

BIOGRAPHICAL SUMMARY: JITSUO FUJIMURA, retired vegetable seller

Jitsuo Fujimura was born in Waialua, November 8, 1907. His parents came from Yamaguchi, Japan. He completed the ninth grade and went to Japan with his family to farm his grandfather's lands.

At the age of twenty, Jitsuo returned to Hawaii and worked with Oahu Railroad Company fixing tracks. He went into business for himself as a fruit and vegetable seller, competing with about six others.

Jitsuo married and fathered eight children, four girls and four boys. His home is in Haleiwa.

Tape No. 1-1-1-76

ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEW

with

Jitsuo Fujimura (JF)

June 22, 1976

Haleiwa, Hawaii

BY: Howard Nonaka (HN)

HN: ...Fujimura. This is an interview with Jitsuo Fujimura, June 22, 1976. Okay, Mr. Fujimura, you can tell me about your family. How many was there in your family?

JF: Well, my father's family or my family?

HN: Your family.

JF: My family. Eight children; four girls and four boys. Well, all the girls went business school. I have a son. The biggest son is Peter. He work for Long's. All my sons are in the Army. Well, anyway, two is in the Army and two was in the Air Force. And the girls are all having very good job. They have all the childrens. Only the last one, Duane, is home yet.

HN: Okay. When did your father emigrate to over here?

JF: Oh, that's---I don't remember very good date, but I know that my father and mother came from Japan, and I was born in Waialua. That's 1907, say.

HN: Okay. Tell me more about your family. How many children did your father have? Big family?

JF: Yeah, we had pretty good family. Let's see. My father had about eight in the family, too. Well....

HN: Big family.

JF: Yeah. Two died, and I have one big sister in Japan and one sister below me. I have brother with me. Two is in Japan.

HN: And where did you live before? You lived on the plantation?

JF: Oh, we used to live in Waialua. Waialua Agricultural Company. And father used to work boiler plant in the mill.

HN: What part of the sugar plantation? What camp (you) used to live?

JF: Oh, Waialua Camp.

HN: Waialua Camp? Where was that? Get plenty different camps, uh, now?

JF: Oh, the main Waialua Camp right by the mills.

HN: And how long were you living there?

JF: That, I cannot remember good, but my whole family went back to Japan. See, my grandfather wanted us to go back in Japan to culture his farmlands up in Japan.

HN: You still had land in Japan, then?

JF: Oh, my grandfather had, see.

HN: You say your sisters die. What happened to them? That's...

JF: Oh, one died in Japan. And one died here.

HN: Then actually in childhood?

JF: Yeah.

HN: Okay, and how did the house look like? You know, was it regular plantation house?

JF: Oh, yeah. That's a old house. You can see some standing yet. It's so old, you know, with couple of beds, and parlors, and kitchens.

HN: And how many bedrooms?

JF: About two bedrooms.

HN: And all eight kids used to sleep in one bedroom, and your mother?

JF: No.

HN: How used to be?

JF: Before we go to Japan, we had about....five. Five childrens, and we went back, so it wasn't so bad. But, as you know, that olden days houses, you don't have no icebox, no refrigerator. You don't have no gas or electric stoves.

HN: And you had kitchen in the house?

JF: That's right.

HN: What, put wood inside kind?

JF: That's right.

HN: How did that look like?

JF: Well, it's like olden days, you know. We have little small kind of stove stuff where we make all the fire there. Mama used to use oil stove. Late kind style, you know, old model. Yeah.

HN: What kind of oil you use for that?

JF: Kerosene.

HN: Shee, yeah. Interesting. Okay, what about cooking and stuff like that? Tell me about some cooking. Like what...

JF: Well, when we were small it wasn't like now. If you lucky, we can have some chicken. You know. Mostly were grown vegetables and fishes. Fishes were very cheap those days. So lots of fish. And dry fishes, you know. Codfish and salt salmons. Those things.

HN: Those days, what? You had to go buy the fish, or that...

JF: Yes. Those things we used to buy.

HN: (From) store?

JF: Yes.

HN: What kind stores used to have?

JF: Well, they used to have this big grocery stores.

HN: Big grocery stores, used to have?

JF: Yeah.

HN: Had more plenty small kind stores, too, though?

JF: Yeah. Of course, not like supermarkets out here, but they have lots of small stores that you can buy, you know, dry fishes and those things for cooking. They don't use like now. Those chickens and pork and meats. No, before we Japanese used to eat mostly dry fishes, yeah. For their taste to make everything.

HN: Last time you told me was the real small kind fish, and what you call that?

JF: Yes. Iriko. They call it Japanese iriko, those things.

HN: What about vegetables? Grow all your own vegetables?

JF: Yes, we used to grow all kind of vegetables, yeah. Head cabbage and all those things, yeah. Usually, head cabbage and all those things were the most. Green onions we had. And some kind of spinach; those things we had.

- HN: Okay. So your parents stayed in Japan after they went back?
- JF: Yes. And I had some brothers and sisters were in Japan. Now I have only two. Me and one more brother out here only. Rest of them is all in Japan.
- HN: Oh. That other brother is still---the other Fujimura....
- JF: Mhm.
- HN: He's in Waialua, right?
- JF: Yeah.
- HN: What about the parades? Remember you told me about the parade they celebrated, the emperor's birthday, or something like that?
- JF: Oh, oh. Well, olden days, you know, is not like now. We used to have lots of Japanese in all Waialua and most every place, and when there comes a celebration, well, they used to celebrate New Year's and this Japan's Prince Day. They call it "Tennoheika." And we used to have very large entertainments or the local peoples use to have shibai, you know.
- HN: Shibai? What....
- JF: That's Japanese. All the local people get together and then they act.
- HN: Act?
- JF: Actor, actress. Yeah. Act. And then we used to have sumo and all those things. Well, school used to have all kind of undokai. They call it undokai, you know. All kind of games they used to have with the childrens.
- HN: What kind games you used to play?
- JF: Oh, those days we used to play ball throw, you know, in the basket or pull ropes, all kind, we used to have.
- HN: Can remember anything else?
- JF: Oh, we have lots, but, you know....
- HN: Yeah. What about the shibai? That was more comedy kind or....
- JF: Well, some were comedy kind. Some more interesting kind, you know.
- HN: What were they molded after? Stories you heard before, or what? Life on the plantation, or....
- JF: No, no. It's all the kind shibai that happened in Japan.

- HN: Oh, in Japan.
- JF: You know. Love acts, some of love scenes, and some were about war scenes.
- HN: They used to make their own stage?
- JF: Yeah. We make all. They used to make their own stage. And all the people of Waialua goes on the stage and do their act.
- HN: Dress up and everything.
- JF: Mhm. They all dress up. They make their own kimonos.
- HN: Used to be really elaborate stuff, then.
- JF: Yes.
- HN: Okay, what about education? How far did you get in education?
- JF: Oh, like our days, well, it's very few goes to high school. Yeah. And even university, I didn't hear too much up country side. Most childrens were graduated from eighth grade; they were the toughest ones. They were very good.
- HN: Those days, free education?
- JF: Yes.
- HN: Okay, what was a typical school day? You used to walk to school, or....
- JF: Yes, we used to walk to school, yeah. We don't have no....those days, it very hard to buy one bicycle, too. So most of the children goes to school barefoot, short pants every morning from 8 to 2.
- HN: And lunch, what?
- JF: Oh, lunch, might be we had about thirty minutes or so.
- HN: Home lunch?
- JF: Yes, all home lunch.
- HN: And your mother used to make that for you?
- JF: That's right.
- HN: What you used to have for lunch?
- JF: We used to bring rice ball. Rice ball, and takuan, or fried eggs, or salt salmon. Those things were one of the easiest thing to carry to school. We just wrap it up in the paper, and you know. We don't have no paper bag those days too much, too.
- HN: So how you used to carry 'em to school?

JF: Well, we put it in a basket. Our school bags. Yeah.

HN: How was education then? Strict?

JF: Oh, yes! Not like now. Yeah, they were strict.

HN: Tell me about some stuff they used to do.

JF: First thing in the school or in the morning, well, we all just go in the class. And then the teachers used to check up on the fingernail. The first thing in the morning.

(HN chuckles)

JF: Yeah, and if you have a dirty fingernail, I'm telling you, everyone going to stick with it.

HN: What did they do if they caught you with dirty fingernails?

JF: They'd hit you with this ruler.

(HN laughs)

HN: Aw, that's mean.

JF: That's how we were trained, anyway. Well, for instance, if you cannot say all the times table and all this traditional---Lincoln's.... Gettysburg, what you call that.

HN: Address?

JF: Yeah. We used to remember all. You had to stay in and remember those things.

HN: Otherwise you cannot go home, eh?

JF: No.

(HN laughs)

JF: Time tables and those things. You have to stay in the school. So most of the children in olden days, they were very good in those things.

HN: People from all Waialua, only one school, yeah?

JF: Yes, only Waialua Elementary School.

HN: Where was that?

JF: Now, it's call Haleiwa Elementary School here.

- HN: Same place.
- JF: Mhm.
- HN: Chee, that must have been real old, then, that school?
- JF: Yeah, it's a old school.
- HN: How big used to be, then?
- JF: That, I cannot remember.
- HN: What else you remember about schooling like that? Remember?
- JF: No, nothing else, I guess.
- HN: How many teachers you used to have? Just one?
- JF: One school. One teacher. She teaches everything. Arithmetic , reading, all.
- HN: Okay, what about work. Like, you had plenty work experience. Tell me about some of your work. You said you used to work on the railroad.
- JF: Yes, that was when I was twenty. When I came back from Japan. And then I used to stay with the section gang. Oahu Railroad and Company. I was working, clean the track, and fix the ties, change the tracks and those things. Well, anyway, those days we used to work ten hours a day. Of course, one day was about \$1.98. First when I went in, was about dollar and a half, and later came up to \$1.98.
- HN: Plenty people working there?
- JF: We had about ten at this section at Waialua. Every section used to get about ten or twelve.
- HN: And all day, you just ride the track and look for places to fix?
- JF: Well, anyway, the foreman used to know where the track was bad, and then the company used to let the foreman know what place is not good and what place is good. So we used to check out all the places and some place, well, when the ties are all rotten, we had to change with new ones. Well, anyway, when our pay was cheap, so even the three meals a day, we pay only about \$15 a month.
- HN: Who provide you with that...
- JF: Oh, the foreman's wife.
- HN: Foreman's wife?
- JF: Yeah. She used to cook every...

HN: Take care of all you guys?

JF: Yeah.

HN: That was good food or what?

JF: Well, olden days, you never eat good food.

(HN laughs)

JF: That's right. Not like you fellows now that you eat lots of meat and chicken and pork and everything. But olden days, you lucky if you have some fish. Like akule. We call it akule. And those things, yeah. Miso soup....

HN: Didn't have plenty fishermen before go out and fish?

JF: Yes. There have lots of fishermens out here. They used to catch lots.

HN: But was too expensive to buy, and what? They send 'em all to Honolulu market?

JF: Well, mostly they used to sell it here. All local. That much Japanese used to eat fish, and every nationality used to eat fish. It wasn't so dear like now I guess. They were cheap, I think. One of the cheapest. And vegetables, well, vegetables were cheap, too, those days. Lettuce, about six, seven heads, you can get 'em for ten cents. Like won bok, white cabbage, like that we call it, big. Was like that; wrap up in bundle. You have three, four, and then you can buy for about ten, 15¢ a bundle.

HN: What about farms? Used to have plenty farms around here?

JF: They used to have farmers. Yeah, lots of farmers in Haleiwa-Waiialua. And Kamaloa side.

HN: Before Mokuleia, even, used to have rice, too?

JF: Oh, Mokuleia side, yes. Rice, bananas. Lots of them. Yeah.

HN: What were the farmers? Mostly Japanese, or....

JF: No. Those farmers were mostly Chinese. So you can imagine that how many Chinese were this district here.

HN: Plenty?

JF: Mostly was Chinese, yeah. Of course, they used to have little Japanese, but not very much.

HN: Yeah, that's 'cause the Chinese had money to go buy land.

JF: Well, olden days, most of the Japanese, they work in the plantation. Came from Japan. They had the idea going back to Japan as soon as they make much enough money to go back and buy the farm in Japan. So they didn't buy too much lands. Yeah.

HN: Okay, what about on your railroad job, you remember anything else, like breaks and how was your supervisor and....

JF: Well, we used to go work early in the morning, about 6 o'clock. From 6 o'clock to 4 o'clock. We had our handcar. You call it handcar. You push up and down.

HN: That take you to work?

JF: Well, yes. We had about four fellows to push that thing. Crank that handcar up and down, up and down, and we used to go work. For instance, like Kawailoa, we used to go way up Waimea to way down Mokuleia. That was our places.

HN: On the hand truck?

JF: Yeah.

HN: Do you remember rest breaks, like that?

JF: Rest break, no.

HN: No rest break?

JF: Until lunch. You work all the way through.

HN: No overtime?

JF: No. Very hard to get. Sometimes we have a train fall out of track or rain too hard and some places break away, we used to work night time.

HN: Oh, wait. You got paid overtime, like that?

JF: Yes, but I don't remember (Laughs) how much I got.

HN: Okay, what about benefits? They used to give you medical plan and stuff like that before?

JF: No. Nothing at all.

HN: And how do you get promoted?

JF: Well, that's all you have. Only one foreman. That's all. You not promoted at all.

HN: So no chance for promotion. You just got to work there.

JF: No, no. We just straight worker, yeah.

HN: Right after that, you saved enough money to get your own business, then?

JF: Well, I didn't have too much, but at least, somebody want to help me, so I came back to my own business.

HN: Oh, you mean, came back from Japan?

JF: No. After the O.R. and L. Company, the train used to stop, see. They did that to run a train. So went all back in town, to work at that Honolulu.

HN: That was...

JF: On the pier and all those thing. Work for the trailer trucks.

HN: Oh, you was working over there little while, too?

JF: Yes. About couple of these years.

HN: What you were doing over there?

JF: Well, we used to work on the trailer. Carry sugar, cements, and all those fertilizers for the pineapples, and all those things.

HN: And that used to come by train towards this side?

JF: Uh, well, those days, they didn't have train already. Might be was from Wahiawa or till Waipahu, was. That's all.

HN: Oh, yeah. I remember last time, you was talking about shoveling sand. What was that for?

JF: Oh, that was for building in Honolulu, I think. They used to get lots of buildings come up, and they used to use that in town.

HN: You can tell me something about that?

JF: We used to shovel about two gangs Waialua and Kawaihapai gang used to shovel sand by the beach. They have extra road over there for the extra track for the cars to go in, and we used to load about four cars a day. With the two gangs.

HN: This is all....

JF: By hand, yeah. All by hand with shovel. That's why, when you shovel that sand, at least, you have to shovel for ten feet, about.

HN: Oh, go all the way inside the car.

JF: Yes.

- HN: Then you was young, real young then, still yet?
- JF: Well I was over twenty, so....
- HN: That's your prime, though. What about the old people?
- JF: Old people were smarter than us. They doing so long, that you can see them shovel the sand in this gondola truck, we used to say. gondola car. If you not smart, the sand would all fly off the shovel, but when you get smart, every sand goes in the gondola truck. So they are more faster than us.
- HN: They get paid by that, too?
- JF: No. It's all day work.
- HN: All same pay? Going back to starting your business, you borrowed money? How did that work?
- JF: Well, you don't borrow money those days.
- HN: No borrow money?
- JF: You had to do all by your own strength. For instance, I open that vegetable store up there, I used to go competition with about six other peddlers.
- HN: When do you open your store?
- JF: Oh, about 36 years before. 36, 37 years before.
- HN: And all of them had trucks, too?
- JF: All of them used to have trucks. And everybody used to go all around about the same places. Haleiwa, Waialua. Some used to go up Wahiawa. Some used to go up way down Kahuku. Some used to go down, oh, probably Waianae.
- HN: What was the main products you used to sell?
- JF: Well, vegetables, mostly. Very few can goods.
- HN: Vegetables, you get directly from the farmer?
- JF: Yes, I used to go down Kamaloa, and I used to pick up every afternoon, and put them in the icebox, and next morning, I have to wake up about 5 o'clock in the morning to load up the truck and go out.
- HN: Talking about icebox, what kind of icebox you had?
- JF: Well, usually, icebox with windows.
- HN: That was with real ice inside kind?

JF: Yeah. Well, when I started, no, we didn't have anything at all. Only couple of them I think; one or so I had. That's all. Because everything...those days, we don't use too much electricities, too, see. That's why if you bringing home, well, you just put it in cool places and then just load it up in the morning and go out.

HN: (Tape garbled) you used to go to same houses then, just like before?

JF: Well, we used to get different customers. Everyday, we just go different places. Some place about two times a week, three times a week. Yeah. Well, those days, everything was so cheap, you know. Lettuce and even cabbages, those were very cheap. About one bag cost you only about fifty, sixty cents. Head cabbage, or dollar, the expensive---so you can just imagine how much one bag. My son might get over hundred pounds bag. And they usually can buy for about 75(¢), one dollar a bag. So you can see that how cheap was.

HN: And you used to have that store, too, when you was peddling?

JF: Oh, yes. After I came to the store, and I start peddling.

HN: And your wife took care of the store?

JF: Yes, she used to stay in the store with all the children.

HN: Mostly produce, too, over there? Or house...

JF: When I really started first, no such thing as produce come from Honolulu, no. We had to buy all local stuff. Everything local stuff.

HN: You never sell household items, too? Pots, pan.....

JF: No.

HN: Nothing like that.

JF: Nothing but vegetables. And fruits.

HN: No fish or nothing?

JF: No. But they used to have fishermans, too, so gradually, they starting to come better and better and then everything were good. Like before the War, well, they started to bring in all fruits and vegetable from Mainland and all those things happen here.

HN: Do you remember the depressions?

JF: The worse depression was when I was working section gang. Because they give you paper money with stamp on top. That was it. That year was....that was only about one year or half or two years. That was Depression.

HN: What you remember about that?

JF: I don't remember too good. But really, that was a big depression.

HN: How did the money look like?

JF: Well, it's same kind of money, but it was thin. Just like paper money, eh. With big stamp on top. Says "Hawaii" or something like that. That was a bad year. Of course, we didn't feel it because we had our big company with us, so....

HN: They take care of you guys?

JF: Yeah. Well, yeah, they were alright, I guess.

HN: How did they help you out?

JF: Well, those days I was working railroad, so it wasn't too bad. But when I first started, my store, oh, those were bad years, too. Yeah. Very bad.

HN: What do you describe as very bad?

JF: What I mean is, well, people were having their own wages, you know. They have their pay. But they don't buy things very much, see. You know, with competition with five, six fellows with you and then was very bad for me. When I started here. So after the War, well, I pick up a little bit, you know. Of course, I didn't have very much children those days, too, but three I had.

HN: Okay. What about recreation? Anything you remember about recreation? Baseball or something like that?

JF: Yeah. You know, young time when I used to go school out here, grammar school, like that, they used to play mostly about baseball.

HN: Baseball?

JF: Yeah. Mostly baseball.

HN: You used to have leagues and stuff then, too?

JF: Yeah. They used to have big leagues over here. Those days, they have teams like Portuguese and the Schofield soldiers teams and Japanese teams, you know. Hawaiian teams, Chinese teams, yeah. But, out here we didn't have that much.

HN: Where they used to play?

JF: They used to play someplace in Haleiwa. Some was played Waialua Field. Plantation field we used to have baseball.

HN: You know, you can describe for me how Haleiwa used to look like, say,

before the War?

JF: Before the War, olden days, Haleiwa was small town. I can't remember too much, but Twin Bridge, they used to have. Oh, service station was very small. They didn't have too much service station.

HN: What about stores? Just had yours and....

JF: Yeah, like Sakai stores, you know.

HN: Oh, yeah. That was the big one, yeah?

JF: That was a big one. That's a olden store, too. H. Miura Store was. And you go Uchiyama stores and those things, yeah. They were the biggest, I think. Sam Nishimura's tailor. Waialua side were Fujioka. Was the good ones here. They were the big ones. Otakes here.

HN: You guys used to cater---you know, your store, on the main highway? Cater to just people living in Haleiwa?

JF: Yeah, people living in Haleiwa-Waialua.

HN: Waialua people used to walk down, too?

JF: Waialua, oh, well, they have their Fujioka stores and Otake stores. Well, pineapple people used to come down.

HN: Pineapple?

JF: Yeah, from the pineapple camps. You know, they were way up....minor things, yeah. So we used to go up there peddle to....from afternoon we goes---I goes up from about 2 o'clock afternoon, and stay there till about 8 o'clock in night, and used to come back. Wait for the mans, you know, Filipino mans, they work in the pineapple field and sugar cane. They get through about 5 o'clock and then I used to sell and come home. Of course, the roads were very bad those days. Especially, when you catch a rain up there. You don't watch out, your truck stuck in the road. Might be you had to sleep in the way. In the truck.

HN: (Tape garbled)

JF: Well, I didn't have those troubles, but....

HN: Yeah. Never happen to you, eh?

JF: One time. Only one time, I caught my truck in a ditch on a side. Well, I put my chain on, and I go lock and came back.

HN: What about, like housework, and stuff like that? Your wife used to do laundry, like that, outside?

JF: No, we used to use oil stoves mostly.

HN: What about washing?

- JF: Washing, all by hand.
- HN: And....running water, that time?
- JF: Yes, we used to get running water.
- HN: What kind organizations used to have about then?
- JF: For instance?
- HN: You know, like now get Lion's Club, and stuff. What kind of community organizations used to have?
- JF: No.
- HN: Nothing?
- JF: Nothing. Only church, that's all.
- HN: Church?
- JF: Japanese church, you know...
- HN: Used to be strong?
- JF: Buddhist church here. Of course, Christian church we used to have, too.
- HN: Church used to be strong before?
- JF: Yes.
- HN: How big, you think?
- JF: Well, in Kawaihoa, they had about three hundred people up there and they had one big church there. And Waialua's nothing but Japanese, so they had Hongwanji. Haleiwa used to get this--- what you call that, Jōdō Mission. That was about it, I think. Doctors, we had only...plantation have one, and Haleiwa had about two. That's all.
- HN: You ever went to the doctor, those days?
- JF: Oh, we used to go all around plantation doctors. Of course, those days, you don't catch cold. You don't have sick like now days. Even you have big boils, those things, you don't go to doctor. Stay home and take care. That's all.
- HN: You remember any home remedies that your parents taught you? Like herbs and stuff like that?
- JF: No. We used to drink our own medicine that we kept it at home. People used to carry around those things and bring it and leave it in your house. In a big package. Fever medicine or diarrhea

medicine, and cuts and those sores.

HN: What were those things?

JF: They were all from Japan.

HN: Oh. All from Japan?

JF: Yeah.

HN: Everybody used to do that to...

JF: Yeah, mostly Japanese used to do that. Well, for cutting the foot, something like that, even how bad, you never goes to doctor. Just walk around and get tied 'em up with cloth and pau. You just leave it go. They go all cured. Even boils, you just let 'em go, and take out that ooze and then take it off. You don't hear like now they say they get poison, this and that and go injection, but olden days, no. No such thing as that.

HN: You ever had any bad accidents where you had to go doctor?

JF: Well, olden days, like that, you don't have no car. No automobiles. (Chuckles) Only when I was small---you know those things? The only thing you see is horse and buggy, you know. Especially when you stay in a plantation, like that. Some fellows, sometimes, they get accident, but not very much.

HN: So when did public transportation come in, then?

JF: Olden days or now?

HN: Olden days.

JF: Well, like riding cars, and those things? No.

HN: Just the train used to have before?

JF: Yeah. That's right.

HN: And buses came...

JF: Horse and buggy. No such thing as buses and those things. No, that's lately then came in. Olden days, no. The rich peoples, you know, they come on a train and stay at Haleiwa Hotel or like that. That's the only thing you can see. And they used to go in town while they all on the train, and they go....

HN: The Haleiwa Hotel was just for rich people?

JF: Well, mostly for the rich people, yes.

HN: Nobody else could afford?

- JF: No. I don't think so. Most of the people used to catch train in and go to Honolulu, you know. From Waialua they had a station at Kawaihapai. They used to get station at Waialua. Puuiki. And then they used to have at Haleiwa. And then, they used to have one hotel, and they used to have one below Kawailoa, they's all fade away. Used to have train sta---yeah.
- HN: Do you remember anything about Haleiwa Hotel? You ever went inside and stuff?
- JF: No.
- HN: Never did?
- JF: Cannot even go near around there.
- HN: They chase you away, eh, that kind?
- JF: Yeah. That was a very nice hotel, too. For olden days, out here. That's the only hotel we used to see. No other hotels, I mean, around here.
- HN: What about communications in those days? How was it then?
- JF: When I was small, nothing such as telephone or those things.
- HN: No telegraph, or...
- JF: No such thing at all. Hardly.
- HN: Yeah. What you guys used to have, then, just...
- JF: Read the newspaper, that's all.
- HN: Japanese newspaper?
- JF: Yeah. Olden days, even you don't read newspaper, too. We didn't have any such thing as newspaper, too.
- HN: What about mail and stuff?
- JF: Oh, yeah, mails. Post office, they used to have. Get no deliver man.
- HN: No delivery (Laughs)....
- JF: Yeah.
- HN: Where the post office used to be? Same place?
- JF: Well, that's the same place at Waialua. Only one at Waialua and one at Haleiwa, I think. When I was small, I don't know how they got the mail, though. I didn't see mailman go around.

HN: Do you remember any magazines, like that? No magazines? What about radio? When did radio come in?

JF: Oh, radio is way back. No such thing as radio or....Even music, you don't see no phonograph.

END OF INTERVIEW

WAIALUA & HALEIWA

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Volume V JAPANESE

ETHNIC STUDIES ORAL HISTORY PROJECT

**ETHNIC STUDIES PROGRAM
UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII, MANOA**

May 1977