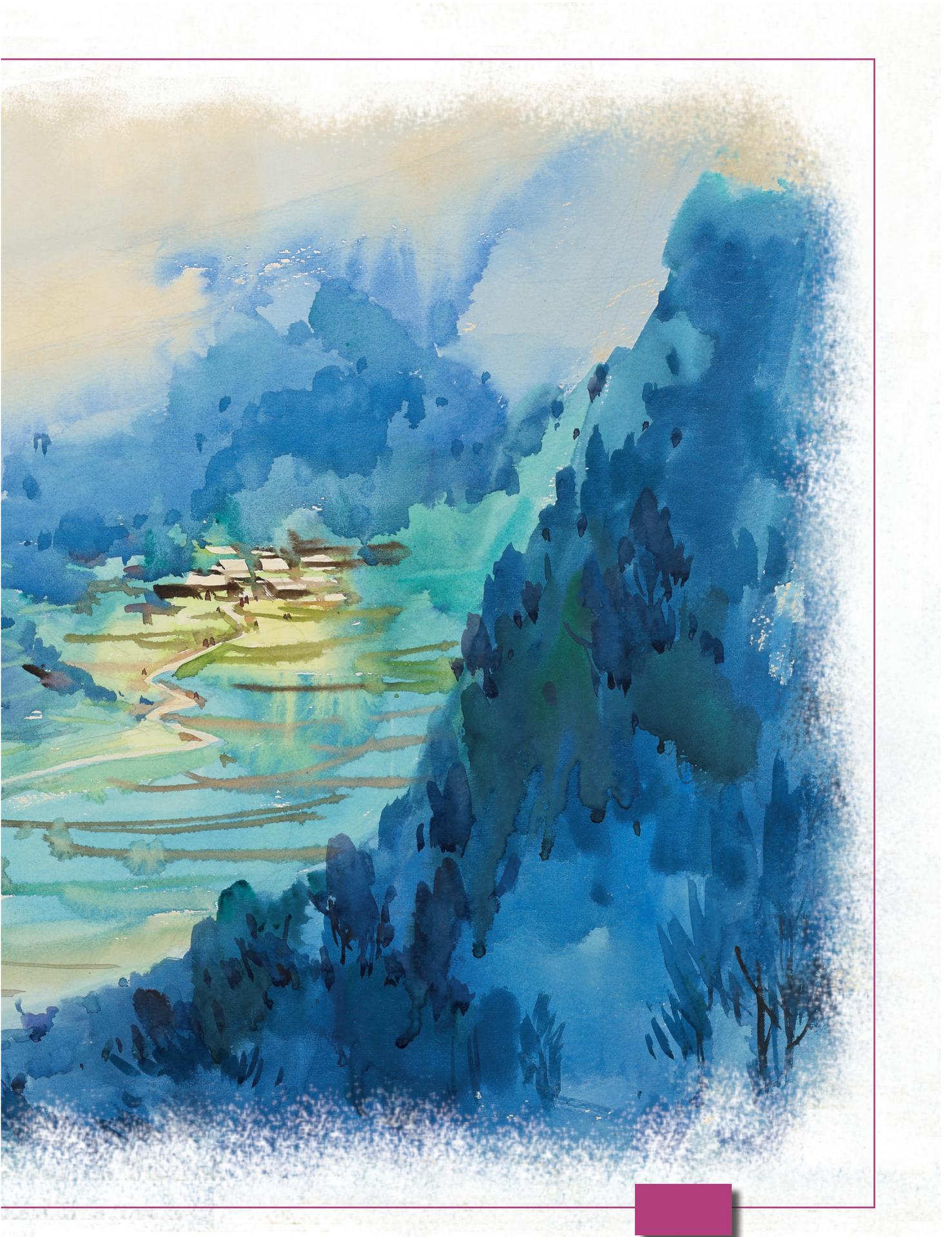




Taiwan After-Care Association

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Chapter 1

Historical Overview



After the Government of the Republic of China took over Taiwan, on November 11, 1946, an organization named the Taiwan Province Judicial Protection Association was established in order to rectify the judicial protection institutions. It then announced the implementation of the Rules for the Taiwan Province Judicial Protection Undertakings, its Enforcement Rules, and the bylaws of the Association and its branches. Through the bylaws of the Association and its branches, executive committee members and supervisory committee members were elected, and November 11 was resolved to be Judicial Protection Day. From that day, the Taiwan Province Judicial Protection Association was established, which was under the command and supervision of the Taiwan High Court and the Department of Civil Affairs of the Taiwan Provincial Government. On July 1, 1967, Taipei City was restructured into a municipality under the Executive Yuan. Taipei City could no longer be covered under the umbrella of the original Taiwan Province Judicial Protection Association, thus it was renamed the Taiwan After-Care Association which was under the supervision of the Taiwan High Court, the Social Affairs Department of the Taiwan Provincial Government, and the Department of Social Welfare under the Taipei City Government. Later in 1976, Taiwan After-Care Association was approved to be registered as a non-profit foundation according to the law.

Section 2
Territorial Jurisdiction

On July 1, 1980 after the separation of the court system and the prosecution system, the Ministry of Judicial Administration was reorganized into the Ministry of Justice, and the Department of Prevention, Rehabilitation and Protection was set up to take charge of the driving, planning, command and supervision of the rehabilitation protection

business. After the establishment of the Department of Prevention, Rehabilitation and Protection, relevant laws and regulations were amended. The Rehabilitation Protection Act Enforcement Rules, the Management Rules for Individual Donations for the Rehabilitation Protection Undertakings, etc. were therefore promulgated and enacted, and the rehabilitation protection system was gradually perfected. Among all the modifications, the one with the most significant relation to the Taiwan High Court Prosecutors Department lay in the fact that its Leading Prosecutor (later renamed the Chief Prosecutor of the Taiwan High Prosecutors Office ("THPO")) was then to serve as the Chairperson of the Taiwan After-Care Association; whereas the Chief Secretary of the THPO, and the Main Head (later renamed the Section Leader in 1988) and Heads of the Detention Affairs Section were to respectively act as Counselor, Chief of Staff and Deputy Chief of Staff (Chief of Staff and Deputy Chief of Staff were renamed Chief Executive Officer and Deputy Chief Executive Officer in 2003) of the Taiwan After-Care Association. On January 1, 2011 after the Detention Affairs Section of the THPO was abolished, the role of Chief Executive Officer of the Taiwan After-Care Association was to be taken by the Enforcement Prosecutor of the THPO, and the Deputy Chief Executive Officer was to be taken by a full-time staff member of the Association. As of July 23, 2018, the Deputy Chief Executive Officer was again served by the Head of the Enforcement Section of the THPO. However, since June 30, 2019 when the Head retired, the Supervisor of the Association has been acting as the Deputy Chief Executive Officer. Since July 1, 2021, the Enforcement Prosecutor of the THPO has no longer served as the Chief Executive Officer of the Association, and the role was taken instead by a senior (10th-14th) grade Probation Officer seconded by the THPO.

Chapter 2

Branches of the Taiwan After-Care Association



Prior to 1946, each branch had different names and different organizations, as well as its own origin and historical background. After November 11, 1946, the establishment of the "Taiwan Province Judicial Protection Association," branches of the Association were successively established in various counties, cities, and districts. By then, the names of such branches became consistent with one and another.

The Tainan Branch, the Taichung Branch, and the Taipei Branch respectively originated from the Tainan Merit Accumulation House (founded in 1905), the Taichung Rebirth House and the Taipei Renewal House (both founded in 1906). In 1907, these three Houses were incorporated into the Taiwan Three Success Association, which was an important milestone in the development of Taiwan's rehabilitation protection undertakings. The Hsinchu Branch originated from the Hsinchu Renewal House in 1928. In 1932, each "House" was renamed "Division". The Chiayi Branch, the Kaohsiung Branch, and the Hualien Branch respectively evolved from the Chiayi Division in 1933, the Kaohsiung Division in 1934, and the Hualien Division in 1940.

The Yilan District Branch and the Pingtung District Branch were established in 1946 and 1947. The Keelung District Branch and the Taitung District Branch were successively established in the 1951. The Penghu District Branch and the Yunlin District Branch were established in 1965 and 1966, respectively. After the Taipei City was reorganized into a municipality under Executive Yuan in 1967, the Taiwan Province Judicial Protection Association was renamed the Taiwan After-Care Association. Later, the Changhua District Branch was established in 1972 and the Taoyuan District Branch was established in 1976. As of 1976, there were 15 branches in total under the Association.

In 1976, the Rehabilitation Protection Act was promulgated and implemented. In January, 1977, each "District Branch" was renamed "Branch", and the inaugural meeting for each Branch was convened. In 1987, in response to the prosperous economy and complex population structure of the Greater Taipei Area, the Shilin Branch and the Banqiao Branch of the Taiwan After-Care Association were established. (In January, 2013, the Taiwan Banqiao District Court Prosecutors Office was renamed the Taiwan New Taipei District Court Prosecutors Office, and the Banqiao Branch of the Taiwan After-Care Association was therefore renamed the New Taipei Branch of the Taiwan After-Care Association.) In July, 1994, in view of the vast jurisdiction area and increased cases in Nantou, the Taiwan Nantou District Court Prosecutors Office was formally established. On November 11, 1994, the Nantou Branch of the Taiwan After-Care Association was formally established. Later, in order to cooperate with the government policy of "One Court (Prosecutors Office) for One County," and to resolve the hardship of people in Miaoli in traveling to and from Hsinchu for litigation proceedings, on January 9, 1997, the Taiwan Miaoli District Court Prosecutors Office was established with approval, so as the Miaoli Branch of the Taiwan After-Care Association which was to handle various rehabilitation protection affairs within the jurisdiction of Miaoli. Therefore, as of 1997, there were 19 branches in total under the Association. In response to the merger of the county and the city, and to the large population in Kaohsiung area, in September, 2016, the Ciaotou Branch of the Taiwan After-Care Association was established, in conjunction with the establishment of the Taiwan Ciaotou District Court Prosecutors Office. At that point, there were 20 branches in total in Taiwan.

Chapter 3

Introduction to the Organization



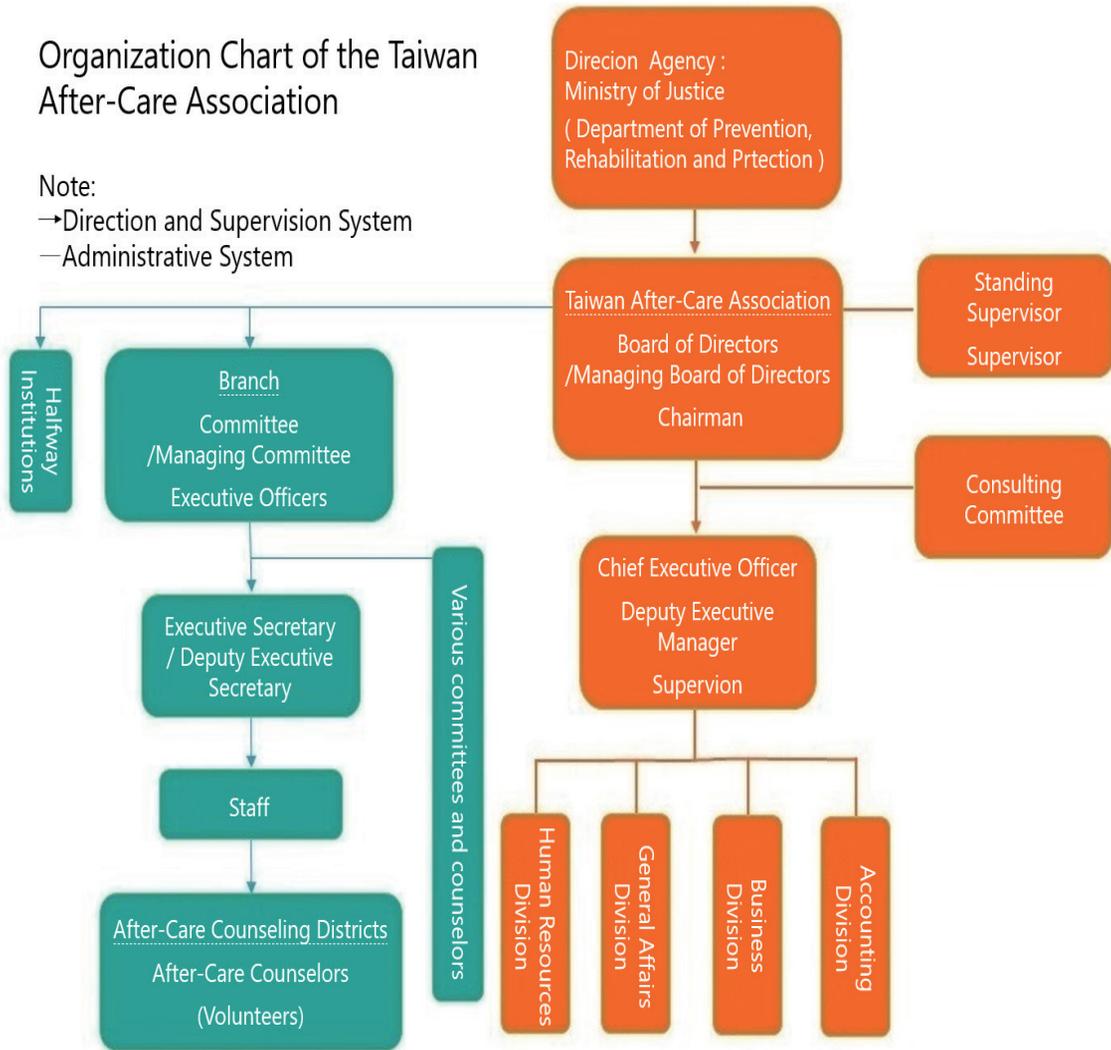
Prior to 2003, the Chief Commissioners of the branches of the Taiwan After-Care Association were served by the Chief Prosecutors of the District Prosecutors Offices. Such arrangements, however, burdened the Chief Prosecutor of each district with a heavy load of branch affairs, which defeated the idea that the Chief Prosecutors was expected to focus more on their prosecutorial business. Moreover, generally speaking, Chief Prosecutors lacked business experience, which made it difficult for the Chief Prosecutors to break through the traditional stereotype to further develop and protect the assets of the respective branches. Therefore, in 2003, former Minister Chen, Ding-Nan widely invited enthusiastic members of the society to serve as Chief Commissioners and commissioners in all branches. Some Chief Commissioners were also hired by the Ministry of Justice as directors of the board of directors, whereas the Chief Prosecutors of the respective District Prosecutors Offices then retreated themselves behind the scenes to serve as the Honorary Chief Commissioners. Since May 1, 2021, the Ministry of Justice has further promoted the reform of judicial protection business towards the development of professionalism. The Chief Prosecutors of all District Prosecutors Offices no longer served as Honorary Chief Commissioners of the branches of the Taiwan After-Care Association. Meanwhile, the Chief Prosecutors of all Prosecutors Branches subordinate to the THPO no longer served as counselors of the Association. They have turned their eyes back on the prosecutorial professionalism.

Section 1 Organization Chart

Organization Chart of the Taiwan After-Care Association

Note:

- Direction and Supervision System
- Administrative System



Taiwan After-Care Association

Section 2 List of Former Chairman

Precedence in office	Title & Name	Period in office
1	Tsao, Te-Cheng	1980/08/01 ~ 1982/10/13
2	Shih, Ming-Chiang	1982/11/08 ~ 1986/07/01
3	Chen, Han	1986/07/01 ~ 1992/05/17
4	Liu, Ching-Yi	1992/05/18 ~ 1996/03/06
5	Lu, Jen-Fa	1996/04/23 ~ 1997/05/05
6	Wu, Ying-Chao	1997/07/08 ~ 2000/06/27
7	Lin, Chieh-Te	2000/06/27 ~ 2001/04/27
8	Wu, Kuo-Ai	2001/04/27 ~ 2004/11/05
9	Hsieh, Wen-Ting	2004/11/05 ~ 2007/04/12
10	Yen, Ta-He	2007/04/12 ~ 2013/03/11
11	Chen, Shou-Huang	2013/03/11 ~ 2014/01/21
12	Kuo, Wen-Tung	2014/01/21 ~ 2014/05/27
13	Wang, Tien-Cheng	2014/05/27 ~ 2019/12/4
14	Sung, Kuo-Yeh	2019/12/4 ~ 2020/03/13
15	Hsing, Tai-Chao	2020/3/13 to present

Chapter 4

Progression and Highlights of Important Business over the years



Year	Important programs or activities
1976	Promulgated the Rehabilitation Protection Act and the Rehabilitation Protection Act Enforcement Rules.
1977	Entrusted by Mr. Wu, Chung-Ya, the Wu Chung Ya Educational Charity Foundation was established to handle protection matters for rehabilitated juveniles in straitened
1978	Implemented the "Halfway Institution Management Program" to solve the problem of accommodation for protected individuals while they were studying or practicing skills.
1983	Set up an "Adolescents' Home" to accommodate children and adolescents who were homeless or who had broken families, and to provide family-style corrective education.
1985	Implemented the "Small Loan Program for Aiding Protected Individuals in Startup" to assist with starting a business and earning a living.
1987	Implemented "Financing Medical Subsidies for Protected Individuals."
1989	Implemented "Financing Subsidies of Emergency Relief for Protected Individuals."
1991	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Formulated the <i>Implementing Rules for Establishment of Children's Academy and Juvenile Academy.</i> ■ Promoted production activities for rehabilitation protection, settled protected individuals, and provided job training and employment opportunities.
1992	Formulated the <i>Regulations for Overdue Payments and Bad Debts for Small Loans for Startup</i> and <i>Regulations Regarding Schooling Grants and Subsidies for Protected Individuals.</i>
1994	Built halfway homes for drug rehabilitated people together with religious and public welfare organizations.
1995	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Implemented "Subsidies for Protected Individuals for Travel expenses, Compensations, and Skills Training Expenses." ■ The 50th Celebration Convention of Rehabilitation Protection Day and the publication of the <i>History of the Taiwan After-Care Association.</i>

Taiwan After-Care Association

Year	Important programs or activities
1997	Promoted the "Implementation Plan of the Commendation of Contributors for their Engagement in the Rehabilitation in the Prison and in the Protection Business by the Ministry of Justice".
1998	Implemented the "Prison Service Plan" where the services have now reached the correction authorities in the early stages.
1999	Formulated <i>Halfway Institution Management Measures</i> .
2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Formulated the <i>Key Points for Schooling Grants and Subsidies for Protected Individuals</i>. ■ Initiated the "Rehabilitation Career Project" to increase opportunities for employment and entrepreneurship for rehabilitated people.
2004	Promoted the implementation plan of "Counsellors Mentorship" where rehabilitation instructors' long-term companionship and sincerity is to make rehabilitated people feel they are accepted.
2005	60 years in the rehabilitation business has initiated a new era of protection. Series of publicity activities included: "Rehabilitation Ambassadors & Endorsers — Lin, Chih-Ying and Stephanie Shiao", "Rehabilitation Protection Practice and Crime Correction Academic Seminar", "The 60 th Celebration Convention of Rehabilitation Protection Day", and publication of special issue of "The 60 th Rehabilitation Protection Day, Let Love Take Off."
2006	Local branches of the Associations set up scholarships to encourage the children of prisoners and rehabilitated people nationwide with local resources.
2007	Established a free hot line 0800-7885-95 (the pronunciation of the telephone number sounds like "please help me, save me" in Mandarin) for rehabilitated people.
2008	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Under the instructions of the Ministry of Justice and the Ministry of Economic Affairs, the "Timely Business Loans Project for Businesses of Rehabilitated People" was handled together with the Small & Medium Enterprise Credit Guarantee Fund of Taiwan (The project was stopped in 2014). ■ Formulated <i>Regulations for Businesses Loans of Rehabilitated People</i> where business loan amount limits were increased for business owners and those business owners approved such loans needed to hire rehabilitated people.
2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Promoted the one-time exemption of skill accreditation fees for rehabilitated people by the Central Regional Office of the Council of Labor Affairs under the Executive Yuan. Since 2010, rehabilitated people were entitled to three-time fee exemptions for different occupation. ■ Promoted the "Continuous Online Services during the Lunar New Year Holiday" and provided relevant protection service consultations during the Lunar New Year.

Year	Important programs or activities
2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Promoted the "Family Support Service Program for Rehabilitated People" and expand the scope of services to the families of rehabilitated people to assist in family reconstruction. ■ Promoted the "In-Prison Counseling and Family Visitation for Death Row Prisoners." ■ Handled the "Community Care Activities during the Lunar New Year."
2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Established an "outsourcing supervision system" to enhance the quality of full-time staff's services. ■ Formulated the <i>Principles for Implementing Small Loans in Assisting Protected Individuals to Start a Street Peddler Business</i>.
2012	Handled the "Four-leaf Clover Rehabilitation Bazaar" to assist rehabilitated people in marketing their merchandise in the community.
2013	Provided free "Tattoos removal service project" for rehabilitated people together with Chang Gung Medical Foundation.
2015	The 70 th Rehabilitation Protection Day, join hands for our dream and leap to the future. Series of publicity activities included: "Rehabilitation Ambassadors & Endorsers — Lin, Chih-Ying and Yen, Cheng-Kuo", "International Academic Seminar on Legal System and Practice", "The 70 th Celebration Convention of Rehabilitation Protection Day", and publication of the <i>History of the Taiwan After-Care Association in 70 years, Essays for the Rehabilitation Protection in 70 years, and Counseling Case Study — Ready for the Next Half Life</i> .
2016	Released the theme song of the Association, named "Love for Rehabilitation Protection."
2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Promoted the "Caring Collaboration while Safeguarding the Home of Rehabilitation — A Family Support Plan with Addiction Treatment Shelter" to prevent the families of drug addicts from falling into a vicious circle of crime. ■ The 20th Anniversary of Rehabilitation Art Exhibition.
2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Formulated the <i>Key Points for Entrepreneurship Loan for Dream Realization</i> with the increased loan amount limits and more lenient pay-back period. ■ Promoted the "Four-leaf Clover Online Shopping Mall" to allow the products made by the rehabilitated people to be sold through online shopping.
2019	Printed the Four-leaf Clover Shopping Catalog to promote the marketing of the products made by rehabilitated people.



Year	Important programs or activities
2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Promoted the pilot program of family assistance and care for inmates, in conjunction with the Ministry of Justice, where the inmates' families were accompanied to overcome difficulties, and the inmates' imprisonment-related situations were to stabilize. ■ Designed and promoted the new service logo and the mascot — Lucky Monkey, and published Lucky Monkey stickers, to increase the recognition and visibility of rehabilitation protection. ■ Organized the “The bronze sounds the hope, the love helps the rebirth” — a public welfare fund raising campaign surrounding the bronze sculpture art, in conjunction with TV shopping channels for publicity and promotion. ■ Published the “Revitalizing Life E-paper.” ■ Promoted the Predicament Relief Plan 1.0, 2.0, and 3.0 under the prevalence of Covid-19 and adverse impact on the entrepreneurship loan cases, and successively organized the Revitalization Market in North, Central, and South regions, so as to safeguard the rehabilitation protection results.
2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Implemented the “Strengthening the Rehabilitation Protection of Drug Offender and Community Treatment Resources” Program, and promoted the “Community Treatment Model for Drug Rehabilitated People” Program. ■ Promoted the pilot program of “Teeth Caring for Toddlers living in the Prison with Their Imprisoned Parent” to assist the toddlers brought into the Taoyuan Women’s Prison with dental care and humane care education. ■ Promoted the pilot program of “Revitalizing Life, Keeping Going Forward,” a program of employment subsidies and incentive for rehabilitated people. ■ Promoted the “Love for the Rehabilitation Protection, Care for the Deep Cultivation” Program to support juvenile offenders. ■ Launched the Predicament Relief Plan 4.0 during the Level 3 COVID alert, including “Predicament Relief Optimization Program — Assistive Business Loan for Rehabilitated People” and “Study Predicament Relief Program — Family Support Service Program for Rehabilitated People”; both assisted vulnerable rehabilitated people and their families to overcome their plight during the pandemic; as well as including the “Emergency Predicament Relief Measures — Home Delivery Services,” which set up a Predicament Relief Procurement Group to purchase commodities made by rehabilitated people, and hired rehabilitated people for the home delivery service to deliver commodities to families of rehabilitated people who are in straitened circumstances. ■ Promoted the “Worry-free Immediate Work Plan,” in conjunction with the Workforce Development Agency of the Ministry of Labor, to provide a friendly working environment to care and assist rehabilitated people. ■ Handled the “Social Housing” Program with the government to provide housing needs for disadvantaged families, and to achieve housing justice. ■ Compiled the <i>Guidebook for Rehabilitation Protection Work</i> to enhance the quality of rehabilitation protection services.

Chapter 5

Important service development and achievements in recent years (2020 - 2021)



Section 1 Immediate empathetic care and companionship

I. With thorough judicial protection, assistance and care were provided to inmates' families in cooperation with the correction authorities. Such services accompany the family members throughout the difficult time.



II. Program of Community Treatment Model for Drug Rehabilitated People — offering support and companionship, care with love, so that drug rehabilitated people could stay away from drugs and regain their life.



- A. Photos taken with the staff in Yilan treatment center
- B. Chairman Hsing gave extra allowance for meals / Tainan Halfway Institution
- C. Chairman Hsing showed his care to an individual / Shilin Sunshine Home

III. "Four-leaf Clover Bazaar" had been run for nine consecutive years to support rehabilitated people while revitalizing the economy



IV. In the era of the COVID-19 pandemic, “safeguard for the pandemic and 24/7 warm delivery to your house” — “Predicament Relief Procurement Group” was launched. Commodities and agricultural products made by rehabilitated people were purchased in priority and packaged into boxes of pandemic prevention materials, and fruit and vegetable cartons for pandemic prevention. These boxes and cartons with love were delivered to disadvantaged families of rehabilitated people with zero-contact.



Fruits and vegetables were purchased from the farms of rehabilitated people and delivered throughout the nation



Members of the “Predicament Relief Procurement Group” were invited to a tea time with journalists held by the Ministry of Justice

V. Study Predicament Relief Program: Children under the “Family Support Service Program” who were affected by the pandemic were assisted with the expense for new students’ clothing. Digital learning equipment were given to these students, so that they could continue their learning while in-class learning was suspended during the pandemic, and that vulnerable families could grow steadily.



- VI. "Work, Study, Skill" Program: Juvenile offenders were assisted in moving forward in their life, including subsidies for housing rental and schooling, and skills training provided by friendly vendors.



Section 2 Introducing professional counseling while driving the administrative innovation

- I. Providing their practical experience, the front-line service personnel participated in the study and amendment of the Rehabilitation Protection Act. Meanwhile, opinions were exchanged with experts and scholars from all walks of life.



II. For 10 consecutive years, the outsourcing supervision system had been promoted, which provided our colleagues and rehabilitation instructors with education, support and counseling strength from external experts and scholars.



III. On-the-job trainings were implemented for front-line service personnel, such as full-time personnel, rehabilitation instructors, drug case managers, to enhance their professional knowledge and skills.



Photo on the left: 2020 Intensive training course for rehabilitation instructors
Two photos at the bottom: On-the-job training for drug case managers and full-time personnel throughout the nation / Photo taken with the Minister of the Ministry of Justice and drug case managers throughout the nation

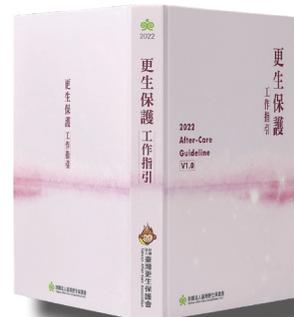


Section3 Planning network resources while strengthening external interactions and marketing

- I. Issuance of "Revitalizing Life E-paper": Since June, 2020, the bimonthly e-paper has reported on innovative business, service programs, judicial protection, heart-warming services, etc., so as to increase communication channels with the outside world. Since August, 2021, the bimonthly e-papers have become a monthly e-paper, along with an EISSN: 2789-4053.



Published the "After-Care Guideline"



- II. Visits to Taishin Charity Foundation, the National Culture and Arts Foundation, and the Taiwan Fund for Children and Families: Through mutual exchanges and learning, it was expected that the operational development capabilities of our organization could be enhanced.



Taiwan After-Care Association



III. Shaping of a new image of rehabilitation protection with the launch of a new service logo and a mascot "Lucky Monkey"



The core of the new service logo consists of a rugby player holding the ball while sprinting, which symbolizes that the Taiwan After-Care Association and its rehabilitated fellows are like rugby players, exerting their sportsman spirit in sprinting forward.

Adopting turquoise as the themed color, the logo shows the vigor and vitality. As long as there is a will to change for better, the future is full of hope.



The Lucky Monkey is full of enthusiasm, which symbolizes the spirit of overcoming difficulties and breaking through forward. The round face of the monkey with a heart shape on it symbolizes an optimistic, positive and active attitude in facing the challenge in the future, and in tirelessly creating a happy new life for oneself.

IV. Large costumes were made and two sets of stickers for LINE app were released, so as to enhance the recognition and visibility of rehabilitation protection.



LUCKY猴 初登場

臺灣更生保護會

陽光熱情的Lucky猴,有著排除萬難,勇往直前的精神,愛心的團隊代表著對於未來的挑戰,保持樂觀正面的積極態度,努力不懈為自己拼出幸福的新人生.LUCKY GO!

NT\$30

贈送禮物
購買



LUCKY猴2.0-辦案去

臺灣更生保護會

快跟著陽光熱情的Lucky猴一起辦案吧!讓穿起法袍的Lucky猴帶您感受檢察不為人知的工作日常,大家快來體驗一日檢察官吧!!!

LUCKY GO!

NT\$30

贈送禮物
購買



Rehabilitation Music Festival

V. Uniform vests were made consistent, so as to improve recognition and organizational image.



Taiwan After-Care Association

VI. A variety of donations and fund raising from charity donations, along with resources from all walks of life, were utilized for the conduct of rehabilitation protection services.



Chapter 6

Photos from the Founding Anniversary Convention



The Rehabilitation Protection Day was formerly known as the Judicial Protection Day. Volunteer commendation convention is held on November 11 every year to show appreciation to the volunteer friends who have worked hard with the After-Care Association, and to all the groups and individuals who have devoted themselves to judicial protection work, such as rehabilitation protection, without complaint or regret. Thanks to these fellows' selfless contributions and regretless dedication, society is witnessing a momentum for uplifting.



The 50th Activities of Founding Anniversary Convention



The 60th Activities of Founding Anniversary Convention



The 70th Activities of Founding Anniversary Convention



The 70th Activities of Founding Anniversary Convention

Chapter 7

Future Prospects



Since its establishment in 1946, the After-Care Association has accumulated 76 years of wisdom and experience. "Rehabilitation protection" has not only become an international issue, but also attracted more attention from our citizens. It is necessary for the Association to continuously innovate for change, and exert corporate and modern operations, so as to further shape a better environment for rehabilitation protection.

In face of the rapid changes in society, the After-Care Association is committed to reshaping the professionalism of the organization, enhancing the functions of its staff, improving and advancing the volunteer system, while grasping the pulse of the world, opening up an international perspective, following up on the pace of the world, with the hope to be in line with the world. Apart from expanding more social resources, we also exert technological methods to assist rehabilitated people, plan for them the most heartwarming service models, and help them to be self-reliant in a way that really meets their needs. The services provided to the rehabilitated people and their families accompany them all the way so they could be free from the shackles. Moreover, through the power of local governments and non-governmental organizations, the aim is to raise empathy and care from society and the public, so everyone could jointly promote the concept of rehabilitation protection, and achieve the effects of maintaining social peace and preventing recidivism.

