

**Kamikaze** (ka mi ka zi) (World War II). Japanese word meaning "divine wind" and applied to suicide squadrons and suicide resistance.

**Kamsin** (kām' sin). A simoom or hot, dry, southerly wind, which prevails in Egypt and the deserts of Africa from about the middle of March to the first week in May.

**Kansa.** See KRISHNA.

**Karma** (kar'mā) (Sans., action, fate). In Buddhist philosophy, the name given to the results of action, especially the cumulative results of a person's deeds in one stage of his existence as controlling his destiny in the next.

Among Theosophists the word has a rather wider meaning, viz. the unbroken sequence of cause and effect; each effect being, in its turn, the cause of a subsequent effect. It is a Sanskrit word, meaning "action" or "sequence."

**Karmathians** (kar mā 'thi anz). A Mohammedan sect which rose in Irak in the 9th century. Its founder was Karmat, a labourer who professed to be a prophet; they were communistic pantheists and rejected the forms and ceremonies of the Koran, which they regarded as a purely allegorical work.

**Karttikeya** (kar ti kē' yā). The Hindu Mars, and god of war. He is shown riding on a peacock, with a bow in one hand and an arrow in the other, and is known also as *Skanda* and *Kumara*.

**Kaswa, Al.** (kās' wā). Mohammed's favourite camel, which fell on its knees in adoration when the prophet delivered the last clause of the Koran to the assembled multitude at Mecca.

**Katerfelto** (kät er fel' tō). A generic name for a quack or charlatan, Gustavus Katerfelto was a celebrated quack who became famous during the influenza epidemic of 1782, when he exhibited in London his solar microscope and created immense excitement by showing the infusoria of muddy water. The doctor used to aver that he was the greatest philosopher since the time of Sir Isaac Newton. He was a tall man, dressed in a long, black gown and square cap, and died in 1799.

Katerfelto with his hair on end,  
At his own wonders wondering for his bread.  
COWPER: *Task; The Winter Evening* (1782).

**Kathay.** China. See CATHAY.

**Katmir.** See KETMIR.

**Kay, Sir.** In Arthurian romance, son of Sir Ector and foster-brother of King Arthur, who made him his seneschal.

**Keblah** (keb' la). The point towards which Mohammedans turn when they worship, i.e. the Kaaba (q.v.) at Mecca; also the niche or slab (called the *mihrab*) on the interior wall of a mosque indicating this direction.

**Kedar's Tents** (kē' dá). This world. Kedar was a son of Ishmael (*Gen.* xxv, 15), and was the ancestor of an important tribe of nomadic Arabs. The phrase means houses in the wilderness of this world, and comes from *Ps.* cxx, 5: "Woe is me, that I sojourn in Mesech, that I dwell in the tents of Kedar."

**Kedgerie** (kej' er ē) (Hindi, *khichri*). In India a stew of rice, vegetables, eggs, butter, etc.; but in England a dish of re-cooked fish with boiled rice, eggs, sauce, etc., is so called.

**Keel.** Keel-hauling or -haling. Metaphorically, a long, troublesome, and vexatious examination or repetition of annoyances from one in authority. The term comes from a practice that was formerly common in the Dutch and many other navies of tying delinquents to a yardarm with weights on their feet, and dragging them by a rope under the keel of a ship, in at one side and out at the other. The result was often fatal.

**Keelson** or **Kelson.** A beam running lengthwise above the keel of a ship, and bolted to the middle of the floor-frames, in order to stiffen the vessel.

**Keening.** A weird lamentation for the dead, common in Galway. The coffin is carried to the burying place, and while it is carried three times round, the mourners go to the graves of their nearest kinsfolk and "keen." The word is Ir. *cacoine*, from *caoinim*, to weep.

**Keep.** One's *keep* is the amount that it takes to maintain one; heard in such phrases as *You're not worth your keep.* The *keep* of a mediæval castle was the main tower or stronghold, the donjon.

**Keep your breath to cool your porridge.** Look after your own affairs, and do not put your spoke in another person's wheel.

**Keep your hair on!** See HAIR.

**Keep your powder dry.** Keep prepared for action; keep your courage up. The phrase comes from a story told of Oliver Cromwell. During his campaign in Ireland he concluded an address to his troops, who were about to cross a river before attacking, with the words—"Put your trust in God; but be sure to keep your powder dry."

**To keep a stiff upper lip.** To preserve a resolute appearance; not to give way to grief.

**To keep at arm's length.** To prevent another from being too familiar.

**To keep body and soul together.** See BODY.

**To keep company with.** A phrase formerly commonly used to describe a friendship preliminary to courtship.

**To keep down.** To prevent another from rising to an independent position; to keep in subjection; also to keep expenses low.

**To keep good hours.** See HOUR.

**To keep house, open house, etc.** See HOUSE.

**To keep in.** To repress, to restrain; also, to confine boys in the classroom after school hours as a punishment.

**To keep in with.** To continue to maintain friendly relations with.

**To keep it dark.** See DARK.

**To keep one's countenance.** See COUNTER-ANCE.

**To keep one's terms.** To reside in college, attend the Inns of Court, etc., during the recognized term times.