

Re: what is etymology? (linguistics and biology)

Source: <http://sci.tech--archive.net/Archive/sci.lang/2007-04/msg00203.html>

- *From:* "Franz Gnaedinger" <frgn@xxxxxxxxxxxxx>
 - *Date:* 5 Apr 2007 00:16:02 -0700
-

Appendix to the glossary of the new Magdalenian words,
part 53, a test (twenty-three)

The Middle Helladic hieroglyph of the circle with a central
dot surrounded by six dots along the circumference allows
a new understanding of CO OC LOP

CO : mind, ruler, eponymus Tiryns, obliged to Zeus

OC : eye, to watch, soldiers guarding the acropolis
of Tiryns, looking over the wall

LOP : cyclopic wall around the acropolis

CO OC LOP Cyclops kyklos 'wheel' – the hieroglyph
is close to a wheel, just connect the six dots along the
circumference with the central dot each for spokes.

As for circular and radial annular fortified dwellings of
the Bronze Age, whose ground plans evoke eyes – with
pupil and iris – and wheels, consult: Complex Societies
of Central Eurasia from the 3rd to the 1st Millennium BC,
Regional Specifics in Light of Global Moduls, Volumes I
and II, edited by Karlene Jones Bley and D.G. Zdanovich,
Journal of Indo-European Studies Monograph Series 45
and 46, Institute for the Study of Man, Washington D.C.
2002.

What became of KAL LAD and KAL LAS in my imagination?

These names live on in Helladic and Hellas. KAL is also
present in Helen, Homeric symbol of tin, as explained many
times before. The same KAL is present in Keltos Celts,
in Gallia, and in Helvetii, a Celtic tribe that settled in
Switzerland. KAL 'Underworld, womb of the goddess'
would always refer to mining, suiting the Bronze Age of
the KAL LAD and KAL LAS people who became Hellads
in Hellas, and sui