

Re: Etymology of Houbit and haben

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- *From:* "Franz Gnaedinger" <frgn@xxxxxxxxxxxxx>
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On Mar 14, 1:05 pm, Todd <burns...@xxxxxxx> wrote:

Can anyone tell me why Houbit and haben have a rather than the <f> Grimm's Law specifies. I suspect it has something to do with Verner's Law, but I'm not sure just what.

Thanks very much

Let me reply to the implicit question in the title, the etymology of haben and houbit. I see the origin in Magdalenian

CAP --- to capture / PAC --- a group or pack of animals

The combination CAP PAC 'to capture a pack of animals' would then have been the origin of Latin *capacitas* and English *capacity*. Such enforcements occur also in other cases. MAN 'right hand', Latin *manus* Italian *mano* French *main* English *hand*, *pars pro toto* for a man or a woman, as in *farm hand*; inverse NAM 'worth being remembered'; combined NAM MAN 'a person worth being remembered', origin of Latin *nomen* German *Namen* English *name*. GID 'give', 'give and take', surviving in *give gift get got*; inverse DIG 'finger'; combined DIG GID 'to give with one's fingers', origin of Latin *digitus* 'finger' and English *digital* ...

GID DIG-GID *digid di-d- *di-dH3-* (Helmut Rix)
**doH3-* (Karl Raust) 'give'

There is even a case of a double enforcement. POL 'dwelling', cf. ancient Greek *polis* 'town'; inverse LOP 'hedge or wall around a dwelling', cf. ancient Greek *lopos* 'shell, bark', French *enveloppe* English *envelope*. Imagine a couple of huts on a hill (*pol*) and a hedge around them (*lop*), thus you get a hamlet. Now imagine several such hamlets on a couple of neighboring hills, as in the case of early Rome, thus you get a bigger

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settlement (second pol) and a wall around it (second lop) and you have a town. The word for this could have been POL LOP POL LOP polopolop po-polop populus Populonium popolo people, also polopolop po-p-lo poplo-. Populus first meant army, those defending a town, then shifted towards population, all the people inhabiting a town. Populo(r) 'lay waste, ravage', can be explained in the same way but now with the opposite meaning: tearing down the wall (lop, envelope) around a town (pol, polis). *pel 'to strike, beat' (Pokorny), wherefrom Latin pello, would have been a lateral association. More later in my etymological thread.

Haubit als old form of Haupt, head, would come from the same CAP and may go back to an early time when the captured animals were counted by their heads, cf. Latin capite censi, counting cattle and the members of the low classes by their heads. Caput is a middle form between Magdalenian CAP and German Haupt, Kopf, English head. Perhaps a blend with KOD 'hut'. Heads of cave bears were placed on elevations in the center of caves, and worshipped as model images of the cave and the cosmos, believes Marie. E.P. König (cosmos from KOS, comparative of KOD).

My Magdalenian is much hated in sci.lang (and my message will soon get killrated in the Google version of this forum). It will be hated again if it should one day be taught at university ... However, some will love it, because my words are so much simpler than many cumbersome PIE reconstructions, and following the arrow of time is far easier than struggling against it.

Regards Franz Gnaedinger www.seshat.ch