

## **City of London - The Institution**

This area better known as the square mile was never conquered by William the Conqueror and its ancient practices survive today that remain independent from the rest of the metropolis of the Greater London. Its origins arrived from West Africa and remained in situ today. Its laws and bureaucracy and police force remain apart from the rest of the UK and has a ruling class embedded in secrecy outside the realm of common law. It remains an area that was never conquered since the first settlers arrived and its language can be found unchanged since. Until now where that language originated need no longer remain a mystery.

**The symbolisms carried ahead of the procession at the Lord Mayor Show representing the guardian of the City of London: Gog and Magog, are officially accepted as having been used since early pagan times. This research shows that these words formed part of the earliest words spoken on The Isles and arrived from West Africa and found in Wolof today. Their interpretation are as follows:**

**Goog (Wolof) = ability to develop earlier than usual age, flowering sooner. It denotes strength of character.**

Gog = character in ceremonial practice today

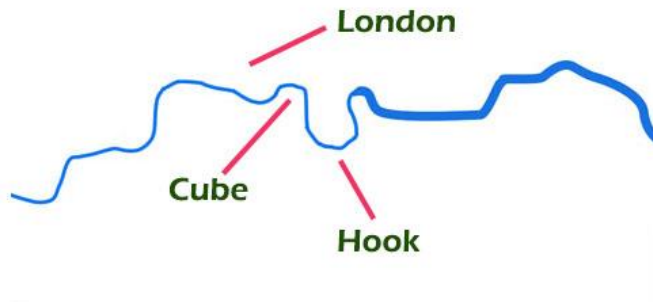
**Maa (Wolof) = touching copulating. Symbol of virility and strong character.**

Magog = character in ceremonial practice today

Their meanings are as expected primitive and represent expressions and sensuality what might be termed a 'jungle culture' of its time, many thousands of years before official records began.

**The City of London is the original and oldest part of the Metropolis and the largest surviving settlement intact with its spiritual, monetary and political structure; and is also known in recent times as the Square Mile, wherein, its historic 25 wards embrace the historic Guildhall and five bridges and also includes Bank of England, Royal Exchange, London Stock Exchange, St. Pauls Cathedral and Mansion House. It is situated on the largest river in Great Britain. The following will dispel the current myths that have generated since an ancient time before recorded history.**

**Our findings explains that the name London derives from ancient Gaelic (language of the boat people prior to substrate to the language of the Celts), that arrived from West Africa, and the meaning of its name describes the exact location on the Thames wherein it is situated. Its location gives direction for sea arrival boats, indicating its where about; after 'the hook' and 'the cube'. The hook and the cube are referring to the river shapes of the Thames prior to arrival at The City. It is important to refer to a river map to understand this revelation.**



**Lonka (Wolof) = Hook**

**Donja (Wolof) = Cube**

**The words 'ka' and 'ja' at the end of each word both indicate the remoteness from the sea.**

The decision for the exact location of The City would have reasons to do with security and being able to observe enemies arriving sooner, thus giving ample time to prepare for defence. Enemies would have had to navigate the hook and then the cube both within views of the settlers thus enabling them to retaliate.

**The Thames River derives its name from the meaning of 'a sieve', namely a river that drains the land or island. This indicates an enormous river. The 'Th' in the name is a recent spelling product created by the Irish Monks as explained in the chapter 'Theisipline and I'. The 's' at the end of the word is a remnant of 'Sinn' (Wolof) meaning 'Our'. Thus the full original name 'Tame Sinn' meaning in that ancient time would have been 'Our Sieve', revealing a strong belonging to an enormous river that carried their boats and fish.**

**Tame (Wolof) = Sieve**

**This indicates the extensive alluvial soil deposited in the Thames before entering the sea and that includes London. This enormous mud formation deposited has very unique mineral properties not found elsewhere and explains why the Thames is known for its very muddy nature.**