Baking To Save Children From Slavery 愛心烘培 拯救小孩奴隷

育良小學提供 張瑜庭 中譯

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The fifth and sixth grade girls at Instilling Goodness Elementary School have been doing a lot of baking lately. On March $27^{\rm th}$ they held a bake sale to raise money to help end child slavery. This service-learning project is part of their Virtue Studies class.

They will donate the money they earned from their bake sale (almost \$600) to organizations that are working to help end child slavery. Fifth grader, Sierra Sipila explains, "We held the bake sale because we are trying to help stop child slavery. You may think slavery ended with the emancipation of slaves after the Civil War, but it didn't." Sixth grader, Irene Chin says, "We are hoping to make people more aware of what is happening to these children so that more people can help end child slavery permanently. Slavery exists in almost every country in the world, including here in the United States." Sixth grader, Kaili Golden comments, "Even though slavery is against the law, in almost every country, people keep slaves in secret."

It is estimated that there are 8.4 million child slaves worldwide. Fifth grade Moniques Nguyen explains, "Every day children are beaten, hurt or killed, deprived of food and education and forced to work." Fifth grader Megan Truong continues, "Some people take children from their families, promising that they will be well cared for, but it turns out they work, work, work and are never free to leave."

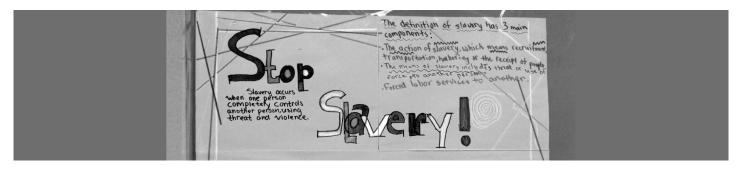
Sixth grader Kristina Ortega adds, "For example, on cacao bean plantations in West Africa, children, held against their will, are forced to use dangerous machetes to harvest the cacao beans which later become cocoa." When we eat the chocolate

育良小學五年級和六年級女學生,最近發起愛心烘培活動。五月二十七日這一天,她們用義賣烘培點心的方式,來幫助停止奴役兒童的現象繼續發生。這項服務學習計畫,是她們道德課程的內容之一。

在這次的義賣中,他們將所得到的收入全部捐給幫助停止奴役兒童的相關機構(總數約600美金)。今年五年級的Sierra Sipila 說:「我們辦這次活動的主要動機,是希望能幫助還在奴隸制度裏的兒童受害者。大多數的人都認為,奴隸制度早在美國內戰後就結束了;然而,事實並非如此。」六年級的Irene Chin則說:「我們希望更多的人能夠知道這件事,讓更多的人能夠幫助永久結束奴役兒童。奴隸制度其實在每個國家都還在發生,美國也不例外。」六年級的Kaili Golden也表示:「雖然奴隸制是違法的,但幾乎在每個國家都還是有人把奴隸們偷偷地藏起來。」

據估計,目前全世界有八百四十萬個兒童奴隸。五年級的Moniques Nguyen描述這些小孩的經歷,「這些小孩每天被毆打、被傷害或是被殺,沒有上學的機會,也沒有足夠的食物吃。他們每天就是被迫去做工。」五年級的Megan Truong也補充說,「有些小孩被迫與家人分離,而帶他們離開的大人都保證這些小孩會得到良好的照顧;可是事實上,這些小孩卻每天不停地工作,永遠不能自由離開。」

六年級的Kristina Ortega接著說,「例如,在非洲西部 種植的可可豆,都是強迫這群小孩使用危險的彎刀來收



we don't know that child slaves helped to make it.

Fifth grader Madelynne Karpov-Kinrade says, "If you want to make sure you are not buying or using chocolate or other products made by slaves, become a label reader. For a start, buy products that carry the "Fair Trade Certified," "GoodWeave" or "Rainforest Alliance Certified" labels."

The students have started on another project as well. Their history teacher showed them a documentary film Called "Paper Clips," about the *Paper Clips Project*. It was about middle school students in a small town in Tennessee who created a monument to remember Nazi holocaust victims, using one paper clip to represent each



victim. The girls decided to adapt that idea and collect rubber bands and create a monument to commemorate the children who are victims of slavery and human trafficking. Each rubber band will represent one child who is still enslaved. So far they have collected over 5000 rubber bands.

Fifth grader Angela Kwok, sums it up. "We finally found a way to represent each child slave in America. Although it may seem like there aren't slaves, it's not true. Our rubber bands will help show people how many there are."

割的,這些可可豆之後被加工成可可粉。」所以我們都不知道,原來吃的巧克力是因為這群小孩奴隸才有得吃的。

五年級的Madelynne Karpov-Kinrade提醒大家,「如果你想確保沒有購買或使用這些壓榨奴隸做成的巧克力或其他產品,就成為一位標誌讀者吧!從現在開始,只要貼有「公平貿易」、GoodWeave或是「兩林聯盟認證」標誌的食品,都是引用合法的工人生產的。」

這群學生也開始實行了另一項計劃。課堂上,歷史老師播放了一部名叫「迴紋針」的紀錄片給他們看,內容主要是記載一個名叫「迴紋針」的計劃。在田納西州的一個小鎮裏,有一群中學生發起了這個計劃。他們為了紀念在納粹發起的猶太人大屠殺中的受害者,決定用迴紋針來代表所逝去的犧牲者。每一個迴紋針,代表著每一位不同的亡者。育良小學的女學生也決定用這樣的方式,來紀念在奴隸制裏受到傷害的小孩。她們決定用橡皮筋來代表每一位曾經、或是還在當奴隸的孩子,現在已經搜集到了五千多條的橡皮筋。



五年級的Angela Kwok總結這項計劃的目的,「我們終於找到一個辦法,來代表這些在美國奴隸制裏的小孩。看似美國並沒有很多的童奴,但那不是真的。這些橡皮筋,可以幫助大家看清有多少的孩子被迫過著奴隸的生活。」