## **Hugelitod and Karnomen**

Hi shima,

Sorry for the delay in replying. End of January is always a busy time.

I found the WMs forum ideas surrounding the name Hugelitod interesting, and they may well be of relevance. I will not comment on them here but give a few ideas and thoughts of my own.

Since first seeing the name I always assumed it had some linguistic or etymological connection to Huguenot and the Huguenots (pron. Hyoo-guh-not or Yoo-ga-know). I always considered Hugelitod alongside the name Karnomen. The two just always seemed to go together and in my mind as having a loose correlation or as a metaphor for the **Huguenots** and the **Roman Catholic Papacy**. **Karnomen** signifying the **carnal** or materialistic/power nature of that church and its **men**.

*Karnomen* as a name is said to be of Danish or Indonesian origin and mean *gentlemanly*. I is also found in Russia. Since neither Danes nor Indonesians or Russians seem to figure in the *TDP* this meaning is likely merely coincidental as it doesn't fit Karnomen's character. *Karno* as a first name is held by a miniscule 0.001% of the population which suggests to me that it is an encoded name as in the previous paragraph.

The Huguenots were Protestants of the 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> century and their most famous representative was Calvin, whom I am sure you are aware of. The origin of the name *Hugues* comes from a political leader in Geneva. *Hugues* in turn comes from the Swiss variant *eidgenots* of the German *Eidgenoss* confederate. Its literal meaning was *oath comrade*. The word was originally political signifying those who opposed the annexation of Savoy, but it came to take on religious connotations and meaning as Protestantism and Calvinism gained greater support and importance. Hugues became associated with French Protestants because Geneva was a Calvinist center. Huguenots eventually increased in number up to an estimated two million by 1562, about 1/8 the number of Catholics.



John Clavin by Holbein

In 1572 Catherine de 'Medici plotted and perpetrated the infamous *St. Bartholomew's Day Massacre* in which thousands of French Huguenots were killed by Catholics attempting to rid France of Protestant influence. The event has been immortalized in the opera *St. Bartholomew's Day Massacre*.

Huguenots were persecuted throughout France and by the Catholic Church throughout Europe. The persecution became severe when Louis XIV revoked the Edict of Nantes which had been proclaimed in 1598 by Henry IV allowing Huguenots to practice their religion in various cities. Then the mass Huguenot migrations to England and the US and other European countries and Canada occurred. Approximately 500,000 Huguenots left France for England and other countries in the 1600s as refugees; and in fact the word *refugee* is said to ultimately derive from the Huguenots who fled France to England (The American Heritage® New Dictionary of Cultural Literacy, Third Edition. 2005. Houghton Mifflin Co). The Huguenots struggle continued abroad, however, where Catholic influence was strong. They were mostly welcomed in England, where they received the support of the King.

After Catherine de 'Medici died Cardinal Richelieu had power in France and he savagely persecuted the Huguenots. The Huguenots precarious position increased when the Catholic and militant Jesuits added to their persecution hitting Huguenot trade and businesses badly, but it couldn't defeat their religious convictions, and their Protestantism prevailed.

The Huguenot persecution decreased after 1724 and ended with Louis XVI Edict of Tolerance in 1787 and in 1789 the *Declaration of the Rights of Man and Citizen* they gained equal rights as citizens (<a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Huguenot">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Huguenot</a>).

The Huguenots and their battle with the religious "powers that be" is, to me, reflected in the way Hugelitod is at odds with the powerful church and Karnomen. Hugelitod's destiny to change the religious order and steer it in another direction again echoes the mission and eventual success of the Huguenots. So perhaps the metaphor is out of a certain sympathy for the Huguenots. Could James perhaps have been Calvin in a previous incarnation? If so, it would again explain the sympathetic metaphor. He said he has been famous characters we would recognize.

The meaning of the name **Hugel** is unknown, but it is quite common and used in many countries. Mostly the USA and secondly France and Germany. The large percentage of names in the US may be due to the migration of Huguenots to the USA and Canada following their persecution in Europe. Hugel means a non-static method (<a href="http://dictionary.infoplease.com/hugel">http://dictionary.infoplease.com/hugel</a>.) Are *Hugel* and *Huguenot* connected? It seems so to me. The Huguenots were certainly non-static and like all refugees and persecuted peoples were "on the move".

Just as there is no prefix hug there is no suffix tod. Huge we all know and the forum entries cover

other meanings for the word.

The nearest suffix to *od* is *ode* or *oid* which both carry the meaning of likeness or resemblance. So to me, the name suggests a likeness or similarity to the Huguenot predicament which is overcome eventually leads to success. The phoneme *tod* as in *toddlers* and *toddle* carries a connotation of little, insignificant, or powerless, like a child, which is how Hugelitod is at outset and when he sees what he is up against. The word Tod means *fox*, and is also a Scottish nickname meaning a clever or wily person (<a href="http://www.nameaning.net/both/Tod">http://www.nameaning.net/both/Tod</a>). A fox is sly, and certainly Hugelitod has to be clever, wily and a bit sly in order to survive and fulfil his mission.

Lastly there is *hug*. In Ayato's *Dictionary of Word Origins* (288) this word owes its origin to the Scandinavian and Old Norse *hugga* meaning *comfort, console*. These are feelings of the heart which of course, we see in all of James' work, including *The Dohrman Prophecy,* though here it relates perhaps more to the other characters.

Hugga in turn, however, descends from the Germanic hugjan which produced the Old English hugian meaning to think, consider, and be solicitous and these are all qualities which Hugelitod definitely had to exercise on his life path.

There may be more to the names than this, shima, but these have been my main thoughts regarding the names Hugelitod and Karnomen.

Dr	

Note: This is a part of correspondence of shima and Christopher Lock PhD, Feb 2015.

Dr. Lock permits me to share this with this forum.