

JAPANESE CULTURAL CENTER OF HAWAI‘I
ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEW
(English translation)

with

Reverend Gyokuei Matsuura (GM)
Mrs. Masuye Matsuura (MM)

February 13, 2004

BY: Mr. Ted Tsukiyama (TT)
Mr. Kihei Hirai (KH)
Mr. Jim Tanabe (JT)

Please note there is a separate follow-up interview with Mrs. Phoebe Lambeth., the daughter of Rev. & Mrs. Matsuura, which was conducted immediately after this interview. The interview transcript for the Phoebe Lambeth interview begins on p. 35.

JCCH note: This interview was conducted mainly in Japanese but with substantial amount in English. In the translation below, the original English is in bold font, whereas translated Japanese is in regular font. Double parentheses ((?)) indicate inaudible or unclear sentences or words. Bracketed notes [] have been added by the translator for clarification purposes.

TT: **Today is Friday, February 13, 2004, and this morning we are interviewing Bishop Gyokuei Matsuura and Mrs. Matsuura, and we will ask him to tell us about his life history and especially his wartime experience during World War II. The interview will be conducted by Ted Tsukiyama and Kihei Hirai and Jim Tanabe, the video operator. We will conduct the interview in Japanese, which will be later translated into English, and maybe that would be Mr. Hirai’s job. That is why we are having Mr. Hirai sitting in with us this morning. So we will start...**

Sir, your name please.

GM: I am Gyokuei Matsuura. My wife is Masuye Matsuura.

TT: Where were you born?

GM: I was born in Tsuruoka-shi, Yamagata-ken in Japan.

TT: How old?

GM: Now?

TT: No, which year were you born?

GM: Meiji 44th year.

TT: Then, today, you are...

GM: I am now 92... Oh, maybe [9] 3 years old.

TT: You look great.

GM: I have never been sick. I guess I am fine.

TT: What were names of your parents?

GM: My father was Masajiro Matsuura, and my mother was Fusae.

KH: Is Masajiro spelled as "correct-second son"?

GM: **Uh Huh?**

KH: **Jiro? Could you write that in Japanese for me, please? Masajiro.**

GM: Masajiro. Masajiro was ((?)). Four of his six siblings died. He had two elder sisters, one older brother, and two younger brothers... Does that make total six?

KH: Yes.

TT: Were you brought up in Japan?

GM: Brought up in Japan. I ((?)) in Japan, and came here.

TT: Were you mostly educated in Japan?

GM: Educated in Japan, through high school and university, which was Komazawa.

KH: Komazawa... Buddhist University?

GM: University of Soto Sect.

TT: When did you come to Hawaii?

KH: When did you come? To Hawaii.

GM: I do not remember now.

KH: Soon after you graduated from university?

GM: Oh, yes, soon after I graduated from university.

KH: Then, were you around 22 years old?

GM: I was 25 years old.

KH: You were 25 years old. **We will calculate when. He came in 1936 at age 25.**

TT: Did you marry in Hawaii?

GM: I got married in Hawaii.

TT: Which year?

KH: When was that?

GM: Well, when was it? Nineteen...

MM: [19] 39?

KH: 1939? ((?)) 33?

MM: Was it in [19] 39?

GM: 1939.

KH: **How old was he?**

MM: Maybe [19] 34.

KH: **Thirty-four years old?** [Married at age 28 in 1939.]

TT: At the time when you came to Hawaii?

KH: No, no. at the time of your marriage.

TT: When you got married.

MM: [19] 34.

GM: 1934.

KH: 1934?

GM: [19] 34.

MM: [19] 34.

KH: [19] 24?

MM: Was that in [19] 34?

TT: When did you become a pastor?

GM: Not a pastor.

MM: Kaikyoshi [missionary].

GM: It is called Kaikyoshi.

TT: Kaikyoshi... what do you call it in English?

GM: I became a Buddhist monk... is it called priest in English? I became a priest... **at the age of 14... 14 years old**... 14.

KH: At the age of 14? **In Japan?**

GM: **Japan.**

KH: **Oh, let's see.**

MM: He became a resident at a temple.

TT: Were you still a student?

GM: After I graduated from university, I came here.

KH: You were a priest?

GM: Yes, I was at Soto Sect Betsuin [branch temple] in Honolulu. Then, I moved to other island.

TT: What was the reason you came to Hawaii?

GM: To preach Sutra.

TT: To preach Sutra? Which was the first temple you were **assigned**? Your first temple?

GM: The first one was at Soto Sect Betsuin in Honolulu.

TT: In Honolulu. What year was it?

GM: Probably 1936.

TT: [19] 36?

GM: [19] 36. 1936.

TT: Of Soto Sect?

GM: Soto Sect.

TT: Did you move to other temples?

GM: Senshuji at Kauai Island, and ...

MM: Then, at Hilo... Taishoji.

GM: Taishoji in Hilo, and Senshuji in Kauai Island.

TT: All the temples before the war?

GM: No, before the war, I was at Soto Sect Betsuin [in Honolulu], followed by Senshuji in Kauai and Taishoji in Hilo.

KH: Hilo?

GM: After the war, Daifukuji in Kona and Senshuji in Kauai.

KH: Taifukuji in Kona?

MM: Dai, Dai [not pronounced as "Tai"]

GM: Daifukuji in Kona. I went over there over here.

TT: When did you marry? How did you meet your wife for the first time?

GM: Meeting for the first time led to our marriage. We had one week [before agreeing to marry].

KH: I see.

TT: Was it an arranged marriage?

GM: Yes, it was an arranged marriage.

TT: Was your wife born in Hawaii?

GM: She is a Hawaii-born.

TT: Where did you live [at that time]? **Big Island?**

GM: At that time, **Big Island.**

TT: **Was it at Hilo in Big Island? Kona?**

GM: Hilo.

MM: I was at a school. **I was teaching.**

GM: At Papaikou near Hilo.

TT: Was your wife a teacher?

GM: My parents came as immigrants... they were farmers.

MM: My parents?

KH: Were you a teacher? **You were a teacher.**

MM: **After I graduated school, I moved to Hilo, and then I was teaching at Papaikou.**

KH: **Papaikau? Japanese school? Japanese school at Papaikau?**

MM: **Very strict though over there. The principal was really... but they were nice.**

TT: **Where did you get your training?**

MM: **At Japan.**

TT: **Oh, in Japan?**

GM: **Teachers' school in Japan... teachers' college.**

KH: Where?

MM: In Kumamoto.

KH: Teachers College?

GM: Teachers College.

TT: **But you were Hawaii-born... you were Nisei. And your parents sent you back to Japan?**

MM: **Yeah, because their friend went to Japan, you see, so if you want to go we'll take you. And then my parents said since you're going you might stay and then go to be a teacher or something.**

TT: **Oh, I see. Good. When you came back, you were teaching at Papaikou public school?**

MM: **No, Japanese school.**

TT: Japanese Language School?

MM: Japanese Language School. **Was very strict though.**

TT: **Oh, I see. And how did you meet Rev. Matsuura?**

MM: [Through] Reverend Kokuzo. Now **the son is here, yeah. The parents... they told me to come. I am not sure of the shukyo [religion], but if you want me to meet him I ((?)) come over. That is how.**

KH: **I couldn't understand.**

TT: **Oh, would you repeat that again?**

KH: **How did you meet him?**

MM: [Through] **Reverend Kokuzo, the son is here now.**

TT: **Kokuzo... Reverend Kokuzo?**

MM: At Waipahu.

KH: **Kokuzo?**

MM: Was Rev. Kokuzo at Waipahu? Reverend Kokuzo.

GM: **Huh?** Me?

MM: No, Yoshinao-chan.

GM: Yoshinao-chan was...

MM: They are asking your relationship with Rev. Kokuzo.

KH: **So you met him through Reverend Kokuzo.**

GM: It was an arranged marriage.

KH: **So Reverend Kokuzo introduced you to each other?**

GM: **Yeah.**

KH: **Oh, I see... now I understand.**

TT: Then, was he a matchmaker?

KH: That's right.

TT: Kokuzo was...

GM: **Kokuzo Zenkai.**

TT: Was he a clergyman?

GM: No, **Reverend.**

MM: Buddhist Reverend...

KH: **Buddhist? Kokuzo...** [Rev. Kokuzo was the Minister at Taishoji.]

MM: **They told me to come to Taishoji in Hilo. I told them, "No, I won't. I'm not a showgirl. So if you want to meet me, come over to my uncle's place." ... because my uncle was teaching Japanese school at Paho.**

KH: **Oh, I see.**

MM: **Okay?**

TT: **So how long after you met him did you get married?**

MM: **No, they came to ask me, and I told them, "Well, I have to think over and with my parents too." You know, talk it over. Half a year... about three-four months.**

KH: **Three, four months to before you married?**

MM: **Because I was teaching at Papaikau... was very strict.**

TT: **So how many... you have children?**

MM: **Yeah.**

TT: **How many children do you have?**

GM: **Four... two boys and two girls.**

KH: **Oh, I see.**

MM: **My eldest daughter is at Hilo. She had...**

GM: **Eleven grandchildren.**

KH: **Oh, I see.**

MM: **My daughter... they have a cancer research center.**

KH: **Huh?**

MM: **Cancer research center.**

KH: **Oh, cancer research center.**

MM: **Yeah, Yeah, the husband is a doctor too, although Caucasian.**

TT: **So you got married in 1934?**

MM: [19] **39.**

TT: **You got married in 1939?**

MM: **Yes.**

TT: Before the war, at the time of Pearl Harbor attack, where were you... at which temple?

GM: Probably at Kauai.

MM: We were not married then.

TT: No, no, no. You were married...

GM: I wonder which temple I served before the war.

TT: Just before the attack on Pearl Harbor, which was your temple?

GM: Senshuji in Kauai.

TT: **Oh, Kauai?** Were you in Kauai at the time of **Pearl Harbor attack?**

MM: You were **picked up** at Taishoji [in Hilo].

GM: **Huh?**

MM: You were at Taishoji, weren't you?

GM: Well, maybe I was in Hilo.

TT: Were you in Hilo?

GM: **Taishoji Mission** was in Hilo.

MM: **Soto Mission** ((?)) **Taishoji**.

KH: **Kona?**

MM: **No, Hilo.**

TT: Hilo? **December 7, 1941...** Do you still remember that day?

GM: I remember most of it because **December 7** was a **big event**.

MM: We were also teaching at Olaa.

GM: **Huh?**

MM: You were teaching at Olaa at that time, weren't you?

GM: Could you speak louder?

MM: **At Olaa... we were teaching at Olaa Japanese School, and then we went to Taishoji for the morning service and then Mrs Kokuzo said--the son is at Waipahu, yeah... "Oh, you still here?" And we were thinking what happened. And then I said Oh, her husband, you know, came to get him, pick him up, so now we don't know where he is.**

TT: **Who came to pick him up?**

MM: He is asking who came to pick you up.

KH: Who came? **American police or American people to pick you up?**

MM: **Taishoji** ((?)).

KH: When the war started, somebody came to arrest you. Did they come?

GM: Yes, it was **FBI**.

KH: **FBI came... FBI.**

TT: Was it on **December 7 of Pearl Harbor?** The same day?

GM: Not the same day. About **one week** later.

TT: Anyway, on the day of the **Pearl Harbor**, you heard the **news** that Japanese Army came to attack Hawaii. How did you feel on the **news**?

GM: I felt it could be inevitable that I could be arrested for I was an enemy alien.

TT: Were you surprised by the **news**?

GM: A feeling of an eventual war had been in the air, and I felt resigned to the circumstances at the time.

KH: Were you expecting a war?

GM: All of us working overseas were expecting a war. Thereby, I would not be able to attend Betsuin.

TT: Did you feel they could persecute you although you were a clergyman of Buddhism?

GM: Even if they might not condemn Betsuin, nothing we could do when they came to arrest us as enemy aliens.

TT: And, a week later, FBI or somebody from American Government came to pick you up, did they?

GM: Yes, they came to pick me up... or rather to arrest me.

TT: Do you remember that day?

GM: Even now, I remember. A Japanese detective called Takemoto and two FBI agents.

TT: Two of them?

GM: Yes, three all together.

TT: Any interpreter?

GM: That detective acted as an interpreter.

TT: Was he Nisei?

GM: Yes, Nisei.

TT: What did they say?

GM: “We came to pick you up because of the war.”

KH: Then, where were they taking you?

GM: After I had my clothes ready, we departed.

TT: Where did they take you?

GM: They took me to a **camp**... **camp** at **Kilauea** volcano. There were barracks there.

MM: **Later**, at the upper floor of **Post Office**... **they used to have hearing, yeah.**

KH: **Oh, I see.**

TT: At Kilauea Camp, did you see anybody you knew?

GM: All of them were from Hilo.

TT: What kind of people?

GM: All of them were **top class** people... all of them.

TT: Such as teachers at Japan schools...

GM: Teachers at Japan schools, newspaper journalists, clergymen, Buddhist priests... all of them.

TT: How about businessmen from Hilo?

GM: Businessmen... businessmen were also there.

KH: Any **agent** of the Consulate General?

GM: At that time, it had nothing to do with the Consulate General.

KH: Was there an **agent** or somebody?

GM: Yes.

KH: Was that **agent** representing...?

GM: They must have known that **agent** had connection with the Consulate General.

Therefore...

MM: **And then they had hearing at the post office and that's the time if you... lot of people if they hear ahead of time they go, and I had one daughter she was going Punahou School, and then I went over then said, "Oh, why take only the men? You know, like I have a daughter." "We take your daughter to your husband's place so that he can feel good."**

TT: **Were you there when the FBI came to pick up your husband?**

MM: **Yeah. Because he was a...**

TT: **What do you remember about that time?**

MM: Because...was he Mr Takemoto?

TT: Tanto [Probably meant "Tantei" (detective)]?

MM: Yeah, tanto.

KH: Detective?

MM: **Yeah, yeah.**

KH: **Takemoto?**

MM: **Yeah, and then he said he will come later on, you know, to see us. So I said when he is going to come. And then you hear all kinds of things. I wonder when he is going to come, and then he came. We have time so take your time then we take you, my husband, yeah. How about me I told him, and then...**

KH: **Not you. I see.**

TT: **So you don't know where they took him.**

MM: **No, at first, I didn't know but I called the person who came to pick him up. He said, "You will be able to meet him at the post office at the hearing. I don't know when but we will let you know.", and then they let me know.**

TT: **So they had a hearing for him.**

MM: **Yeah, above the post office.**

TT: At Kilauea Camp, did any government officials ask you many questions?

GM: Not there. Two-three days later, I went to the court in Hilo.

KH: **Aah.**

GM: There, they questioned you.

MM: They **interviewed** him.

KH: **Interview?**

GM: **Question.**

KH: **What kind of question?** What kind of question?

GM: Their **questions** were about my name, age, job, and any connection to the army.

KH: I see.

TT: What happened after the hearing?

GM: The same.

TT: Again, you returned to **Kilauea Camp**?

GM: Yes, that's right.

MM: It was my first time to visit **Kilauea Camp... after the hearing.**

GM: I had a **hearing** in Hilo... at **court** in **Hilo.**

JT: **Excuse me, I have... Did they ask about loyalty or whether he thought that Japan was going to win? Questions that they have asked other people?**

KH: Did they ask you if you were loyal to the USA... America?

GM: Oh, they did.

KH: Oh, they did. Then, if you expected Japan to win the war.

GM: Then...

KH: Did they ask about ((?)).

GM: **Huh?**

KH: "Do you expect Japan to win the war?"

GM: Yes, they asked me if I expected Japan to win.

TT: What was your answer?

GM: Since I was an enemy alien, I expected my own country to win.

KH: What was your answer about your loyalty?

GM: Pardon?

KH: What about your loyalty to America.

GM: Yes, they asked me that.

KH: What was your answer?

GM: Since I was arrested as a Japanese, I could not pledge my allegiance [to America].

MM: We were married then, and had one child. I said, "I wanted him to hold our child in his arms." They said okay, and took me to see you.

GM: **Huh?**

MM: I came to see you, holding **Chibu** [name of their child] in my arms. Then, **one man... soldier** followed me. When I said, "**How with me?**" he said, "**You too big.**" to our hearty laugh. Furthermore, I did not know where they took you on the following day. **They didn't tell where they were going to take him.** I did not know where you went. Then, **one busman ... from Hilo to Kau, he used to pass over there, the military camp. He said he had seen lots of Japanese, you know, playing in the yard at Kilauea Military Camp. Somebody said, "Aah, must be them."** And, that was how we knew.

KH: **Oh, I see. Did you find him?**

MM: **No, but we didn't go yet. And then later on they said before they leave you folks have a chance to see him so we went. They came to pick us up.**

KH: **Oh, I see.**

MM: **But they were so nice though, yeah. They came to pick so many people, you see.**

TT: **So you got to visit him before he went away.**

MM: **Yeah, yeah. They told us certain day they will come if you want to meet him.**

KH: **Yeah?**

MM: **So we went... everybody went.**

TT: At that time, how many men were there at **Kilauea Camp**?

GM: Well, those from Hawaii Island were **businessmen**, and **top class** Japanese ((?))... that's all.

TT: 25, 50, or 6...?

GM: Over 50. I was there for about one week.

KH: At Kilauea?

GM: Yes, and then...

MM: **Before that, one man said they need lot of big box, yeah. You know, plywood.**

GM: Then [we were taken] to the Immigration Office. Immigration Office...

KH: **Honolulu?**

GM: **Yeah, Honolulu.**

KH: Was it Immigration Office?

GM: **Immigration in Honolulu.**

TT: You went to **Honolulu** on board a boat. How many were they?

GM: Let me see...

KH: Were all of you together?

GM: How many... fifty. About 50 in **one group**.

TT: Did you have a **hearing** at the Immigration Office?

GM: Yes, I had a **hearing**.

JT: **Same questions?**

KH: Same questions.

GM: Pardon?

KH: Similar questions such as name, age...?

GM: Yes...

KH: Such as ((?)), loyalty... were they the same questions?

GM: All the same questions.

TT: Asked repeatedly... same questions throughout.

GM: That's right.

TT: Did they take you to **Sand Island** from the Immigration office? **Sand Island?**

GM: Yes.

MM: We followed later.

TT: How long were you on Sand Island?

GM: I went Sand Island at the end of January or February...

MM: At the beginning [of February].

GM: I was there for about a month. One month on Sand Island. Then, I think I was sent to the Mainland in March. [Left Sand Island on March 20, 1942.]

TT: Oh, it was a short period. For the first group to the Mainland, how many were there?

GM: Let me see. I was on the second boat.

KH: Second boat. Do you remember how many?

GM: **Second boat.**

KH: **Second boat. I have a list of the members who were shipped.**

GM: At that time, a little over 100... Maybe around 120 for the **group**. I was in the **second group for the Mainland.**

TT: Have your read a book titled *Ganbare*?

GM: Pardon?

TT: Patsy Saiki wrote a book titled *Ganbare*.

- GM: Was it called *Ganbare*? I have it here.
- TT: On **Sand Island**, you were together with people from **Honolulu** and other islands, weren't you? On **Sand Island**.
- GM: Yeah, I heard a name "Onzuka" [Onizuka?] on Sand Island...
- TT: Many hundreds?
- GM: Yes, I think it is documented in ((?)).
- TT: As for your experience on **Sand Island**, what was your feeling? Were you resigned?
- GM: I was resigned mostly. Unless you were extremely stubborn about the war in favor of Japan, you would be resigned.
- MM: I remember what my father said... children wouldn't be drafted because they were too young. You did not know that, did you?
- TT: **When you husband was in Sand Island, did you get a chance to meet him?**
- MM: Well...
- TT: **Did you come to Honolulu? Did you get a chance to meet him?**
- MM: **Yeah, yeah.**
- TT: **You did? At Sand Island?**
- MM: Yes, yes.
- TT: **In March, he went away.** You left in March [19] 42. Where did you go in the Mainland?
- GM: **Angel Island...** I went there. I think I stayed there for about one week.
- KH: **Angel Island. San Francisco?**
- GM: Yes, **San Francisco.** Then I went to **Oklahoma.** [Fort Sill]
- KH: Where did you go? **Santa Fe?**
- GM: Well, I think it was **Kabare [?] Livingston.** [June 1942]
- KH: **Oh, Livingston.**

TT: Was that your first [internment camp]?

KH: Beginning... first?

GM: I think that was the first. Before that, I was in **San Francisco Camp**, which used to be ((?))... at **Angel Island**...

KH: Small island... where there was a prison?

TT: **Alcatraz?**

KH: **Alcatraz? Capone?**

TT: Isn't it **Alcatraz** ?

KH: Yes, of **Capone**?

GM: Is it called **Angel Island** ?

MM: Don't bother with the name?

GM: I went here and there ((?)). I stayed in **Camp Livingston** in Louisiana for a long time.

TT: Already in summer.

GM: It was in summer.

TT: Must be hot?

GM: Yes. I was there from March... for about three, four... six months.

MM: **About six months.**

KH: **Six months, huh?**

TT: How was your life in **Livingston**?

GM: Only men there. Being Japanese, we did not want to be idle. We created many classes to study, and tried to be self-sufficient.

TT: Only people from Hawaii? Any others from the Mainland?

GM: Only men from Hawaii. Later, we had single men ((?)) from **New Mexico**... no, from **Mexico**.

KH: From **Mexico**?

GM: **Yeah.**

MM: Some from **New Zealand... not everybody but those who can go, afford to go. And then** a parent was naturally hesitant to go, worrying about her child. **We went you know. And then they were so nice.**

TT: Where were you sent after **Camp Livingston?**

GM: Where did I go after **Camp Livingston?**

MM: Maybe, to **Arkansas.**

GM: Where did I go?

MM: Was it **Arkansas?**

GM: **Eh?**

MM: Was it **Arkansas?**

GM: Maybe **Arkansas.**

KH: Where?

GM: That's right. It was **Arkansas.**

KH: **Arkansas?**

TT: What was the name of the **camp?**

GM: Well, **camp** was...

KH: **Jerome?**

MM: **Jerome.**

GM: **Camp Livingston?**

KH: **Louisiana?**

MM: **Jerome.**

KH: **Jerome?**

MM: **Yeah. But was there Jerome? Soldiers from Mississippi** were there, weren't they?

GM: ((?)) were ((?)) in **Arkansas**.

KH: Mrs Matsuura, **you went to ((?))**.

MM: I went ((?)) all the way, **because** if I was to stay here [in Hawaii], I had to be in the care of the temple.

KH: At **Jerome**?

MM: If I went.

KH: **They took care of you?**

MM: **Yeah, they took care of everything. They came to talk with us.**

TT: **When did you go to the Mainland?**

MM: About one year after he left. [Mrs Matsuura and her daughter left for the Mainland on December 24, 1942.]

GM: At the end of December.

KH: **1942.**

GM: Next year after the war started.

KH: **So you were together at Jerome?**

MM: **We were together at Jerome.**

GM: **Yeah.**

TT: **So they released them from Livingston?**

MM: **Yeah, yeah.**

KH: ((?)) **family camp.**

MM: We were **together at Jerome.**

KH: **Yeah, that was called ((?)) family.**

MM: **Those who have families, and then like ((?)). ((?)) she used to come ahead of time and then brought candy. And then stove was... they had a big stove, and every Saturday night they used to come, you know. ((?)) was so noisy because they**

chopped the wood. ((?)) we better chop the wood for them so that when they came, they can light the stove early and they ((?)). But others I don't know.

TT: What year was that when you went to Jerome?

KH: 1942.

MM: [19] 42.

TT: That early? And they released your husband to come to live with your family altogether?

MM: No, not right away though.

TT: Oh.

KH: Oh, you went first to Jerome?

MM: Yeah, yeah.

KH: What was he doing?

TT: You and how many children? One?

MM: One. ((?)) was born there?

GM: Huh?

MM: ((?)).

TT: And after Jerome, you said you went to Santa Fe?

MM: No.

TT: Did you go to Santa Fe, too?

MM: No, we went together.

GM: Arkansas?

MM: Arkansas.

TT: So they separated you again after you lived together in Jerome?

MM: No, no, no. They said they going to come and then...

TT: **Oh, you waited for him at your...**

KH: **... and he came?**

MM: **But ((?)) let's see. ((?))** Where was ((?))?

TT: **Let's cover the life at Jerome.**

MM: **The people were so nice, because everybody was same situation. ((?))** to my child.
And there was one haole lady, what was her name?
Anyway, she used to come. ((?)). She was a soldier. ((?)).

TT: **So when was the first time you were able to be together with your husband again?**
At Jerome?

MM: At **Jerome**... We came together to **Jerome**, didn't we?

GM: **Huh?**

MM: We came to **Jerome** at the beginning of May...

GM: **Jerome?**

MM: **Arkansas.** From there, **we went to...**

GM: Maybe we were at Jerome for a short period.

MM: **Yeah, Tule Lake.**

TT: **Tule Lake, together?**

GM: I was in **Jerome**. Maybe I was at **Santa Fe**.

TT: Did you go to **Santa Fe** from **Livingston**?

GM: **Livingston?** Was I there?

MM: Maybe you were at **Livingston** earlier.

KH: **At Livingston... first you went to Livingston and then Jerome or Santa Fe?**

GM: Well, I did not go to **Jerome**.

KH: No?

MM: Maybe you did not go to Jerome.

KH: **You were living together in Jerome.**

MM: Only for a short period, **not too long before we left for Tule Lake.**

KH: **Before you went to Tule Lake**, were you living together at **Jerome**?

MM: At **Tule Lake...**

KH: **Tule Lake** was...

GM: We lived together at **Jerome**, didn't we?

MM: For a short period. ((?)) **they asked me to come in and help.**

TT: **From Santa Fe, you came to Jerome?** [MM was never in Santa Fe. GM never went to Jerome. He was in Santa Fe while MM and daughter were sent to Jerome. GM, MM, and daughter met in Tule Lake, California. GM went to Tule Lake from Santa Fe.]

MM: You went to **Jerome** from **Santa Fe.**

GM: **Santa Fe** was in the **Mainland.**

KH: **After Jerome, he went to Santa Fe alone.**

MM: **No, no, no.**

TT: Let's go back a little. Was **Santa Fe** the first **camp** after **Angel Island**?

KH: **No, Livingston.**

MM: **Livingston.**

GM: **Louisiana.**

KH: **Louisiana.**

TT: **Livingston.** Then, you went to **Santa Fe**, didn't you?

GM: Yes, **I think so.**

TT: **How long** were you at **Livingston**?

GM: I was there for **two-three months.**

TT: Around summer in 1942. And then you were **transferred to Santa Fe**, were you?

GM: **Uuh huh.**

TT: **Santa Fe?**

KH: Half a year? **Half a year Livingston?**

GM: **Santa Fe.** I was at **Livingston**, and moved to **Jerome**.

MM: **Yeah.**

KH: **Livingston two-three months. At the beginning, he said March to September.**

TT: How long did you stay in **Santa Fe**? At that time, **how long**? Half a year?

GM: Maybe half a year.

TT: Then, it was already **1943**.

KH: **No, no, couldn't be. In end of December 1942, they were in Jerome, so couldn't be.**

TT: **That's too early. When did you go to Jerome first? What month? What year?**

MM: **Was Christmas eve though.**

TT: **Christmas? 1942?**

MM: **I think was [19] 42.**

KH: ((?)) **she said.**

MM: **The carpet was wet... ((?)) because ((?)) was ((?)).**

TT: **So you went to Jerome, Arkansas, with your daughter?**

MM: **Uh huh.**

TT: **How long did you have to wait until your husband came to join you? Over one year?**

MM: **Over one year.**

TT: **How long you lived alone without him in Jerome? How long you had to wait?**

MM: **Two years... about two years.**

TT: Two years. **You waited almost two years before he came to join you?**

MM: **Because before we left Jerome, ((?)) because eventually, you know, got so snow we couldn't leave for some other place. ((?)).**

JT: **Was your son born in Jerome?**

MM: Yes, Hideki-chan. **My daughter went with me, yeah?** [Son was born in Tule Lake on February 19, 1945.]

JT: **That's right, your daughter went with you, but your son you said was born on the mainland, was born in Jerome.**

MM: **Yeah.**

JT: **Do you remember what year he was born?**

MM: When was Hideki-chan born? ((?))

JT: **How old was your daughter when you took her to the mainland?**

TT: **He told me about he sired the child though.**

JT: **Were you carrying your baby in your arm when you went to Jerome?**

MM: **No, I was lucky because a friend ((?))**

JT: **Was she a baby or was she walking already?**

MM: **No, not walking.**

JT: **She was a baby?**

MM: **Uh huh.**

JT: **Okay. So when you went to Jerome when she was a baby, maybe one year old?**

MM: Oh, maybe one year old. [Daughter was born March 28, 1941.]

JT: **And your son is how many years old than your daughter? I mean younger than your daughter?**

MM: With Hidemichi ((?)), how many years ((?)) ?

JT: **Were you pregnant already when you went to Jerome?**

MM: **No, I don't think so.**

JT: **You don't think you were pregnant when you went to Jerome ?**

(Conversation garbled)

JT: How about her **birth certificate**. It is stated there.

(Conversation garbled)

TT: Sir, about your life in Camp Livingston and Santa Fe, do you remember? ... any recollections? What were your feelings about your daily life in the camp?

GM: Nothing in particular. I was not distressed.

MM: We were treated fair.

GM: I was troubled by having been separated from my family. Otherwise, I was self-sufficient, doing ((?)). We had plenty of food and various necessities given to us... it was rather a carefree living. Under the shadow of the war, I had a sense of security in the **intern center**.

TT: Well, didn't you hate the situation you were in?

GM: No, I did not hate.

MM: **Because there were so many people** ((?)).

TT: Because there was nothing you could do...

GM: It could not be helped. I was rather at ease in my camp living.

TT: Did you take your daily exercises?

GM: We monitored each other... did cleaning job alternately. Since I was young in the **camp**, I did **pick and shovel** work.

KH: How about the food?

GM: Our food was good.

KH: Was that Western cuisine?

GM: Pardon?

KH: Western cooking?

- GM: We had interned **cooks** who were younger than I was.
- KH: Japanese dishes?
- MM: **He used to cook with the beef. Best cook, I heard because nobody...**
- KH: Such as tofu?
- MM: Young ones did cooking as much as possible. Since I was young at that time, I **volunteered as a cook** as well as other jobs.
- TT: Any other recollections of your experiences during the war?
- GM: While we were confined in the camp, we tried to keep our hope and pursue our study. We did our exercises to maintain our health. It was rather an easy life for us during the wartime.
- TT: Did you hear **news** about the state of progress of the Pacific War?
- GM: We had access to the **news** in English. We translated the news and broadcasted them all by ourselves... in the morning and in the evening.
We chose announcers who broadcasted the **translation**.
- TT: So, you heard the news that Japanese Army had gradually lost its ground, did you?
- GM: Well, some losing, some winning news.
- TT: Winning?
- GM: We suspected the news were false if they were all winning news.
- TT: Did you believe in the news?
- GM: Sometimes, we did not believe the news.
- KH: Next about your relatives and siblings in Japan. Had you thought about them? Had you worried about them?
- GM: We could communicate through Red Cross.
- KH: I see.
- GM: Not often though.
- KH: Had you written to them? Were they doing all right?

GM: Japanese Red Cross had sent us [green] tea.

KH: **Oh, so.**

GM: They helped us.

TT: **Okay, that's enough for...** After the war, what did you do upon returning to Hawaii?
Did you go back to the temple?

GM: Well, I resumed working at a temple.

TT: Where?

GM: I think I was at Betsuin for a while. Then, I think I moved to **Kauai** Island...again to **Kauai**...

MM: Then, later again...

GM: To Kauai...

MM: Then, later again...

GM: Did we go to other temple?

MM: We went to **Kona. We came back to Hawaii and were sent to Taishoji Mission in Hilo right after the war in 194((?)), and transferred to Kona Daifukuji Soto Mission in 1946.**

GM: **Huh?**

MM: **Kona.**

GM: Daifukuji?

MM: Daifukuji.

TT: Is it of Hongwanji sect?

GM: I belong to Soto Mission.

MM: We also went ((?)).

TT: When did you retire?

GM: I retired at 88 **years old.**

MM: **They wanted some more but... three times so. He only goes for archery.** [After retirement, he went to Shohoji Sotoshu Betsuin weekly for archery classes.]

GM: I am now 92 or 3.

MM: Must be three.

KH: 93.

TT: Then you retired eight years ago, did you? [Five years ago]

GM: **Huh?**

TT: Eight years ago?

GM: Eight years ago.

TT: Then, already 40 years since you came back to Hawaii after the war...working at your temple.

GM: Well, probably so.

MM: Now, **most days, he goes for archery, because he has a class.**

TT: **Oh. How do you say archery?**

KH: Kyudo.

TT: When did you pickup kyudo as your hobby?

GM: When I was a university student.

TT: University?

GM: I am sixth dan [grade] and Renshi.

KH: Renshi?

TT: Are you still practicing?

GM: Yes, I am.

MM: **Wednesday.**

TT: Do you know **Shoji Morisawa?** Do you know Mr **Morisawa?** He also practices ((?)).

MM: **Morisawa?**

GM: I do not know him.

TT: **Okay, thank you.**

MM: **When you go Japan you have to take different kind sports, it's different, and then very strict, you know. That's why I was thinking, oh, what shall I take, so I took Kyudo, too. You don't have to walk around, you know, and then...**

GM: It was a kind of nuisance.

TT: **What dan is he?**

KH: **Sixth dan. Six out of ten, yeah. Highest dan is nine, so...**

MM: Sixth dan, and Renshi?

KH: **Yeah.**

TT: What is the highest grade?

GM: Tenth dan.

KH: Tenth dan?

GM: I am sixth dan.

KH: What is Renshi?

MM: Renshi.

GM: Renshi as in honorable ranks of Renshi [semi-master], Kyoshi [master], Hanshi [grand master]. Below levels are...

KH: Is Renshi the highest rank?

GM: Below levels are by grade.

KH: Is Renshi the highest rank?

GM: The highest rank is Hanshi.

KH: Hanshi? Followed by Kyoshi?

GM: Yes.

KH: Is Kyoshi the next below?

GM: Kyoshi, and Renshi, followed by fifth-dan, fourth-dan, so forth.

TT: **Norma, you've been married 65 years now looks like, haven't you, huh? So you've had a good married life. And you're still healthy and you're living together. You have how many children?**

MM: **I have two boys and two girls.**

TT: **Two girls, and how many grandchildren?**

MM: How many grandchildren?

GM: **Eleven.**

TT: **And do you have you daughter or somebody living together?**

MM: **My son.**

TT: **Your son?**

MM: **Although he is not married. He is working at Pearl Harbor.**

TT: **That young man we met outside is your grandson?**

MM: **Yeah.**

TT: **He lives here?**

MM: **Who?**

TT: **Your grandson.**

MM: **We have five great grandchildren.**

TT: **Oh, I see.**

MM: **My son said, "I don't want to go to school. I rather work some place."**

TT: **This is a picture of your family?**

MM: **Yeah, uh huh.**

TT: **When was this taken?**

GM: There is another [member].

TT: **When did this picture...?**

MM: When...

TT: When was this picture taken?

GM: When?

MM: **The other...**

GM: The last one is not in the picture.

JT: **Minus the youngest son.**

TT: **There's a glare. Can you kind of tip it one way or the other? Yeah, there you go. That's good. Minus one son. Okay, thank you.**

MM: ((?))

TT: Let's go back a little. I heard there were so-called pranksters in Tule Lake. They...

GM: That was because there were single men in the camp. There were...

KH: **Wild boys.**

GM: Yes, **wild boys.**

TT: I heard there were so-called no-noes boys. Did they make a fuss?

GM: I think there was some incident at that time... not at **Tule Lake.**

MM: **Santa Fe?**

KH: **Santa Fe?**

GM: **Not at Tule Lake.**

MM: **No, not Tule Lake.**

TT: **There's a picture of a cab...**

GM: Not at **Tule Lake.**

MM: **Santa Fe?**

KH: **It's Santa Fe?**

GM: Not at Tule Lake. [Manzanar]

TT: Rev. Matsuura, are you still practicing archery every week?

GM: I am still doing it.

TT: **Oh, every Wednesday you go, don't you?**

GM: **Huh?**

TT: You go **every Wednesday**, don't you?

GM: Right.

MM: **The boys are interested.**

TT: He [her husband] is **very active**.

MM: **And then they have girls going, too.**

TT: **Okay, I'm done.** Well, thank you...

GM: Thank you for your efforts.

KH: **Thank you very much.**

TT: **Okay, Rev. Matsuura and Mrs Matsuura, thank you very much.**

GM: Thank you for the interview.

TT: Thank you for your time.

(End of interview with Reverend and Mrs Matsuura)

English translation by JCCH volunteer Ari Uchida, January 2014.

JAPANESE CULTURAL CENTER OF HAWAII
ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEW

with

Mrs. Phoebe Lambeth (PL)
Mrs. Masuye Matsuura (MM)

February 13, 2004

By Mrs. Yoshie Tanabe (YT)
Mr. Ted Tsukiyama (TT)

JCCH note: The following is a follow-up interview of the preceding interview. The entire interview was conducted in English, except a few Japanese words with quotation marks. Double parentheses ((?)) indicate inaudible or unclear sentences or words. Bracketed notes [] have been added by the translator for clarification purposes.

YT: I'm Yoshie Tanabe, and we're talking to Phoebe Lambeth, who is the daughter of Bishop and Mrs. Matsuura. She's going to tell us about her experience in the internment camp. She was taken there by her mother.

PL: Okay, I remember a little bit of Tule Lake but not very much. I don't remember Jerome at all.

YT: Because you were. . .

PL: Because I was only one. And we came back, my brother was born in Tule Lake and he was born in 1946. We returned to Hawaii and there wasn't--of course, we were young--so there wasn't much conversation about what happened in the camps or anything like that. My father's attitude was "shikata ga nai kara," [Since it can't be helped] you know, he was sent there. But I think it was harder on my Mom, because she was American-born, she was educated in Japan, she was a "kibei," she came back and she married my father who was from Japan, and being that he was a Buddhist priest I think that had a lot to do with the fact that he was taken to the Mainland. So, anyway, she, I know for many, many years, she suppressed the. . .she didn't talk about what happened there. She was bitter.

YT: She felt it much stronger than your father because you're saying she was an American citizen and here only because she was married to a Buddhist priest she got taken to the concentration camp.

PL: Yeah, so she didn't talk about it for many years. Every now and then, Dad would say something but she didn't say very much about it. Even when Pat Saiki did her book and did the interview, I don't think my Mom spoke with her very much, so anyway she had a

real difficult time. I know when she went to, she told me, when she went to Jerome, Arkansas, because it was cold, it was in December so it was cold and everything, and we didn't have warm clothing, you know, so we had to sort of get clothing, second-hand clothing, from the people who came from the Mainland. And that was really difficult.

YT: Your mother did tell me that there was some difficulty between the Japanese on the Mainland and the Hawaii-born Japanese.

PL: Yeah, right. I think the, I'm not really. . .I think what it is the people in Hawaii, the Japanese in Hawaii, were a little bit more still culturally tied to Japan kind of thing, and the American-born Japanese they were a little bit more, I don't know what the word is but, more liberated and assimilated into the community, so there was a lot of traditional kind of. . .you know, they don't show the same traditions because anyway they were more traditionally. . .

YT: Westernized more than?

PL: The ones from the Mainland were more westernized than the ones from Hawaii.

YT: She had a difficult time then.

PL: Yeah, she did.

YT: When you folks came back to Hawaii, were your parents able to support the family right away? Your father, of course, was a Buddhist priest so he had a job waiting for him?

PL: Well, they. . .I'm not really sure what it was but I know when we came back and he was placed in Hilo, and then he was there not very long, only about a month or so, and then he was taken to Kona. And that's where he was placed at Daifukuji in Kona. But even when you say he had a job, in those days there was no salary. Everything was what people gave you, you know, donation. It was charity.

YT: Now you, your brother, and then. . .

PL: My sister was born in Kona, and so was my brother.

YT: So do you feel like then with the internment, would you say that it set your family back. You know, you had to do some catching up when you came back to Hawaii?

PL: Well, I don't really think so, because I mean financially being a minister we didn't have much assets at all. So when we went to Kona we had to pick coffee to supplement the income.

YT: when you say, we had to, whom. . .

PL: All of us.

YT: Children, too?

PL: Yeah.

YT: Which was quite common I understand in Kona. I have some friends in their 70's; I am 73, so my friends tell me, my girlfriends, that they used to go with their parents to pick coffee. And you did the same.

TT: You went to Konawaena School?

PL: I went to Konawaena, and then I left Konawaena after the 8th grade then I went to Punahou.

YT: Did you? I see.

MM: The Kona *no* people [people in Kona] they were so nice to us.

PL: She had to learn how to pick coffee; she had to learn how to cook because she didn't know how to cook.

YT: You mean after coming back from the Mainland?

PL: After we came back from the Mainland, we lived in Kona, and Mom had known people from Japan who knew how to cook and everything, so what she did was, you know, people didn't know that she didn't know how to cook; she got the cooks to come. She got all the Fujinkai [women's association] ladies and everything and she had big cooking classes.

YT: Oh.

MM: Because my uncle in Japan he used to come when I was in Japan. He used to hire ladies and then. . .

YT: Oh.

PL: That's why she never learned to cook.

YT: That's right.

PL: When she was on her own she had to relearn, not relearn, but learn. So she became a real gourmet cook.

YT: I bet.

TT: You said your mother she suppressed her feelings about camp life experiences. Have

you some sense that it impacted on you? Did that frustrate you or. . .

PL: No, it didn't frustrate me. I understood, you know, how she felt because, I mean, Mom, I think she was way ahead of her time. She was very rebellious, I mean, even when we were growing up and they had--she tells me this time and time again--they had to carry gas masks just in case they were gassed. She and Mrs. Kokuzo were caught without the mask. So they said why don't you have the mask on? She said why should we wear our mask when our children don't have anything. So then they developed the "bunny ear" kind of thing for the kids. So then we got masks at that time.

YT: Was that in camp?

PL: That was in Hilo, yeah? [This was when there was curfew and blackout in Hawaii.]

MM: Yeah, that was in Hilo, right before we left.

PL: They still had the blackout and things like that.

YT: Okay, was before you went to camp then, yeah?

MM: And when we went to Honolulu they gave us.

PL: That's right.

YT: As a child, 10 years old, you did carry a gas mask all through the war.

PL: We didn't know how to use that.

YT: That's right.

TT: We all had a sense of justice. In other words, she expressed it.

PL: But, that's the reason why we ended up in Tule Lake, I think. Because I can't remember what that letter was that President Roosevelt wanted the people who were interned in Jerome to sign.

YT: The questionnaire?

PL: . . .and she said no way.

YT: Oh, she said. . .she was one of the "no-nos."

TT: You mean she refused to. . .

PL: She said why should I sign, why should I support America when you got me in a camp, and my husband in a camp. So, that's why we ended up in Tule Lake.

- YT: Tule Lake.
- TT: She's a woman after her own heart.
- MM: Good experience you get to know people, yeah. Other people.
- TT: Was Tule Lake a harsher place?
- PL: Well, it was. . .Jerome was cold, but Tule Lake is a desert.
- TT: Did they treat the people... since they were supposed to be malcontents, were they treated well?
- PL: We were behind barbed wires, and they had guards.
- YT: What about Jerome? Did you have barbed wires?
- PL: I don't remember Jerome.
- YT: Jerome "dewa" [at] did you have barbed wire?
- MM: Some place.
- YT: Certain place? Did you have guard towers?
- MM: Yeah, they did.
- YT: In Jerome?
- MM: But, then, not too bad.
- YT: Not too bad? But Tule Lake was. . .
- MM: They had guard towers.
- PL: It was more secure.
- MM: And they said Tule Lake not supposed to speak from here.
- YT: Oh, it was more strict then, yeah, because the malcontents were sent there.
- MM: That's how we learn, yeah?
- TT: So your Dad is the type that took it on the chin and your Mom was more outspoken from a citizen's point of view.

YT: And then they said your husband can't speak English but how come. . .

MM: Well, I was local born.

YT: Your husband was a smart guy because. . .

PL: That's what they said.

TT: Your Mom was in camp "voluntarily." She was not interned like your father was.

PL: Oh, yes, she was.

TT: Oh, she was?

PL: They told. . .according to my Mom, I can only tell you, relate to you what she told me. They were. . .Mom had surgery in Hilo, so, you know, it took a while before they could move us out, but they were waiting for her to get well, and they were anxiously awaiting to take us out. And their thing was they were going to send us to the Mainland to meet up with my father, which we didn't do, because, not right away, anyway. We ended up in Jerome, and he was in Santa Fe and in different areas, so we didn't meet up with him until just when we went to Tule Lake.

YT: Oh. So you were in Jerome quite a while before your father. Do you know what that ((?)) from here?

MM: Yeah, more than a year.

YT: More than a year by yourself in Jerome?

TT: But going back to my question, your mother was actually an internee, interned by the Government, rather than she voluntarily went into camp to join her husband.

PL: Well, to me, it wasn't. . .you could say it either way, I mean they asked her, they told her that she can go to the Mainland to join her husband, and so which we did right away. So she went with the idea that she was going to join her husband, and that was not so.

YT: Why do you say that was not so?

PL: Well, because they had him in one camp in another state and we were in Jerome while he was in New Mexico.

YT: Wait, let's get this really, really clear. See, those families whose men were sent to Santa Fe, because that was an all-men camp, were told if you want to you can be sent to the Mainland to join your husbands.

PL: Uh huh.

YT: But some of them tell us now what else could we do? I mean, you know, we had to say yes, but some said no and they waited for their husbands back here. But in your mother's. . .

PL: But she was still young so she thought she was going to meet up with her husband, and that's the reason why she agreed to go.

YT: Agreed to go.

MM: And then if I stayed back, you know, the church would have to look. . .

PL: Look after you . . .

YT: But in the sense that she could have stayed back. . . Is there that?

MM: I don't know.

PL: Could you have stayed back, Mom?

MM: No, because you cannot depend on the members.

PL: I see what she's saying. You tell me I don't have to go but I have to go.

TT: I asked that question partly due to the fact that your Mother is a "kibei." Now, "kibei" men were put into Honouliuli.

PL: I see.

TT: Over 200 of them. Some of them from Sand Island to Honouliuli. That was a little later, of course, much later than your Dad then. And we don't hear too much about women "kibei" being arrested and interned.

PL: She wasn't arrested.

TT: So there is a distinguishing fact between men and women, but the fact that also she wasn't too sure what period of time, but she thought she waited over a year in Jerome before your Dad joined.

YT: Yeah, that's what she said.

TT: Was it little over a year, was it two years?

PL: I'm not sure.

- TT: Would you, a young child, having an expectation that she was joining her husband and to wait that long was quite an...
- YT: Ordeal, yeah?
- TT: ...ordeal and unfair under the situation.
- MM: I was really fortunate because I was at Kauai, too, so there were boys who came too, was in Mississippi Camp. [There were boys from Kauai who were in Mississippi Camp who came to Jerome to help.]
- PL: She keeps talking about how nice people were to her, you know, and I think that's what kept her alive, and kept her going, because she had it rough then. She was by herself.
- MM: When the time came to pick me up, they said that they going to send me some place. I was in the hospital. I had a major operation.
- YT: This was in Hilo?
- MM: Yeah. I'm going to die.
- PL: She had peritonitis. She had ruptured appendix. She had peritonitis so they were waiting until she got well. Mom, what did the police say?
- MM: Tell them when they ask you that I'm going because they're the one, if you say you're not going, to say no space already, and that's it.
- YT: Right, right, okay. We'll wind up over here, but thank you so much.
- TT: Anything else you want to say about your recollections? You don't have too much recollections.
- PL: Well, one of the things that I remember like I had this silver cup, you know, a sterling silver cup that had "Mary Had a Little Lamb" on it, and my Mother thought all along that I didn't remember anything. And then when we were in Kona, I found the cup, and it was all melted and everything so I said, "Oh, I remember this. This is the cup that fell into the pot belly stove in Tule Lake." She said, "You remember that?" You know, exploded, yeah? I said, "Yeah, I remember that." You know, so bits and pieces I remember.
- TT: As a child, something like that would be vivid.
- MM: Every weekend, you know the 442nd, ((?)) they used to visit our camp, and then, first, I thought what the heck they doing. Nobody stay in that big room, and later on one of the boys whom I knew, well, are you folks going to come every weekend? As of now, they allow us then we can come. So after that we light the stove. ((?))

- PL: That's why we got lot of pictures, you know. So we have lot of pictures from that.
- YT: Oh, how wonderful.
- TT: You remember playing with other children?
- PL: Uh huh, yeah.
- TT: And, let's see, how old were you when the war ended?
- PL: The war ended in '45. I was four, but we didn't come back until '46.
- MM: Five years.
- TT: That means after the surrender of Japan, you still stayed in camp?
- MM: Yeah, I think we were trying to figure what to do.
- YT: What to do?
- PL: Because a lot of people went back to Japan.
- MM: But when we were in Oregon, some of the people. . .
- PL: I don't know anything about. . .
- MM: They said we can take you certain place. If you prefer to go. Well, wherever, if you can take us.
- PL: I think what it is, Tule Lake is right on the border of Oregon and California, so the ((?)) fault [San Andreas Fault?] is right there. That's probably what she's talking about.
- TT: You folks never had any feelings of going back to Japan?
- PL: My father?
- YT: Yeah.
- PL: Not that I know of, because he was assigned here and his children are all here.
- MM: Because Japan was devastated.
- PL: That Roy Kokuzo was one of the people I played with when I was a child. He was there in camp. Roy Kokuzo and his brother, "Yon-chan."

Rev. Gyokuei & Masuye Matsuura Oral History Interview (English translation)
and Phoebe Lambeth Oral History Interview

YT: Are they still here?

PL: He's a minister at Waipahu.

YT: Okay, we better stop here as much as we'd like to go on.

TT: Thank you very much.

(End of interview with Mrs. Phoebe Lambeth)