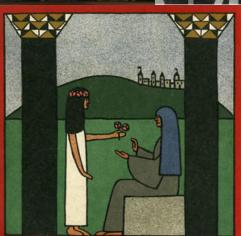
CALENDAR WEEKS/WEEKENDS & DAYS







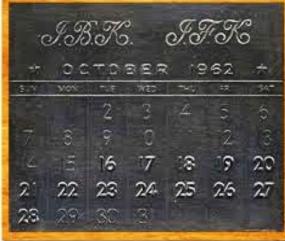
















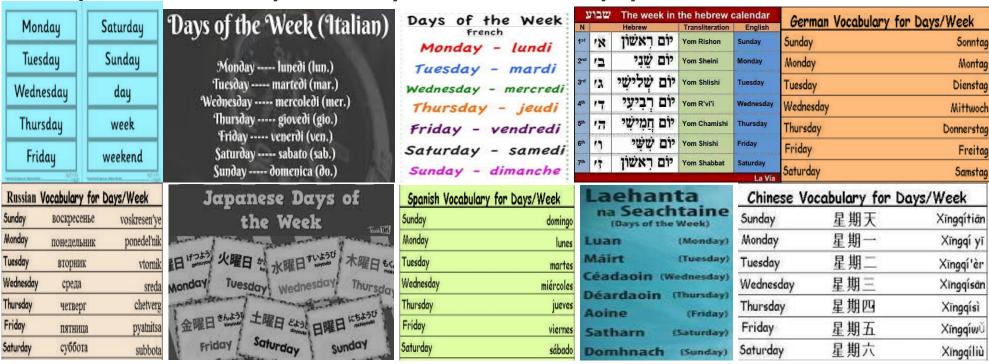


Origin of "week" -

1st known use: before 12th century - Middle English weke - from Old English wicu, wucu - akin to Old High German wehha week - and perhaps to Latin vicis change, alternation - Old High German wehsal exchange

OR - Old English wice - of Germanic origin - related to Dutch week and German Woche - from a base probably meaning sequence or series -

OR - any 7 consecutive days - OR - any of a series of 7-day cycles in various calendars -



OR - 7-day cycle beginning on Sunday & ending on Saturday -

OR - beginning on Monday & ending on Sunday -

OR - ANY SEVEN CONSECUTIVE DAYS -

TUESDAY TO MONDAY? YES -

"TUESDAY WEEK" MEANS 1 WEEK FROM THIS TUESDAY -



TUESDAY - WEDNESDAY - THURSDAY - FRIDAY - SATURDAY - SUNDAY

Monday: 2nd day of week - Old English mondæg, monandæg, literally "day of the moon," from mona + dæg. Common Germanic (Old Norse manandagr, Old Frisian monendei, Dutch maandag German Montag). Late Latin Lunæ dies - source of the day name in Romance languages (French lundi - Italian lunedi, Spanish lunes). Name in Slavic tongues generally means "day after Sunday."



Monday being the 1st day back @ work after the weekend - Clergymen - if indisposed - complained of feeling Mondayish (1804) - in reference to effects of Sunday's labors.





Germanic people - in northern Europe in ancient times worshiped lotsa gods. 1 of the most important was a war god whose name in Old English was Tiw. 3rd day of the week was $t\bar{\imath}wesdæg$, "day of Tiw," in honor of this god. Modern English Tuesday is from Old English $t\bar{\imath}wesdæg$.













The name **Wednesday** derives from 2 distinct gods - Old English - for Wednesday - indicates day was named for Germanic god Woden. In Romance languages - name is derived from Roman god Mercury.

(Wednesday is *mercredi* in French & *miercuri* in Romanian.)

Woden (aka Odin) & Mercury link when Scandinavian & Roman cultures cross paths. Under Woden - earth & sky are created from the dead body of a giant named Ymir. Woden also creates 1st man & woman from an ash tree & an alder.

Starting around 1965 - middle of traditional work week Wednesday is referred to as "hump day" - **OVER "THE HUMP" - WEEKEND IS IN SIGHT.**



Thursday - Among many gods worshiped by Germanic people in northern Europe - was *Thor* - god of thunder, weather & crops. In early Norse language - 5th day of the week was *thōrsdagr* - literally "day of Thor". Norse name in Old English is *thursdæg* which in Modern English is *Thursday*.





Modern English *Friday* - from Old English *frīgedæg* - Middle English - from Old English *frīgedæg* - from Old High German *frīatag* Friday - from **Frīg* Frigga + *dæg* day - most important goddess - for Germanic people of northern Europe in ancient times was *Frigga* - *Frig* in Old English.





Saturday gets its name from a Roman god. Saturnus was the name of a god of agriculture - known in English as Saturn. The Old English word sæterndæg - "Saturn's day" - came originally - from the god's Latin name. The modern English Saturday comes from the Old English sæterndæg. The Germanic peoples adapted the system introduced by the Romans. Between 1st & 3rd

centuries AD - Romans replaced 8-day Roman cycle with 7 day week. Order of days was explained as principle of astrology - the heavenly bodies presided - in succession - over the hours of the day. Association of weekdays with respective deities is indirect - days are named for planets - planets named for deities.



SUNDAY

Sunday - according to Hebrew calendars & traditional Christian calendars - is the 1st day of the week.

According to International Organization for Standardization - Sunday is the 7th & last day of the week.

In many European countries - calendars show Monday as the 1st day of the week.



