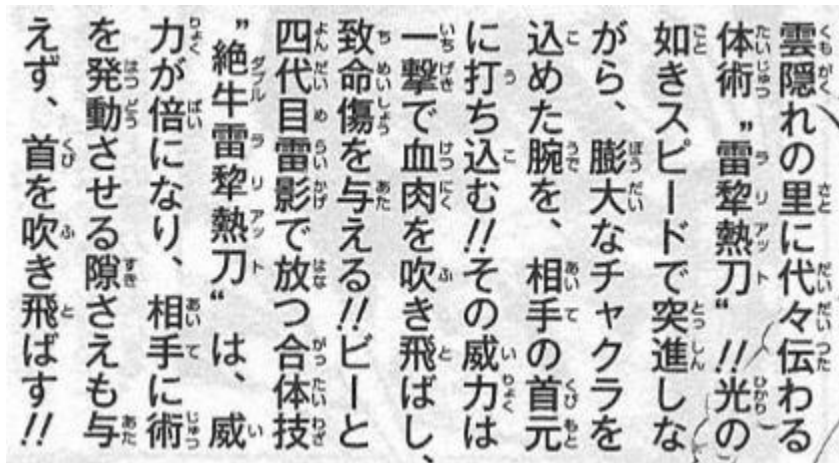




光の如きスピードで突進しながら
Rushing forward with the speed of light.

Issue

However this has an issue:



光の如き->(hikari no gotoki, light-like speed [but not actually lightspeed]) 如->(goto) 如き
->(gotoki the conjugated form of gotoku)

The 如き is part of a family of simile kanji for stuff like “his gaze was like a piercing flame”

<https://learnjapanesedaily.com/japanese-grammar-%E3%81%94%E3%81%A8%E3%81%8F%EBC%8F%E3%81%94%E3%81%A8%E3%81%8D%EBC%8F%E3%81%94%E3%81%A8%E3%81%97-gotoku-gotoki-gotoshi.html>

“Used to describe something that is like something else but isn’t actually” aka simile

The "goto" set of adverb/adjectives is used to call something something else as simile, for example "float like a butterfly sting like a bee" he isn't actually floating like a butterfly or stinging with his ass he's merely light on his feet and strong with his jabs

when it says "light-like" with "goto" it is the same premise

"he moves like light, but he's not actually moving the same as light" all it means is "similar to how light is perceived as super fast, the Raikage is also super fast" it is not saying "Raikage moves at light speed"

it's a phrase that doesn't convey its meaning well in English

Counter

I would like to give however an alternative take:

gotoki doesn't always imply that the comparison is non-literal, but it can be used that way

It's the noun-modifying form of gotoshi, which is used to indicate similarity

Gotoshi indicates similarity. As shown in the Formations, it changes form depending on its grammatical function. That is, the sentence-final form is gotoshi, as shown in Formation (i) and (ii); the adverbial form is gotoku, as in Formation (iii); and the noun-modifying form is gotoki, as in Formation (iv) and (v). One of the functions of gotoshi is to mark a simile, as seen in KS(A)-(D), Exs.(a) and (b). When ka is inserted, as in KS(B), (E), Exs.(c) and (h), it adds the nuance of doubt on the part of the speaker.

Ka is か or カ

To make an argument for the statement still being usable though, there are two interpretations of it. That the sentence is comparing his speed to light literally (which from the looks of things, the word can be used for), or that it's a simile and is comparing his speed to light non-literally. [However, if we're saying the Mifune statement is still fine](#), then it would be consistent for him to actually be at that level of speed. So with other context supporting it, it might be fair to interpret it as a literal comparison.

For example, one of the example sentences where it's used is "She is like Mona Lisa, always smiling."

Which isn't non-literal or anything, so the word can be used either way

"with speed like light"

Even interpreting it as a simile, wouldn't the simile in this case be that his speed is like light, but he is not actually light?

The way similes work is that you're comparing two things in a specific way, but they aren't actually the same thing. Like if you said "he is very kind, like an angel", you're comparing the person to an angel in terms of kindness, but they aren't actually an angel, they're just similarly kind. In the case of Ay, it would be comparing his lariat to light in terms of speed, but his lariat isn't actually light, they're just similarly fast.

It is also consistent with the Raikage having a body durable enough to withstand [Mabui's light speed](#) transfer.