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关于台词的备注:

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The Old Bailey 老贝利

Jean: Hello, 欢迎收听BBC的都市掠影节目, 我是董征。

Helen: Hi, I'm Helen. This is the programme where we visit some of the most interesting places in and around London.

Jean: 大家可能想不到我们今天的目的地, 是全英国最有名气的法院, 位于伦敦老城区里的中央刑事法院。

Helen: The Central Criminal Court.

Jean: Criminal 在这里是刑事的意思, 它的另一个含义是犯罪分子。

Helen: The Central Criminal Court also has a famous nickname.

Jean: 是吗? 它还有个外号 nickname?

Helen: Well, the courthouse is also known as The Old Bailey.

Jean: 它的外号叫做老贝利 The Old Bailey. 那这后面有没有什么故事?

Helen: It comes from the street where the courthouse is located. The street follows the line of the original wall of the city which was known as 'The Bailey'.

Jean: 原来这和法院所在的这条街有关。伦敦老城的城墙叫做 **Bailey**, 而法院正好和老城墙在同一条线上, 所以得了老贝利这个外号。Helen, what's the history behind this most famous courthouse?

Helen: Well, there has been a courthouse on this site since the 17th century, but the present building was built in 1907, just over 100 years ago.

Jean: 17世纪的时候这里就有一个法院了, 不过现在的这幢法院大楼是100年前修建的。

Helen: We followed Michael Ramston inside the Old Bailey.

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There are 18 courtrooms linked by imposing waiting areas, that usually bustle with lawyers, the relatives of those on trial, and journalists. For 100 years, these courts have been hearing criminal cases that have captured the interest of the nation.

- Jean: 听 Michael 介绍说中央刑事法院里有18个法庭 courtrooms.
- Helen: And they are all linked by imposing waiting areas. Imposing here means impressive, and their huge size can feel a bit scary to people.
- Jean: 平时在法院大厅里进进出出的都是律师 lawyers, 大法官 judges, 被告家属 relatives of those on trial, 还有记者 journalists.
- Helen: And the cases heard in these courts are serious crimes which frequently capture the interests of the nation.
- Jean: 在这些法庭中进行的一般都是很大的刑事案件 serious criminal cases, 往往成为老百姓们关注的焦点 capturing the interests of the nation. 那有哪些很出名的案子呢?
- Helen: One of the famous trials at the Old Bailey was that of Dr Crippen who poisoned his wife and then disposed of her body in a number of horrible ways.
- Jean: Yuk, 1910年轰动全国的案件是柯里平医生用毒药毒死妻子后, 用好几种方式企图消尸灭迹。
- Helen: Also, Ruth Ellis, the last woman to be executed in Britain was tried and convicted at the Old Bailey in 1955 for murdering her lover.
- Jean: 这位女性谋杀犯 Ruth Ellis 也是1955年在老贝利受审, 她是英国最后一个被判处死刑的女人。
- Helen: More recently, the infamous Yorkshire Ripper, Peter Sutcliffe, was convicted in 1981 for murdering 13 women in the north of England.
- Jean: 还有1981年的 Peter Sutcliffe, 他被称为是约克郡开膛手 the Yorkshire Ripper, 一共谋杀了13名女子。
- Helen: Let's move a bit deeper inside the courthouse. Now we're looking at the Dead Man's Walk.
- Jean: 听起来真的是越来越恐怖, 在老贝利里面好保留着一段很窄的通道, 这就是死亡之路 the Dead Man's Walk. 我们听听工作人员 Charles Henty 的解释。

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The idea was the condemned person was frankly left with no choice in turning round, so as you get to the bottom here, there is absolutely no space for that person to turn around, and as they went down to the end there, turn to the right, they met their maker at the drop.

- Helen: Basically, the pathway gets smaller and narrower with each step. The condemned person was left with no choice in turning around. It only went one way...
- Jean: 这段通道越来越窄, 让死刑犯 the condemned person 无法转身 no space to turn around, 只能往前走, 走向死亡。

Helen: If you are interested in the British criminal justice system, then you should definitely make the Old Bailey your number one stop in London.

Jean: 老贝利和英国所有的法院一样都允许参观。你也可以在任何法庭旁听。

Helen: But you must not take any notes or pictures, and definitely no mobile phones.

Jean: 还有在出入任何进行审判的法庭时，记住向大法官鞠躬。

Helen: That's it about the Old Bailey.

Jean: See you next time.

Helen: Bye bye.