BIOGRAPHICAL SUMMARY: DOROTIO ALLIANIC, retired plantation worker

Dorotio Allianic, Visayan, was born on March 28, 1894 in Alegria, Cebu, one of five children of Juan and Juana Allianic.

He worked as a small trader in the Philippines until he immigrated on August 15, 1915. Allianic has worked as a plantation field worker, taxi driver, taxi dance operator, and construction labor contractor. He retired from Gay and Robinson plantation in 1962.

Allianic and his wife, the former Sidra Albarado live in Makaweli (Pakala), Kauai. They have seven children and are active members of the Moncado Foundation.
Tape No. 5-9-1-78 and 5-10-1-78

ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEW

with

Mr. Dorotio Allianic (DA)

August 18, 1978

Pakala, Kauai

BY: Chad Taniguchi (CT)

CT: This is an interview with Mr. Dorotio Allianic. Today is August 18, 1978.

Maybe you can start with just when you came to Hawaii.

DA: Yeah, that's that 1915, I come Hawaii. And Makaweli, Hawaiian Sugar Company, no. And then, I live in Camp 8, down in...

CT: Before that, why did you come to Hawaii?

DA: I come to Hawaii, this Makaweli.

CT: Why did you come?

DA: Well, I like find money. And because, here before, $18, 26 days. Because 75 cents one day, 10 hour you work, over here. That's why, everybody hard time. And then, I come over here, work; and then, I work about seven months in Makaweli, and move in Kekaha. About one year in Kekaha, and then, from Kekaha, I work to cane contract. Kekaha, and then I tired for work in a contract, because, ho, too much job.

And he call over here, Hawaii, kalai, hanawai, see. And then, after one, about one year over there, I move in Robinson place, over here. He call, "Hanoheano," this place, Robinson. Until today, I stay over here.

And then 1918, I going run business for dancing. Run business for dancing, because anyway, my pay in the plantation, only 75 cents a day. I like send money to Philippine Island, no 'nough. You see.

CT: Who did you send the money to, in the Philippines?

DA: I send my father, because he need money there, too.

CT: What did he need the money for?
DA: Well, they like spend over there, because no have money over there, too much, for buy kaukau, like that, no. For everything.

CT: Did your parents live in the city, or in the country?

DA: Live in the country. In Alegria, Cebu.

CT: What did they do for a living?

DA: Oh, they plant corn, they plant rice, like that; my father. He work all, planting all vegetables, like that.

CT: Did they own their own land?

DA: Yeah, us get own lands in Philippines. And then, they work over there hard, and then they know I stay in Hawaii, they ask me money for spend. But, the money in Hawaii, no 'nough.

CT: When you came from Cebu, did you come with the idea to make money, and then go back home?

DA: Yeah, I come Hawaii, but I like make money over here, but only three year, I limit; I stay in Hawaii. Then, I like go back to Philippines. But until today, I stay over here. How long already. See? Because I promise to my parents, three year only, I work. Enough already. But, no.

CT: Did your parents want you to come to Hawaii?


CT: How did you hear about Hawaii?

DA: Well, some agent from Hawaii; they send to Philippines to find men for work over here for the sugar. That's why, the people over there say, "Well, us go try to Hawaii, then. Us go make money. But only 75 cent one day, 10 hour. How can make money?"

"Well, you work three year, you can make money, maybe about $300. Bring into Philippines, then double [the value, since $1 = 2 pesos], and then plenty money already." See.

CT: Is that what they told you?

DA: Yeah, that's the one they told.

CT: So, what did you think about this, before you came?

DA: Well, I tell, "I can make money about three year." See. Then, I reach over there, I cannot make money. Because, only 75 cent, no.
I go eat, one month, I going boarding, $6 one month. I got $12 left. And then, must buy clothes yet.

That's why, I go run business for dance. Then, I [run dance in] all, every camps in Kauai. I first, run business over here, on Kauai. No more license, before, first time. Then, every night, I can make $100 income, profit.

CT: In Cebu, when you talked to the agent who came to find workers, did you just decide to come on your own, or did you have some friends that...

DA: No. Somebody go bring me over here. He said, "This good work over here. Can make money." Not my own for come over here. Somebody go like bring me over here.

CT: Who was that?

DA: Agent over there, in Cebu. He bring me over here.

CT: You remember his name?

DA: I forget already, that name. But my companion, that's three guys, they come from my place. Us go talk together, "Us go Hawaii."

CT: How old were the other people?

DA: Well, more old than me. About two years old as me. Because I come over here, 19 years old, me. I come, and reach Cebu---you cannot come in Hawaii if they know you young, see. You must go, somebody go look like adopt me and then come Hawaii.

CT: You had to be 20 years old?

DA: No, 19 years old yet, that time.

CT: And they allowed you to come to Hawaii?

DA: No. Somebody go bring me over here.

CT: Who did that?

DA: Chaperone. Because young people cannot come Hawaii, that time, 19 years old.

CT: That was the law?

DA: Yeah, that's the law.

CT: You had to be what; 20?

DA: Must be 20 or 22, like that, no. But 18, 19, cannot come over here. You must get together with the little bit olders.
CT: Did that chaperone adopt you, or something?
DA: No. Just, he go bring your companion and come Hawaii, see.
CT: And that chaperone was the older person from Alegria.
DA: Yeah, more oldest.
CT: At the time that you left Cebu, what were you doing?
DA: Over there? Stay Philippines, I wen make business for all the island. I going go across the island, go buy copra, go buy that lanot, for business. Materials. And then, I go back to my place, selling to the store. That's why, I cannot go continue the school.
CT: From when did you start that business?
DA: I start the business, I'm 13 years old. I start business, go for somebody. I going someplace across the island, I go stay over there about one month, three months; and then come back to our place, sell copra, like that.
CT: You went to the other place to get the copra?
DA: Yeah, I go get the copra, bring to our place, for sell to the Intsik, call Intsik. China, you call that. Yeah, Chinese. I sell over there in the store.
CT: What you call that?
DA: Intsik, you call, in Visayan. Intsik. But I know now, over here it's Chinese. (Laughs)
CT: And, what did the Chinese do with the copra?
DA: Well, they send 'em to China. They make oil, candy, like that, no. Candle, all they do that; copra. That's how the profit, in Philippine Island now. Copra.
CT: And what was the other one, you said?
DA: Lanot. Abaca, he call, abaca. All same banana place, that. But he call, make 'em rope. That's the one, Manila rope, he call. That's why, buy someplace over there, outside island. Then, bring to our place.
CT: Your place is more the big city?
DA: No too much big city.
CT: Not big city. But, you go out to the outer islands?
DA: Yeah, you go out to the island. More cheaper and I buy from the
island, and not in my place. In my place, too high. If you go
other place, well, we can buy over there coconut, like that. One
cocoanut, I can buy 2 cents, outside island; 1 cent, like that, one
cocoanut. And then, you can make money.

CT: How did you pay for the copra from the outside islands?

DA: I got about four boy, that work for our life, no, for find money
like that. Us go borrow too, Intsik. Chinese people, I borrow.
Us go borrow over there, money for business for outside. See.

CT: And then you pay them?

DA: Yeah, I pay them, and come back time. I buy over there, and then I
come back, they buy the copra and then I pay them. See, little,
little; and then us come up already, and then us buy our own
already. Make capital, that's how.

CT: And how much money were you making, doing that?

DA: Well, one time us go out, us can make about--each, because that's
four guys--us can make money, about 300 peso, 400 peso each, see.

CT: For how long?

DA: Well, about one month, two months, like that, I stay outside, the
island.

CT: Each, one month or two months outside, you can make 300 pesos per
person?

DA: Each, yeah. See. Big is income.

CT: And at that time, you remember what one peso was worth, how many
dollars?

DA: Half only, only half. $1 over here is two peso over there. Yeah,
now seven peso, now, over there.

CT: So, at that time, if you went for two months, and you made, say,
300 pesos, that means $150?

DA: Yeah, about. Dollar, over here, Hawaii.

CT: And was that good money, or not good money?

DA: You know, that young boy, they like travel, eh? He can make money
over there, but you know, young boy, he like travel. He like look
Hawaii, and, see. That's why us come over here. See. If I know
over here hard time, more better I make money over there. More
make money, for me. But, you know, young boy, he like see Hawaii.
(Laughs)
CT: Because, with that business, you were making more money than over here.

DA: Yeah, over here. Making money more [than] over here. But, you know, young boy, he like look the place. He say, "Us go Hawaii. Bumai, from Hawaii, maybe can go America, like that." See? That's how. And three boy, that's call 'mate,' that, the three boy. Us three guys talk, us go Hawaii.

CT: Had anybody from your town gone to Hawaii before?

DA: No more yet, no more. Me, the first. Nobody. So, I reach Hawaii, oh, I worry already. No can make money. See, I work one month--26 day--only $18. And Philippine Island, more easy job. I can make more money. "Us go home, about three year, us go home." Because our contract, before, you work three year over here, you can go home free. But until today. (Laughs)

CT: So your parents didn't want you to come, then?

DA: Yeah.

CT: Can you just tell me again, from Cebu, how you went to Manila. And then, on the boat coming.

DA: Yeah. I come from my place, then I go to Cebu city. I stay over one night. Then, from Cebu city, I going to Manila. I stay over there 15 days.

CT: How come so long?

DA: Well, they no call yet; in Hawaii, they no call yet, the people. Must wait. "I need people over here now; bring over here, that much." Not like that, you must come right away; no. If plantation, he no like you, well, that's how [the law was, before]....

CT: Where did you stay in Manila?

DA: I stay in Immigration, he call Immigration. Oh, plenty people that one, they waiting over there for come Hawaii. Ready, that one, for apply come Hawaii.

CT: Who paid for your food?

DA: Oh, that free, all. Free, everything; food, they give you clothes, in Manila. Then, like Hawaii sugar company, they call, then they send over here so many hundred people.

CT: How many people did you go with?

DA: Oh, us come over here Hawaii, one time, us come about 300 people. Come one time, because they call over here, Hawaii, he need 300 people. That's why us come over here. And divide 'em.
CT: And of that 300, how many were Visayan?

DA: Oh, all Visayan, that, 1915. No more Ilocano, yet, that time; the time I come over here. All Visayan.

CT: And then, the ship went to....

DA: Ship to Manila going to Hong Kong. Then, from the Hong Kong, to Japan, Yokohama. From Yokohama to Honolulu. And I stay Honolulu, long.

CT: How long you stayed in Honolulu?

DA: Honolulu, I stay one month.

CT: What did you do there?

DA: Well, just play, play, over there. Because, free kaukau, all everything.

CT: When you left Manila, did you know what plantation you would go to?

DA: Yeah, I know already, because they send over there messages, said they need men. Well, the agent over there, he tell, "You, you go that place."

CT: And where were you supposed to go?

DA: Makaweli, he call Makaweli. "You must go Makaweli." If you go Maui, you go work Maui; if you go Hilo, you go to Hilo. Or Oahu, well, you go to Oahu.

CT: So, was it your choice to stay in Honolulu for one month?

DA: About one month.

CT: Did you decide to stay there yourself?

DA: No, but he hold 'em back, because no allow them for go up. You know, Immigration. You no can go right away, tell, "Oh, I like go now."

No, cannot. He must tell, "You, go this place. You go that place." See. All same jail men, that.

(Laughter)

DA: Like army, you know. You no can go your own. That's how, Immigration people.

CT: So, where did you stay, actually, in Honolulu?

DA: We stay in the, only Immigration, that's all. We pile up over
there. Free cot, free eat, all, everything.

CT: And how did you spend the time?

DA: Well, the Immigration, they give us, that time, $10, see. For spend, he give us.

CT: So, did you go into Honolulu?

DA: Yeah, Honolulu, or go around, like that. Spend the $10; but cheap, buy before. Five cents, you can eat already, before. But now, not today.

CT: Okay, so finally, you got the call to go Kauai.

DA: Yeah, they call us to Kauai. I got over here, but my friend all, my town mates bring us over, all one time.

CT: Oh, three together?

DA: Yeah, three together. I no like to separate; together.

CT: Did you ask to stay together?

DA: Yeah, I go ask for the office, "If you bring this one, us go together." They give us chance.

CT: So then, can you tell me how you got from Honolulu to Kauai?

DA: Well, us riding boat. And then, I going arrive to Nawiliwili Landing. Then, to Wiliwili Landing, us come over here.

CT: How did you come?

DA: Riding train.

CT: From Nawiliwili?

DA: Yeah, go down to that Port Allen. Then, Port Allen, the plantation take the truck, bring all the camp.

CT: And how many of you came to Hawaiian Sugar?

DA: Oh, us come, about 18 men; they come Hawaiian Sugar. Our group, one time, come.

CT: Did all 18 stay in the same camp?

DA: No. Divide. I stay--my companion, that, from my town, I stay in one camp. In Camp 8, they call, Camp 8. I stay in one place; I no like go separate that together.

CT: You remember their names?
DA: Yeah. Severino Belloses and Juan Incolonal. I know that one.

CT: Okay, what kind of house did you stay in, when you first came?

DA: Us came, one house in Camp 8. One house, us living together.

CT: And can you describe what the house looked like?

DA: Oh, the house, he call plantation house. All, you know, 1-by-12 house. The floor, all, everything. Not like now. All 1-by-12, see, the house.

CT: And how many rooms?

DA: Us get about two room, in one house. But one room, us, we live together. Because other guys stay other room, too. And stove, only one stove, whole camp. Whole camp, stove, he stay outside.

CT: How many people in the whole camp?

DA: Well, about 200 people, in one camp.

CT: And only one stove?

DA: Only one stove. Got to make big, with charcoal. They call charcoal, before. Then, every morning----because morning time, 4 o'clock, you must cook already, for work.

CT: Everybody cook their own?

DA: Yeah, all cook your own. Then, get one big stove over there. One, all put one top, over there, all the iron. Put the charcoal under.

CT: How many people can cook on the stove, at one time?

DA: Well, because the stove over there, wide. He can cook, one time, about 20 men, one cook one time. That's why, some may wake up 1 o'clock in the morning.

CT: To cook?

DA: Yeah, for cook. Morning time.

CT: Because, what, everybody got to take turn?

DA: Everybody, yeah; everybody must turn. One o'clock, they start already, before. Cannot sleep too much, before. Four o'clock, us, everybody ready; 4:30, you must go already, and work. Walk, no more truck, before.

CT: You must start walking to work?

DA: Yeah, walk to go in the, what place you work.
CT: And how long take you to go work?
DA: Well, about half hour, like that.
CT: You start work, what time?
DA: Six o'clock start, and pau hana is 4:30, 4:00. See. Ten hour, you must work; 75 cent one day. Oh, today, nobody work 75 cent one hour.
CT: You know, at the camp, you had three of you in one room? And then, in the other room...
DA: Other room, he got my friend, too.
CT: How many people all together in one house?
DA: All together, that's six guy, six people living over there.
CT: What kind of food did you cook?
DA: Oh, rice. Rice and before, you can buy pork, like that, fish. Because fish, before, too much cheap. Us buy fish, or pork, like that. Meat. That's how us cook before.
CT: So, of the three of you, did each one you cook separate?
DA: No, we stay together, the three.
CT: So, who did the cooking, of the three?
DA: Well, us all together. Help help together. Take turn, and us three guys go together over there.
CT: But rice take long time to cook, eh?
DA: Yeah, I think but no more 15 minutes, cooking the rice. And cook meat, like that; or chicken, pork. That's how.
CT: Was that for breakfast, or lunch?
DA: For lunch, breakfast, like that. Because, your breakfast in the morning, about 4 o'clock, you breakfast already, eh. You drink coffee. And then, you work, you must bring in one kaukau tin, because 8 o'clock, you got breakfast again, in the work place. Then, 11 o'clock, that's the lunch, that's the lunch. Not like now, only 11 o'clock, you eat. Before, you got 8 o'clock breakfast in the work place.
CT: Did you have to pay for the house?
DA: No. Free, all free, the house. No such thing, pay all.
CT: Did you have to pay for anything?
DA: No. Before, no more electric light. Only gasoline.
CT: And what about the toilet?
DA: Oh, toilet is outside. Everybody long toilet. Everybody go over there.
CT: Oh, how many toilet?
DA: One camp, I think, plenty toilet in the camp.
CT: Did they have a house on top?
CT: How did you compare living in the camp and living in the Philippines?
DA: Oh, myself? More hard time when I live in the camp, than Philippines. In Philippines, I living not like that hard time. I no wake up 4 o'clock, in Philippines. But Hawaii, you must wake up, because if you no go work, he got the policeman over there in the morning. He go around in the camp. You must work. I got one companion, he like lay off. Oh, the policeman come, he go work in the underpants. He go work quick, scared. The policemen before, oh, all big men, eh. The kanaka, he call kanaka. That's why, all new men, he scared. But, after that one, us live about one year, about six month, like that, us no scared already. Us know already. But new time, oh, I scared.
CT: Why were you scared?
DA: Well, all big men, like lick, look like lick, eh. Suppose, you no work, oh boy, he go your door, he going make shake 'em all too much. (laughs) Then, you must wake up. That's why, my companion, he run, go work underpants.
CT: What about to take a bath?
DA: Well, get bathtub, me got for bathroom, too. They put all one place, too. So, one camp, about three place, get, for bathe.
CT: What is that, shower?
DA: Shower, yeah.
CT: Hot water?
DA: Hot water. You no like shower, he go inside the box. Hot water.
But you come late, ah, dirty, the water.

(Laughter)

DA: Everybody, go all, mix up, all. Japanese, some Chinese, like that. All mix up. You go late, ah, dirty, the water.

CT: So, in one camp, about three place.

DA: Three place, yeah, you must go over there. Before pau hana, somebody work over there, in the camp, for make hot water for the camp.

CT: You said there were about 200 people in the camp?

DA: Yeah, yeah, about 200 people, about three big bathing room.

CT: Of that 200, about how many Filipinos, and Japanese, and Chinese?

DA: Well, about Filipino, maybe about 70 or 80. All mix up. Japanese, Chinese.

CT: And then, 70, 80 Filipinos, and Japanese, how much?

DA: Maybe about over 100, because more Japanese before, over here. Because I come over here, Hawaii, most Japanese, already got. Us working time, all Japanese make luna over there. See. He teach us work. Over there, before, us go work time, he call hanawai. "Oh, water the camp, and then you go hanawai kalai." Tired. Not like now, all easy job. But before, kalai hanawai, oh, little more, you can eat lunch. The water, he after you, all same luna, the water. If you no go quick, ah, all the line, all broke. Because, only 30 feet long, on the line, before.

CT: So, what was your job, your first job?

DA: I come hanawai.

CT: What is that?

DA: He call hanawai, for the plant, cane, line. He get one, I call, water for irrigation. Must make the hoe, hana paa. If you slow, ah, broke, all the line. And the luna people, he call you, he scold you over there.

CT: You broke the line because all overflow?

DA: Yeah, overflow the water. You must look. Reach [the end of the line], you must hana paa quick, see. Yeah, that's how. Ho, that's a hard job.

CT: So that's why you said, "almost no can eat."
DA: Yeah, almost no can eat, because the water, he after you.

CT: So what you mean? You too tired to eat?

DA: Sure, tired. Because, must kalai the grass, eh. Must clean. Because the water, he after you. If you slow, ah, the luna after you, "How come you no cut the grass?"

CT: So, how long did you work at that job?

DA: Long time. I work until 1917, I work that one. About two years, three years, like that. Because 1918, I come stay Robinson, already. And Robinson place, more easy for me job, over here. Because us going kalai over here, is contract. Eight line one day. Eight o'clock is finish already, and we go home.

CT: Eight lines one day?

DA: Yeah, he go contract you. You finish that eight line, well, we go home. That, we call huki pau, before. That's the one, he call huki pau; you finish this eight line, you go home. That's why, easy for us.

CT: What time did you start work?

DA: I start 6 o'clock in the morning.

CT: And you pau 8 o'clock?

DA: Yeah, pau 8 o'clock. That's why, more easy for us.

CT: And how much did you get paid?

DA: Only 75 cent a day.

CT: But, you work only two hours? You get same pay as Hawaiian Sugar, when you work 10 hours?

DA: Same, yeah. Same pay.

CT: Oh, how come?

DA: Here [Robinson] all like that. That's why, after that one, 1918, us run dancing, business dance. Then, I can make money, that time.

CT: Before we talk about that, you said more Japanese were in Hawaii, at that time.

DA: Yeah, more Japanese.

CT: And they were lunas.

DA: Lunas, Japanese, that's all.
CT: How did you folks talk?

DA: Well, he talk---some Japanese, he can talk kapakahí, he talk kapakahí already. Us talk together like that. Sometime, no understand, only motion, see. Yeah, that's all.

CT: Do you remember any Filipino lunas, at that time?

DA: No, the time us come over here, no more Filipino luna yet. All Japanese. Because Filipino most newcomers, over here, Hawaii. Japanese, more first. Chinese, more first, I think, Hawaii. And then, Puerto Rico.

CT: So when you were working at Hawaiian Sugar, can you tell me, again, how much you had to pay for food in one month?

DA: Oh, the food? Boarding is $6, I pay, one month. Because, I going boarding, no need cook. Yeah, he get one house for everybody, like eat over there, well, you pay $6.

CT: Who did that?


CT: And they make breakfast?

DA: Yeah, breakfast, and lunch, then supper, and then you come again. That's why, more easy for us if somebody go cook. But $6. Because cheap, everything, before. Hundred pound rice, only $2.50. But that Japanese, she cook, boarding, he make money, you know. Because they take care all the pig, chicken, like that; then, no need buy.

CT: Oh, they raise their own?

DA: They give the food [to the animals].

CT: And where was this boarding place to eat?

DA: Oh, he get the big table over there, make one house.

CT: In Camp 8?


CT: What about your clothes?

DA: Well, Japanese go wash. You pay $1.25 one month, see. One month, four time wash. One week, one time.

CT: And how much clothes did you wear?

DA: About six clothes, like that, one week. He wash 'em. And, you know, before style, Japanese style, they cook 'em over here.
Aiya! He cook the clothes, he boil in one can. That's how.

CT: You never did that before?

DA: No. Only first time, I look the time, all Japanese wash clothes like that. And then, oh, all the pants, he cook 'em. Because, you work, shee, the clothes all dirt; too much dust. Oh, you must cook 'em, he said. The Japanese said, "Oh, must cook, this one." (Laughs) Then, clean.

CT: And did those people who did the laundry live in the camp, too?

DA: Yeah, they live in the camp. The Japanese. All, maybe they are boarding, like that, no.

CT: This is men, or wahine?

DA: Wahine, they wash clothes. Because the men, he work in the cane field. The wahines, all they work in the camp, like that; wash clothes, boarding. That's how the Japanese people.

CT: In the camp, how many wahines worked?

DA: Oh, plenty Japanese. Plenty. She like go for wash clothes, she said, "Oh, I like wash your clothes." But the boarding, only one. Yeah, in the camp, one.

(Horn blows in background)

CT: What is that? Eleven o'clock?

DA: Yeah, eleven. That's why, the Japanese money can make money, before. Japanese, all tailor like that. All Japanese, Korean, like that. That's the one, they make money.

CT: Korean, too?

DA: Yeah, Korean, he get too. Chinese. That's why, Japanese hardly work plantation, now. All, they make money, they stay make business in outside. But the Filipino, no.

CT: What about women in the Filipino section?

DA: The Filipino, the wahine Filipino? Well, the Filipino, no too much got wahine, before. Only few Filipino got wife.

CT: Do you know why that is?

DA: Yeah, I know that some Filipina, she wash clothes for her husband only, see.

CT: Do you know why there were not too many Filipino wahines in Hawaii?
DA: No, because hardly for come, the wahine, before. Only few Filipino, they come, bring wife. Most single people, they come Hawaii.

CT: Okay, then, after Hawaiian Sugar, you went to Kekaha for short time?

DA: Kekaha. I work Kekaha Sugar Mill.

CT: Oh, you worked in the mill?

DA: Yeah, I worked in the mill.

CT: What job was that?

DA: Well, I work in the mill, oh, no more sleep. No more sleep, work night shift, like that. Then, I work so many month in the mill, then I work to cut cane. I go in the Chinese gang, cut cane, eh, sugar. So, after that one, I go take contract for Kekaha mauka, I take contract. But, I no like. I move that Robinson place.

CT: How long were you at Kekaha?

DA: Oh, about one year.

CT: Then, when you went to Kekaha, did your two friends go with you?

DA: Yeah, my friend, all they come. Us go together,

CT: And did they work same jobs as you, too?

DA: Yeah, same. Us go work together. Suppose I go move, he go move, too, same job. Before, you can go move any kind job you like, see. Not like now.

CT: So they work in the mill, too?

DA: Yeah, he go work in the mill, too, my friend. Us go work in the cut cane, he go work in the cut cane. Us work in the contract, us go work together in the contract. Then, us move over here, Robinson, us move together, over here. No can separate the three.

CT: How did you get the job at Robinson?

DA: Well, Robinson, they find me, he need men over here. That's why, us come over here, they take us right away.

CT: You just ask them?

DA: Yeah, ask them if get. "Yeah," He take me. Because over here [Robinson plantation], no more Immigration, no more sakada. No more sakada, people from Philippine Island. That's why, Robinson, when left over; someplace, they like [new] job, he no like the [other] place, well, he come over here. That's how, Robinson.
CT: Robinson didn't recruit?

DA: No. That's why Robinson, he wait till only the people come over here, and he take 'em.

CT: Why would people come from other places to work?

DA: Because he said Robinson good. That's why us come over here. Then, after that one, I stay little with Robinson. Then me, I go find men for Robinson. I take men [from] outside people. Then I go all the plantation, bring over here, that people.

CT: What year was that?

DA: Robinson wen take me 1917, 1918, like that, no. Then, I go take men.

CT: You go find other men to come Robinson?

DA: Yeah, bring---[from] outside. I bring men over here.

CT: How long did you do contract work for Robinson?

DA: Contract the sugar cane, like that. I go take contract over here, one year. And then, I go take contract for tunnel, like that. Yeah, Robinson.

CT: What was that?

DA: Tunnel, make water. Contract the ditch, all the water. I take contract, that.

CT: Through the mountain?

DA: Yeah, from the mountain. And contract.

CT: You have to dig the tunnel?

DA: Yeah, dig the tunnel. So, I got the men for dig the tunnel. Me, I no go work. Only, I wait for the thing; and I get the pay.

CT: What one did you do?

DA: Well, I send the men over there make tunnel, dig the tunnel. And take the water for hanawai all the cane field, like that. That's the one, I take contract. Robinson.

CT: How many men did you have working under you?

DA: Dig tunnel, I get 24 men, I take outside, from other plantation.

CT: How much did Robinson pay you?
DA: Robinson, the men is contract, how much you can work, how many feet, see. By feet, you work. One feet, maybe $1.50 one feet, like that. Dig, see; how much you dig, well, that's the one you get paid. That's why, they make money, the people contract.

CT: So about, for one foot...

DA: About $1.50.

CT: They pay you $1.50?

DA: Oh, he pay me 25 cents one foot, because I no work, that one. Other people work.

CT: Each man get $1.50 for one foot?

DA: Yeah, one foot, the men. And Robinson, they give me 25 cents one foot.

CT: How big the tunnel?

END OF SIDE ONE

SIDE TWO

CT: How big was the tunnel?

DA: About seven feet wide, the tunnel. He can work, he no touch you. About seven feet wide.

CT: So, to dig one foot...

DA: Is $1.50.

CT: $1.50 for one man?

DA: $1.50 a foot.

CT: For the whole gang?

DA: Yeah, for whole gang.

CT: And then, you divide that up?

DA: Yeah, divide to how many, what one gang. Because, that one, daytime, work about four guy. And nighttime, four. See, change around. The job, the four guy, he work maybe 10 feet. Well, they get that money. He can make money, divide that [by] four.

CT: So 10 feet, they make $15?
DA: Yeah, $15; and they divide 'em that four guys, see.

CT: So every one get almost $4, then.

DA: Almost $4. That's the one, they make money.

CT: Was that good money?

DA: Yeah, that's good money for them. Because plantation, only---that, well, 75 cent or $1 one day, see. So, that's good.

CT: And they work how long, though?

DA: Oh, long time. Almost three year, eh, work over here.

CT: Make the tunnel?

DA: Yeah, long tunnel. Yeah, long tunnel. That's why, they make money.

CT: How did they dig the tunnel?

DA: Well, he get the drill. Machine, see. They dig 'em, then they put powder and blast 'em. Then, pau the blast, and then you take out all the dirt. All everything, you bring outside.

CT: So not pick, then?

DA: No, some picks. Because some is not level, eh. You must use pick; pick, shovel, like that. But for dig, machine. For dig and put inside the powder.

CT: How did that machine run?

DA: Oh, he get that machine, you know, that, he call bara [drill], no. One iron, about 15 feet long. You must go over there, machine go inside.

CT: That machine is run by hand?

DA: No, get the machine, he work all by electric. Power.

CT: Blast the tunnel?

DA: Blast the tunnel, bust 'em up. Put the thing, powder, and then blast so many feet one time. Then, one day, that, already, 15 feet long. See, four guy only. Then, divide that money.

CT: And the people that you contracted to do that, were they all Filipino?

DA: Yeah, all Filipino. No more Japanese, all Filipino, I take, that's why.
CT: Do you remember if anybody got hurt?


CT: Was it all stone, that they blasting?


CT: So, how many hundred yards, or...

DA: Oh, long. I think so many mile. Yeah, I think almost---25 mile or 30 mile long.

CT: In the three years?

DA: Yeah, long. Plus, he make the ditch in the side.

CT: If you go to the place now, you know where it is?

DA: Yeah, I know all. The place, I know all. What I go work, I know all. Even Kokee side, I know all. Yeah, I know all the job over here. Even Lihue side, Hanamaulu side, I go over there, too. That's why, that one. All the tunnel. Because I like make money.

CT: You remember what year this was, about?

DA: The tunnel, that's I think 1943, I think; 1943, 1944. At the tunnel.

CT: Wartime, no?

DA: Wartime pau. Yeah, he get the war yet, little bit more. 1945 pau, the war.

CT: Did Robinson pay you to do that?

DA: Yeah, because Robinson no can make the tunnel. That's why, I'm a contractor. Sign for government. Because if not me, no can make the tunnel. That's why, Robinson, they take me. He say, "Ah, more better you sign this one."

I tell, "Okay." But only 25 cents, they pay me, one foot. Ho, too much cheap. And my worker, he make $800 one month.

CT: I thought this was in the 1920's or something.

DA: No, no, no; lately, this one. Because before, no more tunnel.

CT: You came 1915, you work Hawaiian Sugar two years, and Kekaha, then came Robinson, 1918.

DA: Then, I going to Hanamaulu, 1921, I think. 1921, I went Hanamaulu side, tunnel.
CT: You made tunnel over there, 1921? Were you the contractor?
DA: No, I work over there.
CT: Just work?
DA: Yeah, I work. Japanese contractor, over there.
CT: And how much they pay you?
DA: $2.50 one day. Cheap. [But] more money than plantation, that.
CT: And how did they do that? Same way that you were telling me?
DA: Same way. And then, 1923, 1922, I come back over here. Only try work over there, that's all. Hard job. Then come over here, I stay over here, then they striking, now. Because Pablo Manlapit, he come from Mainland, he come meeting over here, for the people. He say, "More better go strike and ask $2 one day." See.
CT: Before we talk about that, can we talk about the taxi dance?
DA: Yeah, 1918, I run taxi dance. I start taxi dance, over here get the hall, over here, Pakala.
CT: No more now?
DA: Yeah, no more now, the hall. Broke. They make the warehouse. And then, I make taxi dance, one night, I get profit about $100. See. And then, I dance every plantation. Today payday, Pakala, well, us make dance tonight, over here. And then, tomorrow maybe payday in Makaweli, like that, I go make dance over there, nighttime. Every place, they get the dance. Payday, I go make dance. I go around. Robinson, they allowed me, no need work.
CT: How about Kekaha?
DA: I make dance Kekaha, too. All over. Kekaha-mauka, Mana, Kilauea, Kapaa, Lihue, Koloa, I make all. Kalaheo, you see. And Hanapepe, Waimea, I make all, all over. No more competition, only me.
CT: How did you get the idea to do that?
DA: Well, my mind. Because the people, he got the something, party. Everybody like dance. So, more better make business, this one. Twenty cents one ticket. I can make money. Plus, when ladies, only some girl dancing, before. Ladies, I make dance. I going start dance, over here. Oh, I can make money, no.
CT: Try explain how you did the taxi dance, from the beginning to the end. Say, take one day, one night, what you would do? What time would you start, anyway?
DA: The time I start over here? The time, I make orchestra first. I got all the boy, make orchestra.

CT: Where were they from?

DA: From all the, this place over here. My friend, all get plenty smart for play, eh.

CT: What kind of instrument?

DA: String band. Like Cebu.

CT: What does that mean?

DA: All same ukelele kind. But Filipino; mandolin. And then, more better I make dance, taxi dance. I make taxi dance. I go try one night, eh. Try over here. No more license, before. Because nobody checking. Bumbai, I make over here, I make money. Shee, you, $100, sometime $100 profits. "Ah, this one good." Then, every payady, I make dance. I go in the camp. I go ask the hall, get the hall, eh. Say, "I like make dance over here."

Well, the camp boss said, "Okay, you make dance, make people happy." Us make over there. That's why, I go run all over.

But me no more car. I go renting some car.

CT: From where?

DA: From Waimea.

CT: The Waimea Stable?

DA: Yeah, you know, that Masaki, fishing man. He got car before. No more fishing man yet, before. That's the one, my driver. Tanaka and that one. That's how, that one, I make run. All, anyplace we go. That's how when I make money, that time.

CT: So, did they charge you to use the hall?

DA: No, no charge, the hall. No charge nothing. Only the lamp, before, that gas lamp. That's the only. The hall, all everything, no pay.

CT: How many people in the band?

DA: In the band, six.

CT: And how much did you pay them?

DA: Well, I pay them $2, like two peso each.

CT: One night?
DA: One night. Until 12 o'clock, see. That's how I make money, that time.

CT: And how many girls you hired?

DA: Well, sometime get 10, 12, like that, no. They make money. The girl, they make money.

CT: How did you pay the girls?

DA: Oh, the girl is half-half. And then, how many people he dance over there, well—suppose he get 50 ticket, he get. Well, that's pay half; half-half. Plenty. But plenty dancing, before. Go for broke, the men.

CT: How many men would come to one dance?

DA: Ah, full, the hall. Only one place dancing, eh, so oh, almost 150 people, like that, see. Plenty people. Like before, all single, that's why, the people over here.

CT: And what, you have to buy tickets in advance?

DA: No, I make 'em.

CT: You made 'em with hand, the ticket?

DA: Yeah, ticket. I no need make ticket outside. I make da kine mark. Cut the cardboard, like that.

CT: And then, if I wanted to dance, would I buy...

DA: You must buy in our table.

CT: I buy, what, one ticket one time, or....

DA: Oh, up to you, how much you like buy. Because you like dance plenty girl, well, you give all the girl. See, up to you, how much you like buy. He like dance that girl, well, he put ticket. One over here, one over there.

CT: Every girl get different kind ticket?

DA: Same ticket.

CT: So now, maybe I buy 10 tickets. I pay you $2, for 10 tickets. Now I get that, what I going to do?

DA: Well, you like dance, eh. What girl you like dance?

CT: I just go to the girl and give the ticket?

DA: Yeah. You go over there. And the girl go keep the ticket.
CT: And how long can I dance with one girl?
DA: Well, three minutes, dance one time.
CT: So the band played three minutes, and the dance stop?
DA: Yeah. Three minutes, yeah.
CT: What if I want to dance with the same girl?
DA: Same, up to you. You like same girl, well, you contract the right girl, you can, see.
CT: For all night, if I want?
DA: Yeah, all night. You like contract, you give her plenty ticket. All time, nobody can dance already. See, that's how.
CT: And what, first-come-first-served?
DA: Yeah. Suppose you go first, well, you sold. Because you contract already, no can dance other boy, eh. No can dance. Because you get her with the ticket over here. That's how. Not like the all divide 'em, like that, no. After you pick already, that girl, well, you dance until you finish. And then, you finish all the ticket, well, you must buy again, if you like some more dance. That's how. Some guys, they spend $50, $30, one man. One night.
CT: And what, all cash, no charge?
DA: Yeah, all cash, no charge. No more charge. All cash, must pay over there in the table. I got ticket men over there. They must pay over there, cash. No more charge. That's why, oh, that's the one. And then, after that one...
CT: Oh, did you have food or drinks over there?
DA: They sell the food, some, you know, that, he call, boil egg, like that. Cookies.
CT: Did you take care that?
DA: No. Somebody. I no like two business one time. Yeah.
CT: But you no touch, you no get percentage?
DA: No, up to them. They like make money.
CT: What about liquor, like that?
CT: Was there any trouble?
DA: No. No trouble, because get the policemen. Sometime got the policemen watch.

CT: Did you have to pay the police?

DA: No. No pay nothing. He like look. (Laughs) And the policemen all my friend, too. Then, after that, so many years, 1923 plenty competition. Somebody go jealous, he like make. And 1920, I buy tax already. Somebody jealous, I buy tax. $1 one, I pay. Tax, license. $1 one night. Because somebody go report, maybe I make money. I pay, $1. Then, after that one, 1922, plenty guys, he like make dance already. All place. After then, I quit already.

See, and the girl is smart already, too. They no take the ticket, they like take the money, only. She like take the cash. And then, me no more. Only for them, the money. Because some boy, like that, they give the money over there only, they no buy ticket. And the girl, he like too, that one, because no more half-half. And me lose, eh. That's why I stop.

CT: You cannot control that?

DA: No cannot. Even you control, but the people, he like give the girls straight. And the girl, she like that one, see. Because only for her, that money. I loser. That's why, I quit, that time. Because plenty guys go make dance, all broke, them. All broke.

CT: What you mean, "all broke?"

DA: All broke, them. Bankrupt, them. No more come in, money. Because the girl all smart already. (Some Chinese man who ran a poi mill tried and went broke; the poi mill, too.) But my time, how easy. Nobody, that one.

CT: When your business was running well, how many times a month did you make dance?

DA: Oh, every place he get pay day, I go. Weeks, sometime one week, two, three time. I make, even weekdays I make. Because people not going tell, "Oh, only Saturday payday," No. Payday, maybe Monday, or maybe Tuesday. Maybe payday today, over here. Then tomorrow, going other side.

CT: You mean, payday wasn't on a set day?

DA: Yeah, payday Saturday, like that.

CT: Was it on a regular day?

DA: Oh, no more regular over here, because not only Saturday. Oh, so long the plantation they pay, any day, they pay. Not like now, number seven or number eight, like that.
CT: So how did you know when they would pay?

DA: I know that. I go around, all. Then, every place, I go put notice, over there, "Get dance tonight over here." I put notice over there.

CT: Was there ever a time when there was payday in two places, at the same time?

DA: Well, only can make one. Must make another one, because which one you like. Which was the big crowd, you make that one. Because everybody say, "Oh, you must come my place, make dance over here." Invite us. He like this one.

That's why, maybe, "Tuesday, your place."

They put notice, "Tuesday, got dance over here."

CT: Oh, you had some other people...

DA: Yeah, make all the advertise. I got my writing people, too, my orchestra. Must put notice over there. And then everybody good.

CT: And did you pay those people?

DA: No pay. All my friend. They like too, eh. That's why, before, the people, he no care for make money. Not like now. You no can call somebody go help you. Must pay no, today. But before, help you out. No need pay. So long good friend.

CT: So at the time the dance was running real good, in 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, five years, yeah?

DA: Yeah.

CT: Every month, you put what, maybe what, five or eight dances?

DA: Yeah.

CT: And you must have been making good money, then?

DA: Make money.

CT: So, what did you do with the money?

DA: Well, spend 'em. I was single man. (Laughs)

CT: Oh, single man yet, that's right.

DA: Single man, go for broke, too, you know.

(Laughter)
DA: Oh boy, suppose you keep 'em, big money, you know. Ho.

CT: At that time, did your friends, your other two friends, stay with you yet?

DA: Yeah, he stay with me.

SA: [DA's wife] No, the one you sakada.

DA: Sakada, yeah, dance time, he stay here.

SA: He went back, though, Philippines.

DA: No, he no go home.

SA: Who that?

DA: Severino and Juan. They already pass away.

SA: They shoot each other. (There was a quarrel involving a woman that ended in some shooting.)

CT: At the time, where did you keep your money?

DA: Well, I keep home away.

CT: Oh, no banks?

DA: No bank. I keep home away.

CT: Did you ever, somebody steal the money?

DA: No. Nobody steal, before. Only that time, steal our clothes, all, one time. He take 'em all, my clothes. My house-mate, too, they live with together. Us work together. Well, I come home, my clothes, all take 'em all. Suitcase, all.

CT: Who took it?

DA: House-mate. Tagalog he steal 'em. Tagalog is stealer.

CT: Oh yeah?

DA: Yeah. Only that one.

CT: You know, by the time 1920, 1921, Ilocanos were coming, yeah?

DA: Yeah, he come already. 1921, 1920, they come, some Ilocano, already. Plenty.

CT: Did they go to the taxi dance, too?

DA: Yeah. They go taxi dance. Yeah, that one trouble. Fight, fight,
already, the Ilocano come. You know, Visayan and Ilocano, they no friend, before, too much, you know.

CT: So what would they fight?

DA: They fight, already got the policemen over there.

CT: Fight about girls?

DA: Yeah, the girl, He grab, grab, "I like dance you one." Bumbai, he no more chance, he like fight. See. That's how. But all Visayan time, all good. Bumbai, Ilocano come dance, pau. Plenty fight, fight. But my time already, pau. So, I quit. That's why, my time good for business, that time. And after that one, all trouble.

CT: You want to take a break?

DA: All right, up to you.

[Taping stops, then resumes.]

CT: This is the continuation of the interview with Mr. Allfanic. We took a break for lunch, and went to Hanapepe to see the town, the old place where the strike happened. And we're back at his house now.

Before we talk about the strike, can you tell me about your business as a taxi driver?


CT: How much did the car cost you?

DA: Oh, before, cheap. You can buy, 300 peso, $300. That's why, I buy down there.

CT: Were you able to pay cash?

DA: No, must pay by month. Down, $100; then you pay 20 peso, $15 one month.

CT: How much did you charge for taxi?

DA: Oh, I say, taxi, from over here to Lihue, $2, one man.

CT: What if you had four men inside?

DA: Well, that's all same. Four men, she get $8. If one man, well, only he pay $4; if one man only go back and forth. I charge that one. Because only I go when the boat come in in Ahukini, I go in
the morning. Because plenty taxi over there, too. Sometime, I can take men, some time no more. Because plenty guys, no more. Because he get Gomes, get taxi, before, Waimea. He go all over there, too. He call the stable, Waimea Stable. That's why, us take chance for go over there, too. So long I see our friend, well, he come to us. And then, the time, 1920. And then, I go start the one, business already.

CT: What business?

DA: Dance. And then, the time us run business, well, that's good money, that one. Run taxi, run dancing, like that, no. I like that one. Because only work, ah, I no can. Hard. But lucky Robinson, sometimes they give me off, see. No need work sometime. He no care. Because I go find men for him, eh. He let go me, no strict. Not like somebody no work, he must work. But me, he let go me. "Suppose you like go work, go work," he tell me. That's how I make over here.

CT: People you took to Ahukini, why did they want to go to Ahukini?

DA: The boat is come in from Honolulu. Kinau boat, passenger boat. That's the one, they come Ahukini.

CT: Does that mean they wanted to go to Honolulu?

DA: Yeah, that's the one. Sometime, somebody like go to Honolulu, I bring 'em over there, Ahukini. See. So long the boat, they arrive over there, every week he bring about two, three time, they come, the boat over there. And then, I go down there. Morning time, us go. Four o'clock, I stay over there already.

CT: Four o'clock in the morning?

DA: Yeah. Because the boat, he come early, eh. If he come late, no more. Us Filipino taxi, only three, us Filipino taxi.

CT: On Kauai?

DA: Yes.

CT: Do you remember the other two?

DA: Only one remember. Another one, I no remember, forget already. From Koloa. Two from over here. Isidoro Baring, that's the one I know. From over here, too; over here, Pakala, too. Isidoro Baring, that's the one come with me from Philippine Island, too, that.

CT: Your two friends from Philippine Islands was Isidoro Baring?

DA: Isidoro Baring, too, is another one. Another one is my townmate. That, too.
CT: What was his name again?

DA: Another one? That's the one, Juan Incolonal and Severino Belloses, other one. That's the one, from my town mates. But Isidoro Baring is from Cebu, but different town. See. Like Lihue, Waimea, like that.

CT: So you and Isidoro Baring, Pakala, Filipino taxi?

DA: Yes; And one Koloa. Only three guy, taxi.

CT: And did they have Japanese taxi, too?

DA: Oh, plenty. Yeah, plenty.

CT: About how many?


CT: What about Waimea Stable?

DA: Waimea Stable, that's the one, the biggest taxis over there. That's plenty cars, over there.

CT: So, plenty competition.

DA: Yeah, that's the one. That's the one go take all the people. All big car. But our, you know, Ford car, small car; only four can ride. But them car, all Buick, like that. Overland....

CT: Did you make money, running taxi?

DA: They make money too, so long men, he come over here. Because the gasoline cheap, eh.

CT: How much?

DA: Twelve cents a gallon, before. But no too much. That's why, cheap.

CT: So, you made money?

DA: You can make money, too. But no can beat dance.

CT: Did you take people to places other than Ahukini and Nawiliwili?

DA: For go passenger?

CT: Did you take people to places besides Ahukini, or only Ahukini?

DA: No, I can take all over. Take Kapaa, and Kilauea, us go. Some people, he like go look plane, like that. Because, he say, "Oh, I
get town-mate down there. I like go." That's why, I bring over there, them.

CT: And you wait for them, too?

DA: Yeah, I wait. I bring back, too. But not like now, charge all, every time. Charge one time, pau. That's all. Suppose he pay you $10 or $8, that's all. Not like now, taxi run by minutes, eh. Yeah. But before, no. Is just pay, "I give you $5. Bring me over there, then wait."

"Okay." Come back.

CT: And even if take whole day, you stay, wait?

DA: You stay over there, wait, eh. No more time. No tell, "Oh, must pay by time." No.

CT: Where did you get your gas from?

DA: That, from Hanapepe, Fuji. He got gas. Only if you Waimea Stable, got gasoline, too, over there, see. See. And Hanapepe, like that. Lihue got, too.

CT: Where did you go to recruit workers for Robinson Plantation? Where did you find the other workers?


CT: How did you approach people?

DA: I can see the people over here.

CT: What did you tell them?

DA: Well, I tell, "More better us go work Robinson. Is good over there." Because no strict over here, eh. Is good over there. All, plenty guys, they come.

That's why, they tell--other plantation--"Oh, they steal my men." Like that. He tell to Robinson.

And Robinson, he tell, "Well, you must put fence. Your men, then no can go out." (Laughs) Yeah, that's how, you know.

But, I go talk to my friend, he come. That's why, he come, plenty Filipino in Pakala. Before, 1918, 1920, 1921, no more Ilocanos over here, only Visayan. You know why? Because Robinson, he talk to me about Visayan and Ilocano. I tell Robinson, "No take Ilocano. I like all Visayan over here." So long the people go Robinson, that's good job.
Must ask first, what that, or friend to me. If he no friend, Robinson, he call me. "What is this man?"

I tell, "Ilocano, this one."

Robinson, "Ah, no more job." See. He must call me.

CT: Which Robinson is that?

DA: The oldest Robinson. Sinclair. "Okay, you call Dorotio first. If you friend Dorotio, all right, you can get the job."

And then, I go look there. Suppose Ilocano; I tell, "No."

And Robinson, "No more job."

All Visayan, over here before. No more mix up.

CT: When did that change?

DA: That change, the time--1924. Since, because I move in Waimea. And then, the people, he take any kind men over here. Then, plenty Ilocano over here. But before, 1917, 1918, 1920, 1921, no more Ilocano, only Visayan. Because the people, he ask job, must come to me first. That's why, Robinson say, "Yeah, you go see Dorotio first."

Because, I tell, "No can," no can. Because I know who. Because big trouble. That's how, that one, that time. That's why, Robinson tell me.

CT: What kind of trouble do you remember?

DA: Well, no understand talking, eh, Ilocano before. But now, all right. Different dialect, eh, no understand talking.

CT: That time, if somebody talk to you in Tagalog, did you understand?

DA: Yeah, understand Tagalog.

CT: What about Ilocano?

DA: Only some, I can understand. But before time, I no understand nothing. Only now, can understand little bit.

CT: But at that time, you could understand Tagalog, in 1920's?

DA: Yeah. 1915, I can understand Tagalog.

CT: Could someone who was Ilocano understand Tagalog?

DA: Some Ilocano, but some no understand. See. No understand. Tagalog, no understand Ilocano. Only few Ilocano can understand Tagalog,
because that thing. Manila, only Tagalog. No Ilocano in Manila, before. That's why, no understand. Only now, he can understand. But long time before, no.

CT: How often would you go and find other workers for Robinson?

DA: Oh, worker? Well, I know all the Visayan, understanding.

CT: How often did you go out and get workers to come here?

DA: In case no 'nough men over here, I go right away, outside, find the men.

CT: Who told you to?

DA: The, Robinson tell me. He tell, "Ah, no 'nough men. You go find men."

"Okay, I go out."

CT: He told you how many?

DA: Yeah, yeah. He bring his car. I bring 'em his car. I drive his car. His car, he give me.

CT: So he tell you, "This month, need..."

DA: Yeah, "This month, no 'nough men. You go find men."

CT: Did he tell you how many to go find?

DA: No, any much I can find. And then, suppose he got the men already, got the truck, take all the thing, bring down here. See, I take the truck again.

CT: And then, they would go and live in one of the camps?

DA: Yeah, live over here. Get the house ready. So long run short, the men, quick, he tell me go out.

CT: Was that part of your pay? Did he pay you to do that?

DA: That one? I go out, no pay me, only free, that one. Free. I no got pay nothing, that one. Help. Yeah. Because he know me, I got plenty friend outside. So, all over.

But the plantation squawk, I steal the men. Because he go talk to Robinson. "Oh, you man, he steal men over here."

And sometime, Robinson tell me, "Ai, Dorotio, don't go the plantation." He tell.

I tell, "You know, but plenty friend, he like come over here, eh.
Well, I go over there." Nighttime, I go, sometime. Yeah, because daytime, he working, eh. Afternoon, I go there, nighttime.

"Oh, okay, take me. That day, come here, I make ready." I take nighttime. Not daytime.

Because plantation got policemen, eh. Bumbai, you see, "Oh, how come?" That's how.

CT: Actually, were you supposed to go on to the other plantations?

DA: Not supposed to. Outside people, see if they like work.

CT: So, you not supposed to be there?


I tell, "Okay." But me, I go inside, in the plantation. But, you got the men, well, he go take 'em. Nighttime, but.

CT: You mean, you bring them, from that plantation, over here, during the night?

DA: Yeah, nighttime. About 8 o'clock.

CT: What if you brought them in the day, what would happen?

DA: No can. Because got the police camp.

CT: Camp police? What would they do?


CT: Okay, I going to change this.

DA: Yeah.

END OF SIDE TWO

SIDE THREE [Tape No. 5-10-1-78]

CT: So, you had to go to recruit other workers for...

DA: Uh huh, Robinson.

CT: At night?

DA: Nighttime, us go take.
CT: How many could you bring, at one time?

DA: Sometime I bring about six, seven, like that, no. He come down here.

CT: But not in one car? How many trips?

DA: Sometime, suppose two in McBryde, or three. Maybe he going, some, Koloa, two. Well, must go two time. Maybe tonight and maybe tomorrow night again. See, not only one time. Sometime, Hanalei, I take. Sometime Kapaa, you know, Kapahi, eh; I go over there, all over. Most is the smart play music. I quick, go over there, take 'em. I like make orchestra over here. See, make happy in the camp. Because the camp, I take care the camp, too, before. I president over here, too. In the camp.

CT: This camp?

DA: Yeah. I take care all.

CT: You were president in the camp? What year was that?


CT: How were you chosen to be president?

DA: Depend the camp Filipino; depend the Filipino, they votes me. They vote me in president. They voting, eh.

CT: Election?

DA: Yeah, election; was election.

CT: And what other officers did they have?

DA: Well, they get vice, get the secretary, get treasury, and got the policeman, like that, see.

CT: Policeman is elected, too?

DA: Yeah, must elected, too.

CT: The camp police?

DA: Yeah, camp police for that Filipino group, see. In case you got, need people come together, get the policeman go around. "Got today, meeting."

CT: But that's different from camp police?

DA: No, different. That's plantation police is different. This our own group, see. That's how.
CT: Did Visayan and Ilocano vote?

DA: No, no more Ilocano, before, over here, see. Even the Ilocano time, they vote to me. Me, too. He like me. All the Ilocanos, all together, see. I'm president and---oh yeah, 1935, no. 1934. All the Ilocanos stay over here already. He vote to me. And the boss, everything I go, that's what I need, for holiday time, plantation, they give me all. That platform, all like that. Tables, all everything, I go, he give me. And make the tent, all everything. That's why, they pick me. That's why, all the Ilocanos, all they vote for me. So many year, over here, I been president already.

CT: From 1920, on?

DA: Yeah. Until...what year now? Until the time, I went away. Lately too, I am president over here, the time before retire. President, over here. I take care the camp.

CT: Was that elected every year?

DA: Yeah. But all time, they elect me. Because all they happy, that time, over here. Oh, the Portuguese, they come down over here, all the nation he come. Us make big party.

CT: As the president of...

DA: Community, we call "community," in the camp, see.

CT: What was your duty?

DA: That's the one, me president, I go command. Or, suppose they like---almost Rizal Day, like that, holiday; well, us make ready. Must donation, eh. See, I call them, all must donation. Well, everybody agree, donation. How much the donation, maybe $5, well, that's $5.

CT: $5 for what; one....

DA: One person.

CT: Or one family?

DA: Your whole family, $5. And then, file the money, and we must think, spend. Buy something for eat, for the people. Before, he got the float, you know, before.

CT: Yeah, Pakala, too?

DA: Pakala, all over. Us going all over. All Kauai. Us got the float from over here. See, contestant. Pakala, all time win. That's why, everybody elect me.
CT: This is 1920?

DA: Yeah, 1920, I president too, that one. Until the time. Now, I come back 1934, ho, I take care all.

CT: In 1920....what was your duty as president in 1920.

DA: President. And I make all, big celebration, every year. Yeah, Rizal Day.

CT: Anything else, in the other time of the year?

DA: Only Rizal Day. Flag Day, like that. That's why they elect me, because I remember that one, all Philippine Island kind. That's why, he like put me on. Until the time I'm retire, he elect me. But no, I quit already. Because no more nothing already, Pakala. No more flag, all nothing, holiday time. Until I quit, that time, no more nothing already. That's why, plenty people, they like me, I come back over here. "I busy now." That's why, anything I go ask to Robinson, they give me all. Maybe that, some guys no can. Only me.

CT: Okay, I want to ask you about the strike.

DA: The strike now. Is 1924, the strike, no. Before go strike, Pablo Manlapit, they come in Hawaii, from mainland. And they look all the people over here, Hawaii. He get hard time. Only 75 cent, like that. $1.00 one day, $1.25 one day, see. They got to tell. Because already, they go around in the camp, go meeting, like that. If we going strike, ask $2.00 one day. All right. All the Visayan, they agree all. Because plenty guys, they sakada. 1922, 1920, like that.

CT: What is that?

DA: 1920, come new men. eh, all. 1921, 1922, plenty Filipinos already, Visayan. They come over here. Then, Manlapit, he go around. All right, they agree, go strike for $2. For $2. And then, and get plenty Ilocano now, get plenty Ilocano. Now, all the Visayan going strike, 1924. And then, the Ilocano, he no like go strike. Because before that, the Japanese go strike already, first, eh. Then, ask go strike, all the Visayan. The Ilocano, he no like go strike. Then, Kekaha, Waimea and Makaweli, McBryde, Koloa, Lihue, Kealia, Kilauea, and then go all strike. From Koloa, they come down to Hanapepe. From to Mana, they come down to Hanapepe. Lihue to Kilauea, come down to Kapaa. The striking people over there. They pile over there, one camp over there, Kapaa one and one Hanapepe.

And then, happen that, strike. And then, the old Crowell, the father, they go down into the strike place. The building over there. Because one Ilocano, they go over there--get two Ilocanos--
because they no like the strike. You know, all the strikers over there, they hana paa. They hana paa, they no let him let a go. But another one, he run away. That's the one, they going report to the Crowell, that one. He got his friends, the striker people, they lock up over there. And then, Crowell, he go down over there. And then, they like take the men. But all the Filipino over there, they lick Crowell. He got cut on the head. That's why, lucky somebody go bring him outside. If not, I think he kill 'em over there. And then, Crowell, he go outside and then they go home to Waimea Courthouse. And then they send to the policemen. That's the one, they got the shooting over there. All the Filipino, he know the policemen all come, bring gun. And then, all the Filipino, they run to the banana field. He go hide over there, see. And he get shot. Banana no more strong, now, he going shoot, eh. You know.

CT: The banana tree, go through.

DA: Yeah, banana field, he go through, eh. That's why, the time, plenty make, that Filipino. Because some Filipino wen no stay hall, eh. He went to the beach, fishing, eh, like that. And he got the call, then they come home, all war already, the policemen all on top.

And then, one man, Baristo, he wild. He bring knife. And he go up in the hill. And the policemen go shoot over there, he no can shoot nothing. The bullet in the body, all same nothing. Only fire, see. Bumbai, he go, still over there.

CT: What happened to the bullet?

DA: Only he come all same fire, already, the body. Oh, the policemen scared, eh. But some policemen, he don't know. That's why, Baristo go kill 'em over there. That's one over there. He kill four over there. Then, after that one, he run away, all the policemen.

CT: You said that one man killed four policemen?

DA: Yeah. Because he's kill already. All the other one, all run away. That's the time. But plenty make already. Because that man, he no stay, that time. If he stay, that time, I think no more make. Because him protect all, eh. But he no stay, [back] from the beach. That's the one, he make, 17 Filipino.

CT: Now, how did you know this?

DA: Well, that's, me, I'm a taxi. I go around. Because some leader, he go ride to me; leader for the strike. See.

CT: Write to you?

DA: Yeah, ride to me. Us go back and forth for go Kapaa, like that.
CT: Oh, I see, ride with you?

DA: Yeah. And then, us know that one. And then, go to Kapaa, go notice to the striker over there, get war over here already. He get shooting over here. And then, the Kapaa people, he like come over here. But the leader go meet 'em in Waipouli, go back.

CT: When did you first meet Pablo Manlapit?

DA: Honolulu.

CT: You met him in Honolulu?

DA: Yeah, went Honolulu.

CT: Do you remember when that was?

DA: Oh, I don't know what day, that. I don't know what month, that, now.

CT: You remember what year?

DA: I know, 1923, I know, that one. Us go Honolulu.

CT: Who went to Honolulu?

DA: Me. And my friend. I go look my friend and see--I heard Pablo Manlapit, they come to Honolulu, see.

CT: Did you go specially to see Pablo Manlapit?

DA: Go over there. Yeah, that's the one, I like meet him. See. Because plenty, he tell over here, Pablo Manlapit is the good thing, the highest knowledge. They like come Hawai and they like go strike. So I heard that one, first time, see. That's why, oh, more better I go meet 'em over there.

CT: You heard that on Kauai?

DA: Yeah, I heard in Kauai. Somebody said, "Oh, Pablo Manlapit, he like go strike in the plantation. He like $2 one day." Oh, too much money already, $2, you know.

He tell, "Oh? Well, I going meet, that one."

CT: Just on your own?

DA: No, I got my friend, too.

CT: You remember your friend's name?

DA: Yeah, the leader. Isidoro Baring, us go together. And then, go leader. I no like leader because I'm taxi.
CT: But Isidoro Baring, didn't he have a taxi, too?
DA: Yeah, taxi too. Pakala. He live over here.
CT: So, both of you went to Honolulu, to meet Pablo?
DA: Uh huh. Meet Pablo. Because I heard that this Pablo Manlapit, he come Honolulu. He wild all the plantation.
CT: Where did you meet him?
DA: Down Honolulu hotel, the Blaisdell Hotel. Meet over there. I sleep over there, too, Blaisdell Hotel.
CT: How long did you stay?
DA: About three days.
CT: And during that time, did you talk to Manlapit?
DA: Yeah, I talk to him, Manlapit. Not too much big man.
CT: What do you mean?
DA: No big man, that man. He's nice man. Smart man, too, eh. That's the one, the leader.
CT: What did you talk about?
DA: Well, I talk about, how's the thing, living in Mainland, like that. He tell Mainland more high pay. See, he tell us. I say, "Oh, over here, 75 cents a day, like that. Dollar, now come up."
That's why he said, "I come over here, I like make 'em $2 one day. I go talk to all the Filipino," he tell.
I say, "That's good, that one."
CT: When you were there for three days, what did you do?
DA: Well, I only story about that one, go strike. That's why, they go take my companion, he take for leader. He like take to me, for leader in camp, like that. No, I cannot.
CT: Who chose the leader?
DA: Manlapit. Because I live Robinson, I no like. He spoil my name, eh.
CT: Why would that spoil your name?
DA: Well, strike people, he think against plantation, see. Because Robinson, what happened the plantation, the pay all same, see. No like spoil my name.
CT: This is in 1923.
DA: 1923.
CT: But Mr. Baring was living in Pakala, too.
DA: Yeah, he live in Pakala. He work Pakala.
CT: Why did he accept?
DA: Well, same time, somebody, he going take that one. He like talk, that one. That's why, he like.
CT: He was willing to be the leader.
DA: Because him, lazy man work. (Laughs) Yeah, lazy man. That's why, he like leader. And then, one, he take one leader Hanapepe. That's why, Tom [Okura, who we spoke to that day in Hanapepe], he tell today, "Who is the name, the big man leader?"
I said, I think Grande Vasquez. That's the leader. Big man, you know, that.
CT: He was from where in the Philippines?
DA: Philippine, is Bikol. Yeah, Bikol, in Manila side.
CT: Where did he work?
DA: And then, he work Eleele Plantation.
CT: Is that Hawaiian Sugar, too?
DA: No, different company, that, Eleele.
CT: So, when did Mr. Vasquez meet Pablo Manlapit?
DA: Over here, Kauai now. He stay meet 'em in Kauai.
CT: Did he go to Honolulu with you?
DA: No. Only Baring, he go with me. Because Vasquez, they stay over here, and then meet 'em over here. And then, go meeting down Hanapepe. That hall, the strike place. They go meeting over there. They call all the Filipino.
CT: Okay, so the first time you and Baring went to Honolulu...
DA: Yes, 1923.
CT: Stayed for three days about, and talked to...
DA: Manlapit.
CT: What did you decide, after the three days?

DA: Well, that's why, decide, "Good for you fella go around in the camp, if you plan to that one." But not me go around.

He say, "Okay. You can take some more guy for lead? You take somebody over here." That's why, I guess for this Grande, big man. Because lazy man too, that, he no like work. All lazy, that. Oh, he no work, too much big man.

CT: Why did you choose Mr. Vasquez?

DA: Well, you see, because he went in that car. He got the car too, eh. No use be leader if no more car. How can go around? See, that's how. We look who get the car, only walk around too, well, that's good for leader. Like Baring too, eh. That's how you must find the good leader. All dead already.

(Laughter)

CT: Mr. Vasquez was working for Elele Plantation?

DA: Yeah. And first time the Koloa, and then move, move, this man, only. Until he move Hanapepe, then, you know. Only gamble. Yeah. He like gamble. That's why, good for leader.

CT: How did he get a car? How did Mr. Vasquez...

DA: He buy car. Because after he wen gamble, he buy the car.

CT: Did a lot of people have cars, those days?

DA: No more. Only few people get car.

CT: For example, in Pakala. What did you call this before? Not Pakala, eh.

DA: Hanohano. Pakala, only three Filipino got car.

CT: You, and...

DA: Baring, and Juan. Juan, over here, too, buy car. Only three car, got. And Hanapepe, I think only Vasquez, he got one car. That's why I choose that one, because he get the car over there, can go around the camp.

CT: Before you went to Honolulu, to meet Pablo Manlapit, did you talk to anybody here, about going?

DA: No. Only myself and my friend. Us go try meet this man, what kind man this one, eh.

CT: You didn't talk to anybody else, and tell them that you going?
DA: No. Because only I like meet this man. This from Mainland people, well, I like meet. And how the Mainland people are like. That's why, I like see this man. Because I heard the news. Oh, plenty people say, "Oh, this man smart. Long time in America." So well, I like meet this one. Because us new men over here, I don't know about America, what. Little more, I go America, that time, though.

CT: When?

DA: I like go, what year that one? I think 1925, little more I like go America. Little more I go America, because America, she got plenty job. High pay, eh. That's why, little more I go over there, though.

CT: Then, after you talked to Pablo Manlapit---well, first of all, did you talk to anybody else, besides Pablo Manlapit?

DA: No, only Manlapit, I talk to him, in the hotel.

CT: Was he alone?

DA: Yeah, only him, he come down.

CT: He didn't have any...

DA: Nobody. Only him, he come down alone.

CT: No, no, no. In Honolulu.

DA: In Honolulu? Only he come over here, only him.

CT: In Honolulu, was he alone?

DA: Uh huh.

CT: Only himself?

DA: Uh huh. Then, they come over here, he go with all these people, they working in plantation. Then, go around, talking about strikes.

CT: How long after you went to Honolulu, did Pablo Manlapit come to Kauai?

DA: Oh, I stay over there about three days. And then, after about two weeks, and then, they come over here. Because they go around in Oahu yet, the plantation, see. [He went to the other islands first.] Last, Kauai. He go around first, the other side.

CT: And can you tell me where he went, on Kauai?

DA: Kauai, he went to Lihue, the other side, they stay over there. Kauai Inn.
CT: Where is that, anyway?

DA: By Lihue, the oldest hotel, before. And then, they come around, they find us over here. Then I tell Doris Baring, then go to Vasquez. Because he find the leader, they like leader. Because the leader, all they lazy worker in the plantation, that's why they take leader. That's why, he like take me, no. Because, I no like apoil my name to Robinson. I no like go strike.

CT: You never like go strike?

DA: No.

CT: But you wanted to meet Pablo Manlapit?

DA: Manlapit, because I like see that man, how. Because he said, "Oh, good, famous man." So I like find out how this man. Me, like that, you know. So long the different place, I like see that. Even Philippines Island, right now, the governor like that, he come over here, I going meet 'em. That's why, plenty governor, my friend, from Philippine Island. Army, like that. So long I heard that one, well, I see. I like see. I like see the newsmakers, see. That's why, me, all, Philippine Island get plenty friend. Army, lieutenants, major, all like that my friend. Governor, like that. Get plenty in Manila.

CT: When Pablo Manlapit came to Hawaii and stayed at Lihue, did you go and see him in Lihue?

DA: No. Only Baring go over there already. Because I see already, one time enough. Because he talking about the strike already, I no like go together. I don't want to go together them. I no like go involve myself. Bad record. Bumbai bad record.

CT: But Baring and Vasquez, they didn't mind?

DA: Baring and Vasquez, that's the one, they go. Yeah, that's the one. Because all lazy work, and go gamble.

CT: Baring, too?

DA: Yeah, Baring go gamble, too. Yeah.

CT: Okay, so they went to meet him in Lihue?

DA: Yeah, they all go over there, Lihue. Vasquez, he go Lihue, because he no go Honolulu, eh, only Baring, eh. Because them all good friend for gamble this time. "More better go over there, look this one."

CT: And what did Pablo Manlapit do over here?

DA: Well, they go make it for the people go strike, about $2 one day.
CT: Do you know where he met?

DA: Only Honolulu, I met him, right.

CT: No, do you know where he met with the people here, to talk about [the strike]?

DA: Oh, he going call meeting, like that, no, in the hall. He go around.

CT: In Pakala, did he have a meeting here?

DA: No, nobody come.

CT: No meeting in Pakala?

DA: No, no more. Only Makaweli, like that, no.

CT: Makaweli, where did they meet? Do you know?

DA: Hanapepe, go down. In the hall. They call over here, Makaweli, somebody go call over here, in the camp, like that. Us go meeting down...

CT: In what hall?

DA: That one, the strike place. Now, no more now, eh, broke, eh. Japanese Hall. That's the place.

CT: You didn't go to the meeting?

DA: No. Because that time, he talking about the strike already. I no like go over there already. Because I know I look already, this man.

CT: And what did you think of him, in Honolulu?

DA: Well, I think of this him, good. If be good, if be good leader. If they work together well, maybe good, see. If no work together--- suppose this man, only money like, well, hard. Some leader like that, eh; they like only money for him. I look the man. Some men like only money, well, I no like that man.

CT: What impression did you get from him? That he would be a good leader, or that he would only like money?

DA: This man is good leader, I know, this one. But the people, they no work together. That's how. If this one, the people, they agree all together, they all work together, this man [would be] good. [He] no like money for him only. Make for everybody get happy. I know he good, this man. But the people no agree. More specially, the Ilocano and Visayan. The Visayan and Tagalog already you together. Bikol, like that, he go work together, the Visayan. Only the Ilocano, the time, no like strike.
That's why, 1924, after the strike, get plenty Filipino, this one counsel, the Ilocano, he come Hawaii. They go meeting, Ligot; they come meeting in Makaweli. He call all the Filipino. I go over there, meeting. They like us $1.25 one day. Plantation, they give $1.25 one day, but only $1.00 for the worker, quarter for him. Yeah. That's why, I no agree, that one. See, Ligot, he talk over there, in front us. He say, "Oh, good, $1 a day enough. Because you fella work in Philippine Island, no more shoes, no more thing. He talk in front us. $1 good, you fellows get shoes, everything." He talk that one. But the plantation, they give $1.25 one day. But only $1.00 to the worker. The quarter for him. For Ligot.

CT: How did you know that?

DA: Well, all the plantation, they tell us. They give $1.25 one day. That's why he tell, that's why the plenty Filipino come over here, he sell 'em, the Filipino over here. Look like he sell 'em, see, $1.00 one day. But $1.25, we get the plantation. See, same he sell, over here, the Filipino. Oh, plenty people, no like him.

CT: Mr. Ligot spoke Ilocano, yeah?

DA: Ilocano.

CT: Did you understand?

DA: Speak English, that time.

CT: He didn't speak Ilocano?

DA: He speak English. Because he called all everybody over there, in the hall. Is counsel, you know.

CT: When Pablo Manlapit came, what language did he speak?


CT: At that time, how many Visayans and how many Ilocanos were there?

DA: Over here? That time, most Visayans, yet. That time.

CT: In Pakala?

DA: All the camp, most Visayan plenty, no.

CT: Still yet, in 1924?

DA: Yeah, still plenty. And Ilocano, got plenty too, now. Before, the time, is plenty already, Ilocano, 1924. Because Ligot, they take
'em over, the Ilocanos. Yeah, plenty Ilocano, too. But Visayan, plenty too. See.

CT: What, half-half?

DA: Oh, about that. More than that, half, I think. Visayan, most Visayan, before. Most Visayan, before. Every Rizal Day, all, every year got. But now, he no can see that Filipino already. Today, no more.

CT: But 1924 time....

DA: All, every camp.

CT: Is what?

DA: Celebration. Every camp got celebration. Even all the camp get celebration. Before.

CT: But when you have that celebration, Visayan and Ilocano make celebration.

DA: Mix up. They go follow, must follow, eh, the Ilocano must follow. That's how, because Visayan, he no forget for what this standing, Rizal Day, Flag Day, like that. That's why, all the boss over here, they respect. They give cow, like that, see. All the plantation, they give cow to the Filipino. But not now. Kekaha, most, they give how many cow every camp. One, one. But now, no more nothing. Very happy people, not like now. Plenty money now, but no more happy, no more holiday.

Today, you no see Filipino flag go up at holiday time. Like Rizal Day, December 30, no more. No flag. Like Philippine Independence, no more, I no see. Because nobody carry in the camp.

CT: The time that Pablo Manlapit came to Kauai, was that the first time he came to Kauai?

DA: Yeah, first time. Because first time, they go only Honolulu side, and they around over there. Then, they go to Hilo, Maui, like that. The last, to Kauai.

CT: I know that you didn't want to get involved, because of your record. What did you think of what he was saying, though, about you said $2 a day? Did you think that was good or not good?

DA: Yeah, before, is good really. Get $2, is good really. Because before, us work 75 cent a day. Suppose he get $2, is good already. But he must go strike, see. One thing, that one, against the plantation, too. The plantation against them, go strike, eh. Because us, us got the contract from Philippine Island. Three years in plantation, see.
CT: But by the time, your contract was pau.

DA: Yeah, that time, three years pau. But I no go home. Because I go jump, jump, in other plantation. If you stay in one plantation, that's why you got the free, for go home. But me, I going work different place, eh. Broke my contract paper.

CT: So, you couldn't get free passage?

DA: Yeah, that's how. Contracts, for the Filipino come Hawaii. The paper.

CT: So after Pablo Manlapit had the meeting in Hanapepe, then...

DA: Hanapepe, Lihue.

CT: In Lihue, too?

DA: Yeah, get meeting over there, too. Because Lihue side must go over here too, eh.

CT: Then, what happened?

DA: Well, they making all. Then, every place, they agree. That's the one, he go start the strike. No more line up [picket line]. All, they go down to Hanapepe. All who like go strike, go down to Hanapepe. Must go run away from the camp. Not like now, you stay in the camp. But before, you must go [leave housing], suppose you go strike.

CT: Do you know of people who participated in the strike?

DA: Ah, plenty make already, all.

CT: But did you know them, at the time?

DA: Yeah, all my friend, like that, no. Plenty.

CT: How many people from Pakala went?


CT: How about Kekaha?

DA: Kekaha, like that, Makaweli, Camp 8, like that. Plenty.

CT: How about Kekaha?

DA: Kekaha people, he no stay over there now. Her [DA's wife] cousin.

SA: He go home Philippines.

CT: What was his name?
SA: Jose Canionio.
DA: Another one stay Honolulu.
SA: Hilario Canionio.
CT: He participated in the strike?
SA: Yeah.
CT: He still alive?
SA: Yeah, stay in that....Kemoo. Wahiawa; Wahiawa, I think.
CT: Okay. But he was working Kekaha?
DA: Yeah, he bin Kekaha, that time.
CT: And then he went to strike, Hanapepe.
    I know this is hard to stay, but, about how many people, you think, from Kekaha went.
DA: Maybe about, maybe 20 or 15, like that, no. Because one camp, he no go, all. Only the one they like strike go. Because not like everybody agree, everybody go one time.
CT: What about Mana?
DA: Mana so long Visayan, they go. So maybe Mana, about 2, 3, 4, like that.
CT: Waimea? Did Waimea?
DA: Waimea same, too.
CT: About how many?
DA: About four or six, like that, no. Because no too much people go strike, you know, that time.
CT: Pakala?
DA: Pakala, no more. Only Pakala no more.
CT: What about Makaweli?
CT: About, you can guess how many people?
DA: Makaweli? No can count, though. Because, oh.
CT: Twenty, 40?

DA: More than that. All Makaweli. I think little more hundred, I think. About that, Makaweli.

CT: And they went to...

DA: Hanapepe.

CT: What about Eleele?

DA: Same thing. Plenty too, he come down, too. Some go down to Hanapepe. That, single people most, see. Some married people too. That's why, some husband, he get shooting, like that, no. How many shooting, Waimea?

SA: Two.

DA: Two. All husband make. Die. Ceballos, [the] wife's husband is get shooting. And Belin.

SA: And the one, Delanoza.

DA: Her husband shooting.

CT: And how about Koloa?

DA: Koloa, same thing. I think, I don't know how many got over there. Because all mix up.

CT: Now, how do you know that this many people went from Kekaha, Mana, Waimea? I mean, it's guess, but how do you make that guess?

DA: Well, I know, because I go over there, Hanapepe. Sometime go around over there. I look all the people. Because I know all them, good friend, eh.

CT: Did you ever go to visit them?

DA: Yeah, sometime I go visit over there. Go out, like that.

CT: They were staying in the Japanese School?

DA: Yeah, Japanese Hall, school place. That's the place I go make dancing, before. That's the one, they live over there.

CT: Do you remember about how many people ended up in the Hanapepe Japanese School?

DA: I don't know how many people.

END OF SIDE THREE
DA: Okay, what you want now?

CT: Okay, you were saying that you went to visit the people striking at the Japanese School. And that it was full. And I asked you if you can estimate how many people were there. Maybe, I can ask you another way. When you held dances over there, did you ever have a full house?

DA: Yeah, I get full house.

CT: And then, when you had full house in the Hanapepe Japanese School, about how many people were there, to the dance?

DA: Oh, I think, close about some 300, 200 people over there.

CT: Three hundred or more, when you had full house for dance?

DA: Yeah, full house.

CT: Then, if you just keep that figure in mind, about how many were staying at the Japanese School, during the strike?

DA: Oh, I think about close about over 200, about that, no. Close about 200 strikers over there.

CT: So less than the number of people that came to the dance?

DA: Yes. Because the dance, he get plenty people.

CT: And, do you remember how many women?

DA: Ah, women. Get plenty women too, over there.

CT: Out of 200 or more, about how many?

DA: The women, I think about quarter, like that. Only quarter.

CT: So maybe 50?

DA: Yeah, about that. About 50. More single people. Because some women, he no like go out, eh.

CT: Then, where did they sleep?

DA: Well, he get the house over there, all get tent, [and] inside the building.

CT: They had tent in the building?

DA: [Outside in the yard] You know the hall, all get school too, there. All go over there. Get the room, you know.
CT: So they sleep on the floor?
DA: Yeah, on the floor. That's why, ho, terrible.
CT: Did some people sleep outside, too?
DA: Yeah, some outside, they had tent, like that. Sleep outside.
CT: Where did the people use the toilet?
DA: Well, that place, they got toilet. Get complete toilet over there.
CT: Flush toilet?
DA: Yeah, flush toilet.
CT: That's a lot of people, yeah, to use the toilet.
DA: Plenty people, yeah. But toilet, I don't know how many toilet over there. Because big hall, that one. Is school too, eh.
CT: Were they able to take a bath?
DA: Oh, he get the bathing room, too, over there. Shower, like that. Some, they go his friend, like that, outside. Take a bath over there.
CT: Oh, to the friend house?
DA: Yeah, friend house. Because plenty Filipino behind, living, before.
CT: Which side?
DA: Behind that one, in front our church. Plenty Filipinos over there, too, living, before. In front, after I tell you, that road over there. Plenty, over there.
CT: Those Filipinos, they didn't work for plantation, though?
DA: No. Outside people.
CT: What kind of job they had?
DA: Well, he get like taro patch, like that. And some, homestead like that. Sugar cane. Yeah, plenty.
CT: In the valley?
DA: Over here, got over here. Got this side, all plenty, over here, farm. His own farms. He take me too, eh. That's why, that, he work outside.
CT: Those who were living by your church, they work in their own farm?
DA: Yeah, own farm. Somebody pay them for work, make taro patch, like that.

CT: Did they own it?

DA: No, somebody own.

CT: Oh, they work?

DA: Yeah, you work over there. Plenty over here, before. Because he got somebody run own farm, Japanese like that, more high pay.

CT: More high pay than plantation?

DA: Yeah, $1.25, over there. That's why, plenty Filipino work outside. Plenty over here. Like Okada, he got farm over here and up in the valley.

CT: Waimea Valley?

DA: No, over here [Pakala], this place over here, on top. This Robinson place, over here, on top. And Okada's father, this side too, Makaweli side, they get big farm over there, too. Lease [from] Robinson, eh.

CT: What kind farm?

DA: Sugar cane. And Okamoto, all same, he got over there, too. Yeah, go work for them, Okamoto, take care.

CT: And these Filipinos, the one you said living by your church?

DA: He living outside, see. That's how. That's why, live outside. But some, only play gamble, some. That's how.

CT: So, they could take a shower, maybe, in the Japanese School, or go friends' house?

DA: Yeah. Go friend house, no.

CT: Then, where did they get the food?

DA: Well, they going get donation, like that, no. Yeah, go donation. That one, he no go strike, they go donation, that.

CT: How did they get the donation?

DA: Oh, the leader. The leader must go around collect, see. Then, they bring 'em over there.

CT: Who was the leader, like?

DA: Like Baring, like Grande, like that. All the leader must go around the camp.
CT: Did they ever visit you?
DA: Yeah, they visit all around the camp.
CT: In Pakala?
DA: Yeah, all they---as long as that Filipino, they go there. Even the Japanese, they donation. Because they said, "Good, $2 one day is good. Make money." See. Yeah, that's how. That's why, no hungry, the strike people. Yeah, no hungry. Some, no more, the time go strike, daytime they go beach, fishing.
CT: With what, spear?
DA: Yeah, yeah, go spear. And then, hook, bamboo like that. Diving. That's how. Get plenty fish, not like fish now. Before, the fish cheap too, eh. Only 25 cents a pound.
CT: But they no more money, eh?
DA: No more money. But the leader must bring money. Go collect, eh. Sometime, go hukilau, all the striker go over there, they give share.
CT: Because they help hukilau?
DA: Yeah, they help, eh. They get the share. That's how.
CT: This 1924 time?
DA: Yeah.
CT: So, if you like go catch fish, you can?
DA: Yeah.
CT: Almost guarantee you going get?
CT: Did Baring or Vasquez come and ask you for donation?
DA: No, he no ask me because he know me already. He know me. He no take.
CT: Why he no take?
DA: He ask all somebody, like that. He respect me.
CT: Why didn't they ask you?
DA: Well, he know us good friend, like that, no. He no ask. Because
me, I nothing. I'm leader for the dancing, like that, all. Orchestra, like that, all, me leader. Baseball, all, me leader. See, anything.

CT: For example, Mr. Baring, if he went to ask somebody else for donation, what do you think he'd say?

SA: The old Filipinos know about it.

DA: He know already.

CT: So what, he going just go to somebody's house?

DA: Yeah.

SA: Pile 'em up there, then he go pick 'em up. In one house.

DA: Like this camp, suppose he tell me like that, he go ask donation. I go around the camp, donation. Then, the leader, he come to my house, meet him.

CT: Did that actually happen?

DA: Yeah. Like that.

CT: So, were you supposed to collect for people in Pakala?

DA: No, I no go collect. Because me, busy man, me. No can do my job. Dancing and baseball, all any kind.

CT: Do you know somebody else who went to collect?

DA: Yeah, somebody go collect that.


DA: Yeah, his wife go collect, like that.

CT: Around here?

DA: Yeah, around the camp. For help to the strike people. And different camp, too, get the one over there to collect.

CT: One person in one camp?

DA: Yeah, one camp. One camp, go collect.

CT: About how much did people donate?

DA: Well, maybe some, they give food like that. Food, some money. Most food, but. Most, the food they need. Can kind, like that. Rice. Canned goods. Most, they give that one. Hardly money, no. Some, milk like that. All, any kind.
CT: So somebody in one camp go collect?

DA: Yeah, go collect. Go tell over there, and then everybody, he know he bring you house. The leader come your house one week, one time. The leader come.

CT: So that's why you said the leader needs car.

DA: You no can go leader if no more car, go around, eh. But me, I no like leader.

CT: What else did the leader have to do?

DA: Well, that's the thing. Talk to the strike people, like that. Talking to the people, that's all they do. Then, in case get the trouble, and then go stand them, must go.

CT: And what?

DA: Go advise.

CT: Did the leader stay in the strike camp, too?

DA: He live his house, but every time, he stay over there. Everyday, must go over there, the leader.

CT: The leader didn't stay in the strike camp?

DA: No, he like his own house. Only he go over there, check. Every time go there. The leader must check up the plantation like that, no. Because the plantation, they go talk to them, the leader. That's how. Ilocanos suppose all go strike, sure, the plantation, they give $2. But get trouble.

CT: And then, you said that two Ilocanos went by...

DA: Strike place. And then, he lock up, eh, one. But one run away.

CT: So, of the two, how many was caught?

DA: One, he caught. That's why, the other one, he report to...one Ilocano over there is lock up, over there. That's why, Crowell, he go down there. He take 'em, the Ilocano.

CT: You know the name of those two?

DA: I don't know the name already, that. Because long time, though. I forget the name, though. They all make already, that.

SA: From where them? Camp 7?

DA: No. Camp 4. They go holoholo Hanapepe. That's why they get trouble. That's why, make, oh. That's why, the time, all the
Filipinos, all they squawk. If they strike all, I think the strike, we win 'em. But half no strike, half going strike no can. Plantation no give up. Because they got the worker. Like now, all right, you all together. But the leader make money, now.

That's why, Manlapit, they no can come Hawaii, the time, now. Pau strike. He's one good leader, though, if the worker all together, no. He's good leader. He no like he make money his own. He like happy, all the worker. He got money. He no collect nothing if they win.

CT: Did Mr. Baring or Mr. Vasquez, did they get hurt?

DA: No, no get hurt. No more hurt. Because the time, he fight over there, Baring and Vasquez, he no stay over there. See.

CT: How come?

DA: He stay someplace. He no stay around over there. Maybe he go around in the camp collect, like that. That's why, everybody, they don't know nothing, that. That's why, the morning, that day, everybody go out. Plenty go out to go sea beach, like that, fishing. Only few stay over there. If everybody stay over there, I think no happen like that. Because the leader, he stay, the guy called Baristo, he stay. If he stay, that one, no more happen like that.

CT: Was Baristo the...

DA: Baristo is the thing over there. Lead for that thing, strike over there. Him lead, and one more. I forget already, too. One, two guy. And that one too, good. That one, he no can shoot, too. The two. That's why, all the strikers, believe to them.

CT: They were real strong?

DA: Strong and get power. That's why believe to that two. But that two leader no stay.

SA: They went beach, find fish.

DA: If not that one, if he stay, no more happen like that, see.

CT: They didn't know that policemen were coming.

DA: No, he don't know nothing, that one, the sheriff, he come down over there. Because early morning, they go beach already. About 4 o'clock they leave the strike place. Because after the war, I talk to the men already, see. "Oh, I no stay." That's why, this guy all deport them. Because Baristo belong to McBryde place. See, I know that. That's why, he tell me, "If I stay that time, no more happen, that one."
CT: Why did he say that?

DA: Because they scared him, eh. Because he like talk good way to policemen. But he no stay. And the leader that. Because all the strike people, they believe him because he know he got the strong for fight, like that. He live in McBryde stable, that man. Anyway, big man too, that. And another one, call Bol-anon, not too much big man. But that man is all same too, get even you shoot him no can [hurt him].

CT: What his name?

DA: I forget the name too, that leader. Bol-anon. Even how you shoot him, no can. He got bow leg, like that.

CT: Bull Ano?

DA: Bol-anon. One island, that, in Philippines.

CT: Oh, I see. From Bulanon.

DA: That's the one good kalaki. Anting-anting, you tell, eh?

CT: You said one more word. Start with "M."

DA: Mai kalaki. Oh, Mayong laki. Good. That's the one. This is Visayan talk pororo.

CT: You know, that time, do you know if the people at the strike camp had gun?


CT: What kind gun?

DA: Pistol only. No more that kind rifle, I know.

CT: Where could you buy one gun?


CT: In 1924, or before?

DA: In 1917, 1918, like that. Ako, plenty, he sell.

CT: What kind pistol?

DA: Number 38, like that, no. Pistol, .38, .22, see.

CT: How much they used to sell one?

DA: Oh, some $12. But some guys, he buy---gamble men, they buy over
there before, they like sell only $5, $2, see. He lose the gamble, he sell his pistol, $2. So get plenty pistol. Oh, any store. Before, all the Filipino worker, all get pistol.

CT: How about rifle?

DA: Rifle, ah, no buy before, only pistol. He can put pocket, that's why. Rifle, for go hunting, eh.

CT: Filipinos didn't go hunting?

DA: No, no more hunting, before. Filipino hunting no more gun. Only dagger.

CT: Hunt for what?

DA: Pig. He go find the pig, he go on top, poke 'em. No more dog. That's how the Filipino hunting. Not like now.

SA: He get dog, the pig all run away.

DA: Yeah, he no like. He go hide over there, the pig pass, he go on top.

CT: That's the same way they used to go in Philippines?

DA: Philippines, no more dog. Only knife. If you bring dog, run away the pig, eh. But only knife, he go hide over there, so long they come, you go on top over there, poke 'em. That's how. Only over here, I hear that bring dog. But Philippine Island, me small time, no more that kind.

CT: You used to go hunt, too?

DA: No, I no go hunt. I hear my uncle, or my relative. He go only knife hunting. That's why, I come over here, oh, bring dog, bring gun.

CT: Different styles.

DA: Yeah, different style, over here. If no more dog, sure you can hide, can catch the pig. Because the pig, plenty pig, eh, before. You can hide over there. And then pass over there, you go on top. Poke 'em with knife.


CT: In where?

DA: Kokee. Because everybody boarding over there Japanese. My friend,
he go hunting, he bring knife. Bumbai, he catch the pig, no can carry, eh. They go the boarding there. "Take the pigs over there."

"Where?"

"Down."

"How come?"

"I kill 'em, all the cook men go over there take 'em." See. No more dog. See, good man, that one. He go hunting over there. Laloy. Because us work together over there. But he make, nobody know. And the boat, he lose outside. [He died when his fishing boat was lost.]

CT: So strike time, they no worry about food, then?

DA: No. No more worry, before. You see, because the people, he go hunt.

CT: How about, you think from the banana patch, they could get banana?

DA: No, somebody. Somebody, haole, the owner, that banana place.

CT: No can go get, but?

DA: No can. You steal. Schoolteacher, that, Brodie. Nobody can go over there. The people, they know, he no like steal. Because the banana, all short kind, Chinese kind. That's why, no can hide good from all the people over there. Easy for look on top.

CT: Well, I have more questions, but maybe for today, enough yeah. Tired today.

DA: Okay. Bumbai, you come back time. Some more.

END OF INTERVIEW.
The 1924 Filipino Strike on Kauai

Volume I

ETHNIC STUDIES ORAL HISTORY PROJECT

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