

Hawaii Kotohira Jinsha - Hawaii Dazaifu Tenmangu

OCTOBER 2019



Shichigosan 2020 has begun with new procedures and significantly reduced number of children to enhance protection of participants and volunteers

MAHALO for your donations

Michael Bruggemann

Bill & Keiko Doughty

Bryson & Reiko Goda

Nanami Gushi

Miyoko Hanahara

Hanayagi Dancing

Academy Hawaii Fdn

Hawaii Senbukan

Catherine Hee

Cindy Hotema

Mari Ihara

Seizo Imamura

Glenn Inouye

Rodney & Sharon Isa

James & Melba Kurashige

Steve Miwa

Craig & Diane Nishida

Esther Nishio

Akiko Sanai

Gary & Linda Shinsato

Eleanor Tokunaga

Johanna Tokunaga

Coco Williams

Marisa Yamamoto



Mahalo Nui Loa to **Seizo Imamura** for a new *suzu* bell rope and 2 interior *chochin* lamps.

The old deteriorated, interior *chochin* lamps were made by Miyoshi Shoten, a famous *chochin* maker in *Kagawa-ken* in 1987 to commemorate the building of the Kotohira shrine building extension 33 years ago.

Mahalo Nui to **Akiko Sanai** for two exterior *chochin* lanterns to commemorate the 100th Anniversary of the shrine.

Gokito Private Blessings



A House Blessing was performed for a Kaneohe home on October 4



Family blessings affirm the ties that remind us of yesterday, provide strength and support today and give us hope for tomorrow



Jonathan was our first male participant for 2020.

Please visit our website at www.jinja.us for online reservations forms.



A Memorial Service was performed on September 22 for Bob Harada, Karen Fujishima-Lee and Yoshinobu and Kyoko Isa.

September 22 is the day of the Autumnal Equinox - a day to celebrate the changing of the seasons and to visit the graves of loved ones.

MAHALO

Shichigosan Volunteers

Bryson Goda	Kathy Kwock
Reiko Goda	Craig Nishida
Arthur Isa Jr	Diane Nishida
Art Isa Sr	Gary Shinsato
Becky Isa	Linda Shinsato

Clean-up and preparations for Shichigosan was done on October 16. Shichigosan blessings began October 18 and continue until November 22.

Procedures have changed for Shichigosan, Totose no Oiwai and Jusan Mairi.

All children 5 and over and accompanying adults are asked to wear a mask and have their temperatures taken. Only child(ren) to be blessed and one parent are allowed in the dressing room. All other family members are asked to wait in their vehicles. A maximum of 8, including child(ren) to be blessed are allowed in the shrine for the ceremony.

The shrine and dressing room is sanitized after each child. Kimono and accessories are washed or disinfected after use and kept unused for 24 hours. No hair or makeup is offered. A maximum of 10 children are accepted per day.



Frank D. Padgett

After the war, the shrine faced another crisis on June 1, 1948 when federal officers raided the shrine under the Trading with the Enemy Act, making arrests and seizing shrine property.

An announcement for the sale of the Kotohira Jinsha property appeared on local newspapers on March 4, 1949.

The shrine immediately solicited the services of Robertson, Castle & Anthony and filed a suit on March 31, 1949 against the U.S. Attorney General Tom C. Clark, the State of Hawaii and the Federal Alien Land Office for misusing Section 9 of the Trading with the Enemy Act against a civilian organization not under the influence of the Japanese government and also damages for wrongful seizure and detention.

The law firm assigned Frank

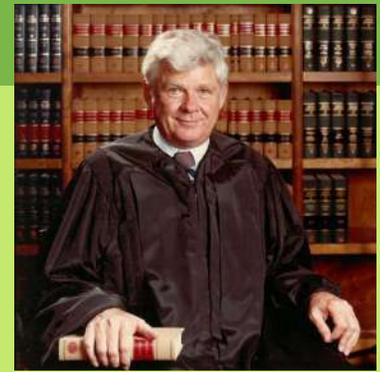
Padgett, a 26-year-old attorney who recently moved to Honolulu. Kotohira's lawsuit was his first case and the preliminary litigation began on the day that Padgett was sworn into the Bar.

President Harry Truman appointed Senator J. Howard McGrath, Attorney General of the U.S. on August 24, 1949. The shrine's lawsuit came to be known as Kotohira Jinsha vs McGrath.

The trial began and ended on May 17, 1950. On May 18, 1950, Judge Frank McLaughlin ruled in favor of the plaintiffs, Kotohira Jinsha.

Kotohira Jinsha was once again able to continue all activities on their property in Kapalama.

The lawsuit led by the shrine was the first ever initiated by a Japanese American (JA) entity in



the history of the U.S., paving the way for similar lawsuits and setting precedence in protecting the property and rights of JA organizations throughout the country.

A native of Indiana, Padgett earned a scholarship to Harvard, but during his second year was called to active duty in the U.S. Army.

One night, when Padgett was out on a mission off Hainan Island, two warships opened fire on him forcing him to bail out somewhere in French Indochinese territory.

Padgett was captured and taken to a Japanese POW camp in Hanoi where he was brutally tortured by the *Kempeitai*. He was then taken to the Saigon *Kempeitai* prison where he spent the next 8 months starving and battling illnesses.

After the war, Padgett spent months in a military hospital in North Carolina recovering from Malaria, Beriberi and Dysentery.

While hospitalized, Padgett met Sybil Newton, a lieutenant nurse in the Army Air Corps and after a brief courtship, the two young officers married in North Carolina.

Padgett returned to school and earned his law degree from Harvard University in 1948.

Upon graduation, he moved his family to Honolulu where he passed the bar and was offered a

job with the law firm Robertson, Castle & Anthony.

Padgett went on to practice law in Honolulu for the next 30 years before being appointed to the Hawaii Intermediate Court of Appeals in 1980.

In 1982, he was appointed, by Governor George Ariyoshi, to the Hawaii Supreme Court as an associate justice and served for ten years until his retirement.

Frank and Sybil were blessed with 6 children, 17 grandchildren and 25 great-grandchildren.

Sybill passed away in 2019. Judge Padgett is now 97 years old and is in a care facility in Honolulu.

The shrine was truly blessed to have met Frank Padgett, who's life exemplifies the courage and humanity to which all humans

aspire. Through the darkest hours and pushed to the limits of endurance in the POW camps, Padgett persevered - never giving up and never losing hope.

Padgett said he accepted what has happened as a part of life. He wasn't able to change his bitter experiences as a POW in a Japanese camp but he was able to accept it and let the past go.

Life seems to unfold at times with an ironic logic. Padgett was faced with his first trial as an attorney defending a group who were ethnically Japanese and seemingly destined to encounter defeat.

Despite facing insurmountable odds, Kotohira Jinsha the underdog was able to triumph at the hands of Frank Padgett - his courage, faith and humility transforming the fate of the shrine.

Judge J. Frank McLaughlin

Judge J. Frank McLaughlin, who ruled in favor of Kotohira Jinsha was born in Leominster, Massachusetts in 1908, the son of a lawyer and probation worker.

He received a BA from Dartmouth College and a Law degree from Harvard University in 1933.

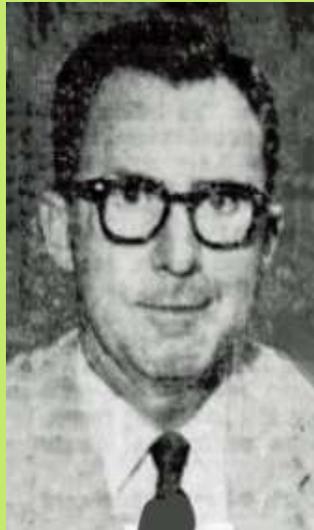
McLaughlin was appointed a Judge of the 4th Circuit Court in Hilo and a Judge of the US District Court in Honolulu from 1943 - 1959.

In his ruling for Kotohira Jinsha vs McGrath, McLaughlin found the Attorney General's office in violation of the shrine's First Amendment rights with no evidence for use of the Trading with the Enemy Act.

He stated in his opinion: The undisputed fact is that this plaintiff's property was vested -

taken away - because what plaintiff believes in was disliked or suspected and by taking away its base of operations, its fervor for its beliefs would tend to diminish and eventually vanish.

Judge McLaughlin passed away in 1962 at the age of 54 following brain surgery. He is interred at Diamond Head Cemetery.



CALENDAR

November



1 - 22 9 am - 3 pm
Shichigosan

15 2 pm
Tsukinamisai Monthly Service

23 8 am
Niinameasai (Internal)

December

6 3 pm
Tsukinamisai Monthly Service

30 5:30 pm
Cleanup and setup

31 11:30 pm
Toshikoshi no O-harae Yearend Purification Ritual (Internal)

2020 Mochi making has been canceled, as we will not be serving Ozoni on 1/1/2021

Shrine Maintenance



Cleanup and preparations for the 100th Anniversary festival was done on September 25 and 26.



Old car rims were cleaned of rust, primed and painted - - to be made into stanchions for New Years day

The shrine's aluminum frames were warped and caused the screen joints to loosen. Birds also tore through the screen and built a nest on one of the sills.

The nest was removed, area cleaned and repainted, frames were repaired and re-screened on October 2.



Shrine's air conditioning units were serviced on 10/14

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