

CHILD ABUSE ROYAL COMMISSION

CASE STUDY 54

JEHOVAH'S WITNESSES AND WATCHTOWER BIBLE AND TRACT SOCIETY OF AUSTRALIA

Dear Royal Commission,

By now, or at least this week, you will have possibly received a document from Jehovah's Witnesses and Watchtower that purports to contain their new child protection policy for Australia. This document is most likely entitled "Child Safeguarding Policy of Jehovah's Witnesses in Australia". A copy of a pre-approved 2017 version of this policy is discussed within this submission.

I wish to bring to your attention the underlying intention of the policy. The policy is divided into four parts.

- Part 1 is an introduction which contains a subheading *Definition of Child Abuse*.
- Part 2 is the *Policy Statement*.
- Part 3 is the *Child Safeguarding Policy*.
- Part 4 is attachments in the form of copies of articles published in literature produced by the Watchtower Society.

This policy has been authorized by the Governing Body of Jehovah's Witnesses and adopted within Australia. The policy is nothing more than smoke-and-mirrors replete with fallacies. The intention behind the policy is to blame the child victim for their own sexual abuse, regardless of the age of the child, and to place the responsibility of child protection solely on the child itself and its parents.

The Jehovah's Witness religion, the Governing Body of Jehovah's Witnesses, the "faithful and discreet slave" and the Watchtower Society cannot and will not ever accept responsibility. They collectively believe that they are the one chosen religion, the only true religion approved by God himself.

Buried within the policy will be a specific theme and statement. Unless one is aware that the theme is there one may miss it. This theme is the actual child protection policy and child abuse handling policy of Jehovah's Witnesses. The theme and actual policy has been buried in the document and divided up so as not to be discovered. This is the :

"This Policy is in harmony with the long-standing and widely published religious principles of Jehovah's Witnesses [...] the interests of children are best served by ... Galatians 6:5."

What in fact does the above policy really say? The reference is to a scripture in the Bible, namely Galatians 6:5. *The Living Bible* translation (Tyndale House Publishers 1971) translates Galatians 6:5 in the following way:

"Each of us must bear some faults and burdens of his own."

The reference to this bible verse allows for the Jehovah's Witness religion and Watchtower to place the burden and blame onto the victim and the victim's parents. The Jehovah's Witness religion and Watchtower have not been asked to develop a child protection and safeguarding policy for parents to use but have been asked to develop one for their religious institution to use.

A comparison of other bible translations of this verse can be found at:

<http://www.biblestudytools.com/galatians/6-5-compare.html>

In light of the scriptural reference it would be good to ask the Jehovah's Witnesses and Watchtower the following questions:

In what way do rank-and-file congregation members "bear some faults" in relation to the sexual abuse of children within the Jehovah's Witness religion?

In what way do congregation elders "bear some faults" in relation to the sexual abuse of children within the Jehovah's Witness religion?

In what way does the Watchtower Bible and Tract Society of Australia "bear some faults" in relation to the sexual abuse of children within the Jehovah's Witness religion?

In what way does the Governing Body of Jehovah's Witnesses "bear some faults" in relation to the sexual abuse of children within the Jehovah's Witness religion?

The fact is they will not accept or admit that they "bear some faults." This then means that those that must "bear some faults" are the victims and their parents.

HOW TO ARRIVE AT THE POLICY SUMMARY

The policy summary "This Policy is in harmony with the long-standing and widely published religious principles of Jehovah's Witnesses [...] the interests of children are best served by ... Galatians 6:5" can be determined by simple deduction.

A generic 2017 pre-approved Jehovah's Witnesses Child Safeguarding Policy appears on the following pages followed by an example of deduction along with notes.

CHILD SAFEGUARDING POLICY OF JEHOVAH'S WITNESSES IN [COUNTRY / REGION]

DEFINITION OF CHILD ABUSE

Child abuse is the abuse of a relationship with a child. It involves a misuse of power and a betrayal of trust. It may include physical, sexual and emotional abuse, or neglect. A child's trust is often given without reservation. So if that trust is betrayed, it can have a devastating impact on an unsuspecting young mind.

Child *sexual* abuse is a perversion and generally includes sexual intercourse with a child; oral or anal sex with a child; fondling the genitals, breasts, or buttocks of a child; voyeurism of a child; indecent exposure to a child; or soliciting a child for sexual conduct.

POLICY STATEMENT

Children are a sacred trust, an "inheritance from Jehovah." (Psalm 127:3)

Therefore, the care and safeguarding of children and the promotion of their welfare is of the utmost concern and importance to the congregation. In recognition of this responsibility, our policy objectives are to ensure that if ever a matter requiring the protection of a child should arise within the congregation, it will be dealt with promptly and properly and that children in the congregation will be protected from avoidable harm. This Policy is in harmony with the long-standing and widely published religious principles of Jehovah's Witnesses, as reflected in the articles that are set forth at the end of this Policy.

CHILD SAFEGUARDING POLICY OF JEHOVAH'S WITNESSES IN [COUNTRY / REGION]

While the following information refers to an accused in the masculine gender and to the victim in the feminine gender, it applies equally when the genders are different. Similarly, references to parents apply equally to legal guardians or other persons who hold parental responsibility for the child.

1. All children have the right to be protected from abuse.
2. Safeguarding children is of the utmost importance. We abhor child abuse and consider it to be a serious sin and a crime.—Romans 12:9.
3. Jehovah's Witnesses do not condone child abuse under any circumstances or endeavour to shield from the authorities those committing offences of this nature. —Romans 13:1-4.
4. We believe that parents have the primary responsibility for the protection, safety, and instruction of their children. We do not separate children from their parents for the purpose of instruction. (Ephesians 6:4) Therefore, parents who are members of the congregation must be vigilant in exercising these responsibilities at all times and are expected to: (a) have direct and active involvement in their children's lives; (b) appropriately educate themselves and their children about child abuse; and (c) encourage, promote, and maintain regular communication with their children. —Deuteronomy 6:6, 7; Proverbs 22:3.

To assist parents to fulfil these responsibilities, the congregation will make use of the abundant information and spiritual advice published by Jehovah's Witnesses.

5. The congregation does not and will not provide or sponsor any activities that fall within the scope of [INSERT REFERENCE TO RELEVANT LAW HERE] including such activities as Crèches, Playgroups, Sunday Schools, Youth Groups, Clubs, Choirs, or Camps.

6. We believe that the interests of children are best served by encouraging, promoting, and maintaining good communication between members of the congregation and congregation elders based on a shared respect for Bible principles and a mutual interest in safeguarding children.—Galatians 6:5.
7. Conversations with congregation elders relating to spiritual counselling or assistance are confidential and will therefore not be shared with third parties other than other elders and the branch office, as the case may require, based on Jehovah's Witnesses' established religious procedures. However, should such conversations include information which indicates that a child may be at risk of harm, then that information will be conveyed in harmony with paragraph 13 of this Policy.
8. Elders at the [COUNTRY / REGION] branch office of Jehovah's Witnesses (the "branch office") provide spiritual guidance and direction to congregation elders on child safeguarding matters. These selected elders at the branch office receive initial and periodic training. Their role is to receive all reports, questions, or enquiries from elders or other members of congregations in [COUNTRY / REGION] in order to give spiritual guidance and direction on how to proceed in accordance with our *Child Safeguarding Policy*.
9. For the safeguarding of children and because child abuse is a serious sin, any congregation member who in any way learns of child abuse involving someone who associates with Jehovah's Witnesses is encouraged to advise any one of the congregation's elders as soon as possible. (Leviticus 5:1) Congregation elders will comply with any relevant laws. (Romans 13:1) In addition, a congregation member who learns of child abuse may choose to report the matter to the secular authorities.
10. In the event a matter involving the abuse of a child is brought to the attention of congregation elders, two elders will contact the Legal Department at the branch office as soon as possible for legal advice to ensure that they comply with any relevant laws. This will be done even if the allegation is unsupported. Thereafter, a qualified elder in the Service Department at the branch office will provide spiritual guidance and direction to congregation elders. In all cases, the victim and her parents have the absolute right to report an allegation to the authorities.—Galatians 6:5.
11. After receiving assistance from the branch office, congregation elders will conduct a Scriptural investigation of *every* allegation of child sexual abuse. Congregation elders will treat victims of child abuse with compassion, understanding, and kindness. (Colossians 3:12) As patient spiritual and confidential counsellors, they will carefully listen with empathy and respect whenever a victim desires to express herself to them.—James 1:19; Proverbs 21:13.
12. As soon as possible, the body of elders will ensure that an alleged incident of child abuse is reported to the victim's parent(s). Where the alleged abuser is one of the victim's parents, the elders would not report to him, but would report to the other parent. If a parent is not available, two elders will contact the Service Department at the branch office to request situation-specific spiritual guidance and direction.
13. If any congregation elder learns of a case of child abuse in which a child may still be at risk of significant harm two elders must contact the Legal Department at the branch office for legal advice on compliance. A report to the police or other appropriate authorities will be made immediately by the congregation elders if it is determined that a child is still at risk.
14. In the case of any discussion with a child abuse victim, an elder will not be alone with the child but will involve another elder and the child's parent(s), not including a parent who is the alleged abuser. If the child expresses to the elders discomfort in discussing the matter in the presence of a parent, and the parent agrees, then the child may be gently told that he or she may choose an adult companion other than a parent, with whom he or she feels comfortable speaking about the matter,

to be present during the discussion. During the investigation process and any subsequent congregation judicial committee hearing, a victim of child sexual abuse is not required to make her allegation in the presence of the alleged abuser.

15. One of Jehovah's Witnesses who is an unrepentant child abuser is expelled from the local congregation as well as from the organization of Jehovah's Witnesses. —1 Corinthians 5:13.
16. A person who has engaged in child sexual abuse does not qualify to receive any privileges or to serve in a position of trust or responsibility in the congregation for many years, if ever.
17. A person who has been found (either by a congregation judicial committee or the secular authorities) to have engaged in child sexual abuse might be a member of the congregation. In all such cases, restrictions will be imposed on the individual's activities within the congregation, his participation in the public ministry and his interaction with children for the protection of children. In particular, the individual will be specifically prohibited and admonished from being alone in the company of children, cultivating friendships with children or displaying any affection for children, other than his own when he is legally entitled to do so. In some cases, the Service Department may specifically direct elders to inform parents of minors within the congregation of the need to monitor their children's interaction with an individual who has engaged in child sexual abuse.
18. Information concerning individuals associated with the congregation who are accused of child sexual abuse, whether established or not, will be kept indefinitely in the congregation's confidential file with a view to safeguarding children.
19. This Policy applies to all congregations of Jehovah's Witnesses in [COUNTRY / REGION].
20. This Policy will be monitored for compliance by the [COUNTRY / REGION] Branch Committee.
21. This Policy will be reviewed by the [COUNTRY / REGION] Branch Committee at least once every three years.
22. This Policy will be made available upon request to members of the congregation.

THIRD PARTY OBSERVATION NOTES ON THE ABOVE POLICY

The following notes apply to an analysis of the above quoted policy and are discussed on the following pages 7-9.

All sentences and paragraphs in black and struck through with a black line [~~in black and struck through with a black line~~] are specifically about the handling of child sexual abuse cases. As such these paragraphs are not part of a Child Safeguarding Policy but rather a Child Sexual Abuse Handling Policy. Therefore they have been struck out.

All sentences and paragraphs in red and struck through [~~in red and struck through~~] primarily and singularly refer to the obligations of parents in relation to their children. The subject within the sentences is parental instruction and parental responsibility. The Jehovah's Witnesses Child Safeguarding Policy is not the parent's policy and as such this has been struck out.

All sentences and paragraphs relating to the policy version number, the review date and those who are responsible to review the policy are in blue and have been struck through [~~in blue and struck through~~] as they are administrative matters and not the actual child safeguarding instructions.

The sentence in brown and struck through [~~in brown and struck through~~] in the introduction is dealing with the congregation and not with the religion or Watchtower itself.

The paragraphs in green and struck through [~~in green and struck through~~] are statements of facts, word definitions and also a statement of the rights of a child of which are already enshrined in the Declaration of Human Rights as well as in legislation, and as such are not specifically a child safeguarding policy by Watchtower.

The following pages contain an accurate condensed description of the actual Jehovah's Witnesses Child Safeguarding Policy that deals specifically with child safeguarding.

The following page contains only the published information on Jehovah's Witnesses and Watchtower that relates specifically to Child Safeguarding Policy as it appears under the following heading "CHILD SAFEGUARDING POLICY OF JEHOVAH'S WITNESSES IN [COUNTRY / REGION]".

CHILD SAFEGUARDING POLICY OF JEHOVAH'S WITNESSES IN [COUNTRY / REGION]

DEFINITION OF CHILD ABUSE

~~Child abuse is the abuse of a relationship with a child. It involves a misuse of power and a betrayal of trust. It may include physical, sexual and emotional abuse, or neglect. A child's trust is often given without reservation. So if that trust is betrayed, it can have a devastating impact on an unsuspecting young mind.~~

~~Child *sexual* abuse is a perversion and generally includes sexual intercourse with a child; oral or anal sex with a child; fondling the genitals, breasts, or buttocks of a child; voyeurism of a child; indecent exposure to a child; or soliciting a child for sexual conduct.~~

POLICY STATEMENT

Children are a sacred trust, an "inheritance from Jehovah." (Psalm 127:3)

~~Therefore, the care and safeguarding of children and the promotion of their welfare is of the utmost concern and importance to the congregation. In recognition of this responsibility, our policy objectives are to ensure that if ever a matter requiring the protection of a child should arise within the congregation, it will be dealt with promptly and properly and that children in the congregation will be protected from avoidable harm. This Policy is in harmony with the long-standing and widely published religious principles of Jehovah's Witnesses, as reflected in the articles that are set forth at the end of this Policy.~~

CHILD SAFEGUARDING POLICY OF JEHOVAH'S WITNESSES IN [COUNTRY / REGION]

~~While the following information refers to an accused in the masculine gender and to the victim in the feminine gender, it applies equally when the genders are different. Similarly, references to parents apply equally to legal guardians or other persons who hold parental responsibility for the child.~~

- ~~1. All children have the right to be protected from abuse.~~
- ~~2. Safeguarding children is of the utmost importance. We abhor child abuse and consider it to be a serious sin and a crime. — Romans 12:9.~~
- ~~3. Jehovah's Witnesses do not condone child abuse under any circumstances or endeavour to shield from the authorities those committing offences of this nature. — Romans 13:1-4.~~
- ~~4. We believe that parents have the primary responsibility for the protection, safety, and instruction of their children. We do not separate children from their parents for the purpose of instruction. (Ephesians 6:4) Therefore, parents who are members of the congregation must be vigilant in exercising these responsibilities at all times and are expected to: (a) have direct and active involvement in their children's lives; (b) appropriately educate themselves and their children about child abuse; and (c) encourage, promote, and maintain regular communication with their children. — Deuteronomy 6:6, 7; Proverbs 22:3.~~

~~To assist parents to fulfil these responsibilities, the congregation will make use of the abundant information and spiritual advice published by Jehovah's Witnesses.~~

- ~~5. The congregation does not and will not provide or sponsor any activities that fall within the scope of [INSERT REFERENCE TO RELEVANT LAW HERE] including such activities as Crèches, Playgroups, Sunday Schools, Youth Groups, Clubs, Choirs, or Camps.~~

6. We believe that the interests of children are best served by encouraging, promoting, and maintaining good communication between members of the congregation and congregation elders based on a shared respect for Bible principles and a mutual interest in safeguarding children.— Galatians 6:5.
- ~~7. Conversations with congregation elders relating to spiritual counselling or assistance are confidential and will therefore not be shared with third parties other than other elders and the branch office, as the case may require, based on Jehovah's Witnesses' established religious procedures. However, should such conversations include information which indicates that a child may be at risk of harm, then that information will be conveyed in harmony with paragraph 13 of this Policy.~~
- ~~8. Elders at the [COUNTRY / REGION] branch office of Jehovah's Witnesses (the "branch office") provide spiritual guidance and direction to congregation elders on child safeguarding matters. These selected elders at the branch office receive initial and periodic training. Their role is to receive all reports, questions, or enquiries from elders or other members of congregations in [COUNTRY / REGION] in order to give spiritual guidance and direction on how to proceed in accordance with our *Child Safeguarding Policy*.~~
- ~~9. For the safeguarding of children and because child abuse is a serious sin, any congregation member who in any way learns of child abuse involving someone who associates with Jehovah's Witnesses is encouraged to advise any one of the congregation's elders as soon as possible. (Leviticus 5:1) Congregation elders will comply with any relevant laws. (Romans 13:1) In addition, a congregation member who learns of child abuse may choose to report the matter to the secular authorities.~~
- ~~10. In the event a matter involving the abuse of a child is brought to the attention of congregation elders, two elders will contact the Legal Department at the branch office as soon as possible for legal advice to ensure that they comply with any relevant laws. This will be done even if the allegation is unsupported. Thereafter, a qualified elder in the Service Department at the branch office will provide spiritual guidance and direction to congregation elders. In all cases, the victim and her parents have the absolute right to report an allegation to the authorities.— Galatians 6:5.~~
- ~~11. After receiving assistance from the branch office, congregation elders will conduct a Scriptural investigation of every allegation of child sexual abuse. Congregation elders will treat victims of child abuse with compassion, understanding, and kindness. (Colossians 3:12) As patient spiritual and confidential counsellors, they will carefully listen with empathy and respect whenever a victim desires to express herself to them.— James 1:19; Proverbs 21:13.~~
- ~~12. As soon as possible, the body of elders will ensure that an alleged incident of child abuse is reported to the victim's parent(s). Where the alleged abuser is one of the victim's parents, the elders would not report to him, but would report to the other parent. If a parent is not available, two elders will contact the Service Department at the branch office to request situation specific spiritual guidance and direction.~~
- ~~13. If any congregation elder learns of a case of child abuse in which a child may still be at risk of significant harm two elders must contact the Legal Department at the branch office for legal advice on compliance. A report to the police or other appropriate authorities will be made immediately by the congregation elders if it is determined that a child is still at risk.~~
- ~~14. In the case of any discussion with a child abuse victim, an elder will not be alone with the child but will involve another elder and the child's parent(s), not including a parent who is the alleged abuser. If the child expresses to the elders discomfort in discussing the matter in the presence of a parent, and the parent agrees, then the child may be gently told that he or she may choose an adult companion other than a parent, with whom he or she feels comfortable speaking about the matter,~~

~~to be present during the discussion. During the investigation process and any subsequent congregation judicial committee hearing, a victim of child sexual abuse is not required to make her allegation in the presence of the alleged abuser.~~

~~15. One of Jehovah's Witnesses who is an unrepentant child abuser is expelled from the local congregation as well as from the organization of Jehovah's Witnesses. — 1 Corinthians 5:13.~~

~~16. A person who has engaged in child sexual abuse does not qualify to receive any privileges or to serve in a position of trust or responsibility in the congregation for many years, if ever.~~

~~17. A person who has been found (either by a congregation judicial committee or the secular authorities) to have engaged in child sexual abuse might be a member of the congregation. In all such cases, restrictions will be imposed on the individual's activities within the congregation, his participation in the public ministry and his interaction with children for the protection of children. In particular, the individual will be specifically prohibited and admonished from being alone in the company of children, cultivating friendships with children or displaying any affection for children, other than his own when he is legally entitled to do so. In some cases, the Service Department may specifically direct elders to inform parents of minors within the congregation of the need to monitor their children's interaction with an individual who has engaged in child sexual abuse.~~

~~18. Information concerning individuals associated with the congregation who are accused of child sexual abuse, whether established or not, will be kept indefinitely in the congregation's confidential file with a view to safeguarding children.~~

~~19. This Policy applies to all congregations of Jehovah's Witnesses in [COUNTRY / REGION].~~

~~20. This Policy will be monitored for compliance by the [COUNTRY / REGION] Branch Committee.~~

~~21. This Policy will be reviewed by the [COUNTRY / REGION] Branch Committee at least once every three years.~~

~~22. This Policy will be made available upon request to members of the congregation.~~

THE POLICY (AS IT REFERS TO CHILD SAFEGUARDING)

CHILD SAFEGUARDING POLICY OF JEHOVAH'S WITNESSES IN [COUNTRY / REGION]

[...] references to parents apply equally to legal guardians or other persons who hold parental responsibility for the child.

1. All children have the right to be protected from abuse.
2. Safeguarding children is of the utmost importance. We abhor child abuse and consider it to be a serious sin and a crime.—Romans 12:9.
3. Jehovah's Witnesses do not condone child abuse under any circumstances or endeavour to shield from the authorities those committing offences of this nature. —Romans 13:1-4.
6. We believe that the interests of children are best served by encouraging, promoting, and maintaining good communication between members of the congregation and congregation elders based on a shared respect for Bible principles and a mutual interest in safeguarding children.—Galatians 6:5.

COMMENTS IN RELATION TO ITEM 6 on previous page

6. We believe that the interests of children are best served by encouraging, promoting, and maintaining good communication between members of the congregation and congregation elders based on a shared respect for Bible principles and a mutual interest in safeguarding children.—Galatians 6:5.

The phrase “maintaining good communication between **members of the congregation** and congregation elders *based on a shared respect for Bible principles*” (italics added) means absolute obedience to instructions from Watchtower and the Governing Body of Jehovah’s Witnesses.

The actual subject of item 6 is “members of the congregation”. This includes the child abuse victim and his or her parents. In item 6 the elders are separated. The child abuse victim as a “members of the congregation” is required to obey the elders in all things and to share “a respect for Bible principles” which includes not bringing reproach of the name of Jehovah or His church.

This policy is targeting the child abuse victim while protecting the church.

The scripture “Galatians 6:5” is applied in to context to both elders and “members of the congregation”. As a child abuse victim is also a “member of the congregation” the scripture equally applies to them. To an ever greater extent the scripture, in the context of a Child Safeguarding Policy, applies primarily to children – the subject of the policy – and then to their parents.

The scripture cited contains no bible version or reference. It is possible that this was deliberate and undertaken in spite, especially when taken into consideration with item 4 which transfers from Watchtower and the Jehovah’s Witnesses to the parents the responsibility of Watchtower’s safeguarding children policy. Or to put it another way Watchtower is saying that their responsibility to safeguarding children is limited to instructing parents to safeguard their own children from potential harm within the church of Jehovah’s Witnesses.

Various translations render this scripture as:

“Each of us must bear some faults and burdens of his own.” *Living Bible*

“Everyone has to carry his own load.” *Today’s English Version*

“Everyone has his own burden to carry.” *Jerusalem Bible*

Item 6 is a fallacy policy. What it is really saying is as follows:

Jehovah’s Witnesses and Watchtower Bible & Tract Society of [COUNTRY / REGION] believe that the interests of children are best served by the child abuse victim carrying his or her own load and by obeying the Governing Body of Jehovah’s Witnesses and their appointed elders.—Galatians 6:5.

The “CHILD SAFEGUARDING POLICY OF JEHOVAH’S WITNESSES IN [COUNTRY / REGION]” is not a child safeguarding policy.

This policy poses a clear and present danger to the physical and sexual safety of children within the church of Jehovah’s Witnesses in Australia and within the Australian community.

FINAL DEDUCTION SUMMARY

THE POLICY (AS IT SPECIFICALLY REFERS TO CHILD SAFEGUARDING)

CHILD SAFEGUARDING POLICY OF JEHOVAH'S WITNESSES IN [COUNTRY / REGION]

~~[...] references to parents apply equally to legal guardians or other persons who hold parental responsibility for the child.~~

~~3. All children have the right to be protected from abuse.~~

~~4. Safeguarding children is of the utmost importance. We abhor child abuse and consider it to be a serious sin and a crime. —Romans 12:9.~~

~~5. Jehovah's Witnesses do not condone child abuse under any circumstances or endeavour to shield from the authorities those committing offences of this nature. —Romans 13:1-4.~~

6. We believe that the interests of children are best served by encouraging, promoting, and maintaining good communication between members of the congregation and congregation elders based on a shared respect for Bible principles and a mutual interest in safeguarding children.—Galatians 6:5.

The above paragraphs in green and struck through are statements of facts, word definitions and also a statement of the rights of a child of which are already enshrined in the Declaration of Human Rights as well as in legislation, and as such are not specifically a child safeguarding policy by Watchtower.

Only item 6 is left of which clearly explains that a child abuse victim “must bear some fault” (Galatians 6:5) in the event they are physically or sexually abused while associating with the church of Jehovah's Witnesses.

Therefore the following is Watchtower's response:

“This Policy is in harmony with the long-standing and widely published religious principles of Jehovah's Witnesses [...] the interests of children are best served by ... Galatians 6:5.”

“Each of us must bear some faults and burdens of his own.” – Galatians 6: 5, *Living Bible*

explains that a child abuse victim “must bear some fault” (Galatians 6:5) in the event they are physically or sexually abused while associating with the church of Jehovah's Witnesses.

