



Hawaii Kotohira Jinsha Hawaii Dazaifu Tenmangu

100th Anniversary of Hawaii Ishizuchi Jinja

The 100th Anniversary of the establishment of Hawaii Ishizuchi Jinja was celebrated on Sunday, July 20.

Chief Priest Okimi Sogame, two priests and members of Ishizuchi Jinja Honkyo joined Chief Priest Naoya Shimura in a solemn ceremony to commemorate the anniversary.

The festivities continued with a fellowship dinner and entertainment.

Hawaii Ishizuchi Jinja was established on February 17, 1913 by Shina Miyake, a renown psychic.

The small congregation was looked upon as unconventional by the Japanese community, but became the first Shinto shrine to be acknowledged as a non-profit entity on October 22, 1917.

The shrine began in the home of Rev. Miyake, and eventually moved to its present location on King Street on November 24, 1917.

Rev. Miyake returned to Japan on June 13, 1927 and Rev. Tomiji Kimura was named the second Chief Priest.

Rev. Kimura apprenticed at Ishizuchi Jinja Honkyo, Ehime and Taga Taisha in Matsuyama and transmitted Jinja Shinto or mainstream Shinto to Hawaii Ishizuchi Jinja.

On December 7, 1941, the FBI and Military police arrested Rev Kimura along with other priests and community

leaders of Japanese citizenship.

Rev. Kimura was interned on the mainland on February 17, 1942 followed by seizure of the shrine and its property by the Federal government on May 3, 1945.

In the early 1980s, Hawaii Ishizuchi Jinja and Hawaii Kotohira Jinsha – Hawaii Dazaifu Tenmangu were served by the same priest, Rev. Shigeo Fujino.

In September 1983, Rev. Shigeo Fujino of Ishizuchi Jinja was installed as the 6th Guji of Hawaii Kotohira Jinsha.

Members of Hawaii Kotohira Jinsha and Hawaii Ishizuchi Jinja agreed to cooperate as sister shrines under the leadership of Rev. Fujino.

Rev. Fujino was born on May 2, 1918 in Honolulu and moved to Japan upon his father's death. He returned to Hawaii in 1935 with his uncle, Rev. Kameo Tahara to serve at Hawaii Daijingu in Kauai.

In 1941, Rev. Fujino was interned at Sand Island and transferred to the Tule Lake Internment Camp with Rev. Kameo Tahara until their deportation in 1945.

Upon his return to Hawaii in 1961, Rev. Fujino continued to serve part-time at Hawaii Daijingu and Hawaii Ishizuchi Jinja until the death of Rev. Kimura in 1980.

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MAHALO for your generous donations

Thomas & Linda Agawa
Kiyoko Cole
Stephen & Saori Doi
Doughty Ohana
Sy Farinas
Yasumi Gojo
Gagnon Ohana

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Kyoko Isa
Dean Kagawa
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Noriaki Kunimasa
Kathy Hamada-Kwock
Katsuyoshi Maeda

Masumida Jinja, Japan
Shinken & Marilyn Naitoh
Craig & Diane Nishida
Yukiko Shishido
Takashi & Naomi Shogase
Neal & Leila Tamashiro
Chiyoko Tanaka
Uchida Ohana



Shrine Visitors



Board members of Masumida Jinja shrine in Aichi prefecture led by Board Chair Kazundo Ohmori, visited the shrine on June 16.

Masumida Jinja is said to have been established in 627 BCE, during the reign of Emperor Jimmu, and was deemed *Ichinomiya*, or the first shrine of the Owari province by the imperial court.

The city of Ichinomiya developed around Masumida Jinja, which plays host to many of the town's colorful festivals.

If you knit or sew, then Ichinomiya is a must visit on your Japanese travels. The side-streets surrounding Masumida Jinja are a treasure-house of locally-produced yarns



Congratulations to Takashi & Naomi Shogase from Kanagawa.

May the years ahead be filled with lasting joy.



Front Row: Keiko Doughty, Shinken Naitoh, Tom Jannuzzio
Back Row: Craig Nishida, Rev Masa Takizawa

Hawaii Ishizuchi Jinja (continued)

Continued from Page 1

Upon Rev Kimura's death, Rev. Fujino was installed as the third Chief Priest and served both Hawaii Ishizuchi Jinja and Hawaii Kotohira Jinsha-Hawaii Dazaifu Tenmangu.

(From Hawaii no Jinjashi by Rev. Takakazu Maeda)

ハワイ石鎚神社は1913年2月17日、三宅シナが神憑りして鎮斎したことに始まる。

オナガと赤飯を祭壇に供え「タカヤマノタカガミ」が憑依したことから、愛媛県の石鎚神社の石土毘古神を祭神とした。当初は自宅に祭壇を設けて

彼女の霊力を信じる小集団で、日本語新聞に淫祀邪教と批判されるも1917年10月22日にはハワイの神社の中で初めてハワイ県政府が非営利法人として認められる。同年11月24日に現在地に遷座。

1927年6月13日、三宅シナが日本に帰国し、木村富次が愛媛の本社と松山の多賀神社で修業し、2代目宮司となり、呪術型神社から祭祀型神社に変革し、ホノルル神道連盟に加盟「神社」として認知された。

1945年11月13日の第2回配船で戻る。社殿は敵国財産管理局に没収されていた為、自宅での再開となる。

1945年5月3日、司法省から返還の書類が到着し、社殿での祭祀が再開される。

前田孝和『ハワイの神社史』参照



Upcoming Events

Back-to-School
Education Blessing
てんじんさん学業成就

August 4, 2013
10:00 am ~ 2:00 pm

Hawaii Kotohira Jinsha - Hawaii Dazaifu Tenmangu

taku 祭 August 25th, 2013 10am~4pm
Hawaii Kotohira Jinsha

Live Music
Photo Shoots
Cosplay Chess
Carnival Games
Artist Booths
Vendor Booths
and much much more!

facebook.com/
Taku2Matsuri

Lets Celebrate "Otaku-ism" Together!

Tsukinami-sai Monthly Service
月次祭

9/1/2013 Sunday
3:00 pm

Hanayagi Dancing Academy
Hawaii Foundation

**GARAGE
SALE**

9/15 Sunday
9 am - 2 pm

Autumn Thanksgiving Festival
秋季感謝大祭

September 29, 2013 3:00 pm

A Piece of History

Guarding the entrance of Hawaii Kotohira Jinsha -Hawaii Dazaifu Tenmangu are two *Koma-inu*, literally, Korean dogs. The word *Koma* is an ancient term for the Korean Peninsula and *inu* is dog.

The *Koma-inu* were shipped from Japan and assembled in Honolulu in 1935, and is the largest set that exists in the State.

The *Koma-inu* at the shrine is said to be unique in design and thought to have been crafted in the western part of Japan.

The *Koma-inu* are typically male and female and includes one with an open mouth (as pictured below on

the right) and one with a closed mouth (pictured below left).

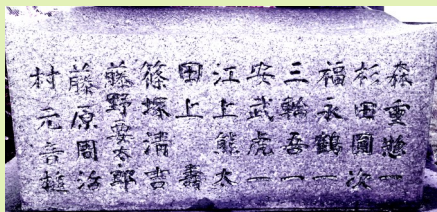
The open mouth is pronounc-ing the word "ah", and the closed mouth is pronouncing the word "um" which symbolizes "OM" the "alpha" and "omega" of the Sanskrit alphabet.

The origin of the *Koma-inu* is thought to be Egypt or India, but the ones transmitted to Japan originated during China's Tang dynasty.

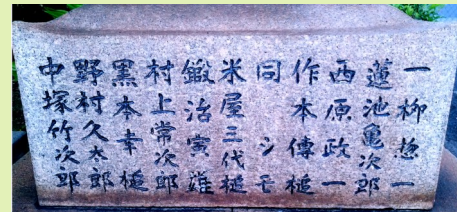
Koma-inu are believed to symbolize the eradication of evil and the protection of the area around the kami.



The impressive *Koma-inu* are not glued or screwed together. The granite slabs and *komainu* are just placed on top of each other, held together by gravity



Left to Right: Kichizo Muramoto, Shuji Fujiwara, Yotaro Fujino, Seikichi Shinozuka, Hisashi Tagami, Kumata Egami, Toraichi Yasutake, Goichi Miwa, Tsuruichi Fukunaga, Enji Sugita, Soichi Morishige



Left to Right: Takejiro Nakazuka, Jyutaro Nomura, Kozo Kuromoto, Tsunejiro Murakami, Torao Kaji, Miyozo Komeya, Denzo & Shimo Sakumoto, Seiichi Nishihara, Kamejiro Hasuike, Soichi Ichiriu

www.flickr.com/photos/kotohira-dazaifu
www.e-shrine.org