

JAPANESE CULTURAL CENTER OF HAWAII

ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEW

with

Shomei Kaneshiro (SK)

Dave (son) as an observer (DK)

September 25, 2013

BY: Tatsumi Hayashi (TH)

Note: Inaudible words or sections are identified by ((?)) in the transcript.
English translation in parentheses () follows some Japanese words or phrases.
Comments in brackets [] are by the transcriber.

TH: *Honjitsuwa* (本日は) *nisen jyusan nen* (2013 年) *ku gatsu nijyuu go nichi gozen kuji* (9 月 25 日 午前 9 時) *Kaneohe no Kinjyo san no otaku de* (カネオへの金城さんのお宅で) *interview o shiteimasu.* (インタビューをしています。) *Konnichiwa. Kinjo-san* (こんにちわ。金城さん)、 *full name de onamae to* (でお名前と) *birthdate to* (と) *place of birth, sorekara* (それから) *nationality o oshiete itadake masuka?* (を教えてくださいませんか?) (Today is September 25, 2013 9:00am. I am interviewing Mr. Kaneshiro at his home in Kaneohe. Good morning. Please tell me your full name, birthdate, place of birth, and nationality.)

SK: *Onamae?* (お名前? My name?)

TH: *Eigo de ii desuyo* (英語でいいですよ。 You may speak in English, if you prefer.)

SK: Shomei Kaneshiro. And what next?

TH: Birth date.

SK: Today's date?

TH: No, no. When were you born?

SK: August 17, 1919.

TH: Where were you born?

SK: Lahaina, Maui. Honokawai.

TH: Did you have Japanese nationality at that time?

SK: Dual citizen.

TH: American and Japanese.

SK: Yes.

TH: What is the name of your father?

SK: Sanza Kaneshiro.

TH: Sanza?

SK: Sanda.

TH: Sanda. And your mother?

SK: Kamado. Kamado Kaneshiro.

TH: Where were they from? Okinawa?

SK: Okinawa.

TH: So, he was the first generation. In other word *issei*?

SK: Mother and father first generation.

TH: They came to Hawaii and you were born in Lahaina. What part of Okinawa were your parents from? Which part of Okinawa?

SK: Southern side.

TH: I see. What is the name?

SK: Haebaru. (南風原) Those days Haebaru-*son* (村 village), but now come to *cho* (町 town)

TH: Haebaru-*cho*. I see.

SK: *Aza wa Chikazan*. (字は津嘉山。 The name of district is Tsukazan)

TH: Ah, sodesuka (ああ、そうですか。 I see) Do you have any brothers or sisters?

SK: You mean before?

TH: How many brothers did you have?

SK: Three. Three brothers.

TH: How many sisters?

SK: Three sister.

TH: I see. Have you ever lived in Okinawa in your life? Like before the war?

SK: Ah....

DK: Yes, he lived in Okinawa from age three. When did you go back to Okinawa?

SK: Back to Okinawa in 1925, I think.

TH: 1925, so you were 6 years old.

SK: Yes, five or six.

TH: How many years do you think...

SK: Me and big brother and my grandpa take'em down.

TH: Then when did you come back?

SK: My father there, and my mother bring one brother and two sister.

TH: I see. So when did you come back to Hawaii?

SK: 1939. 1939 February, I think.

DK: After graduated from high school.

TH: I see.

SK: I was six grade time. Elementary school.

TH: I see.

SK: My father was still in Maui. Then, grandpa was taking care. I tell grandpa, "I like go Hawaii. I no need go school." My grandpa say, "No, you gotta go school some more." Because he don't know his name, he no go school nothing, so...

TH: I see.

SK: Somebody done sign for me. Gotta go school. No can help.

TH: I see.

SK: So, those days gotta pass the test you going high school.

TH: I see. In other word, you studied in Okinawa for most of the time.

SK: Yeah.

TH: So you must be very fluent, at least at that time, in Japanese, right? Because nobody spoke English in Okinawa at that time. *Ima wa do desuka?* (今はどうですか?) *Nihongo oboete imasu?* (日本語覚えています? How about now? Do you still remember Japanese?)

SK: *Hai, daijyobu desu. Okinawa ittara Okinawago tsukauyo.* (はい。大丈夫です。沖縄行ったら沖縄語使うよ。 Yes, I am fine. I will use Okinawa language when I go Okinawa.)

TH: *Kondowa watashi ga wakaranaku narimasu* (今度は私に分らなくなります。 Well, I won't understand it.) *Hawaii ni kaettekite* (ハワイに帰って来て When you came back to Hawaii) what did you do?

SK: I went to the Holy Bakery.

TH: I see. Was it in Honolulu.

SK: I reach Honolulu two days later.

TH: Yes?

SK: Because no friends, nobody. Gotta work, otherwise no more money.

TH: I see. What is the name of the bakery, you said?

SK: Holy bakery. Before Palama side.

TH: I see.

SK: Now I think Sugita family was running the bakery.

TH: I see. Are they still there?

SK: I think no more. No more. Closed, I think.

TH: I see. So, you had been a baker all the time. At least, until the war began?

SK: Holy bakery one year and then I went Diamond Bakery. Before was way down, next to Zippy was. Washington School Zippy's.

TH: Oh, yes. On King Street.

SK: And then, too far to walk from downtown. And then, I went Beretania, Christy Cross Bakery.

TH: I see. You've been a baker all the time, in another word.

SK: Not all the time.

TH: Up to that point. All right. Very good. Where were you when Pearl Harbor was attacked?

SK: At that time, I was working for Von Ham Young bakery.

TH: Oh, I see.

SK: I try to get supply all the hotels and restaurants, like that. That's why I was working there.

TH: Where was the factory? Von Ham Young Bakery?

SK: The hotel. Next building get the

TH: On the Bishop Street? Right next to the Alexander Young Hotel?

SK: Yeah.

TH: Were you working on that morning?

SK: Night time all blackout, yeah. Hot, yeah?

TH: I see.

DK: When the bombing started, he just came home from work.

TH: You were working night time?

SK: Working night time, that's why. Daytime, I was come us stay at Kukui Street. And then, come out to the, gotta go breakfast, yeah? You gotta go Aala side. I come out to Kukui Street, something make *hyuu*....(sound) *hyuu woo*.... going, yeah. Something happened. I went back. And then, after I went go eat breakfast.

TH: At that time, where were you living?

SK: Kukui Street.

TH: I see. Not vey far from there, then.

SK: Only one block is Aala already.

TH: I see.

SK: After come back, I stay in room and then my friend Higa, he come. And his friend, Miyashiro, he call him. He stay sleep. He work night time, too. He stay sleep. We wake'em up. He take'em to ah...he say some place he say bomb fall down. Now Capitol building side. Around there, all car dealer like that.

TH: I see.

SK: And then, they went to see. And then, he come back, his room , his room, bomb stay fall down. Filipino was living ((?)) all die. Luckily his friend come and call him and go. Otherwise, he stay sleeping and he die, too.

TH: Did you see the smoke in the Pearl Harbor area from downtown?

SK: I go downtown. Friends folks up to the roof.

TH: Then they could see. Now it is impossible. So many high-rises.

SK: That's why those days, you go downtown to Waipahu. Some time I go other way. No can go that.

TH: I see.

SK: You gotta go Aiea or ((?)) you gotta go.

TH: I see.

SK: So I know one guy Aiea people sit on the porch, they were watching. ((?)) Pearl Harbor all dark they say screaming. Navy was close, yeah?.

TH: How did you feel when you see the bombing by the Japanese. Did you know that was the Japanese who did bombing?

SK: And then after, I see Japan airplane fly and going back.

TH: You could see *Hinomaru* (日の丸 Japanese red logo)?

SK: Yeah.

TH: How did you feel?

SK: I stay other side, airplane go, so I look, yeah. Three, flying back.

TH: Above you, in other words. How did you feel?

SK: People didn't know until afternoon. War or what, they don't know. McCully side one drug store, Japanese drug store, bomb fall down, all family died, too. Something like that.

TH: I see. I heard that American bomb shell dropped in McCully.

SK: I think from Punchbowl, you know. They shooting.

TH: I think I saw a picture...

SK: No can beat bomb come down like this, yeah? No can beat flying like this.

TH: Right.

SK: As I saw before Kukui Street one before, Nuuanu and Kukui Street corner get one Japanese restaurant and then those days people play what you call slot machine, pinball machine and on top there fall down, so all die. One guy call, "Eh, the neighbor church Mango tree with meat stuck . ((?)) We go look.

TH: So, when were you arrested by the FBI?

SK: FBI?

TH: Is it right after the Pearl Harbor attack?

DK: Actually 1943.

SK: Yeah, forty three.

TH: Forty three?

SK: February, I think.

TH: February 1943. I see. So, in the meantime....

SK: That time I was Waianae, working there.

TH: Oh you had been working during the war before you were detained. Did you have any problem? I mean, because people might think you were Japanese, right? What about the reaction of the *haole* (Caucasian) people against you?

SK: Basically like that all Japanese society, they speak Japanese, yeah? I know one time that Navy guys were passing, he looking at us, you know.

TH: But actually there was no change in your life. You kept on working until you were detained in February 1943. Another Mr. Kaneshiro was detained around the same time period.

SK: Who? Hideo?

TH: Yes, Hideo Kaneshiro. Then, he was sent to the Mainland probably March of that year to Topaz.

SK: North Dakota, I think.

TH: No, in Utah.

SK: Then Tule Lake came out and they going to Tule Lake.

TH: What do you think of your arrest or detainment? How do you think you were arrested. Do you think you did something wrong.?

SK: No, I don't think so.

TH: What do you think is the reason for your arrest? What do you think about why? You have no idea?

SK: No idea.

TH: At that time some of your friends or acquaintance arrested at the same time ? Do you remember?

SK: No, no friend at that time.

TH: When you were arrested, where did you go? INS Immigration building? Where did you go?

SK: You mean over here?

TH: Where did you spend the first night?

SK: Immigration station.

TH: I see.

SK: That's why get one building all inside there was.

TH: How many people in that building, do you remember that?

SK: I don't know how many, but was full house, though.

TH: I see. and how long did you stay there?

SK: About one week, I think.

TH: And investigation?

SK: Yeah. Then they send them to Honouliuli.

TH: I see. So you were transported on a truck or something from Immigration to Honouliuli?

SK: Regular car. Just go.

TH: Oh, I see. Not many of you. When you arrived at the Honouliuli camp, how many people were there?

SK: Was full house. We all stayed inside the tent.

TH: Tent?

SK: Tent.

TH: Tent? Not barracks?

SK: One week. No, not barracks. Was temporary tents and then third generation ((?)) they send them to Mainland and then we get moving.

TH: So eventually you moved to the barracks. At that time do you remember how many barracks were there in the internee section? Ten, fifteen?

SK: Camp 2, Camp 3. Us was Camp 4. Block 4.

TH: And you don't remember how many barracks in the block 4?

SK: You mean the one block?

TH: No, there must be at least one dozen barracks there, right?

SK: Block 4 is about 6 or 7.

TH: How many people lived in one building?

SK: About 8. Double-deckers.

TH: I see. Do you remember of the names of your fellow internees who lived in the same barrack?

SK: I don't know. Some went Tule Lake, then they come crazy like and come back and then they went Okinawa already.

TH: I see.

SK: And then, Tanaka, I think, before Aala and King Street corner get , what kind of store was that, he was working there.

DK: He is at least remembering two, Tamanaha and Tanaka.

SK: Then one more boy, Maui Lahaina boy was.

TH: I see. Do you remember Jack Tasaka?

SK: Tasaka? Oh, yeah, yeah.

TH: He passed away quite recently. I knew him. How did they treat you, nicely? For instances, how good were meals?

SK: Meal was good.

TH: I see.

SK: So working people, us guys gotta cook, yeah? Gibo and one more guy, two guys, breakfast make every day, coffee and toast, yeah. Make simple stuff, eggs sunny side up, boiled eggs sometime.

TH: So you never felt hungry.

SK: No, no.

TH: Did you work in the kitchen?

SK: Yes, day time.

TH: I see. What did you do? Baking?

SK: Not every day. One week may be two time. You see if you working, you get a little bit money coming.

TH: Oh. How much did you get? Do you remember?

SK: Ten cents a day, I think.

TH: Ten cents a day?

SK: They no give just money and then, they get a store inside there. If you need something, towel or something, you buy'em.

TH: I see.

SK: You take a bath, you need a towel, yeah?

TH: Have you ever had a chance to go outside the camp while you are in.....

SK: You go outside the camp, you go clean up the mountain, like that, you can go. But MP stay, missing guy ((?)) they wants you, though.

TH: I understand there was a farmland outside the fence. Did you do farming?

SK: I don't think so. I think there were somebody farming doing, because Tule Lake, too. Farms, too, there was a gate.

TH: You have a chance to talk with Japanese POW at that time?

SK: No. No more. No more chance.

TH: No chance. I understand there were thousand of them.

SK: Prisoner was going kind of far away. Cut hair, naked, going.

TH: I see. So, how was the life in the camp? How did you spend your free time? Did you make something?

SK: Play card.

TH: Play cards.

SK: Inside there, I learned to play cards.

TH: I see.

SK: Mahjong, like that.

TH: Did you bet? Made money or lost money?

SK: No, just play.

TH: I see.

DK: He also made a necklace.

TH: Oh, great. Does he still keep it?

DK: We can't find it, but he made at least four or maybe more necklaces. Shell necklaces.

TH: For your wife?

SK: Down there shell we make, yeah, there was nothing outside.

TH: That's the only hobby you could enjoy. Did you ever have a chance to visit town of Honolulu, while you were in the camp?

SK: No.

TH: Some internees went to dentists outside.

SK: Yeah, dentists you can go. Outside. Honolulu my mother's uncle was Teisuke [correct name is Zensuke] Kaneshiro was dentist. That time, my sister was all right and ask I went to the dentist, she tell me, "One hour free dentist time why no come?" That time was good. Everything free.

TH: I see.

SK: One guy lucky, though. We call *okore* Yasu, *okore* Yasu. He *okore* (*okole*. Hawaiian word. Buttocks) bad, then, Tripler go, no can fix. There outside they take'em down. But he went Mainland down there doctor one time he's the lucky one, though.

TH: So how long have you been there?

SK: Where?

TH: Honouliuli.

SK: About year and half.

TH: Year and half.

SK: After that, couple of guys came. After they closed.

TH: I understand that the camp was closed in November 1944. So, you were there when the camp was closed. Then, you were sent to California?

SK: Yes, Tule Lake.

TH: Tule Lake, I see.

SK: First they tell us we going San Francisco. But boat going north then went to Seattle, Washington. Oh, was cold, cold.

TH: So your ship arrived at Seattle, Washington, not San Francisco.

SK: The day long , yeah. You like go bathroom, then, no can go, already. [Note: Guards only allowed to use the restroom once every three hours.] May be she go jump out , that's why. That's why you like go, rubbish can get, yeah. Inside there, we gotta make *shishi* (urinate).

TH: I see. OK. Let's have a break for a while.

(Brief break) (second tape)

TH: So, you moved to Tule Lake when Honouliuli camp was closed.

SK: Yeah, I after went to Mainland, to Tule Lake. After that, about three folks, Okinawan people came. They said closed already.

TH: You traveled on the ship from Honolulu to Seattle?

SK: Seattle, Washington.

TH: Do you remember how many days you took?

SK: I think long time. Twelve days, I think.

TH: How many people traveling with you? How many internees?

SK: Almost fifty, I think.

TH: Fifty.

SK: Forty nine or something.

TH: I see. They all sent to Tule Lake?

SK: Tule Lake.

TH: I see. So, after your ship arrived Seattle port, how did you....

SK: I went to, where was it now, port ((?)) kind of far, though, from ((?)) to Tule Lake.

TH: I see. From Seattle to Tule Lake, how many days it took? Do you remember?

SK: One day.

TH: Only one day?

SK: And then, we passed Oregon ((?))

TH: I think when you moved to Tule Lake, there were many internees already in the camp.

SK: In the camp, get plenty people, though. About those days, Honolulu were kind of small. About placing same amount. That much people, though.

TH: I see. So, you were in a barrack. How many people lived in one barrack?

SK: About forty one, I think. Forty one or forty two.

TH: I see.

SK: Every barrack get kitchen, too. So much people, that's why.

TH: So, you cooked your own meal or....

SK: No, no. Cook. Cook stay. They get the pay. Little bit spending money.

TH: Most of the internees....

SK: Cook is a our people was.

TH: So, most of the internees from Hawaii lived in the same block or scattered?

SK: All separate.

TH: How was the life in the Tule Lake camp?

SK: What come?

TH: How was the life there compared to Honouliuli?

SK: Down there big so. Only hot and cold was no good. Was all right.

TH: I see.

SK: Fifty guy go. Us employment office get. I go down there. I want job. Carpenter job.

TH: How did you learn the carpentry?

SK: Inside there.

TH: Somebody taught you how to do it?

SK: They no teach, but you go follow, yeah?

TH: I see.

SK: But Mainland people work hard. I no go work hard. Then, timekeeper go come. If morning come, after lunch I no go back. Time in already. But morning if they no come, I gotta go back. Lunch, you go back to own place, then go back again, yeah.

TH: So how many hours average did you work a day?

SK: Supposedly eight hours, but I no think I work eight hours. Go back and forth time, yeah, plenty.

TH: Did you get paid for this?

SK: Yeah.

TH: For eight hours?

SK: I think ten cents hour, I think.

TH: So you get like a dollar a day.

SK: Ten cents an hour. You supposed to work eight hours inside. Eighty cents, yeah? That's why you go store buy something, tooth paste, tooth brush, all what you need.

TH: At that time, was beer sold in the camp?

SK: Drinking beer? No, not allowed.

TH: I see. Other camps, around that time, they allowed to sell beers and some liquors.

SK: But some people know how to make sake, yeah?

TH: Oh, yes, yes.

SK: They make, you know.

TH: Some internees from Honolulu were sake brewers. Professionals.

DK: Sumida.

SK: Sumida. Sumida store. [Note: one of the biggest Japanese stores in Honolulu]

TH: Daizo?

SK: Yeah, son was inside the camp, too, Tule Lake. Sumida. [Note: son's name is Shinzaburo]

TH: So you stayed almost one year, then.

SK: Where?

TH: In Tule Lake.

SK: Almost year and half.

TH: Year and half.

SK: I think fifteen month, I think.

TH: Fifteen months.

SK: Because over you stay, you free, but no more boat, you no can go out, yeah?

TH: When did you come back to Hawaii, do you remember?

SK: Nineteen....nineteen forty four was. Over then, a couple of months, you still down there. And then....

DK: You stayed up there to forty five.

TH: Forty five. Yes. The war ended in August 1945. So forty six, may be. I understand that there were some groups of pro-Japanese radical people. Do you remember them? They were against the camp administration.

SK: Most South America people was until the war over, Japan still....I don't think American people...

TH: Actually Mr. Hideo Kaneshiro was not anti-US, but he somehow joined the group and he was imprisoned in the camp. Probably that's why it took so long for him to come back to Hawaii. It took almost two and half years to come back to Hawaii. There was a big dispute in the camp. Did you see any problem? I know the camp was very big, so probably you may not in the same area. Have you ever happened to see any one of those?

SK: Hard, though.

TH: I see. So you don't know anything.

SK: Some camp you no go. ((?)) camp. This and that. Hawaii people was all separate mostly.

TH: I see. So other than working, what did you do? How did you spend your free time?
Making something?

SK: Free time you play cards.

TH: Cards. That's all? So, do you....

SK: One cents a game.

TH: I see. One cents a game. Do you remember the day when the war ended in the camp?

SK: Yeah.

TH: What do you remember on that day? Have you heard who made the announcement that the war ended?

SK: The radio was announcing. Japan radio was announcing, too, yeah. That's I don't know how, but Japan *Tennoheika* (Emperor) was said give up, yeah.

TH: But you never heard that broadcast.

SK: See, we stay in the camp time, they bombed Tokyo, Hiroshima, Nagasaki, yeah. People were talking that Roosevelt, he no like atomic bomb. That's why they killed Roosevelt and then bomb came, you know. They were talking about inside the camp. In Tule Lake, soon as he died, the bomb came. That's why, the body, Roosevelt's son stay and come back and look, they no see the body, too, you know.

TH: Even after the war, some people believed that Japan had won the war. It was called "victory believers." Do you remember those people? Those groups?

SK: (silence)

TH: You don't remember them. When and how did you leave the Tule Lake camp heading back to Hawaii? When did you leave the camp?

SK: What do you mean?

TH: What day? When did you leave Tule Lake returning to Hawaii? Sometime in 1946, right? Next year?

SK: I think it was February.

TH: February. It was still cold.

SK: Cold. Daytime warm, but night time cold.

TH: So, where did you board your ship to Hawaii?

SK: Oh, the Navy base, what you call that, San Pedro?

TH: San Pedro.

SK: Until the boat come Sunday, bus came and we sleep .

TH: How long have you waited for the ship to come?

SK: No, not too long, though.

TH: Few days or so?

SK: I think so, though. Us, four guys was Hawaii people.

TH: I see.

SK: Okinawan people. Me and Arakaki get family, that's why you folks can go. Other two, single boy, that's why, so next boat.

TH: Not many people.

SK: No. Hawaii people was.

TH: So, another week or so to come back to Hawaii.

SK: Next boat to come back. Coming back time free, that's why, any place you like go, you can go, yeah.

TH: When you arrived at the pier, Honolulu port, did somebody come to see?

SK: They came, but not a regular one. Other one tall and fast, and then cargo ship come inside, yeah.

TH: Arriving at Pier twenty something, I think. Closer to the airport.

SK: Across the Navy side.

TH: I see. How did you feel when you see the island of Oahu? You were so happy, I think.

SK: Oh, yeah.

TH: After you came back, what did you do here in Honolulu?

SK: I think I come back, I think I went to carpenter. I know our Shozen Kaneshiro was Waialae, yeah? He tell me, "Hey, you like go carpenter?" "Oh, yeah" and then went to Oda contractor.

TH: So, Oda was the contractor in Honolulu? How many years did you work for Oda?

SK: Oda, not too long, though.

TH: You were independent after this?

SK: No, no. Worked for contractor, but....

TH: I see. When did you retire?

SK: Retired? Already kind of long time. I come 63 or 62, I retired.

TH: Since then, you are enjoying your life. Great.

SK: Carpenter too before that not union so retirement no more, yeah.

TH: I see. No pension.

SK: And retire time, join the union, then start retirement coming.

TH: What is the internment for you? You spent at least more than two years in the camp. How do you feel?

SK: No. Camp over here one year and half. Down there, almost three years, I think.

TH: So, how do you feel about that you had been interned?

SK: You betta forget it, yeah?

TH: You don't want to remember? Which life is better, Honouliuli or Tule Lake?

SK: (silence)

TH: Honouliuli was I guess easier because.....

DK: And of course, once every two weeks the wife came to visit there.

SK: One hour visit. Not too long.

TH: Was there any place to see each other? Was there any visitor room or something like that?

SK: But watching, though. So, only xxx each. ((?))

TH: I don't know how many visitors were allowed, but all the visitors were in one room and you joined them?

SK: In the mess hall.

TH: How many people could visit on one bus? Twenty people?

SK: (silence)

TH: Is there anything you have to say in particular about your internment?

SK: What that's?

TH: Is there anything that you want to say? Some message for other people about your internment.

SK: (silence)

TH: You don't want to repeat this hardship, right? Is there anything else you want to add? *Nanika hokani arimasuka? Zehi itte okitaiyounakotoga?* (何か他にありますか? 是非言っておきたいような事が? Is there anything else you want to add. Something you really want to say?)

SK: *Betsuni naine.* (別にないね。No, nothing special.)

TH: *Naidesuka? Demo imatonatte wa internment wa kurushii omoidedato omotteimasuka. Soretomo dandan nanika wasuretekite, yakuni tanoshii omoidenohouga attamitaina, souiukoto wa naidesuka?* (無いですか。でも今となってはインターンメントは苦しい思い出だと思っけていますか。それともだんだん何か忘れてきて、逆に楽しい思い出の方があつたみたいな、そういう事はないですか? Nothing? Do you think the internment was only a memory of hardship? Or, you might think that you have a pleasant memory now on the contrary. Is it possible?)

SK: *Naidesune.* (ないですね。No, nothing like that.)

TH: *Yahari kurushikattakoto wa imademo wasurenaidesuka?* (やはり苦しかった事は今でも忘れないですか? You can't forget the hardship even now?)

SK: Ah...

TH: *So deshoone.* (そうですね。I'm sure.) Thank you very much. *Domo arigato.* (どうも有難う Thank you)

Shomei Kaneshiro Oral History Interview

SK: Mainland some, you know, the fence to hold, get barb wire, you close to that go there ((?)), they shoot, you know, but over here, you know, sometime I walk around the fence. I know sometime MP, new MP come, they follow you, you know, a gun like this, but old timers they know, they no go run away, so they watch you.

TH: I think in Honouliuli soldiers played pokers with internees or POW.

SK: Is that right?

TH: May be they lost some money. Thank you very much, anyway. Thank you.

SK: OK.

Transcribed by Yoko Waki , JCCH volunteer, in March 2014.