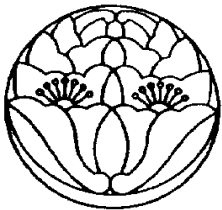


Hakalau Jodo Mission
PO Box 296
Hakalau, Hawaii 96710



Hakalau Jodo Mission

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OCTOBER 2021 NEWSLETTER

For Our Members, Friends, and Neighbors

PRESIDENTS REPORT: KYOKU CONVENTION

The Hawaii Council of Jodo Missions represents the 13 Jodo Missions in Hawaii and exists to teach and propagate Buddhism based on Jodo Sect doctrines, principles, and teachings. On September 18, 2021, I attended the Councils' 43rd Biennium Convention as Hakalau's representative. Temple representatives who could not be physically present [at the Jodo Mission of Hawaii in Honolulu] were able to participate via Zoom. President Leonard Chow conducted the meeting. Bishop Ishikawa delivered an opening message. Committee reports and the budget were presented and approved. Rev. Kosen Ishikawa was re-elected as our Hawaii Council of Jodo Missions Bishop to serve for the 2022-2024 biennium. In addition, the current Council Officers were re-elected to serve another term: President: Leonard Chow (Hilo Meishoin), 1st V.P.: Robert Miyake (Hilo Meishoin), 2nd V.P.: Ian Kitajima (Jodo Mission of Hawaii), Secretary: Eleanor Miyake (Hilo Meishoin), Assistant Secretary: Patricia Matsuo (Hilo Meishoin), Treasurer: Aki Nishiyama (Jodo Mission of Hawaii), Assistant Treasurer: Herbert Fujikawa (Jodo Mission of Hawaii). We await the arrival of a new minister from Japan to serve Kauai to fill the position formerly held by Bishop Ishikawa.

Please be safe, stay healthy, keep social distance, wear your masks, get vaccinated if you haven't already, and above all else be respectful and compassionate to each other in these trying times. Keep the faith in the Nenbutsu.

With gratitude, *Jan Nakamura*

JODO SHU SERVICES AT HAKALAU JODO MISSION OR HILO MEISHOIN

October 10-SUN	Eitaikyo (perpetual prayer, no attendance)	1 p.m.
November 14-SUN	Ojuya (10-day-10-night Nembutsu service)	1 p.m.
December 12-SUN	Jodo-e (Bodhi Day Service)	1 p.m.

NENKI MEMORIAL SERVICES FOR OCTOBER:

In his June Sermon, Rev. Miyazaki provided the history of Nenki services (see online at <https://www.hakalauhome.com/newsletter-june-2021.html>). Nenki services are good occasions to repeat Namu Amida Butsu together and hear Dharma talks. When you think of your beloved ones in the Pure Land and repeat Namu-Amida-Butsu, you can be grateful to the Buddha and the deceased, and the gratefulness is the gate of true happiness. The Buddha said, "Having respect, humility, contentment, gratitude, and hearing the Dharma on timely occasions... this is the highest happiness."

2021 MEMORIAL SERVICES OBSERVED FOR THE YEARS OF:

2020	2019	2015	2009	2005	1999	1997	1995	1989	1985	1979	1975	1972
1 yr	3rd	7th	13th	17th	23rd	25th	27th	33rd	37th	43rd	47th	50th

OCTOBER NENKI MEMORIAL SERVICES

Remembering	Date of Death	Anniversary
Tomiko Kaetsu	10/1/1989	33 rd
Jinsei Miyashiro	10/9/1975	47 th
Genichi Yoshimura	10/14/1995	27 th
Susumi Kimura	10/14/1979	43 rd
Fred Uratani	10/15/1995	27 th
Hisayoshi Miyamoto	10/25/1995	27 th

Please contact Rev. Miyazaki at 808-936-7828 for scheduling.

CLASSES, PRESENTATIONS, MEETINGS

Several classes are held in the Social Hall each week. **DUE TO PANDEMIC, THE FOLLOWING RULES APPLY: 1) Advance registration is required for all classes; 2) No more than 10 people in class, including the instructor; 3) face masks are required at all times; and 4) social distancing is required—no partner work.** **Class Offerings:**

- **Practice Yoga** with Alison Simpson: **Four times weekly:** Mondays and Thursdays, 4:00 - 5:30 p.m., Fridays, 9:00 - 10:30 a.m., and Wednesdays, noon-1:30 p.m. through October 21st. **NOTE:** Alison will be on vacation beginning October 22nd. Classes will resume November 18th. **Beginning November 22nd,** she will discontinue her Wednesday class, replacing it with an additional class on Mondays from noon to 1:30 p.m. No other changes to her schedule are planned.
- **Tai Chi** classes with Sifu Slade Shim: Weekly on Wednesdays, 8:30 -10:00 a.m.
- **Karate Class for Children** with 4th Degree Black Belt Patricia Taniguchi: Twice Weekly for each age group on Wednesdays and Fridays. Children 4-6 years old, from, 3:50 - 4:40 p.m.; 7-12 years, 4:50 - 5:40 p.m. For the older students there is an additional class on Saturdays from 10 a.m. to noon.
- **ON HOLD FOR OCTOBER: Bon Dance Practice**

For more information, including periodic updates in scheduling: <https://www.hakalauhome.com/upcoming-events.html>.

PLEASE CONTACT US WITH QUESTIONS, SUGGESTIONS, OR IF YOU NEED HELP!

- **Junshin Miyazaki, Minister:** 936-7828 or gongqui326@hotmail.com
- **Jan Nakamura, President:** 295-7797 or ja.nakamura001@gmail.com
- **Susan Forbes, Treasurer/Newsletter Editor:** 808-286-6130 or sksforbes@gmail.com
- **Akiko Masuda, Community Liaison:** 963-6422 or msakiko@hawaii.rr.com
- **hakalaujodominion@gmail.com:** This is our "all purpose" contact.

MANY THANKS TO THOSE CONTRIBUTING TO THE MISSION IN SEPTEMBER (between 8/27 and 9/25):

Capital Campaign	Eve and June Arakawa with Sylvia Dea, John Boyer and Mike Stolp, Joe Hampton, Karen Fitzgerald, Robert and Doris Fujimori, Jerry and Cathy Gray, George M. Hirowatari, Sr., Mr. and Mrs. George Hirowatari, Jr., June and John Kaye, Debbie Kuntz, Katie Lowrey, Geoffrey and Christina Nelson, Dr. Robert and Mrs. Nishimoto, Aileen and Scott Sakamoto, Mitsuko Takasaki, Emi Uemura, Unknown cash donation
Memorial Donations	In Memory of Kerry Browning: Susan and Ken Forbes, Joe Hampton, Tilden Jio and Leonid Pesin-Melzer, Kinue Kobashigawa, Hiroshi Kozohara, Jan Nakamura, Jennifer Weinert
Membership Dues	George M. Hirowatari, Sr.
Rent	Yumiko Bamba

MINISTER'S SERMON AND MESSAGE:

This month my sermon is about the Eitai-kyo Service. My message is a continuation of earlier accounts of Okinawan history, last included in the July Newsletter. Eventually, all "chapters" of this history will be shared and be posted on hakalauhome.com.

In gassho, *Rev. Junshin Miyazaki*

MINISTER'S SERMON: EITAIKYO SERVICE

I will officiate at Hakalau Jodo Mission's Eitai-kyo service on October 10th. I carry out this service alone, with no one else present.

Eitai means perpetual, kyo means sutra. Eitai-kyo refers to ministers perpetually reading sutras for the deceased. It is also called Eitai kuyo (kuyo means prayer). This system was started by in the Edo Era (17th Century).

As you know, Japanese Buddhists hold memorial services for the deceased after funerals such as seventh-day service, 49th day service, 1st year, 3rd year, 7th, 13th, 17th47th, and 50th year. Besides these services, people pray for ancestors during O-Bon season and visit family graves at O-higan (equinox days). In some areas ministers visit members' homes every month for a prayer. This custom came from an old Japanese folk belief which developed from Shinto beliefs.

Japan became islands about 13,000 years ago. Native Japanese people were hunter-gatherers. In general, they didn't fight or kill each other but helped each other. They believed that everything had a soul, the value of souls was equal, and the souls of living things remained after death.

People on the Eurasian Subcontinent started to move to Japan Islands with full-scale rice farming from about 3,000 years ago. Their society was hierarchical, and they killed each other for more farms and crops. The winners, however, started to fear that their dead enemies would become vengeful spirits and harm them by natural disasters and epidemics; therefore, they built shrines for the vengeful spirits and prayed. They also believed that the spirit of the deceased should be prayed to every so often for 33 years or 50 years, then the spirit would become a family god and protect the family. If the spirit was not prayed to, the spirit might wander about and could not become a family god. People believed this idea after Buddhism spread in Japan, and they asked Buddhist ministers to pray for the deceased.



Left: Muen gravestone in Hawaii. Right: Muen No Rei Monument.

Unprayed spirits are called muen or "no relation". Muen was really a bad situation and people felt pity on muen spirits. You can see a monument for muen spirits in almost all Japanese cemeteries in Hawaii. Therefore, those who did not

have anyone to pray for them after death asked a Buddhist temple to make prayers for them for 33 or 50 years so that they would not become a muen spirit. That's how Eitaikyo was established.

The Muen No Rei Monument is a gravestone dedicated to all those who were buried without a name on their gravestone or buried without a gravestone. (Sanji Abe built the Ireito at Alae Cemetery is based on this same concept.)

Amida-Buddha takes everyone to Gokuraku Pure Land. We do not have to worry about falling into muen situation. For me, Eitaikyo service is a good occasion to appreciate the Buddha and our predecessors, and repeat Namu Amida Butsu.

MINISTER'S MESSAGE:

Ogiyaka, the wife of King Sho En, made his 12-year-old son Sho Shin the king in 1477. Ogiyaka built the strong centralized government. She died in 1505. King Sho Shin continued to improve the kingdom until he died in 1527. Ryukyu Kingdom sent envoys to Ming China every year, conquered small neighboring islands and established the maximum territory in 1571.

Meanwhile, in Japan, Shikaga Shogun government declined from the late 1400s, and local samurai lords started to fight all over. After 100 years of wars, a poor farmer's son Hideyoshi Toyotomi became the ruler of Japan in 1590.

In the southern end of Japan, there had been a province called Satsuma (today's western half of Kagoshima-ken). Since the late 1100s, Satsuma was governed by Shimazu samurai clan. Shimazu survived through the warring period and was granted to govern Satsuma and Osumi province (eastern half of Kagoshima-ken) by Hideyoshi. Shimazu Clan's domain was called Satsuma-han (han means fief).

Hideyoshi was megalomaniac. He decided to conquer Ming China. He told the king of Korea to guide them to the capital of Ming, Beijing. Same as Ryukyu, Korea was under Tributary System of Ming China. Korean king refused.



Hideyoshi Toyotomi



Ieyasu Tokugawa



King Shonei

In April 1591, Hideyoshi attacked Korea. Since Satsuma was nearest from Ryukyu, Hideyoshi ordered Shimazu Clan to let Ryukyu Kingdom deliver army rice. The king of Ryukyu, Shonei was caught in between. He delivered half of army rice Hideyoshi ordered and reported it to Ming China.

Japan fought well in the beginning, however, Korea struck back and Ming China sent reinforcements. In 1592, Ming China and Japan concluded a cease-fire agreement and started negotiations. The

negotiations broke down and Japan attacked Korea again in February 1597. Japan had a hard fight, morale was low, then Hideyoshi died in September 1598. Japan withdrew.

After Hideyoshi died, his subjects split into two groups. They fought in 1600 and the group led by Ieyasu Tokugawa won. Ieyasu became the Shogun in 1603. Though Shimazu Clan was on Ieyasu's enemy's side, they preserved their domain by skillful diplomacy.

Shogun Ieyasu wanted to fix the relationship with Ming China. Through Shimazu Clan Ieyasu told Ryukyu Kingdom to mediate. Ryukyu refused. In March 1609, Shimazu had a permit by Shogun Ieyasu and attacked Ryukyu. Ryukyu royal castle fell in 10 days and King Shonei was arrested. King Shonei and his subjects were brought to Satsuma and Edo to apologize to Lord Shimazu and Shogun Ieyasu. **(TO BE CONTINUED)**

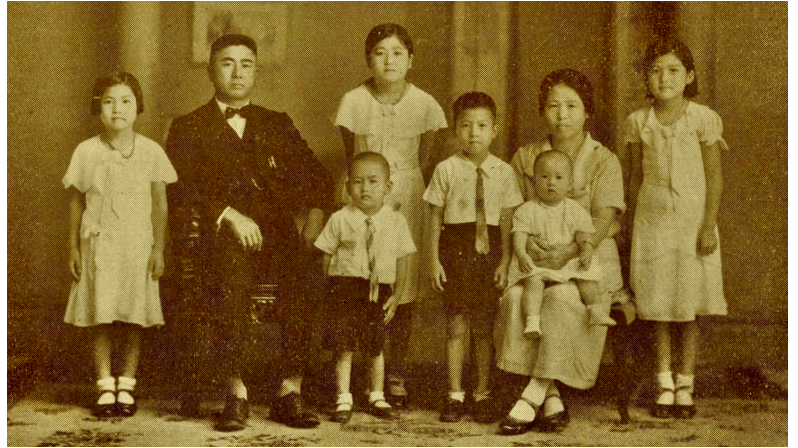
SHARING OUR HISTORY TO PRESERVE OUR LEGACY

This month, we're remembering Satoru Kurisu.

Satoru Kurisu was born in 1894 in Doi-ga-hara, Hukawachi Village, Yamagata County, Hiroshima Prefecture. He moved to Hawaii in 1908 at age 14.

In Light on the Ocean, a history of Hawaii's Jodo Missions published in 1934, he is described as a devoted member:

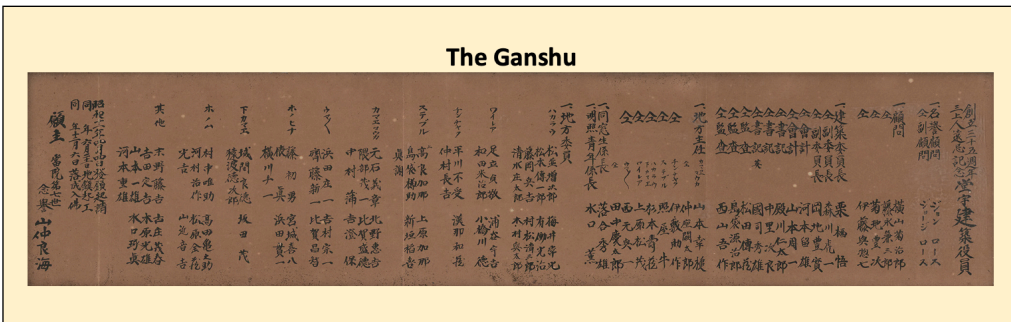
"He is very well trusted in the community and has spent many years as the president of New Hope Society (Shinrei-kai) organized by community members. In 1927 when Buddhist Study Association (Bukkyo Shuyou-kai) was founded he became the president and served for many years.



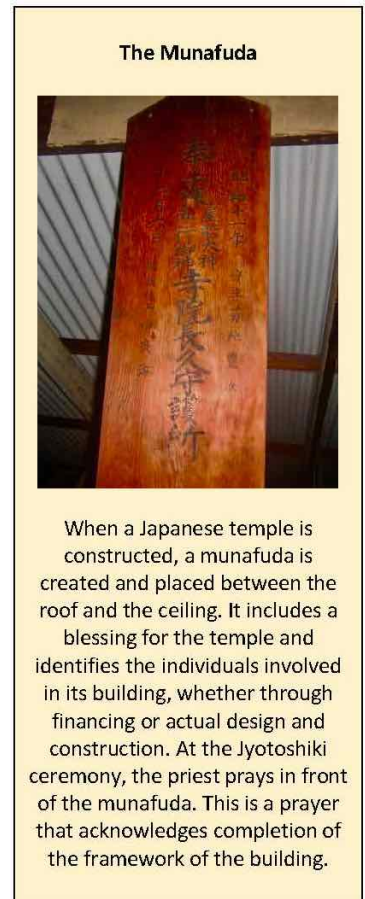
Wife: Satoyo; Sons: Goro, Tadashi, Isao; Daughters: Haruko, Yasuko, Yuriko

Currently he holds a very important position as the vice president of Wailea Sugar Cane Company and lives a very peaceful family life with his wife Satoyo and their three sons and three daughters. Since May 1928 when he was elected as an executive of the church and its Japanese language school, he has put out tremendous effort in the work of advancement in both the church and the school. In May 1932 he was elected as the vice principal of the school and worked with full devotion. The following year he was elected as the principal and continued his dedication in the work of the church and the school".

We know from the **ganshu** (the wish made to build the Temple on 4/4/1936) and the **munafuda** (plaque signifying the groundbreaking for building the temple on 6/21/36) that he was the Construction Committee Chairman for the current Temple, Social Hall, and Parsonage. (More at <https://www.hakalauhome.com/between-world-wars.html>)



The Ganshu



The Munafuda

When a Japanese temple is constructed, a munafuda is created and placed between the roof and the ceiling. It includes a blessing for the temple and identifies the individuals involved in its building, whether through financing or actual design and construction. At the Jyotoshiki ceremony, the priest prays in front of the munafuda. This is a prayer that acknowledges completion of the framework of the building.

Once built, he and other key members of the Construction Committee were

acknowledged as **Hakalau Jodo Shu Meritorious Persons** in *Hawaii Mainichi*, on December 5, 1936. Others mentioned were:

Vice Chairmen:

- Toyozane Okaji
- Toraiichi Morikawa

Treasurers:

- Shuichi Yamamoto
- Tomeo Kawamoto

We are grateful for Satoru Kurisu's leadership in the development and support of the Hakalau Jodo Mission and for his steadfast commitment to the community.



Satoru Kurisu, 1936

PRESERVING THE MISSION: Fundraising and Projects Underway

Status of the Phase 2 Capital Campaign as of September 25th:

Contributions for the Community Capital Campaign enable Phase 2 projects: further restoration of the Temple interior, restoration of the **original** windows at the Temple front, painting exterior walls and roofs, and introducing and upgrading various technology.

Sixty-one donors have contributed \$17,285 towards our Community Capital Campaign, or 33% of the Phase 2 goal of \$52,000. When combined with the \$50,000 Freeman Foundation Grant, we've reached nearly 50% of our four-year goal of \$140,000.

So far, 8 families, individuals and organizations have sponsored pews to honor those who came before us. Pew sponsorship with is based on the following:

Size and Portion of Pew Sponsored	Sponsorship Level	# of Plaques
Long Pew	\$1,000	1 to 4
One Half of a Long Pew	\$500	1 or 2
Short Pew	\$500	1 or 2
One Half of a Short Pew	\$250	1

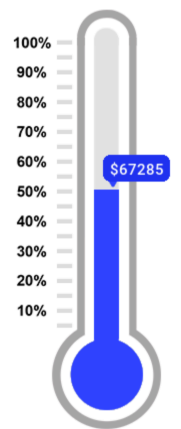
Some Thoughts About Memorial Plaques from Norma Yara:

The Capital Campaign is an opportunity for you to honor your family and other loved ones with memorial plaques. We express gratitude with plaques "IN MEMORY OF". In Norma's example below:

- Two generations are displayed.
- Folks don't have to have died to be remembered.
- Maiden and married surnames are included.

The text of a plaque for Norma's birth family is provided as guidance. You are free to choose your own wording for a memorial plaque.

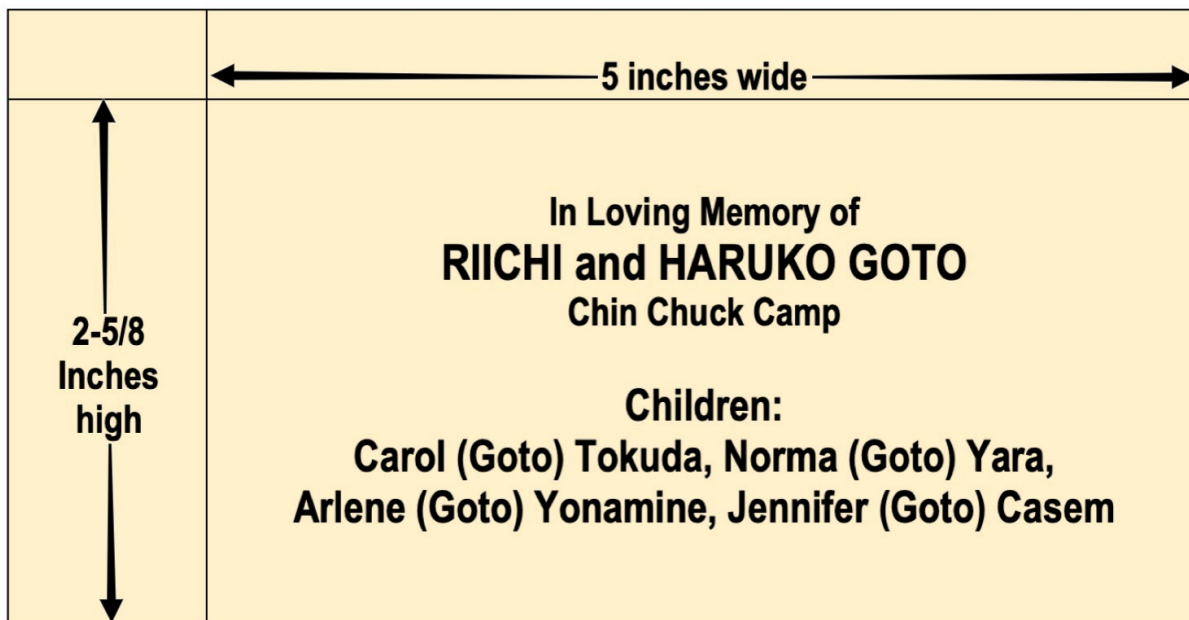
Goal: \$140000



Funding Received as of 9/25/21 for Phases 1 & 2

Details:

- The plaque is 2-5/8" high and 5" wide. Wording is laser engraved.
- The font is **Arial Narrow Bold**. Font size is adjusted to best fit the number of words and the size of the plaque.
- Once you confirm your sponsorship pledge and decide on the wording of the plaque, we will produce a draft on paper and send it to you by email or mail for your approval.



Many thanks to Norma Yara for **guiding** the discussion about remembering those who came before us and encouraging us to recognize what they accomplished as a group. We will continue to honor individuals and groups in this newsletter.

Status of Current Preservation Projects:

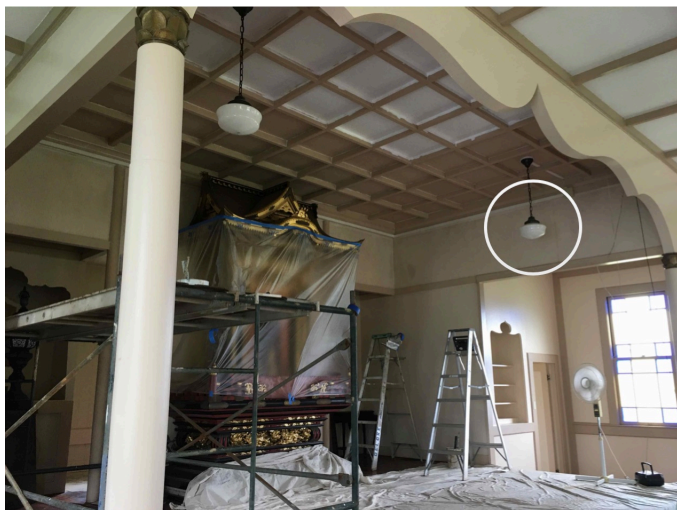
Right now, we're focused on completing **Phase 1** projects funded by the **Freeman Foundation**. In the September bulletin (sent out on August 28th), we announced completion of the painting of the interior of the Temple and the return of the pews, scheduled for August 30 and 31st. Illness among the painters and a trailer breakdown slowed completion of their work, including returning the pews, finishing the "punch list", and removing ladders and other painting supplies and equipment. We anticipate they will return to complete their work soon.



Painting the inside of the front doors is on the "punch list"!

In the meantime, there's plenty of work to keep us busy:

- replacing broken panes of art glass;
- re-installing the weights in the windows;
- replacing former ceiling lights with lighted ceiling fans. The LED light kit to be attached to the ceiling fan will use the glass "schoolhouse" fixtures found when we cleaned out the shed in June. These are an exact match for the fixtures over the naijin. (Note: The wall fans have been removed and will be reinstalled in the kitchen.)



The glass light fixtures for the ceiling fans are an exact match to the lights over the naijin. Note: picture taken in July.



Almost done. Needed: completion of "punch list", clean up, and return of the pews.



Multiple panes of art glass need replacing.

An overview of the Four Year, \$140,000 Capital Campaign, including the Phase 2 Community Campaign is on the following page.

HAKALAU JODO MISSION CAPITAL CAMPAIGN

OUR VISION: *To preserve and maintain the Historic Hakalau Jodo Mission to serve current and future spiritual and community needs*

FOUR-YEAR GOAL: \$140,000



PHASE 1: 2020-2021 Projects (\$65,000)

- Replace historic emblems on front of Temple and repair windows and screens.
- Repair water damage and repaint interiors of Temple and Social Hall.
- Improve accessibility & safety with handrails for Social Hall stairs and barrier to the "Stairs to Nowhere".

PHASE 2: 2022 Projects (\$52,000)

- Paint all roofs.
- Paint building exteriors.
- Replace deteriorating altar brocade and replace pew padding.
- Install security cameras and monitoring system.
- Enable internet connectivity to support services and programs.
- Upgrade to LED lighting throughout, with 1936 period-appropriate style.

PHASE 3: 2023-2024 Projects (\$23,000)

- Tent for termites and repair termite damage.
- Upgrades and repairs for the Parsonage.



SOURCES OF FUNDING

- Public, Private, Foundation Grants
- Government Grants
- Individual Giving

MILESTONES

- 2018 – \$50,000 Freeman Foundation Award
- 2019—Volunteer Randy Simpson painted the Social Hall prior to Shinnenkai. Thank you!
- 2019—Phase 1 approvals by State Historic Preservation Division, County Planning Dept.
- 2020—Volunteer Mike Stolp installed new lighting installed in Social Hall. Thank you!
- 2021—Significant progress through September:
 - Pews sanded and repainted.
 - Temple interior painted
 - Water/termite damage repaired.
 - Social Hall and Temple screens built.
 - Social Hall and Temple Windows repaired.