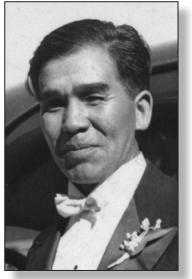


The lights dimmed, and the Koga's job had begun. The clanking whir of the projector, the cinematic magic of bloody samurai death, the irrational fear of some Japanese ghost's head, floating about on the silver screen, transported the audience to an imaginary and terrifying place. It was their job, after all.



Matao Koga was a Benshi. The man who showed movies. Traditional Japanese Benshi did much more than that, for their reputations were built on their ability to emote, to explain, to bring silent films to life. The Benshi was the film's narrator before the movie started. They sometimes narrated *during* the movie. You enjoyed the movie more so because the *Benshi was great*. Some Benshi were so highly regarded, they had their own following.

But by the time Matao began working as a Benshi in 1939, the era of silent movies had ended, and talkies were the norm. He didn't need to narrate, as his predecessors did. He was not a traditional Benshi.

Matao did not work alone. His wife, Shigeko, (often known as Cookie) worked the movie circuit, too. They provided a momentary respite from the mundane for the folks in their hometown of Alameda, CA., and elsewhere, too.

Their company, Koga Kogyo-bu, operated until at least 1969. They were one of five Japanese families with ties to Japanese film distributors authorized to show films in America.



1939



Kazuyoshi Sato was just a kid when he watched movies at the Buddhist Temple of Alameda, where the Kogas plied their trade in 1939. "He (Matao) went around California, up and down in the valley, it was mostly at churches or community halls where the Japanese all met," Kaz recalled. "They were for the Isseis and older Niseis, it wasn't for us kids... but we used to go."

"We were playing, then the movie started," he said. It didn't matter if Kaz didn't fully understand the Japanese language being spoken in the movie. He figured it out by watching. "All the kids had fun watching."

Kaz's sister, Carol Witt, remembered the Kogas showing movies at the temple, too. Her experience was quite visceral.

"He would show two movies, they were all Samurai movies or those ghost movies. Japanese ghost movies, oh my gosh!" Carol said with nervous laughter. "Those movies were really scary, the Japanese have a different way, their expressions, the way in which... they were chilling, like the floating head. I remember the *Obake* ("oh-bah-k" • ghost). I think I had nightmares probably for three weeks."

A Japanese ghost, depicted in a Japanese woodblock print.



Matao and Shigeko would show films in Alameda about once every three or four months. "They were active in the Japanese community, in that they brought people together," Carol said.

Everyone who thinks of the Kogas remembers one other thing about them. "It was a Packard Limousine" said Kaz. "That's how he travelled to go to different churches and places in California to show his movies." The Koga's "big black car" made quite an impression, wherever they went.

Where they went was all over California, from Sacramento, to San Francisco, the Central Valley and Los Angeles.

"Shigeko travelled with him," Carol said. "They had no children. It was just the two of them. She was always really sweet to us."

The Kogas were friends with Kaz and Carol's family all the way back to Japan.

"I used to go over there," Carol said, of going to Shigeko's house. "And she would have me come over and she used to give me candy, and paper to color on. They were friends of my parents, so they would come over, too." Shigeko "Cookie"

Misao Sato

The Koga's pose with the Sato family in Alameda, CA., circa 1947-1948. Kimiko is Kazuyoshi Sato and Carol Witt's mother. Carol (not pictured) is Misao and Kiyoko's sister.

Kiyoko Sato Kimiko Sato Matao, at left, poses perhaps with his cousins, in the driveway of his home at 2034 Pacific Ave, with the really big black car that everyone remembers, circa 1948. The house in the background belongs to their next door neighbor. Cookie's niece, Joyce Sue, thought the Kogas were pretty well off. "They did quite well. I remember when I was little, I used to think they were rich, probably because of the big car."

In the 1950 census, Matao and Shigeko listed their occupations:

Koga, matas Need Jup M 56 mar Japan 157 Ot no no yes Film Austributing matin hiture - Shigeks Aife 159 F 39 mar Calif. Ot no no yes Film Austributing matin hiture no one at home Su sheet 74 lines 5-16 Photo courtesy Valerie Turpen, the Alameda Museum



"So he (Matao) would make these flyers, these movie posters (see next page), and he would have them printed up," Carol continued. "They would give it to me so I could color on the back. I remember those posters, on the front, they were all in Japanese, and would have pictures of the samurai, whoever was in the movie. And it would be in that magenta or purple, because that's what they printed in those days."

Matao must have used those eye-catching posters to advertise his business.



Satoko Sugiyama Was seven when she returned from her World War II incarceration camp (1945). Sometime after that, she attended movie nights. "After the war, we came out of camp," Satoko said. "I lived in Alameda behind the temple. When the temple had special service, 3-4 times a year, they hired Mr. and Mrs. Koga to show Japanese movies. It was usually two features, one was a samurai movie, the other was a modern movie, war time or after the war films. We were just kids, we knew it

was movie time."

The Koga's movies capped off a long day at the temple. "The schedule was 10 to 11 Sunday School, then 2pm adult service. They would have early dinner there, and then the movie started, I would say early evening."



ZOKU YOTARO SENKI

(Private First Class Yotaro) Daiei Color Film with English Subtitles Original Story by Shunputei Ryusho Directed by Usuzaka Reijiro CAST

Akimoto Yotaro Frankie Sakai Commander Yanagawa Ban Junzaburo Chieko Namikawa Yoko Sumie Hasegawa Machiko Sergeant Maruyama Narita Mikio

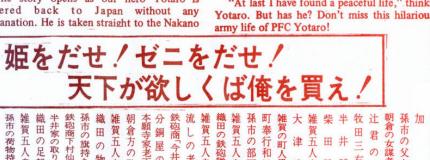
A sequel to the original Yotaro War Diary which made a big hit at this theater several weeks ago, this new release again stars comedian Frankie Sakai as PFC Yotaro.

The story opens as our hero Yotaro is ordered back to Japan without any explanation. He is taken straight to the Nakano

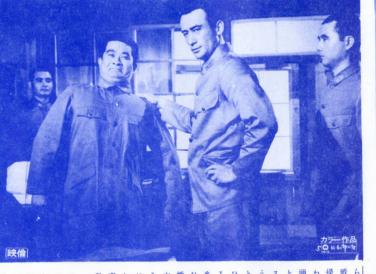


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Yotaro.



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One of the many Japanese movie posters made by the Kogas.

Note their moniker, Koga Kogyo Bu at the bottom.

Original size: 13x17"

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School, the army's spy training center. And so begins an intensive training schedule embracing every aspects of intelligence work much to the chagrin and confusion of our slow-witted

Finally, when Sergeant Maruyama calls Yotaro in and questions his background the terrible mistake comes to light. Yotaro has written in the special talent column of his army questionaire "Rakugo" meaning professiona story-teller which was mistaken for "Rogo" of Russian language. So, after a harrowin experience Yotaro is sent back to his original

Here he comes across the horse he once cared for and which is now commanding office Yanagawa's mount. So he is selected to be Commander Yanagawa's groom. "At last I have found a peaceful life," think

The now distant memories of a dark temple room, of samurai heroes and frightening floating heads, still resonate with the few people still alive who actually witnessed those films.

When asked if he enjoyed Koga's movies, Kaz, now in his 70s, smiled. "Yea, if you liked fighting."

There was another reason why the movies were popular gatherings for the Japanese in Alameda. "The temple was their way of socializing," Satoko said. "Their way of staying in contact with their friends."

Japanese ghosts, anyone?

Matao as a young man in Japan





Matao Koga Was 40 when he married Shigeko "Cookie" Iwaihara, 27, on March 8, 1939. He lived at 1665 Geary Street in San Francisco, she at 2317 Bank Street in Alameda, CA. Rev. Joshin Motoyoshi performed the ceremony.

"The story I heard from Cookie was that he didn't know much English and needed a Japanese-speaking wife," recalled Valerie Turpen, the President of the Alameda Museum, and a friend of Cookie's. "People at church thought she would be a good match. Cookie's father had died pretty early* and she was the oldest child and felt she had to take care of her mother. She presented that to him and Mr. Koga said if she was that kind, he would be happy to have her as a wife."

ALAMEDA, Jan. 25-The engagemen of Miss Shigeko Iwaihara, eldest daughter of Mrs. Yaye Iwaihara to Mr. M. Koga of San Francisco was announced recently at a attended by the relatives and baishakuning at the Iwainara home on Bank Street. Miss Iwaihara is a graduate of the Alameda High school and is an active member of Buddhist young people's Her fiance is the successor to Namiemon the benshi,

Cookie was all of 4 feet and perhaps 7 inches tall. Her height didn't keep her from engaging with the community. "Very outgoing and bossy. She was a sharp cookie," Cookie's niece, Joyce Sue, laughed. "He was very stoic, very quiet, didn't have too much to say. She did all the talking, she was a live wire."

Shigeko Iwaihara Betrothed to M. Koga, Told

'Chonmage Namisan' Steals Show; Takes Movie of Matsuoka

Namiemon, he of the chonmage (topknot to you) had a busy evening at the Dreamland auditorium Monday evening. In fact, he stole the whole show during the early part of the evening, until Yosuke Matsuoka arrived on the scene.

Conspicious by his bulk, by his black derby hat, by his chonmage, and by the fact that he is a professional BEN-SHI (which is no relation to BEN-HUR), Namiemon was the cynosure of all eyes as he puttered around the speaker's platform.

What he was trying to do was to film a movie of the highlights of the evening, te uge auditorium, te flags-draped back curtain, the audience, and Matsuoka's forceful gestures. When finished, the silent picture will probably be shown in all parts of California with "Explanation by benshi, Namiemon."

Matao's job showing movies began when a man who had reigned supremely as one of the Benshi, "Chonmage**" Tochuken Namiemon, decided to call it quits in February 1939. He picked his friend, Matao, to take over. Films shown by Benshi were silent, but by 1937, Nami-san's (see story at left) were mostly talkies. Maybe that's why he quit.

Matao, born in Japan in 1892, died in 1970. Shigeko was born in America in 1911. She died in 2006.

This 1933 article extols the astounding power of Benshi Namiemon, the man that Matao succeeded in 1939. See article at left.

Shin Sekai Shinbun (The New World)

** Tochuken Namiemon's real name was Minekichi Hieda. Chonmage must have been the moniker he went by. Those familiar with him sometimes referred to him as Nami-san. He returned to America not long after his 1939 trip to Japan and worked as an art dealer.

Special thanks to Carol Sato Witt, Kazuyoshi Sato, Kiyo Sato, Satoko Sugiyama, Valerie Turpen, President of the Alameda Museum, Joyce Sue, and Liz for their assistance in the production of this story.



