



UNDERSTANDING

GLOBAL SLAVERY



SOCIOLOGY | GLOBAL ISSUES | PUBLIC POLICY

Although slavery is illegal throughout the world, we learned from Kevin Bales's highly praised exposé, *Disposable People: New Slavery in the Global Economy*, that more than twenty-seven million people—in countries from Pakistan to Thailand to the United States—are still trapped in bondage. With this new volume, Bales, the leading authority on modern slavery, looks beyond the specific instances of slavery described in his last book to explore broader themes about slavery's causes, its continuation, and how it might be ended. Written to raise awareness and deepen understanding, and touching again on individual lives around the world, this book tackles head-on one of the most urgent and difficult problems facing us today.

"This is a unique book in that the author is both an activist and a scholar. Bales provides original research and new, up-to-date information. The book is an important contribution in a field that can be either dry or sensationalized. Bales avoids this with clear writing and organization, enlivened with examples drawn from life. The book lays out clearly the extent of the problem, and the scholarship is impeccable."

—Suzanne Miers,
author of *Slavery in the Twentieth Century*

"Kevin Bales is the world's leading analyst of modern-day slavery. The book provides a fascinating and powerful narrative about this troubling topic and is extremely well written and accessible."

—Thomas Cushman,
editor in chief of *The Journal of Human Rights*

Kevin Bales, President of Free the Slaves in Washington DC (www.freetheslaves.net) and Professor of Sociology at Roehampton University in London, England, is author of *Disposable People: New Slavery in the Global Economy* (California, revised paperback edition 2004).

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A Reader

Kevin Bales

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Contents

List of Illustrations and Tables	<i>ix</i>
Acknowledgments	<i>xi</i>
1. Understanding Slavery Today	<i>I</i>
2. Slavery and the Human Right to Evil	<i>24</i>
3. No One Shall Be Held in Slavery or Servitude: A Critical Analysis of International Slavery Agreements	<i>40</i>
4. Slavery and the Emergence of Non-governmental Organizations	<i>69</i>
5. The Challenge of Measuring Slavery	<i>87</i>
6. Globalization and Redemption	<i>112</i>
7. Human Trafficking: A Worldwide Concern	<i>126</i>
8. Understanding the Demand behind Human Trafficking	<i>154</i>
Coda: Three Steps to Stopping Slavery (And Four Things You Can Do Right Away)	<i>172</i>
Appendix 1. Slavery Research Questions Used in Case Studies	<i>175</i>
Appendix 2. Rankings of Countries on Ordinal Scales for Slavery and Trafficking	<i>183</i>
Notes	<i>187</i>
Index	<i>205</i>

Illustrations and Tables

Figures

1. How slaves were packed into slave ships 72
2. Logo of the British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society 73
3. Antislavery “magic lantern” slide 75

Maps

1. Estimated flows of global human trafficking 151
2. Estimated flows of trafficked children in West and Central Africa 152

Tables

1. Summary of the evolution of slavery conventions 51
2. Practices defined as forms of slavery in international conventions 58
3. Crimes related to trafficking in human beings 134

and Her 'Other': The Politics of Loss, Difference, and Desire," *Sexualities* 4, no. 1 (2001): 5–24; S. Kruhse-Mount Burton, "Sex Tourism and Traditional Australian Male Identity," in *International Tourism: Identity and Change*, ed. M. Lafabrt, J. Allcock, and E. Bruner (London: Sage, 1995); J. Seabrook, *Travels in the Skin Trade: Tourism and the Sex Industry* (London: Pluto Press, 1996); R. Bishop and L. Robinson, *Nightmarket: Sexual Cultures and the Thai Economic Miracle* (London: Routledge, 1998). On Western women who practice sex tourism, see J. Sanchez Taylor, "Tourism and 'Embodied' Commodities: Sex Tourism in the Caribbean," in *Tourism and Sex: Culture, Commerce, and Coercion*, ed. S. Clift and S. Carter (London: Pinter, 2000).

5. See, for example, Anita Chabria, *His Own Private Berkeley*, November 25, 2001, <http://fpmail.friends-partners.org/pipermail/stop-traffic/2001-November/001756.html>.

6. See chapter 1. See also my article "The Social Psychology of Modern Slavery," *Scientific American* (April 2002).

7. Ideas about what the consumers of trafficked people are looking for could be introduced into antitrafficking public education messages and might alert potential victims to the nature of the risks they face.

8. Quoted in Maria-Pia Boethius, *The End of Prostitution in Sweden?* Swedish Institute, October 1999, found at http://www.sweden.se/templates/Article_2295.asp.

9. For example, the trafficker might use the AIDA model of marketing, which aims to generate awareness, interest, demand, and action on the part of the consumer.

Index

- abeed* slaves, 116
 abolition movement, 30–31, 36, 41, 71
 abolition of slavery laws, 113
 academic expert reports, 100
 Africa, 7. *See also* West Africa
 African Americans, 6, 36
 age factors, 114
 aggregate information. *See* macro-level analysis
 agriculture. *See* farming
 AIDA model of marketing, 204n9
 AIDS, 139
 Albania, 166–67
 Albrow, Martin, 32, 112, 113
 alienation, 55, 57
 Amazon rain forest destruction, 20
 American Civil War, 5
 American colonies, 30–31, 36
 ancient world, slavery in, 28–29
 Anderson, Bridget, 158–59, 162
 Anti-Slavery International, 71, 81–66, 172–73; diversification, 77–78; reports, 98–99
 antislavery laws, 16. *See also* laws
 antislavery movement: bureaucratization, 76; human rights campaign, 70–73; mass campaign, 73–75; redemption debate, 119–22
 Anti-Slavery Society, 71–77. *See also* Anti-Slavery International
 anti-trafficking protocol, 49–50, 128
 appearance factors, 142
 apprenticeships, 12–14. *See also* placements
 armed conflict, 64–66
 arms market, 15–19
 Aronowitz, A. A., 144
 arrival stage, of trafficking, 146
 assessment of measures, 96–102
 attitude scale, 102, 198n12
 Australia, 168
 autonomy concept, 56
 Bajrektarevic, A., 144
 Barry, Kathleen, 65
 Baumeister, Roy, 25–27, 32
 Behn, Aphra, 29
 Benin, 13–14
 Big Dig project (Boston), 17
 "big picture" of slavery, 10–15
 bin Laden, Osama, 80
 bonded labor. *See* debt bondage
 Booth, Charles, 199n31
 boredom factor, 12–14
 Boston, 17
 boycotts, 22–23, 72, 174
 brainwashing, 146
 Brazil, 20, 79
 brick making, 94–95
 British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society, 73–74. *See also* Anti-Slavery Society
 British antislavery movement, 70–73
 Brownback, Sam, 99

bureaucratization: characteristics, 196n11; conviction vs. responsibility, 75–78; global organizations, 84; grassroots organizations, 82; issue-based campaigning groups, 70

Burma, 45, 121, 192n22

business analysis, 108–9

businesses: crime organization, 90; diversification, 77–78; NGO links to, 84–85; questioning, 174; slaveholders, 25

business-to-business marketing, 169–70

calcified numbers, 104–5

Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament, 77

capitalism, 54–55

case study techniques, 94, 175–82, 197–98n10

caste system, 33

centralizing information, 109–10

channel marketing, 170

charcoal operations, 79

charities: questioning, 173–74; and redemption of slaves, 117, 121

chattel slavery, 52, 116

children: establishing control, 146; international law, 92; 1956 Convention provisions, 47–48; placements, 149; rehabilitation, 67–68; research-guide questions, 181; trade standards, 123–24; trafficking flows, 151–52; West Africa, 10–15

chocolate industry protocol, 81, 84–85

Christianity, 29, 117, 120, 122, 201n14

chronic bondage, 60

CIA, 100

Civil and Political Covenant (1966), 48–49

civil wars: in Burma, 121; in Sudan, 117–22, 201n14; in United States, 5

Clarkson, Thomas, 71, 73–74, 76

class struggle, 55. *See also* social class

CND. *See* Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament

coercion factors, 62

collateral debt bondage, 1–4, 59, 189n14. *See also* debt bondage

“comfort stations,” 65, 66

Comité Contre l’Esclavage Moderne, 124–25

commercialization, 113–14

community slavery, 91, 92–93

complicity: globalization of, 37–38

concentration camps, 56

Congo Free State, 74–75, 76, 77

consent issues, 130–31, 143

constraint of victims, 63

consumers: demand for trafficking, 155–63, 204n7,9; enjoyment of power, 162–63; fighting slavery, 23; freed slaves, 18–19; marketing strategy, 169, 204n9; research-guide questions, 179; responsibility, 85

control: enjoyment of, 162–63; establishing, 145–46; exploitation stage (trafficking), 147; locations, 163–64; trafficking demand, 160–61. *See also* violent control

Convention on Transnational Organized Crime (UN), 50, 128, 132

conventions: definition, 191n12; Geneva Conventions, 64–65, 66; Slavery Convention of 1926, 41–46, 50–53; Supplementary Convention of 1956, 47–48, 51, 59–61; United Nations, 50, 128, 132; White Slavery Convention (1910), 62, 67, 127, 167

conviction vs. responsibility, 75–78

cooperatives, 82

core labor standards (ILO), 197n2

Corporate Watch UK, 32

corruption: globalization, 123; permeability of borders, 140; poverty link, 105; public officials, 144; role in slavery, 15–16

costs: education, 15; elasticity of demand, 170–71; environmental destruction, 21; freedom, 16–19, 173; penalties, 165; of slaves, 9, 88, 159–61

cotton products, 22–23

country rankings, 183–86

Country Reports on Human Rights Practices, 96–97

Covenants of 1966, 48–49, 51

credit unions, 1–3. *See also* redemption

criminal acts: public awareness, 165; trafficking-related, 129–30, 133–35

criminal organizations: demand for trafficked people, 155–56; globalization, 79–80; measurement problems, 88–90, 93–94, 109; technologies, 128; trafficking-related crimes, 133–35;

transnational, 84. *See also* organized crime; trafficking in persons

cultivated demand, 158

cultural context of trafficking, 138–39, 148–50

cultural relativism, 37

dam construction, 20

“dark figures” of crime, 93

Davidson. *See* O’Connell Davidson

“deaf Mexican” cases, 164

deaths of trafficking victims, 147–48

debt bondage, 149; definitions, 47, 108; environmental destruction, 20; farmers, 67; forms of, 189n14; governmental reports, 100; India, 1–4, 16–17, 20, 32–34, 88; laws, 16–17; redemption debate, 119; three dimensions of slavery, 58, 59–62; vulnerability scale, 98 *33 children*

declarations: definition, 190n2; discrimination against women, 64

demand, 154–71, 204n7,9; extinguishing, 164–67; prostitution, 167–69; reducing, 167–71

demographic research-guide questions, 175–77

deregulation of markets, 113

Devereux, Stephen, 104–5

Dinka tribes (Sudan), 118–19

discrimination against prostitutes, 54

dispersed economic activities. *See* economic activities

diversification strategies, 77–78

diversity through globalization, 114–15

document forgery, 133–34

domestic service, 161, 171, 192n20

donations, 173

Douglass, Frederick, 117

eastern Europe, 143

economic activities: business analysis, 108–9; civil wars, 120; dispersal, 78–79, 89–90, 113; globalization, 112–25, 155–56; research-guide questions, 177–79

Economic Community of West African States, 110

economic control, of victims, 53–54

economic costs. *See* costs

economic definition of slavery, 72, 85, 199n29

economic growth, 18–19

Economic, Social and Cultural Covenant (1966), 48–49, 51

ECOWAS. *See* Economic Community of West African States

education provision: costs, 15; Freedmen’s Bureau, 6. *See also* public awareness/education

Egyptian slave codes, 28

elaborated forms of slavery, 115

elasticity of demand, 170–71

emancipation. *See* freedom

Emancipation Proclamation (U.S.), 5

employment agencies, 143

enforced prostitution. *See* forced prostitution

environmental destruction, 19–21, 153

erga omnes obligations, 42

escaped trafficking victims, 148

escort unit, trafficking operations, 144

estimates: extent of slavery, 102–4, 200n37; testing theories, 105–6; trafficking in persons, 135–66

ethnic appearance factors, 142

Europe: child apprenticeships, 13; global trafficking, 79; redemption of slaves, 117–18; slave markets, 29; trafficking estimates, 135–36. *See also* eastern Europe

evil: definition, 25–27, 189n2; globalization of perceptions, 37–38; human rights defined, 27–31; slaveholders, 24–27; slavery defined as, 34–37; victims’ definition, 27, 31–32, 34–37

exoticism, 162–63

expert reports, 98, 100–101, 102–3

exploitation: definition, 47–48; trafficking victims, 133–35, 146–47

exploiting unit, trafficking operations, 145

farming: debt bondage, 67; demand for trafficked people, 159–60; Ivory Coast cooperatives, 82; non-slave farming, 22–23

Findlay, Mark, 90

fishing industry, 10–12

forced labor: definitions, 92, 191n10; information sources, 90; lived experiences, 109; Slavery Convention definition, 44–45, 50–51

forced prostitution, 62–65, 67–68, 194n63. *See also* prostitution

- forest destruction, 19–21
 forgiveness: freedom, 5–7
 forms of slavery, 8–9, 115, 177–82
 fraud: redemption, 118
 Freedmen's Bureau (U.S.), 6, 188n2
 freedom: cost, 16–19, 173; economic growth, 18–19; forgiveness, 5–7; redemption and reformation, 115–22; rehabilitation, 125; understanding, 3–5, 188n2
 Free the Slaves, 81–86, 122, 172–73
 free will, loss of, 52–53, 57–68
- Garrison, William Lloyd, 30–31
 General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), 124
 Geneva Conventions, 64–65, 66
 Germany, 168
 Ghana, 10–12
 GIGO rule, 103
 globalization, 9, 112–15; bureaucracies, 84; complicity, 37–38; criminal organizations, 89–90; economic activities, 112–25, 155–56; human rights, 32, 37–39; measurement problems, 108; nonstate organizations, 78–81; trafficking, 150–52
 Global March against Child Labor, 84
 government agency reports (U.S.), 96–97, 99–100, 107
 governments: law enforcement failures, 82–83; loss of control, 78–79, 89–90, 113; measuring slavery, 87, 89; policy-making with NGOs, 80–81; reports, 100; role in slavery, 15–19; trafficking estimates, 135–36. *See also* corruption
 grassroots organizations, 81–84
- Harris, John and Alice, 74–75
 hereditary debt bondage. *See* debt bondage
 HIV infection, 139, 148
 Hoddinott, John, 104–5
 Holland, 168
 homogenization through globalization, 114–15
 homosexuality, 36
 Human Development Index (UN), 106
 human rights: antislavery movement, 70–73; bureaucratization, 76–77; campaigns, 70–73, 78–79; cultural relativism, 37; definition, 27–31; evil defined, 25, 189n2; globalization, 37–39, 123; international law, 65–66; moral context, 31–32; non-governmental organizations, 76–79, 83–86; organizations, 76–79, 83–86; redefinition, 157, 165; slavery as violation of, 4; social context, 36
 Human Rights Watch, 77–78, 99–100, 107
 human trafficking: definition, 126–28; demand, 154–71, 203–4nn7,9. *See also* trafficking in persons
 hypothesis testing, 95
- ignorance, 4–5, 12–14
 ILO. *See* International Labor Organization
 indentured servitude, 149
 India: antislavery laws, 16–17; debt bondage, 1–4, 16–17, 20, 32–34, 88, 189n14; environmental destruction, 19–21; governmental reports, 100; locations of control, 164; redemption debate, 115–16, 119; trafficking estimates, 136
 inequality issues, 166
 instrumental violence, 34
 instruments, definition of, 190n2
 internal trafficking, 202n11
 International Bill of Human Rights, 49
 International Court of Justice, 42
 International Labor Organization, 45, 81, 84; child labor, 124; core labor standards, 197n2; reports, 97–98; slavery definitions, 88, 91–2
 international law: definition, 190n1; sexual slavery, 65–67; slavery definitions, 41–42, 91–92
 International Monetary Fund, 32
 International Organization for Migration, 11–12, 166–67
 international slavery agreements: characteristics of slavery, 52–54; critical analysis, 40–68; slavery definitions, 43–52
International Trafficking in Women to the United States, 100
 Interpol, 135
 interview questions, 95, 175–82, 197–98n10
 investments, 174, 178
 invisibility of human trafficking, 154
 IOM. *See* International Organization for Migration
 issue-based campaigning groups, 69–70. *See also* non-governmental organizations

- Italy, 131, 166–67
 Ivory Coast, 82, 85, 159–60
- Jefferson, LaShawn R., 99
ius cogens rules, international law, 42
- kamaiya* system (Nepal), 82–83
 Kielland, Anne, 12–15, 98, 141, 142–43
 Kyrgyzstan, 136
- Lake Volta, Ghana, 10–12
 Lakireddy Bali Reddy case, 162–63
 Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration, 100
 land tenure systems, 62
 language factors, 161
 law enforcement: failures, 82–83; obstacles, 137–38; smuggling migrants, 132
 laws: abolition of slavery laws, 113; debt bondage, 4; India, 16–17; prostitution, 127, 167–69; Slavery Convention of 1926, 45; trafficking victims, 165; updating, 124–25. *See also* international law
 League of Nations, 41, 43–45
 legal definition/status: slavery, 34, 40–52, 113–14
 legal migration, 166–67
 Leopold II, King of Belgium, 74
 lifelong slavery, 114–15. *See also* period of enslavement
 Lithuania, 145
 loans: debt bondage, 1–2
 locations of control, 163–64
 logistics support, trafficking operations, 145
- macro-level analysis: human trafficking, 139–40; measuring slavery, 92–94, 95–96, 102–5
 mail-order brides, 150
 Mali, 159–60
 malleability of slaves, 160–61, 166
 management unit, of trafficking operations, 144
 manumission, 114
 marketing of people, 154–55, 156–68, 169–70, 204n9
 marriage: mail-order brides, 150; 1956 Convention provisions, 47–48; slavery comparison, 91
 Marxism, 54–55
- mass campaigns, 73–75
 Mauritania, 96–97, 112, 116
 measurement variables, defining, 108
 measuring slavery, 87–111, 197n8, 198n12, 199–200n36, 200n41; assessing measures, 96–102; challenges, 87–90; macro-level analysis, 92–96, 102–5; recommendations, 107–11
 media: antislavery campaigns, 74; reports, 101; Sudanese civil war, 122
 mediation: human rights, 39
 meso-level research, 92–93, 94, 95
 Mesopotamia, 28
 micro-level research, 92–95
 migration: children, 13–15; debt bondage, 61–62; legal measures, 166–67; prostitution, 64; smuggling activities, 132, 133, 144–45; trafficking estimates, 135–36
 military personnel, 168–69
 modernity characteristics, 112
 money laundering, 133–34
 moral definitions: human rights, 31–32; slavery, 29, 72
 moral economy, 156–58
 moral goals: human rights organizations, 77–78; nonstate organizations, 79–80
 Morel, E. D., 73–74
 Muslims, 37, 117, 120, 122
 mythology of “pure evil,” 26–27
- national governments, 100. *See also* governments
 nation-states: functions, 112–13; NGOs' restrictions, 78; political parties, 69–70; systematic protocols, 96
 Nepal, 82–83, 124, 192n22
 NGOs. *See* non-governmental organizations
 Nigeria, 131
 non-governmental organizations: bureaucratization, 76; emergence of, 69–86; eradication of slavery, 81–86; globalization, 78–81; measuring slavery, 89; reports, 98–100; trafficking estimates, 136; victim surveys, 111
 nonstate organizations, 76, 78–81
 Nuer tribes (Sudan), 118–19
- O'Connell Davidson, Julia, 158–59, 162
 oil revenue: Sudan, 120

- ordinal scales, 104, 183–86
- organized crime: globalization, 79; human trafficking, 17; measurement problems, 90; trafficking in persons, 129. *See also* criminal organizations; trafficking in persons
- organ removal, 150
- the “originator.” *See* Clarkson, Thomas
- outcomes of slavery, 8
- ownership: definitions, 44–45, 50–51, 52–53
- Pakistan, 94–95
- Pandit, Vivek and Vidyullara, 16
- Parikh, Monika, 10–11
- Patterson, Orlando, 55, 57
- penalties: cost, 165
- pension funds, 174
- period of enslavement, 57, 114–15
- permeability of borders, 140, 169
- photography, 74–75
- piecework, 2
- pimps, 63–64
- placements, 149. *See also* apprenticeships
- point of purchase: slave-made products, 22
- policy-making, 80–81, 109
- political context, of evil, 27
- political parties, 69–70, 76
- political transformations, 54–55
- politicians: questioning, 174; voters’ support, 83
- poverty: corruption link, 105; role in slavery, 10, 12–14; trafficking link, 127–28; vulnerability, 141
- power: enjoyment of, 162–63; role in slavery, 10. *See also* control
- predicting extent of slavery, 105–7
- press releases, 98
- press reports, 101
- prison labor, 58–59
- private spaces of control, 163
- processes of slavery, 177–82, 191n14
- product chains, 21–23, 174
- products: elasticity of demand, 170–71; trafficking victims as, 154, 158
- profitability: human trafficking, 158; life-long slavery, 114–15; marketing strategy, 169
- proliferation of slavery forms, 115
- prosecution of traffickers, 130
- prostitution: consent cases, 131; economic control, 53–54; elasticity of demand, 171; exoticism, 162; forced, 62–65, 67–68, 194n63; legal approaches, 167–69; slave as “real thing,” 161–62; stigmatization, 138, 143; Thailand, 24–25, 35–36; three dimensions of slavery, 62–65, 67–68; trafficking link, 126–27
- protocols: chocolate industry, 81, 84–85; definition, 192–93n32; nation-states, 96. *See also* anti-trafficking protocol
- protoscience of slavery, 111
- psychological control, 147
- public awareness/education: antislavery movement, 71–73; child slavery, 14; criminal acts, 165; human trafficking, 157–58, 204nn7,9; prostitute use, 168–69; reducing malleability, 166
- public locations of control, 163–64
- public officials, corruption of, 144
- public opinion/relations: antislavery campaigns, 74; al Qaeda organization, 80
- pull factors: trafficking victims, 140, 155
- “pure evil” mythology, 26–27
- push factors: trafficking victims, 140, 155
- al Qaeda, 80
- Quakers, 29–30, 70–71
- qualitative research, 95, 105
- quantitative research, 95, 104–5
- rape, 65–67
- raw materials, 123
- the “real thing”: slaves as, 161–62
- recruitment stage of trafficking, 133–35, 142–43, 144
- redemption, 112, 115–22. *See also* credit unions
- reescort unit: trafficking operations, 145
- reformation, 115–22
- regression procedures, 106, 199–200n36, 200n37
- rehabilitation of freed slaves, 67–68, 125
- removal stage of trafficking, 143–44
- reports: experts, 98, 100–101, 102–3; governments, 100; International Labor Organization, 97–98; media, 101; non-governmental organizations, 98–100; U.S. government agencies, 96–97, 99–100, 107; Working Group on Contemporary Forms of Slavery, 190n3
- research-guide questions, 95, 175–82, 197–98n10
- research obstacles, 136–38

- resolution stage of trafficking, 147–48
- responsibility vs. conviction, 75–78
- retailers, 158–63, 169–70
- Roman Empire, 28–29
- Rome Final Act (1998), 49–51
- “rule of dark figures,” 93
- rural areas: debt bondage, 60–62
- Russia, 79
- safety issues, 82–83
- “sameness”: trafficking victims, 163
- sand-making, 1–2, 164
- Sankalp organization, 1–3, 16–17, 187–88n1
- Sanogo, Ibrahim, 141, 142–43
- Scientific American*, 87, 103–4
- September 11 attacks, 80
- serfdom, 47, 191nn17–18
- servile status, 47–48, 51, 192n28
- servitude: definition, 51, 191n18, 192n28, 193n39; identification, 46–47
- sex tourism, 162, 203–4n4
- sexual abuse: children, 11
- sexual slavery, 65–68, 137–38. *See also* prostitution
- skill bundles: trafficking victims, 163
- slave codes (ancient Egypt), 28
- slaveholders: apprenticeships, 12–14; evil, 24–27; global activities, 79; moral economy, 156; research-guide questions, 177, 181; United States, 7
- slave-made products, 21–23
- slavery: characteristics, 52–54; core attributes, 8–9; definitions, 40–52, 57–68, 88, 91–92, 199n29; evolution of definition, 43–52; three dimensions of, 57–68
- Slavery Convention of 1926, 41–46, 50–53
- slave trade: abolition movement, 71; definition, 44
- Smith, Robert B., 106–7
- smuggling migrants, 132, 133, 144–45
- soccer teams, 14
- social accountability standards, 123–24
- social class, 96. *See also* class struggle
- social context: evil, 27; human rights, 36; measuring slavery, 91; trafficking, 138–39, 148–50
- social death concept, 55–57
- social sciences, 54–57, 87, 94–96
- South Africa, 7
- statistical estimates, 105–6

- steps to stopping slavery, 172–74
- stigmatization of prostitution, 138, 143
- Stockholm syndrome, 160–61
- substitutes for slaves, 170
- Sudan, 112, 115–22, 201n14
- sugar boycott (1790s), 72
- suicide, 36
- Supplementary Convention of 1956, 47–48, 51, 59–61
- supply chains, 174
- surveying victims, 110–11
- sweatshops, 164
- Sweden, 167–68
- systematic protocols, 96
- tax evasion, 133–34
- technology in crime, 128
- television, 14, 199–200n36
- temporary enslavement, 57, 114–15
- Temporary Slavery Commission (1924), 44–45, 60
- Thailand, 24–25, 35–36
- threat of violence, 53–54, 57–68
- Thurstone, L. L., 102, 199n28
- trade standards, 123–24
- trafficking in persons, 126–53, 202n11; causes and effects, 138–40; consent, 130–31, 143; country rankings, 183–86; crimes linked to, 133–35; definitions, 50–51, 108, 128–30, 137, 141, 146, 155; demand, 154–71, 204nn7,9; flows, 151–52; forms of, 148–50; future of, 150; globalization, 79, 150–52; measurement problems, 89–90; migrant-smuggling, 132, 133, 144–45; ordinal scales, 104; organized crime, 17; poverty, 127–28; prostitution link, 126–27; research obstacles, 136–38; stages, 141–48; Sudan, 120; understanding the problem, 135–40; United Nations Convention, 50; West Africa, 10–15; women, 46
- Trafficking in Persons Report* (U.S.), 97, 99–100, 107
- Trafficking Victims Protection Act (2000), 83, 165
- transnational crime: research obstacles, 137; United Nations convention on, 50, 128, 132. *See also* trafficking in persons
- transnational organizations, 84. *See also* globalization
- transportation stage of trafficking, 133–35, 144–45

- triangulation of research, 105
Twain, Mark, 74
- UDHR. *See* Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- U.N. *See* United Nations
- unfree labor, 48–49, 51, 53–54
- unique selling points, 158–63
- United Nations, 41–42; Convention on Transnational Organized Crime, 50, 128, 132; estimating extent of slavery, 103; Human Development Index, 106; prostitution/trafficking link, 126–27; Sudanese civil war, 121; trade standards, 124; Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 31–32, 37–38, 46–47; Working Group on Contemporary Forms of Slavery, 97–98, 190n3
- United States: child apprenticeships, 13; cost of freedom, 17; crime figures, 93; forced prostitution, 64; freedom, 5–7, 188n2; government agency reports, 96–97, 99–100, 107; policy-making with NGOs, 81; redemption of slaves, 117–18; slavery as evil, 34–35; trafficking estimates, 135; Trafficking Victims Protection Act (2000), 165
- United States v Sanga* case, 65
- Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 31–32, 37–38, 46–47, 51
- unobtrusive research methods, 92, 197n8
- USPs. *See* unique selling points
- validity of slavery prediction, 107
- victim consent, 130–31, 143
- victim surveys, 110–11
- violent control: definition, 53–54; evil defined, 26; loss of free will, 53, 57–68; role in slavery, 9, 10; trafficking, 50. *See also* control
- “virtual” slavery, 114, 201n7
- voter support, 83–85
- vulnerability: context of, 141–42; deregulation of markets, 113; human trafficking, 139, 141–42; role in slavery, 10, 12
- “Vulnerability to Debt Bondage Scale,” 98
- war crimes, 42, 66
- warfare, 64–66. *See also* civil wars
- weapons market, 15–19
- Webb, Eugene, 92
- Weber, Max, 76, 196n11
- West Africa: child slavery, 10–15; ECOWAS action plan, 110; human trafficking, 141, 142–43; trafficking flows, 151–52
- White Slavery Convention (1910), 62, 67, 127, 167
- “white slave trade,” 46, 126, 201n1
- Whitman, Walt, 31
- wholesalers, 158–63, 165–66, 169–70
- women: debt bondage, 61; Geneva Conventions, 64–65; mail-order brides, 150; 1956 Convention provisions, 47–48; sexual slavery, 65–68; trafficking, 46. *See also* prostitution
- working-class politics, 54–55
- Working Group on Contemporary Forms of Slavery (U.N.), 97–98, 190n3
- Yin, Robert K., 94
- Yugoslavia, 66

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