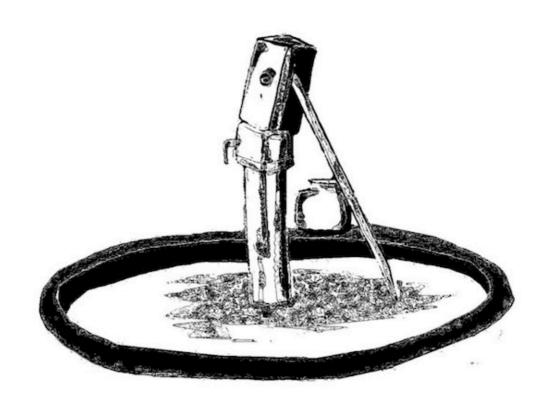


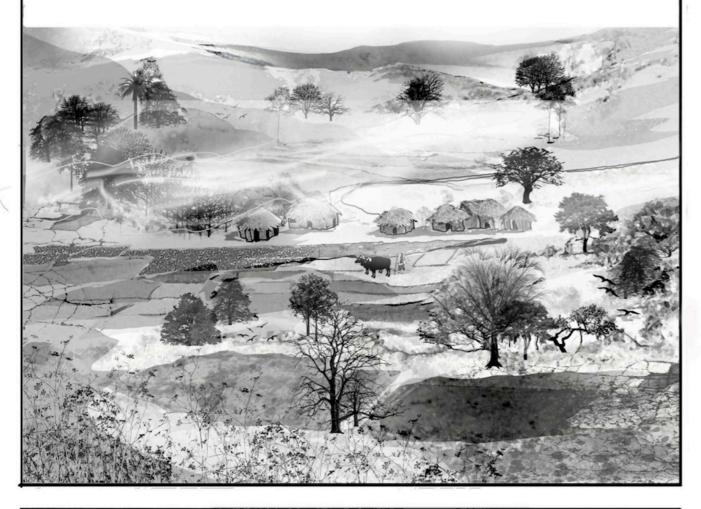
LORRI FRANDSEN

1. memories



As a little girl growing up in Orissa, India, I'd wait every day for the morning mist to settle over our valley like a veil. I loved the way it draped over the mountains and shimmered across the fields. As the sun rose higher on the horizon, streaking the sky with purple and gold, the veil of haze would be whipped away to make way for the celebration of a new day. I'd watch the scene unfold before my eyes and imagine myself wearing the colors of the dawn with a veil of silvery mist floating around my shoulders...

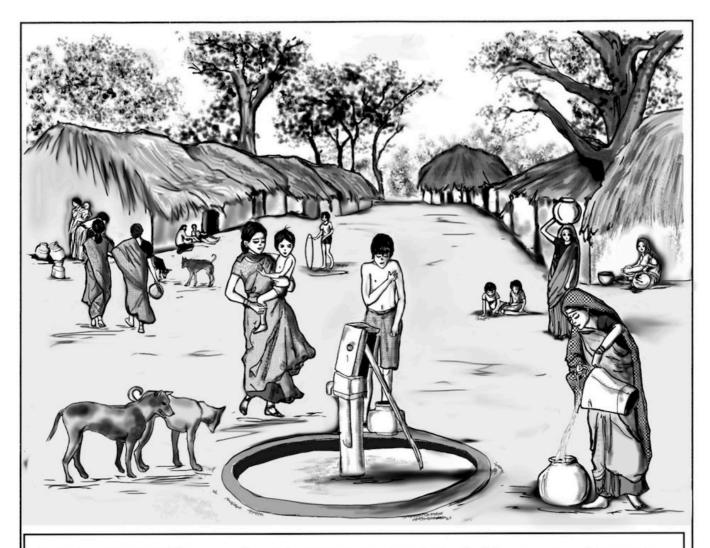
I'll always remember that about the place where I grew up, although I have many other memories of my valley and what it was like to live there.



Most of the people in our valley were tribals who lived close to the forests and farmed small plots of land. Some were rice farmers while others worked in the rock quarry a few miles away. Every day started out with dogs barking and roosters crowing. Then it was time for the women to gather their pots and go to the well to fetch water.



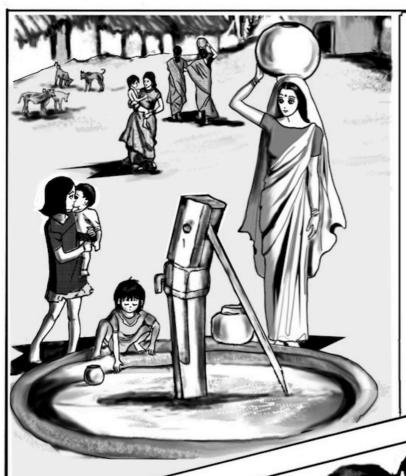
The bore well was at the end of the main street. It supplied the entire village with water and it was also the place where many people gathered to gossip and exchange news. Our village was very small so everyone knew each other.



All the houses looked the same. The walls were made of mud mixed with cow dung and the roofs were thatched. There was usually one door and one window with iron bars to keep out animals and intruders. Inside there would be a small room or two with a rope bed, a clay oven built into the wall, and a few shelves for storage. No one had a bathroom or running water. We used the fields and roadsides for our bathroom needs. Our village didn't have dependable electricity so everyone used candles at night. Few of us had ever seen a TV and we didn't even know about computers.

Water from our well was used for drinking, for washing clothes, for bathing, and for watering gardens. I still remember the women pumping at the well, lifting the handle up and down, over and over again, until their pots were full. It took a long time and sometimes you had to wait in line for over an hour until it was your turn. Men rarely fetched water because it was considered a woman's job.





We also went to get water early every morning. Mummy balanced a big pot on her head which was very heavy when it was full. She had to carry it all the way back to our house at the end of the street. Anita, my 9 year-old sister, carried baby Kumari, and I, Pushpa, was only five so I just filled a little jar. I always liked to play in the water that spilled from the well. Mummy would remind me not to get my dress dirty. I only had 2 dresses one for every day and one for dressup - so I tried to be careful. But sometimes I got mud on it and then Mummy would have to wash it when we got home.



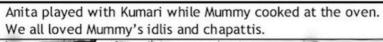
Anita often helped Mummy by taking care of Kumari.







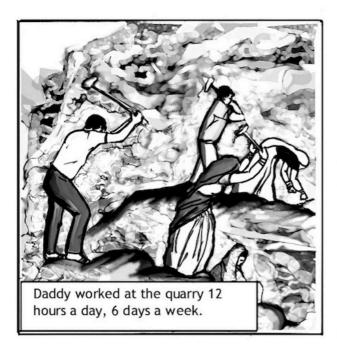


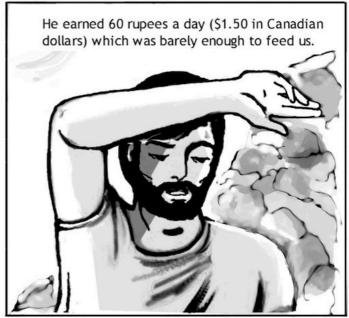




* Idlis are rice balls and a chapatti is fried bread made from wheat



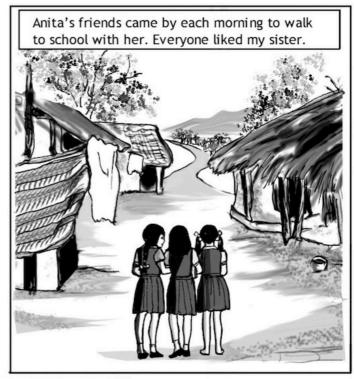




Anita went to school every day. She was in third level and she had a school uniform, some books, and a tiffin lunch pail. She also had a pair of shoes. She looked so pretty all dressed up. Mummy said I was too young to go to school but maybe I could go next year...if we could afford it.

*All school children in India wear school uniforms.









Mummy was right.
There were many interesting things to learn right where we lived. She said I should ask questions because that was the best way to find out about things. Mummy sometimes laughed at my questions but she always tried to give me an answer.











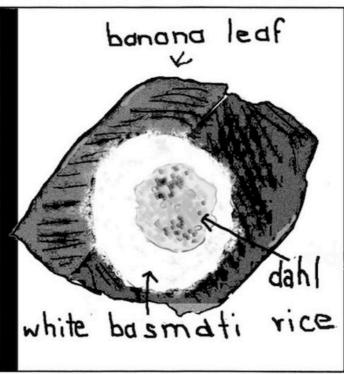
I think I loved Mummy so much because she was gentle and kind. She was beautiful too. She loved to sing when she combed and braided my hair and I loved to listen to her. Sometimes she told me funny stories about when she was a little girl. Being with her made me forget that I couldn't go to school like I wanted. We did so many fun things together.





We were a poor family so we hardly ever ate chicken, and we never ate beef because Hindus don't eat cows, (except for water buffalo). Once a week we had eggs. Usually we just ate rice and dahl.

*Dahl is a thin soup made from lentils. It is poured over rice like a gravy.



We used banana leaves for plates and we ate with our fingers. We only used our right hand because in India it is considered very rude to eat with the left hand. Mummy taught me how to scoop up rice into a ball and pop it into my mouth. After we finished eating. we threw the leaves outside for the cows to eat.

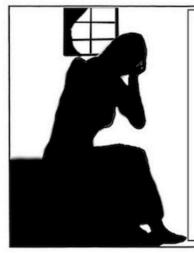


Daddy was gone from early morning til late in the evening. When the sun began to go down we knew he would be home soon. He always looked so tired when he walked through the village.



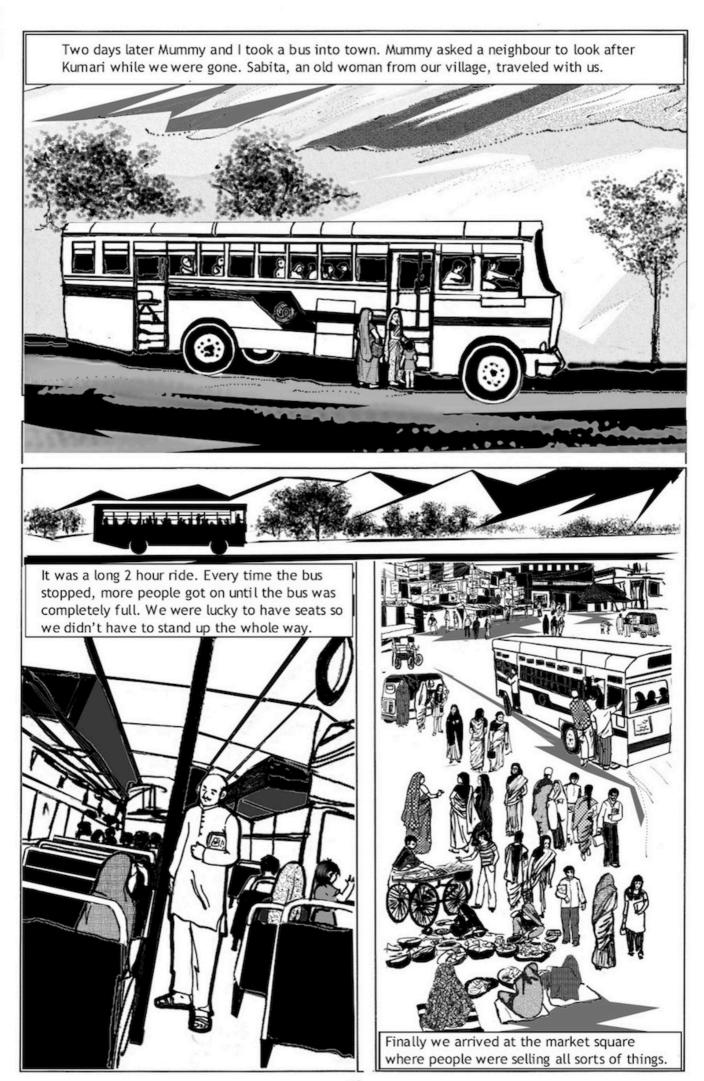






Usually we prayed to the Hindu gods in our house or at the shrine in the village. We only traveled to the temple in town for special holy festivals, when we wanted to ask the gods for big requests. I knew Mummy and Daddy must be very concerned if Mummy was thinking of going there. After Daddy went to sleep, Mummy was still awake and I heard her crying.

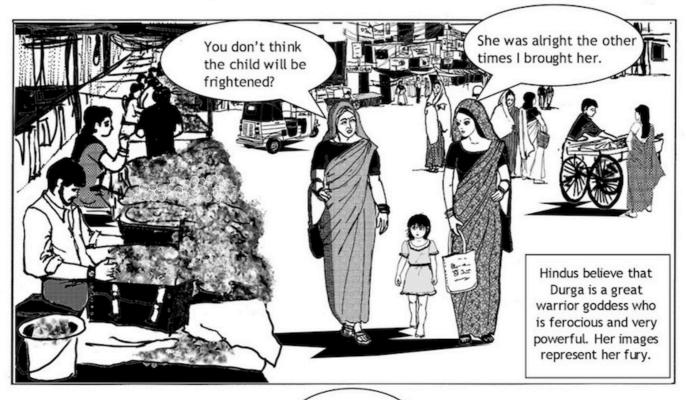




Mummy bought flowers and fruit for the Durga puja*. Mummy said that Durga's energy would be inside her image and if we gained her attention, and if she was pleased with our gifts, the goddess might show us favor and grant our prayer requests.

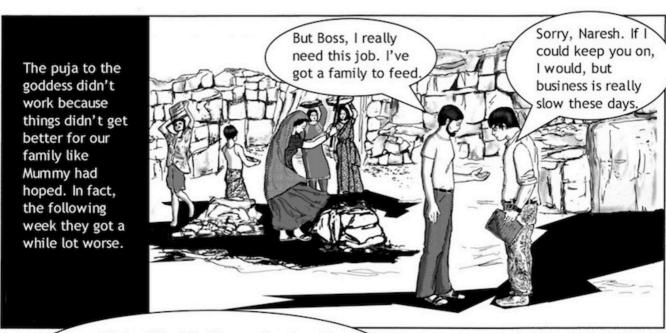
*Puja is the worship of Hindu deities through prayers, songs, and rituals.











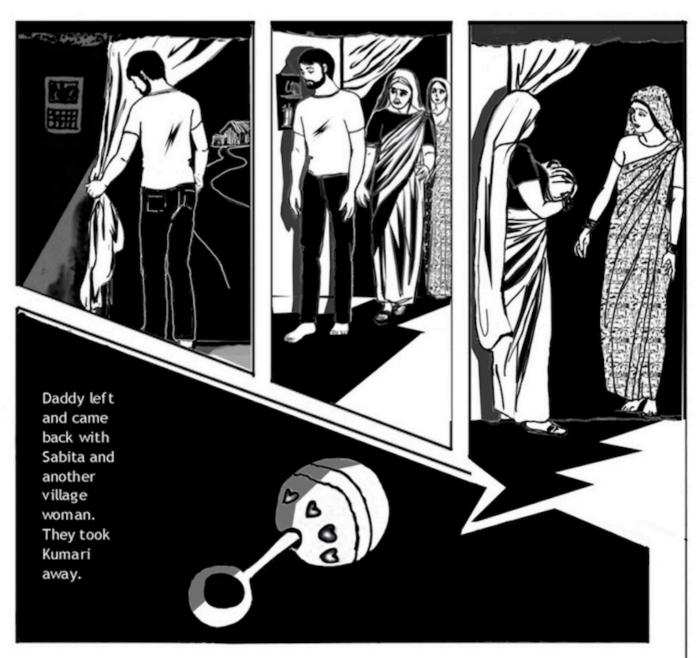














Sabita washed Kumari's body and prepared her for burial. She was too little to be cremated so Daddy dug a grave for her in the forest. Mummy took some pretty orange and yellow flowers and put them on the grave.





During the next few days Mummy stayed by Kumari's grave most of the time. Sometimes she would talk to Kumari as if she were still alive. Other times she would just cry until she had no tears left .



Mummy wore a white saree because white is the color of mourning in Hindu tradition.

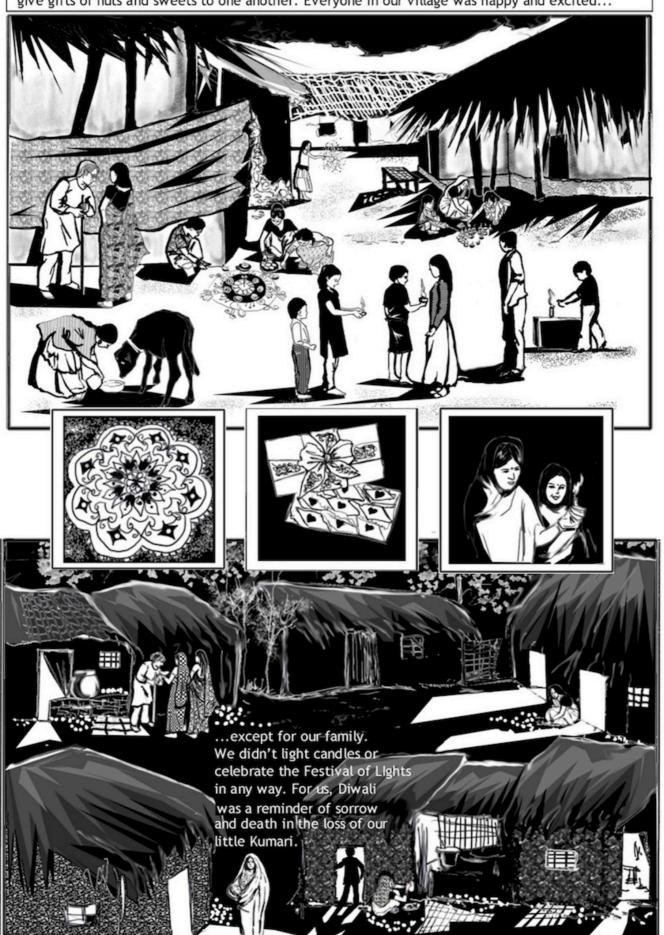


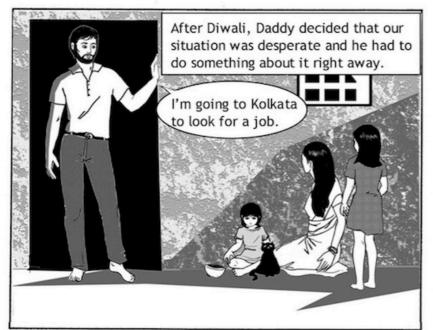
Our neighbors were getting ready for Diwali, the Hindu New Year. Many Hindus do good deeds during this 5 day festival and so, even though a death in our family made us impure and we were not supposed to receive gifts, some kind village women brought food and put it on our doorstep.



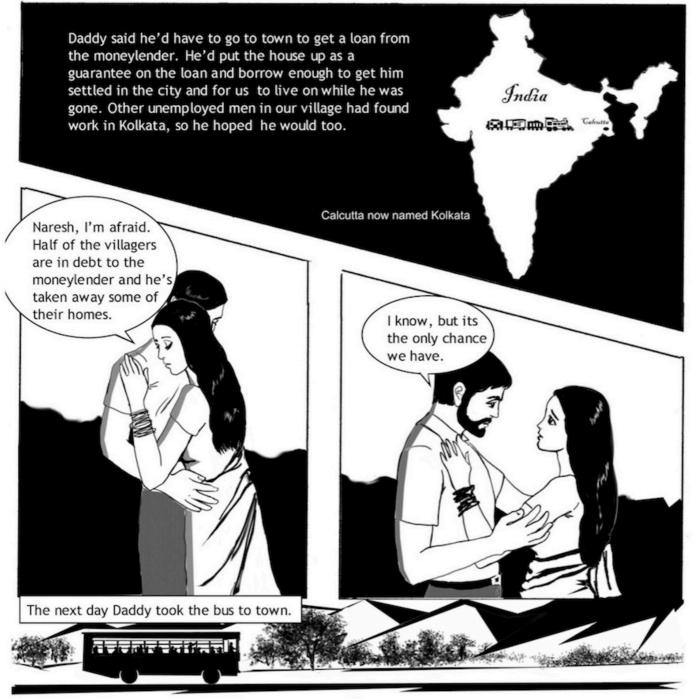


Diwali is a very special celebration signifying victory of good over evil. Hindus get ready for it by drawing rangoli patterns on the ground and lighting oil lamps so that the goddess Lakshmi will approach their door and bring good fortune. They also dress in new clothes, visit neighbors, and give gifts of nuts and sweets to one another. Everyone in our village was happy and excited...



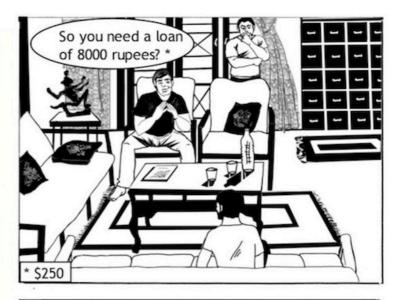






Krishna Das, the moneylender, gave loans to people who needed money for such things as dowries or weddings, funerals, seed for crops, medicine, or an education for their children. He charged very high interest and many were never able to pay back their debts. When that happened, they had to give their land and houses in exchange for what was owed. Mr. Das had become a very wealthy man by collecting on his debts in this way. He lived in one of the nicest houses in town and had many servants and bodyguards.







You have no family or friends who could give you the money?



No, my wife and I lost our parents awhile back and we have only one distant relative living in another town. There is no one who can help, except yourself.



Hmmm...You realize of course that I have to charge 30% interest and take your house as collateral?



oh...I didn't know
the interest was so high...
what if I can't make the
payments? I could lose our
home and my wife and
children would have no
place to live.

No problem.

I'm sure you'll find work in the city. And if you can't make the payments, we can always work out some arrangement.



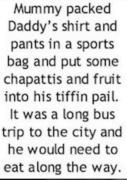








After getting the loan, Daddy went to market and bought a few things for his trip to Kolkata. He couldn't stop feeling uneasy about Mr. Das and this worried him quite a bit. At night he took the bus back to our village.





I didn't want
Daddy to go to
Kolkata. I was
afraid he would
never come
back. Something
inside my heart
told me that I
would never see
him again if he
left our village.



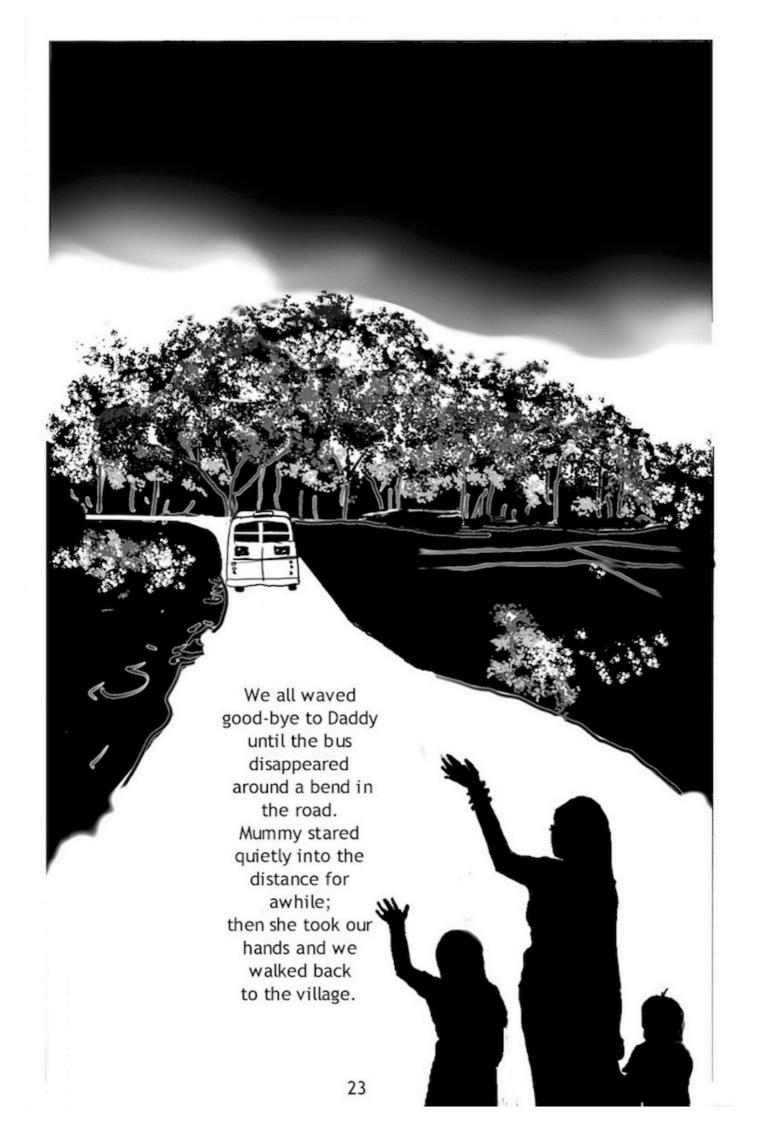
Anita, try to help Mummy around the house as much as possible, okay? Here's 6000 rupees.
Buy whatever you need. I'll send more after I get a job.
And don't worry about Mr. Das.
I'll send payments to him each month.



Daddy hugged us extra hard before getting on the bus. Anita and I cried and tears slid down Mummy's cheeks too. Daddy took a seat at the back of the bus and waved out the window at us. He looked so sad.







Pushpa Explains

Sons and Daughters

The village women were talking about karma and how the deeds from past lives can affect one's current existance on earth. One of the women mentioned that part of my family's bad karma involved having three daughters and no sons. In India, espeically in the rural areas and in more backward states like Orissa, daughters are seen as a burden, particularly if the family is poor like mine. This is because daughters require dowries if they are to be married - and they must marry because no woman is considered complete if she does not have a husband. It is the father's responsibilty to provide dowries for his daughters, after which they become a part of their husband's family. Often they will hardly ever see their parents afterwards, except when they return home to give birth to their first child. So daughters take finances out of the home when they marry, whereas sons bring added wealth into the family through their brides' dowries. My father would have had to provide three dowries for three daughters which almost certainly guaranteed bankruptsy and lifelong enslavement to debt. This was one of the reasons why the village women felt that our family was cursed with bad luck.



Funerals

The village women mentioned that sons were necessary to see that they received proper burials. In the Hindu religion sons must perform the funeral rites that are believed to prevent the souls of parents from being hindered on their journey to the the next world. Hindus believe that cremation allows the spirit to move into its next incarnation and therefore nearer to heaven.

Kumari was under 2 years of age and therefore she was not cremated. Hindus do not usually cremate small children but bury them instead. People who are very poor and have no caste are also often buried rather than cremated.



Moneylenders

Obtaining loans from moneylenders is a means by which the poor in rural India obtain finances. Banks won't lend to the poor and illiterate so they have no other recourse. The moneylenders are often unscrupulous opportunists who charge exhorbitant interest and keep their victims indebted to them for life. When the borrower defaults on a loan, the moneylender moves in to take away houses and land. Although this is illegal, the poor tribals in Orissa can do nothing to stop them as they do not know their legal rights and are easily intimidated. Some moneylenders will use violence to terrorize and subjugate their victims. Widows and the aged are prime targets for these abuses.

2. Ashes







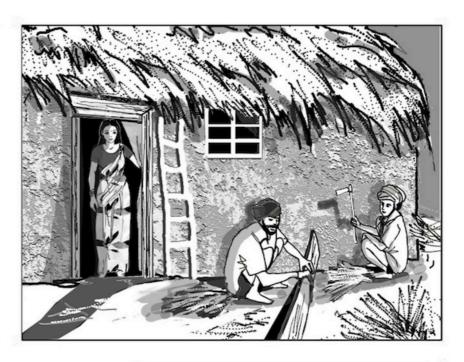


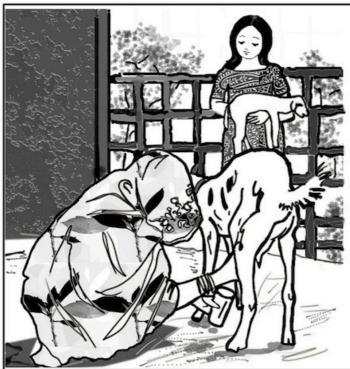






Daddy had told Mummy to get what she needed with the money he gave her. 6000 rupees was a lot of money for a poor villager but it had to last until Daddy could send more from the city. Mummy was very careful how she spent it. One of the first things she did was hire men from the village to put new thatch on our roof. The rain had been coming through in several places, making the mud floors slushy. The new roof was expensive but it sure was nice not to have to put pots all over the floor and walk through mud.



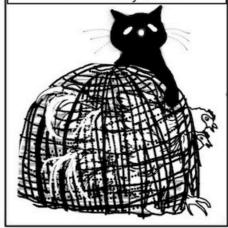


Mummy also bought a mother goat and her baby. The mother's milk fed her baby and there was enough left over to sell to the people in the village. We built a pen for them so that the wild dogs couldn't get at them. Anita looked after the baby goat and Mummy did the milking every day. Mummy said that when the baby grew up, we would sell her for money and buy some more goats. Eventually we would have a whole bunch of goats. I liked the baby because she was sweet and gentle. I wanted to name her but Mummy said I shouldn't because we were not going to keep her for a pet. I didn't tell anyone but I named her Lakshmi after the goddess of wealth because I hoped that one day we would be able to sell this little goat for lots of money.

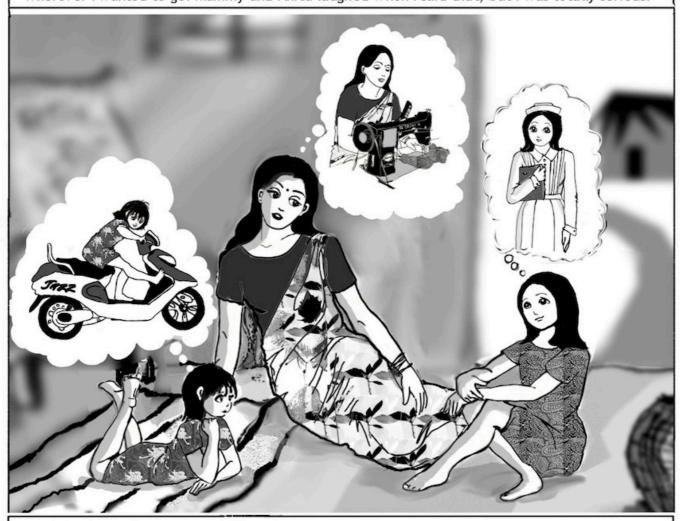
We went to town and Mummy bought some new clothes - a saree for herself, and pretty new dresses for Anita and me.



We also had to get some chickens because Pinky ate the others we had. Mummy said it was my job to make sure he didn't eat any more.



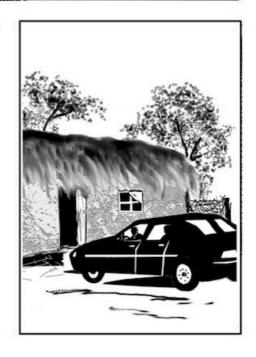
One day we were talking about the dreams in our hearts and Mummy said she would like to get a sewing machine so she could start up a tailoring business. Anita said she wanted to go to college one day and become a nurse so she could look after Mummy and Daddy when they got old. I told my dream of getting a shiny red 'scooty' that could go really fast on the roads and take me wherever I wanted to go. Mummy and Anita laughed when I said that, but I was totally serious.



Mummy told us that there must be a very good reason why we hadn't heard from Daddy yet. I didn't tell her what the neighbours were saying because I knew it wasn't true and it would only upset Mummy. I knew Daddy would find work in Kolkata and take care of us and then all our dreams would come true...but that was before the arrival of an unwelcome visitor.















Mr. Das took the money from Mummy's hand but he didn't let go of her. An evil look came into his eyes as they roved over her from head to toe. Mummy was trembling and trying to pull away.







You know, I think we can work out some kind of arrangement with the loan.
Let's face it, your husband split on you, and you won't be able to pay back the money on your own, especially not with the added interest. And I really don't want to see you and your girls without a roof over your heads. How about you come back to town with me and we can discuss some possible options - some way that will mutually benefit us.

Mummy was filled with fear. I knew I had to rescue her.



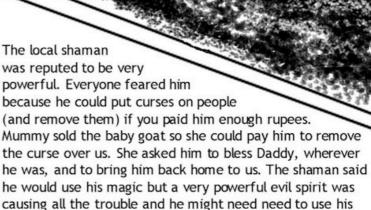




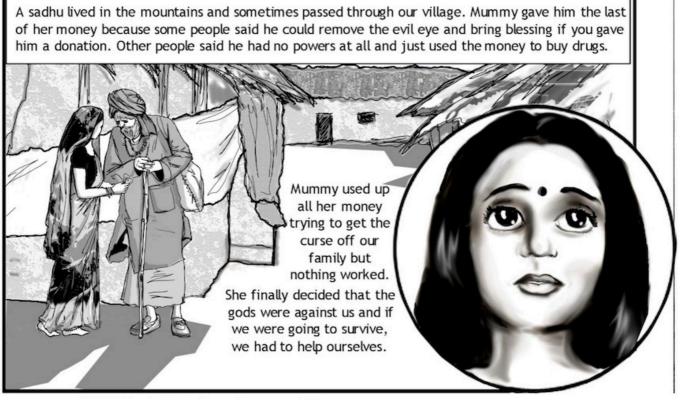




Some of our neighbours were animists who believed that the tree at the end of the village had powerful spirits living in it. The villagers believed that if you offended these spirits, they could do bad things to you. Mummy brought offerings in case they were the reason we were having such unfortunate times.

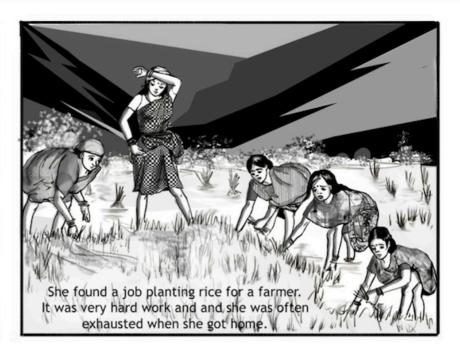


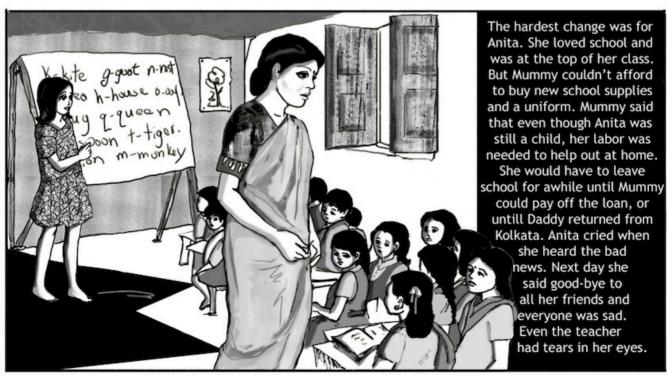
most powerful magic - and that would require more rupees.



Mummy told us we needed to make some changes that would involve sacrificing our dreams, at least for the time being.

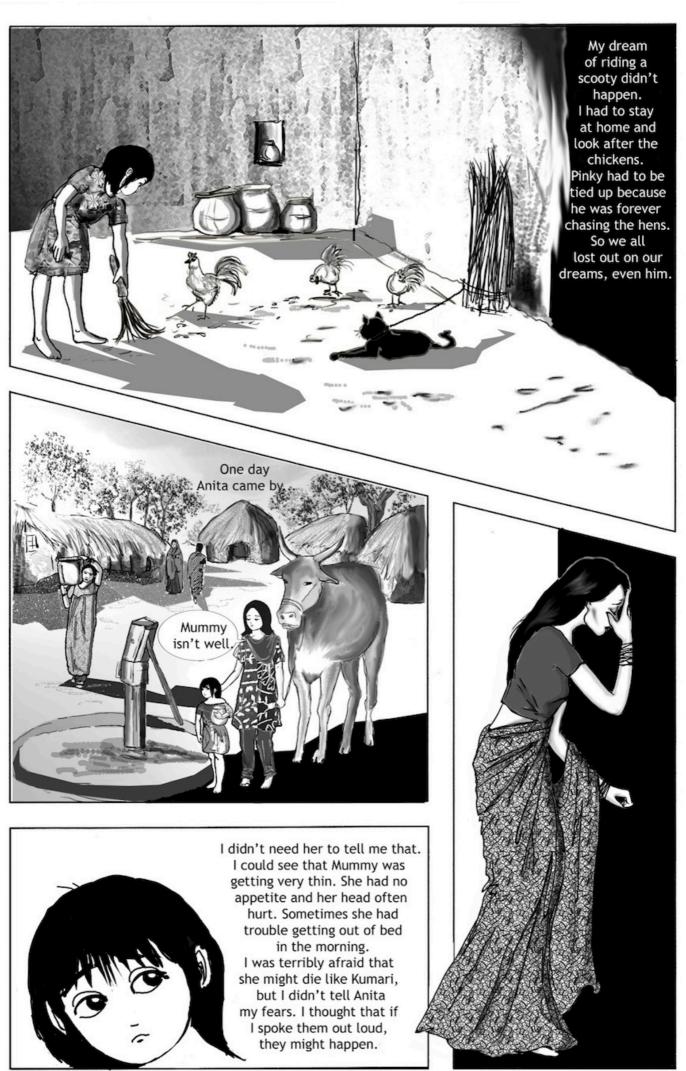




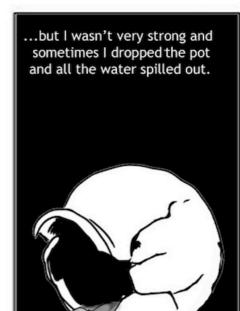














Mummy was always kind when we made mistakes.

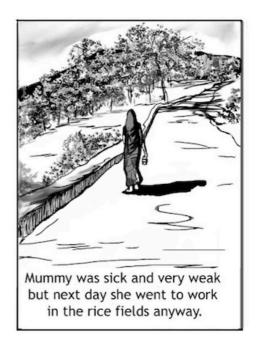
I loved that about her. I wanted to be just like her but I didn't have her gentle spirit.

It's okay, Anita. You'll do better next time. It takes time to learn new things.











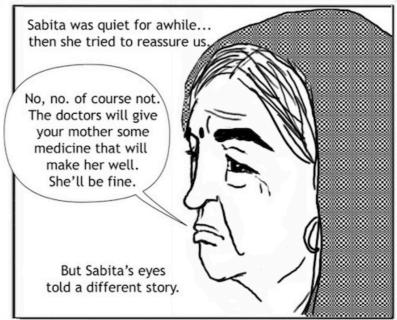
We knew something was wrong because the woman had a scared look on her face. She said something to the other village women and they looked worried and upset too. We wondered what was disturbing them.











On the bus ride into town I thought about what would happen if Mummy didn't get better. Already I had lost my baby sister, and Daddy had not returned to us. One bad thing after another was happening to our family.



Why?! What had we done to deserve all this? Why did rotten people like Mr. Das live in fine houses while good people like Mummy were poor and suffered so much? It wasn't fair!!!



The Hindu gods were supposed to be great and strong, but even though Mummy had given them lots of offerings and prayed every day, they had done nothing for her.

As our bus entered the town square I promised myself that if Mummy died, I would never pray again.

Never! Ever again!

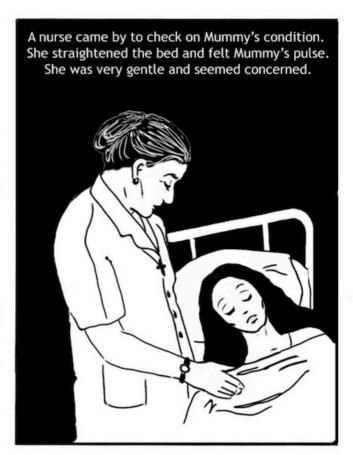


We finally found the hospital where Mummy was taken. It was very crowded and it smelled bad. When we saw Mummy in her room, we were shocked!

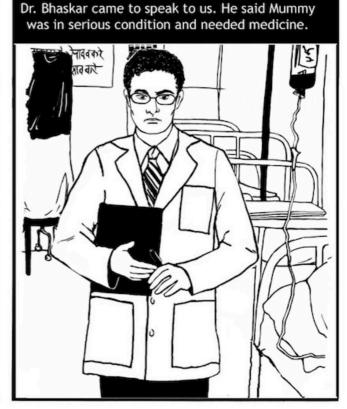




Mummy didn't wake up when I touched her arm.
Sabita said that was because Mummy was in a coma and couldn't wake up. We would have to wait until she was well enough to open her eyes.







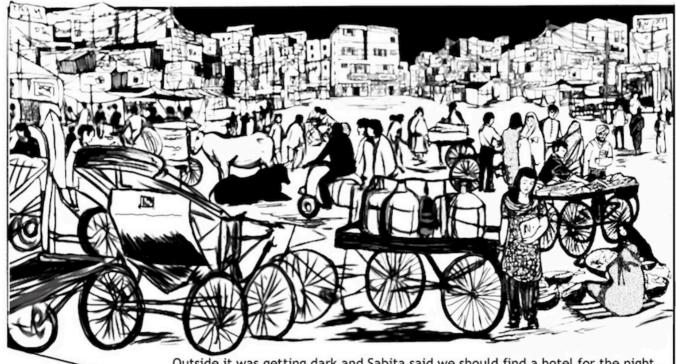


I'm araid I have bad news for you. Mrs. Patna has a serious heart condition that requires medicine and possibly surgery. It will be very expensive. But we have no money for treatment. We are from a poor village.

And her husband is away and can't be reached.

There is no one to help.





Outside it was getting dark and Sabita said we should find a hotel for the night.

She said we'd come back tomorrow and Mummy would be awake by then.

Right now she didn't even know we were there. I hated to leave her but Anita promised we'd come back early in the morning.

I asked Sabita how we would get money for Mummy's medicine. She said she would think of something.













We found a hotel on the outskirts of town that wasn't too expensive. I had never stayed in a hotel before. It wasn't like our house in the village. It had concrete floors instead of hardened mud, and there were two beds - one for Sabita and one for Anita and me. They were soft and much nicer than our rope bed at home. I liked the hotel but I was missing Mummy. Sabita said she would phone the headman of our village next morning to see about getting money for medicine. She promised to check on Mummy afterwards. Then she would come and take us out for some breakfast before we all went back to the hospital.









My head was spinning... I could hardly breathe. It couldn't be true... but the look on Sabita's face told me it was.



Everyone I loved was being taken away from me...
Kumari...
Daddy...
and now Mummy.

Everything I trusted in was crumbling to nothing. Was it all my fault? Was I being punished for something?



I felt a slow, burning anger fill my heart and mind. I was mad at the doctor for not making Mummy better.

I was angry with Sabita because she said Mummy would get well. She had lied to me...just like Daddy lied about coming back to us. I was angry at him too.



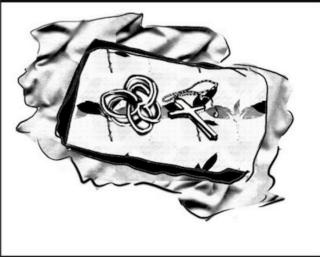
And the gods - they were the worst. They never did anything no matter how hard one prayed. What good were they if they never helped when you needed them?

I felt like there was a black hole inside where my heart should be.

IT FELT LIKE DEATH!!!!!!



Anita and I hugged each other tightly. We didn't say any words...our hearts were too full of pain and fear.

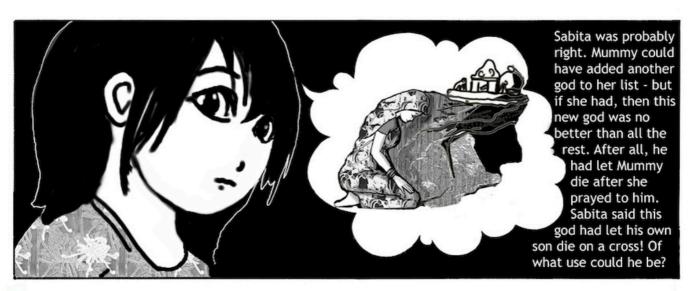


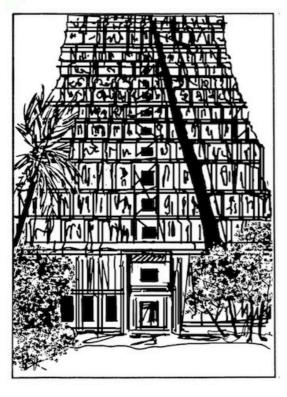
Sabita opened the package and held it out to us...
Mummy's clothes and bangles.





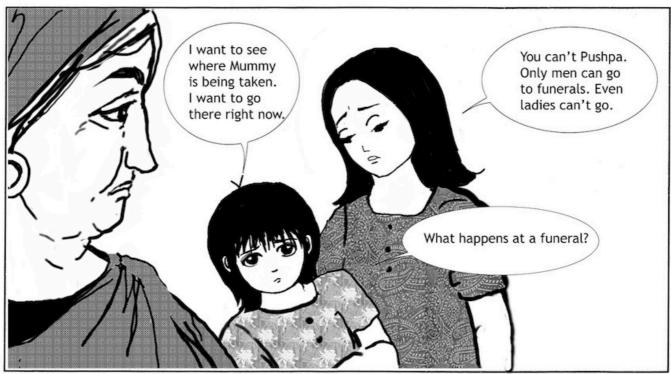






It seemed to me that everyone prayed to some god or other in India. In our own village there were countless shrines and altars and each god and goddess had a festival in their honor. Even movie stars were treated like idols because they could make life seem better and more hopeful. You could watch a movie and forget your troubles for an hour or two.









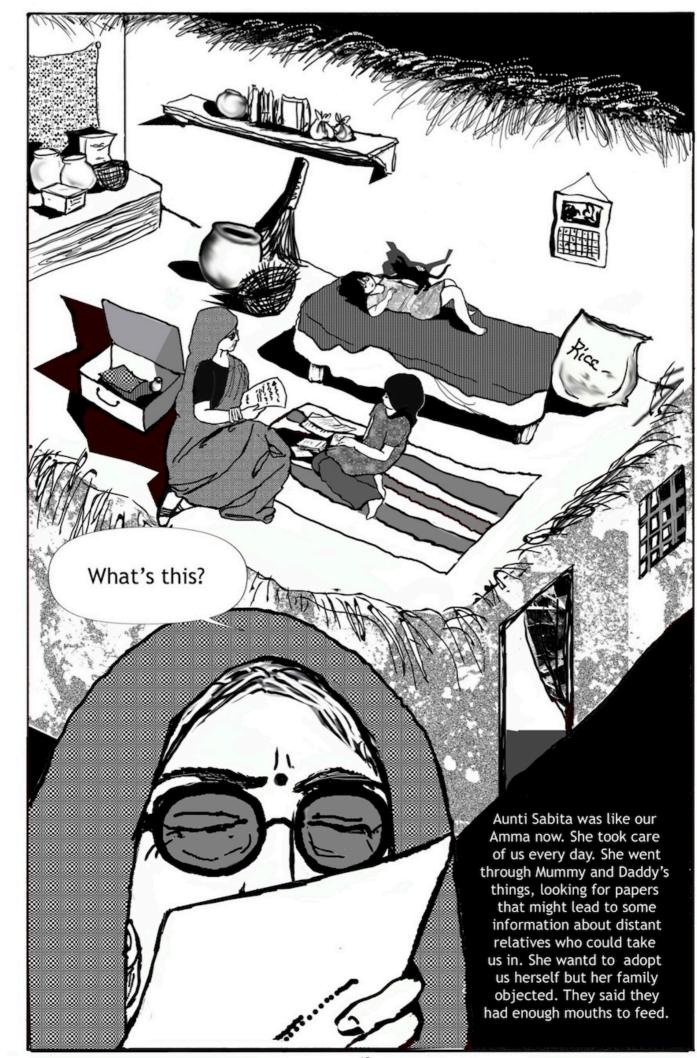
I didn't find out til later of course that the panchayat (village council) had sent some of our neighbors to go to the hospital to prepare Mummy's body for cremation. Funerals always happened soon after death in India, often on the same day. The body would be taken to a special place where it would be piled high with sandalwood and then set on fire. We were too poor to have sandalwood however, so cow dung and tree branches had been used on Mummy's funeral pyre. If the headman hadn't donated some of his own money, Mummy would have been thrown into the river. That's what often happened when those with no caste or money died.



It rained all the way back to our village. I felt numb inside as I watched the droplets slide down the bus window, like sad tears. They were hypnotic to watch and I felt like I was in a trance. I wondered what would happen when I woke up out of this bad dream I was living. Would I ever be happy again? Right then I didn't see how that could ever be possible.

3. Hope







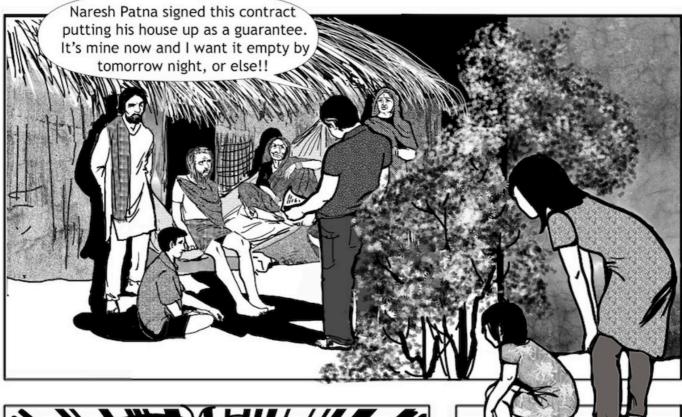










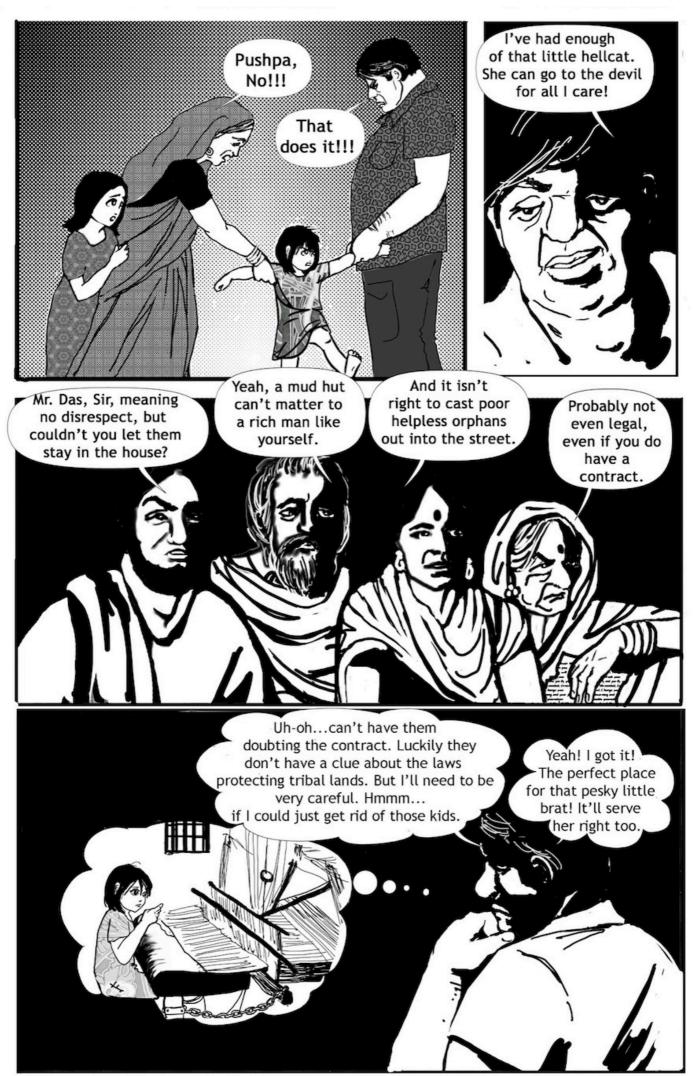




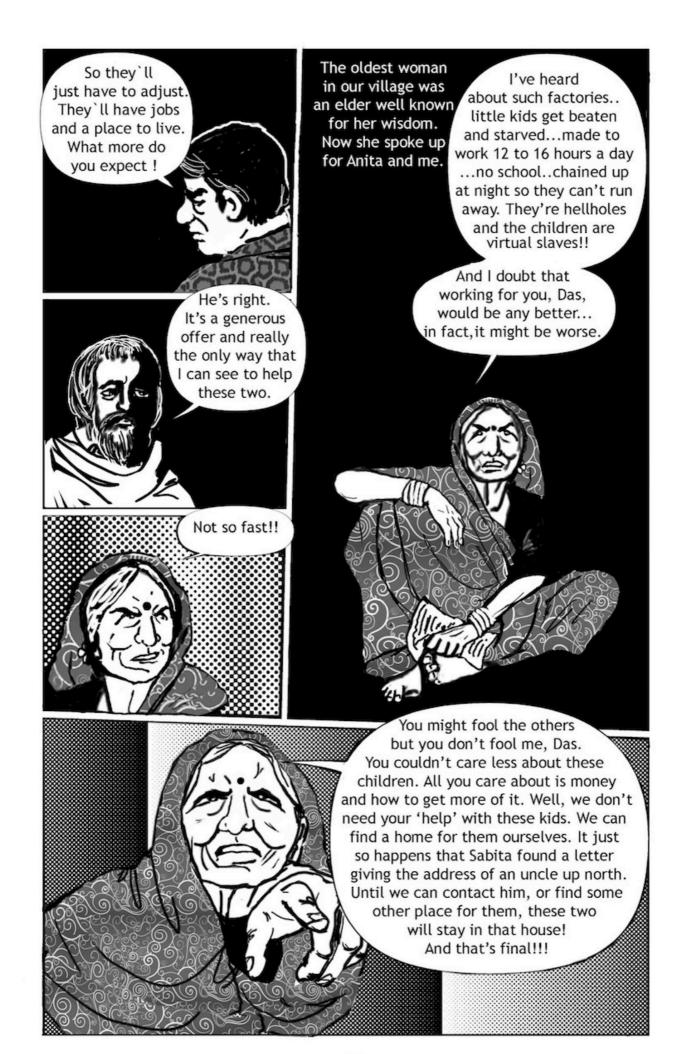
Mr. Das had heard about
Mummy's death so now he
was meeting with the elders
so he could claim our house.
He had a contract signed by
Daddy which gave him that
right. I hadn't expected to see
him there and I was so shocked
that I exclaimed out loud. He
must have heard me because
he immediately stopped talking
and looked at the bushes where
we were hiding.







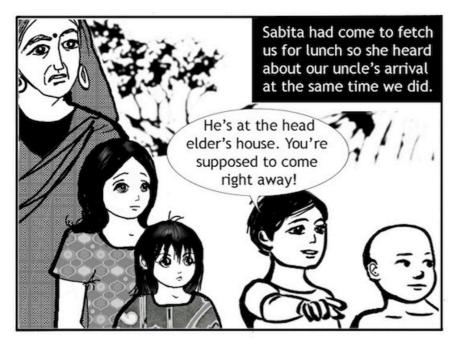






Mr. Das was enraged but he was also afraid of the old woman. He wasn't used to being challenged by those he was trying to dominate. He didn't know what to do with her. He scowled. and he growled, but he didn't make any more threats. He left the village in a huff, much to our relief.



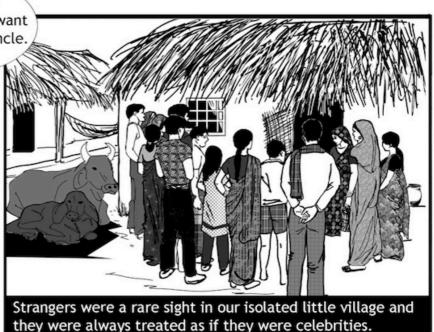




As we hurried along, Anita and I asked Aunti Sabita about our uncle. She said he was related to us through marriage to Mummy's sister, Gitanjali. Our Aunti Gita, as she was called, had left the village with her new husband Rupesh Nag soon after the wedding, and sadly she later died in childbirth. We never even got to meet her. Uncle Rupesh contacted our parents a few times over the years and Aunti Sabita had found one of his letters in Mummy's trunk. Fortunately it had an address on the envelope. The elders had sent one of the villagers to find our uncle but because he had moved around so much, they weren't hopeful of tracking him down. However he was here, so the messenger had obviously found him. Sabita explained that she hadn't told us any of this before because she didn't want us to be disappointed if he couldn't be found.















We sent for you because of the girls. We even collected 1000 rupees to help you with their upkeep. But never mind. It's obvious you don't want to help them.

1000 rupees?!!!

No,no. It isn't that I don't want them. It's just that I'm not a rich man.

Of course I want to help these poor girls.



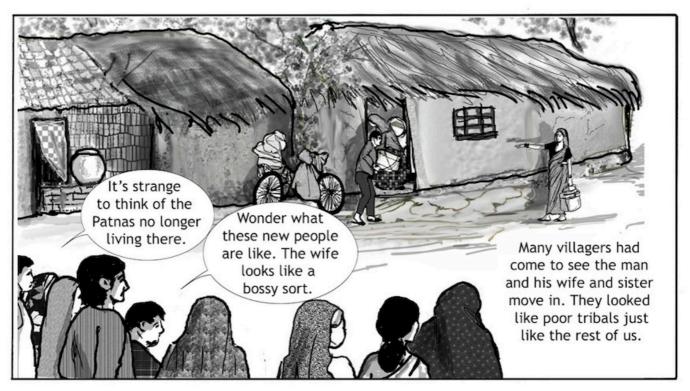
And so it was decided that we would go live with our Uncle Rupesh. We went home to pack up our belongings. There wasn't much to pack. Most everything had been sold



I want to stay here in this house ...
Mummy used to sing to me here.

sniff...









Uncle Rupesh didn't like anyone to tell him what to do, especially a woman. He was like a lot of Indian men that way. He believed a woman's place was to be guiet and submissive - to always defer to a man, even if he was wrong and she was right. The ancient Hindu scripts taught that a wife should worship her husband and follow several paces behind at all times. She was not to eat until after he had finished his meal and she was never EVER to argue with him. Aunti had spoken out in my defence and Uncle resented her for it. He kept silent but gave her a dirty look.



someone - or something - else. She was alive somewhere and the cross was a link to her.



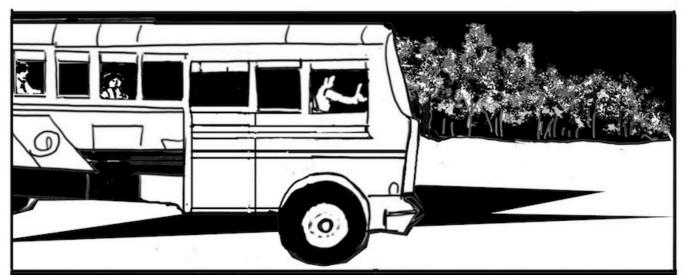
It was time to say good-bye to the villagers. They had been kind to us and I was sorry to leave them. I gave Pinky to one of the neighbors who needed a 'mouser'. I didn't know if Pinky was any good at catching mice, but he sure could catch chickens!







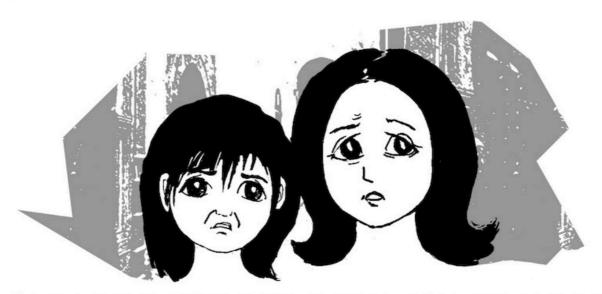
The bus ride was very long and tiring and after a lunch of bananas and bisquits, we fell asleep.



Finally after many hours we stopped at a dirty town with dilapidated buildings and lots of garbage everywhere. It was not unlike most of the towns we had passed through, but Uncle Rupesh told us to pick up our belongings because we were getting off here. This was where he lived.



We walked down lots of streets til we came to a slum on the outskirts of town. Thousands of squatters had illegally settled here on a piece of Government land, building shacks and huts along the river's edge and wherever there was space. Most of the people were uneducated and very poor. They had long ago given up hope for a better life so many had sought escape in drugs and alcohol. Anita and I were repulsed by the squalor and disorder. This was our Uncle's home and unfortunately it was now ours as well.





The huts were made of mud mixed with cow dung, and the roofs were either thatched or contructed with corrugated sheet metal. They were clustered close together so that there was very little privacy. Because there were few latrines, people used the open sewers as toilets. These ran through the streets carrying filth and disease and filling the air with stench. Garbage was dumped everywhere - in the lanes, around the houses, and in the river. Only a few wells existed so water was always in short supply.

The winding paths leading through the slum were so narrow that we had to walk in single file. It gave us a good idea of what daily life in the slum was like. We saw half-starved dogs scavanging in the garbage for something to eat; women doing their laundry in the corridors and hanging it up to dry on the roof; children fetching water from the well; and men sitting together smoking and people-watching. We found out later that most of the men never worked. Some of the women had small businesses like selling lemons door-to-door and some worked as day labourers cleaning houses for people who lived in town. Some begged on the streets. It was a sad place where one could see despair and hopelessness in many of the tired faces. Only the children seemed happy as they played in the dirty sewers and ran through the winding alleys.



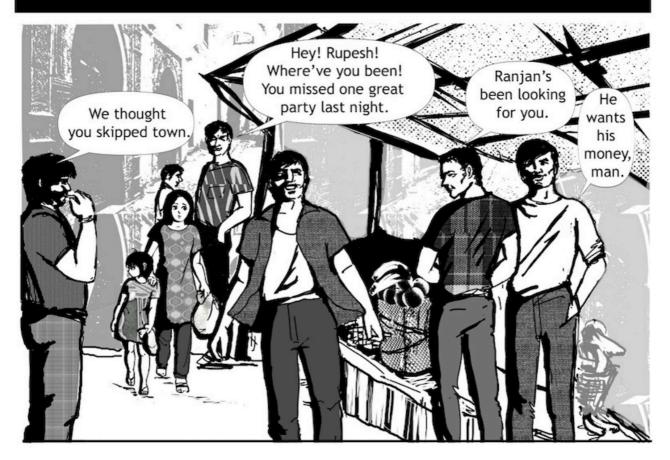






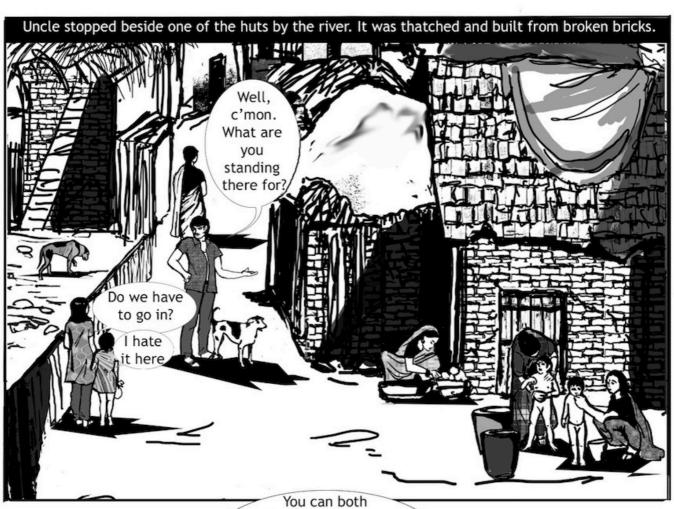


Uncle Rupesh was well known in the slum and he seemed to have lots of friends, but they were a rough bunch. They swore and told nasty jokes and their smiles were ugly. Anita and I were afraid of them, especially when they stared at us with their hard eyes.

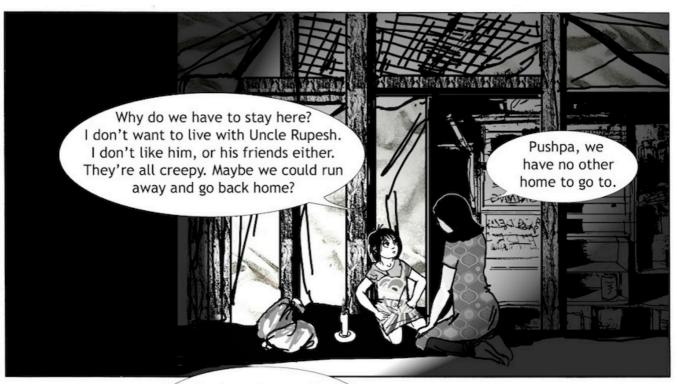




Anita and I didn't feel safe around Uncle's friends. There was something not nice about them. And the way they said the name 'Ranjan' made us feel uneasy too. We stayed close together, wishing that we could turn around and run back to our quiet, safe little village.







Well, this isn't a real home.
Look at it! It's small and dark and dirty!

The hut Uncle lived in was cramped and it smelled of stale cigarettes and rotten food. There was garbage piled up in the corners, and the roof was full of holes. To keep out the rain Uncle had put up plastic tarps suspended over wooden beams. A rickety shelf held empty bottles of whiskey and beer. There were no windows so it was gloomy inside. The only light that came in was from the cracks in the brick wall. I couldn't see myself living here. It was bad enough now. What would it be like if it rained? I couldn't imagine! But where could we go? Anita was right. We didn't have a home anymore...just this place!

It's not fair!!!





The hope in my heart was no bigger than the candle's small flame, but it was there. Anita helped me to see that my life wasn't as bad as it could have been. There were people a lot worse off than me, especially in the slum. They had given up hope and had to grope in the darkness without any light to guide them. I didn't want to become like them. I knew I had to cling to the tiny flicker of hope in my heart or I would never survive. I had no choice but to face my new life with all the courage that was within me...and hope was my only weapon.





CHILD LABOR

India's laws prohibit hiring children under the age of 14 for employment deemed "hazardous" such as for domestic work, restaurants, glass-making and embroidery work, but many Indians continue to employ children in the belief that they are doing them a favour by providing for their families. Poverty and lack of good primary education are seen as major causes of child labour. The most inhuman form of child exploitation is the age old practice of bonded labor wherein the child is sold to the loaner like a commodity for a certain period of time. Often cunning rich men procure them for small sums at exorbitant interest rates. Sometimes these children are enslaved for a life time, and they have to simply toil hard and depend on the mercy of their owners, without any hope of release or rescue.



A WOMAN'S PLACE

In traditional Hindu society, Indian women are taught to regard chastity as their most precious possession, and the loss of it equal to the damnation of their soul. The performance of domestic duties, the management of her household, the rearing of children, and the economizing of the family means - these are a woman's proper place. The ideal of motherhood is especially lauded, for in training her children to be noble citizens, she renders a great service to the nation and national culture.

<u>Duties if Women by Swami Shivanada (1887 - 1963)</u> <u>Divine Society, Rishikesh</u>

"To a woman, there is no higher duty than service to her husband. She should worship him daily. She should take sole refuge in her husband. He is everything to her. He is her all-in-all. She should perform all actions to please him."

<u>Manu</u> says: "For a woman there is no other sacrifice. She who serves her husband with intense devotion and faith is honored even if the husband is not endowed with virtuous qualities; even if he is lustful; and even if he has no good conduct. The wife should not look to the defects of her husband...Even if he taunts and hates her, she should speak sweetly and gently to him...Even if the husband is unrighteous, she should be faithful to him...She should never retort...To a woman there is no greater Yoga, sacrifice, or act than of service to her husband."

From Tulsa Ramayana, Aranya Kanda, 5 A-B

"A woman is impure by her very birth, but she attains a happy state by serving her lord (husband)". "For a wife during her lifetime, the husband is both god and lord alike."

Many mothers in India dote on their sons because it is through them that they gain honor in their families and in society. As the mother lavishes love and affection on her son, the prevailing idea that he is superior to women and must be served and pampered takes hold and influences his character and behavior. Rupesh Nag is an example of this kind of mindset. He resented Sabita because in his eyes, she forgot her place and showed disrespect to him in telling him to let Pushpa keep the necklace.

4. Danger







A big man came to the door and walked inside. He had a large nose and squinty eyes that were sharp and piercing. His voice was loud and gravelly as he called for our uncle. When he saw us, he was very surprised and just stared. Then he grinned in a way that reminded me of Pinky just as he was getting ready to pounce on a chicken. It was very frightening.









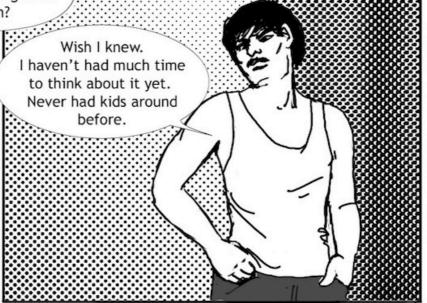










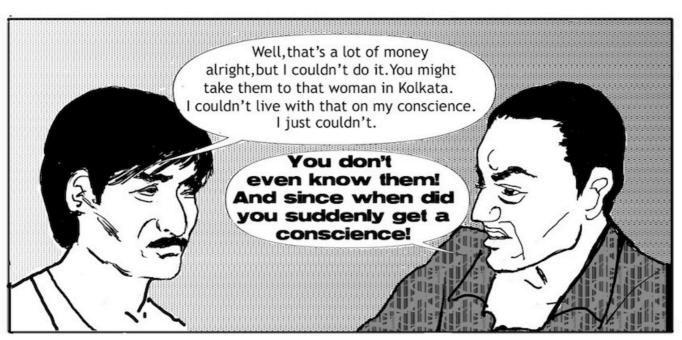


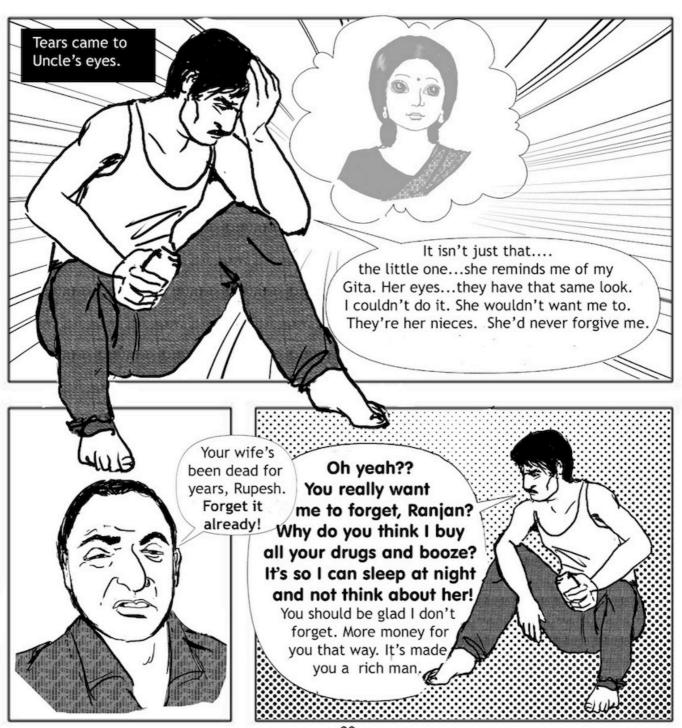


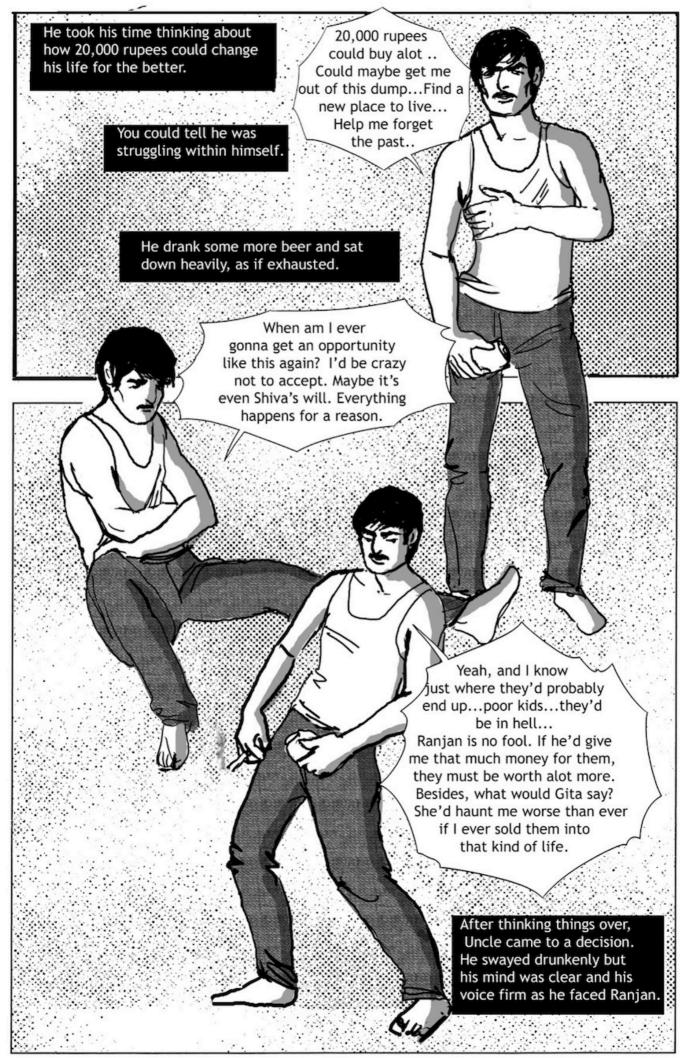




Uncle Rupesh thought about the offer and slowly his eyes grew hard with greed. It was a lot of money and he might never get such an offer again.











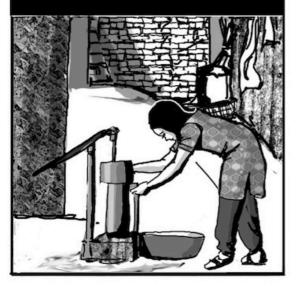


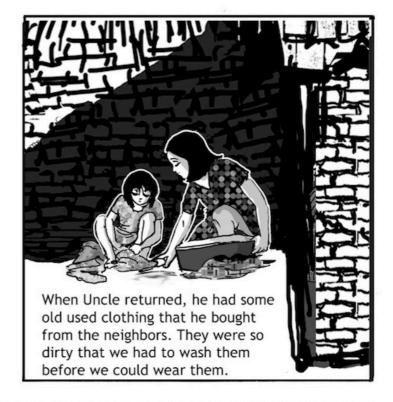
Ranjan yelled some more at Uncle Rupesh, calling him some bad names and saying he was an idiot for not taking what the gods had offered. He said he was returning to Kolkata but would be back in a few weeks to discuss his offer again. He demanded payment for the drugs he had already supplied so Uncle gave him some of the money the villagers had collected for us. I didn't much like our uncle but he was lots better than Ranjan and I was very glad he hadn't sold us to him.





After the rain stopped, Uncle Rupesh showed Anita where to get water. He said we needed some more clothes so he left to buy some. He told us to do the household chores in the meantime.









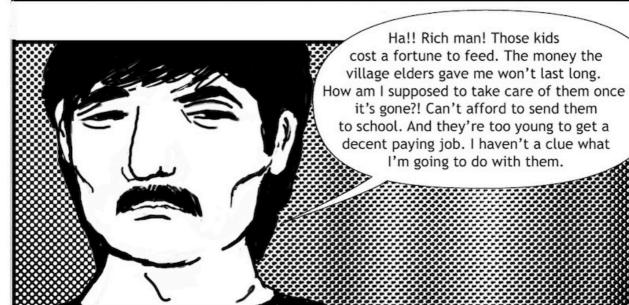


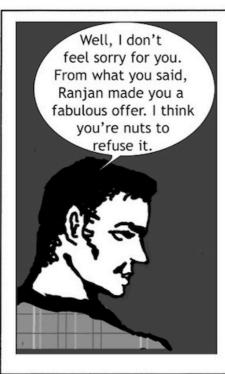


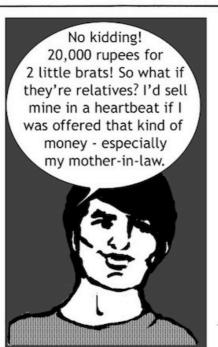


The restaurant was a favorite hangout for many of the men in the slum. It was really only an open area with a roof, a table or two, a clay oven, and some crates to sit on. The owner served greasy samosas, chappatis, and curry. He also sold beer and cigarettes and sometimes even ganja (marijuana). Uncle often went there to meet his friends and over the next few weeks he was there almost all the time, returning to the hut only to change clothes and to sleep.

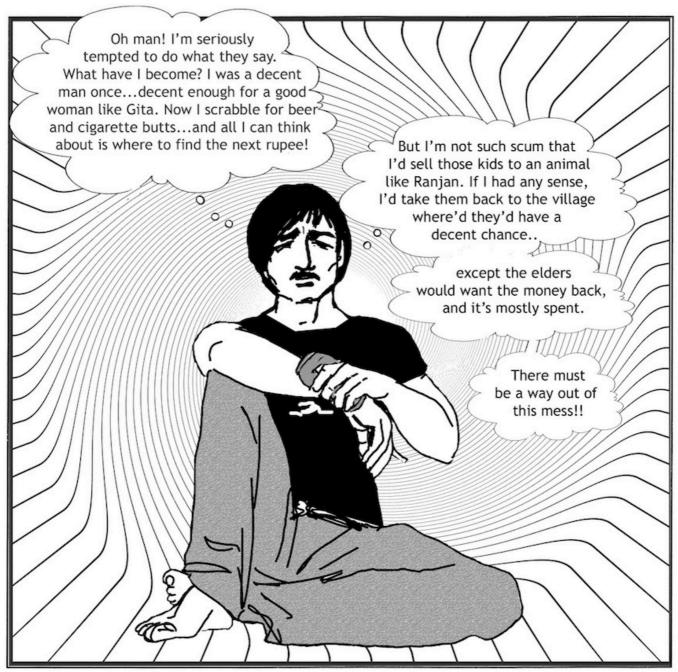








No one would blame you, Rupesh. It's ridiculous to expect you to raise two kids on your own. They'll tie you down and make your life hell. I say sell them to Ranjan.

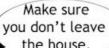


We didn't see too much of our Uncle but one day he came by with a lady and her 2 children. She wanted to join the party Uncle and his friends were having on the street, so Anita had to babysit.



The baby was named Malathi. She had marks on her face to make her look ugly so that evil spirits wouldn't notice her. Some said that pretty children made the spirits jealous and they would seek revenge by making the baby sick...like what happened to our sister Kumari.



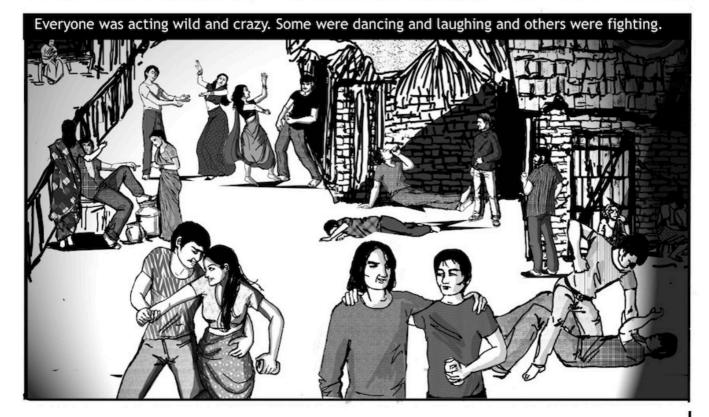




take care of your sister, Kavi. I'll be back later tonight to pick you up.



After they left I took a peek through the door to see what was going on.

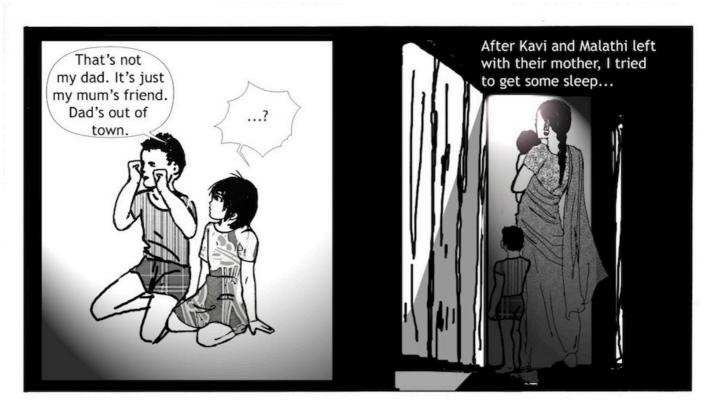




While the party went on outside, we had fun inside with our new friend Kavi. He was six, the same age as me, but he didn't go to school yet. He said lots of kids in the slum never went to school because their parents were too poor to afford uniforms and books. Anyway, sometimes the teachers didn't even show up because it wasn't expected that the no- caste kids from the slum would ever need much education. They would always be poor with no prospects in life. He said almost no one went past the 6th level. He had lots of stories to tell and he giggled just like a girl. He said that there were often parties in the slum and they sometimes went on all night long. He expectd that this one woud too. Anita played with Malathi mostly, feeding her and changing her diaper, and singing to her. I think she reminded her of Kumari.

Late at night I woke up when I heard whispering at the door. Kavi's mum was with a man I hadn't seen before. They were talking in low voices. Kavi's mother tried to shush the man so we wouldn't be awkened. but they both kept on laughing and hugging. The man said he had to get some sleep because he was supposed to be starting a temporary job next day. He said he needed at least four hours of rest or he'd be useless in the morning. Kavi's mum said he was useless anyway and they both burst into more laughter. Then they kissed for a very long time. They were so loud that I was surprised that they didn't wake the other kids.



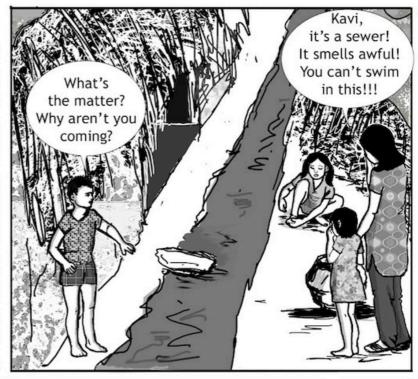


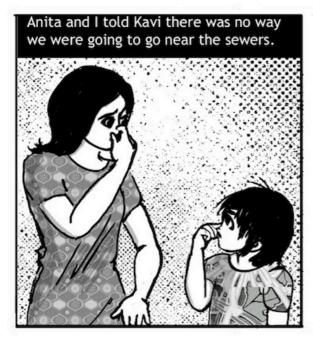




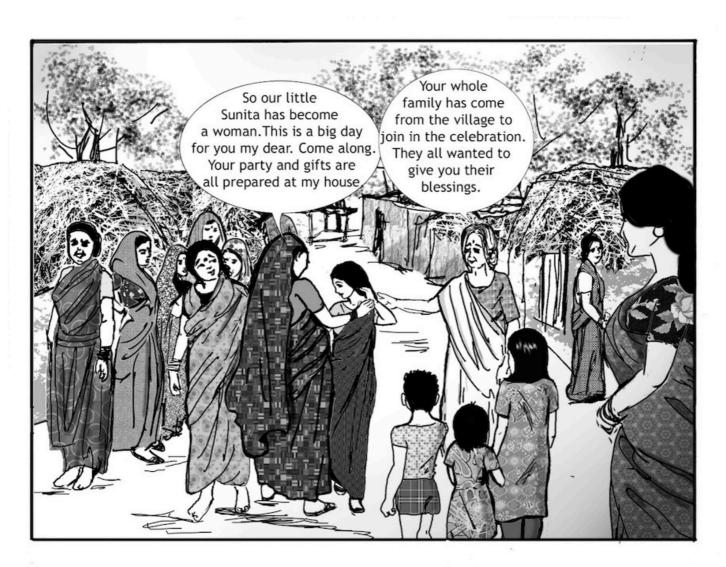


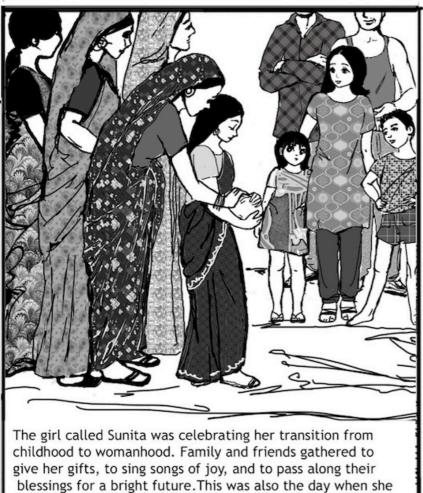








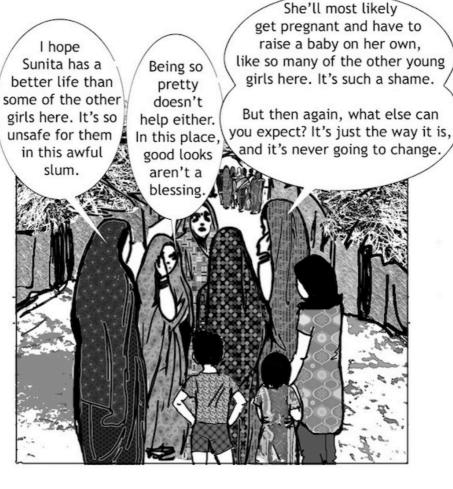


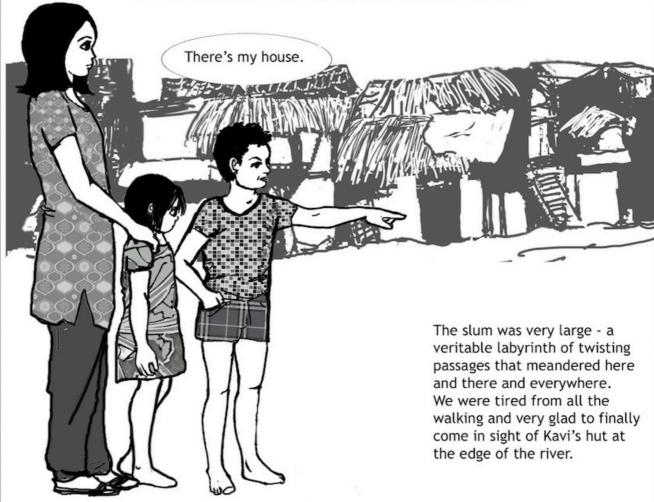


donned her first saree and wore gold jewelry.



The slum was a dangerous place for a young girl. Rapes were common, as was incest. Boys were also vulnerable, often falling prey to gangs of young men who forced them into crime.









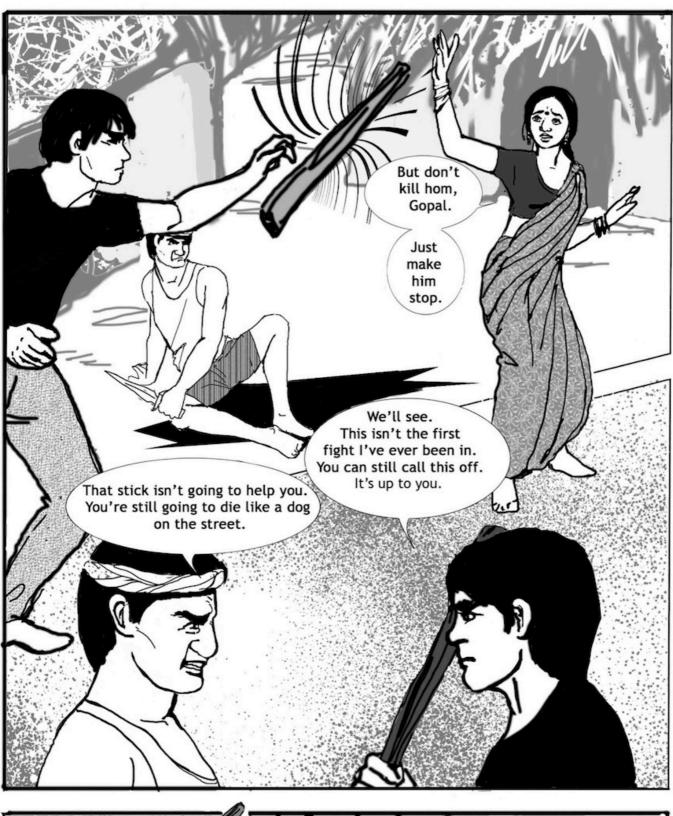














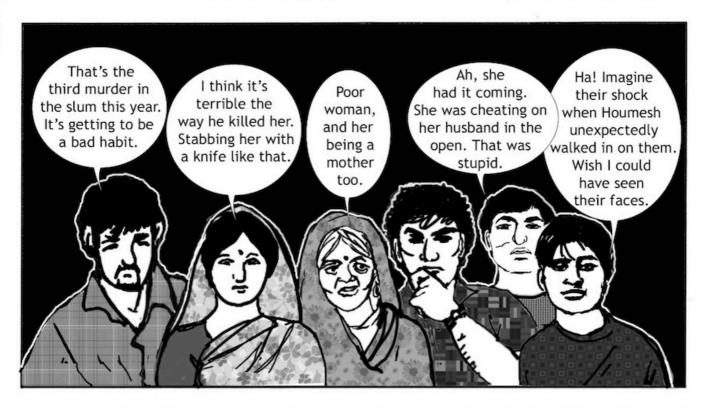


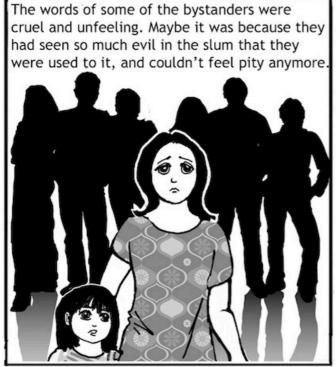




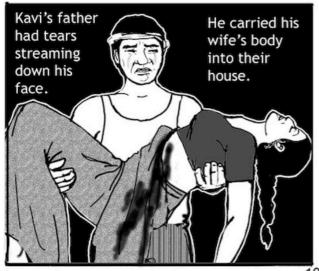


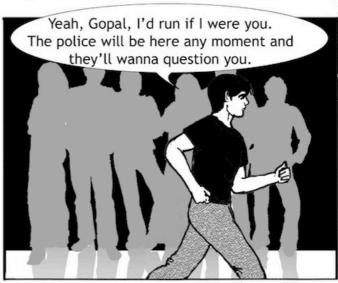


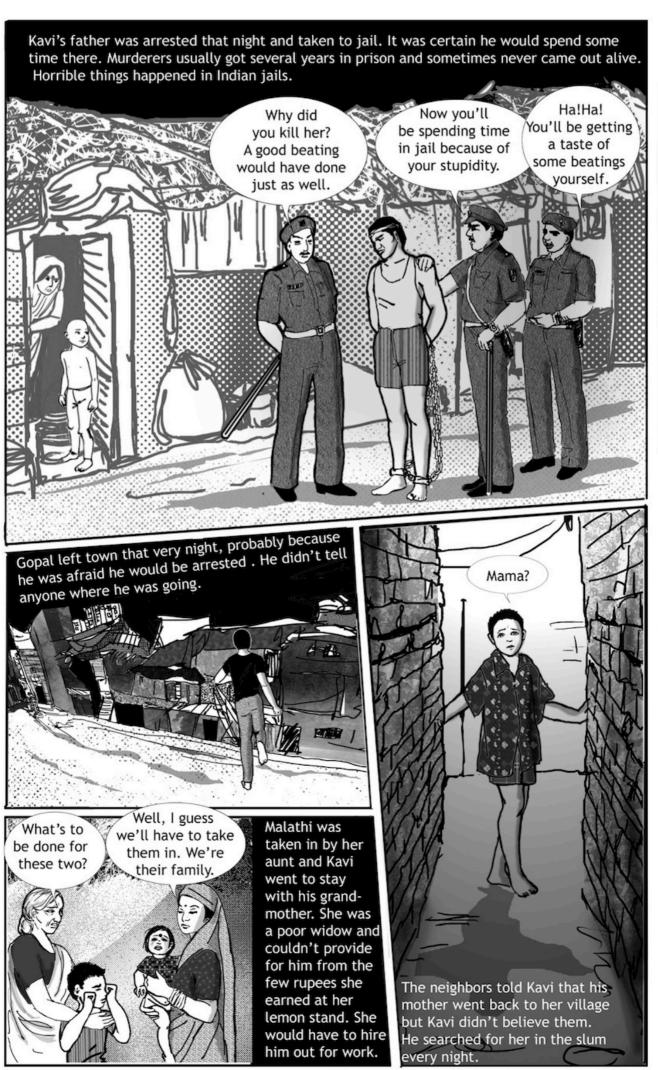




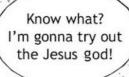




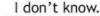








Why him? Why not Durga, or Shiva, or Vishnu?



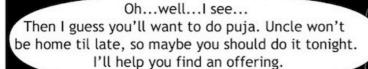
I told myself I'd never pray again after
Mummy died cause the gods never helped her
...but the Jesus god had a nice face in the
pictures. He looked kind.







I never told you, but
Sabita said she saw Mummy in a dream
and she was wearing a cross...and she was happy.
I think maybe she's with the Jesus god.
That's why I'm picking him.







We found some pretty orange flowers that the flower-seller had left behind in the market and we put them on top of a box. I propped up the cross and lit one of Uncle's candles. It was my first puja that I made mostly myself and I was proud of it. I wished we had incense and maybe a coconut for the Jesus God but I thought he would be pleased with what was there.



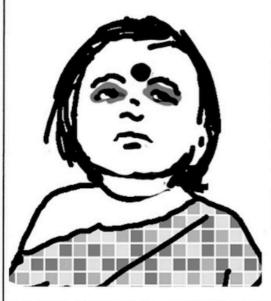




Transition into Womanhood

In most parts of India, menarche is a time of celebration. The young girl is gifted with clothes and jewellery. The family feasts with friends and relatives and sing shouts of joy. In Andhra Pradesh a girl is attired in her first sari with traditional south Indian jewellery. This symbolizes her transition from girl to womanhood. Friends and relatives bless her for a bright future.

In the slum however, menarche was a mixed blessing for the young girls because it signalled their sexual availability and made them more vulnerable to harrassment and even rape from male predators in the slum. Rapes, sexual assault, and incest were all too common an occurrence.



Evil Eye

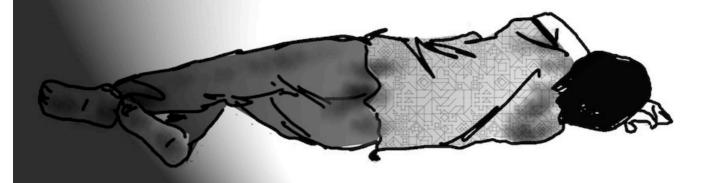
The evil eye belief is that a person can harm you, your children, or your possessions by looking with envy and praising them. In India, toddlers and young children are traditionally regarded as perfect and are likely to attract the evil eye. Often mothers will apply a spot of kohl on their children's cheeks or on the forehead to make the child imperfect and ward off evil eyes. A black cord is sometimes tied around the hip of young children for the same purpose. Sometimes shells or other amulets are attached to the cord.



Lice

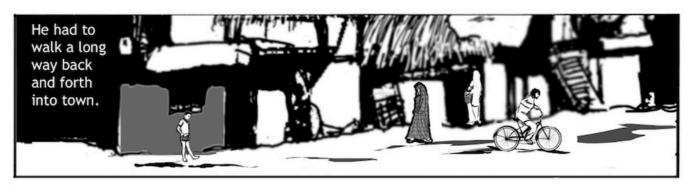
In India it is common to see women and children picking lice from each other's hair. Mothers will also look for nits (eggs) on their children's heads, especially their daughters who are likely to have long hair. (Long hair is a sign of feminine beauty and often a girl's hair is never cut). While lice can occasionally cause significant illness (typhus, relapsing fever and trench fever), a lice infestation is generally more of an itchy and embarrassing experience.

5. Netherworld



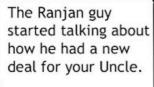


Our friend Kavi wasn't seen much in the slum now that he was living with his grandmother. She had lost no time in finding a job for him. Although small and underage, a restaurant owner in town had been willing to hire him for a few rupees a day. His hours were long and the work hard. He received one meal a day and two short fifteen mminute breaks. The rest of the time was spent in gruelling drudgery. He was also beaten if he dropped dishes or made mistakes.







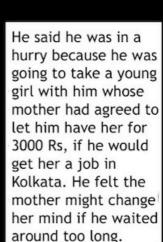




He said he could get you girls trained in 'street work' that would bring your uncle a regular income.



He said there were lots of tourists in Kolkata and that was the place to make money. Your uncle asked where he and you girls would be staying and Ranjan said he'd find all of you a place to live. He said he was taking the train to the city tomorrow.







Your uncle thought awhile and then agreed.

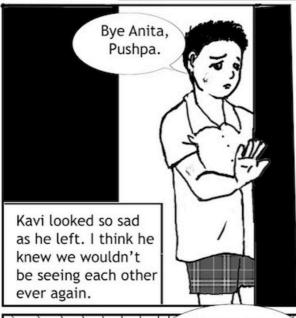


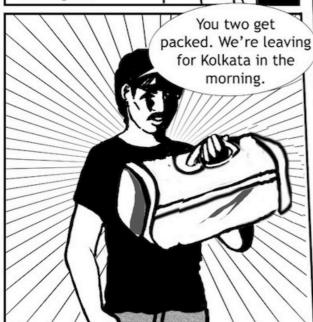
Anita and I didn't know what to say. I remembered my prayer about getting out of the slum but I hadn't expected it to happen so quickly. I couldn't help wondering if we would find my father in the city. If so, I couldn't wait to go there.

Suddenly we noticed our uncle standing in the doorway. He had come in so quietly that very likely he heard some of what Kavi had told us. We saw that he was gripping a large gym bag in one hand. His brows drew together in a frown and he glared at Kavi.













Why are we going with that Ranjan man? Kavi told us all about it. I don't like Ranjan. He's a scary bad person.



I'm not stupid.

I know what kind of man
Ranjan is. But right now we
need him. I was down to my
last few rupees when I ran
into him today.

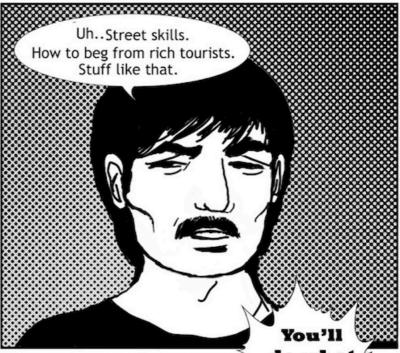


If he hadn't
made me an offer, we
would have been sunk.
You're both going to learn a
trade in Kolkata. 'Job skills
training' he called it.



Now stop gabbing and get packing! You have work to do! Just do as I say and don't argue, and everything will be fine.

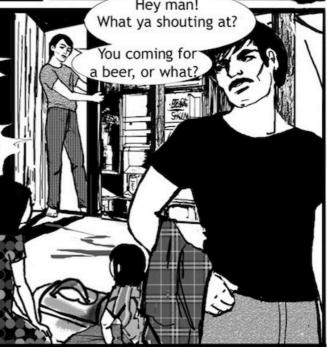












Uncle Rupesh left to go drinking with his friends. He did it all the time and he never came back til very late. We heard his friend say that a bunch of guys were throwing a 'going-away' party for him. He said there would be ganga there as well. Uncle lost his bad mood immediately when he heard that bit of news.



I didn't want to go to the city and I tried to persuade Anita to make a plan to run away, but Anita said we had no place to go and we might end up in a much worse situation. I could see her point of view, so in the end I agreed that we had to do as Uncle said.



It was strange to think that we were actually going to the city where Daddy had gone. My heart was full of hope that we would meet up with him and then of course, we would live with him instead of Uncle Rupesh. It was the only way I could bear the idea of going on a train with Uncle and Ranjan.



Uncle come in and stumble around until he collapsed on the floor. Soon he was snoring away on his mat. I could smell the beer and ganga smoke on him. I hated that smell... I hated the slum...and I hated my life. Somehow I had to get away.

Next morning we left early. Uncle left the key for the next occupants.

The sun was just rising when we arrived at the train station. Despite the early hour, a crowd had already gathered. Car horns were blaring and people were rushing to and fro with bags and suitcases in tow.



We saw Ranjan on the platform. He was looking at his watch and tapping his foot impatiently.

Uncle Rupesh pushed past the people and told us to hurry up. As we approached, we noticed a young girl standing at Ranjan's side. Kavi had mentioned that Ranjan was going to take her to Kolkata with him. We were sure that his plans for her couldn't be good.







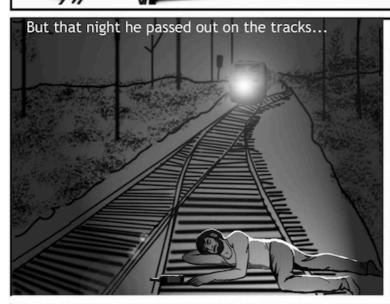


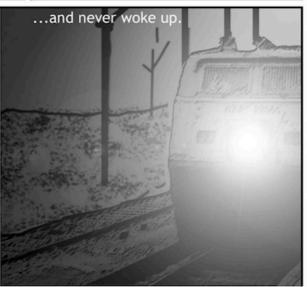
Kalpani was shy at first but soon she was telling Anita all about her family. She said her father was a coolie worker but he was fired because he was often too drunk to work. One day she found him sitting on the train tracks.



Kalpani said her father was often too drunk to find his way home and often spent the night sleeping on a railway bench or in an empty train car.







Kalpani's mother was heart-broken. Without her husband, she had no protection and no way of providing for her two children. Soon creditors began to call, demanding that she pay back the loans that her father had borrowed from them. The landlord began to threaten her with eviction if she didn't pay the rent on time. She was overwhelmed with sorrow and fear, not knowing where to turn. However one day Kalpani came home to find her mother strangely excited. One of the creditors had dopped by and made her an offer that would give her enough money to pay off all her debts, as well as provide a job for Kalpani in his friend's sewing factory in Kolkata.





Next day the man came to their house and paid Kalpani's mother three thousand rupees.











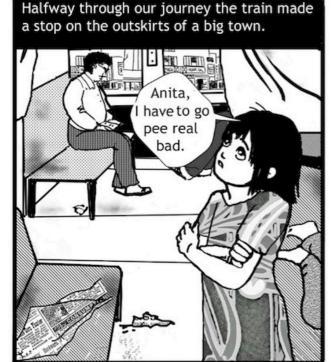




Ranjan came back to our compartment and promptly fell asleep. Anita and Kalpani stayed on the top bunk, gossiping and telling each other secrets, and I watched the world go by as the train slowly wound its way past fields and villages. Occasionally the train stopped at lonely outposts. Other times it passed by railroad workers repairing the tracks. In places, where the tracks had been abandoned, slums had quickly sprung up, using the railway ties for fuel and building material.



I saw that there were poor people everywhere, trying to find some spot to call their own. With over 1 billion people living in India, that wasn't an easy thing to do. I wondered what **my** next home would be like. I hoped with all my heart that it would be nicer than the hut in the slum.





Just as we approached the lavatory, we heard a voice in the doorway of our train compartment. It was Ranjan talking to someone on his cell phone. He was so deep in conversation that he didn't notice us as we passed by.



I wondered what the word "zotik" meant. It was a word I had never heard before. And who was 'Sharvani'? Ranjan was obviously selling something of considerable value and I was curious to know what it was.

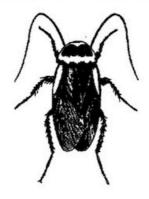
Anita waited outside while I used the lavatory. I could see the train's tracks down below through the toilet hole.



My foot slipped and almost went through the toilet hole and my hand landed close to a bug.

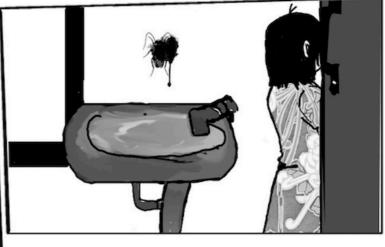


It was the biggest, ugliest cockroach I had ever seen!



Hindus don't kill anything, not even bugs, because you're supposed to let them live out their karma.

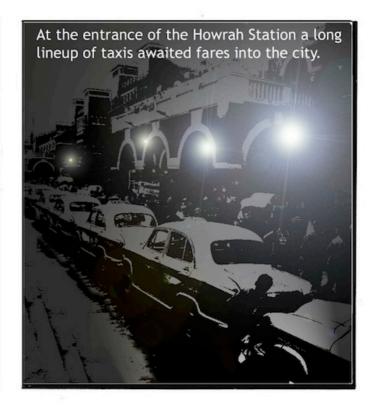






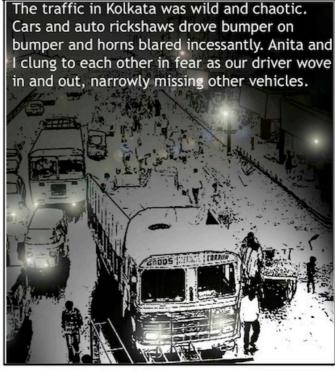
Kalpani needed help to walk because she was feeling dizzy from the drug Ranjan had given her. Her eyes also kept drooping shut.





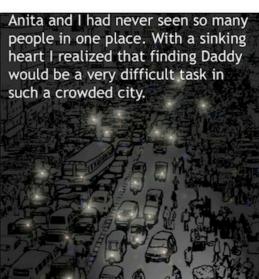


Ranjan was rich so he had his own car and driver. The driver was named Saleem. He took our luggage and stowed it in the trunk while we got into the car. Ranjan checked the time and told Saleem that we would be making a stop in the Sonagachi or (Golden tree) district.



sounds as the drug began to wear off. She was feeling sick from all the weaving back and forth in the traffic.

Kalpani sat up front with Ranjan. She made some moaning



You know, Rupesh,
I'm expecting repayment for that loan
and all the other expenses of this trip.
Have you thought about how you're going
to repay me?

Oh...well...

I thought I would just sell your liquor for you like I did in the slum. I could run errands maybe...

Ah Rupesh...so naive.
Your debts are piling up faster than
you think. And it costs a lot to live in Kolkata.
I can use you on the streets to sell booze
and drugs - that's a given- but it still won't be
enough to live on comfortably, especially
with those two girls of yours.

Well sure, but not right away. They have to be trained, and that will cost you too. I still think you'd do better to sell them to me and use the money to set up your own business.

But you said they
would earn enough from
begging to support themselves.
You said they'd bring in a tidy
little profit for me
as well.

I can't do it, Ranjan. I told you that before we left.

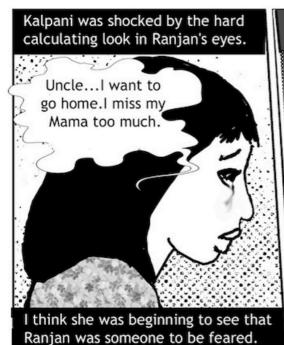
Well, you might change your mind after you've lived in the city awhile. I'm beginning to wonder if coming here wasn't a big mistake.





Our train finally pulled into the Howrah Train Station at nine that evening.

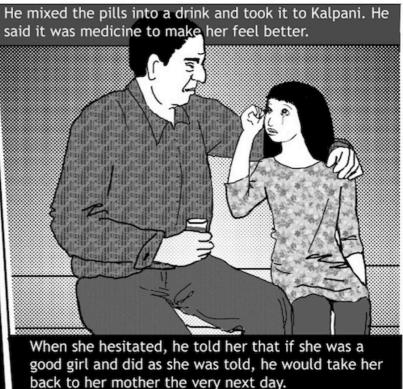




She began to cry more loudly until

out some pills from a little bottle.

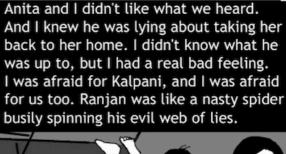
Ranjan went to his suitcase and took









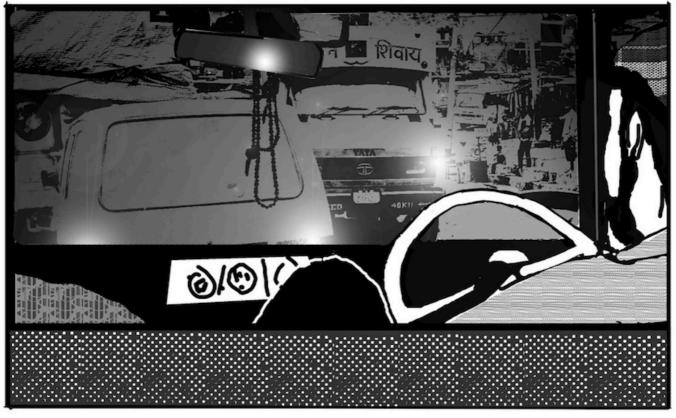




So many people lived right on the street. Anita and I were shocked to see them sleeping on the side of the roads and in the alleys. Every available space was taken. Dogs and rats roamed about, sniffing here and there for food. Babies cried and children huddled close to their parents. The cars and motorbikes kept zooming past, spewing fumes into the air, which was already clogged with the smoke of coalfires. Some men smoked cigarettes in the doorways of closed shops, their faces momentarily revealed as they lit a match. The horns honked loudly but the clamor didn't awaken the sleeping figures who slept as though dead to the world. As I watched gaunt shadows furtively creeping along the sidewalk I felt I had entered a netherwold of desolation and utter despair - a place of the dead where no hope remained.



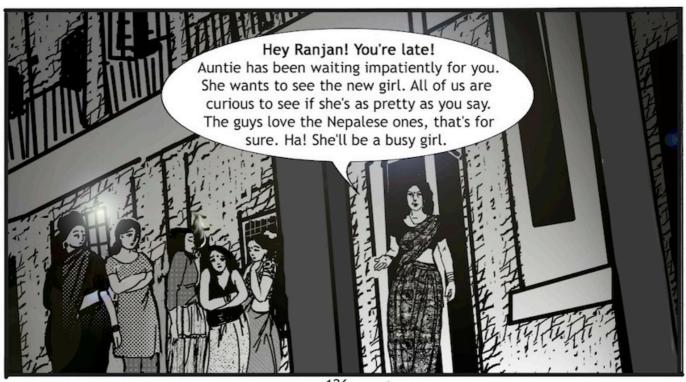
After a long while we began to approach a very busy part of the city. Ranjan told Uncle that this was the Golden Tree area where Kalpani would be making her new home.

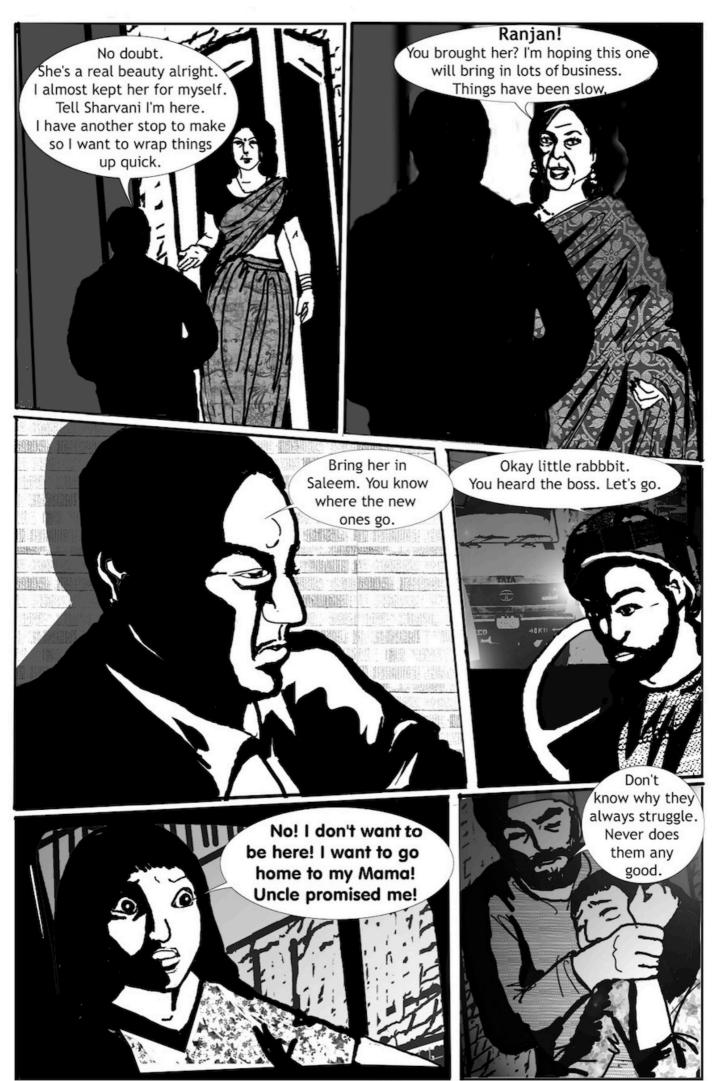






A woman came to our car with her hand outstretched, asking for money. She was wearing a ragged saree that was torn and very dirty. Her hair was straggly and matted. I felt so sorry for her. She was one of the walking ghosts of Kolkata. There were other ladies on the street who looked a lot better. They wore heavy makeup and colorful clothes, but they looked sad, their eyes stony and empty as they stared off into the darkness. It was only when a man came along that they smiled and giggled. If he walked past, their faces were once again glum. They stood in a line so I could see them one by one. Some were very young, not much older than Anita or Kalpani. They just leaned against the buildings like they were waiting for someone.Once in awhile a man would stop and talk to one of them. Then they would go into the building and disappear behind closed doors. I wondered what happened inside. Was a party going on? Would there be games and nice things to eat? If so, maybe Kalpani would like it here.

















Let's take a look.

My, my! And what have we here, Ranjan? You were holding out on me.
Why are you hiding these little lovelies?

friends, hmm?



Keep your voice down.
The Uncle is hindering, but I'm working on it. It's just a matter of time before I get them for you.

Just be patient.

But I'm not a patient woman, as you should know



just that. The uncle owes me money and he has a weakness for ganja. I'll capitalize on that.









As we drove away, I could feel the brothel keeper's eyes following us. I knew she'd mistreat Kalpani and the thought made me sick at heart.

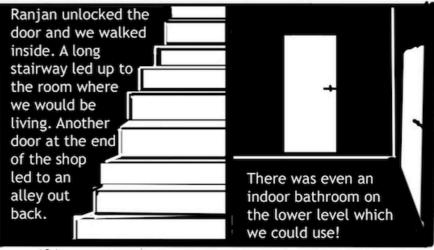
We didn't drive far before we came to the place where we were going to make our new home. Our apartment was in a building owned by Ranjan. He rented out most of it to shopkeepers except for one which he used as storage for what he called 'hot' merchandise. He said we would live in the upstairs of his shop and Uncle Rupesh would work as his 'distributor'.





All the shops were now closed for the night, their garage doors pulled down and tightly locked. Ranjan said they usually stayed open until ten or eleven. Because our place didn't have a kitchen, Ranjan had made arrangements with the tiffin shop owner next door to let us eat there. We would charge our meals and Ranjan would get billed. He would then take what we owed out of Uncle's wages.

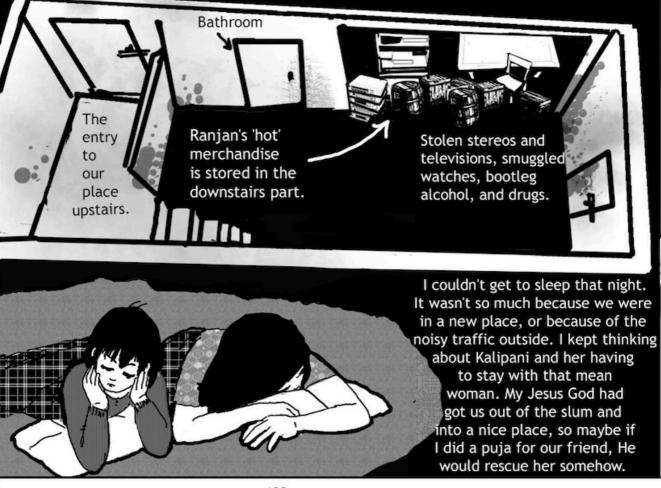






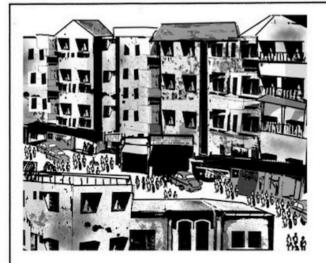
Our room was not any larger than our hut in the slum but it was way nicer. For one thing, it had a cement floor instead of mud and the roof looked like it had never leaked. We had an almirah (wardrobe) and a table with chairs. Those things were luxuries Anita and I had never known, but the greatest prize was the black and white televison set! Ranjan said it only got 3 channels but we were astounded that we would be able to watch TV like the rich people did. We could finally see the Bollywood movies that so many posters adveritzed.

Uncle Rupesh slept on the bunk bed and Anita and I had a mat on the floor. We were used to sleeping on mats and the hard floor didn't bother us. We were very glad for the privacy afforded by a screen that divided the room. It was truly a wonderful place in which to live!





I finally gave up trying to sleep and very quietly opened the door to the balcony. From up there I could look down on the busy street and watch the cars and people pass by. I wasn't sure what I thought of this Kolkata city. It was exciting and full of action but it also seemed cruel and frightening. I found so many things confusing - like why did so many people sleep on the street instead of in a house? Why did the women of Golden Tree have such sad, tired faces and what were they waiting in line for? Why was the Sharvani lady so mean to Kalpani? It didn't make sense. I longed for my quiet village where every day was exactly like the one before. I missed Mummy and Daddy. The whole time we were driving around Kolkata I had been searching for Daddy's face in the crowd. Was he even alive? Maybe he had an accident in the city and that was why he had never come back for us. It wasn't like Daddy to run out on us. I would never believe it of him. What had his life been like here? What had happened to him? And now the big question looming in my heart was 'What would happen to Anita and me here'? I felt Mummy's cross on my chest and felt strangely comforted. At least I had a god of my own who had heard my prayers. Maybe everything would be okay after all.



Sonagachi (Golden Tree)

Sonagachi has been well publicized through the film "Born Into Brothels". It is the notorious red light district of Kolkata. Filthy stairs and narrow corridors wind their way to small cell-like rooms where the prostitutes work. Some of the sex workers are young children.

Many are from West Bengal, Nepal, and Bangledesh. They have found themselves here because of poverty, trafficking, or betrayal by family members or 'friends'. Although a few are there willingly, most are slaves to a madam who rules them with an iron hand. Beatings and torture are common for those who won't comply. These women and girls are often forced to service 10 or more men a night, enduring rapes and unspeakable depravity at the hands of their customers. Some of the men are tourists but far more are local. The police are often part of the problem, demanding bribes and using the girls themselves, clearly contravening their legal responsibility to stop this crime.

Young Nepalese girls are in special demand because their fair skin and exotic features are favored by the men. The highest prices are paid for very young girls (some no more than 7 years of age). Nepal is a very poor land and often procurers are able to convince parents to relinquish their young daughters in exchange for promises of finding jobs for them. The parents receive a cash payment (from \$20 to \$1500) and never see or hear from their child again.

When a sex worker contracts AIDS(which is common because many of the male customers refuse to wear condoms), she is sent back to her village or thrown out into the street to beg for a living. Those who return to their families and communities are shunned and rejected. No allownance is made for the fact that these women have been forcibly enslaved and often sold by their own parents. Ravaged by disease and suffering from repeated cruelties, many of these women and girls commit suicide or die from other causes. The life of a sex worker is often a very short one.

The Indian Constitution has clauses against brothels and trafficking, but these laws are difficult to enforce due to corruption.

In India, the federal police say that around 1.2 million children are believed to be involved in prostitution. It has been estimated that 40% of all India's prostitutes are children.

6. Pain



The next morning we awoke to the racket of Kolkata's chaotic street life.



An auto rickshaw pulled up in the alley in the back of Ranjan's shop. We could hear men talking and there were sounds of a garage door being unlocked and opened. They were making a delivery of some kind.

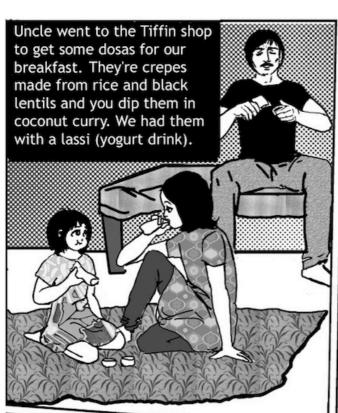


The next morning we awoke to the racket of Kolkata's chaotic street life.



An auto rickshaw pulled up in the alley in the back of Ranjan's shop. We could hear men talking and there were sounds of a garage door being unlocked and opened. They were making a delivery of some kind.

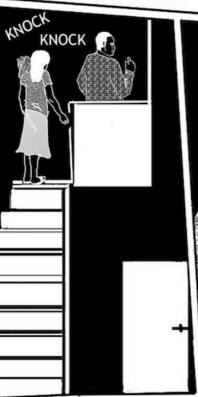




We didn't eat at the table or sit on the chairs because we were used to having our meals on the floor. It felt more comfortable to us.

Mmmmm.
I LOVE dosas!!!











The young woman was introduced as Kaliyah. She looked to be about 18 years old but her hard eyes made her seem much older. Her pet monkey was named 'Lucky". He was full of energy, jumping from one shoulder to the next and chattering nonstop.







Uncle Rupesh was worried about piling up his debts so he talked to Ranjan about it.

The Tiffin food is way more expensive than back home. I was thinking we could cook our own food out on the balcony.



Nah. You and the girls are going to be too busy to cook meals. You have to expect that things cost more in the city. You'll be able to afford things once the girls are trained and bringing in money.









telling a lie?





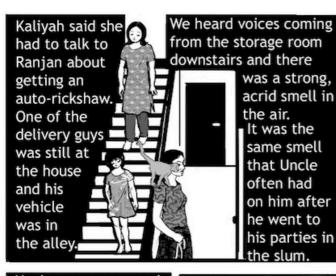
But lies are bad. And I'm NOT a baby!



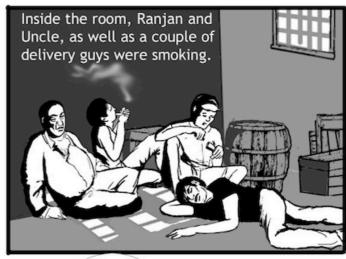
On the street, Pushpa, you don't think about what's good or bad. You just think about survival.

I didn't argue with Kaliyah but in my heart I knew I couldn't live like that. I didn't want to be like Ranjan or Sharvani, or Mr. Das. They lived for themselves and hurt other people.





from the storage room downstairs and there was a strong, acrid smell in the air. It was the same smell that Uncle often had on him after he went to

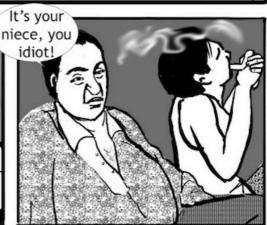


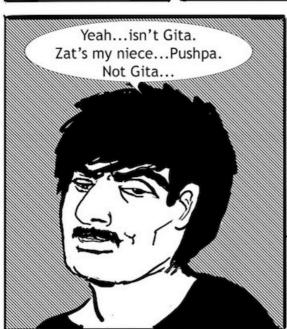




his parties in

the slum.







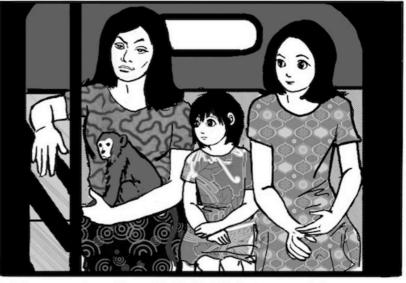




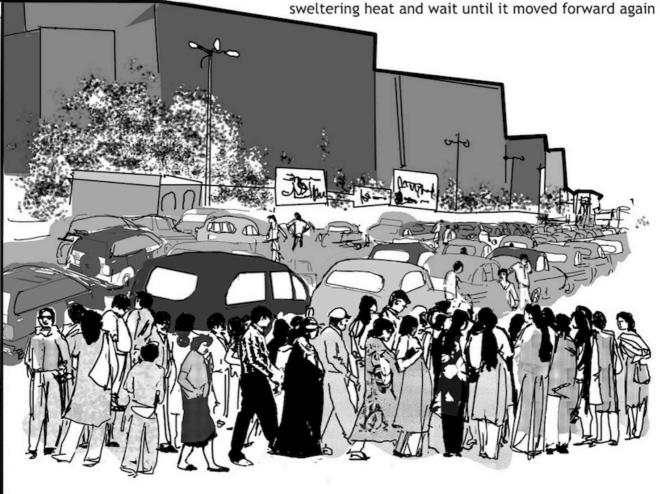


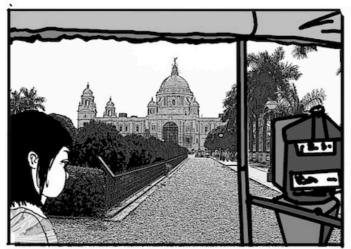






I felt uncomfortable with Kaliyah's last remark but there wasn't time to ask her what she meant. She was already telling Satish, the auto-rickshaw driver, that Ranjan wanted him to drive us around Kolkata. Our driver was a young man, about16 or 17 years old, with a ready smile and a casual, laid-back manner. He was more than happy to take us on a sight-seeing tour. We all hopped into the rickshaw and headed out. The traffic was unbelievably chaotic, much more so than the night before. At times the traffic came to a complete standstill and everyone had to sit in the sweltering heat and wait until it moved forward again.







Kaliyah took us to the places where one could always find western tourists, such as the Victoria Memorial and the Howrah Train Station. These were some of the hot spots where beggars were likely to make the most money. Tourists, she said, were rich and could be made to feel guilty for having so much. It was not uncommon for them to spend as much on a meal in a fancy restaurant as a coolie earned in one month! The price of one of their cameras could feed a family for 2 years!



We climbed up the stairs of an old apartment building and looked down over the city. Kaliyah pointed out the tourists walking along Park Street. She also pointed out the Colonial graveyard where many British soldiers and their families were buried. She said that the graveyard had many interesting tombstones and tourists like to walk through it and read the inscriptions.



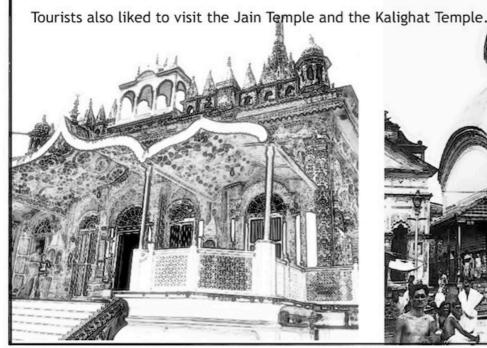


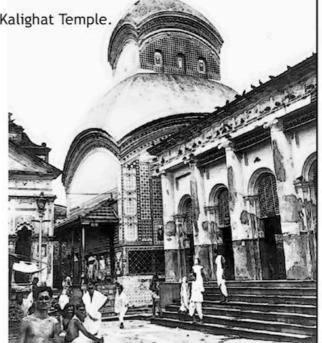


Many of the wealthier ones stayed at a hotel that looked like a raja's palace. Even the guards at the doors were dressed like rajas.



New Market was a favorite tourist site. Kaliyah said that it was often packed with shoppers which made it the perfect place to sneak up on tourists and pick their pockets. Some were very careless with their purses, slinging them over their shoulders so that thieves could easily snip the strap and disappear into the crowd without getting caught. So many of the westerners were in culture shock that they never knew what was happening until it was too late.



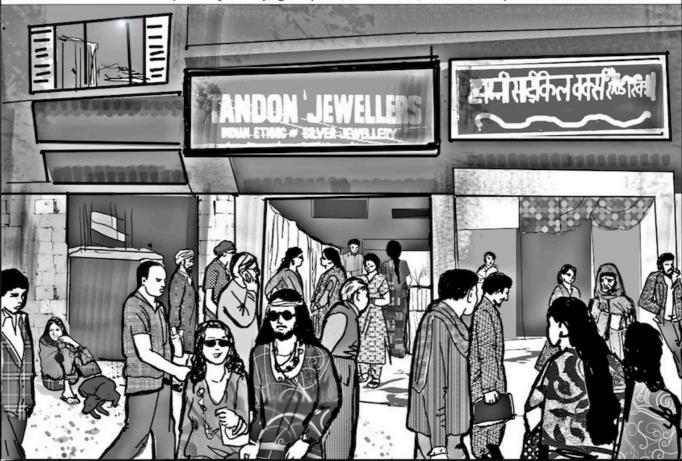


The most amazing sight was the South City Mall! It was the biggest store in the world! It had several floors of fancy shops filled with wonderful things that I had never seen before. It was very expensive!





Kaliyah believed that it was alright to steal from westerners because they would never miss a few dollars here and there. They were so rich that it was only right that they should share what they had with those who had less. As I looked at all the exhorbitantly priced luxuries in the mall, I could see her point. Westerners, and rich Indians too, were spending thousands of rupees on frivolous items like cell phone jewelry, gold pens, cosmetics, and exotic perfumes.



Out on the street the shops weren't as elegant and the items for sale weren't as costly, but there were still lots of western tourists. Some carried backpacks and wore tight jeans with kurtas or loose flowing blouses. Their long hair was knotted in strands and their clothing was wrinkled and sloppy. Kaliyah said they were 'hippies". Indians generally don't repect westerners of this type because they look poor. Every westerner, even the most wealthy, is considered to have no caste and is therefore at the bottom of society, but if he has money, it gives him at least a little favor.

Many of the people on the street were impoverished and destitute. Some had come to Kolkata from rural areas seeking work as our father had done, but good jobs were hard to find. Begging was one of the few options available to them if they hoped to survive. Eventually it had become a way of life - even a preferred way of life - for those who had become proficient at it.



For others it was the only life they knew. There were families of beggars who had been living on the streets for several generations. Every newborn child was recruited into the 'profession' from day one, their mothers holding them in one arm while the other was outstetched entreatingly to passers-by. Begging had become so widespread that opportunistic crime lords had taken to extorting 'protection' money from the beggars, even charging 'rent' for sleeping on the sidewalks





toilets so a gutter or wall served the purpose. Refuse lay everywhere. In these squalid conditions, disease was rampant and the mortality rate exceedingly high. Yet the number of beggars kept on increasing day by day.

















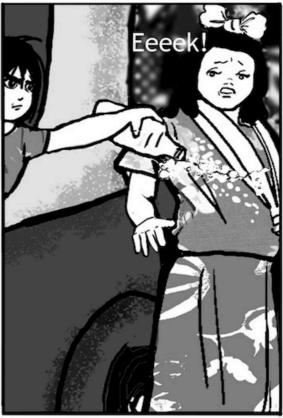
And you think I do?

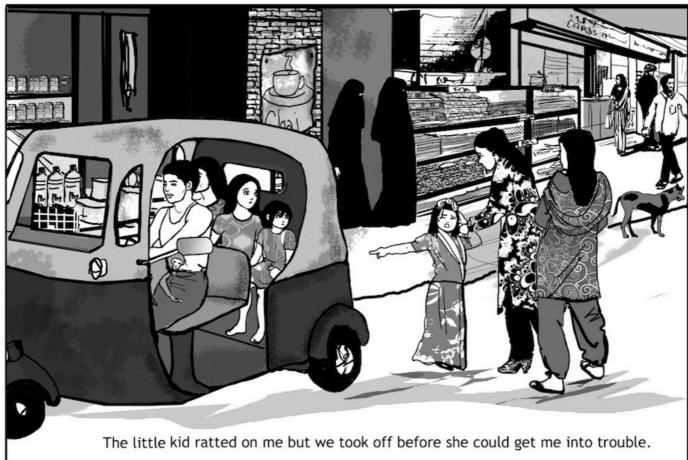
Don't forget, I know what it's like in Sonagachi. I know what that old she-devil, Sharvani, is capable of.

Ranjan may be bad, but that old %&*#@ witch is way worse. At least he got me out of there, and because I want to STAY out, I do whatever Ranjan wants, no questions asked. I don't dare cross him. So yeah, it's too bad if they end up in that hell house, but better them than me.

Anyway, let's get out of here. It's time to head back. A really snotty, rich kid was standing near the rickshaw making faces at us. She acted all proud and superior, looking down her nose at the ragged dresses Anita and I wore. She was obviously high caste while we didn't have any caste at all. People with no caste couldn't even drink water from the same well as the higher castes. That's because casteless types were unclean and would pollute the highborn ones. Even our shadows weren't supposed to fall on a Brahmin. There were strict penalties for disregarding the caste laws and it brought very bad karma too.







I was amazed at how many people could ride on a motorcycle. I saw a dad with one child in front of him and a mother on the back holding a tiny baby, and no one wore a helmet. Even old grandmothers rode on the back of them







Not too bad, Kali. But it's been slow. Not many tourists lately.



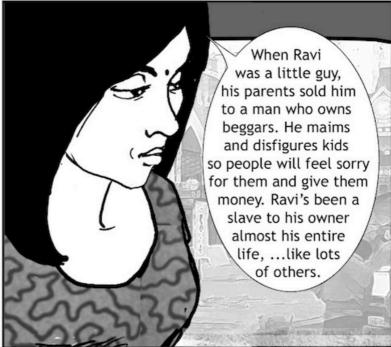


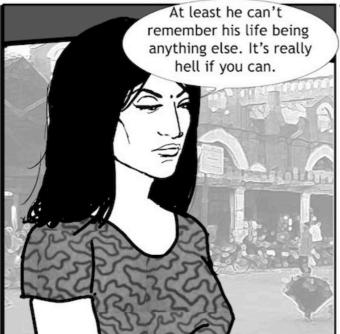














A sneaking suspicion began to grow in my mind.

What was Ranjan planning to do with us?





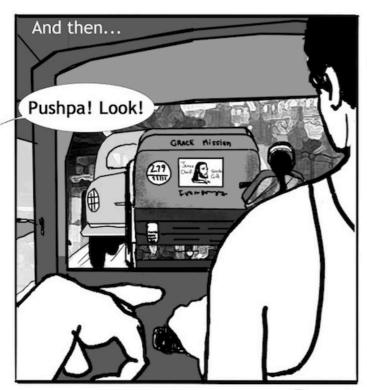


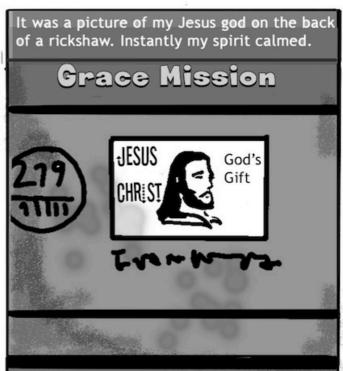


Kaliyah's words were like crushing weights on my soul. I had sensed a palpable evil upon our arrival in Kolkata, and I had seen it's influence in the lives of those around me, but I'd been too distracted by all the new sights and sounds to give it much attention. Now I was being reminded that I was destined to be it's next victim. The significance of that threat closed in on my mind, forming a bubble of terror that was slowly rising...ready to burst.....











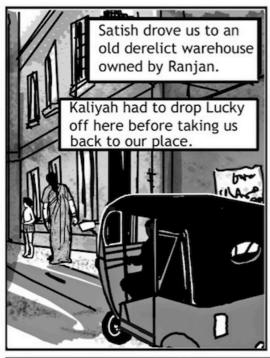




I had a strong desire to follow the lady into the building. The cross over the door indicated that this was a place where people knew about my Jesus god, and since I knew hardly anything at all about him, I was eager to find out what was inside. I had liked the western lady's face and smile. She seemed like someone who would be kind and gentle. She was like a ray of light in this dark world I was discovering and I felt encouraged and hopeful that my god was watching over me.





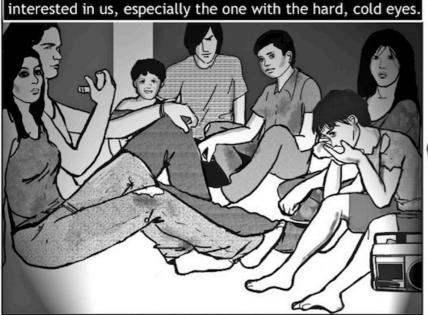


This was because Kaliyah lived with Ranjan in his house and he hated all animals, especially Lucky. Kaliyah was only able to keep her pet if he was of use on the streets and didn't go home with her.









They didn't seem very friendly, but they were certainly











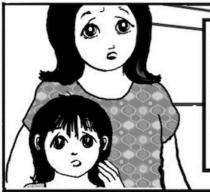












We were shocked when she turned her face towards us. She had been badly beaten. Her eyes were filled with sorrow and deep despair.





Bindi was slow to tell Kaliyah what had happened, especially as we were there, but after awhile she let down her guard and told Kaliyah the whole story. We found out that she had a very sad history. She had been abused by her uncle from the age of six, and when she told her parents about it, they wouldn't believe her. She ran away from home and managed to survive on the streets of Kolkata by begging and stealing. She took Lucky with her and between the two of them they made enough to live on. Unlike so many other street children, she had a roof over her head and the gang afforded some measure of safety, but young girls like her were often preyed upon by the ruffians roaming the dark alleys at night. She was indeed fortunate to even be alive.











At the time, I didn't know what a 'sex worker' was, but I knew that if it had anything to do with the creepy lady called "Madame Sharvani", then it had to be bad. Everybody seemed to be afraid of her. Bindi's words made me fear for Kalpani more than ever. And by the sounds of it, the wolfy-looking guy called Ajay was no better than Ranjan. He was obviously someone to stay clear of. What kind of horrible place was this Kolkata? So far I'd seen beggars with their arms torn off, starving kids living on the sidewalks, a little kid attacked by a bully, and a helpless girl beaten up by five guys. There was also lot of drugs involved. Ranjan made a business from it, and Satish and Ajay were involved somehow. Santosh had been sniffing something that smelled so bad, I thought I'd vomit. It was all scary and confusing and I wished Anita and I were anywhere but in this place!

I listened as Kaliyah suggested a plan to Bindi. Ranjan wanted us to learn to beg on the streets, so if Bindi could prove useful in helping in this capacity, it could possibly keep her from being sold to the madame - for a time at least. Kaliyah thought it would take a month or so for us to learn the tricks of the trade. By that time, another solution might have presented itself. It was Bindi's only chance and she hastened to accept.







Night was coming and the city was beginning to shroud herself in a cloak of mist from the choking smog of coalfires. Shadows had begun to creep like clawing fingers, reaching into crevices and stabbing into corners. It felt ominous, as did everything I had experienced in this city so far.

I thought back to Bindi gazing over the balcony at the street below. How sad and horrible her life was! She had seen death as a possible escape from her pain-filled world. Santosh sniffed glue to escape the agony of his existance, and our own Uncle lost himself in the stupor of alcohol and drugs so as to silence the inner voices haunting him. The experiences of the day had enabled me to see that others suffered as I did. Some a lot more. And I understood their need to escape. I wanted to escape too. But I felt...I HOPED...there was a better way than through drugs or suicide.

There had to be a reason for my being here... for any of us being here. If I could find that reason, I would have the answer to the riddle of suffering and evil, and it would give me the courage to live through whatever life threw my way. Everything depended on finding it. Otherwise there was no hope. And I knew I couldn't survive without that.



Chapter 6

Kolkata's Street Children



There are an estimated ten million children who live on India's streets, not counting those in the urban slums. They live under extremely harsh conditions that make them vulnerable to disease, starvation, drug addiction, prostitution, violence, and death. Many resort to petty crime in order to survive. As a result, they are often spurned by society and handled roughly by law enforcement officials. They sleep on the streets, or anywhere else they can find, and often travel in gangs for safety. Some have been abandoned or forced from their homes. Others are sent out to work and they return home at night to their families. Begging is a common means to survival but some children prefer to earn their living through selling cheap items, street sweeping, shining shoes, salvaging rags and plastic, etc.

Young girls disguise themselves as boys to escape rape, but both genders are susceptible to sexual assault on the streets. Most of the girls enter the sex trade before they reach adolescence. Criminal predators are always on the prowl, seeking to use and abuse these children, subjecting them to sometimes unbelievable cruelty and exploitation. It has been said that when a child from the rural areas arrives at Kolkata's Howrah Train Station, they will fall prey to procurers and mafia gangs within 20 minutes.

These children live without security, comfort, or even the most basic necessities of life, so it is small wonder that many give in to despair and seek to escape their world through drugs or suicide. Yet they are also amazingly resilient, often exhibiting a child's innocent delight in small pleasures such as sharing a joke or splashing in the water gushing from a broken water main. They have dreams and hopes like any other child but little hope of ever seeing them realized.

Exploited...uneducated...neglected...and rejected...
...they are India's lost children.

7 Streets









A crowd of revellers surrounded us and threw colored dyes and water at us. They were celebrating Holi, the spring festival. It's a time when everyone goes a bit nuts. People forget about caste and mingle in the streets to have fun and get into mischief. The holiday is named after Holika, a wicked character in a Hindu myth, who gets her just desserts when she is burned up. In a way, Holi represents the victory of good over evil. Hinduism doesn't really think of evil as being such a bad thing because it's necessary. It balances things out. The only really bad thing for a Hindu is not knowing that he is divine - that he comes from Brahman, the big force of the universe. If he did, he wouldn't get attached to things and think of himself as a person apart. He wouldn't try to get things for himself and do deeds that bring bad results (karma). Anyway, that's what Hindus believe...some of them. There are lots and lots of different ideas about it.

One of the partiers, an old woman, offered us a drink. By this time Anita and I had been in Kolkata for over a month so we weren't stupid. We knew the drink was a 'bhang thandai' made from milk mixed with cannabis.



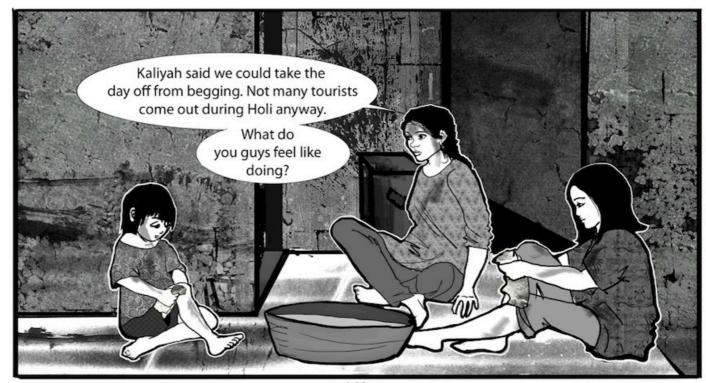
Bhang was often drunk at Holi or eaten as a sweet. It was a very strong drug that made you act like you were drunk.





Anita was upset that her clothes were all messy with paint so we went back to Ranjan's warehouse to use the old water pump.

Most of the dyes left stains that were impossible to get out.



I was glad we had a break from begging. I didn't like doing it. We had to put on sad faces and pretend we were hungry when we went up to the car windows. We were supposed to pester people in the car until they gave us some rupees, and if they did, we had to keep bugging them for more. Bindi and Lucky were good at it but Anita and I were too shy. Kaliyah, who often watched from a distance, scolded us for being too timid.

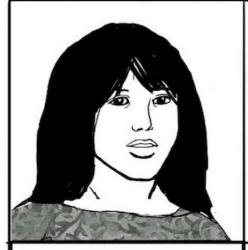






It wasn't too far to the mission so we decided to walk there. Along the way we ran into Ajay, Jayanti, and Sumitra. During the last few weeks, Anita and I had gotten to know them a bit, mostly from what Bindi and Kaliyah told us about them. They were an interesting bunch.





Sumitra was nice. She was 14 years old and lived at home with her mother and 2 sisters. She helped support them by salvaging water bottles, filling them with tap water, and carefully replacing the caps so they looked unopened. Then she sold them on the street to unwary western tourists.



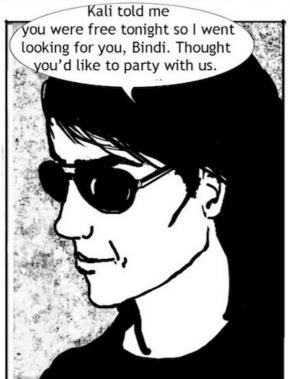
I felt sorry for Jayanti. She always looked sad. She was 17 and had been Ajay's girlfriend for 2 years. He had introduced her to ganga and alcohol and now she craved them all the time. She often sold herself on the streets so she and Ajay could buy drugs and the fancy western clothes they both liked.

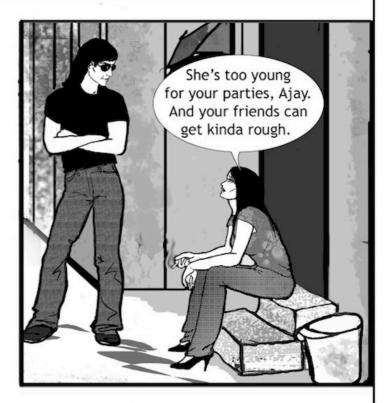


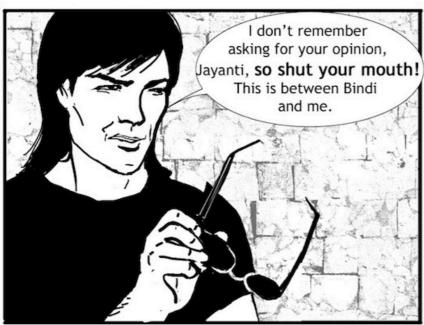
No one knew anything about Ajay's past. He was 22 and worked for Ranjan pushing drugs and guarding the warehouse. Kaliyah said he was a mean street fighter who had taken down guys a lot bigger than himself. Ranjan hired him as a debt collector for loans that weren't paid on time.







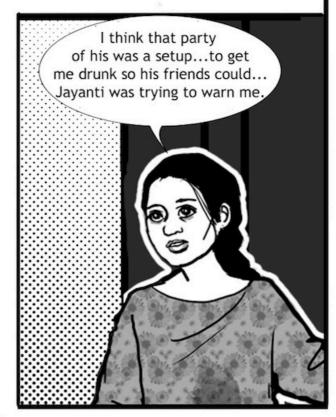














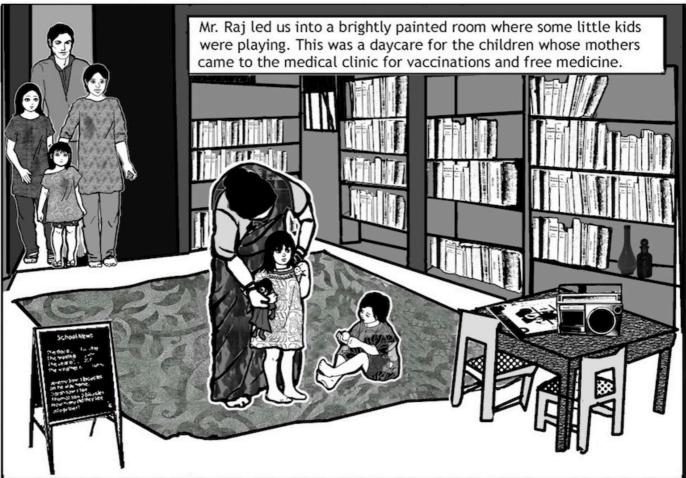




A man had come up behind us as we were debating whether to go in or not. He introduced himself as Rajendra Thakur, or Raj for short. He worked at the mission and he invited us to take a look around.





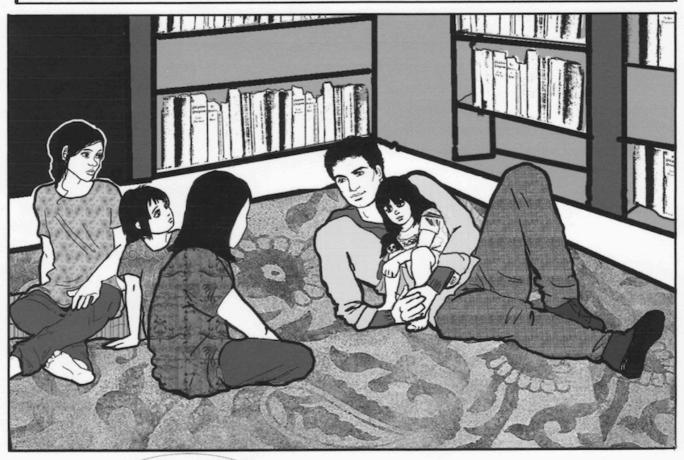




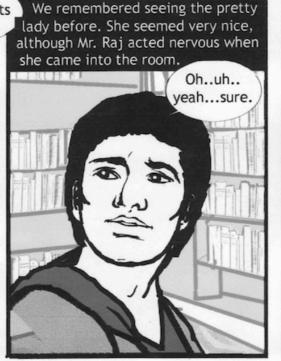




Mr. Raj looked like a Bollywood movie star. I liked his sparkly eyes and how they crinkled when he smiled - which was often. The little kids liked him too, and as soon as he sat down on the rug, they climbed all over him. He talked to us like a friend and asked our names and what we did on the streets - stuff like that. Then he told us all about the mission, how they helped street kids get into school and off drugs. He said that besides the medical clinic, there were dormitories for boys and girls upstairs where they could live until a foster home became available. He told us that some of the kids who had been on drugs were now in college! These were the ones who had stayed in the program, even though it had been tough adjusting to rules and a way of life so different from street life. Bindi's eyes lit up at his words and she began to ask lots of questions. She was especially curious about the girls' dormitory and asked to see it.

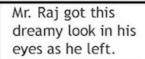




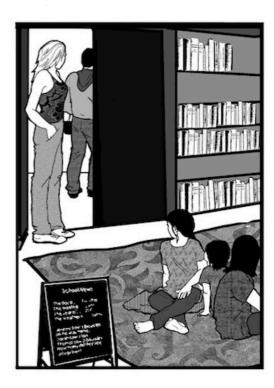












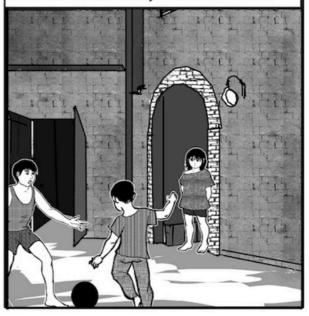


Bindi went with Rachel while Anita and I stayed in the playroom reading books. I couldn't read so I soon got bored and decided to join Bindi.





I found a courtyard where some kids were playing ball. I watched them for awhile and then resumed my search for Bindi.



176

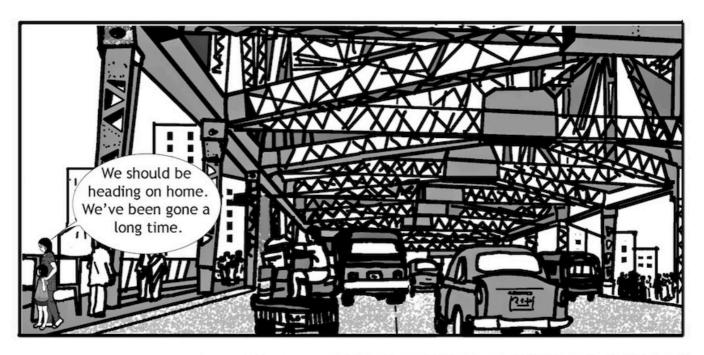




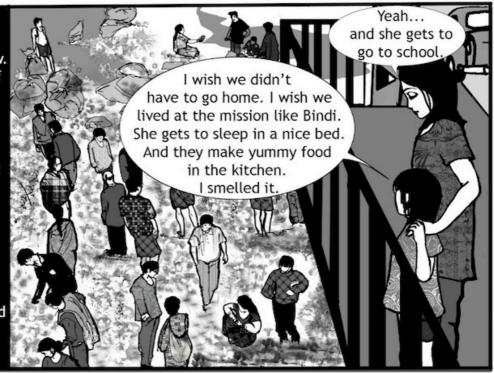






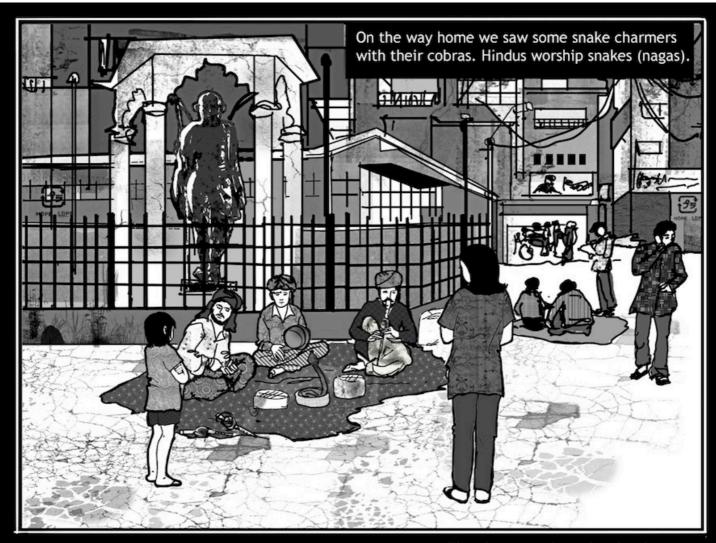


We were on the Howrah Bridge, gazing down at the flower market below. The ground was a riot of brilliant color and the heady perfume of jasmine and marigold hung in the air. The merchants were packing up their wares, discarding any flowers that were crumpled or faded, and bagging the rest to sell next day. It was sad to see such beauty wilt so quickly. Flowers always reminded me of Mummy and our baby sister, Kumari.









I don't like them. Their eyes are spooky and they have a creepy way of slinking along as they sneak up on their prey. Some people remind me of snakes. Their bite is in their poisonous words and in the treacherous and deceitful things they do.

They hurt people and make the world a nasty place. I wanted to do something about it but I felt small and helpless...and that made me mad!!!





Anita was right. It wasn't long before Bindi's disappearance was noted. Because we were the last ones to see her, we were the first to be questioned. Ajay and Kaliyah came over to ask us if we had any information.











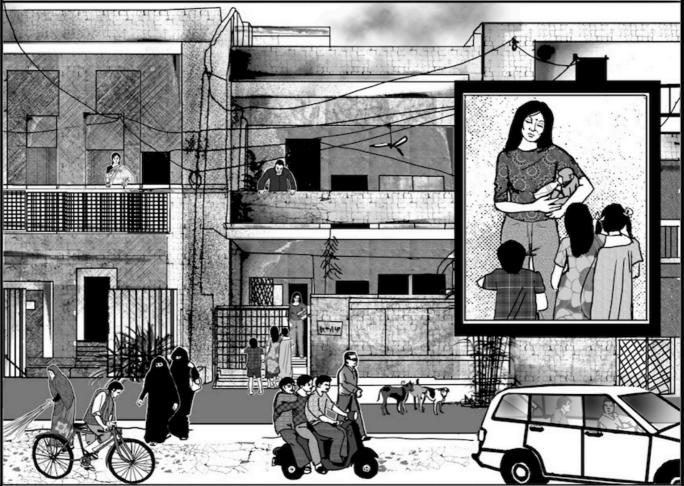
#@%\$!!*She's probably

in a brothel or else the cops



Kaliyah wasn't fooled.
Her expression said it all.
But even though she knew
we were lying, she hadn't
said a thing. I think she
was glad that Bindi had
escaped Ajay's clutches.
And she was too smart
not to guess where
Bindi was hiding.
I sure couldn't figure
her out but I was
beginning to like her.

Bindi's disappearance caused some changes all around. Ranjan threatened to poison Lucky if Kaliyah brought him back to the house where they lived. He owned a 2 story house in a nice part of the city and he was very proud of it. He didn't want any dirty animals messing it up. He must have been quite rich because he also owned some warehouses and other stuff. Anyway, Kaliyah gave her pet away to some street kids she knew and trusted. They were really happy to get him.



We now went with Ranjeet and Rakesh to beg on the streets. Ranjeet was a shoeshine boy while Rakesh collected plastic and rags to sell for recycling. Ranjeet watched over us to make sure we stayed out of trouble. That was on Kaliyah's orders. She said Ranjan didn't want us to get nabbed like Bindi was. Also the bigger boys on the street often preyed upon the more vulnerable younger kids, stealing their money and beating them up, or getting them hooked on drugs.



Sometimes Santosh took us out begging. We didn't like going with him though. He always wanted us to steal things and often took part of the money we earned for himself.



Santosh spent the money on what he called 'solution" which was supposed to be used to correct writing errors. Instead he poured it into a rag and then sniffed hard. He had a terrible cough because of it. He also sniffed petrol, diesel, and rubbing alcohol. Solution is the cheapest, about 22 rupees for 2 bottles. Santosh needed about 8 bottles a day which he sniffed throughout the day and night. I heard him tell Ranjeet that it made him feel dreamy and it allowed him to escape the loneliness he felt. His parents back in his village had been too poor to send him to school or even to feed him properly, so he had come to Kolkata to beg on the streets. Before long he became addicted to drugs. Sometimes the police caught him and beat him or put him in jail. He was usually the one caught because one of his feet was misshapen and that made it hard for him to run away. He didn't have many friends, except for Ranjeet and a few other sniffers like himself. Anita and I didn't like him but we felt sorry for him. We knew what it felt like to miss your parents.





One thing about Santosh though - he sure was a clever thief and beggar. He taught us the 'tricks of the trade' in the alley behind Ranjan's old warehouse. He liked to act out the manoevers we were supposed to learn, and sometimes he took us downtown to watch the experts at work.



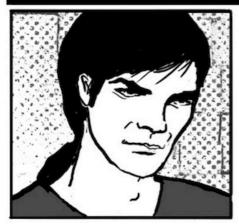
We learned how to bandage our arms, or lean on a crutch, so it looked like we were hurt and desperately needed money for medicine.



We also saw how to 'swarm' a tourist and trip her so you could grab her purse, camera, and jewelry.



Ajay would often come to watch Santosh teaching us, but I think what he really wanted to watch was Anita. His eyes were spooky. They reminded me of how he used to look at Bindi. Sometimes he would catch me glaring at him and he would give me a sly, wolfish smile. It felt evil.









We had to put aside our plans to visit the mission for awhile because we were too busy begging. However it wasn't all work and no play. One day a water main broke on the street and people rushed to fill buckets with water while we kids got to play and splash in the puddles.

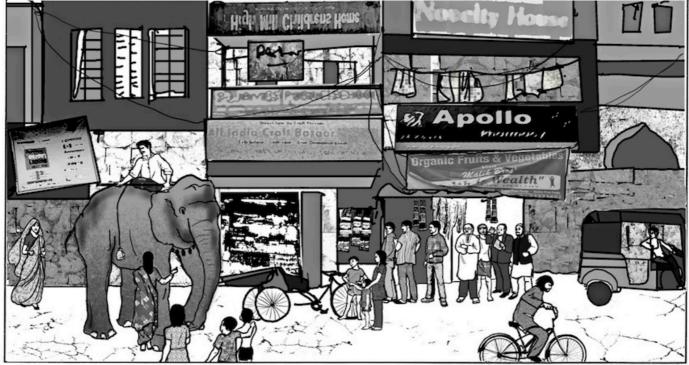




There was this boy who liked Anita and always gave us free apples and oranges. He reminded me of Uncle Raj cause he had the same goofy smile on his face.



We had a big surprise when an elephant came down the street, walking right in the middle of the traffic! The mahout let people touch his elephant but they had to pay 20 rupees first. Many Hindus worship elephants because they're powerful and because Ganesh, the elephant god, is a favorite.



We were just getting used to street life, and the freedom and excitement it offered, when something happened that reminded us how precarious such an existance really was. Ranjeet was cornered by some bullies in a back alley and beaten up badly. They also stole his shoeshine kit and all the money he had.



Ranjeet had always shunned begging, preferring to earn his own way. His shoe shine 'business' had been his pride and joy, Now he had lost everything. The blows to his pride left even deeper wounds than the physical ones he had suffered.



Ranjeet now joined us in our training sessions with Santosh, although he wasn't too enthusiastic about it, especially when Santosh told us we were to rob a tourist



Later, Anita and I discussed Santosh's plan, lowering our



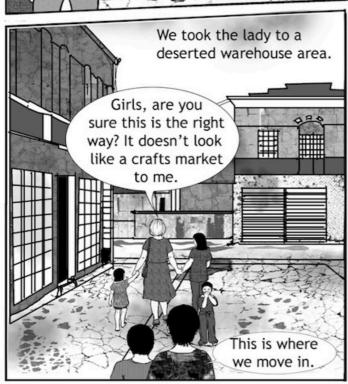
Santosh found the perfect target - an older woman traveling alone, obviously rich, and careless with her possessions.





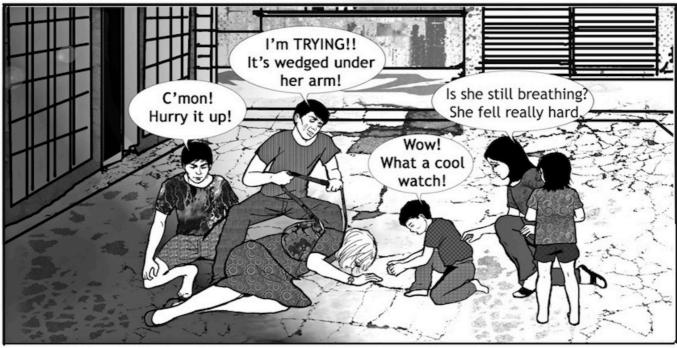
Anita told the lady she knew a better place to get Indian crafts and we both took her hands to lead her along.

























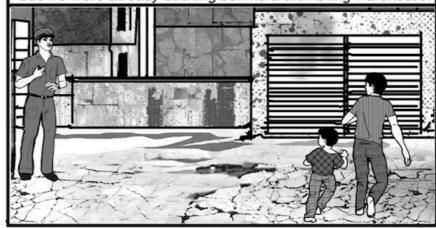
Santosh had planned it all



Rakesh and Ranjeet almost ran into a watchman rounding the corner of an old building.



Immediately they changed direction and ran down a back alley. The guard was too stunned at first to do anything, which was a good thing because it was all the time we needed to make our own getaway. He yelled for us to stop but we were already ducking behind a crumbling warehouse.





Watchmen usually just blow their whistle to sound an alarm. They leave it to the police, who are armed, to catch the criminals.



Santosh knew the area well and he led us to an abandoned building that had lots of passageways where we could hide.











We saw a paddy wagon and many policemen milling about below. Thankfully the lady was now conscious, but she was still on the ground, holding her head and looking dazed.



Not to worry, Madame.

We have caught two of the miscreants who absconded with your valuables.

They are bringing them here right now.

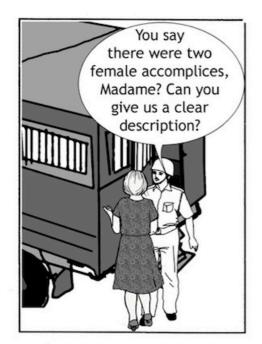
We will soon deal with these thugs as they deserve.



Remember what
I told you. Don't use your
lathi in front of the foreigner.
They get all agitated and make
complaints to the newspapers.
It's bad publicity. You can
give him a beating at
the station.



The Kolkata police were often on the prowl for street kids, especially in the high tourist areas. It looked bad for the city to have a bunch of children begging on the streets, and when they robbed tourists, it was especially bad because it drew public censure. Muggings and assaults were exposed in the media and invariably the police system come under scrutiny. To mitigate this problem, the police would round up any kid that looked like an orphan or beggar and they would be placed in a remand home. These were detention houses that were run much like a prison. Every street kid's greatest fear was to be sent to one of them. If he was too old for the remand homes, a kid could end up in jail where he would be subjected to brutalities and assaults from police and inmates alike



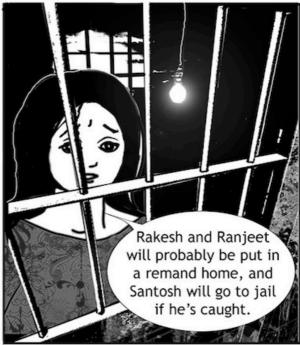
























Drug Scene

Hinduism has long been associated with cannabis (marajuana) and it is cultivated nearly everywhere in India. Charas (hashish) is venerated by many sadhus as being one of the aspects of Shiva and they regularly smoke it as part fo their worship. They are the only ones in India who are exempt from legal prosecution for possession of this drug. In British Colonial times, hash was sold in shops along with opium, and using these drugs was just a normal part of Indian life. Although illegal today, it is sought after by hippies and travellers.

A chillum is a conical pipe used by sadhus to smoke charas. The Hindu god, Shiva, is invoked with the ceremony and the smoker considers the spirit of Shiva to enter him as he inhales. Because of this association, the chillum is considered to be special. They are still sold in shops and can be made of clay or marble, or other materials. Often they are ornately set with gods or snakes.

Cannabis, hash, heroin, and opium are all sold in India and addiction is a real problem. Opium can be drunk, swallowed, eaten, or smoked and has been used habitually since the early 19th century. Infants were often given opium to calm them. Traditional Indian Ayurvedic medicine has also used opium in several of its tinctures.



There are 4 to 5 million sadhus in India today. They are revered for their holiness and feared for their curses. It is thought that their austere practices help to burn off their bad karma, and that of the community at large. Some go around naked (sky-clad), unshaven, with their hair in long, thick dreadlocks. Some carry swords. They often live in the open, favoring isolated places like the mountains, living on bananas or whatever else they can find in the wild. They may live in cemetaries and commune with ghosts. Sadhus often have little or no material comforts but they live free from worries and they can smoke all the charas they want. It is considered good karma to give alms to sadhus so they take their begging bowls wherever they go, living off the generosity of donors. Becoming a sadhu is the 4th phase in a Hindu's life, after studies, becoming a father, and a pilgrim. Some choose this way of life to escape family problems or financial situations.

Drugs are sold on the streets of India to children who become users as well as pushers. Many of the hardships facing young prostitutes stem from their dependency on drugs. The overwhelming majority of juvenile prostitutes admit to using drugs as part of their lifestyle, and an alarming number admit to heavy use or even addiction. Numerous studies find that male prostitutes are significantly involved in drug use.

snake



Anita and I didn't get home til late and Uncle Rupesh was mad, until we showed him the ring we took from the tourist. He said it was very expensive and he could get lots of money for it. He'd need to find a pawnbroker that he could trust and until then we had to keep the ring a secret. Uncle said it would mean trouble if Ranjan heard about it. He'd hide the ring until he made a sale, and then we would all board a train to take us back to the village. Uncle said he's staying in the village for awhile too cause it was the perfect hideout in case Ranjan sent his goons after him.





He probably
wouldn't believe me
if I told him it slipped
off the lady's hand
when she fell, and I held
on to it cause I didn't want
Santosh to take it.



Santosh was supposed to take us out begging but he was always too stoned to bother about us. He'd become a rich man after selling all the stuff he'd stolen from the tourist lady, and the money was hidden away somewhere. Every day he bought ganja and smoked it with his friends at the train station. He had lots of friends now that he had money for drugs and alcohol. They all wanted to party with him. Anita and I were glad that we didn't have to train under him anymore.



Now that Uncle Rupesh had the ring, he wasn't worried about being in debt to Ranjan. He had absolutely no intention of paying back the money he owed. The plan was to quietly leave the city before Ranjan suspected anything and be long gone by the time he figured things out. Our Uncle was so sure of his plan that he didn't push us to go begging on the streets like before. He let us watch television all day if we wanted, or else we could go exploring. It was up to us.



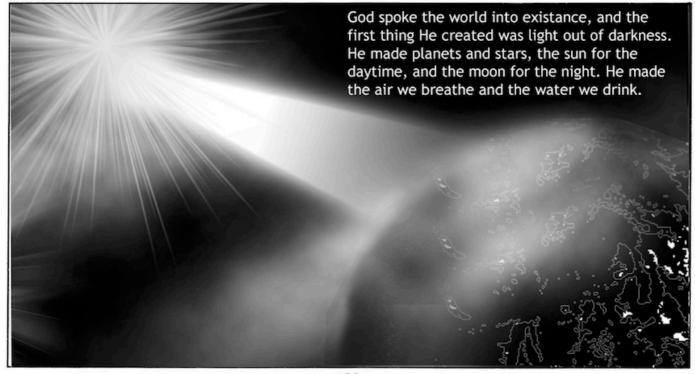
Most of the time Anita and I went to Grace Mission to visit Bindi and play with the other kids. We liked hearing the Jesus stories that Auntie Rachel told us. I never grew tired of hearing them. They were unlike anything I'd ever heard or imagined ... and best of all...they were all true.



Some of the things I learned kind of agreed with Hindu teaching, like God being one. Hinduism thinks of God as the one reality - a cosmic force that exists in everything. Brahma, Vishnu, and Shiva are considered three expressions of that force, and they in turn are expressed through all the other gods and goddesses woshipped by Hindus.

Auntie explained that it's true that there is only one God, but the Bible says He is a personal Being, not a force. He is expressed as three Persons - the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit - but He is never to be worshipped as three gods. He refers to Himself as the one true, living God; a Spirit having no beginning or end; who created everything that exists, both the things that are seen, and those that are unseen.





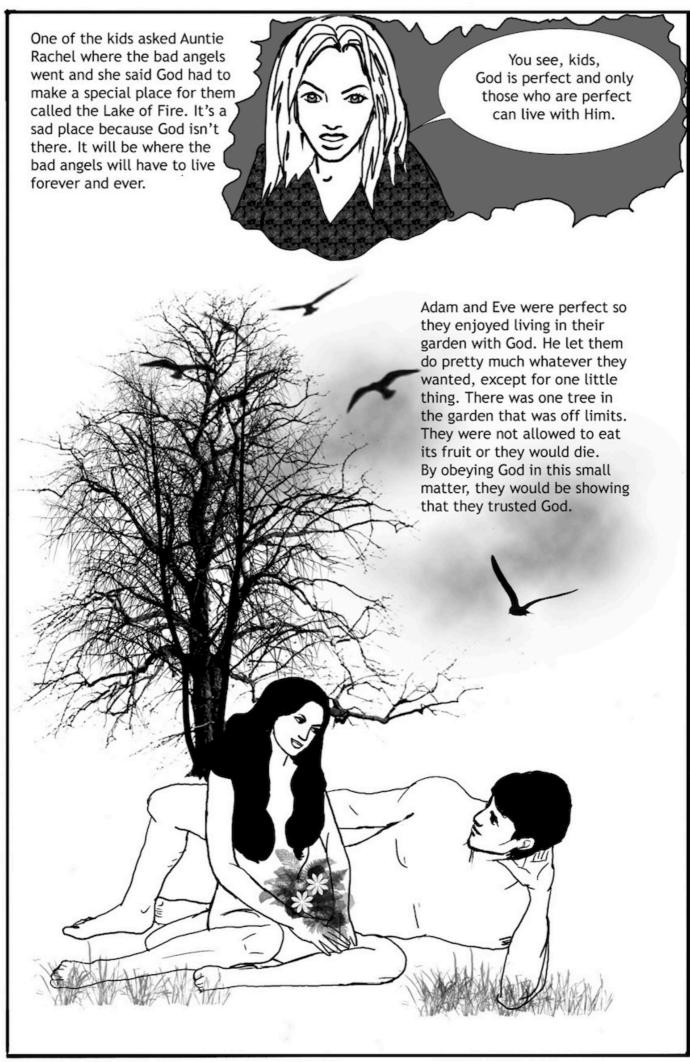
God made the seas and oceans and filled them with fish. He made trees and flowers, mountains and valleys; then He populated them with birds and animals of every kind. Everything He made was good and beautiful. All the animals lived together peaceably and there was no disease or pain or fear in this wonderful world. But God saved the best for last when He created a man named Adam and a woman named Eve. They were the highest of His creation because they were made in His image. They had physical bodies but also a soul and spirit that could communicate with God. They were His friends and they were put in charge of the garden that He made just for them. Every day they would meet with God in the garden and talk together.

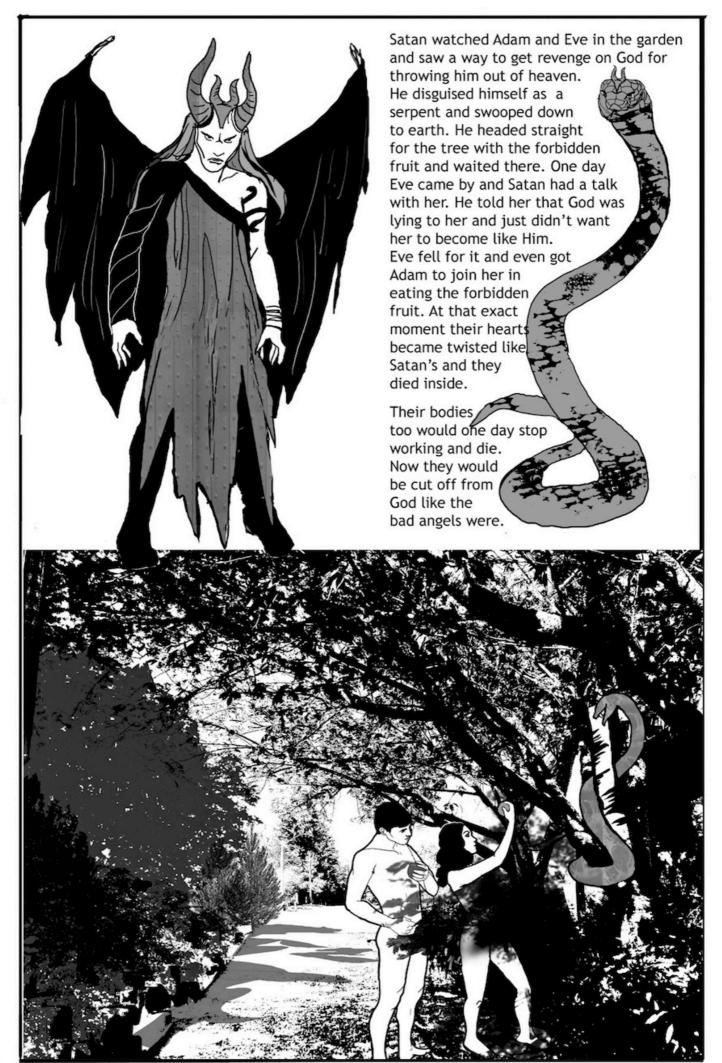


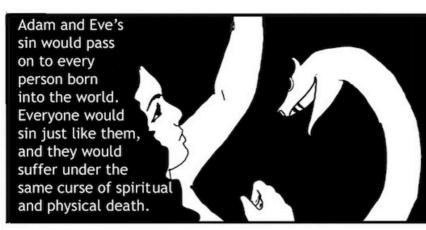
Meanwhile, in heaven things weren't going so well. The greatest of God's angels, Lucifer, got the idea that he should be the boss instead of God. His heart had grown twisted with pride because he was very powerful and smart. He thought he was better than God and he convinced one third of the other angels to rebel against their Creator and follow him instead. The rebellion in their hearts was called sin and it spoiled the beauty and peace of heaven. God changed Lucifer's name to Satan, which means 'enemy'. Then a great war happened as the good angels on God's side fought against the rebel angels. God threw the bad angels out of heaven and they lost their beauty. Now they were called demons and their leader became known as the Devil. Sin had utterly destroyed them, inside and out, and they could never live with God ever again.



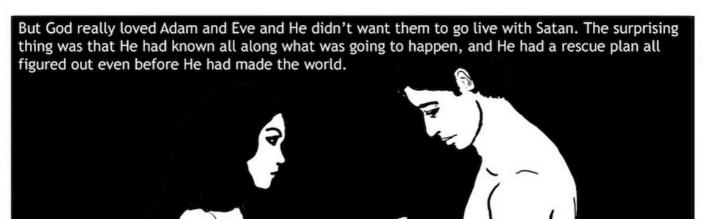


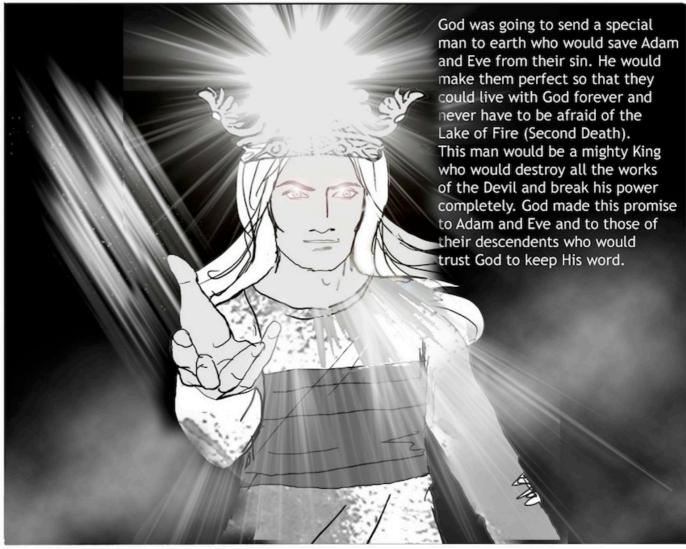




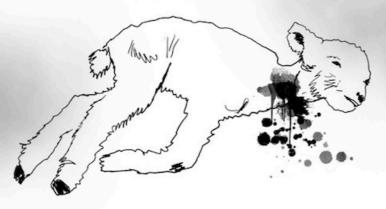


Spiritual death is having a spirit that can no longer communicate with God. It can't hear what He is saying and it can't understand His character or His ways. It is spiritually lifeless. If the story had ended there, Adam and Eve would have gone to live in the Lake of Fire along with Satan and the bad angels. And all the rest of us would have had to do the same.



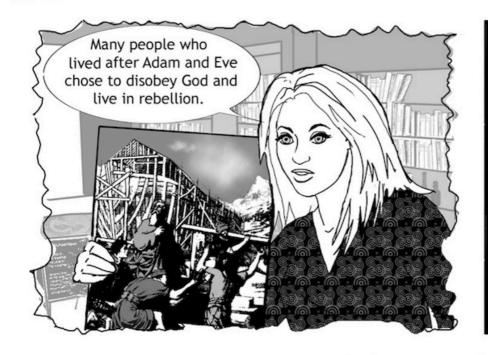


The King 's arrival was in the future, so in the meantime people needed a strong reminder that they had to be rescued from sin and eternal death. They had to always remember that they needed the Rescuer King. Otherwise they would forget and ignore God, becoming more and more rebellious like the bad angels. The first thing God did was to kill a little lamb to show Adam and Eve that one day the King would sacrifice Himself for them and His blood would save them. The King would be as innocent and pure as that little lamb. It was the first time Adam and Eve had ever seen death and it must have horrified them. Sacrifice was a terrible thing, as it was meant to be, in order to show the horrific nature of sin.



God dressed Adam and Eve in the skin of the sacrificed animal to let them know that they would be sheltered and hidden from God's angry punishment by the covering of the Savior King's own perfection. The King would die in their place, taking their punishment for them. God told Adam and Eve to regularly make lamb sacrifices to remind themselves of this and to indicate that they were trusting in God to keep His promise to save them. This would please God and He would keep back His angry judgement in response to their faith. Even if they died physically before the Savior King came, they would still be protected by their faith and trust in God's promise. They were to teach these things to their children so that they could be protected too.





Auntie Rachel held up a picture of a family building a big boat and explained how long ago they were the only family who still loved God. All the rest of the people had turned away from Him. The man's name was Noah and God used the boat to rescue him and his family, as well as two of every kind of animal and plant on the earth. It was a terribly sad time because everyone got drowned except for this one family. Afterwards God promised to never send a flood like that again.

Once again the earth was filled with many people and once again they turned away from God. Some knew of God's plan but didn't believe it. The idea of trusting God to make them perfect seemed too easy. They began to make up their own rules, deciding what was good and what was bad. They felt that if they kept their rules, God would be satisfied and they would be good enough to live in heaven with God. They didn't realize that they would have to be absolutely perfect to live in a perfect heaven with a perfect God.



To help them understand, God picked a man named Moses to write down His laws. These Ten Commands revealed God's perfection and showed the people they could never be good enough to get to heaven without a Savior. However many people were arrogant enough to think they could keep the laws and qualify for heaven on their own.



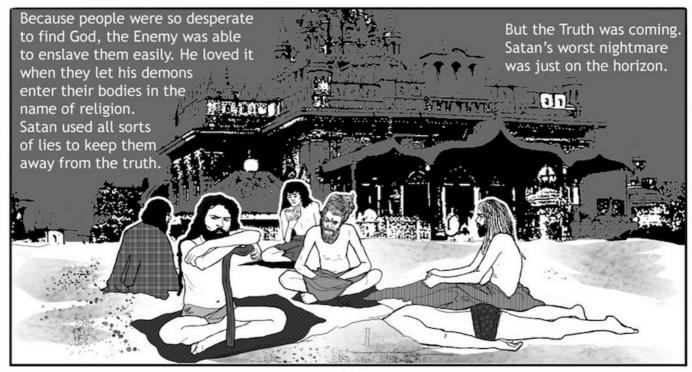
Gradually the people spread over the earth and formed tribes and nations. One such nation was Israel. They were lucky because they had God's Ten Commands and His written words. But many Israelites thought this made them special and better than other people. Only a few believed God would send a Savior for all the nations of the world.

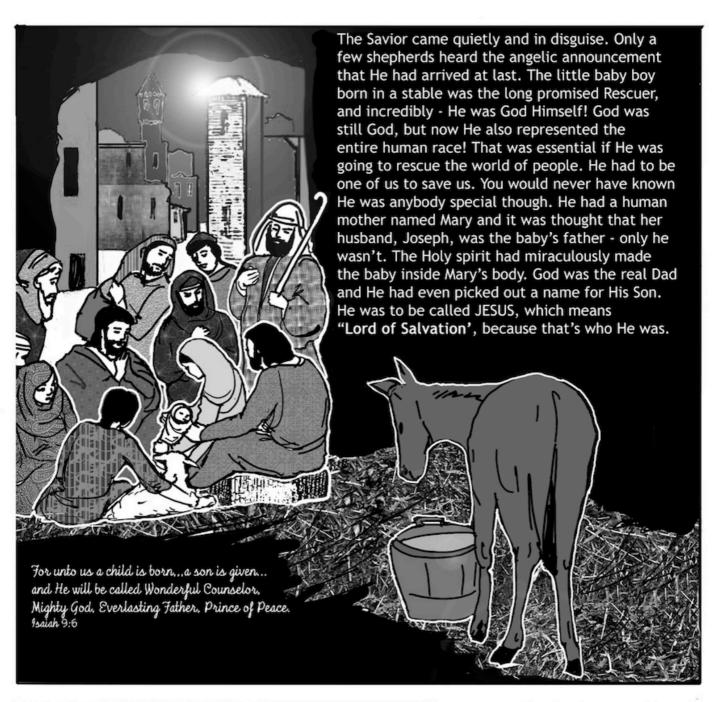
The world certainly needed a Savior. Sin's curse brought pain and great anguish to everyone. All of creation was affected. To make matters even worse, Satan, the Enemy, now ruled over the human race. He and his cruel followers did all they could to cause harm to people. He used the same tricks he had used on Adam and Eve in the garden and he managed to get people to worship him and his demons as gods.

Under his influence, the people of the earth experienced every kind of evil, from murder and rape to famine and flood. Satan knew of God's promise to send a Savior so he blinded the people's minds and did all he could to harden their hearts







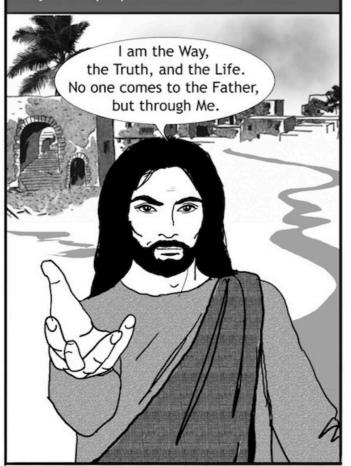




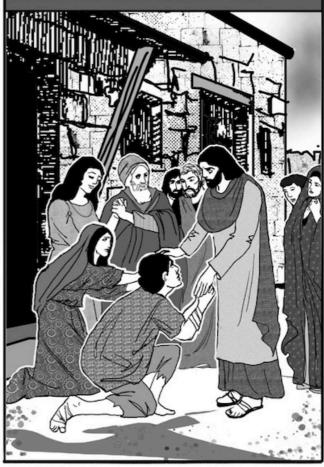
Satan tried to kill the baby by stirring up jealousy in the evil king of the land. King Herod had heard about the birth of a king who was talked about in the Bible. This King would one day rule the entire world. Herod tried to murder the little King but God sent warrior angels to warn Mary & Joseph and get them away to safety. Nothing could harm them because God was protecting them.

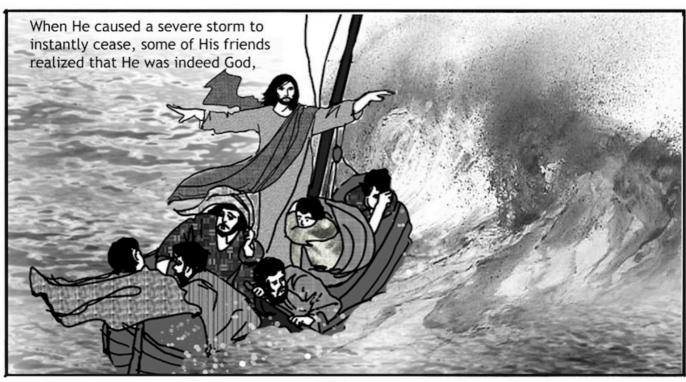


Jesus began His ministry on earth by calling people to turn away from their sin. He said that there was no religion that could make people perfect which is why they needed Him as their Savior. He told people that they had to forget about trusting in anything else to get them to heaven. He was the One and only Way to get there. He spoke with authority and He backed up His words by doing many wonderful miracles. Many of the people believed what He said.



Jesus could heal every disease and no one was ever turned away. He even restored the limbs of some lepers. He also raised several people from the dead. People from all over came to see Him. One time He fed thousands of people (who had come to hear Him teach) by multiplying a few fish and bread loaves. People were ecstatic! They loved that He could feed and heal them. He was also very popular for the great stories He told.



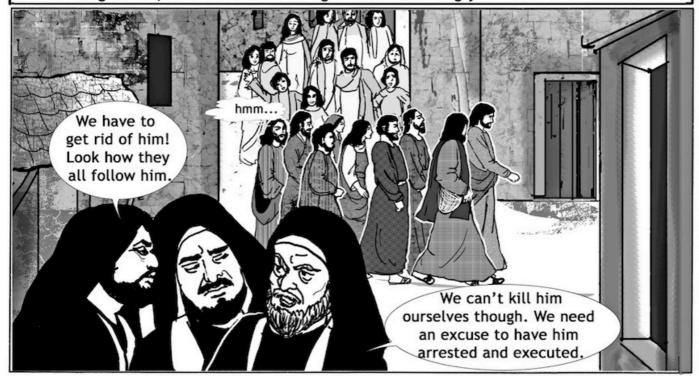


And if there was still any doubt, the fact that Jesus could raise people from the dead should have silenced any detractors. Who but God could make dead people become alive? And who but the Almighty could force demons to leave their victims? He cast them out with a single word of authority and they cowered in fear before Him. No one but God had such power over the spiritual realm. For many people it was all the proof they needed.





But others weren't convinced. The religious leaders were jealous because Jesus was gaining many followers. They liked being the boss over people and they liked making lots of rules. People looked up to them and did whatever they said. Now Jesus was telling people that God was perfect and if anyone wanted to get to heaven by obeying God's rules, they had to obey them perfectly. Of course, no one could. Jesus said that's why they needed Him as their Savior. He called the religious rule-makers phonies and 'snakes'. That really made them mad! They spread rumors that Jesus was demon-possessed and a drunkard like His friends, many of whom were prostitutes and thieves. It was such people who hung out with Jesus because they knew they needed a Savior like Him. The religionists didn't think they needed anything but their rules. Some thought Jesus should overthrow the government and make Himself King. Judas, one of Jesus' friends grew bitter and angry when He wouldn't do it.



There was one group of people who trusted Jesus implicitly. Children were drawn to Him, and He to them. It angered Him when His friends thought He was too busy for them.







Jesus said that entrance into the kingdom of heaven required the heart of a child, and He gave a strong warning against trying to subvert their faith.

Make very sure that you don't despise little children. They are so highly regarded by My Father that their angels have special access to Him. Furthermore, unless you are converted and become like a child, you will not enter the kingdom of heaven. Those who are greatest in the kingdom are humble like a child and whoever receives a little child in My name, receives Me. But if you cause one of these little ones who believe in Me to stumble, it would be better if you had a millstone tied around your neck and you were drowned in the deepest part of the sea. Woe to the world because of its stumbling blocks! It's inevitable that they come, but woe to anyone through whom the stumbling block comes.

Matt 18:10; 3-7 Luke 9:48

Jesus told His friends that He was going to die. He even told them exactly how it was going to happen. Some men would take Him and He would be beaten, and nailed to a cross. For 3 days He would be dead but He would come back to life after He had paid for the sins of mankind. Jesus said that one of His very own friends would betray Him. He knew exactly who would do it. In fact, He had known from the very first day when He had picked him to be a special friend, that Judas would turn against Him for the price of a few silver coins.



Jesus had come to sacrifice Himself for people but it still hurt Him greatly to know that one of His own friends would actually hand Him over to His enemies. The other friends didn't know anything about it. They were quite confused. They couldn't understand why Jesus was talking about dying. Even though they had been close friends with Him for 3 years, they still hadn't grasped God's plan. Like so many others, they couldn't see how a King who ruled over the kingdom of heaven could ever die. It just made no sense at all.

The religious leaders planned their strategy carefully. First they sent some soldiers to arrest Jesus, and then they questioned Him. When Jesus admitted that He was the Son of God and the King of God's kingdom, they got terribly angry. They twisted Jesus' words so that it sounded like He was rebelling against the Roman government. That was a very serious charge that brought the death penalty, which was exactly what the religious leaders wanted. It all worked perfectly according to plan. Jesus was taken to the Roman governor and accused of rebellion, and just as the religious leaders had hoped, the governor sentenced Jesus to death. First He was to be beaten with whips and then taken to a place where He would be nailed to a cross. It was a hellish way to die - the worst kind of torture - but it was no surprise to Jesus. This was why He had come to earth in the first place. It would be on that cross that He would take on Himself all the sins of mankind. Satan had heard all this but he was so sure that if he could get Jesus killed, that would be the end of Him. He was in for a BIG surprise!





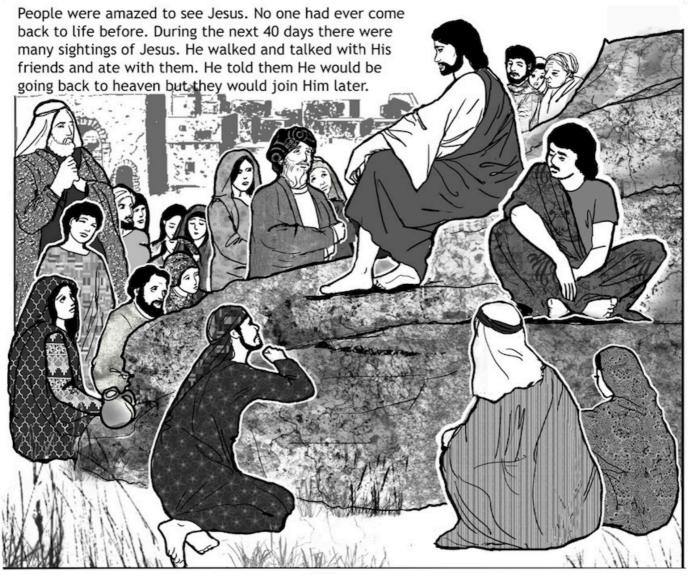
They nailed Jesus to a cross early in the morning. His mother was there, along with a few of His friends. So were the religious leaders who hated Him. So was Satan. As Jesus took upon Himself all the sins of humanity, God, His Father, turned away from Him, causing the full punishment of sin to fall on Him. Jesus' agony was terrible - physically, mentally, and spiritually. He suffered all alone and He did it out of love for people. At any time He could have stepped down off the cross or called millions of angels to destroy His enemies. But He refused to do it. He suffered the torture of hell so that people wouldn't have to. The lambs which people had sacrificed for centuries would never have to be sacrificed again. The Lamb of God had come. A great darkness fell over the land, even though it was the middle of the day. Three hours later Jesus breathed His last breath and cried out in a loud, victorious shout, "IT IS FINISHED!"



His body was put in a tomb that was sealed with a huge boulder. Jesus had told His friends that He would come back to life after 3 days, so the religious leaders got the governor to set guards around the grave. This was to prevent anyone from stealing the body and then saying Jesus had risen from the dead. No one believed such a thing could happen, not even Jesus' friends, but on the third day after His death, something very strange happened at the tomb.

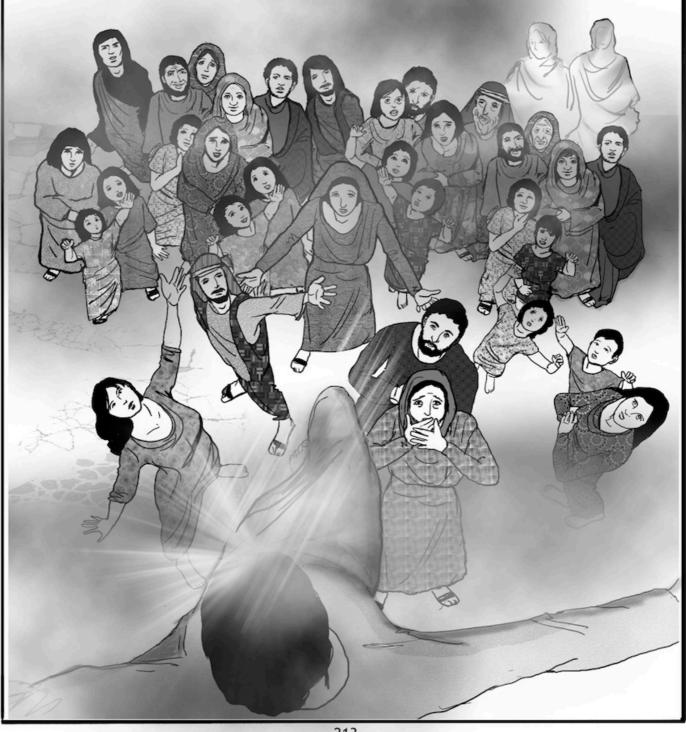
A great earthquake shook the ground as an angel burst into the scene, paralyzing the Roman guards with fear. The angel moved the stone away and when the guards became conscious again, they saw that Jesus was gone. They ran off to tell the governor what had happened. Next morning Jesus' friends came to the tomb and were told by the angels that Jesus had come back to life.

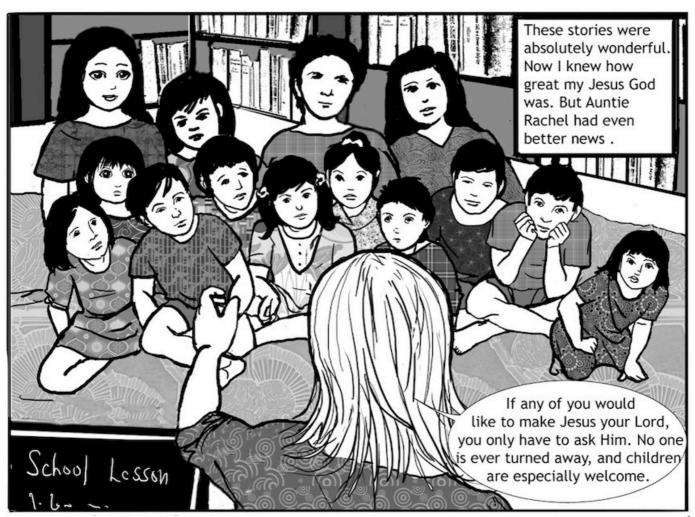




Best of all, He told His friends that they would never have to fear death anymore. The power of sin had been broken and the Devil had been judged. He was not in control of the earth any longer. The kingdom of heaven had come to earth and all who took Jesus as their King belonged to that kingdom. From now on they were called children of God because God was their Father. They'd rule spiritually with Christ in the heavenlies, and they were commissioned to bring the good news of salvation to everyone on earth so that all people could have a chance to become part of this powerful new kingdom. It was God's free gift to humanity and no one was turned away. If a person believed that Jesus was their Lamb; that He had taken away their sins; then they would be reborn as a new creature. They would be completely transformed inside, receiving a new heart that was filled with the life of God, in the Person of the Holy Spirit. God would actually live inside them forever as a Helper and a Comforter!

After Jesus had finished speaking with His friends, He was suddenly lifted up while they were looking on, and a cloud received Him out of their sight. And as they were gazing intently at the sky while He was going, two men in white clothing stood beside them. They said: Why are you looking in the sky; This Jesus who has been taken up from you into heaven, will come in just the same way as you have watched Him go into heaven.



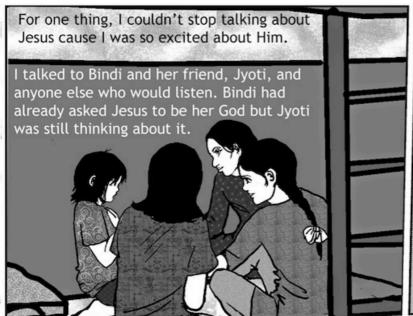


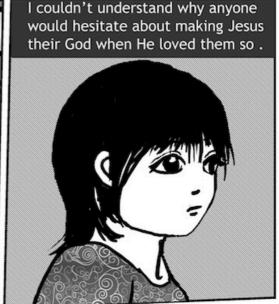
Auntie Rachel told us not to make Jesus our King unless we were willing to make Him our one and only God. Anyone who wanted to have Jesus in their lives had to believe He was the only true God and you couldn't add any others, or worship idols. That was hard for a Hindu to do because Hinduism teaches that you can have as many gods or goddesses as you like. It also teaches that if you're born a Hindu, you have to stay being one.









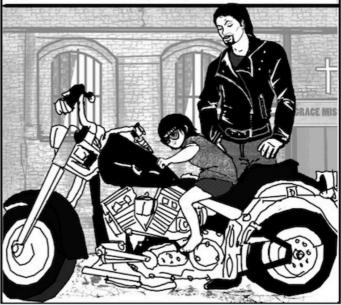


It was so amazing that the God who made the whole universe actually loved me and wanted me for a friend. It was really too wonderful for words and it quite took my breath away. One thing for sure, I never wanted to do things that made Jesus disappointed in me. No more lying, stealing, and tricking western tourists! Those things had never felt right and now they seemed especially wrong. Anita felt the same way. In fact, we thought alike about a lot of things. We both decided we wanted to live at the mission and go to school like Bindi was doing. There was nothing for us back at our village anymore. No family. No home, Nothing. It was here at the mission that we felt the love of family and friends.

Pastor Peter Deepak was like a kind, friendly grandpa who was never too busy for kids, even though he had a very busy schedule. He was like Jesus that way. Everyone loved him, even though he sometimes got tough if someone wasn't behaving well. He ran Grace Mission and he was also the pastor of an inner city church that he started.



Uncle Raj was lots of fun. He let me play on his motorcycle and even took me for a ride once. He had grown a beard and let his hair grow long because he was trying to blend in with the Sonagachi crowd. He was looking for leads on missing street children who were rumored to have been kidnapped and sold into the brothels there. It was terribly dangerous work.



Auntie Rachel was my favorite. She was the mission's counselor and children's worker and she was really good at her job. Anita and I told her all about Mummy and Daddy and Kumari and how we lived with our uncle now. She was sad that so many bad things had happened to us, but she said Jesus would take care of us if we trusted Him to do it. I really loved Auntie Rachel. I suspected that maybe Uncle Raj did too. His eyes lit up like stars when he saw how we dressed her up in Indian clothes. She looked beautiful!



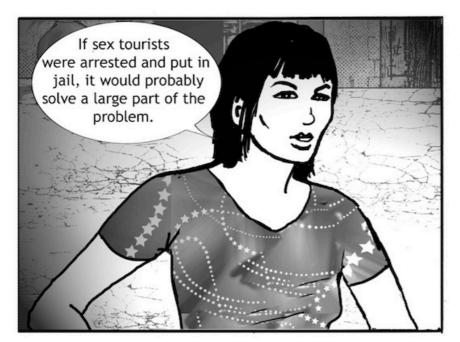
There were 2 new people at the mission-Marcus and Janet Brook. They were good friends of Uncle Raj. They had come to Kolkata to help with rescue work. Uncle Marcus used to be a police officer in America and then a private detective. He met Janet in Thailand and after they were married, they started their own rescue operation in Nepal. They taught all us kids how to play soccer and I liked to watch their games. Auntie Janet was as strong as a boy and she even looked a little like one too.

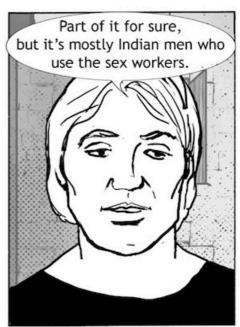


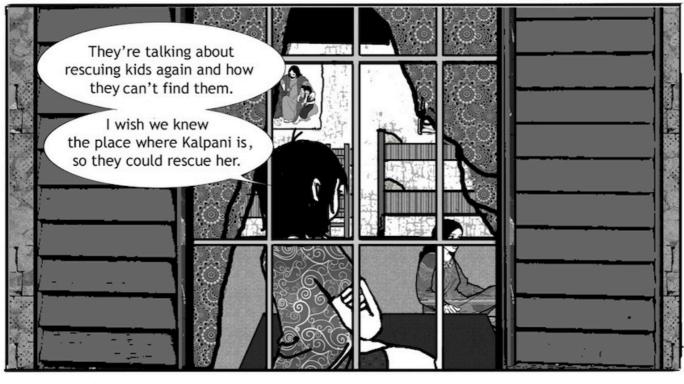


One evening, when the other kids were still downstairs, we played a game of snakes and ladders. I was bored of the game so I was looking out the window at the Brooks, Uncle Raj, and Auntie Rachel as they chatted around a table. They were laughing and joking as usual. Uncle Marcus said he liked Uncle Raj's new look - that it made him look so tough that he almost forgot what a wuss Uncle Raj really was. After awhile their conversation got really serious as they began discussing the sex slave trade that was carried on in the brothels of Sonagachi. Uncle Raj was doing undercover work that involved infiltrating the brothels in order to find out if there were any children there who had been forced into prostitution. He hoped to set up a rescue attempt to free them.















The man sold Kalpani to Madame, and his servant dragged her upstairs to our floor. He told my Ma to take care of her and to not let her go back downstairs. The little Nepalese girl ran to a window and looked down at the street below. She started crying real hard, so Ma took her into one of the rooms where the new girls always go, to try to calm her down...





A couple of days later Ma heard Madame talking in the hallway to one of her hired goons. A bunch of men were waiting there too.

Madame sometimes allowed this man to have the new girls first. It was part of his pay for guarding the brothel and acting as a bodyguard for Madame. Everyone in the brothel was terribly afraid of him.

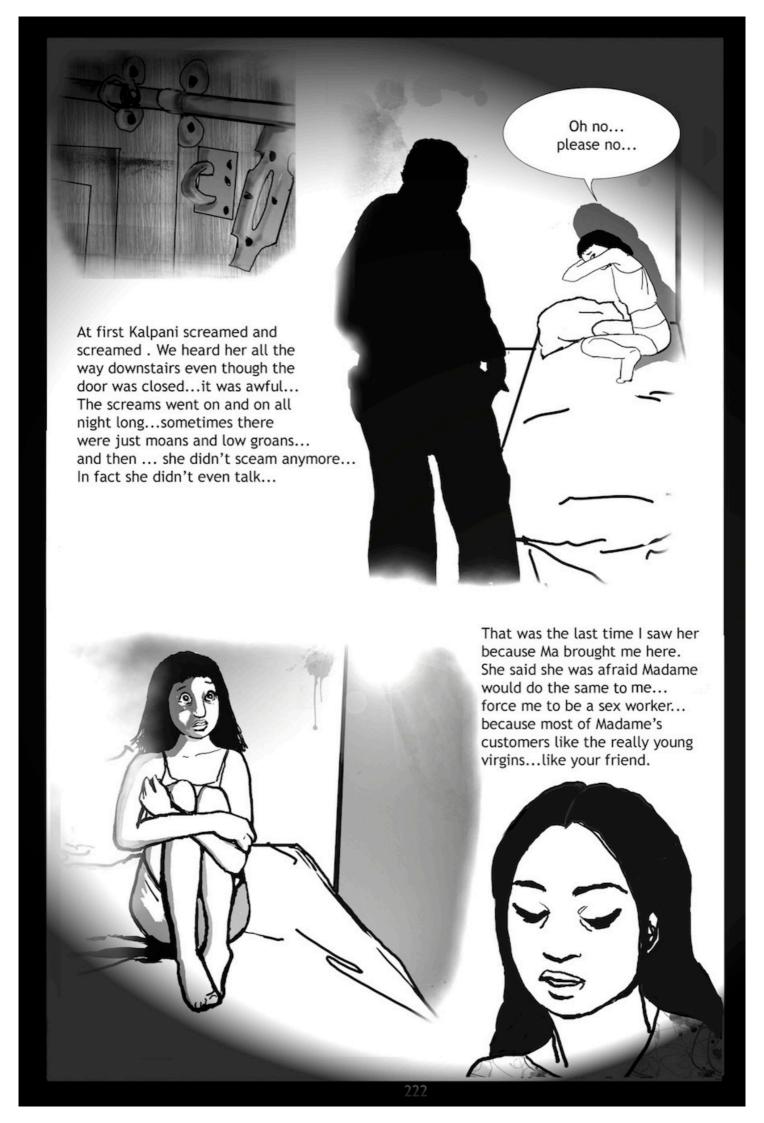


The men were all laughing and some of them were drunk. They were all wanting to 'try out the new one'. Kalpani was asleep in one of the little rooms where the girls serve their clients. She heard noises in the hallway and woke up...

My Ma felt really sorry for the little girl but there was nothing she or anyone else could do for her. She had been bought so she would have to work off her debt to Madame before she could ever leave the brothel. Many of the girls are never able to leave...



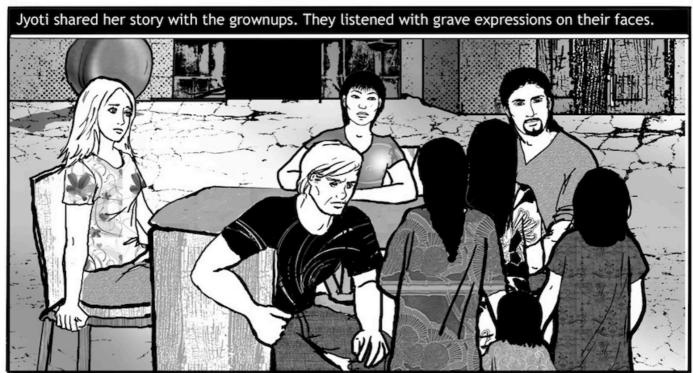














CHILD SEX SLAVERY IN INDIA



The Indian police estimate that there are 1.2 million children enslaved in prostitution. Other surveys from women and child development agencies report that children make up 40% of all India's prostitutes. Clients for the brothels now prefer 10-12 year old girls, or even younger. Recently the Supreme Court of India stated that India is becoming a hub for large-scale child prostitution rackets. A soaring number of prostitutes are contracting HIV/AIDS.

Indian clients tend to favor the fair-skinned, exotic features of Nepali girls, especially if they are virgins. Every year 5000 to 7000 Nepalese girls are trafficked into the the red light areas of Indian cities. At least 200,000 have been trafficked thus far and many are barely 9 to 10 years old.

Child sex tourism is another factor in the child sex slave trade. Foreigners from other countries travel to Asia to exploit young children for sex, resulting in mental and physical consequences for the children, as well as disease, drug addiction, pregnancy, malnutrition, social ostracism, and death.

Often children are sold into sex slavery by their families to settle debts, or to raise money for gambling, drinking, or drugs. Even wives and sisters are sometimes sold to brothels.

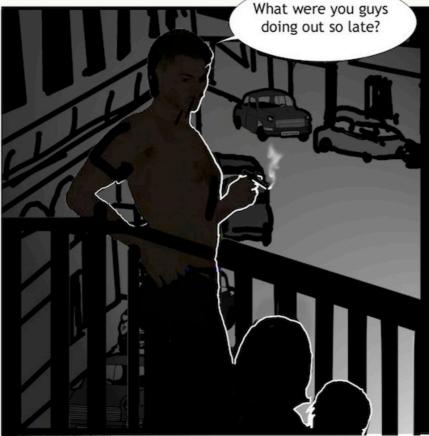
The problem is compounded when there is police corruption, lack of enforcement of existing laws, and a general apathy from the government.

9. Mission



Uncle Raj drove us home in Pastor Deepak's car because it was getting late and the people at the Mission wouldn't let us go home alone. The streets of Kolkata were always dangerous for two girls alone at night - this night especially because there was another power cut and everything was pitch black. Uncle Rupesh let us in and we could tell he was angry that we were so late, but Uncle Raj introduced himself and was so friendly that Uncle Rupesh soon forgot about being mad.

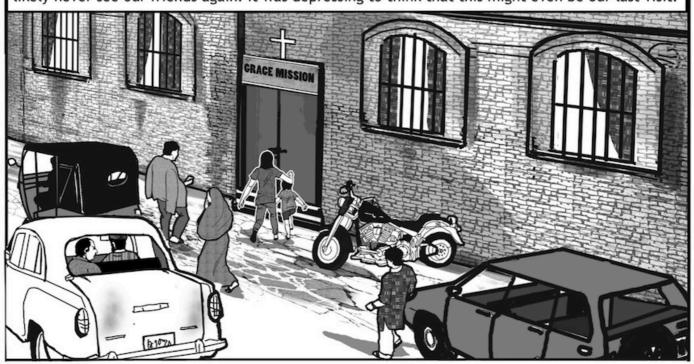




We told Uncle everything we had learned about Kalpani. He was silent a long time, smoking his beedi and staring down at the dark street below. He didn't seem surprised by what we'd told him. He knew what happened in those kinds of places - where grown men hurt little girls for the fun of it. He said that Ranjan had been trying to get him to sell us to him for months. Lately he'd been pressuring our uncle to pay back all the money he owed. He was getting impatient and angry, constantly reminding Uncle that selling us to him would clear his debts. Uncle Rupesh said we'd have to leave soon for our village, where we'd all be safe. He said Ranjan wouldn't think of looking for us there.



Next morning we went to the Mission, knowing that we would soon be leaving Kolkata and would likely never see our friends again. It was depressing to think that this might even be our last visit.







227

Bindi took us to the lounge where the mission staff came to rest and recuperate after a long day. It was also used as a conference and counseling room, and twice a month it served as a movie room for the kids living in the dormitories upstairs.











It's okay.
You don't have to
have your old life anymore.
Jesus will give you a brand
new one.

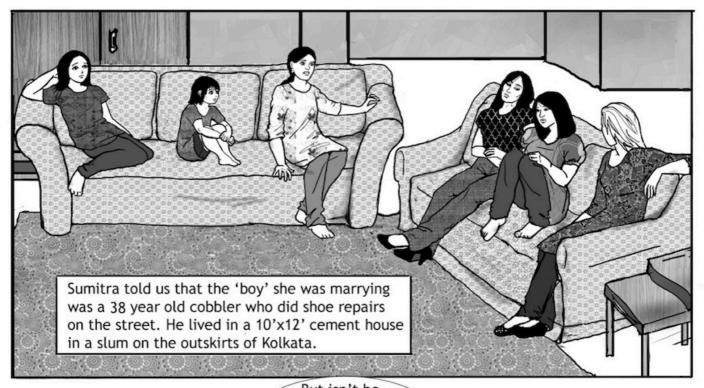


Well, since we're talking about new lives and all...guess what? I'm starting a new life myself....

I'm getting MARRIED!!









We tried to be happy for Sumitra but I sure wouldn't have wanted to marry such and old man! Still, she was happy with the arrangement so that was the main thing. Auntie Rachel suggested that Jayanti come to her office to sign some papers for the safe house.



Sumitra was a wealth of information.

She told us all the latest news on the street.



Harley (he had named himself after his favorite motorcycle) was now a mechanic fixing scooters. He hadn't hung out with the gang much because he and Santosh didn't get along.



Santosh had disappeared. No one knew where he had gone. Some said he had overdosed on drugs. Someone said he had been killed by a street gang. He had been flashing around a lot of money and that was never a wise thing to do on the streets.



Rakesh was going to be adopted by a couple who owned a hotel. Sumitra said they'd probably use the little guy as cheap labor. Indian adoptions were rare in the first place, and when they did happen, the kids usually ended up as family servants.





Ranjeet would probably be in the remand home until he was 18. Sumitra had heard from a former inmate that he was often picked on by the older boys. One had even poured boiling water over his arm. Sumitra said he'd probably be a very different person by the time he got out.



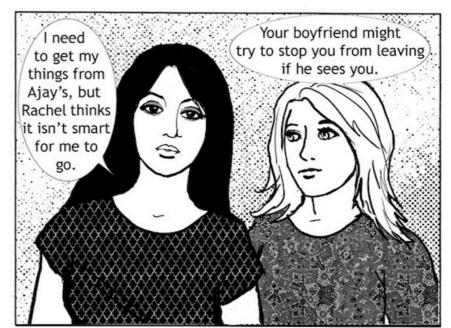
Poor Ranjeet.
He was my
favorite.



As I listened to the news about the kids I had come to know on the streets, I realized that I cared about them. I didn't want to leave them behind. At one time all I could think about was how horrible it was in Kolkata, and how much I wanted to be gone from this place. Now I wanted nothing more than to stay here and help my friends. I just couldn't figure myself out at all!!!

When Jayanti came back from the office, she asked Sumitra if she would do a favor for her.





Sumitra agreed to go with Auntie Rachel to get Jayanti's possessions. Jayanti said it was a good time to go because Ajay was hardly ever home during the day. He was usually busy selling drugs on the street and doing errands for Ranjan. As they left, the rest of us went to the dining hall for lunch. The mission always let us eat there for free along with the kids living at the mission.





233

Uncle Raj came by our table and asked how we were doing. Anita introduced him to Jayanti and told him about her having to go into a safehouse because of Ajay.



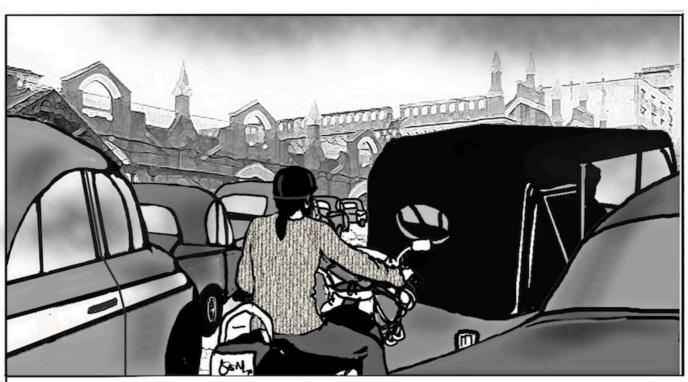
Uncle Raj got real serious all of a sudden and he asked for the address where Auntie and Sumitra had gone.



Then he left the lunch room really fast with a very determined look on his face.







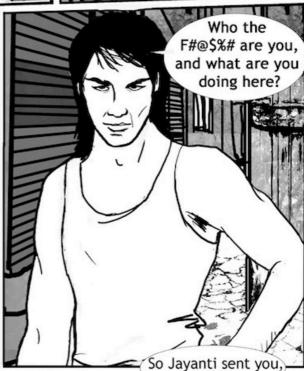












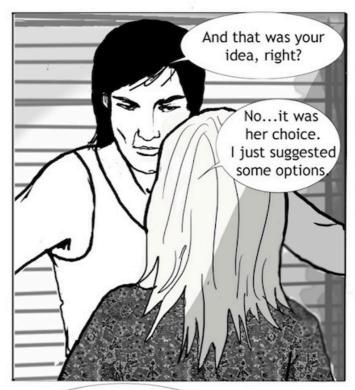
Uh...I'm Rachel Woods...
from Grace Mission? I'm here to
collect Jayanti's things for her.
She gave me the key. Um...you're
Ajay I'm guessing.



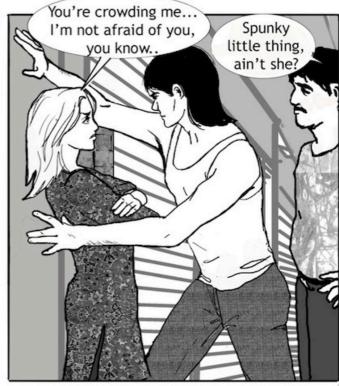




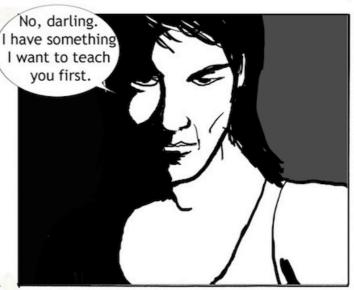










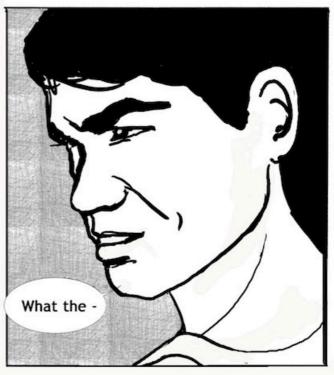


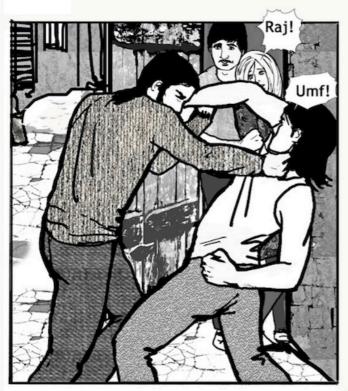




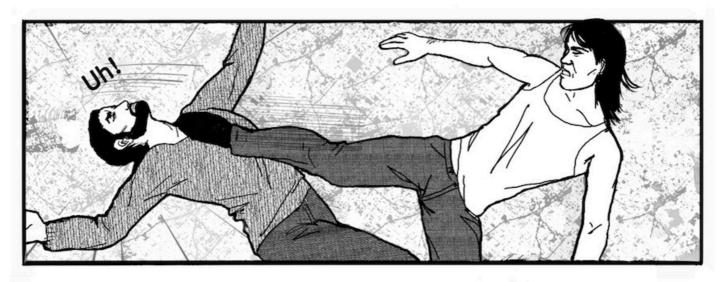




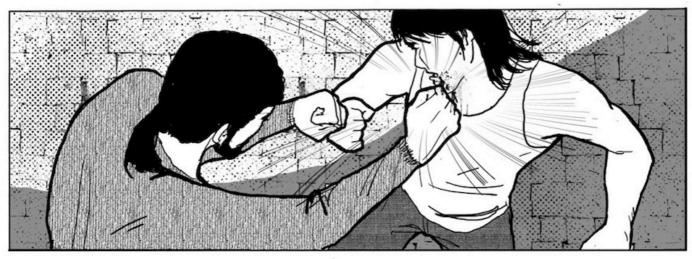














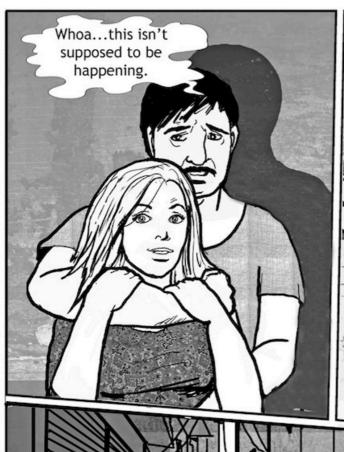


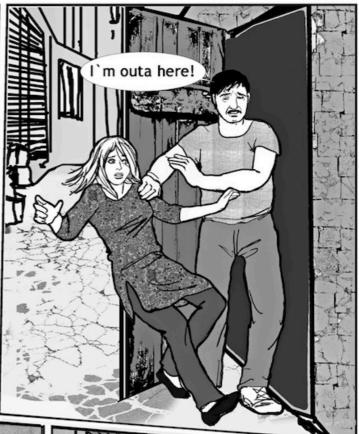








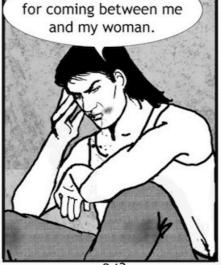






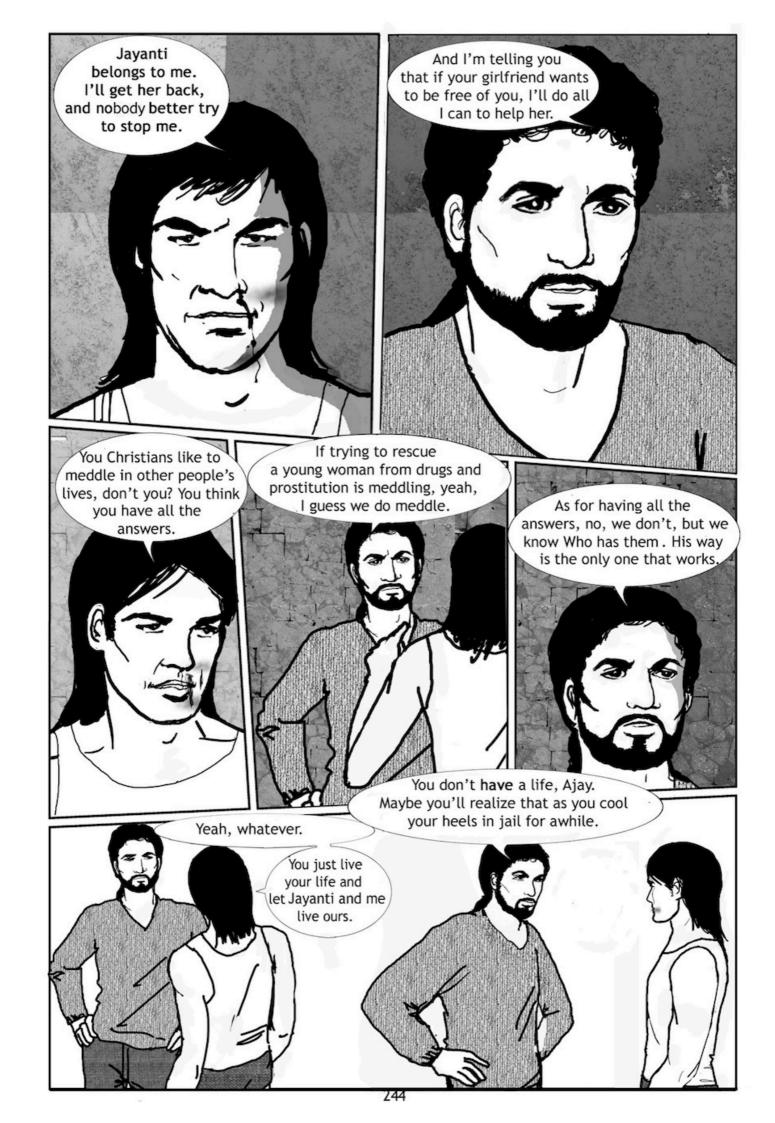






Serves her right





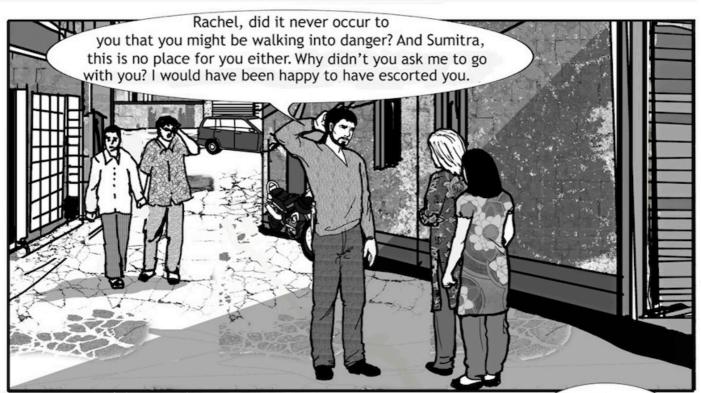














Yeah, I know you're independent, Rachel, but you'll have to adapt to the culture.

Here, women are more vulnerable... less respected. You saw that first hand.



I mean, think what could
have happened! Those two were serious, no
matter what Ajay said to the contrary.
Thank God I was able to stop them
from hurting you.

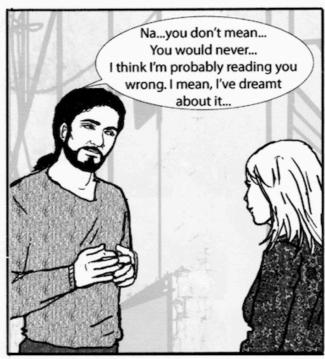
Maybe you don't realize how tempting a pretty western woman like yourself...I mean... how some guys might be... you know...

Sigh...It would be a lot safer for you if you were married. ...with a husband to watch over you...to protect you.

Would you be applying for the job, Mr. Rajendra Thakur?

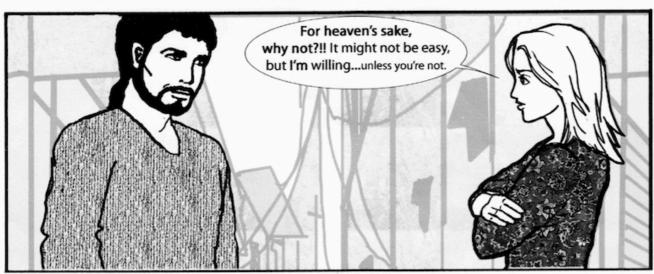




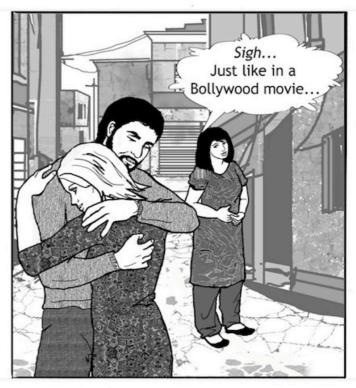










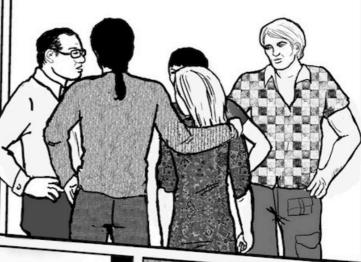






Anita and I had decided to tell our friends at the mission that we would soon be leaving for our village, but we never got the chance.

Everyone was talking about how Ajay had tried to hurt Auntie Rachel and how Uncle Raj had come to her rescue. I was so glad Auntie hadn't been hurt. I was also very happy that Jayanti was now in the safe house, away from danger. After awhile the adults went away to Pastor Deepak's office to discuss things. Kids weren't allowed in there when they were 'conferencing', so we decided we might as well head back home.









It was a shock to see that Uncle Rupesh had packed all our things already. The tickets for the train were lying on the bed. We were to leave at 7:30 PM and we would arrive in Orissa around midnight. Uncle was very angry that we had been away so long. He had been afraid we wouldn't get back in time. He hurriedly packed us into a rickshaw and off we went.

























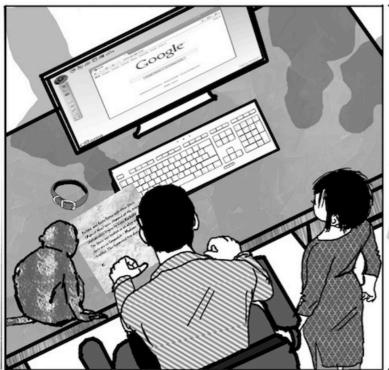


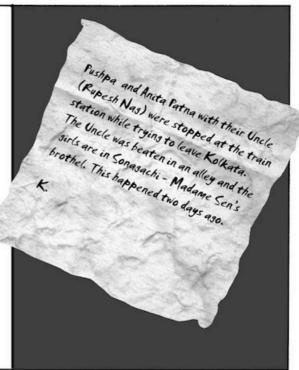


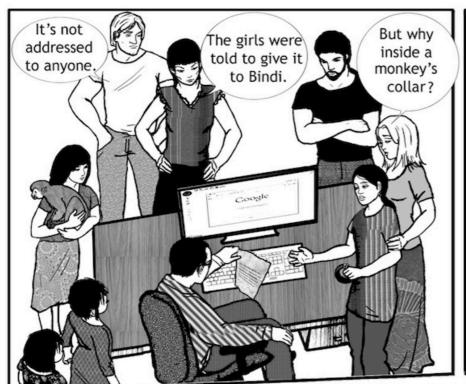
10. Trapped









































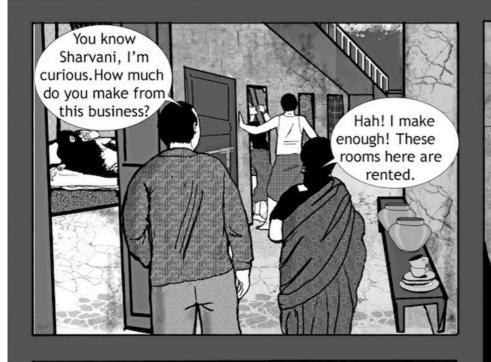


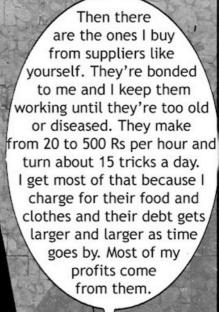
Sharvani Sen's brothel Thursday 8PM





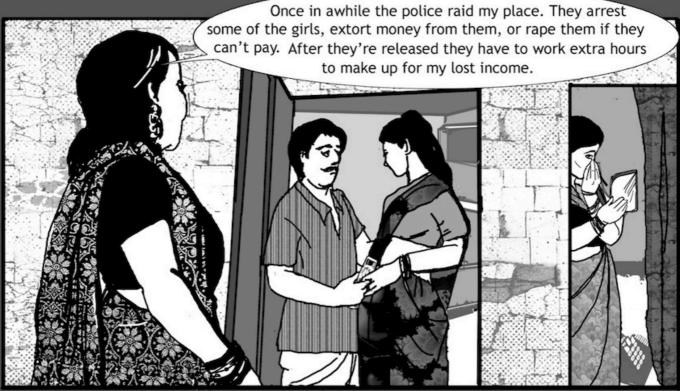












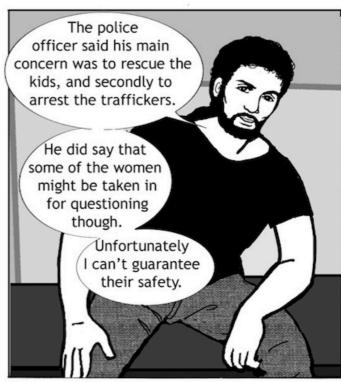


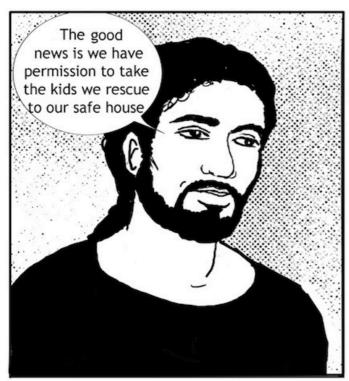


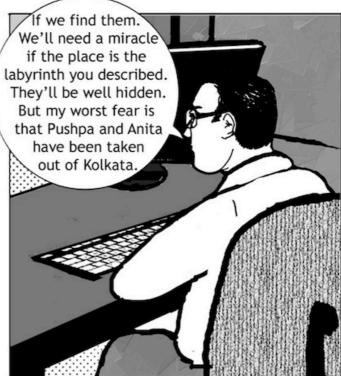








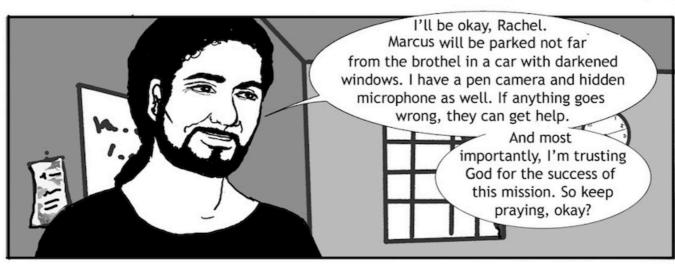
















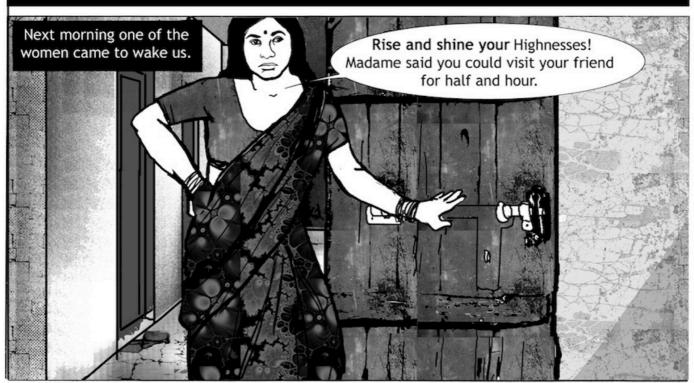








Anita was right. I wasn't 'seeing' things properly. We weren't alone. Jesus was with us, whether we could see Him or not. I had to keep remembering that. At the Mission I had learned that I lived in another world now - an unseen, heavenly one that could never be destroyed. God was my Daddy and He loved me. He was lots stronger than Satan, his demons, or the people under his influence. Ranjan and Sharvani didn't stand a chance. They couldn't win. Not in the end, they couldn't. I went to sleep with that thought and never had a single bad dream that night.



The woman led us down a hallway with doors on either side. Two young girls watched us somberly as we passed. They looked to be about Anita's age, but they seemed much older. The wariness in their eyes spoke of fear and distrust. I thought it probably had to do with the two big men standing at the end of the hallway. They were passing a bottle back and forth and laughing. Jyoti told us that one of Sharvani's goondas had hurt Kalpani. Other men had come and done the same. Jyoti heard the screams and they had gone on far into the night. Something very bad was being done to little girls in this place and I was scared. Anita was too, because she was trembling.





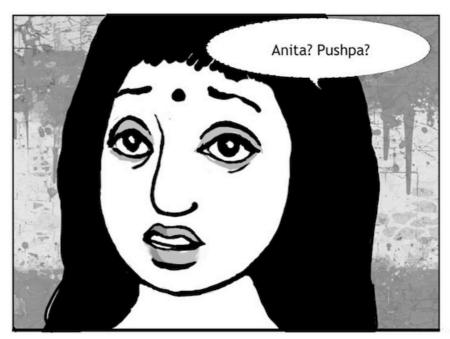
The rooms we passed were smaller than the one we had been given. Each one was the size of a closet with just enough room for one bed and not much else. Each cubicle smelled of mildew, urine, and cigarette smoke. Dirty dishes were piled in the hallway, adding to the clutter of the place. I wondered if the little girl staring at us ever got to go outside to play, or was she always stuck in this horrible prison?

Once I had heard Uncle Raj talking to Pastor Deepak about their suspicion that children were being kidnapped from the streets. I wondered if these were two of them, or maybe they were the children of the sex workers. Ranjan had taken Kalpani from a slum far away, so they could have been brought here by traffickers like him. Uncle Raj called it a sex slave trade. Now Anita and I were slaves too.











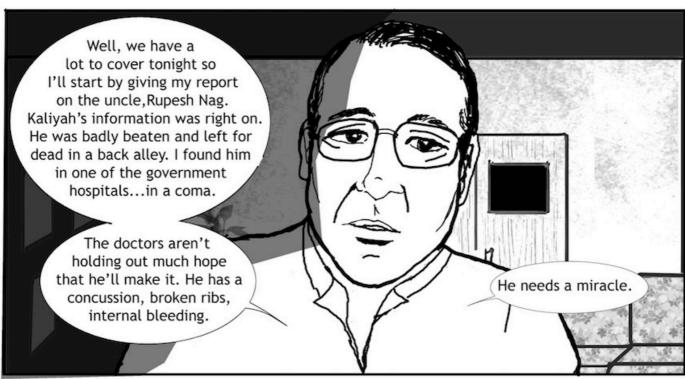


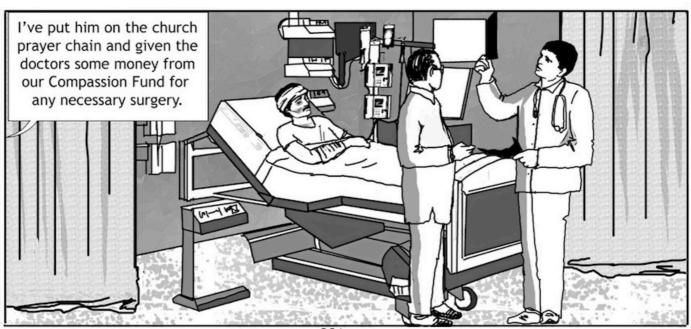




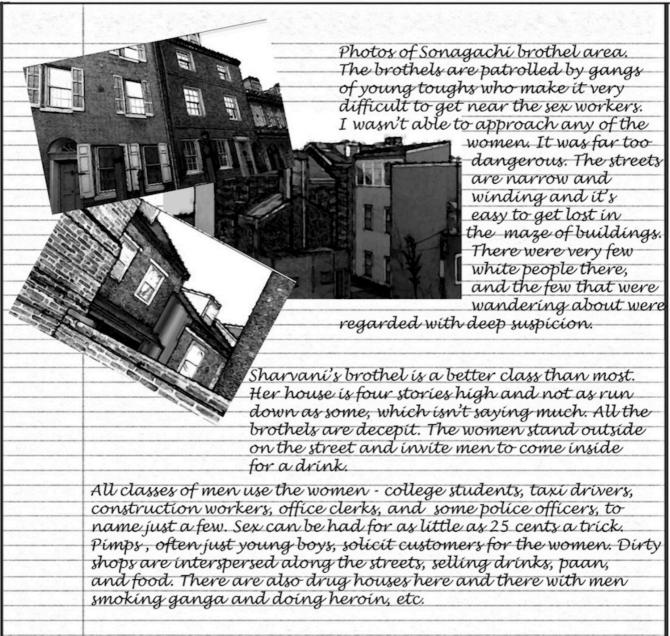














Some of the women are in the brothels because they choose to be. Others are forced into this work by their pimps or boyfriends. Some of the women have homes outside of Sonagachi and only come in to work during the day, after which they go back to their homes. Others rent cement, cell-like rooms to work out of, as well as to live in. These are dark, dirty cubicles with nothing more than a mattress on the ground and a saree slung across the doorway as a curtain. The rooms line the

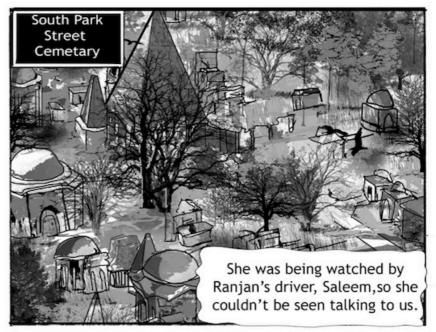
streets and alleys like an assembly-line. The men walk by, pick a girl they want to have sex with, go into a booth with her, and come out a short while later. While some of the girls I saw looked to be underage, it was hard of be sure because of the heavy makeup they wore.

What really broke my heart was seeing the children of the sex workers slaving away at washing dishes, scrubbing clothes, or sweeping the streets.

They looked sadly neglected, wearing rags, their heads full of lice and scabies all over their thin little bodies.

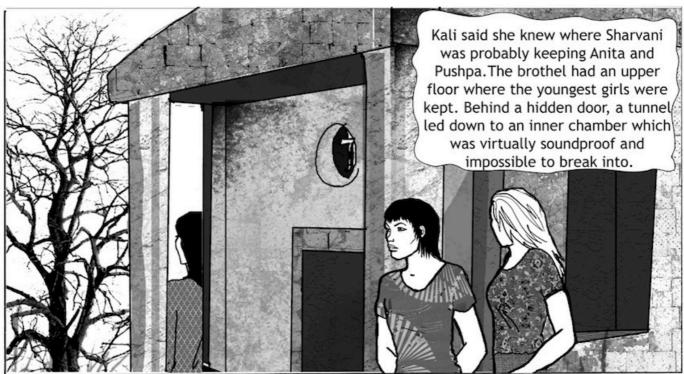
One poor little waif was tied to a metal ring with a telephone cord secured around her ankle. She wore a soiled diaper and had a cookie in her hand. She sat on the bare ground and hummed to herself, rocking back and forth while her mother serviced customers in her cubicle. I wanted so much to grab that baby and take her out of there, but of course I couldn't. The vibes of hostility and suspicion were getting very strong by this time, and I decided it was best for me to vacate the area as quickly as possible. Marcus was with me while I took the photos, or I never would have dared to do it. He dropped me off at the Mission and went back to provide backup for Raj. I joined Rachel in attempting to contact Kaliyah. We asked Bindi to help us set up a meeting place, which she did through the little street kids and their monkey.

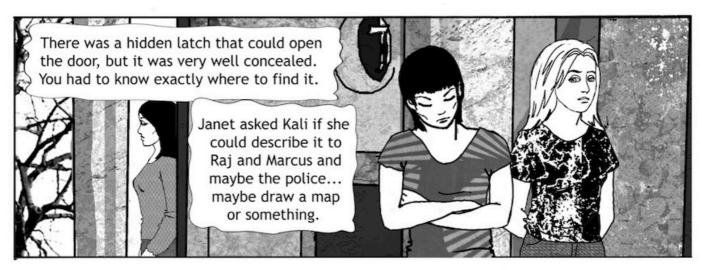










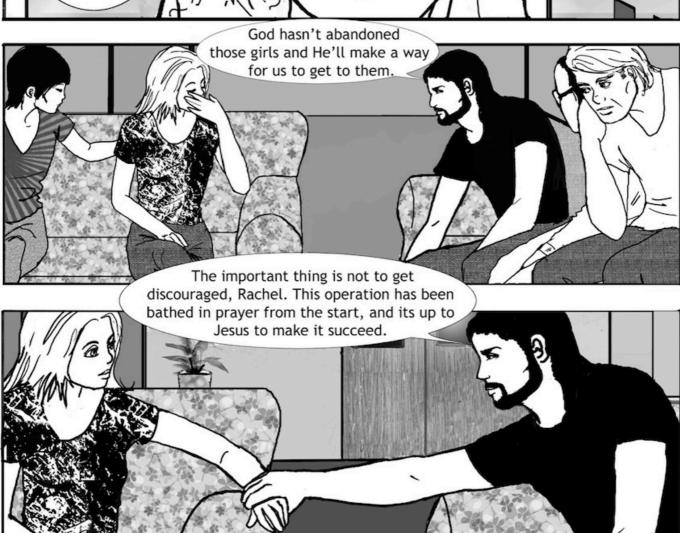




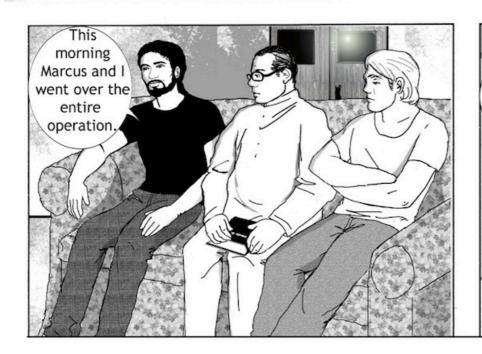












We pieced together all our information and refined some of the details.
Our main contacts have been 2 sex tourists from Europe who vacation regularly in India.

I wanted to find them because they were well known in Sonagachi and were some of the few westerners allowed to visit the brothels. They had credibility with the pimps and traffickers and I hoped to cash in on that by getting them to introduce me around. I still felt a little apprehensive on the streets, even though Marcus was parked nearby and I was rigged out with a button camera and microphone. We kept contact by cell and we devised a code that I would use if I ran into problems. I hoped I wouldn't need to use it, but anything can happen in that place. We also made sure the police captain was aware of what we were doing.





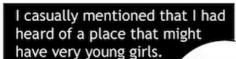
It was still early, so most of the pimps and sex workers were in bed, sleeping off the excesses of the night before, but some were moving about. It sure was a dismal place. The smell of the sewage was overpowering. I picked a street where I'd often seen the two tourists hanging out. I hoped fervently that they'd show up soon.

A few women came by trying to proposition me. Some offered themselves for as little as 25 cents. I hid my discomfort by acting bored and making the excuse that I was waiting for friends.



I was relieved when I saw my contacts approaching. I told them that I wasn't having any luck finding girls for my clients back in Mumbai. I was looking for very young girls but wasn't finding what I wanted. I hinted that I'd make it worth their while if they could provide me with leads.

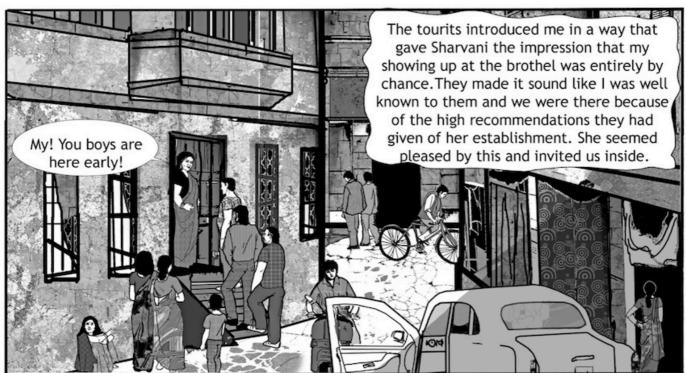


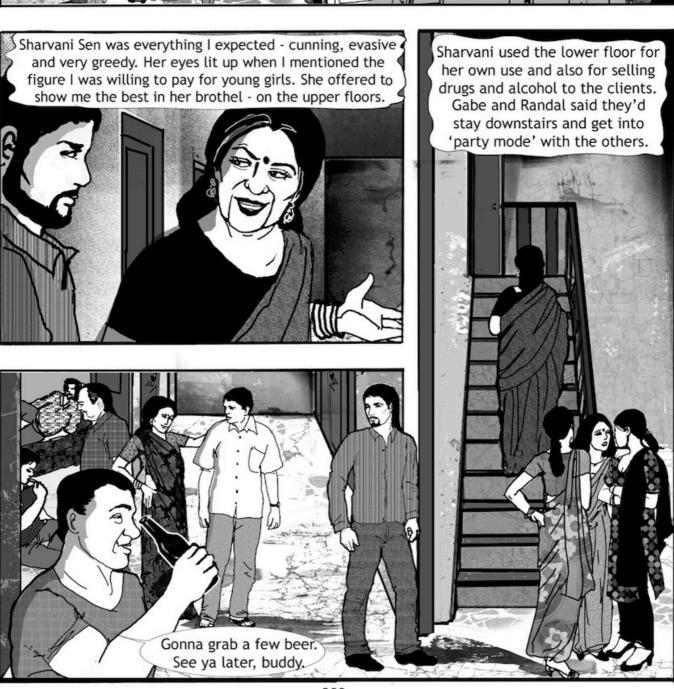


Sharvani's brothel? Yeah, we know that place. C'mon. We'll take you there.

Randal, the older guy, said he liked girls between 10 and 12, while Gabe preferred them as young as five. They bragged about the brothels they had just visited in Cambodia.







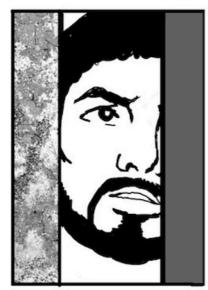








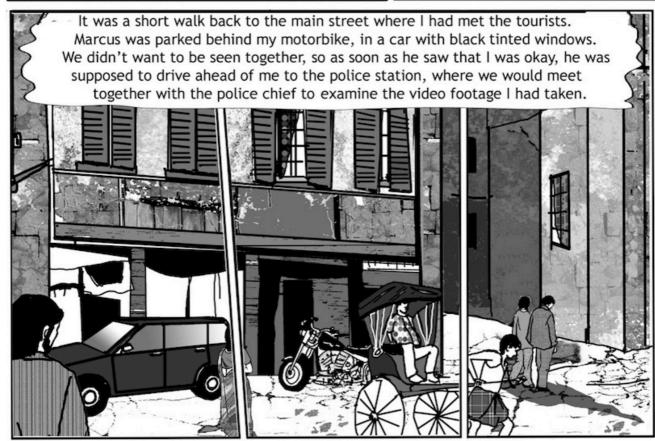
Sharvani. That was 3 years ago. In all that time she had only been on the upper floor a few times, but she was definite about there being young children up there. She asked me why I wanted to buy such little girls for my brothel. It was all I could do not to confide in her, telling her the real reason I was searching for children. I hated the idea of her thinking I wanted to use them as she had been used. She said I had kind eyes, and that puzzled her. None of the pimps and madames in the sex trade had kind eyes. She again offered to work for me, promising to do her best to pay off whatever it cost me to buy her. I made some vague excuse about having to think about it, but I promised myself that when we did the rescue, she would definitely be on my list. I would get her out of this hell hole if it killed me! The idea of her being degraded night after night made my blood boil. I thought it best to leave before I said something I shouldn't. We'd been talking for over 20 minutes so it was probably safe to make my exit from the brothel.



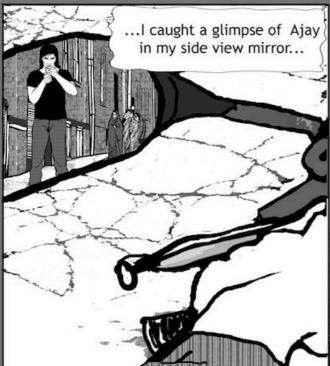




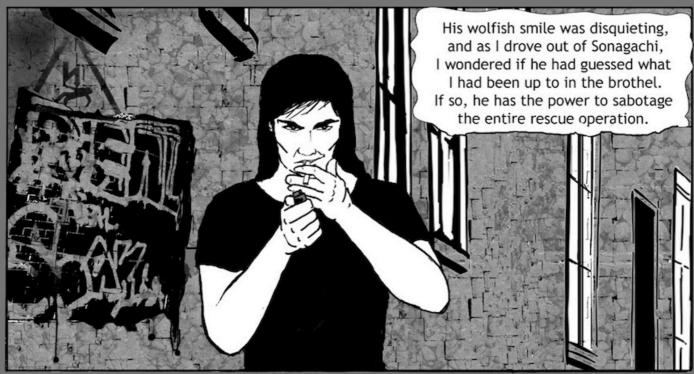
I felt nervous as I made my way downstairs, but thankfully I didn't see Ajay, or Sharvani, or even the two tourists along the way. I was especially glad that I didn't meet up with Gabe and Randal. It was extremely difficult to keep up my act around them. To hear them brag about their pedophile holiday in Asia sickened me. And after talking with Nandini, the horror of what these women and children were suffering was especially real, bringing up some strong emotions. It didn't help seeing the hardened, pain-filled gazes of the girls I passed on the way out of the brothel.













11. Raíd























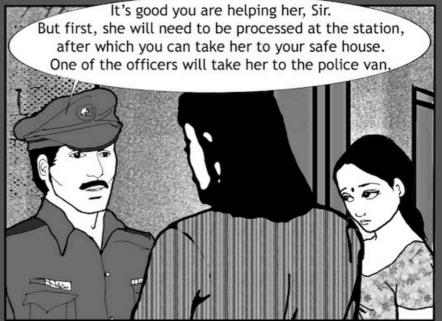












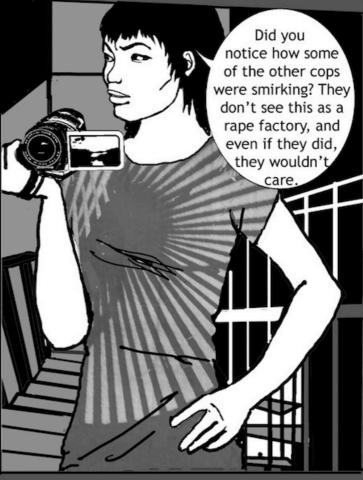




































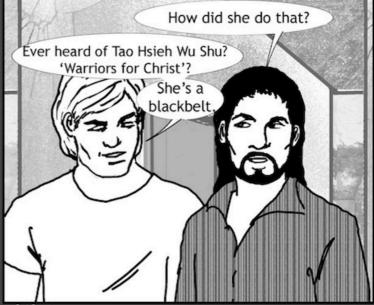












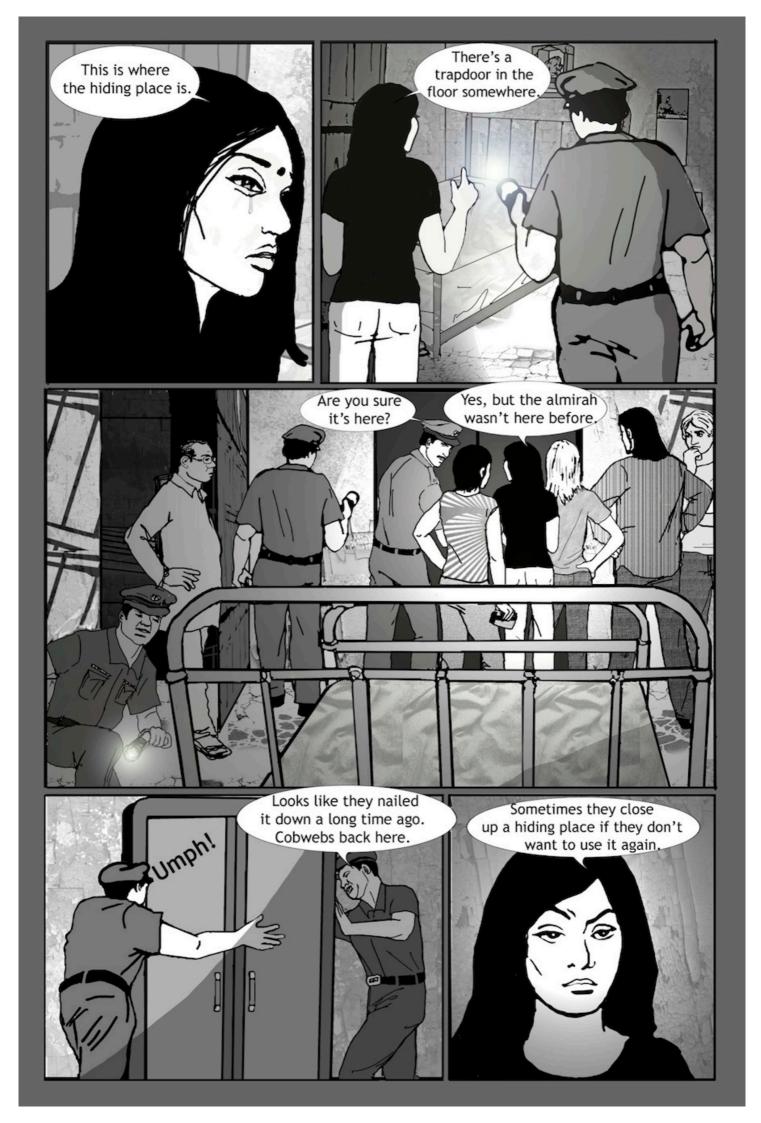


























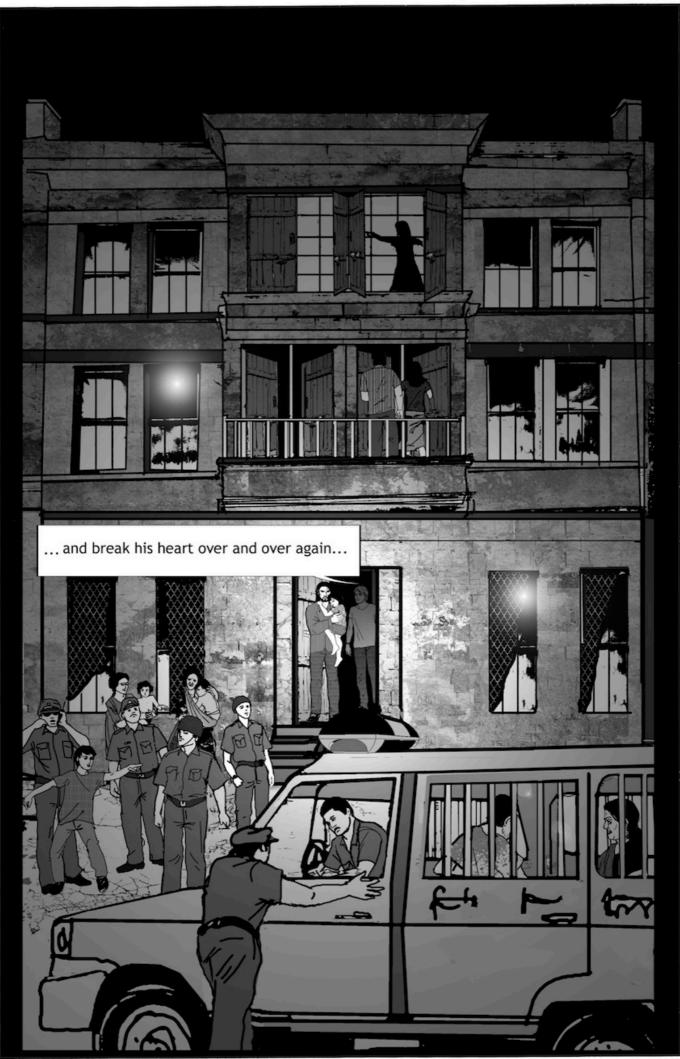






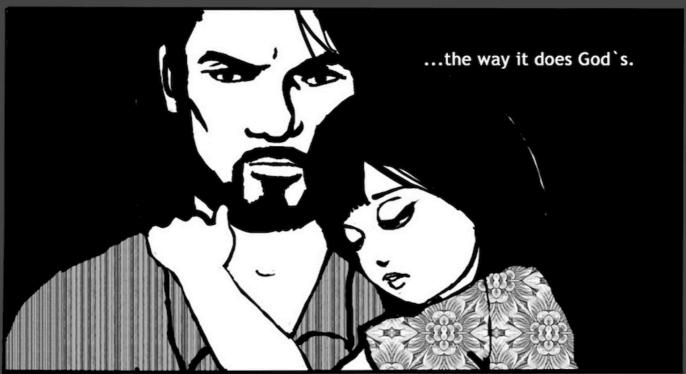


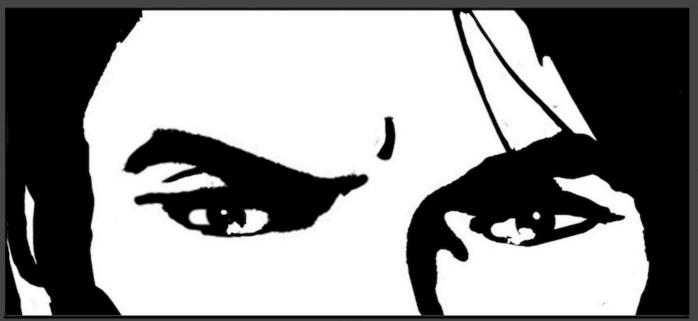




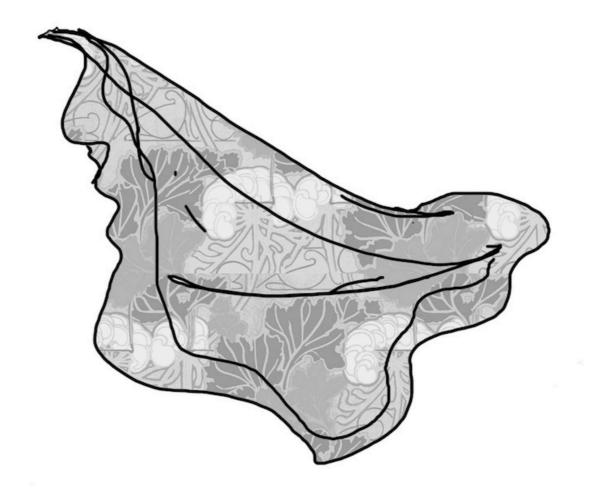


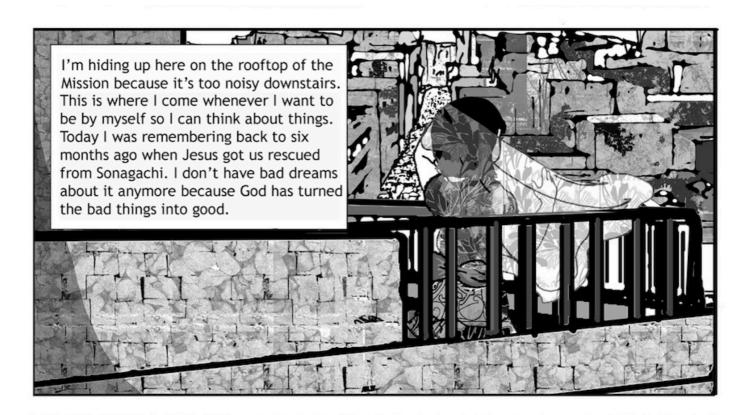
...the way it does ours...





12. Veil











I heard Uncle Raj tell Pastor that Ranjan had been summoned to court on charges of trafficking, but he hadn't shown up. Now there was a warrant out for his arrest. He hadn't dared to go back to his house so other people had taken over all his properties. He was on the run from the police and Uncle said it was just a matter of time before he was caught.

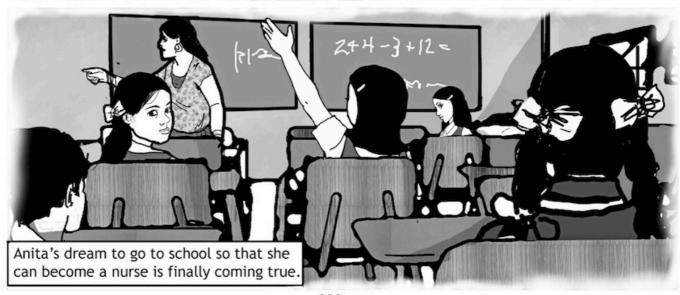




It was sad saying good-bye to Uncle Rupesh. We had gotten used to him and he wasn't really such a bad guy. He signed guardianship of Anita and me over to Pastor Peter so now we have a new home at the Mission. We're both thrilled about that but it's too bad that Uncle had to leave. He had recovered from most of his physical injuries but he lived in constant fear that the three thugs who had tried to murder him might see him on the streets and finish the job. He said he also missed his drinking buddies back at the slum and he wanted to go back there. Pastor Peter paid his hospital bill and bought him a train ticket. He also offered him a job at the Mission but Uncle Rupesh wouldn't go for it. He said good-bye and took a night train back to his home town.



My first day at school was fun. Anita, Bindi, Jyoti, and me all go to the girls' private academy close to the Mission. I'm in 1st level. My favorite subject is recess



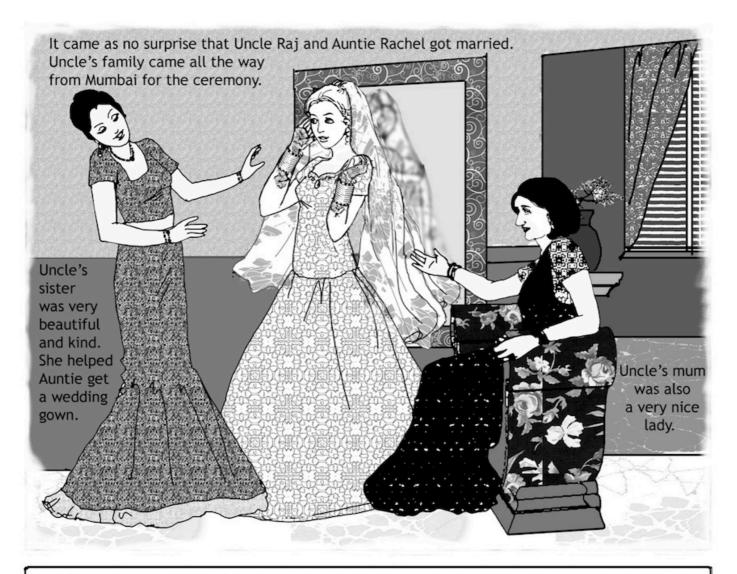
Kaliyah, Nandini, Kalpani, and the two other little girls who were rescued are all staying at Grace Mission's safe house. Jayanti is still there too. It's way out in the country and it has guards to protect the women and children inside. There are also trained counselors and other staff to make it a nice home for them. Sometimes Auntie Rachel takes me there to visit.



I like to play with their kitten and listen to Auntie Rachel tell us about God's love. We really need to hear that, because some people can be very cruel if they know you've been in the sex trade. It's even worse if they know you're sick, like Nandini is, with something called 'HIV positive'. She got tested at the Mission's medical clinic and that's when she found out she was sick. She has to take expensive medicine every day. I'm glad she belongs to Jesus because even if she doesn't live long here on earth, I'll see her every day in heaven.



Kali has to stay at the safe house because Pastor Peter and Uncle Raj believe her life could be in danger. She knows a lot of stuff about Ranjan that could send him to prison and they think he could have hired thugs to kill her. She sure changed after becoming a Christian. She smiles a lot now. Jayanti is also a believer and she's learning how to sew and use the computer. All the girls are learning cottage skills that will help them earn a living. Kalpani and the 2 little kids are getting counseling and later they might go back to their families, if Pastor Peter thinks it's safe. He wants to keep Kalpani though because he fears her mother might try to resell her.



In India there are many stories about mothers-in-law who are mean and nasty to their sons' wives. The new brides are sometimes treated with cruelty, especially if the family is not happy with the dowry. It can get so bad that some brides will kill themselves. At other times the mother-in-law and her son will douse the bride with kerosene and then set her on fire. The brides almost always die from their burns and the family gives the excuse that the bride's saree accidently caught fire while she was cooking over the gas stove. If the bride is from a lower caste, that can also be a problem. She may be treated as an inferior and made to work as a slave for the rest of the family. It isn't always merely custom that sees many Indian brides weeping on their wedding day. Uncle Raj's family wasn't like that though. They were strong Christians who followed the example of Jesus in treating all people in an equal manner. They were not proud or arrogant, even though they were well educated and wealthy. Mr. and Mrs. Thakur had taught all their children to care about the poor and oppressed and to do all they could to help others. They all loved Auntie Rachel on sight and did all they could to help make her feel welcome in their family.



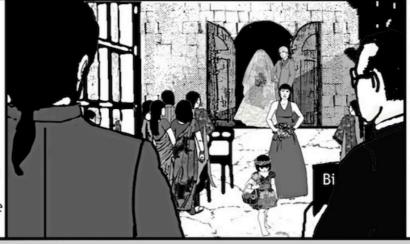


Uncle Raj looked as handsome as a king in his dress-up clothes. He was so impatient for the wedding to begin that he kept asking Pastor for the time every five minutes Auntie Rachel took a long time getting ready.



Uncle Marcus and Bindi helped people find their seats. The whole courtyard was decorated with flowers and there was an arbor in the center with roses entwined around it. It was so gorgeous!

My job was to throw flowers on the ground for the bride to walk on. It was easy. Auntie Rachel's parents weren't able to come for the wedding because of health problems, so Uncle Marcus gave her away.

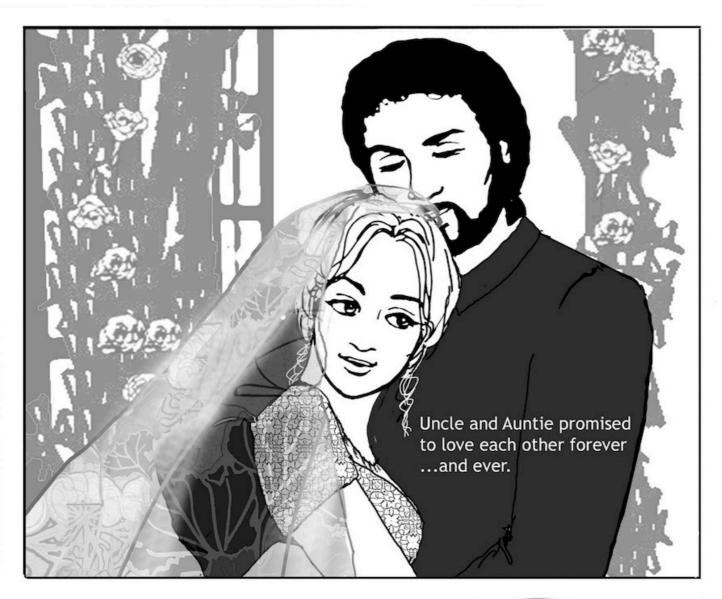


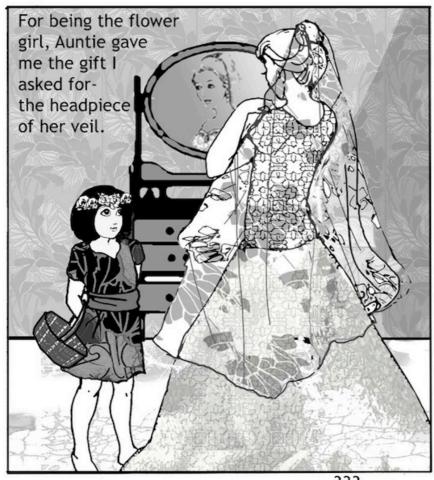
Auntie Janet was the maid of honor and she looked real pretty in a dress. You could tell she was a girl for sure. She walked behind me and then Uncle Marcus came with the bride as they played music.

Uncle Raj was stunned when he saw his bride approaching. Tears formed in his eyes and all the love and pride he felt for Auntie Rachel was there in his face for everyone to see.



It was the most beautiful thing I've ever seen! I want to be looked at that way on my wedding day.







Auntie Janet and Uncle Marcus went back to Thailand for a few months to run their own rescue mission there, but they came back to Kolkata again to help Uncle Raj. Auntie Janet knows some martial arts techniques that Uncle has never used before, and he asked her to teach him. She's really good at it. Uncle Marcus says she can even 'down' him in 10 minutes flat, no problem. I wish I was strong like that. Maybe I can learn some day. Pastor says it's not a bad idea to teach us kids some self-defence, especially the girls. One day we were all teasing Uncle Raj because Auntie kept tripping him over and over again with her quarterstaff...



...when an unexpected visitor approached the courtyard .



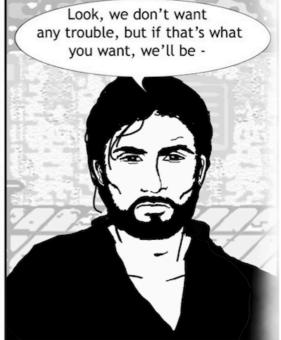
















So the "lost cause", as Auntie Janet had called him, was not lost after all. I guess we don't see the way God does, and that's why we're ready to give up on people just at the moment when God is working a miracle in the heart. Pastor Peter once said that the Bible describes people as having a veil over their minds so that they can't see reality. They can't see into the spirit world where God lives and so they don't believe He even exists, or they misunderstand what He is really like. I guess I wore that veil for awhile before it was taken away and I 'saw' Jesus. That night I watched as Uncle Raj explained all that to Ajay, and I saw the veil being removed from his eyes. I was seeing the biggest miracle I could ever imagine! I mean, this was Ajay praying!!







