Hello, this is your friend Ken, we have now arrived at Derry railway station from Belfast. This station is the terminus of the Northern Ireland Railway. If one wishes to travel further north or west, it will only have to be by road or water rather than rail. 0:24

This is the view of the square after leaving the station gate. The infrastructure here in Northern Ireland is very modern, roads are board. 0:37

Here is the River Foyle, is a river in west Ulster in the northwest of island of Ireland, which flows from the confluence of two rivers at the towns of Lifford in County Donegal, Republic of Ireland and Strabane(斯出阿宾) in County Tyrone(泰荣), Northern Ireland. From there it flows to the city of Derry.

01.05

There is Craigavon Bridge in front of us. It crosses the River Foyle further south than the Foyle Bridge and Peace Bridge. It is one of only a few double-decker road bridges in Europe. It was named after Lord Craigavon, the first Prime Minister of Northern Ireland. 1.26

The present bridge was designed by the City Architect, Matthew A Robinson. Construction began in the late 1920s and was finished in 1933. The lower deck of the bridge originally carried a railway line for freight wagons(货运马车), but that was replaced by a road in 1968. At each end, a silhouetted(si路e提t 剪影) mural(“谬尔若” 壁画) of a railway station stands to mark the former railway. On 3rd July 1968, as part of a series of protests against housing conditions in Derry, the Derry Housing Action Committee held a sit-down protest on the newly opened second deck of Craigavon(奎该文) Bridge.

02.23

后面接着写立交桥

03:15

As for the exact name of the City, Derry or Londonderry? The 2007 court case arose because Derry City Council wanted clarification on whether the 1984 name change of the council and district had changed the official name of the city and what the procedure would be to effect a name change. The court clarified that Londonderry remained the official name and that the correct procedure to change the name would be via a petition(请愿书) to the Privy Council(枢密院). Derry City Council afterward began this process, and was involved in conducting an equality impact assessment report. Firstly it held an opinion poll of district residents in 2009, which reported that 75% of Catholics and 77% of Nationalists found the proposed change acceptable, compared to 6% of Protestants and 8% of Unionists.

The EQIA then held two consultative forums, and solicited comments from the general public on whether or not the city should have its name changed to Derry. A total of around 12 thousands comments were received, of which around 3 thousand were broadly in favor of the proposal, and around 9 thousand opposed to it. On 23 July 2015, the council voted in favor of a motion to change the official name of the city to Derry and to write to Mark. H. Durkan, the Northern Irish Minister for the Environment, to ask how the change could be effected.

The name Derry is preferred by nationalists and it is broadly used throughout Northern Ireland’s Catholic community, as well as that of the Republic of Ireland, whereas many unionists prefer Londonderry; however, in everyday conversation Derry is used by most Protestant residents of the city. Linguist Kevin McCafferty(买咖啡提) argues that “It is not, strictly speaking, correct the Northern Ireland Catholics call it Derry, while Protestants use the Londonderry form, although this pattern has become more common locally since the mid-1980s, when the city council changed its name by dropping the prefix”. In McCafferty’s survey of language use in the city, ”only very few interviewees – all Protestants – use the official form”.

06:35

Apart from the name of the local council, the city is usually known as Londonderry in official use within the UK. In the Republic of Ireland, the city and county are almost always referred to as Derry, on maps, in the media and in conversation.

停顿3秒钟

That’s everything, thanks for your watching and see you in my next video.