

翻譯心得 謝艾倫

這學期是我一次接觸到翻譯這個領域，就如同今天課堂上同學分享的心得一樣，以前總覺得，只要英文看得懂，自然中文就翻得出來，但在第一次開始操作的過程中，我便完全徹底的對翻譯這門學問改觀。從一開始的做短句翻譯我便開始感到相當沮喪，不但中文翻不出來，連英文常常看了好幾遍都抓不到真正的意思，也由於沒有上下文，導致句子的原意很難推敲，即使中文翻正確了，那味道總是少了一些。在開始做日日春的翻譯之後，又發現到自己在其他英文領域上實在十分不足，還記得我的第一份日日春作業，光一面就翻了四五個小時不只，不斷的把每個英文字搞懂，在轉換成中文時又經歷了重重困難，沒想到，整個中文字出來後，要把每個句子去英文化在組合成一篇文章更是費盡苦心，最後那整份翻譯做好後，自己也覺得獲益良多，並且感覺到在實作中的成長，到現在我都還可以記起翻完整份翻譯的感動，雖然很辛苦很累，但是很滿足。

在這樣的實作經驗中讓我醒悟到自己不但英文能力不夠，連中文能力都有待加強。後來不只在翻譯的過程，即使在寫作的過程中，會開始慢慢的根據上下文內容挑選一些平常不曾使用的單字。因為在翻譯的過程中，為了一個英文字要如何對換成中文字傷透腦筋，常常知道了英文稿中用字的差異，可是卻無法在中文找到一個相對應的詞彙。特別是在做日日春的翻譯時，我試著想將他們的資料翻成較中性的語調而不帶有任何歧視的色彩，然而在台灣，我們有限的中文字庫中，並無法給予娼妓們一些平等描述字眼，另外性產業在台灣的不發達(或是我們沒有機會接觸)，也讓我在翻譯文章時飽受挫折。像我在翻譯時遇到一個 table dancing，其實有看過國外電影知道這是怎樣的一個行業，可是在台灣就想不到有什麼同等的詞彙可以表達。(最後我翻了桌上型豔舞，但感覺有點遜)

整個學期進行到最後，我發現翻譯其實是很有趣的一門學問，我這學期同時也有在修口譯。在翻譯的過程中接觸到不同題材的內容，一方面可以豐富自己的知識，一方面也加強了在英文系之外領域的英文用法，像法律、新聞、科技、財金等等，甚至是連寫作本身的架構都會比較清楚。讓我覺得這學期修了翻譯課實在是對我幫助很多，雖然常常在趕日日春的時候都會覺得很累很辛苦，可是當在自己身上看到成長和成果時，就再辛苦也值得了。

SEX WORKERS IN EUROPE MANIFESTO 謝艾倫翻譯

We come from many different countries and many different backgrounds, but we have discovered that we face many of same problems in our work and in our lives.

Within this document we explore the current inequalities and injustices within our lives and the sex industry; question their origin; confront and challenge them and put forward our vision of changes that are needed to create a more equitable society in which sex workers, their rights and labour are acknowledged and valued.

我們來自各個不同的國家和背景，但發現無論在工作上和生活中，都面臨到許多相同的問題。

在這份文件中，我們探究了生活上和性產業的不平等與不公正；分析他們的原因；面對和挑戰這些不公並推動我們改革的展望，是創造一個更公平的社會所需要的。在這個社會中，性工作者的權利和勞動是能夠被認同並被賦予其價值的。

This manifesto was elaborated and endorsed by 120 sex workers from 26 countries at the European Conference on Sex Work, Human Rights, Labour and Migration 15 - 17 October 2005, Brussels, Belgium.

此宣言為2005年10月15-17日於比利時的布魯塞爾，由來自26個國家的120個性工作者在歐洲會議上，針對性工作、人權與外勞所詳細擬定與背書。

BEYOND TOLERANCE AND COMPASSION: FOR THE RECOGNITION OF RIGHTS

超越容忍和同情：要求認定權利

We live in a society where services are bought and sold. Sex work is one of these services. Providing sexual services should not be criminalised.

Sacrificing sex workers for religious or sexual morals is unacceptable. All people have the right to hold their own personal religious and sexual morals, but such morals should not be imposed on any individual or determine any political decision.

We wish to see a society in which sex workers are not denied social power.

We condemn the hypocrisy within our societies where our services are used but our profession or businesses are made illegal. This legislation results in abuse and lack of control over our work and lives.

We oppose the criminalisation of sex workers, their partners, clients, managers, and everyone else working in sex work. Such criminalisation denies sex workers of equal protection of the law.

Migration plays an important role in meeting the demands of the labour market. We demand our governments acknowledge and apply fundamental human, labour and civil rights for migrants.

我們處於一個以金錢換取服務的社會，而性工作亦為服務之一。提供性服務不該被當作罪犯看待。

出於宗教或性道德而犧牲性工作者是不被接受的。人們有權保有自身的宗教信仰和性道德觀，

但這樣的道德標準不該加諸在任何個體之上或以此決定任何有關政治的決議。

我們期待一個性工作者不會被社會力量所否定的社會。

我們譴責這個偽善的社會。這個社會使用我們所提供的服務，但我們的職業或買賣卻被視為違法。

這樣濫用和缺乏管制的法令充斥在我們的工作和生活之中

我們反抗所有對於性工作者和其合作人、客戶、及從事性產業者的歧視。

這樣的歧視否定了性工作者受到法律保護的平等。

外來移民在提供市場所需的勞力上扮演了重要的角色。我們要求政府承認並致力於其基本人權、勞工與公民的權利。

The right to be free from discrimination 免於受歧視的權利

We demand the end of discrimination and abuse of power by the police and other public authorities. Offering sexual services is not an invitation to any kind of violence. The lack of credibility of sex workers must end.

We demand that crimes against us and our testimonies are taken seriously by the justice system. Sex workers should, to the same extent as anyone else, be presumed innocent until guilt is proven.

Defamation of sex workers incites discrimination and hatred. We demand that sex workers be protected by anti-discrimination legislation.

我們要求終止歧視，警察與其它公眾力量的濫用。提供性服務並不是引誘任何暴力的行為。

我們必須終止對性工作者缺乏確實性的歧視。

我們要求所有加諸在身上的罪行和證據都能透過公平的管道並被嚴正看待。

性工作者應和所有人一樣在罪證確鑿前都假設是清白的。

毀謗性工作者只會激起歧視以及仇恨。我們要求性工作者能受到反歧視法所保護。

The right to our bodies 身體的自主權

Sex work is by definition consensual sex. Non consensual sex is not sex work; it is sexual violence or slavery.

We demand our right as human beings to use our bodies in any way we do not find harmful; including the right to establish consensual sexual relations, no matter the gender or ethnicity of our partners; regardless of whether they are paying or not.

性工作被定義為在雙方同意下成立的性行為。非雙方同意下的性行為是性暴力或性奴隸而非性交易。

我們要求在不覺有害的情況下使用自己的身體做為人的基本權利；無論我們的合作人是什麼性別或種族地位；無論他們付錢與否，我們都有權利去建立雙方同意下的性關係。

The right to be heard 被聆聽的權利

We assert our right to participate in public forums and policy debates where our working and living conditions are being discussed and determined.

We demand our voices are heard, listened to and respected. Our experiences are diverse, but all are valid, and we condemn those who steal our voice and say that we do not have the capacity to make decisions or articulate our needs.

我們主張在公開的討論所，以及政策辯論上能有權參與工作和生活環境的討論和決定。

我們不只期望能夠被聽見更希望受到尊重。我們的經驗是多樣化並正當合法的，我們譴責說我們沒有做決定和明確表達需要的能力，那些抹殺我們聲音的人。

The right to associate and gather

集會與結社的權利

We assert our right to form and join professional associations and unions.

We assert our right to demonstrate publicly.

We demand the right to form business partnerships, both formal and informal, and to participate in social projects.

我們堅持組成和參與職業工會及組織的權利。

我們主張當眾示威的權利。

我們要求組成正式或非正式的企業合夥的權利以及參與社會計劃。

The right to mobility

行動自由的權利

We assert our right to be in all public spaces.

We assert the right of all persons to move within and between countries for personal and financial reasons, including seeking gainful employment and residence in the area of their choice.

The trafficking discourse obscures the issues of migrants' rights. Such a simplistic approach to such a complex issue reinforces the discrimination, violence and exploitation against migrants, sex workers and migrant sex workers in particular.

Violence, coercion and exploitation related to migration and sex work must be understood and tackled within a framework of recognising the worth and fundamental rights of migrants.

Restrictive migration legislation and anti-prostitution policies must be identified as contributing factors to the violation of migrants' rights.

我們堅持出現在公眾場合的權利。

我們主張基於個人和經濟因素遷移至不同國家的權利。包括追求有利的工作或選擇有意居住的地區。

非法交易的論述混淆了移民者權利的問題。將如此複雜的議題過份單純化反而更加深了對外來移民

和性工作者的歧視，暴力和剝削，尤其對外來的性工作者更為嚴重。

這些對於外來移民和性工作者的暴行、迫害與剝削都必須在認同移民的價值與基本權利的架構下

被了解與處理。

限制移民的立法和反娼妓的政策必須被視為提供侵害移民權利之因素。

Forced labour and slavery-like practices are possible in many trades. But where trades are legal and the labour of its workers recognised, it is more possible to denounce and put an end to the violations of rights and prevent abuse.

We demand our governments prioritise and protect the human rights of victims of forced labour and slavery-like practices, regardless of how they arrived in their situation and regardless of their ability or willingness to cooperate or testify in criminal justice proceedings.

We call upon our governments to give asylum to victims of forced labour and slavery-like practices, and to provide support to their families and friends. Failure to do so perpetuates their exploitation and further violates their fundamental human rights.

強迫的勞動和奴隸般的訓練行為在許多交易中是被允許的。但這些交易是合法的，工人們的勞動是被認可的，如此更能合理的去控訴並終止權利被侵害，並且預防傷害的發生。

我們要求政府能優先處理並保護強迫勞動和奴隸般訓練下的受害者，無論他們是如何面臨這樣的處境或無論他們的能力和意願是否能夠配合或證明刑事司法訴訟程序。(criminal justice proceedings)

我們要求政府提供收容所給強迫勞動和奴隸般訓練對待下的受害者，並提供他們的家人與朋友生活支柱。若不履行上述的條件，將使剝削行為和對他們基本人權的侵害永久存在。

Abuse in sex work

性工作中的傷害

Abuse happens in sex work, but does not define sex work.

Any discourse that defines sex work as violence is a simplistic approach that denies our diversity and experience and reduces us to helpless victims. It undermines our autonomy and right to self-determination.

Restrictive legislation contributes to discrimination, stigma and abuse of sex workers.

We demand our governments decriminalise sex work and end legislation that discriminates against us and stigmatises us. We demand the right to report abuses against us without risking prosecution.

Granting rights for sex workers would allow them to report infringements of their human rights.

We demand protection from those who threaten us and our families for exposing them.

We demand methods that allow us to remain anonymous when reporting grievances and crimes against us.

傷害時常發生在性工作中，但這並非性工作應有的本義。

任何將性工作定義為暴力行為的論述，過分單純化地否認我們的多樣性和經驗，並將我們貶低為沒有能力的受害者。這種觀點侵犯我們自治與自主的權利。

相關的法規限制將會導致對性工作者的歧視、污名化以及傷害。

我們要求政府將性工作合法化並終止歧視及將我們污名化的法規。我們要求在免於被起訴的風險下擁有告發暴行的權利。

授權給性工作者將使他們能夠在基本人權被侵犯時提出告訴。

我們要求揭發那些威脅我們和我們家人的人以得到保護。

我們要求匿名報導我們的不滿與加諸我們身上的犯罪。

Abuse of young people in sex work

雛妓的傷害

It is essential that education focuses on empowering young people to have sexual autonomy. We demand that support, services and outreach be provided to young people to give them real choice and the possibilities of alternatives.

Young people should have a voice in legislation and policies that affect them.

青少年將教育的重點放在授予青少年性的自主權是必要的。我們要求提供青少年支持、幫助等擴大服務範圍，給他們真正的選擇權和選擇的可能性。

對於影響他們的立法與政策上應該擁有發言權。

OUR LIVES 我們的生活

Being a sex worker

身為性工作者

Society imposes an 'identity' and 'social role' on sex workers that goes beyond the recognition that we use our bodies and minds as an economic individual resource to earn money.

The 'identity' and 'social role' imposed on us defines us as intrinsically unworthy and a threat to moral, public and social order; labelling us sinners, criminals, or victims - stigma separates us from 'good' and 'decent' citizens and the rest of society.

This stigma leads to people seeing us only as 'whores' in a negative and stereotyped way - the rest of our lives, and the differences amongst us, become invisible. It denies us a place in society. To protect ourselves and to ensure we have a place within society most sex workers hide their involvement in sex work, many absorb the societal stigma of shame and unworthiness, and live in fear of being exposed. For this reason many sex workers accept the abuses inflicted upon them. The social exclusion that results from the stigmatisation of sex workers leads to denial of access to health, to housing, to alternative work, separation from our children and isolation.

Societal perceptions impose a moral hierarchy within the sex industry - based on migrant status, race, ethnic origin, gender, age, sexuality, drug use, work sector and the services provided - adding to the stigma and social exclusion of certain groups of sex workers. Amongst sex workers themselves there are those who agree with such views. We assert that all sex workers and all forms of sex work are equally valid and valuable and condemn such moral and prejudiced divisions.

社會把另一種“身份”和“社會角色”強加於性工作者身上，這種定義對於我們用自己的身體與智力做為一種經濟上獨立的來源以賺取金錢並不認同。

這種強加的“身份”和“社會角色”從本質上將我們定義於無價值的，並將我們視為道德、大眾和社會秩序的威脅；將我們貼上罪犯和受害者的標籤-以污名化區格“好的”、“正派的”公民和這個社會。

這樣的污名化導致人們用一種負面的刻板印象，視我們為妓女-忽視我們工作以外的生活與個體差異。這樣的污名化否認了我們在社會中的地位。為了保護我們自己和確認我們能在社會上能保有一個空間，多數的性工作者都會隱藏和性工作的關連，許多污名化帶來的恥辱和無價值只能默默承受，並活在身分曝光的恐懼之中。因此，許多性工作者只能選擇接受加諸在他們身上的傷害。這種邊緣化來自於對於性工作者的污名化，它使得我們失去健康與住宅和自由選擇工作的機會，並將我們與小孩拆散和隔離。

社會的價值觀將性產業強置於道德上的階層制度-因為移民者的地位、血統、種族起源、性別、年齡、性行為、毒品的使用、工作部門、和所提供的服務-加諸在被污名化和邊緣化的特定族群之性工作者。這些是連性工作者本身也同意的觀點。我們堅持所有類型的性工作者是同樣合法及有價值的，並且共同譴責道德偏見。