

Omiwa Jinja.
Festivals.

April 18th--

Hana shizume Matsuri.

About the time when the flower blossoms fall towards the end of spring the atmosphere is filled with dust from the flowers and the God of Pestilence takes advantage and tries to attack the people. Therefore, in order to pacify the Pestilence God, the flower calming festival is observed. This is an important festival in honor of the God of this shrine. In the reign of the 10th Emperor Suijin, the kami of Omiwa revealed divine virtue and in answer to the prayers of the Emperor expelled the pestilence. Among the divine food offerings at this time are the Lily and Honeysuckle, which follows a very ancient custom.



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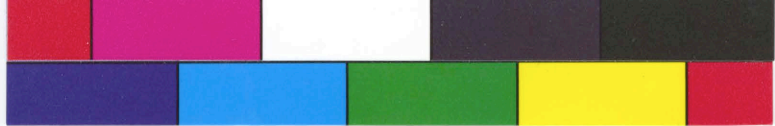
Yamato Province.

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4-- Original notes.
5-- Translation of Festivals. ✓

KASUGA JINJA.

Yamato Province.

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Yamato Province.

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- 1-- History of Shrine.
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KASUGA JINJA.

- 1-- Map of Kasuga Jinja.
- 2-- Dates of Festivals.
- 3-- Narrative of Waka and Natsumi.
- 4-- Order of Kasuga Natsumi.
- 5-- Order of Waka and Natsumi and its History.
- 6-- Order of Kasuga Natsumi and its History.
- 7-- Translation of List of Festivals.

Order of Natsumi

Omiwa no Jinja. Yamato Province.

This shrine is situated at Mt. Miwa, Shiki County, Yamato Province. Dedicated to O mono nushi no okami, the Nigi Mitama of O kuni nushi no kami.

According to ancient records O kuni nushi himself installed his saki and Kushi mitama at Mt. Miwa. This was the beginning of this jinja. Another record says that he lodged his own Nigi Mitama on a sacred mirror and installed it in Omiwa Jinja, but at any rate this is, without exception, the oldest shrine in all Japan. This kami is known as first founding the nation by conquering all violent and evil kami, and also by devising the science of medicine, making the people easy and happy, and then surrendering the rulership of the nation to the Grand son.

Then he was at the head of eight hundred thousand kami who rendered distinguished and loyal service to the grandson, and always protected the Imperial Court and throne as the head of these kami.

In the reign of the Emperor Su^{about 100 years}jin, ~~just~~ before the Christian Era a great pestilence prevailed all over Japan and the people suffered greatly. At that time this kami revealed his divine desire that his descendant Otada Neko should be made a priest. ~~He also said that in case his desire~~ was carried out ~~that~~ not only the pestilence would be subsided and the people would then by people outside of Japan would come and be faithful ^{come} subjects of the Emperor. The Emperor promptly responded to this request, ^{enjoy peace and prosperity} the pestilence ceased and several Koreans came from Korea and became subjects of Japan.

When the Empress Jingo invaded Korea this kami set up swords and halberds in her ship and influenced many soldiers to gather under her flag.



Omiwa no Jinja. Yamato Province.

This shrine is situated at Mt. Miwa, Shiki County, Yamato Province. Dedicated to O mono no mi no kami, the Nigi Mitama of O kuni no mi no kami.

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In the reign of the Emperor Suinin, ^{about 100 years} just before the Christian Era a great pestilence prevailed all over Japan and the people suffered greatly.

At that time this kami revealed his divine desire that his descendant Oda Neko should be made a priest. ~~Not only the pestilence would be exterminated but the people would be happy and the faith in the kami would be strengthened.~~ She also said that in case the pestilence was carried out that people outside of Japan would come and be faithful subjects of the Emperor. The Emperor promptly responded to this request. the pestilence ceased and several Koreans came from Korea and became subjects of Japan.

Handwritten notes in red ink:
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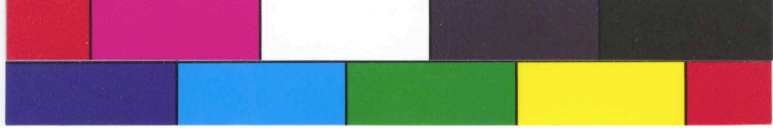
When the Empress Jingo invaded Korea this kami set up swords and halberds in her ship and influenced many soldiers to gather under her flag.

In commemoration of this event the Emper~~ess~~ established Ona muchi Jinja in the Province of Chikuzen, which still remains in existence.

This kami is also the founder kami of Sake brewing. Sake is ~~taken from~~ "Sakaye" which means prosperity. Sake is also known by the name of Kushi from Kusuri which means medicine. If sake is taken in moderate portions it is the very best medicine. Sake is also called Mike, mi means beauty, ki or kushi, medicine, or beautiful medicine which may even be offered to the Gods.

This kami founded medical science, therefore he originated Sake to be used for medical purposes, Even today Omiwa ^{is regarded} as the place where delicious sake is brewed. In most large brewing houses today they make a bundle of leaves of the Sugi tree and hang it before their stores. This is called forest of wine because the Sugi tree is closely connected with Omiwa Jinja, growing there most luxuriantly.

It is a question among Japanese scholars of Shinto whether the building of Omiwa existed in ancient times. Some claim that Mt. Miwa itself was regarded as the shrine, as for many centuries three large torii on the mountain were considered as the shrine.



In commemoration of this event the Emperor established Omachi Shrine
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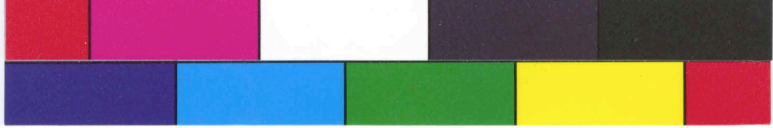
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Copy

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Dedicated to Omono no Kami, the High Kami of

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