

Four unexpected places where the Berlin Wall still stands

When the border between East and West Germany opened on the night of Nov. 9, 1989, **revelers** hacked and chiseled at the Berlin Wall. They were trying to make way for people to cross over, but also **revolting** against a structure that had been a symbol of oppression and division for decades.

reveler 狂欢者

revolt 反抗; 违抗

It took more than a year for the wall, which stretched for about 114 miles, to be completely **demolished**. Thirty years later, pieces of the Berlin Wall have journeyed far outside of Germany's borders to six continents and dozens of countries, where they now serve as memorials to a disturbing past and **joyous liberation**. But regardless of how far from Germany the wall segments travel, the message, said curators and historians, always hits close to home.

demolish 拆除; 破坏

joyous 欢乐的

liberation 解放; 自由

-Fulton, Missouri

The story of how the Berlin Wall came to Fulton dates to March 5, 1946, when then-British Prime Minister Winston Churchill traveled to Fulton's Westminster College to give an address.

There, **Churchill** delivered what became known as his famed "iron curtain" speech, which warned of the **looming** threat of Soviet aggression. The Berlin Wall came to physically embody Churchill's **metaphor**, **sealing** East Germany off from the West with its steely gray.

Churchill 丘吉尔

looming 若隐若现的; 逼近

metaphor 隐喻; 暗喻

seal 密封; 封条

When the wall fell in 1989, Churchill's granddaughter Edwina Sandys had the idea to build an installation in Fulton, which, she said, "seemed to be the perfect place."

"In a place like Fulton, history doesn't seem old. History is alive, " said Tim Riley, the director and chief *curator* at the Churchill Museum in Fulton. "As we commemorate and celebrate the *demise* of the barrier, we also have to remember and educate. Walls don't always work. And this is a prime example."

curator 馆长

demise 死亡; 终止