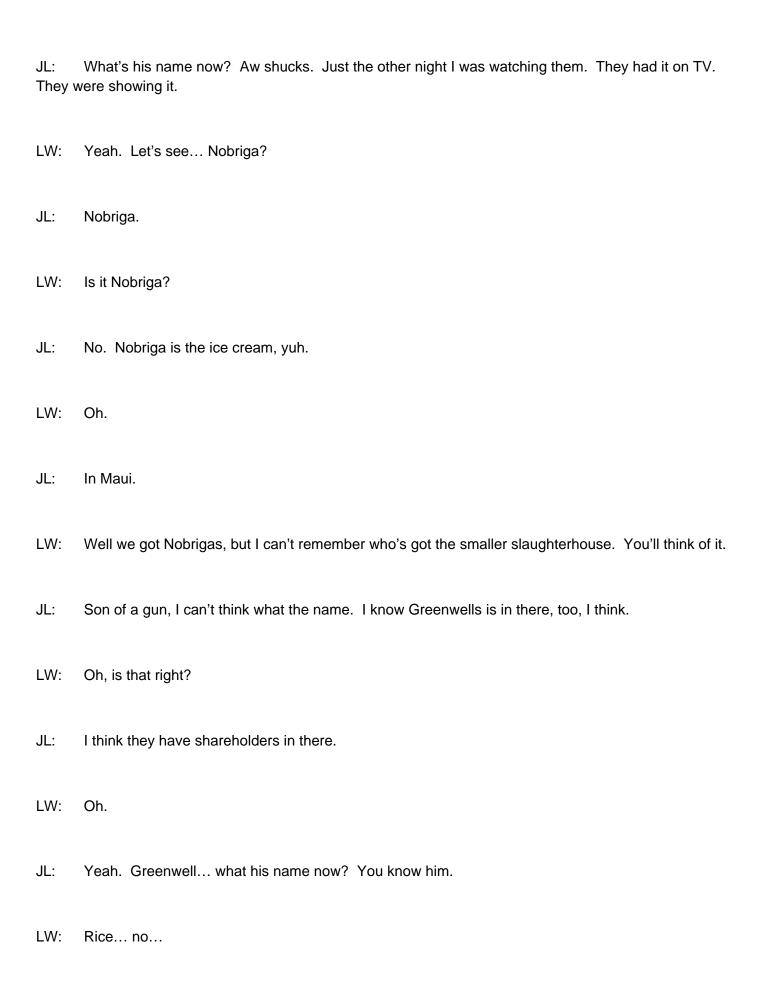


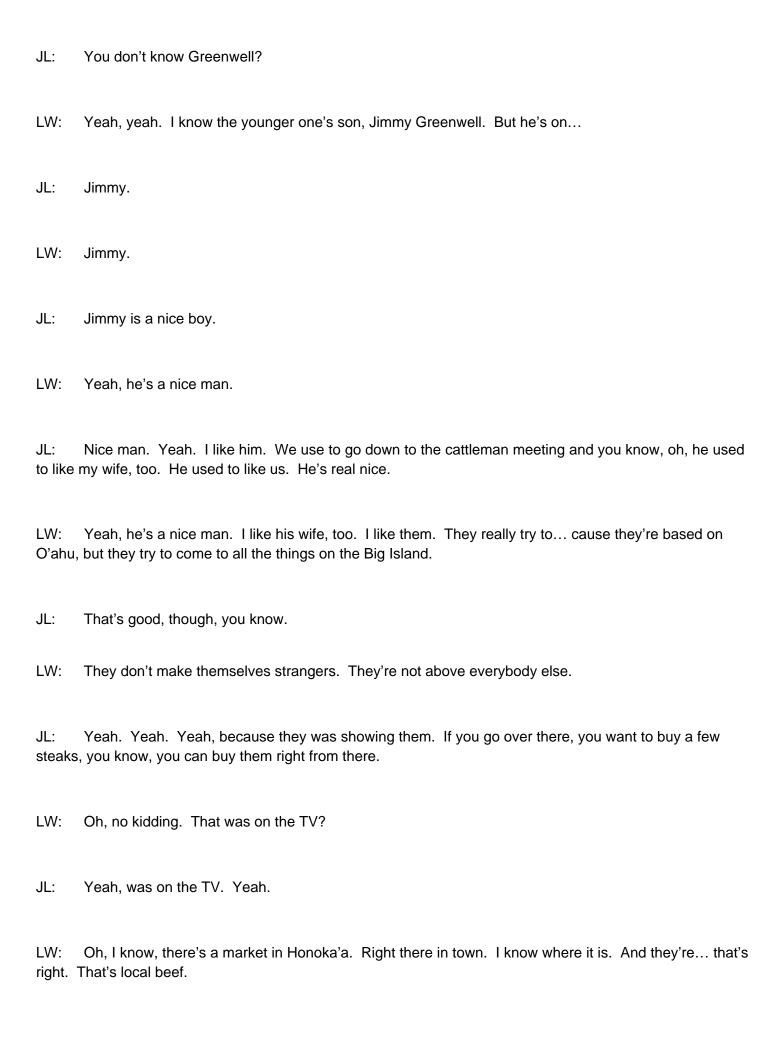


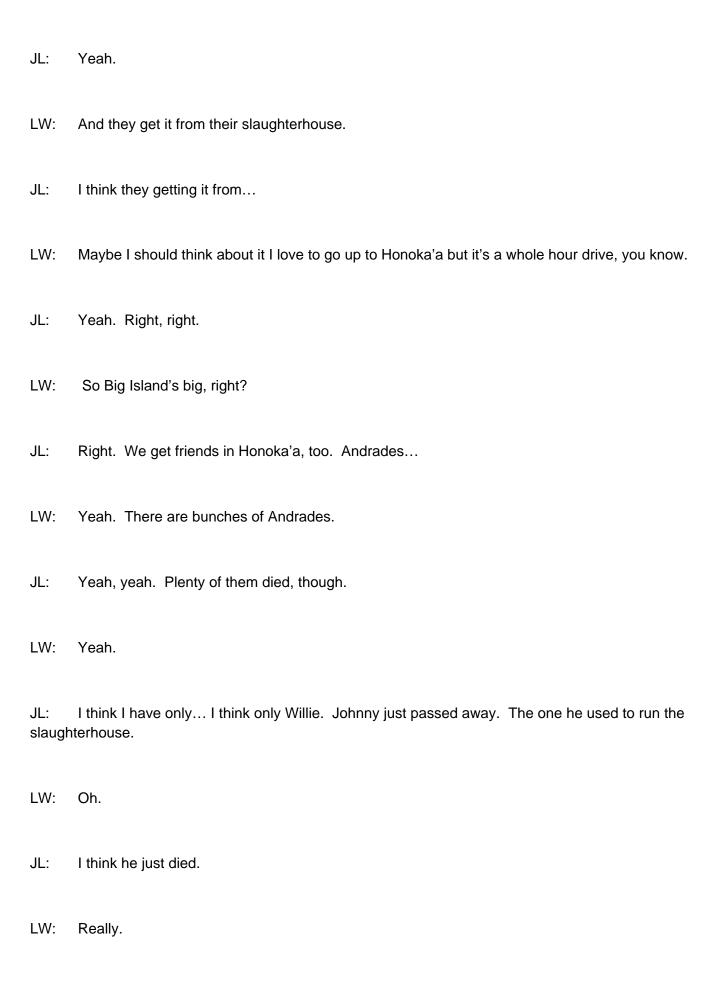


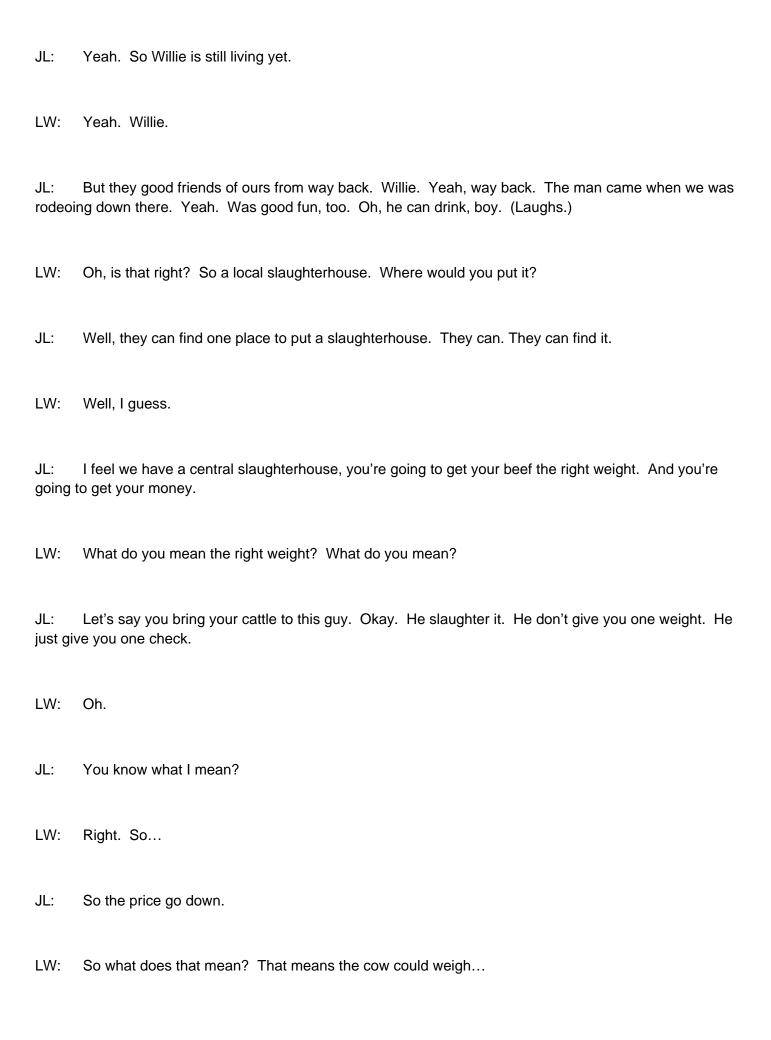


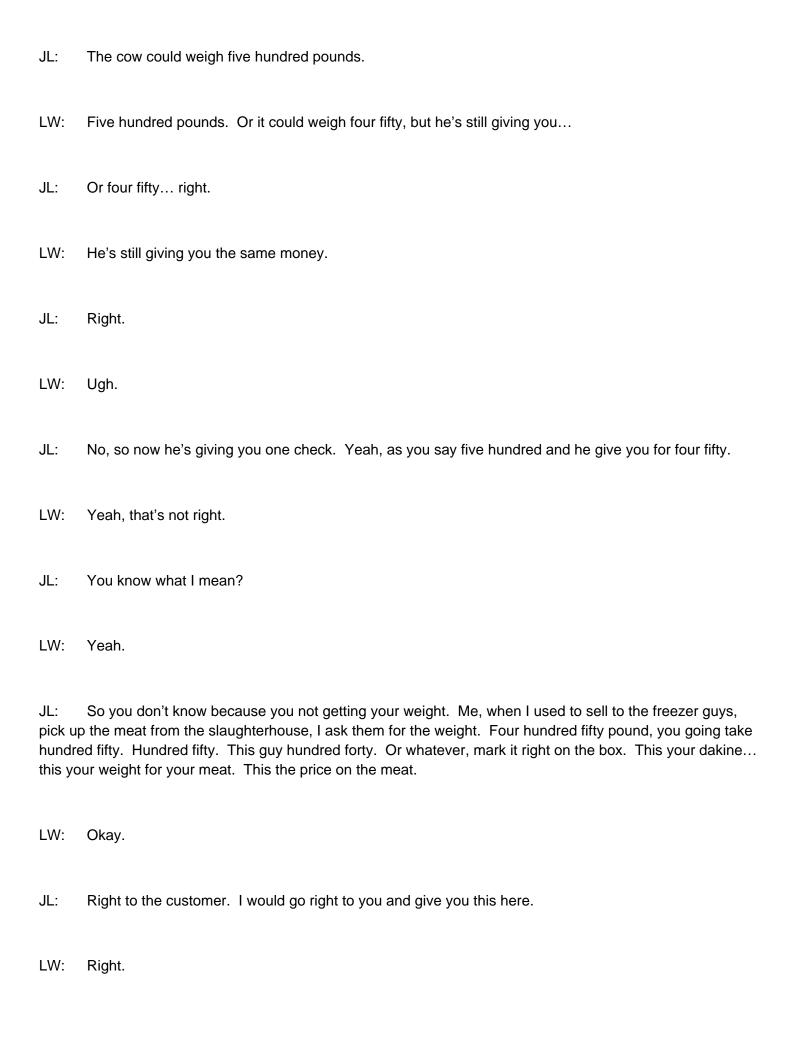


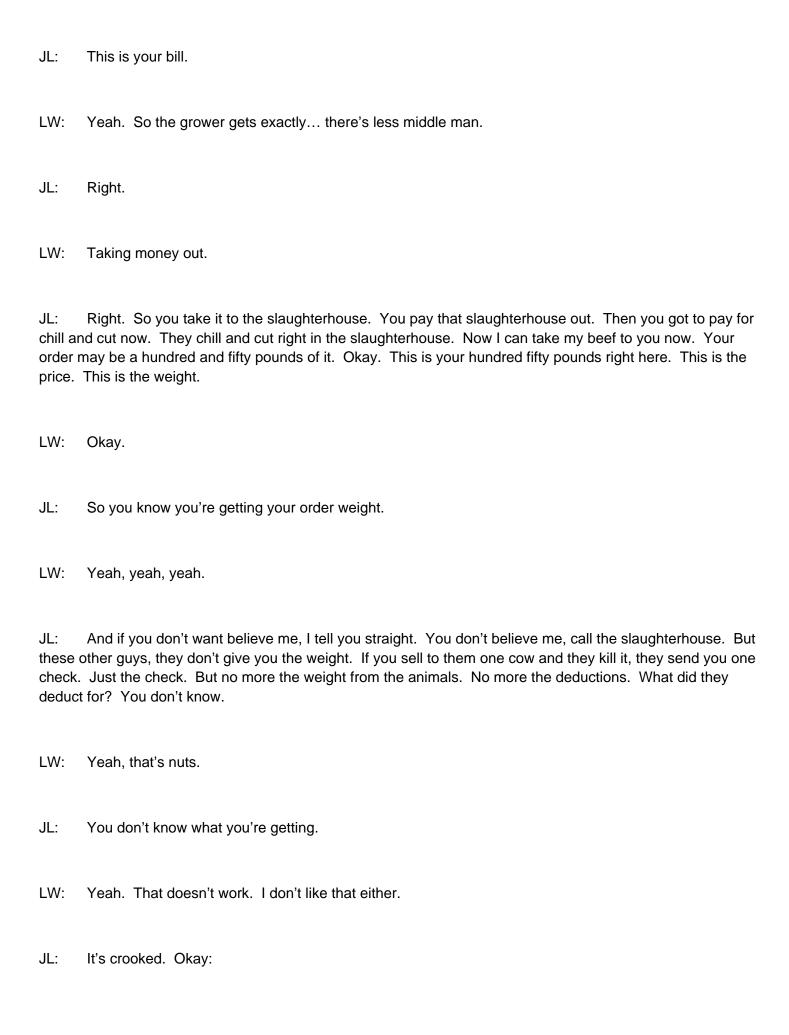


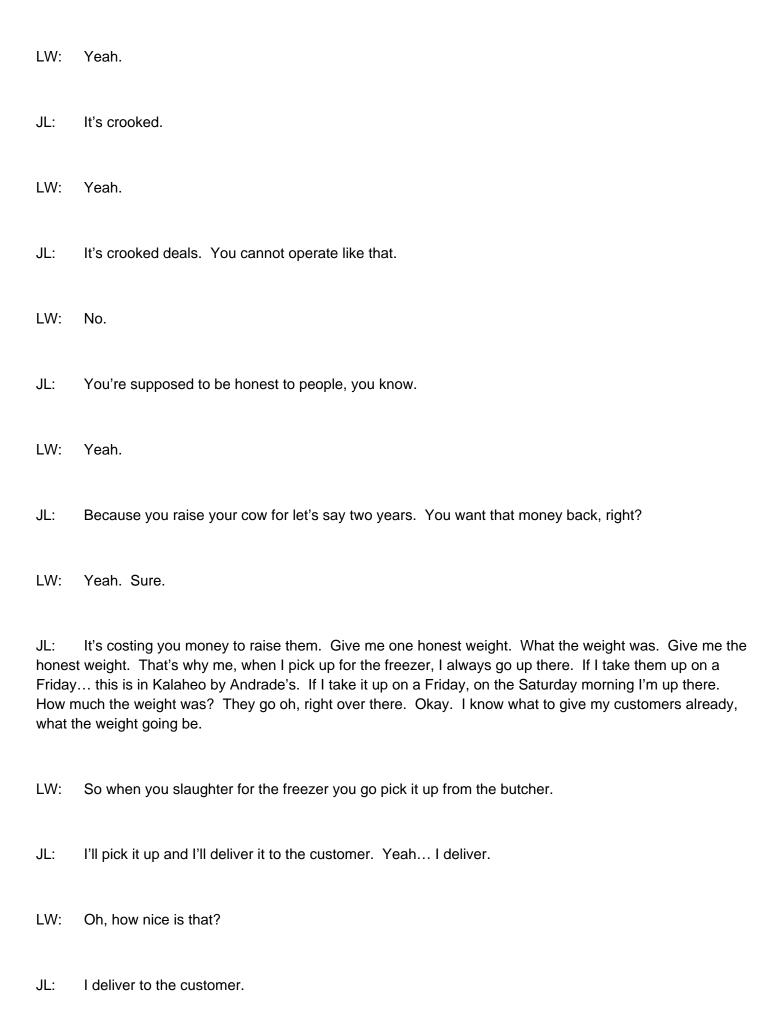


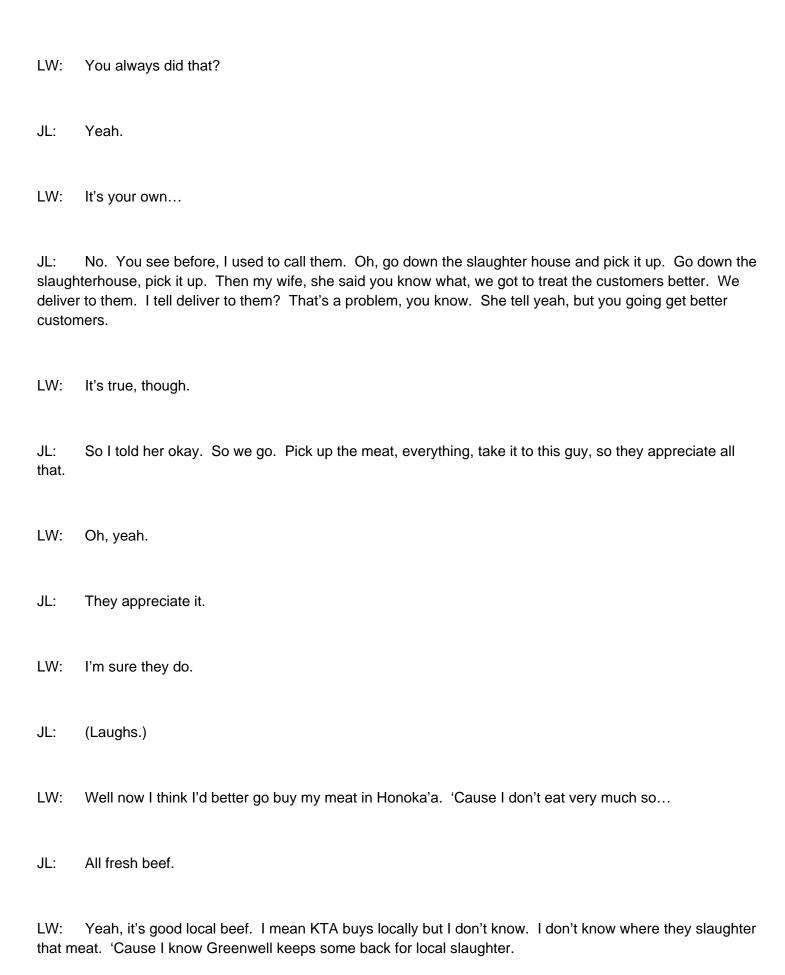


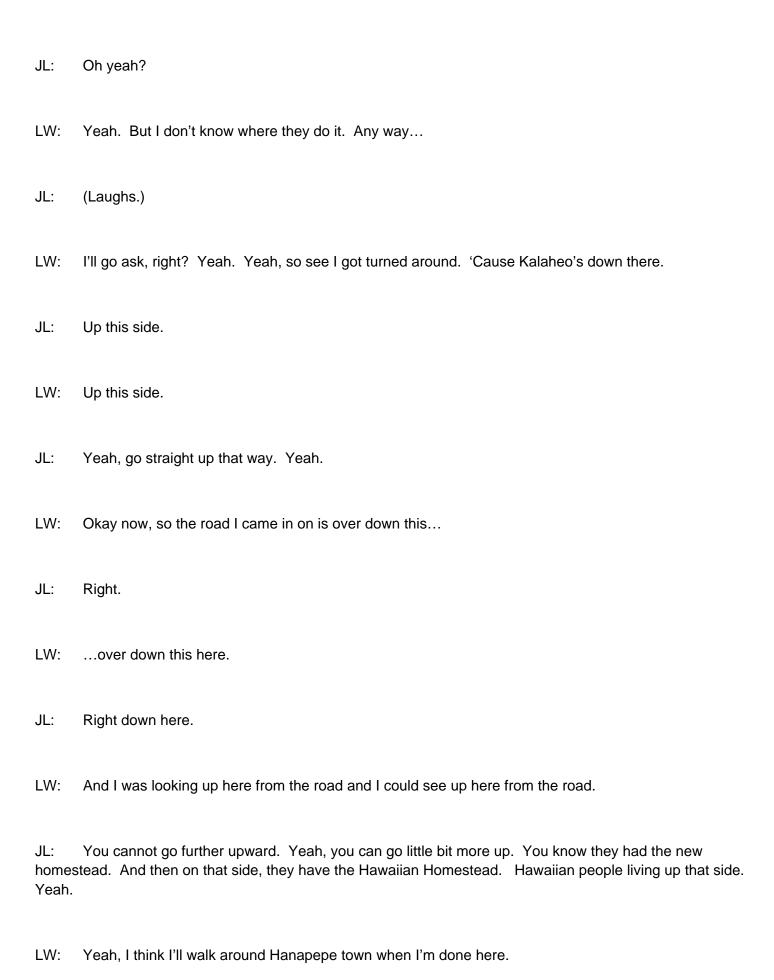






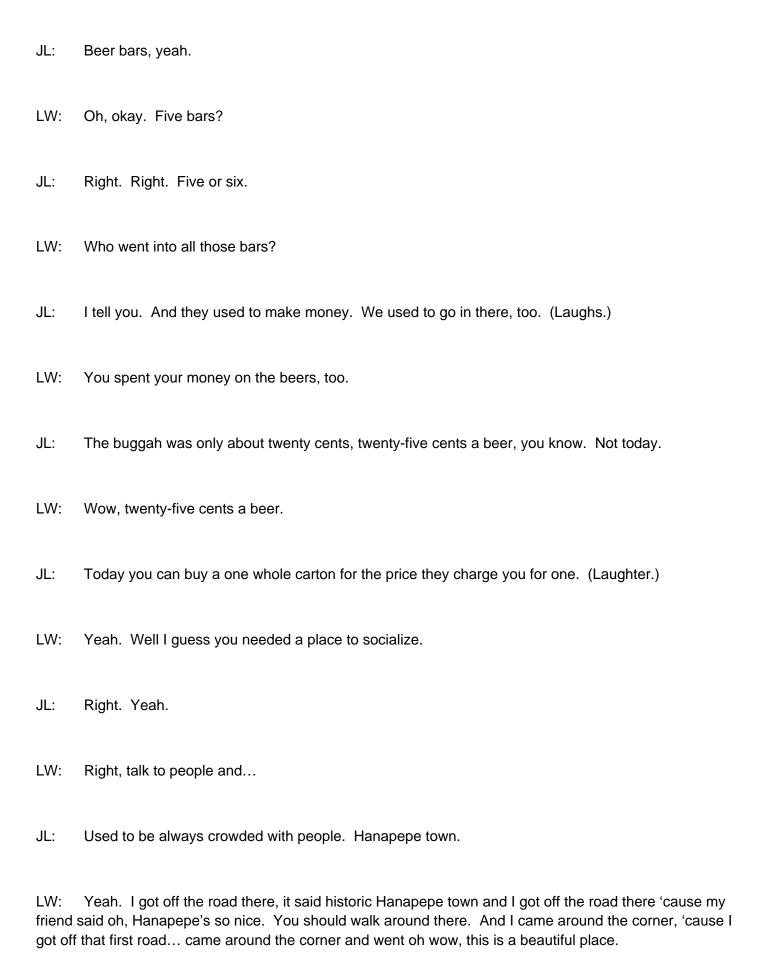




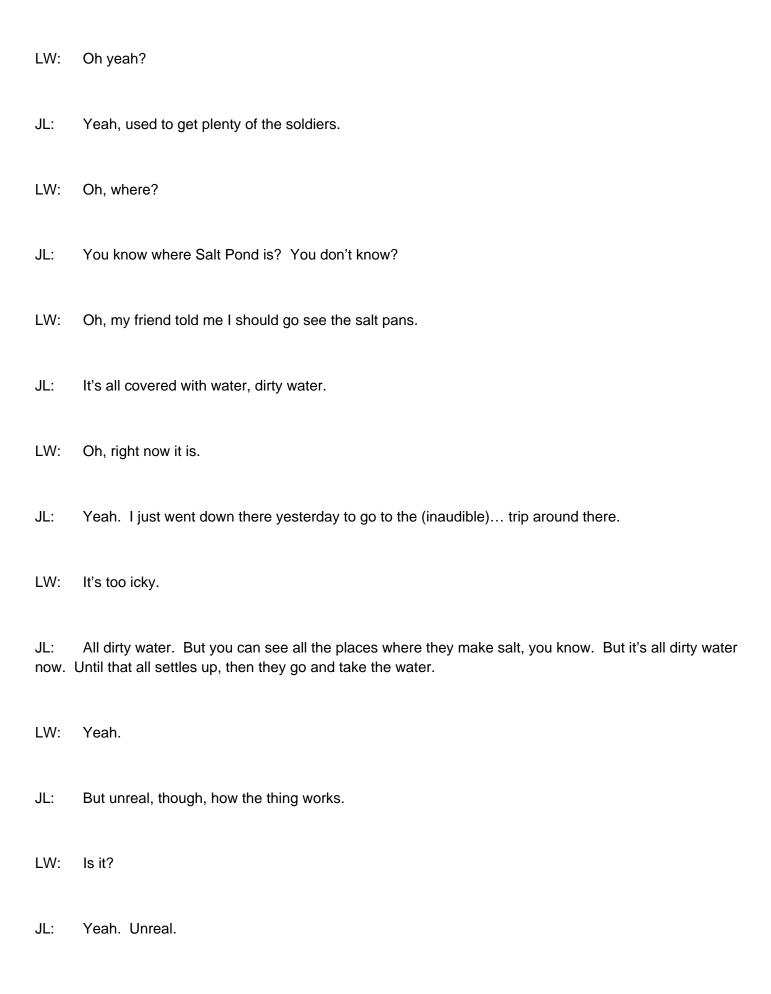


JL:	Oh yeah. You walked around?
-	No, 'cause I didn't have time this morning. But I think I will. After we're done I'll go down there and y car and just walk up and down the road. See if there's anything I can get. Do a little Christmas ng, stuff like that.
JL: again.	You see all the stores down there what old timers been close down. People came in and open them up
LW:	Yeah. Made galleries. I could tell that. But that great old plantation town with storefronts and
JL:	Right, right. Yeah.
LW:	Great stuff.
JL: used to	See, used to be, as I said, the Chinese market. This Chinese boy used to run the market. The father or run it then the boy took over. It's at the beginning of the town.
LW:	Oh yeah.
JL:	There's one building right there, if you going down through here instead of hitting the stop light
LW:	You would go up the one lane bridge.
JL:	Yeah.
LW:	Yeah, right there.
JL:	The one lane bridge.

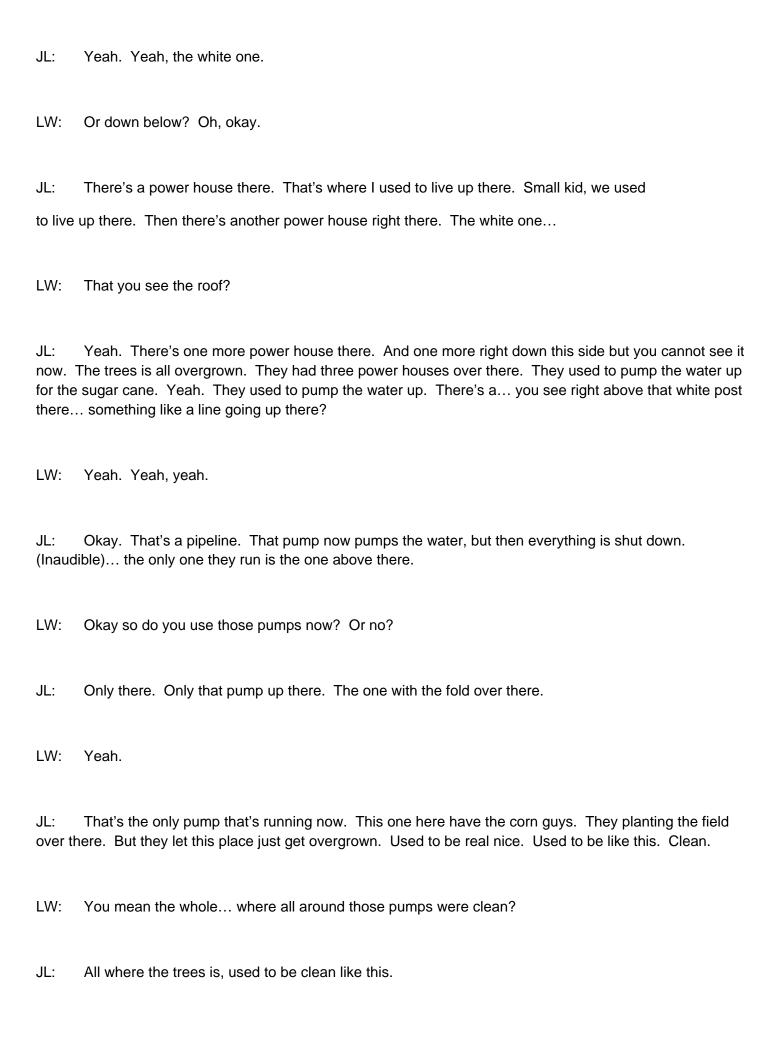
LW:	Yeah.
JL: to be o	You can cross the bridge. Before you cross that bridge, there's a store right there. Green store. Used ne more market right there.
LW:	Oh, another market. Tiny town like that with two markets.
JL:	Yeah the same owner.
LW:	Oh, did he have different things in each store?
JL:	Yeah. Yeah.
LW:	What was in each store?
the end up this	Well they used to get fish market. Beef cattle, pork and plus they used to sell fish. The other market used to deal the same thing, too. But the same owner now. They used to get one up side and one in d. And then, right as you pass it down here, as soon as you take that junction road and then you come way for go to that bridge, the narrow lane bridge, before that there's a long building over there. Used to fish market, used to be one restaurant. Used to get beer bars on this side. Used to get beer bars over
LW:	What is that?
JL: theater	Honest to God. They used to get a lot of them. They had two theaters in Hanapepe town. Two s.
LW:	Wow.
JL:	And about five beer bars.
LW:	What? Beer bars?

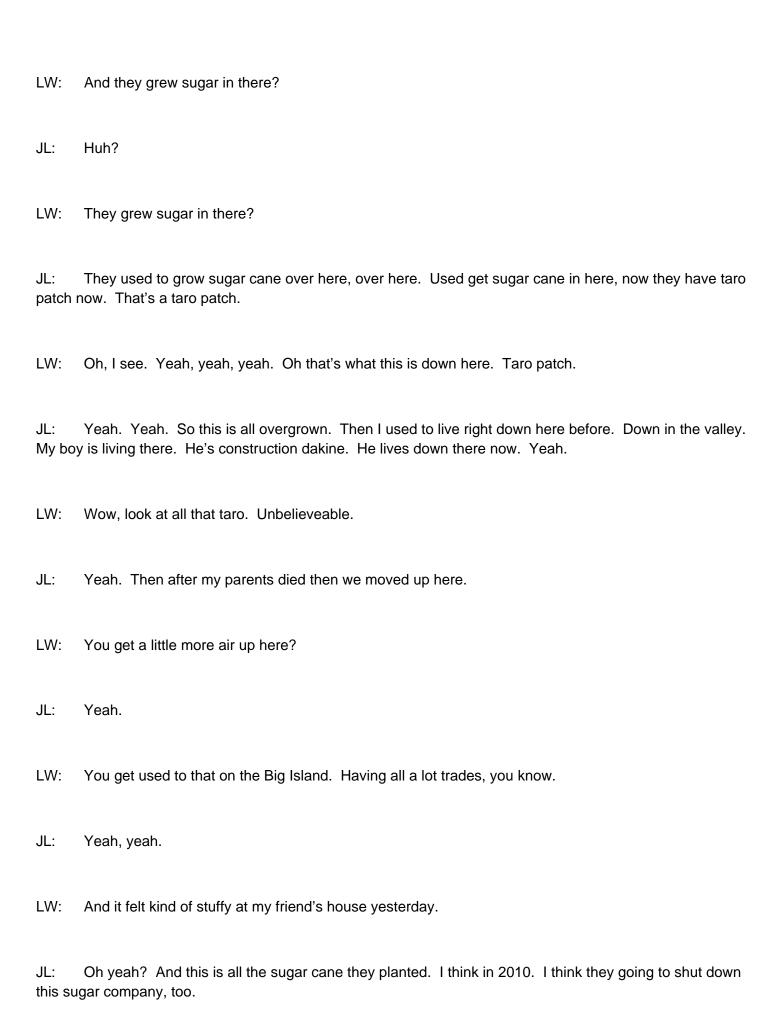


JL:	It's all different now. It's all different. Compared to what was before, you know.			
LW: stuff.	Yeah. Yeah, I could tell. Gallery, art gallery, art gallery, art gallery, art you know that's all secondary			
JL: We used to walk from up palm tree to go school across here. The school is across here. We used to walk every morning to school.				
LW:	Oh, yeah, yeah.			
JL:	Only when we used to get a ride, was when rain. Other than that we walked to school. Every day.			
LW:	Did you have a big family? Here?			
JL:	We had five of us.			
LW:	Oh, five.			
JL:	Five in our family. Yeah. One died already.			
LW:	And so are you the only one running cattle?			
JL: I'm the only one. Yeah. My one sister in Illinois. One brother in Honolulu. One sister in Wailua. She lives up Wailua. Homestead, yuh. My youngest sister lives up there. My oldest brother lives in Honolulu. Then my brother above me, he just passed away not too long ago.				
LW:	Young.			
	Yeah. But we used to walk to school. We used to walk for go movies. Then we bought bicycles, you And I ride bicycle, go to movies. Yeah. I used to do a lot of things way back when I was young. Shine nd all, you know.			

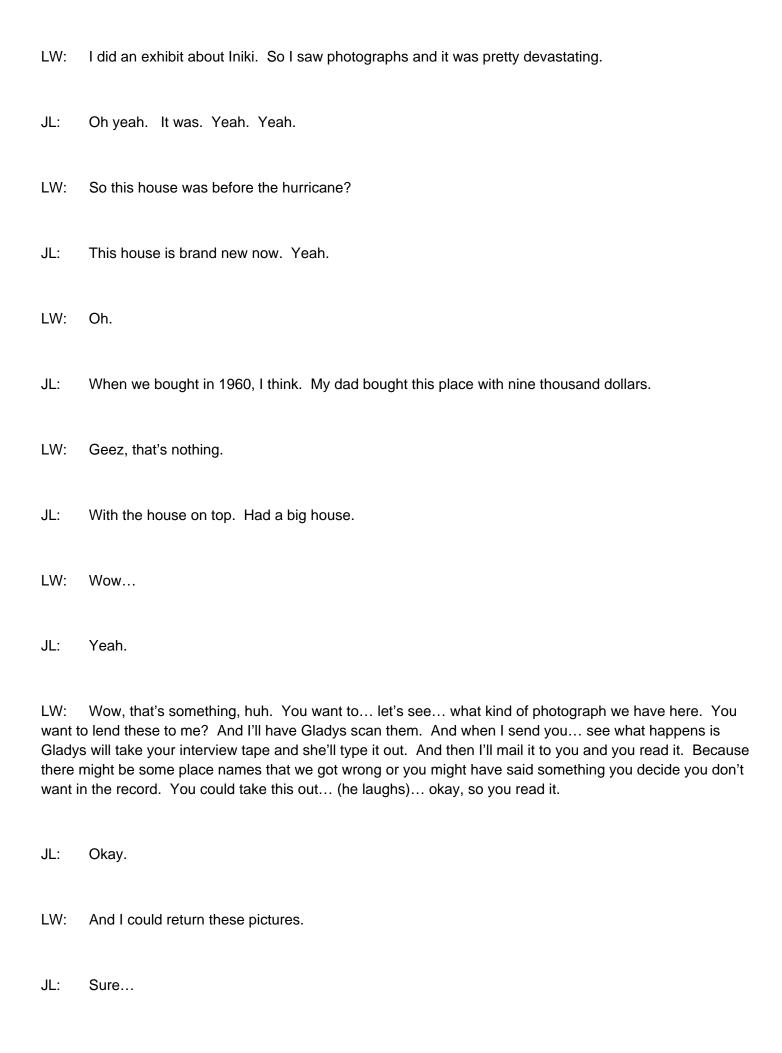


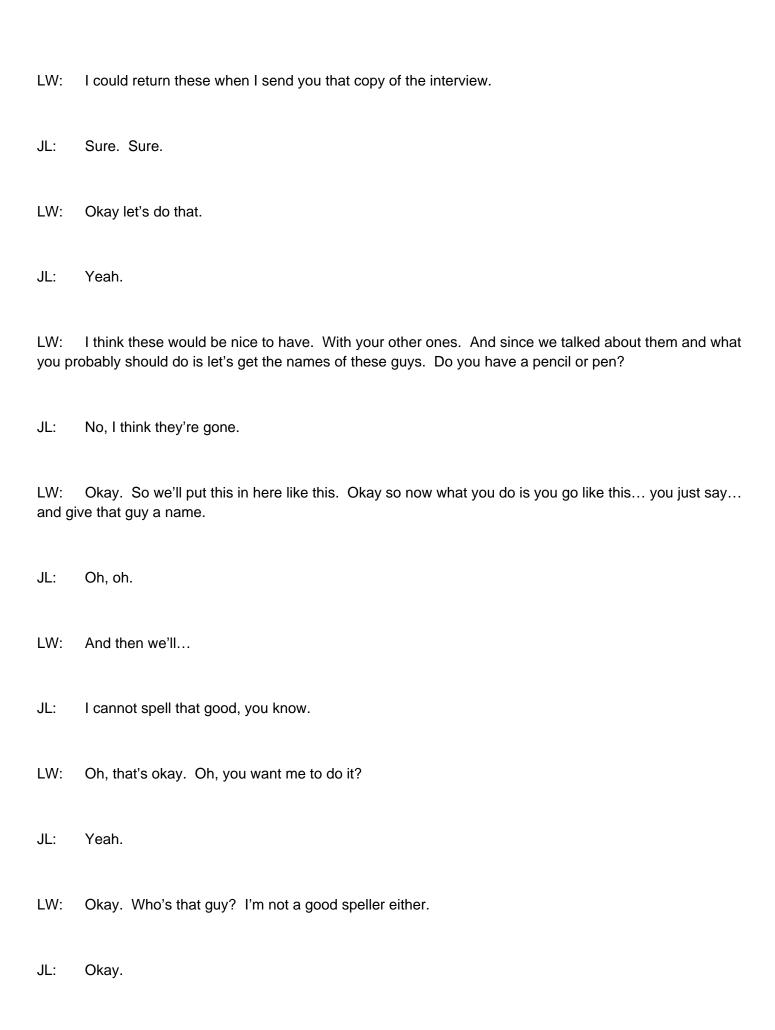
LW:	So how do you		
JL: They dig one hole in the ground. They make their salt beds here. They make them out of the mud. Then it dries up. Then they dig one hole around in the ground. There's water in there. That's the only type water that you can get for make salt. They you dip the water, fill it up in a tub. Where you made your bed. You fill it all up then tomorrow you go back again, you check. The next day you go back check. You get nice hot sun, the salt will settle right there. They just scrape the salt out, put it in a bag. Put it in one pile over here. Then you let it dry up.			
LW:	And then that's the salt.		
JL:	And then you bag it up. Yeah.		
LW:	Wow.		
JL:	Yeah. Unreal, how they do it.		
LW:	So how do you get to the salt pans from here?		
JL:	Oh, okay. If you going down you want me to take you for a ride?		
LW:	Sure.		
JL:	Let me show you over here.		
LW:	Okay.		
JL:	You see where that nine hole is, the ninth hole right there standing up?		
LW:	Which one now? This one? The white one?		

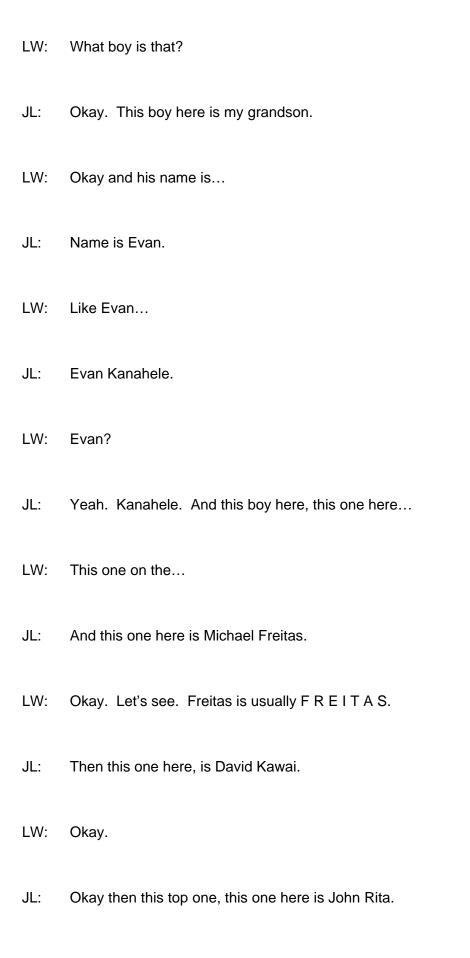


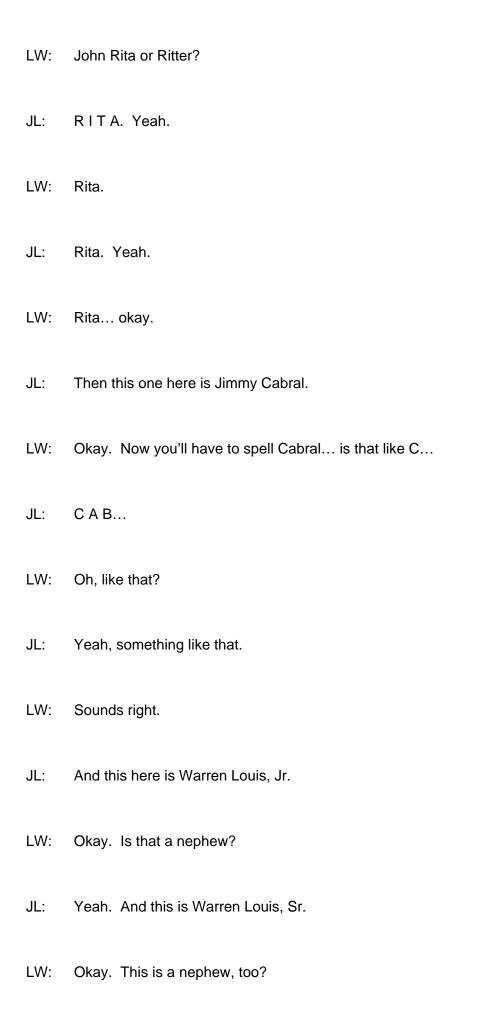


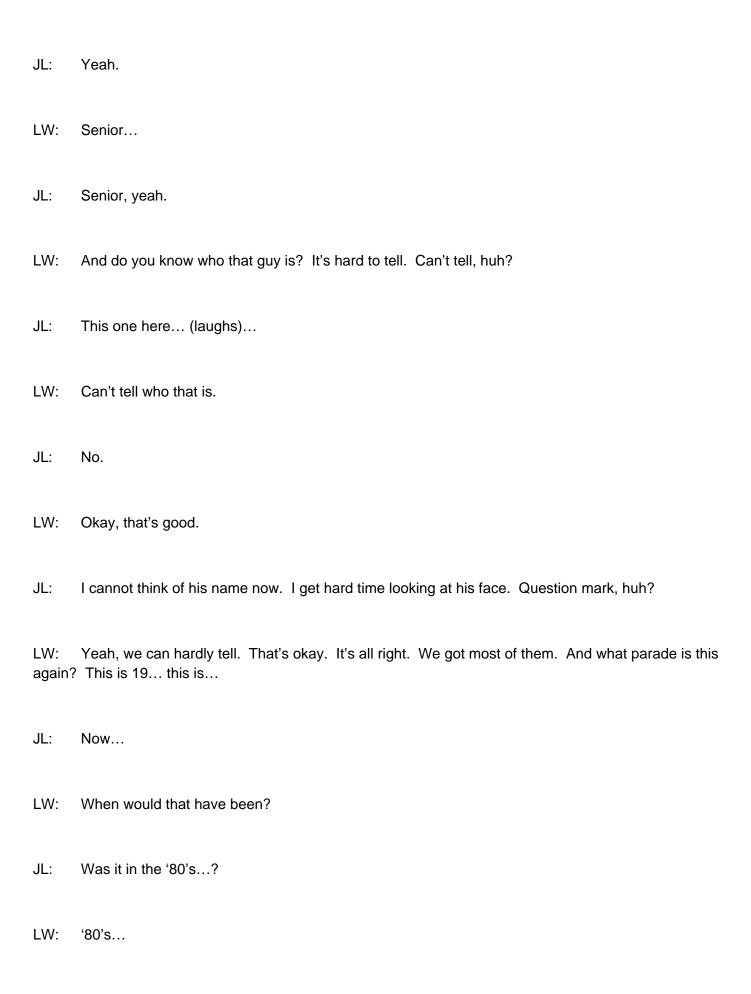
LVV:	WOW
JL:	The economy is so bad you know. Got so bad, Oil prices came up. They cannot afford it, yuh.
LW:	They can't operate, Gosh what is that going to mean? It's kind of hard.
JL:	Bad for the people, you know.
LW:	Yeah, it's so true.
JL:	That they own their homes, you know. Cannot pay for it, you know.
LW:	Yeah, I know.
JL:	It's sad, you know. This house here when they had the hurricane.
LW:	Uh huh.
JL:	2002 no,'92. Yeah, '92. We had a big hurricane over here. Iniki.
LW:	Uh huh.
JL:	Broke everything down.
LW:	Yeah.
JL:	So these are the new one that we put up.











JL:	I think was in the '80's.	
LW:	Okay, and which parade was it then?	
JL:	I beg your pardon?	
LW:	Which parade is it?	
JL:	Oh	
LW:	What's the name of that parade.	
JL:	Kamehameha Day.	
LW:	Okay.	
JL:	Kamehameha Day parade. Koloa.	
LW:	Okay. Good,	
JL:	Yeah, I think it was in the '80's, yuh. Yeah.	
LW:	Okay, we'll return that.	
[Tape Ends]		