

Re: proof that most etymologies are only fairy-tales

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- *From:* Franz Gnaedinger <frgn@xxxxxxxxxxx>
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Panu Petteri Höglund, leader of the killrating campaign against me, follows me around, attacking and molesting and deriding me, and abusing my etymological thread. He can't argue on a scientific level. Having attended three universities he got no scientific arguments. He can't disprove any of my reconstructions or compounds. But he must always get in the focus of my attention. He is obsessed with me. Narcissistic stalkers should be ignored, aggressive stalkers must be fought back in a decided manner. What is one supposed to do with a both narcissistic and aggressive stalker?

Scientific arguments are welcome. Pick out the worst I say – the worst in your opinion – and I will discuss it with you. PIE scholars apparently don't agree on the etymology of bear, and so I propose a new etymology on the basis of my Magdalenian experiment. I am ready to make it a test case – next week, when I return home and can again consult Mallory and Adams.

There is only one painted bear in the Lascaux cave, in the very center of the large panel in the rotunda, hidden in the ground line, under the belly of the bull marked with a triple sign I identified as the three days or nights of the newborn moon and the three days or nights of the dying moon. I will study the bear of Lascaux next week, when I return home and can consult my books again.

I derive bear German Bär from Magdalenian BIR ancient Greek byros English fur: a bear was the furry one, the animal growing a precious fur that was used for giving warm in the harsh Ice Age winters. The actual word for bear was ARC wherefrom Latin ursus. ARC TYR ---- cave bear (arc) he who overcomes (tyr), an Ice Age hero who took it up with a cave bear, a monster

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bigger than a grizzly. ARC TYR survives in king Arthur who fought a dragon for three days and nights and finally won. The myth of dragons originated from skulls and other bones of the long extinct cave bear *Ursus spelaeus* found in caves. Being able to cope with a cave bear was really something. Every young man can buy a ring for his girl friend, but imagine hunting a cave bear with the weapons of CroMagnons in order to present your lovely with a warm fur and a bear tooth on a sinew for an amulett ...

Magdalenian words are embedded in permutation groups that provide more information. The one of BIR is concerned with fertility and offspring. If you consult my Magdalenian dictionary you'll find that BIR means the fur wherein a newborn was laid in order to keep it warm, and this may preferably have been a bear fur. The feelings toward bears were ambivalent, they were feared, of course, but also admired, bear mothers for their courage in defending their cubs, and so, in Celtic times, the female bear was worshipped as a mother goddess. English to bear and birth and German gebären Geburt may be seen in this context, while evidence that bears were actually named for their precious fur comes from the old German word petz 'bear' petze 'female bear', surviving as Meister Petz in fables and fairy tales. A petz can also bristle up, stand on end (Grimm, Wörterbuch, quote from Hagedorn), so petz must be akin to German Pelz English pelt, both from Latin pellis that is also present in German Fell 'fur'.