

Black Primal Politics on the Isles - Primal Bureaucracy

Tribal Social Structures of Homo-Sapiens on The Isles

Titles were recognized by homo - sapiens as essential when forming social structures in their tribes and these evolved as sizes of tribes and their realms increased. Titles embraced many aspects of social inclusion. In this chapter we explore those that involve the earliest Legislative and Executive functions on The Isles of Britain and Ireland. In Wikipedia the word 'Title' has a very broad definition of names associated with a person 'with a context'. Its analysis shows details of many words used around the world. Further examination of Wikipedia reveals that there are no words shown that were used by the earliest homo - sapiens on The Isles of Britain and Ireland.

It is clear that the evidence of the earliest Black history on The Isles has been obliterated and or destroyed through war and history. Many earliest written parchments have disappeared or are hidden inside monarchical vaults in Europe that may source more hidden revelations.

In recent Irish history, especially since the formation of The State, the word 'title' had an association with the oppressor, namely The Crown in the UK, and was frowned upon. Nevertheless, it's importance could not be ignored when the new state bureaucracy was formed in 1922. The new Irish Government sourced their vocabulary from Gaelic verse and their choices were meant to show the world, the uniqueness of this new political realm that they had accepted to govern. Many of those statesmen / rebels came from rural parts of the country , from small towns and villages and farms. Some had a touch of a recent ascendancy and had embraced the Gaelic language as was taught then.

From examination of the following words, chosen by the new Irish academia, their choices by default, form a continuation of a BLACK ancient algorithm, that arrived on the shores by boat from West Africa. This deep subconscious mindset has remained unchanged since their arrival, and forms a major part of Irish identity today. On the face of how these words are used, in real life in Ireland, their true original ancient meanings and sources may be lost in translation. In truth, these words used in Ireland when carrying out their political governers has not changed from those days when they were used by Black homo - sapiens in small villages in West Africa along the Senegal estuary.

Below is the evidence in the findings that clearly demonstrate an ancient hierarchy in the social fabric of Black homo-sapiens from West Africa, and also used by the Irish State since 1922 in their legislative functions, and accepted in EU law, and are as follows:

Ooakatari (Wolof): this is the person nominated to call, to validate, the authority to go into combat. Oo = to call, Aaka = to combat, Tari = to recite. It is the same word we use today in Gaelic for **Uachtaráin** or President of Ireland. It also has embedded the word combat 'aaka' as used in international rugby that now justifies that Ireland and even all the teams on the isles have a right to call it theirs too. It is now not so strange why NZ is among the countries that remain the best in the world of rugby. The word 'Uachtaráin' was the first Gaelic word spoken by Queen Elizabeth 2nd in Ireland on her visit to Dublin Castle before making her speech. The original word was spoken slowly and was a sentence and today it is said faster and is a noun. Did the Queen use it as a noun or a sentence? On another thought Munster Rugby can now initiate its primal use again on the playfield and reclaim it to be theirs; and

Tesoxor (Wolof): this is the person who is wicked and has reached his limit in success in life.

Taoiseach is the designation of the Irish Prime Minister ('s' is always pronounced as 'sh'). Allied to this homo-sapiens word from Wolof are: teesal = reach one's limit; teeki = to succeed; soxor == to be wicked; te = to be; and

Tan Asamaan (Wolof): Tan means an Eagle and Asamaan means Sky (both signs of power). **Tánaiste** is the Irish Chancellor.

Da-jaloo & Da-jee (Wolof): this means a place to meet to gather together and resonates with the pronunciation of **Dáil** meaning the Irish House of Commons; and

Tan Asamaan Da-jaloo (Wolof) (see above): this means smaller eagles in skies and are members of Irish parliament and are referred to in Gaelic as **Tánaiste Dáil**; and

Sen (Wolof): This means 'our' and the Seanad is the Irish House of Lords where it is seen 'our voice' is heard. It is also part of an Irish political party Sinn Féin; and

Firdu (Wolof): means tribe and **Fir** (Gaelic) means men. Fianna in Gaelic forms part of two large Irish political parties namely Fianna Fáil and Fianna Gael. From this word Fianna predominate elsewhere in Irish history attributing to the followers of the policies they ascribe to and their soldiers and armies; and

Seela Na Gi (Wolof): This is a primal jungle spiritual practice sourced from their empowered sexual prowess and has its own stone effigy housed in the museum in Tralee in Co. Kerry. The high priests were known as Sukka Ruux and Shee that can be found in family names today Sugrue, Shee and in the famous High King of Ireland Brian BORÚ; and

Farata (Wolof): These are religious priests and can be known in the family name today Faharty (pronounced Faraty); and

Buur Ruux (Wolof): Royal and Spiritual. Brian BORÚ was high king of Ireland.

Aar Ras (Wolof): Protection of gathered people; **Áras** an Uachtarán (Gaelic) - The White House or Home of The President. Family names were derived from the business activity engaged by that family and indicated their social status and included those engaged in fishing, farming, boatmen, cattle breeders, islanders, tool makers, priests, enemies/ invaders, those living near a certain type of landscape such as: lake shaped with a smile, a dangerous place as in waterfalls, mountains that look like intensive copulating bums and sexual fluids.

Fianna (Gaelic/ Gaeilge): this means warriors / tribe' even as a political parties in Ireland – Fianna Fáil and Fianna Gael.

Fir (Gaelic/ Gaeilge): this means 'men'.

Firdu (Wolof): this means 'tribe'.

Sinn Féin (Gaeilge) / Sen Fayda Wolof) (Irish political party)

Sin (Gaelic / Gaeilge): this means 'Our'. Sen (Wolof): this means 'Our'.

Féin (Gaelic/Gaeilge): this means 'Self'. Fayda (Wolof): this means 'personality, respect'.

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Dáil (Gaelic/ Gaeilge): this means the Irish House of Commons 'a place to meet'.

Da-jaloo (Wolof): this means to gather together.

Da-jee (Wolof): this means 'to meet with'.

Abú (Gaelic) = to victory; Aay buur (Wolof) = to be King

Ború (Gaelic) (No Meaning but attributed to the last King of Ireland Brian Ború); Buur Ruux (Wolof) = Spiritual King.
