



Live2Free Fair Trade Tasting Party

Thank you for participating in a Live2Free Fair Trade Tasting Party! As you read through this information packet you will begin to have a better understanding of how Human Trafficking is driven by the *law of supply and demand*. You will learn how you can vote at the cash register every time you shop, whether it's for a chocolate bar, a magazine, or athletic shoes. **YOU are the demand.**

Our Mission: Live2Free exists to challenge a generation to make personal choices that recognize the dignity of the individual and the responsibility of consumers to slow the demand that drives modern day slavery; and to network with others to rescue, rebuild and restore broken lives of victims worldwide.

Our Vision and Purpose: Live2free leads the way in the deployment of concerned and passionate Freedom Advocates; from Universities, High Schools and Faith-Based Communities - to take the message to the streets and to the boardrooms.

It starts here. Consumers are ready for innovative change in fair trade product choices. Live2free spreads awareness on slave-free practices to consumers, corporations, and faith based communities about conscious consumerism: the choices we make and the products we buy can stop the demand for human trafficking. Think before you buy

As people understand the law of supply and demand for slave free products they will be able to apply the same principle of supply and demand for hyper-sexualized media, pornography, and sex trafficking.

In addition to raising awareness and providing consumer action strategies, Live2free aims to collaborate with the public and private sectors to build and sustain a Safe House in Orange County where children who are rescued from Commercial Sexual Exploitation, a form of sex trafficking, can safely receive the care they need immediately upon rescue.

Our Values:

We are on a journey together, so we all need each other.

We are not here to condemn; we are here to help.

We tell the truth as best we can.

We take responsibility for our actions.

We speak up for those who cannot speak.

We teach principles, not rules.

We believe we are all created in the image of God.

We believe God has place and purpose for each of us.

We believe one person can make a difference.



Things to do During the House Party

Provide your guests with drinks and snacks other than the chocolate tasting, you want everyone to feel comfortable during the party.

GOALS

Guests will know that Human Trafficking is modern day slavery.

Guests will understand that their consumer choices can affect demand.

Guests will know how to identify slave-free products.

Guests will join the Live2Free movement as a Freedom Advocate and/or a Freedom Angel.

TOOLS

HT Stories

- Print the file marked "HT Stories" and cut out the individual stories to distribute in order to facilitate the discussion during your event.
- Gather your guests (possibly sitting in a living room or around a big table)
- Choose 6 individuals to each read one of the stories aloud (tell them do not look or read it before it is their turn). Start with Story #1 and go through #6, if you want to take a moment in between each story to discuss the elements of that particular case you may. Some of the cases are from the Trafficker's perspective and some are from the Victim's perspective.
- After the reading of the stories talk about the Force, Fraud and Coercion that Trafficker's use in order to entrap their victims.
- Encourage all guests to save the National Hotline number 888-3737-888 in their phones so that if they see something that looks suspicious they can call and report it.

When guests leave they should know that there are a lot of great organizations working to end this human rights violation and that our government has a federal law called the Trafficking Victim's Protection Act (TVPA) that was passed in 2000 and reauthorized in 2008.

Transition to Chocolate

Ask if anyone already buys or knows what Fair Trade products are? If anyone already knows ask them to share with the group, if not this is your segue to the chocolate tasting.

Fair Trade Certification is the process of making sure that everyone along the process of creating that product you buy in the store was paid a living wage to cover the basics of food, shelter, clothing, education, and medical care.

There are an estimated 284,000 child slaves on the West Coast of Africa working on Cocoa plantations in order to provide us with cheap chocolate.

If each of us decides to make one change in our lives that will benefit children around the world it could be to *ONLY* buy fairly traded chocolate. It is a simple choice, but something that becomes a conscious decision you make every time you feel a craving for chocolate.



Resource #3 Chocolate Tasting Guidelines

Now it's time to taste some Chocolate!

After the chocolate tasting, provide your guest's with an opportunity to schedule a house party for their friends and family, provide Live2Free info cards so they have the resources available to get more information, as well as handing out the Freedom Angel commitment cards. Becoming a Freedom Angel is easy!

Freedom Angels are the wings behind Live2free, funding awareness projects, and helping our Freedom Advocates expand their reach on campuses across the globe. Join our \$58 a-month-club and become a Freedom Angel today.

Isaiah 58:6 – “No, this is the kind of fasting I want: Free those who are wrongly imprisoned; lighten the burden of those who work for you. Let the oppressed go free, and remove the chains that bind people.” (NLT)

***Thank you again for the opportunity to share our
passion with you and your friends!***

“A Taste of Justice”

Fair Trade Tasting

Chocolate Tasting – (list from beginning to the end of the tasting)

1. Trader Joe's Fair Trade Swiss Milk Chocolate (33% cocoa solids)
2. Whole Foods - 365 Organic Whole Trade Swiss Milk Chocolate (Dominican Republic)
3. Alter Eco Organic Dark Velvet Chocolate 46% Cocoa (El Ceibo cooperative located in the heart of the Bolivian Amazon-found at Whole Foods)
4. Trader Joe's Fair Trade Swiss 71% Dark Chocolate
5. Equal Exchange Organic Very Dark Chocolate (71% Cacao-found at Whole Foods)
6. Whole Foods - 365 Organic Whole Trade Swiss Dark Chocolate (Dominican Republic)

Provide pieces of fresh white bread (like a French baguette), fresh and/or dried fruit, and water for in between tastings to clean the mouth. If your tasters are interested you can follow the “How to Taste Chocolate” steps below in order to get the full effect. If not, this Fair Trade Chocolate Tasting is still a great way to get your friends and/or family involved in the fight to end human trafficking and slavery around the world. Encourage them to “Vote at the Cash Register” = buy slave free products!

How to Taste Chocolate



Appearance: First take a look at your chocolate. Is it glossy and smooth? Is it discolored? Does it have pit marks? A good quality chocolate will have a glossy shine. It will have a consistent color and a smooth surface, both of which are signs of the quality of the chocolate-making process.



Snap: How the bar breaks is often an indicator of the quality of a bar. A well-made, high cacao content bar should produce a loud, clean snap when broken in two.



Aroma: Before eating your chocolate make sure you smell it. The aroma of chocolate often gives hints of what flavors you will experience once you bite into the chocolate. Is it pleasant? Do you smell the chocolate liquor? Do you smell something sweet or floral; or is it musty or smoky? Chocolate is a complex food that can have many aromas and flavors.



Flavor: Now it's time to eat! Take a bite of the chocolate, chew it several times and move the pieces around your tongue and mouth. Let the pieces sit and slowly melt on your tongue. What flavors appear? Can you taste any of the four basic tastes (sweet, sour, salt and bitter)? Do you taste any aromatics – the flavors beyond the four basic tastes – such as fruits or nuts? Is it earthy, or do you get a roast flavor? A good chocolate will have different flavors that appear throughout the bite. It is important that the flavors are both pleasing and well balanced so that one flavor doesn't overpower the others.



Aftertaste: What flavors are left on your tongue a minute after you finish your bite? A good quality chocolate will leave a delicious taste on your tongue and make you want to come back for more.

Pictured is Dary Goodrich, the Equal Exchange chocolate products manager.

Resource #1: What is Human Trafficking?

Human trafficking is a modern-day form of slavery. Victims of human trafficking are young children, teenagers, men and women. Approximately 600,000 to 800,000 victims annually are trafficked across international borders worldwide. Victims of human trafficking are subjected to force, fraud, or coercion, for the purpose of sexual exploitation or forced labor.

After drug dealing, human trafficking is tied with the illegal arms industry as the second largest criminal industry in the world today, and it is the fastest growing.

Many victims of human trafficking are forced to work in prostitution or the sex entertainment industry. But trafficking also occurs in forms of labor exploitation, such as domestic servitude, restaurant work, janitorial work, sweatshop factory work and migrant agricultural work.

sex trafficking: the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for the purpose of a commercial sex act, in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person forced to perform such an act is under the age of 18 years; or

labor trafficking: the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage or slavery.

Force involves the use of rape, beatings and confinement to control victims. Forceful violence is used especially during the early stages of victimization, known as the ‘seasoning process’, which is used to break victim’s resistance to make them easier to control.

Fraud often involves false offers that induce people into trafficking situations. For example, women and children will reply to advertisements promising jobs as waitresses, maids and dancers in other countries and are then trafficked for purposes of prostitution once they arrive at their destinations.

Coercion involves threats of serious harm to, or physical restraint of, any person; any scheme, plan or pattern intended to cause a person to believe that failure to perform an act would result in serious harm to or physical restraint against any person; or the abuse or threatened abuse of the legal process.

Victims of trafficking are often subjected to debt-bondage, usually in the context of paying off transportation fees into the destination countries. Traffickers often threaten victims with injury or death, or the safety of the victims’ family back home. Traffickers commonly take away the victims’ travel documents and isolate them to make escape more difficult.

Resource #2 – Identifying Slave Free Products

Co-Op America -

Fair Trade is a system of exchange that honors producers, communities, consumers, and the environment. It is a model for the global economy rooted in people-to-people connections, justice, and sustainability. When you make Fair Trade purchases you are supporting:

A Fair Price for Products



For Fair Trade Certified™ products, a base price for the commodity is set by the international Fair Trade Labeling Organization. The price attempts to cover the cost of production and a living wage to cover the basics of food, shelter, clothing, education, and medical care. Importers and retailers are then screened and certified by TransFair USA to



ensure that they are paying the Fair Trade price for products. Crafts, apparel and other non-certified products are sold by members of the Fair Trade Federation, businesses committed to the principles of Fair Trade. For these crafts, a living wage is paid in the local context.

Investment in People and Communities

Many Fair Trade producer cooperatives and artisan collectives reinvest their revenues into strengthening their businesses and their communities. In addition, for each Fair Trade product sold the cooperative also receives a set amount of money, called the social premium, which is invested in community development projects democratically chosen by the cooperative. Examples of projects funded through Fair Trade include the building of health care clinics and schools, starting scholarship funds, building housing and providing leadership training and women's empowerment programs.

Environmental Sustainability

Fair Trade farmers and artisans respect the natural habitat and are encouraged to engage in sustainable production methods. Farmers implement integrated crop management and avoid the use of toxic agrochemicals for pest management. Nearly 85% of Fair Trade Certified™ coffee is also organic.

Economic Empowerment of Small Scale Producers

Fair Trade supports small scale producers, those at the bottom of the economic ladder or from marginalized communities, that otherwise do not have access to economic mobility. Fair Trade encourages and supports the cooperative system where each producer owns a portion of the business has equal say in decisions and enjoys equal returns from the market.



Resource #3 – A Step by Step Talking Guide

Intro

Who here feels like they already know about the issue of Human Trafficking (H.T.) ?
(maybe ask the ones who do know about it to share a little bit)

Here in the U.S. the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 was the first law put in place to fight H.T. - it say's:

labor trafficking: the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of **force, fraud, or coercion** for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage or slavery.

Force, Fraud and/or Coercion...anyone want to guess what they think that includes?

Force – beatings, torture, confinement...etc.

Fraud – they were told they we going to waitress or work in a jewelry shop, but when they arrive they are forced into commercial sex or to work for little or no pay.

Coercion – this is usually why people stay...threats of harm to themselves or their families back home (some call this the invisible chains)

Sometimes people get confused between human trafficking and human smuggling – so here is how to clear the air...

Human Smuggling is a crime against a border, where as human trafficking is a human rights violation, it is a crime against that person.

Example: It may begin as a smuggling situation, but if they are not free to go once they cross the border or have to pay back a debt of some kind, that is trafficking!

Stories

Now is the time to have everyone read through their stories – don't rush this process, it can be very emotional for some people, respect all reactions, everyone responds differently.

Now that you have gone through the stories, ask the group how they feel about them, what stood out in their mind about the different situations?

Point out that the story of "Tina" is that of Commercial Sexual Exploitation, any time a child (anyone under 18) is involved in the commercial sex industry (prostitution, pornography, strip clubs, etc) they are automatically Victims of Human Trafficking – they legally and mentally cannot make that decision to "sell their self" – we do not have to prove Force, Fraud or Coercion in these cases.



Slave Free Products

To lighten the mood...transition to Fair Trade Products...ask if anyone knows where their chocolate and coffee come from?

- Both of these products are grown and produced around the equator – because most of the countries that produce cocoa beans and coffee beans are 3rd world countries many people have taken advantage of them.
- There are over 284,000 child slaves just on the West Coast of Africa on cocoa plantations in order to provide us...Americans with cheap chocolate!
- In order to fight this exploitation there are many companies who have made progress in providing Fair Trade Certified products such as: chocolate, coffee, tea, sugar, rice, wine, clothes, etc.
- Fair Trade means that everyone along the way (from growing to processing to our homes) has been paid a “fair wage” for their work. Giving them the opportunity to feed their families, get medical care, put their children in school and keeps them out of the cycle of poverty.

Supawan Veerapool—

My name is Supawan Veerapool and I am the wife of Thailand's Ambassador to Sweden, in 1989 I brought a maid with me to Los Angeles to provide domestic support in my home. When we arrived in the United States we had to take the maid's passport away so she would not leave us right away. She worked six days a week until her work was finished. In 1998 our maid ran away, in 1999 I was charged with eight years in prison.

Angela—

My name is Angela; I am 20 and come from a small village in Latin America. I have 9 brothers and sisters; at a young age I had to leave school to help support my family. A friend told me about an opportunity to go to America for a job and to continue school. I finally convinced my parents it was a great opportunity and moved to America. For the next three years I slept on a mattress in the kitchen, I was not allowed out of the house, I worked 12 hour days, seven days a week. I cooked, cleaned, cared for two infants, and an elderly parent. Threats of deportation, verbal abuse, and intimidation were constant; I was paid roughly 30 cents per hour.

Lee Kil- Soo Lee—

My name is Lee Kil- Soo Lee, I am a Korean businessman, and I recruited primarily women from China and Vietnam to work in a garment factory on the island of American Samoa from 1998 to 2000. I used employment contract fees and penalties to keep my workers compliant and consistently working for my company. I only punished them if they resisted.

Tina—

My name is Tina and when I was 14 I ran away from home to be with a wonderful guy that was in his mid- 20's; we were going to become rich. Then he told me that if I loved him, I would help make money for us by having sex with men. Then he introduced me to the other women he pimped out. We went to Ohio and he acted like we were a family, one night his friend came over and rapped me. That was the first night I had to go out on the streets, our quota was \$500 a night and I only brought back \$50, so he beat me in front of the other girls, and sent me back out until I made the quota, which was 16 hours later. That night he locked me in the closet to sleep.

The Satias—

My husband and I are Cameroonian, we live in Washington D.C. where my sister and her husband also live. We went to Cameroon to find some girls who wanted to come home with us to America. One of the girls was fourteen and the other was seventeen, we told them they would be able to study in America in exchange for providing childcare and domestic help. But once they were here, there was too much for them to do to go to school, sometimes they would become rebellious and we would have to threaten them but it was for their own good.

Maria—

My name is Maria and I am from Veracruz Mexico, that is where I was told about some jobs in the United States, a lady told me there were jobs available in restaurants or bars. So I had a coyote bring me to Texas, I was brought to a safe house, and then transported to Florida. Once I arrived the leader told me that I would be working at a brothel as a prostitute, he said I owed him a smuggling debt of \$2200. I was 18. Armed men outside would sell condoms as tickets and we had to turn the wrappers in at the end of the night to see how much we earned. They would move us every 15 days, so we never knew where we were. I never knew where I was.