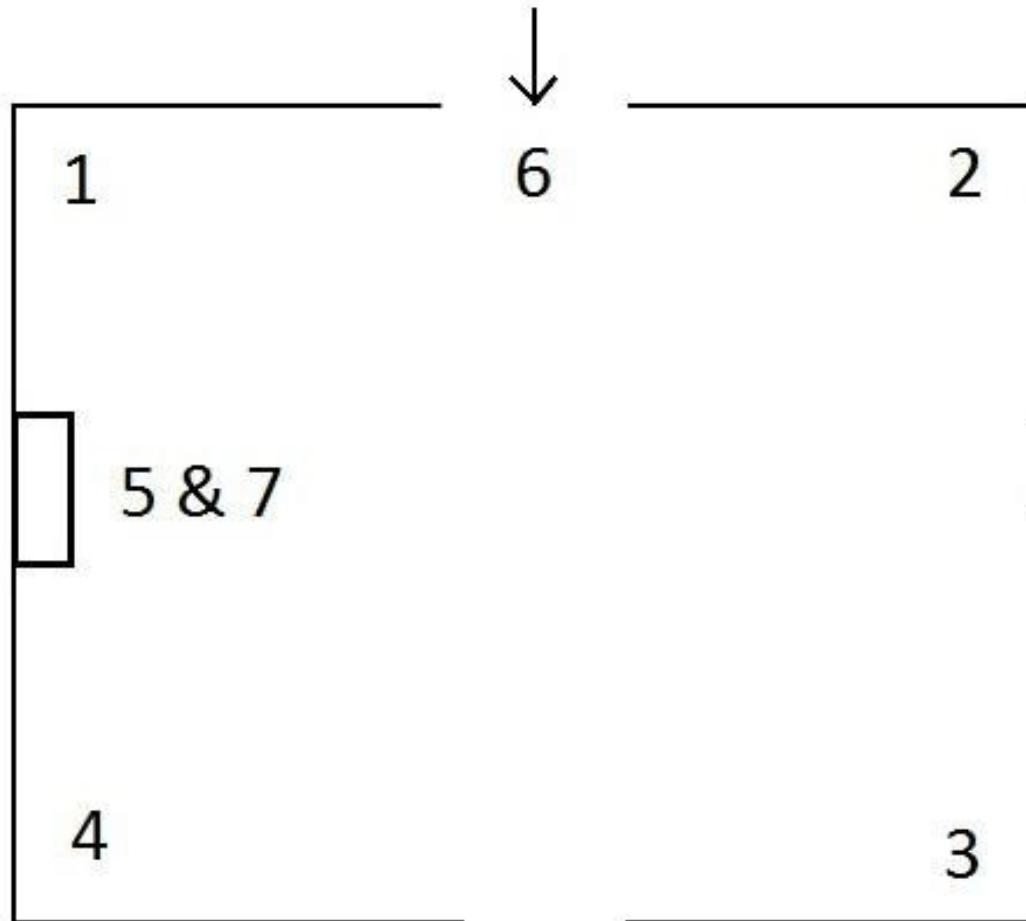


## PAVILION FREDERIC HALL ( 11-F E )

**The room upstream towards Hastière** depicts Philippe de Beaufort-Spontin's connection to the era in which he lived.



In the corners of the ceiling he shows his encyclopedic interests by portraying the four continents as they were known at the time (the concept of Oceania dates from the early 19th century) :

- (1) Africa, limited to black Africa (neither the Maghreb, nor Egypt are presented)
- (2) Asia reduced to just Turkey (turban)
- (3) A pretentious Europe wearing a headdress made of artificial constructions reflecting its technological lead
- (4) America portrayed as an innocent Indian child wearing feathers and not yet corrupted by civilization (as J.-J. Rousseau said),
- (5) Above the fireplace an idyllic landscape reminiscent of Rousseau's paradise : Arcadia.
- (6) Above the door, two philosophical currents are represented: the pavilion (before the

railway was laid in 1860) symbolizing the Enlightenment and the countryside in the background symbolizing the return to nature.

- (7) On the mantel of the fireplace you'll discover masonic symbols: the flame of freedom threatened by the forces of obscurantism (the snakes).
- (8) Around the ceiling the garland of ivy (not vine) reminds us that Philippe was a member of a non-alcoholic lodge.

*Return to the horizontal axis* passing the large pond to visit ( **12 - 14**)

This document is down-loadable from  
<http://www.freyr.be/docs/guiding/dg--texts-to-guide-at-freyr-castle .php>