

The nature of Japan's "Kami-no-<sup>yo</sup>" or Kami Period has been variously misinterpreted by Japanese scholars in the past; and it seems that in recent years these same misinterpretations have been passed on to and accepted by European researchers in the same field. Apparently, one of the reasons behind these misinterpretations is in an erroneous understanding of the term Kami. In my opinion, the word Kami is comprised of the root mi to which the prefix ka has been added. Mi may be interpreted as a corporeal object or sprite possessing some form of divine potency, or as a non-corporeal dis-embodied spirit, in either case believed to possess an intrinsic magic power, or established as the object of fetishism or worship. Among corporeal <sup>objects</sup> <sup>of</sup> <sup>this</sup> <sup>nature</sup> objects of worship may be numbered such physical elements as fire, water, wood and stone, certain animals, celestial bodies such as the sun and the moon, man-made objects such as swords and mirrors, and other objects of a similar nature; whereas non-visible attributes or elements having the powerful influence on Nature as well as on man's line of distinction between these two, as is evident in cases, the potency of <sup>such an object</sup> ~~an object of worship~~ is embodied within that object. Such a spirit was subsequently it was thought of as possessing some divine processes such as in man, but not any sort of human nature was common among the various peoples of the unchristianized world; the Japanese race was no exception. Anything considered as perceived in this sense, was called mi, an exact translation of sacred, which was referred to as Mi. Again, the term "Yama-mi" (the MI of the Mountains) and "Wada-tsu-mi" (the Mi of a similar nature. As for the syllable ka, this is a particle in the Japanese language which in its word-construction,

九月二十七日  
今日はおんこのうなをとつた  
と云ふおんこのうなは、ありかたに  
得たは、一は、栗田より受り  
たは、(一) 読んて、おんこの  
は、うとし、おんこの、おんこの、  
感した、おんこの、おんこの、  
り、おんこの、おんこの、  
た、おんこの、おんこの、  
おんこの、おんこの、