

## 翻譯與習作 學期心得

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其實在這學期前的寒假，我就決定要考翻譯所了，所以可以選上翻譯與習作這門課，當然覺得很幸運！為什麼選擇考翻譯所，回想當初並沒有抱持什麼偉大的志向；也沒有特別因為某個事件的激發，毅然決然選擇這個方向。一開始只是很純粹想要迎合父母親的期望——考研究所，我就選了翻譯所，覺得這是我在英文領域中最感興趣的吧。然而我覺得很幸運的事情，是我在 Jo 的翻譯習作課以及張中倩老師的口譯課裡，慢慢找到我對翻譯的一種感覺，我想，這種感覺不僅只是準備研究所之路的學習動力，更是一種以後賴以維生的熱情。

課堂中的英翻中短句是第一次真正要去做「翻譯」的工作。學了英文那麼多年，從二十六個字母到现在的程度，了解一篇文章的大意都不是大的問題，但真的著手要翻譯，才知道是一個很大的學問。即使是一個短句裡面，其實需要很多功力。起初往往只會關心英文的每一個字，是不是都在中文表達出來了；也就是說，會把重心放在每一個單字上面，力求在中文裡找到相對的意思，聽起來很簡單，就像是一個翻譯該做得再普通不過的事，但事實上，這隱含了很多智慧知識的累積。我們對西洋文化真的夠熟悉嗎？我們對商業用語、科技常識的了解，足以應付五花八門的議題嗎？如果對這些各式各樣的主題不加以深入體會，就算句子的每個字都看懂了，卻常會翻譯不出精髓，可能讓讀者怎麼讀，都少了一種「專業」的味道。所以由此知道，一個好的譯者，往往是廣搜知識加以消化的通才，其成就翻譯之路，豈僅只於「中文好」、「英文好」就足以帶過？

我喜歡這學期幫日日春翻譯的義工，讓我有機會接觸這一輩子可能都不曾想過的社會一角。幾份日日春要我們翻譯的工作，其實性質相當類似，都是在推動立法的一些國外參考文件。如同大家平常交換心得所感，很多英文聽起來不帶負面意味的字進到中文來，是根本沒有辦法呈現出來，像是「妓女」、「妓院」這些字眼，實在是很不願意在文中出現，但認真的思考過很多回，卻完全找不出解決之道，其實到現在，我都還在想日日春是否會對這些字彙感冒。日日春一直有提到要舉辦一個小討論會，要是成行，一定會在討論會中提出發問。往後的文件雖然越做越上手，但讓人感到自己很渺小的地方就在於，光是一個性工作立法的問題涉及這麼多層面，身為一個翻譯人，要學習的東西實在太多太廣；平時多儲備各方資料，在未來工作裡可能隨時派得上用場。期末日日春還送給我們兩瓶公娼阿姨自產自銷的養生醋，寄來時他們附上一個小簡介，我看了真的很感動，所得的收穫除了翻譯的成長，更是看到這些弱勢團體中小人物的生命力，確實讓我相當的敬佩。

這堂翻譯與習作課來到尾聲了，但我對我來說，翻譯與習作這門課是永遠在進行，考上研究所固然是一個近程的目標，但是我覺得可以在堂課中培養一種熱誠及興趣，恐怕是大學 128 學分中，一個很難得的感動。

## 日日春翻譯工作

Stigma remains a barrier to health care for sex workers. Prejudice and discrimination occur within healthcare settings where sex workers experience degrading and humiliating treatment from some health care workers.

We demand that all health care workers treat us with respect and dignity and that our complaints of discriminatory treatment are taken seriously.

In furtherance of the health and well-being of all sex workers we demand our governments provide:

- access to health services for all migrant sex workers
- access to needle exchange and drug treatment options for dependent drug users
- access to treatment options for all people living with HIV, without which many may die unnecessarily.
- access to transitional treatment options for transgender persons

污名對性工作者來說仍為醫療照顧上的障礙。偏見與歧視充斥醫療單位，性工作者在接受治療時亦受到醫療人員降低醫療品質與羞辱的對待。

我們要求所有的醫療人員給予我們尊重與並且正視關於歧視對待的抱怨。

為了促進所有性工作者的健康與福利，我們要求政府的提供如下：

提供所有外來性工作者健康服務的管道

提供注射針筒交換與藥物治療的選擇給藥物依賴的使用者

提供HIV患者治療選擇以免無辜死亡的可能 (Human Immunodeficiency Virus 人體免疫缺陷病毒)

提供變性的治療給跨性別的人

### **Registration and mandatory testing**

Registration and mandatory testing of sex workers has no preventative value, particularly while there is no requirement for clients to be tested. Where mandatory testing still exists one of the consequences is that clients assume sex workers are 'healthy' and resist the need to use condoms as they do not see themselves as a threat to the sex worker.

Registration and mandatory sexual health and HIV testing are a violation of sex workers human rights and reinforce the stigmatisation of sex workers as a threat to public health and promotes the stereotypical view that only they can transmit infections

to clients.

We demand an end to registration and mandatory testing.

### **登記註冊與強制檢測**

登記註冊與強制檢測對於性工作者沒有預防性的價值，尤其當客戶不必受制檢測。而強制檢測仍存於一種情況，便是客戶假設性工作者都是“健康的”而拒絕使用保險套時，他們並不認為這對性工作者構成威脅。

註冊登記與強制性的健康與免疫系統檢驗違反性工作者的人權，並且強化性工作者為公共衛生威脅的污名與加深只有性工作者會傳染客戶疾病此刻板印象。

我們要求停止登記註冊與強制檢驗。

### **Entitlement to travel, migration, asylum**

The lack of possibilities to migrate put our integrity and health in danger. We demand that sex workers be free to travel within and across countries and to migrate, without discrimination based on our work.

We demand the right to asylum for sex workers who are subjected to state and/or community violence on the basis of selling sexual services

We demand the right to asylum for anyone denied human rights on the basis of a “crime of status,” be it sex work, health status, gender or sexual orientation.

### **旅行、遷移與庇護的應得權利**

缺乏遷移的可能性使我們的完整性與健康受到威脅。我們要求性工作者可以在國家間自由的遷移而不因我們的工作遭受到歧視。

我們要求對於那些因為提供性服務而受到國家或者社群脅迫的性工作者，提供受庇護的權利。

我們要求被剝奪人權的人能得到庇護，那些因為性工作、健康狀況、性別或性傾向而被視為“犯罪行為”的人

### **OUR LABOUR**

Our bodies and minds are an individual economic resource for many people in many different forms. All forms of sex work are equally valid, including dancing, stripping, street or indoor prostitution, escorting, phone sex or performing in pornography.

For some remunerated sex remains part of their private sphere, as such they operate out side the labour market.

For many others sex becomes work, while some work independently, others work collectively and many are ‘employed’ by third parties. For them it is an income generating activity and must be recognised as labour.

Alienation, exploitation, abuse and coercion do exist in the sex industry, as in any other industry sector, but it does not define us or our industry. However limits are placed when the labour within an industry is formally recognised, accepted by society at large and supported by trade unions. When labour rights are extended it enables workers to use labour regulations to report abuses and organise against unacceptable working conditions and excessive exploitation.

The lack of recognition of sex work as labour and the criminalisation of activities within and around the sex industry results in sex workers being treated like criminals, even if they do not break any laws. Such treatments alienate us from the rest of society and reduce our ability to control our work and our lives. It creates greater possibilities for uncontrolled exploitation, abuse and coercion - unacceptable working hours, unsanitary working conditions, unfair division of income and unreasonable restrictions on freedom of movement - certain groups of sex workers such as migrants are disproportionately affected by unacceptable working conditions.

We demand the recognition of our right to the protection of legislation that ensures just and favourable conditions of work, remuneration and protection against unemployment.

We demand that sex work is recognised as gainful employment, enabling migrants to apply for work and residence permits and that both documented and undocumented migrants be entitled to full labour rights.

We demand the creation of a European Commission Ombudsman to oversee national legislation on the sex industry. This can be a newly created post or be made part of an existing role.

## 我們的工作

對於很多人以不同的方式呈現來說，我們的身體與心靈皆是獨立的經濟來源。各種形式的性工作應皆是合法的，包含脫衣舞者，街頭或室內的賣淫、伴遊、電話性愛或是拍攝色情雜誌、電影等型式。

對有領酬的性工作者來說仍能保有秘密的身份，因為她們在勞動市場之外工作

其他多數性工作者獨立作業，或者是集體工作，而更多的是受雇於第三團體。如此他們付諸行動投入生產活動賺取金錢，所以理當被視為勞工。

孤立、剝削、虐待與壓迫等確實存在性產業中，如同其他產業；然而這不能用來界定性工作者或者性產業。

然而這些勞工限制往往施於社會大眾接受認同的貿易團體。當勞工權利申張，工作者就能使用勞工法規來揭發受虐事件或組成工會與難以接受的工作環境和過度的剝削抗衡

缺乏被視為勞力工作者的性工作者，以及存在性產業裡的歧視，導致即使他們沒有觸及法律，卻仍被當做罪犯看待性工作者被當成罪犯對待，即使他們並沒有觸及違法。如此的遭遇使我們被社會疏離還失去工作與生活的自主權。此處境更加無法管制的剝削、虐待與壓迫可能，情況如不合理的工作時數、有礙健康的工作環境、不公平的待遇與不合情理的自由行動限制。特定如外來的性工作者多少都受困於難以忍受的工作環境。

我們要求法律保障權利的認同，以確保我們公平與合適的工作環境，以及薪資保護免於失業的風險。

我們要求性工作者被認同為有產值的員工，使這些外來的的性工作者可以申請工作、居留權，還有讓合法或非法的工作者擁有身為勞工應有的全權。

我們要求創立歐洲人權委員會來監督性產業的國際立法。這將是一個指標性的創立與意識其必要性的存在。

### **Professional and personal development**

We assert our right to join and form unions.

We as sex workers require the same possibilities for professional development as other workers. We demand the right to be able to develop vocational training and advice services, including support to establish our own business and work independently.

We demand that our governments take our health and safety seriously and promote safe working environments in which violence and abuse will not be tolerated. To this end we urge governments to establish emergency telephone advice lines through which sex workers can seek advice and report abuses anonymously.

### **職業訓練與個人發展**

我們堅決擁護我們的權利還參與和成立團體。

我們性工作者需要和其他產業的工作者同樣有受專業訓練的機會我們要求有職業訓練與諮詢服務，包括獨自創業相關的支援。

我們要求政府嚴重正視性工作者的健康與安全，還有提升無虞的工作環境，暴力或者虐待是不允許存在其中的。為此，我們疾呼政府成立緊急電話專線，提供性工作者以匿名方式尋求意見與申訴虐待。