

Re: Deutcher = Teacher

Source: <http://sci.tech--archive.net/Archive/sci.lang/2008-01/msg00684.html>

- *From:* lorad474@xxxxxx
 - *Date:* Thu, 17 Jan 2008 01:12:55 -0800 (PST)
-

On Jan 13, 9:54 pm, "Duaan Vukoti " <dusan.vuko...@xxxxxxxxxx> wrote:

On Jan 14, 1:52 am, Harlan Messinger

[...]

A rhetorical question doesn't disprove a theory.

Only a complete idiot could believe into such a stupidity!

Only a complete idiot would think that by asking a rhetorical question he has disproved a theory.

[...]

Nemac does not mean 'mute' in any of Slavic languages and we could also say with the same "certainty" that Nemac came from the Serbian 'nemo ' (impotence) or the verb 'nemati' (be without) or 'neman' (monster).

Good.. just as I guessed when I said;
"Getting back to the Baltic root we find 'ne + ma igi' as the most original root.
It doesn't mean 'mute' in Baltic.. it means 'uneducated' /'incapable'.
I don't know if a Slavic equivalent exists.. but wouldn't be surprised if one did."

Your 'nemo ' (impotence) looks to be suitable.

[...]

Once again, Nemac is of the same origin as the Serbian name Nemanja (Stefan Nemanja) – kneg/knez, king/knight, Njegos/Negus.

I don't think so. Imo, a different root is involved.

....

Re: Deutcher = Teacher

Looking back at what Kriha wrote...

"I can't type Cyrillics easily, I give you Czech versions to show you the difference between "mute" and "German". It was probably the Western Slavs who were first Slavs to come into contact with Celts and later Germans. BTW, interesting is, that it was probably the Celts who were called "non-speaking" first, and only later the Germans.

"N mecký jazyk" = German language

"N mec" = German (person)

"N m&