

1 Frisian Weekday Names

In late summer of 2288 BC, a catastrophe swamped the lands of Zeeland, filled the air with ash, burned the German forests, shook the ground and moved the position of the poles. In 2286 BC, when the skies cleared and Frisians could once again see the stars, moon and sun, their positions had changed, so the Frisian women's council constructed a new calendar, whose names for the seven days of the week are unknown. Historians and etymologists have recovered weekday names that are either deities like Tyr, Odin and Thor; or planets like Saturn, Sun and Moon; or numbers like First, Second and Third; but these come after the collapse of the Bronze Age a thousand years later.

The word *Frisian* derives from followers of Frya or Freyja, whose name may come from Finnish *Vir'e yjæ* meaning 'Speak noble verse'. Freyja lived three thousand years earlier, the daughter of Jörð and her half-brother Njörð. With Óðin she gave birth to Thor. As head of the ruling council at Asgard, she organized the Valkyries, who served mead at the banquet halls and collected the souls of half those who died in battle. She was responsible for training women to govern cities; her schools for women had seven sides, open in the middle, while schools for men had five sides, open in the middle. She is credited with inventing a calendar of 13 months of 4 weeks each, with each week having 7 days. Her father Njörð's ships controlled shipping across the Baltic Sea. With her second husband Svipdag-Skírnir-Óðr, son of Orvandil-Egil-Orion, she had two beautiful daughters Hnoss and Gersemi before Svipdag died at sea. She lived a very long time: "Freyja kept up the sacrificing, for she alone lived on after the gods." (Ynglinga Saga 10) Where she lived in her old age is unknown, but one possible site is the mystical island of Heligoland, 25 miles west of Denmark, 25 miles north of the Frisian barrier islands.

According to the Frisian manuscript *Oera Linda Boek*, whose calendar begins in 2286 BC, the death of Fryja did not mean the end of her existence. Her soul was now reunited with its origin or essence, in other words the star from which it came, one of the seven Pleiades. Her sisters Lyda and Finda had already gone before her, to their own stars. There were four others who made up the Seven Sisters of the Pleiades, and these were Fasta, Medea, Thiania, and Hellenia, the first four successors of Frya as rulers of the Frisians. According to one source, these seven later gave their names to the days of the week¹:

Frya, Lyda, Finda, Fasta, Medea, Thiania, Hellenia

Watchtowers of Walhallagara

A possible approach toward recovering the weekday names comes from Chapter 26 in *Oera Linda Boek*, which states that the seven watch towers of Walhallagara and seven islands of Zeeland were named for the seven days of the week.

Near the mouth of the Suder [Zeider] Hrenum and the Skelda [Scheldt] there are the Siugon Elanda [Seven Islands], named after Frya's seven watch-femmes [watch tower guards] of the week. In the middle of one island [Walcheren] is the burgh of Walhallagara [Middelburg], and on the walls of this burgh the following history is inscribed. 26.2

¹ Source: <http://www.coven-of-cythrawl.com/frisians.htm>

As far as I can tell, modern names of the seven islands have nothing to do with names of the week, but the names of the seven watchtowers do.

The Burg-femmes of Freya who administered Walhallagara (German W is pronounced V) kept daily and weekly schedules of guard duty. If these tower names differ from traditional names, then they could be the original weekday names.

Calendar starts on the Yule Day

Oera Linda Boek states that their calendar had a seven-day week, 4-week month, 13-week year = 364 days, giving rise to “a year and a day.” A day began at night, which we still have. The year began on Yule Day:

What appears at the top is the signs of the Yule - that is, the first symbol of Wr-alda: the Origin and the Beginning; from which time is derived. Ch 20.

The seven-sided city of Walhallagara

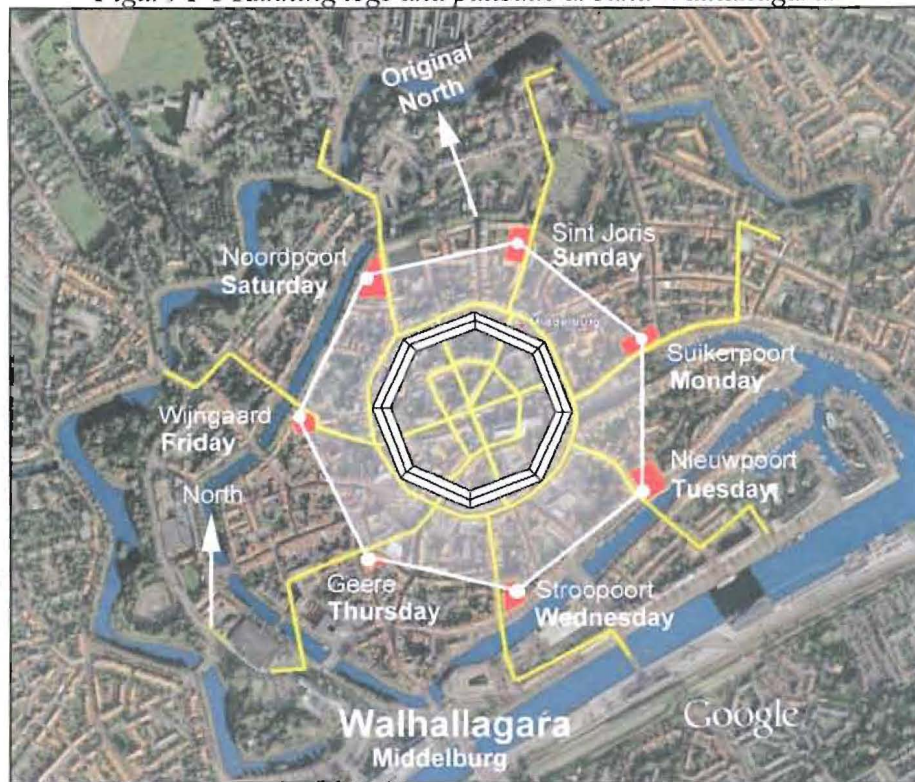
The ancient city of Walhallagara, now called Middelburg in Zeeland, was designed as a giant clock of one week. A seven-sided palisade surrounded the city, with seven watch towers at each corner. Each watch tower had eight shifts of three hours each, for a total of 24 hours (Figure 1).

The city of Middelburg protects seven small plots of land that once held the seven watch towers. These seven plots of lands lie evenly spaced around a circle of 700 fathoms diameter, a second reference to seven. This dimension also establishes the unit of length as the fathom, just as it was in Finland, where a fathom measures two yards.

Beside each tower was a gate, and through each gate ran a street, seven streets whose modern names end in *-port* meaning ‘gate’. A third reference to seven.

Outside the city palisade, these seven streets take three doglegs, thus creating seven running legs that traverse clockwise around the city. The doglegs extend 700 yards, a fourth reference to seven. European artisans commonly signify the passage of time with three running legs, rarely four. In this case, seven running legs symbolizes the passage of a seven-day week.

Figure 1-1 Running legs and palisade around Walhallagara.



Chapter VII of *Oera Linda Boek* describes guard duty at a similar burg.

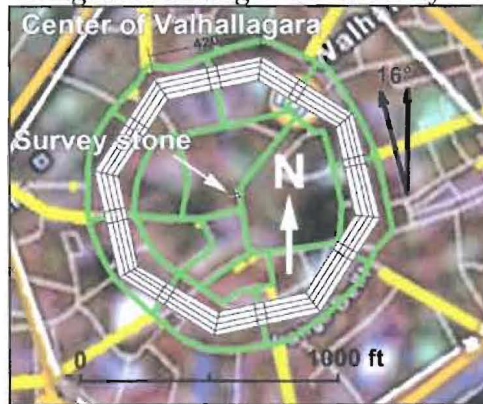
The fortification outside is an hour long - not a navigator's hour, but an hour of the sun, of which **twenty-four go to a day**. 7.4

Seven young femmes attend to the lamp, giving thrice-fold thanks to Wr-alda's spirit; each watch is three hours, in which they must bend their knees six hundred times. In the rest of their time they do housework, learn, and sleep. 7.8

The scribe must teach the femmes to read, to write and to reckon. The elders, or burghers, must teach them justice and duty, morals, botany, medicine, history, traditions and singing, besides all that may be necessary for them to give advice. The burgh-femme must teach them how to set to work when they go among the people. 7.9

Within the palisade and surrounding the city center was an immense two-story building with eight sides, open in the center, oriented 16° west of present north. Through the center of each side passed a road, eight in all. The exterior of each side was 70 fathoms long, a fifth reference to seven. Each wall had five rows of posts, spaced 23 feet apart, totaling 92 feet wide. The center row of posts supported the main roof beam, so the thatched roof was symmetrical. A wide overhang kept rain off the plastered outer walls, which likely resembled half-timbered houses in Switzerland. The second floor of the building crossed over each roadway in the center, thus providing shelter from rain or snow (Figure 2).

Figure 1-2 Octagonal building at the center of Walhallagara.



Three roads converged in the center, one for each hour of a shift. At the very center of the complex, embedded in the ground, stands a stone surveying marker that once had a metal plaque, now missing.

Seven Gate Names

Proceeding clockwise, seven radial streets beside the seven towers have 1-4 names:

- 1 *Sint Jorisstraat* 'Saint Joris Street-way', *Sint Jorisgang* 'Saint Joris Gangway',
- 2 a) *Suikerpoortgang* 'Sugarport Gangway', b) *Pauwpoort* 'Peacock port'
- 3 a) *Nieuwpoortstraat* 'Newport Street-way' b) *Kuiperspoort* 'Cooper's port'
- 4 *Stroopoortgang* 'Strawport Gangway'
- 5 a) *Geerepassage* 'Spearmaiden Passageway' from German *gari* 'spear maiden', b) *Kerspel* 'Parish' c) *Korte Geere* 'Short spear-maiden' from German *kort gari* d) *Hoge Geere* 'High Spear-maiden' from German *Hage Gari*
- 6 *Wijngaardstraat* 'Vineyard Street-way'
- 7 a) *Noordpoortstraat* 'Northport Streetway' b) *Noordpoortplein* 'Northport Plaza'

After translating these Dutch names into Old Norse/Old Icelandic, each gate name resolves into a member of Freya's family.

Table 1-1 Names of the seven gates of Walhallagara going clockwise.

Day	Dutch Name	Dutch Meaning	Norse Name	Norse Meaning	Relation to Freyja
Sun	Sint Joris	Saint Joris	Sýn Njorð Dis	Fair Njorð Maid	Freyja, daughter of Njorð
Mon	Suiker	Sugar	Sviker	Swede	Freyja's husband Svipdag
Tue	Nieu	New	Niu	Nine	Freyja's nine Valkyren
Wed	Stroo	Straw	Stór	High [One]	Freyja's uncle Óðin
Thu	Geere	Geere	Geirr	Spear	Freyja's spear valas
Fri	Wijngaard	Wine guard	Vingarð	Femme guard	Freyja's watchguards
Sat	Noord	North	Njorð	North	Freyja's father Njorð

Subsequent religions moved Freya's Day from Sunday to Friday.

These names are close, but not the final answer, because the calendar was devised before Norse was invented. At that time, the language in the Netherlands was Finnish. Assume that each Norse word approximates a Finnish original, followed by the word *päivä*

meaning ‘day’. The Norse words might translate into Finnish as shown in the following table.

Table 1-2 Norse weekday names converted into Finnish.

Day	Norse	Finnish
Sun	<i>Freyja</i> ‘fair north maid’	<i>Vir’e yjæ</i> ‘Speak noble verse’
Mon	<i>Sviker</i> ‘Swede’	<i>Suitti kerä</i> ‘Steel coil’
Tue	<i>Niu</i> ‘nine [Valkyrien]’	<i>Neulomisen</i> ‘women’
Wed	<i>Stor</i> ‘high’	<i>Suuri</i> ‘high, big’
Thu	<i>Geirr</i> ‘spear’	<i>Käre</i> ‘point’
Fri	<i>Vingarð</i> ‘femme guard’	<i>Hyvin kaarta</i> ‘good bow’
Sat	<i>Njorð</i> ‘North’	<i>Nuorta</i> ‘young’

As noted before, none of these names remotely resemble the seven islands of Zeeland.

Noord Beveland
Zuid Beveland
Duiveland
Schouwen
Sint Annenlandt
Tholen
Walcheren

The name of the city itself, **Walhallagara**, may give a clue to the origin of the design, which was replicated in other locations such as Texcel, Trohatten, Thebes and Helakleion. It is a Finnish name, and comes from *Val’ halla kartano* meaning ‘Frost-vala Manor’, where frost was the color of hair and vala was an erudite priestess who could read the future, something like an oracle. In Norse mythology, Freyja and her clan descend from Frost giants. Also, many Frisians have frost-colored hair. Some Norse sources say Freyja had golden hair; if so, then perhaps her hair turned frost colored as she aged. Of the first three women in Frisian mythology, Lyda had black hair, Finda had yellow hair, and Freyja had hair that was “white like snow at sunrise”. Thus the name of the city most likely means Freyja Manor, and could predate Texcel. Perhaps Freyja once lived here in her old age, after the death of all her companions.

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