

# Ke Akua Alaka'i iā Kākou: The Lord Leads Us



St. James' Episcopal Church  
Waimea, Hawaii

*30 March 1913 to 30 March 2013*  
**CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION**





**A CENTENNIAL HISTORY OF SAINT JAMES' EPISCOPAL CHURCH  
WAIMEA, HAWAII  
30 March 1913 to 30 March 2013**

Compiled by The Church History Committee:

Babs Kamrow

Doris Purdy

Laurie Rosa

Bob Stern

Fr. Guy Piltz, *Consultant*

Jo Amanti Piltz, *History Coordinator*

**Collect for Saint James' Day, July 25:**

Grant, O merciful God that, as thine holy Apostle Saint James, leaving his father and all that he had without delay was obedient unto the calling of thy Son Jesus Christ, and followed him; so we, forsaking all worldly and carnal affections, may be evermore ready to follow thy holy commandments, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

Book of Common Prayer, 1892

## KE AKUA ALAKA'I IĀ KĀKOU: THE LORD LEADS US.

Led by God, a church is an expression of its people and their faith, and the founding of a new church is the result of the confluence of the hopes of holy people, the catalyst of a new priest, and the support of a bishop. In early 1912, all those elements joined in the village of Waimea on the Island of Hawai'i. In the wider world, 1912 was an important year. Woodrow Wilson was elected 26<sup>th</sup> President of the United States; Sun Yat Sen established the Republic of China; and the Titanic sank in the North Atlantic. On a more modest scale, in Waimea a dedicated group of Episcopalians bought a building and named their fledgling church Saint James' (see *Appendix A*).

Long before the arrival in 1902 of the Right Reverend Henry Bond Restarick, the first American bishop, there had been Anglican priests ministering to the congregations of the Kohala Missions on the island of Hawai'i. The largest of these churches were located near the great sugar plantations of North Kohala, but once a month, the priest-in-charge traveled south on horseback over the rough mountain road to the small ranch town of Waimea. There a group of Episcopalian families gathered in homes or in the town hall for Sunday school, sermon, and the sacraments. Then in 1911, the Bishop found the perfect candidate to succeed Fr. Joseph Gunn as priest-in-charge of the Kohala Missions, the Reverend Mr. Frank W. Merrill.

A native of Boston, Fr. Merrill was no stranger to Hawai'i or to the needs of diverse congregations. Although he was in Wisconsin when Queen Liliokalani's government was overthrown, Fr. Merrill had taught at Iolani School and served as a deacon missionary in Kaneohe while Bishop Willis was in charge of the Anglican Church in Hawai'i. He spent seven years as a curate in two Anglican parishes in Adelaide, Australia, and twenty-two years as a mission priest in Wisconsin. In addition to his church commitments in Wisconsin, he opened and managed a hospital, and he also ran a day school and a night school. In 1911, he returned to Honolulu, and Bishop Restarick immediately recognized him as a seasoned priest especially fitted to the demands of the Kohala Missions. "He [Fr. Merrill] saw at once that to minister only to the English speaking congregation would take little of his time, and he determined to try to reach others. Having in previous years been a Missionary among the Oneida Indians, and before that he worked . . . in Australia, . . . he was accustomed to deal with various races and conditions of men (Hawaiian Church Chronicle, Dec. 1912)."



Fr. Frank Merrill, priest-in-charge of the North Kohala Missions from 1911 to 1915 (Hawaiian Church Chronicle, December 1912).

Fr. Merrill found a group of like-minded people in Waimea, and by the summer of 1912, members of the tiny congregation had named their church for St. James the Great (Feast Day on 25 July) and had begun to raise money to order a church building from the American Portable House Company of Seattle. A friend of Fr. Merrill gave money for folding chairs, and the Women's Auxiliary on O'ahu donated a small organ. With the building already on its way, Fr. Merrill and the church members turned their attention to finding a property on which to erect their new chapel.

With this need in mind, on 30 September 1912, Fr. Merrill wrote to Alfred W. Carter, the manager of Parker Ranch:

"If you will be so kind to help us in securing a site for our little Chapel at Waimea. We would rather not build on 'Church Hill' as our little Chapel is so tiny that it would look like an adjunct to the other church buildings there and its purpose might be mistaken."

Fr. Merrill knew that the project was tentative, and he wrote honestly, "the work is so experimental that it will not be worthwhile to purchase the land at the present time." He went on to suggest that if the project failed "on account of no clergyman to supply there," they would not be burdened by land debt and could "easily sell the building." When Fr. Merrill wrote this letter, he had borrowed to cover the balance of the building's cost and had yet to raise money for the shipping, yet he hoped to have the chapel in place and ready for Bishop Restarick to bless by the first of November.

Carter answered Merrill's letter on 15 October. He suggested that a site other than a piece "between the Court House Corner and the Social Hall" might not be possible because that was "government land reserved I think for the school." But he promised to discuss the matter with Mrs. Henry Beckley when he returned to Waimea about the first of November. He also enclosed a donation of \$116.00 to "apply to the building fund for your new church."

On December 16, in a letter also forwarded to the Bishop, Mr. Carter wrote to Fr. Merrill and Mrs. Beckley that "The application for a church lot at Waimea for which a survey has been made, 50 feet by 100 feet," and he promised that Parker Ranch would provide "all the necessary putty and paint" for the new church. Mrs. Beckley was charged with choosing "all the necessary paint." By the time the Bishop received this message, the

new chapel was assembled on its site, complete with interior stain, olive green exterior with white trim, furniture, and altar linens for a total of \$576.26. All the necessary expenses had been "raised locally by gifts, subscriptions, and a very successful luau given by the church people of the place."



Earliest picture of the original St. James' chapel in its first location near the old Courthouse in Waimea (Hawaiian Church Chronicle, May 1914).

## CHRISTMAS 1912: THE FIRST SERVICE

On Saturday, 21 December 1912, Fr. Merrill and his family rode halfway across the Kohala Mountains on horseback to give the church people at St. James' their Christmas service.

"Mrs. Henry Beckley kindly provided a hack for the last and hardest part of the trip. It was the first service in the new chapel, which is a little gem for a mission chapel. The service is a celebration of Holy Communion and sermon, the congregation numbering eighteen, and there were five communions made. The chapel was beautifully decorated, red being the predominant color. Miss Merrill played the organ. The missionary and his family were most hospitably entertained by Mrs. Sharratt during their stay in Waimea (H.C.C. January 1913)."

On Christmas Eve, members of St. James', Mrs. Henry Beckley, her sister Miss Maud Woods, and Miss Nora Keawe, began a tradition at the town hall, part of which is still continued in Waimea today; they provided a Christmas tree and a Santa Claus to distribute gifts for the children of the town. "It was a wonderful success, over a hundred children being provided with gifts and as much ice cream and cake as they could eat. People came for many miles to see the first Christmas Tree ever given at Waimea. A moving picture company most generously gave a fine entertainment for the children free of charge." In the years that followed, there were no moving pictures, but the gifts and the tree continued, thanks to Parker Ranch.

## A NEW MISSION AND A NEW PRIEST

In the yearly report sent to the diocese in January 1913, Fr. Merrill listed the original members who attended and supported St. James': Mr. Henry Beckley and family, Archie Ka'aua and family, Mrs. Sharratt, Mrs. Livingston (nee Sharratt), Mr. and Mrs. Arioli, Mr. and Mrs. Hartman, Mrs. St. Sure and children, Mr. and Mrs. H. Smart (when in residence), Yu Chin and family, and Miss Maud Woods.

The desired consecration of the St. James' chapel was delayed month after month, but finally after an early Easter in 1913, Bishop Restarick was free to make his first visit to Waimea since the church was built. "The Bishop left Honolulu on March 28, landing at Kawaihae early on Saturday morning, . . . and he was driven to Waimea. The Bishop stayed at the hotel, which is now kept by Mrs. Sharratt." Later on Saturday, he visited the little church. There he met Mr. Ernest Parker, Mrs. Henry Beckley, Miss Spencer, and others decorating the building "with numerous callas which grow in Waimea to perfection (H.C.C., April 1913)." On Sunday, March 30, the little chapel was blessed by the Bishop, who also offered Holy Eucharist and sermon.

Despite Fr. Merrill's concern that the "project might fail," the St. James' Mission survived his own departure for O'ahu in 1915, two world wars, and a Great Depression with only a single service per month to sustain the congregation. There was, however, a determined man in charge of the Kohala Missions during most of those years. In 1919, the Reverend James Walker arrived from England and was a constant presence in the life of all the Episcopalians in North and South Kohala until he retired in 1948. According to a note written by Mrs. Walker after her husband's death on 22 April 1964, "he worked for twenty-nine years to get each church out of debt, went out all hours of the night to help people, and was loved by one and all."

Fr. James Walker, Archdeacon of the Island of Hawai'i. (Circa 1945, Epsicopal Church Archives).



## A NEW SITE AND A GRAVEYARD

In addition to his monthly services at St. James', circa 1930, Archdeacon Walker oversaw the move of the small chapel from its original site in the town center to the three acre parcel on Kawaihae Road. The Sharratt and Arioli families donated the property. According to Archdeacon Walker, in a story shared with Dick Solmssen, the chapel was braced, lifted onto a stone sledge, and pulled by two Percheron horses to the new site.

A few years later, a graveyard was designated in the open field just east of the chapel. In 1934, Samuel Parker, Jr. was interred in the first grave, and four years later, Mrs. Carolyn Sharratt was buried nearby. Over the years, as more plots were purchased, the graveyard was surrounded first by a picket fence and later with a chain link fence. In 1999, Pete L'Orange proposed expanding the existing graveyard to include a memorial garden and columbarium. Using a design by the architect, Peggy Scruggs, Pete encouraged friends to contribute to the project that included low rock walls and native trees. The new graveyard was completed in 2001 and blessed by the Rev. Hollis Wright.

## WAIMEA AT WAR

The regular round of seasonal ceremonies continued at St. James' throughout the 1930's. Even the onset of World War II did not change much the daily life in Waimea although Archdeacon Walker struggled to make the trips to all the church services despite government limits on gasoline and tires. This situation changed after the Battle of Tarawa in December 1943 when the survivors of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Marine Division arrived in Waimea. Suddenly the population swelled from fewer than 800 adults to over 20,000. Huge tent cities were built on Parker Ranch land, and by early in 1944, there was a new reservoir, electricity, an icehouse, and



Caroline Wilcox Sharratt's grave in the new graveyard in 1938. Notice the lack of buildings on the south side of the property.



a new building to accommodate the USO. The public school and the hotel across the road from it were turned into a 400-bed hospital. At first the school children attended classes in garages and on lanais, but by fall of 1944, Waimea School was housed in new buildings built by Seabees on the property behind St. James' church and graveyard.

The members of St. James' knew that those young men and women would not be with them forever, and they did their best to make the stay in Waimea welcoming. In addition to the USO gatherings and dances held at the new addition to Barbara Hall (the present day home of Parker School), there were rodeos and barbecues for the marines' free time. There were lunch wagons to provide respite from mess hall food, and many of the women in Waimea knitted gloves and caps at Red Cross meetings and made extra money by doing laundry for the marines. The local people enjoyed the shows provided by the USO, and the marine baseball games held in the park. There were chaplains available to the marines stationed in town, but Archdeacon Walker also offered his services to servicemen and women who wanted a connection with a local church.

When the Right Reverend S. E. Keeler, Bishop Coadjutor of Minnesota came to the Big Island in March 1943, Archdeacon Walker drove him to Waimea where he met with some of the men stationed there. The next day, the Bishop preached at the Sunday service at St. Augustine's, and he was pleased to see that "soldiers drove over from Waimea for the service" because there was still just one service per month at St. James'.

Although Bishop Keeler only filled in during World War II between the retirement of Bishop Littell in December 1941 and the arrival of Bishop Harry S. Kennedy in March 1944, he was a man of foresight. He wrote in the Hawaiian Church Chronicle after his August 1943 visit:

The time will come when we must do something really definite by way of developing the work at Waimea. We have a little church, St. James' at



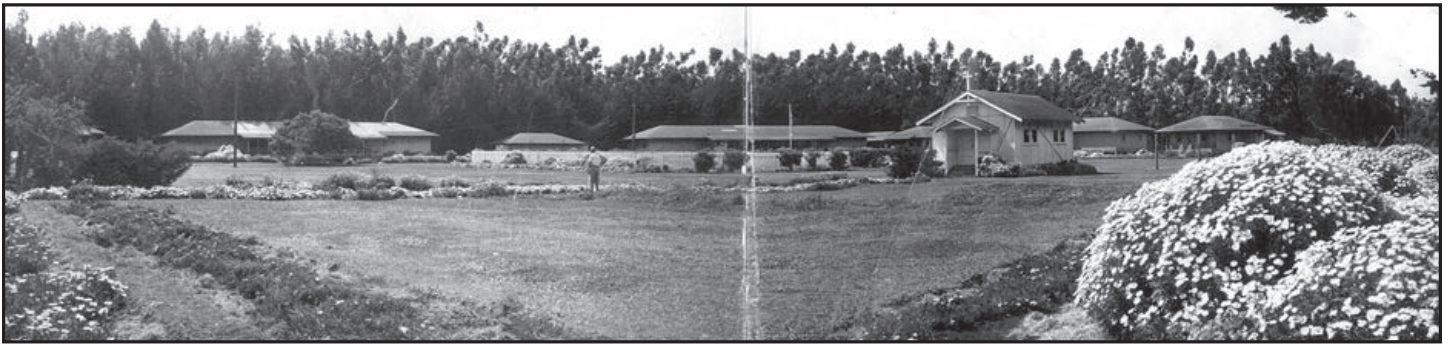
The Rev. Hollis Wright blessing the newly enlarged graveyard.



Dickie Spencer helping Rev. Hollis with the blessing of the graveyard improvements despite the rain.

Kamuela and property for development there. This Waimea area is destined for growth and we must not lose our opportunity for expansion there when the moment comes.

In May 1944, the 2<sup>nd</sup> Division was sent to attack Saipan, but by July the tent city was refilled by the 5<sup>th</sup> Marine Division. That division also left for battle at Iwo Jima. By May 1945, the survivors returned to Waimea and then left again for Japan as part of the occupation forces there. Camp Tarawa closed in November 1945. The new roads, reservoirs, and buildings were left to the town. The public school children returned to Waimea School, and the buildings behind St. James' stood empty-but not for long.



From left to right, the buildings erected by the Seabees surround the graveyard with its picket fence and the old St. James' chapel, circa 1948.

### A NEW BISHOP, A NEW SCHOOL, AND A NEW BUILDING

At the end of World War II, the Right Reverend Harry S. Kennedy arrived. He was a builder of congregations and of schools, and when he saw the empty buildings at St. James', he immediately saw the same possibilities mentioned by Bishop Keeler. By March 1949, Bishop Kennedy and a group of local businessmen had begun the process of turning those buildings into a church-sponsored boarding school for boys, Hawaii Episcopal Academy. That fall, under the direction of the Rev. George W. Davison, St. James' had a new vicar and a school with five boarders and a number of boys and girls from local families as day students. Before the first class graduated from H.E.A. in 1951, two other structures were built on the property.

In early summer of 1950, two construction shacks were moved onto the front of the property, joined together, and furnished as the new rectory. Having a house available for the priest and his family was more and more important because in those first years of Hawaii Episcopal Academy, the priest

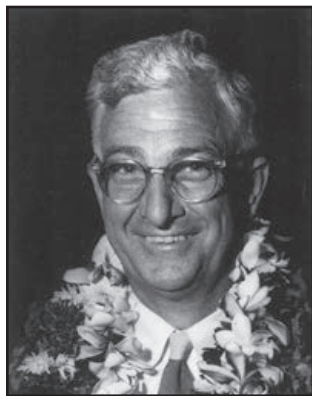


First class to graduate from Hawaii Episcopal Academy in 1951. From left to right, the graduates are George Okita, Ardis Bumpke, Abby Spencer (Ed Spencer's and Betty Young's sister), Asao Yagi, and Tom Hamada.

was both headmaster of the school and vicar of St. James' Mission. This connection meant that for the first time, the congregation at St. James' could enjoy weekly Sunday services. The first headmaster-priest to live in the new rectory was Fr. John Moulton who succeeded Fr. Davison. Fr. Paul Savanack came in August 1950 at the behest of Bishop Kennedy as the second headmaster of the new school. Fr. John Moulton continued as chaplain and teacher, and in 1951, Fr. David Paisley moved into the vicarage and took over headmaster duties. In his free time, he installed the fireplace in the living room and built its brick facing. But there was a more important building yet to come.



Young Richard Smart stands near the St. James' chapel after it was moved to its new home on Kawaihae Road, circa 1930.



Fr. Paul R. Savanack.

Richard Smart, the owner of Parker

Ranch, had always had a special relationship with St. James'. Mrs. Mabel Beckley and her sister, Maud Woods, two of the original members, were his cousins. What is more, Fr. Merrill had married Richard's parents in 1912, baptized Richard in 1913, and buried Richard's mother in 1914. By 1950, the little chapel had to be braced to defend it against *ka makani*, the strong trade winds that buffeted South Kohala, and in that year Mr. Smart decided to present the church with a new building. According to a letter from Fr. Savanack, A. Hartwell Carter, manager of Parker Ranch, contacted the Bishop about the gift, and by mid-October 1950, ground

was broken by James Kurakawa and his cadre of ranch carpenters (which included Dempsey Harada) for a one-story, 100 by 24 foot redwood building "to take care of the social as well as the spiritual needs of the Mission."

The new building was completed by early February 1951, but, according to Fr. Savanack, "a delay in the arrival of the new koa furnishings prevented the use of the building at a date earlier than Easter." In the meantime, the lava used in the walkways and the bell tower facing was collected by H.E.A. students from the spread of *pahoehoe* near Humu'ula on the Saddle Road and installed by a crew directed by faithful vestry member James Spencer. Finally, a team of students under the direction of their teacher, David Coon, drove the H.E.A. truck to Holualoa to collect the new furnishings, and on Good Friday evening, 23 March,



David in 1951, teacher and coach at H.E.A. wearing the jacket that was the required uniform for teachers at the school. Over his left shoulder is the old church, and to his right is the new church.



Students and faculty returning from the Saddle Road near Humu'ula where they used o'o to pry up pahoehoe lava for the bell tower facing.

the last service was held in the old chapel. On Easter Day, 25 March 1951, the first service, complete with baptism and Holy Communion, was celebrated.

On the first Sunday after Trinity, the afternoon of 27 May 1951, Bishop Harry S. Kennedy officiated at the service of dedication and consecration of the new St. James' Church. St. James' was only the second church consecrated by the Bishop since taking office in 1944. It was a grand fete. The nave and parish hall were filled to capacity, and the Academy choir sang. After the first

hymn, "The Church's One Foundation," the Bishop struck the closed front door three times with his crozier to signal his arrival as chief shepherd of the flock. "In the tower entrance stood the Bishop's Committee: James Spencer, Walter Rycroft, Richard Chock, John Lindsey, Jr., and Dr. Leonard Case. Mr. Spencer opened the door admitting the Bishop, and the procession then moved into the church." Leading the procession were the faculty and staff of H.E.A. and Thomas Hamada, Jr., who carried the American Flag and represented the Waimea Community. He was followed by the members of the St. James' Women's Guild. Valentine Merseberg of the Church School carried the Hawai'ian flag and was followed by the Bishop's Committee and Mr. Hartwell Carter, representing Mr. Richard Smart. Next came all the Episcopal clergy resident on the island, and the Bishop (see Appendix C for the Record of Gifts, Memorials, and Thank Offerings received and blessed on May 27, 1951).



The new St. James' Church, complete with fence, gate, and nameplates in 1952.

And what of the original chapel? Once the new church was built, the little chapel served as the H.E.A. headmaster's office. Eventually, in the early 1960's, it was so damaged by wood rot and so vulnerable to high winds that Dempsey Harada, who had helped to build the new church, took the old building apart and disposed of it. All that is left today is the weathered wooden cross that was once attached to the entry porch and the paved path from the kitchen door of the office to an empty spot behind the Paul Savanack Pavilion, the last structure built on the church property.



Julia and Tommy Rodenhurst at the blessing of the Paul Savanack Pavilion, built to house the first St. James' Plant Sale in 1973.

In 1954, the vicar-headmaster arrangement came to an end. James Taylor began his long tenure as Headmaster, and Fr. David Coon arrived from seminary to serve as Vicar of the mission and chaplain to the school. This pattern was maintained by Fr. George Hayashi (1957-1961) and Fr. Thomas Kunichika (1961-1965) even after HEA became Hawaii Preparatory Academy and moved to its new campus. Three more priests lived and worked at St. James': Fr. James Nakamura (1965-1971), Fr. Donn Brown (1971-1973), and Fr. Guy Piltz (1973-1979). Fr. Nakamura was named Archdeacon of the island in the late 1960's, and he and Fr.s Brown and Piltz resumed the old arrangement of caring for St. James', St. Augustine's, and St. Paul's Makapala although Fr. Piltz was also acting chaplain at H.P.A. in 1973-74 in addition to his mission duties.



Al and Bernice Berdon and others gather with Fr. Dave Coon and Bishop Kennedy right after the confirmation service in 1955.

## BECOMING A PARISH

For thirty years, students at H.P.A. and faculty children were baptized and confirmed at St. James', and building rent helped to support church programs. In 1976, the school severed its last ties with St. James' when the Lower School moved to the Village Campus. The congregants rose to the financial challenge by establishing the St. James' Plant Sale, starting a



Fr. Piltz with the chairs of the St. James' Plant Sales after blessing the sale. Amy Nicholson was the 1975 Chair and Helen Burlingame was the 1974 Chair.



Fr. Reynolds celebrates communion under palms at Puako before the Vestry Committee meets in summer 1986.



The St. James Thrift Shop.

thrift shop and country store, renting apartments in the old school buildings, and giving generously. Within the year, the mission was self-supporting. Their efforts were rewarded. At the Annual Meeting on 29 January 1978, the congregation voted unanimously to seek Parish status, a decision approved by the Bishop's Committee. By that fall, Senior Warden Sam Kimura, the vestry, and Fr. Piltz petitioned Bishop Edmond Browning and the Diocese "to issue a Certificate of Erection of St. James' Church into a Parish of the Diocese of Hawaii." The Resolution passed at the Diocesan Convention on 28 October 1978.

### A PARISH WITH A FUTURE

St. James' was a very small parish, and maintaining necessary upkeep, programs, and services was sometimes a struggle for the rectors during the years 1980 to 2010. Much of the energy of the Fr. Jerry Reynolds (1980-1997) and the Rev. Hollis Wright (1998-2003) and the Vestry was divided between spiritual offerings and efforts to stabilize the church income. Over time, programs begun before parish status became springboards to more effective use of the buildings left vacant by the departure of H.P.A. The small Thrift Shop begun in the 1960s by Aunty Lillie Lindsey, Aunty Nora Lindsey, and the Women's Guild expanded from a monthly to a weekly activity. The informal Country Market begun under the aegis of Lois Stewart was soon a regular part of the enlarged Thrift Shop. Plant sales in Savanack Pavilion in the mid-1970's gave way to new sources of income from new

tenants on St. James' Circle. In 1981, Small World Preschool settled into the corner building and later expanded into half of the building next door, and in 2003, Waimea Country School began offering elementary education in the building to the left of Small World.

During Fr. Reynold's tenure a number of important projects were completed. Junior Warden, Michael Bates, organized the replacement of the rectory plumbing and of the church roof. Later, church member and skillful carpenter, Bill Jenkins, improved the interior of the church by installing koa siding on the sanctuary wall that matched the original koa church furnishings. Also during this time, Julia Rodenhurst had two stained glass windows installed in the sanctuary honoring the faithful service of her mother, Gretchen Waterhouse, and John Kuakini Lindsey, father of Ella Kimura. These windows joined the stained glass window installed in the entry in 1975 during Fr. Piltz's tenure, as a memorial to Fr. Nakamura's late wife Magdalene.

In July 1999, Rev. Hollis welcomed her assistant, The Rev. Drew Van Culin. Fr. Drew was charged with building the West Hawai'i Youth Ministry at St. Augustine's, St. James, and Christ Church Kealakekua while Rev. Hollis maintained the services and visitations at



Auntie Lillie Lindsey and Auntie Nora Lindsey, founders of the Thrift Shop, always wore their most beautiful papala to church functions.



Joanne Coon, Kitty Budge, and Viv Tooman pose amid the treasures on sale at the Christmas Jumble.



Fr. Drew Van Culin cuts the cake at Youth Ministry party.

St. James'. On March 5, 2000, Bishop Chang ordained Fr. Drew at St. James' in a joyous celebration that flowed from the church out into the surrounding garden.

After Rev. Hollis and Fr. Drew left St. James', the careful stewardship of Fr. Tony Litwinski (2004-2010) and the Vestry enabled the parish to navigate the national financial storms of 2007 to 2010, to maintain headway as a parish, and to take responsibility for our sister mission, St. Columba's in Pa'aulo at the request of Bishop

Fitzpatrick and the small congregation there. During Fr. Tony's years at St. James', our own Moki Hino decided to attend seminary. On his return, Fr. Moki was ordained to the priesthood by Bishop Richard Chang at St. James' on 4 February 2006.



Bishop Richard Chang joins Fr. Tony Litwinski at the altar for the ordination of The Rev. Moki Hino on 4 February 2006.

Being without a priest in residence for fourteen months after Fr. Litwinski left, challenged the congregation to discover and exercise opportunities for ministry. While the Search Committee drew up a new parish profile, the congregation rallied behind the Vestry, the Senior Warden, and the experienced supply clergy who helped us to reconsider the mission of St. James'. A monthly service was maintained at St. Columba's, Holden Evening Prayer services were held during Lent and Advent, and the Marshallese Congregation continued to use the church on Sundays. The Thrift Shop increased the number of open days, community organizations (A.A. and N.A. and Waimea Community Chorus) still used church facilities, there was support for the Annunciation Food Pantry, and local children were welcomed to the After-School Program on Tuesdays and Thursdays. As our new priest-in-residence, Fr. David Stout wrote in his Annual Report of Jan. 2013 of the long search period: "From everything I have come to know, your interim period was an incredibly healthy time. With the absence of a full-time priest, many of you found your own ministries." What is more, he continued, "When I arrived, we simply continued on the course the Holy Spirit was already leading you. ...we have continued to grow in depth of Spirit as others have added their gifts and talents to what God is doing here. And you welcomed those new in our midst!"

As St. James' readies to celebrate the centennial of its consecration on 30 March 2013, and Fr. David's first year and a half with us, its people are blessed by the support of Bishop Fitzpatrick, the ministry of Fr. David, and the gifts of new members and new programs. With two services on Sunday, a Saturday Beach Mass at Kawaihae, and a new ministry at our sister mission St. Columba's under the guidance of Fr. Tom Buechele, our church is flourishing. Now, as at our beginning in 1912, *Ke Akua Alaka'i iā kākou: The Lord Leads us*. May we at St. James' continue to follow God's lead as we begin a second century of worship and service in His Name.



## Appendix A: St. James the Greater and the church in Waimea

St. James the Greater was a fisherman at Bethsaida on the Sea of Galilee. He and his brother, John, were sons of Zebedee. They were famous for their tempers and nicknamed “Boanerges,” the Sons of Thunder. The brothers were the first two chosen by Jesus as Apostles. In the Gospel of Mark, James and John asked to be seated with Jesus, on his right and his left, when he “came into his kingdom.” Jesus promised them that they would share in his sufferings. According to Acts:12:1-2), circa A.D. 44, King Herod Agrippa, grandson of Herod the Great, had James executed by sword in Jerusalem and buried there.

Although there is no Biblical proof that St. James (Sant Iago) ever left Jerusalem, a later tradition suggests that he traveled to Spain where he preached briefly before returning to Jerusalem where he was martyred. Centuries later, in A.D. 813, a hermit saw shining stars in a field in Galicia on the Bay of Biscay, a place later called the Field of Stars or Campostela (Campus Stellae). The miraculous stars led searchers to a grave where they found the saint’s body. King Alphonse II declared St. James the patron saint of Spain, and had a chapel built at the place where the saint was found. It is reported that from then on Saint James did several miracles, even that he fought side to side with *King Ramiro I* in the decisive battle against the Moors at the Battle of Clavijo, where the Apostle is said to have appeared riding a horse. He led the Christian armies to defeat the Moors and became “Santiago Matamoros.”

The feast day of St. James is July 25.

It is for this date and for his role as an early Apostle that we believe that St. James was chosen as the patron saint of the new church in Waimea. The Parkers of Parker Ranch were important members of that tiny early congregation, and July 25<sup>th</sup> was an important date for the family. On 25 July 1912, Fr. Merrill married Annie Thelma Parker and Henry Gaillard Smart. A year later, on the young couple’s first anniversary, Fr. Merrill baptized their son Richard Smart (born 21 May 1913). It seems likely that the Parker Ranch heiress’s choice of a wedding date made the church members especially aware of St. James as they were planning for their new church and ordering the building from Seattle.



## Appendix B: List of Bishops and Clergy at St. James' and Kohala Missions

### Anglican Bishops:

The Rt. Rev. Thomas Nettleship Staley	1861-1870
The Rt. Rev. Alfred Willis	1873-1901

### American Episcopal Bishops:

The Rt. Rev. Henry Bond Restarick	1902-1920
The Rt. Rev. John D. LaMothe	1921-1928
The Rt. Rev. Samuel Harrington Littel	1928-1943
The Rt. Rev. Harry Sherbourne Kennedy	1944-1966
The Rt. Rev. E. Lani Hanchett	1967-1975
The Very Rt. Rev. Edmond Browning	1976-1984
The Rt. Rev. Donald Hart	1985-1996
The Rt. Rev. Richard Chang	1997-2006
The Rt. Rev. Robert Fitzpatrick	2007-present

### Priests-in-Charge of the Kohala Missions and St. James':

The Rev. Joseph Gunn	1905?-1911
The Rev. Frank Merrill	1911-1915
The Very Rev. James Walker	1919-1948 (Archdeacon)
*The Rev. Harold Wilmot Smith	1948-1949
*The Rev. George Davison	1949-1950
*The Rev. Paul Savanack	1950-1952
*The Rev. John P. Moulton	1951-1952
*The Rev. John J. Jones	1952-1953
*The Rev. David Paisley	1953-1954
The Rev. David Coon	1954-1957
The Rev. George Hayashi	1957-1961
The Rev. Thomas Kunichika	1961-1964
The Very Rev. James Nakamura	1964-1970 (Archdeacon)
The Rev. Donn Brown	1971-1973
The Rev. Guy H. Piltz	1973-1979 (1st Rector)
The Rev. Elsberry Reynolds	1980-1997
The Rev. Hollis Wright	1998-2002
The Rev. Drew Van Culin	1999-2001
The Rev. Tony Litwinski	2003-2010
The Rev. David Stout	2011-present

\*Priests also serving as Headmasters of Hawaii Episcopal Academy



