

THE PHILATELIC FREEMASON

Journal of the MASONIC STUDY UNIT



Affiliate #94



Editor
Robert A. Domingue
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Andover, Mass. 01810

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SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER 1996

WHOLE NO. 115

ANDRES AVELINO CACERES

Stamps of Peru issued in 1918 (Scott No. 216) and 1979 (Scott No. 691) picture General Andres Avelino Caceres.



This Peruvian military leader and politician was born on February 4, 1833, in Ayacucho. He enlisted in the Peruvian Army in 1854 and participated in the battles of La Palma, Yumina, Bellavista and Arequipa. He was chief of the Pichincho Battalion when he was promoted to the rank of Colonel. In the war against Chile he served with skill and merit at San Francisco, Tarapaca, Alto de la Alianza, San Juan and Miraflores, being seriously wounded and captured during the Miraflores action. He managed to escape and sought refuge in the town where newly organized troops were preparing for the campaign of La Brena. He achieved major victories at Marcavalle, Conception and Pucara. President Iglesias assumed power after the signing of the Peace Treaty of Ancon because Caceres did not want the position. Later, however, Gen. Caceres campaigned for the presidency, won and was installed as new President of the Republic in June 3, 1887. Under the mandate of Morales Bermudez of 1894 he was again elected President. Gen. Caceres was known as the founder of the Constitutional Party. He died on October 10, 1923, in Ancon, having retired from all political activities.

Bro. Andres Avelino Caceres was initiated on June 13, 1860, and raised on July 6 of that year in Concordia Universal Lodge No. 4 (now No. 14) of Callao, Peru. He was assigned registration number 242 within that Lodge.

-article provided by Bro. Juan Sabater Pie, Member No. 243 of Barcelona, Spain

MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

NEW MEMBERS:

464. Yuya Hirose, 68 Tajano Tatehara-Cho, Sakyo-Ku, Kyoto 606 Japan
465. Glenn N. Ruffin, P.O. Box 63, Center Crossing, VA 22437

ADDRESS CHANGES:

227. Rev. Wm. W. Bowling, 9431 Westport Rd. #198, Louisville, KY 40241-2219
279. Edward S. Kerr, 42 Sunnybrooke Dr., Kanata, Ontario, Canada K2M 2P3
360. Max Lynds, P.O. Box 761, Houlton, ME 04730-0761

RESIGNED:

273. Ron Berger of Jerusalem, Israel
407. John C. Sander of Grand Island, NE

CLOSED ALBUMS:

50. Grant L. Hagen late of Boyds, MD
82. A. P. Storer, Jr. late of Syracuse, NY

Bro. Yuya Hirose is the Grand Bible Bearer of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Japan.

Bro. Juan Sabater Pie informs us that he was recently installed as the new Grand Pursuivant of the Grand Lodge of Spain. He is also Grand Hospitaller of the Grand Provincial Lodge of Catalogne.

REQUESTS

Bro. Pie would like to correspond with any Brother who might have Masonic post cards available for sale. He would like to add some to his collection but has no source of supply in Spain. Write to him at: Ronda Guinardo, 28 3^o 1^a, 08024 Barcelona, Spain.

Bro. Gary Prowse of 7646 Terrace St., Ferndale, WA, 98248 is searching for a set of Denslow's "10,000 Famous Freemasons". Does anyone have an extra set or a lead where one might be available?

As a follow-up to last issue's article on Union Lodge, Bro. Gene Fricks has informed us that Harry Folger, a direct descendant of Abiah's father, was Grand High Priest, RAM, and Grand Commander, KT, in Massachusetts in the 1950s.

MASONIC STUDY UNIT OF THE AMERICAN TOPICAL ASSOCIATION

Secretary-Treasurer

Otto Steding
1033 Hollytree Drive
Cincinnati, OH 45231

President

Norman Lincoln
P.O. Box 454
Eaton, OH 45320

Membership
\$8.00 - North America
\$14.00 - All Other

EDITORIAL RAMBLINGS

First, let me explain the missing page in the last issue. I did not notice that the printer had left out page 1277 until I was inserting them into envelopes - well after they were closed for the evening. Mailing was already late so I opted to continue and play catch-up with this issue. The missing page is enclosed herein.

As mentioned in the last issue, Rt. Wor. Ralph B. Duncan, a close friend of mine, passed away very suddenly; he was the possessor of a magnificent Masonic post card collection. Unfortunately, he did not have a will and had made no plans for the collection. I volunteered to help his sister handle the disposition of it and after preparing a summary tabulation and searching for an "intact" buyer have apparently secured an arrangement for its sale to the Museum of Our National Heritage, the AASR Museum in Lexington, MA. It will be available for viewing and research by all interested persons rather than just stored in a vault. In fact, they are already using some of the cards to develop a CD-ROM presentation of Development of Freemasonry in the US. Ralph had a total of just under 8000 Masonic post cards. Perhaps someday there will be a catalog defining the accumulated collection at the Museum which will be called the Ralph B. Duncan Post Card Collection.

Election! As Bro. Otto stated when I asked him the results of the votes sent in, "What Election?". He received a total of four responses to the ballot request. Rather than becoming panicky or getting "huffy", I suggest that we maintain the "Status Quo" until we figure out which way we are going. As long as everyone is agreeable, we will maintain the incumbents for another term. I seriously believe everyone recognizes that the elected positions of President and Vice-President are titular in nature and only require whatever effort the individuals want to expend. There are serious responsibilities in the role of Secretary-Treasurer and Bro. Otto Steding dispatches those with efficiency. There doesn't seem to be anything that can be done about the Editor - he is appointed, not elected and I guess that Bro. Norm Lincoln wants me to continue. The ultimate question which should be considered is whether we should continue as defined in the By-Laws or should we revert back to a one-man operation as it was under Bros. Clarence Beltmann and Nick Koutroulis? Let me know your thoughts.

I have been reviewing a number of auction catalogs recently concentrating on the availability of Masonic Fancy Cancells on and off cover. I have not really looked into them for several years and have found out how much the subject has gone out of control. Good covers are realizing figures in the hundreds of dollars. Perhaps I am a bit conservative but I cannot understand how such a price can be substantiated. I bid on one a couple of months ago cancelled in a town on which I had written a book and thought that \$170 would be sufficient to capture it. I lost to someone else who wanted it for \$220. It appears that we are driving the market further and further up among ourselves. The same trend is observed in Masonic FDCs which show up in auctions. These lend credence to the statement found often in Linn's that the hobby is dying and is only enjoyed by the rich. Where are we headed?

RESIGNATION

Bro. Ron Berger of Palestine, Israel, has resigned from the Unit and has identified the reasons why. He has no objection to our sharing his reasons and I would like to do so since they will provide interesting subjects for debate.

"To me, philately is about mail - the transmission of written messages from one person to another by a postal system. The message, the sender or the recipient are not part of the story. The means - routes, markings, etc. are. Stamps are a part of this story. Private printings on "covers" and private cachets handstamped on them are not. Since a major part of the work done by the MSU is to promote such privately produced items, I do not wish to be a part in the unit.

"I dislike the way many Brethren wish to change our order, after they lost sight of the fundamental concept of what Freemasonry has always been - a system of moral instruction through tried and tested ceremonies, performed in proper form in good and true Lodges for the benefit of all participants. It is the basis of our being and mass initiation rites performed by "actors" in recruitment drives or Internet "Lodges" can not help but harm our order in the long run.

"For the very same reason I object to collectibles being sold as "philately". Essentially they are the same, since both are not the real thing and, in the long run, both will cover our true selves with a layer of pseudo-reality. Mass produced "brethren" in a missionary organization eager to preach instead of a few choice Brethren initiated in an order dedicated to moral self improvement and education on one hand, mass produced "philatelic" covers instead of collections of proper Philatelic material of true postal origins on the other.

"I believe that we should not allow these alien forms into our midst. A true Brother bound to us by a shared experience of being initiated, passed and raised in a just and perfect Lodge is to be loved and cherished, a true philatelic item properly produced by a real postal authority for postal usage must be a desirable item in our album. But fakes and forgeries - people who call themselves "Masons" without the proper Lodge experience or collectibles made to look like philatelic items must be treated with suspicion and disdain. I cannot be a member of a body that promotes either abomination. It is for this reason - the fact that the MSU promotes pseudo philatelic items, that I must resign from membership in the unit."

MIGHTY CASEY

William DeWolf Hopper, Comedian, was born on March 30, 1858, and died September 23, 1935. He was known for reciting the poem "Casey At The Bat" on stage thousands of times. He was author of "Once a Clown, Always a Clown".

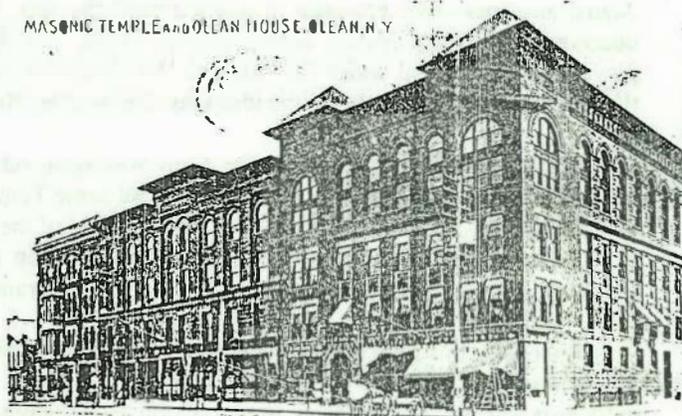
Bro. Hopper was raised in Pacific Lodge No. 233, New York City, in 1890. -info from Bro. Stan Longenecker



MASONIC POST CARDS

Bro. Romy C. Go
 c/o C.A.B. Hardware
 467 McArthur Highway
 Balibago, Angeles City 2009
 Philippines

has provided this card which he has received. He wonders if anyone can provide him information about the building pictured - the Masonic Temple and Olean House, Olean, NY.



This interesting card was submitted by Bro. Dave Carlson of Nashwauk, MN



Bro. Stephen Hill of Seaside, CA, has also submitted copies of a few cards - two are shown here as they are quite different.



U.S. ARMY'S FIRST AVIATORS

Actual airplanes were not used in warfare until the first World War. Balloons, however, were used for observation purposes as early as the American Civil War. Prof. Lowe pursued his belief that it would be a powerful offensive aid under Secretary of War Stanton's approval. It proved to be more disadvantageous than the trouble was worth and the idea was dismissed by Bro. Stanton after one attempt.

During the Spanish-American War the Army was again reluctant to use balloons for observation purposes but the persistence of one man, Ivy Baldwin (real name Tom Baldwin), a sergeant in the Signal Corps, finally induced them to give it another trial. Lt. Col Maxfield of the U.S. Volunteer Corps listened to Sgt. Baldwin's plea for an opportunity to show the value of a balloon in battle. Reviews with Col. McDevley, Chief Engineer, and Maj. Gen. Shafter resulted in a go-ahead granted under an air of indifference.

A balloon was constructed and was deployed on July 1, 1898, during the attack on the Spanish entrenched on San Juan Hill. Many Americans died that day without even seeing a Spanish soldier - they were perched in trees as snipers. Sgt. Baldwin, in his balloon, was ready to observe but because the enemy was hidden by the foliage, there was nothing to observe. His guideline, however, kept getting tangled and provided location information on his troops. The Spanish did not fire on the balloon because it was providing such useful information. But, as the troops emerged from the jungle into the clearing, to prepare for the ascent on San Juan Hill under the leadership of Bro. Col. Theodore Roosevelt, sharpshooters went for the balloon.

Riddled with shots, the balloon collapsed and fell. Fortunately, it fell into the Aguadores River, less than a foot deep but based in soft mud which cushioned the fall. Gen. Shafter was blamed for this "costly blunder" and Sgt. Baldwin was discharged honorably, taking with him as a souvenir as much of the balloon as he could carry.

Baldwin had been a balloonist since childhood and always attempted to play a part in the ascents at Fairs and celebrations. He built his own balloons, holding them over a fire until the hot air accumulated in it was sufficient to permit it to rise. He enlisted in the U.S. Army in 1894 and as instructor in ballooning became the Army's first aviator. During the Trans-Mississippi International Exposition in Omaha in 1898, Sgt. Baldwin exhibited himself as the "air hero of the late War"; to cover his expenses, he sold bits of his balloon fabric for a modest sum.

Bro. Herman Herst, Jr., took an interest in Ivy Baldwin after acquiring one of these bits and did a story on him in 1952. Bro. Baldwin was still very much alive at the time and was still the showman of his youth. He celebrated his 82nd birthday that year by walking across a Colorado Rocky Mountain Canyon on a tightrope which stretched 635 feet from one rim to the other; the drop at the center was 582 feet but Baldwin accomplished it in a breeze. He had given up ballooning years before.

In response to Ivy Baldwin's request, Bro. Herst tried to get recognition from the Veteran's Administration and the War Department of his status as the first American aviator to be shot down in battle. He even tried to promote a stamp for his feat. All proved to be to no avail and he died on October 8, 1953.

Bro. Baldwin was raised in Kemper Lodge No. 6 remaining a Brother until affiliating in December 1904 with Oriental Lodge No. 87 of Denver, Colorado.

Stamps picturing balloons such as Scott No. 2032/5 could be used to illustrate a page on this Mason.

-article derived from story provided by Bro. Herman Herst, Jr.

THE YEAR OF POLITICS

Since this is the year for elections and all the political propaganda which accompanies the event, it is appropriate to print the recent inputs provided by Bro. Peter J. Westbere of Canada.

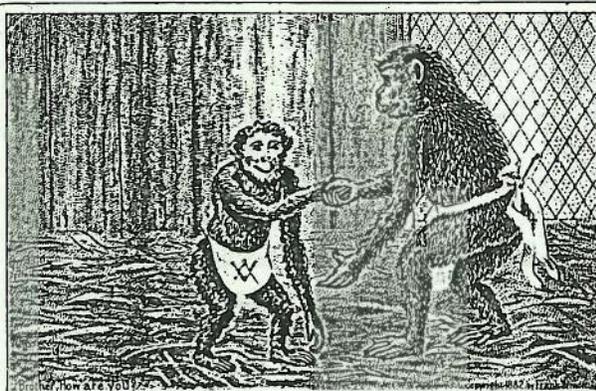
We now know Brother Bob Dole, a member of Russell Lodge No. 177 in Russell, Kansas, is the Republican Presidential candidate and his running mate is also a Mason. Brother Jack Kemp is a member of Fraternal Lodge No. 625, Hamburg, NY. President Bill Clinton is a DeMolay Boy and we still see Bro. Sam Nunn giving a lot of views on the coming race. Brother Sam Nunn is a member of Houston Lodge No. 35, Perry, Georgia. The Agriculture Secretary, Brother Dan Glickman, is a member of Albert Pike Lodge No. 303, Wichita, Kansas.

Just a note of interest from the dark days of Watergate. We all remember the late Senator & Brother Sam Ervin of North Carolina. He was a very proud Mason and member of Catawba Valley Lodge No. 217, Morgan Town, North Carolina. One fact many people do not know is that his Co-Chairman on the Watergate Hearings was former Senator & very proud Brother Herman E. Talmadge of Georgia. Brother Talmadge is a former Governor of Georgia, a 33rd degree in the Scottish Rite and a member of Atlanta Lodge No. 59, Atlanta, Georgia. He is still very much alive at the age of 83.

Bro. Westbere would like to hear from anyone with similar interests in Masonic Political Covers - this is a great year for them. His address is 33 Philip Avenue, Guelph, Ontario, Canada N1E 1R5.

MASONIC BUSINESS CARD

Bro. Stephen Hill, Seaside, CA, has come across this interesting business advertising card of a Masonic nature. It was copyrighted in 1882 and is captioned "Brother, How are you?"



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C. W. McKINSTRY,

THREE MILE BAY, N. Y.

*I am receiving New Good's daily,
which I offer at popular prices for cash,
or approved credit.*

NEW ISSUES

The following new issues of interest to Masonic Philately have been announced in the philatelic media. Has anyone heard any details on how to acquire the Masonic issue from Aruba?

Jan. 26, 1996 - Gabon - 50th Anniversary of the End of World War II, strip of three se-tenant stamps picture Pres. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Pres. Harry S. Truman and Gen. George Marshall

Feb. 26, 1996 - Sierre Leone - 100th Anniversary of Cinema, two panes of nine stamps each. One stamp depicts Cecil B. DeMille.

May 31, 1996 - Palau - Atlanta Olympics, four stamps and pane of 20 se-tenant stamps. Bob Mathias is shown on one of the 40 cent stamps.

June, 1996 - Tanzania - People who shaped the 20th Century, two panes of 8 se-tenant stamps each. Charles Lindbergh, Al Jolson, Alexander Fleming, Franklin D. Roosevelt and Winston Churchill are shown.

July 1996 - Dominica - Legendary Sleuths of the Silver Screen, pane of nine se-tenant stamps - includes Sherlock Holmes (Arthur C. Doyle), and Peter Sellers.

ETIENNE HENRI MEHUL



Etienne Mehul was included in a semi-postal set issued by France on May 25, 1963, Scott No. B371; the surtax was for the Red Cross.

This noted composer and musician was a member of the Lodge La Societe Olympique in 1786 - according to Behan (Franc-Macons Parisiens du Grand Orient de France, Fin du XVIII Siecle). This Lodge was apparently composed of musical brethren who had previously been initiated in the Lodge L'Olympique de la Parfaite Estime, with which it was connected. The former apparently did no Masonic labor but rather concentrated on activities of a musical nature.

Bro. Mehul was born June 22, 1763, at Givet, in the department of the Ardennes, France, under humble circumstances. In 1779 he went to Paris with an introduction to Gluck whose favor he gained and under whom he studied. He made a successful debut in 1791 as a composer with his opera "Euphrosine and Conradin". He achieved a most brilliant success with his composition of Chenier's song, "Chant du Depart". He became professor at the Paris Conservatory and wrote 42 operas, one of the most remarkable being "Joseph", 1807. He died in Paris on October 18, 1817. A statue was erected to his memory in his home town in 1892.

-article based on notes in Bro. Loke's files received from Bro. Denis Duveen

JOSEPH BANKS



Joseph Banks has been honored on several postage stamps, some issued for Capt. Cook's exploits. The stamp shown here, Scott No. 438, was issued by New Zealand on October 9, 1969, to commemorate Cook's landing.

Joseph Banks was born on February 13, 1743, on Argyle St., London. The only son of William Banks, he inherited considerable landed property in 1764. He started his education at age 9 with four years at Harrow and, acquiring a taste for botany, attended Eton and then Oxford where he became a gentleman commoner at Christ's College. He initiated the first lectures in botany at Oxford. At the age of 23 he was elected a member of the Royal Society. That same year, 1766, he undertook an expedition to Newfoundland and Labrador and brought back a rich collection of plants and insects. He accompanied Capt. Cook on his globe circling tour, 1768-1771, as a naturalist; he fitted out the ship *Endeavour* at his own expense. This expedition provided another rich collection of samples and observations. He explored Iceland and the Hebrides in 1772. Upon his return, he was elected president of the Royal Society in 1777 and served in that position for 42 years. He died on June (or March) 19, 1820, in Isleworth and bequeathed his immense library and scientific collection to the British Museum.

Bro. Joseph Banks was a member of Old Horns Lodge No. 4 which met in London being initiated before 1768. This Lodge, one of the aristocratic Lodges, was renamed Somerset House Lodge in honor of Thomas Dunckerly who lived in apartments at Somerset House. It is now known as the Royal Somerset and Inverness Lodge No. 4. On March 30, 1803, Bro. Banks was proposed by Witham Lodge of Lincoln, England, to be Deputy Grand Master; he declined the honor.

ARTHUR WELLESLEY, DUKE OF WELLINGTON

The Iron Duke was initiated in the family Lodge No. 494 (I.C.) at Trim on December 7, 1790, as A. Wesley (the family name until about 1790 when they changed it to Wellesley). His father was Master of the Lodge at the time and his brother was present. He continued as a subscribing member until 1795 but there is no record he ever took the second or third degrees.

Arthur was born in 1769 and is best known for his feat of defeating Napoleon at Waterloo in 1815 with the Prussian Blucher. He served as Prime Minister of England 1828-30 and Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces 1827-28 and 1842-52. He died an old man on September 14, 1852. The stamp shown, issued by St. Helena on November 17, 1980, to commemorate the 175th Anniversary of his visit there, pictures Goya's painting of the Duke.



ADOLPHE SAX

Adolphe Sax is pictured on a stamp issued by Belgium on Sept. 15, 1973, to honor him (Scott No. 847).



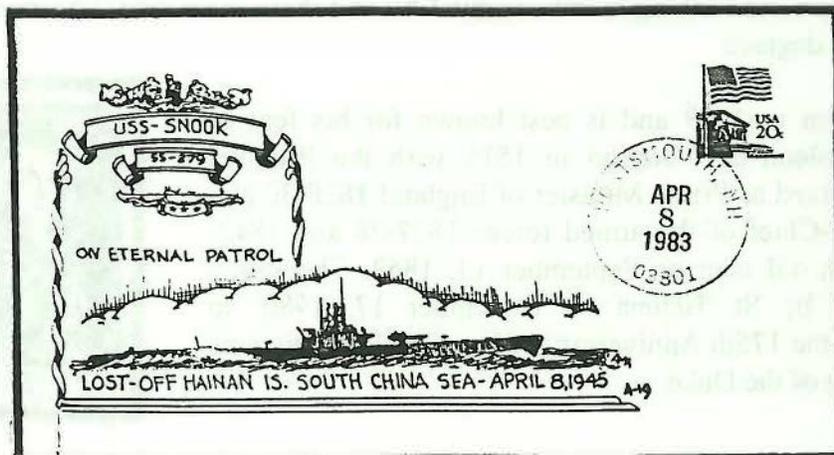
His real name was Antoine Joseph Sax and he was born in 1814 in Dinant. His father, the Belgian musical instrument maker, Charles Joseph Sax (1791-1865) sent him to the Brussels Conservatory where he studied flute and clarinet. He settled in Paris in 1842. Adolphe Sax is primarily known for his invention of the saxophone about 1840 which was patented in 1846. He also invented the saxotrompe and the saxhorn, both of which he registered in 1845.

He became instructor in the saxophone at the Paris Conservatory in 1857. The instrument fell out of favor after his death in 1894 but the advent of jazz in the early 20th Century reinstated it as a universal musical instrument.

The archives of the Lodge Les Vrais Amis de l'Union include a request for admission of this noted musician.

JOHN F. WALLING

Bro. Bob Grimes of Nantucket has made up a frame for his Lodge, Union Lodge of Nantucket, which honors one of its past members with a philatelic tribute. The frame includes a photo of the Late Commander John F. Walling, a postcard of U.S.S. Snook (S.S.-279) and a Special Event Cover commemorating the loss of the U.S.S. Snook on April 8, 1945. Bro. Walling received his degrees in Union Lodge in 1935, being initiated on June 10 and passed and raised on June 19, following his graduation from the U.S. Naval Academy. He was in charge of the submarine Snook when it was reported as missing. This craft was on its ninth patrol while on lifeguard duty - it had been sent to pick up some downed British pilots. During its more than two and one-half years of World War II service the USS Snook had sunk 17 ships, all marus, totalling 75,473 tons and earned 7 battle stars.



A NORTH CAROLINA MASONIC SHRINE

The last issue of the Newsletter included a postcard picturing a Masonic Shrine located in the Great Smokies Mountains and a request for further information. Excellent responses were provided by Bros. Bill Mumpower of Calhoun, GA, and Donald R. McKinney of Acworth, GA. The following is a synopsis of the information sent which included a catalog of the stones included in the Marker. Both declare that the monument is a thing of beauty and worthy of one's efforts to see.

Since 1935 the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters in North Carolina has annually made a pilgrimage to the Great Smoky Mountains National Park and held its Special Summer Assembly and Outing there. One of the features of the 1937 Assembly was the burial of a Memorial Chest at the Black Camp Gap Entrance. This hermetically sealed box contained mementos of the time contributed by thirty Grand Councils of the U.S. and Canada, was locked into a black walnut box and buried in a concrete vault at the entrance. This box was unearthed in 1972, the contents removed and replaced by items of the current era, the original items were placed on display in Waynesville Masonic Lodge.

In 1938 a marker memorial to this location was envisioned and promoted to include contributions of stones from Masonic organizations of all countries and states. Interesting stones were sent from five continents, the isles of the seven seas and from historic spots of nearly every state of the Union. Work of constructing the Marker was under the supervision of a non-Mason, Oscar L. Briggs, Supt. of the Water Department in Waynesville. The city contributed the labor and the trucks for hauling the materials to the job. The completed Marker was unveiled and consecrated at the Summer Assembly on July 11, 1938. There are 687 separate items or memorial pieces contained in the Marker consisting of various types of stones, granite, quartz, marble, slate, jade, onyx, tile, brick, crystal, gypsum, florspar, agate, fossil stone and petrified wood. The stones vary in weight from one ounce to a 170 pound stone from a Cuban fortress constructed by Don Hernando DeSoto in the 1500s. An iron fence was constructed around the Marker in 1954 as a protection against vandalism and a wooden covering was constructed around 1978 to prevent weather deterioration. Truly a Masonic Marker for the ages.

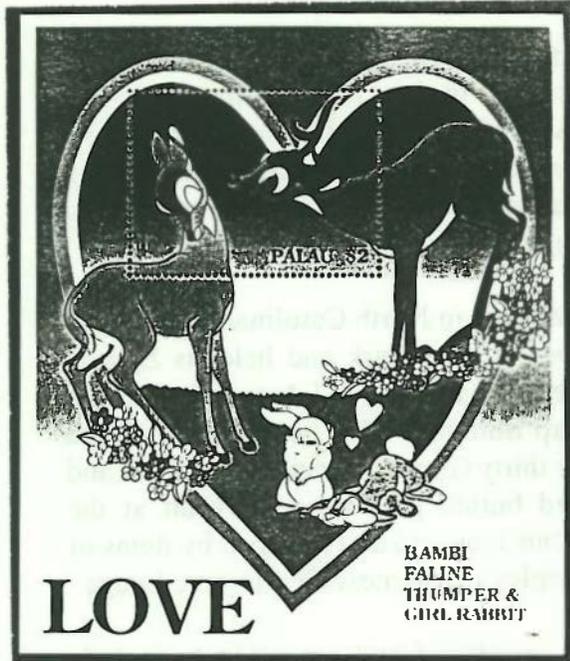
CHARLES BULS

A stamp was issued by Belgium on March 15, 1975, Scott No. 916, to honor the Centenary of the founding of the Charles Buls Normal School for Boys, Brussels. Bro. Buls was initiated in the Lodge Les Vrais Amis de l'Union et du Progres Reunis. He became a Master Mason in 1862. On Dec. 25, 1869, he joined the Lodge Amis Philanthropes and became Master on March 15, 1878. He resigned from the Order in 1890 but rejoined four years later.

Charles Buls (1837-1914) was very active in public life and did a great deal for the improvement of education. He served Brussels as City Council member, Alderman and then Mayor. He founded the Normal School in 1874 and it was named for him in 1921.



FELIX SALTEN



This attractive new Souvenir Sheet from Palau is pertinent to a Masonic Philatelic collection - it pictures Bambi. The original story of Bambi was written by Bro. Felix Salten (1869-1945), a Member of the Lodge "Zur Wahrheit", Vienna, Austria.

FERDINAND HANUSCH

Bro. Hanusch is pictured on an Austria stamp, Scott No. 954, issued on September 28, 1973, to commemorate the 50th Anniversary of his death.

Ferdinand Hanusch was born on November 9, 1866 in Oberdorff, Austria. He became a noted Austrian politician and after the First World War was Minister of Social Welfare. He created the first "Bill of Rights" in Austria for the workers. A huge monument was erected in his honor which stands (still?) in front of the Parliament Building in Vienna; a street was named in his honor as well as a housing complex in the outskirts of the city. He died on September 28, 1923 in Vienna.



Bro. Hanusch was made a Mason in Zu den drei Ringen Lodge. It was called a border-Lodge which met mostly in Pressburg (presently Bratislava, Czechoslovakia). Under the reign of Emperor Francis Joseph, Masonic Lodges were forbidden to meet in Vienna but were permitted in Hungary and Bratislava. The Master of this Lodge was another Minister, Bro. Trebitsch, who, with Bro. Hanusch, alternated as Master of the Lodge. They worked together professionally in helping social reform for the working class in Austria. With the occupation of the countries of Czechoslovakia and Austria in 1938, all Masonic Lodges were closed by force by the Nazi Army. After the War no Masonic Lodges were allowed to work again in the Communist countries but Zu den drei Ringen Lodge is active in Vienna and works with about 30 other Lodges in freedom.