2020世博会——冈比亚馆

<https://v.youku.com/v_show/id_XNTg0MjkzMTUxNg==.html>

00：33

Thank you very much for coming.

非常感谢你们的到来

00：34

I am 这里不知他的名字怎么拼写，我看了英文网站视频也没有，不翻译了

Pavilion staff of Gambia, Pavilion expert by 2020

我是2020世博会冈比亚展馆的工作人员，展馆专家

00:41

Gambia, absolutely is located in West Africa

冈比亚位于西非

00:45

is a small country, that is neighbored with Senegal

是一个毗邻塞内加尔的小国

00:48

it's about 2 million population

它大约有200万人口

00:51

and 96% of the population are Muslims

96%的人口是穆斯林

00:54

As you may see, first the country is called the Smiling Coast of Africa

如您所见，首先这个国家被称为非洲微笑海洋

01:00

Then this smile is a very genuine smile

这个笑容是一个非常真诚的笑容

01:04

closer to what you see in most of these women here

走近这边，我们可以看到这些女性的笑容

01:06

And I will say it's a very small country

我想说这是一个非常小的国家

01:11

It comes native tribes

Native tribes, of course, an official language system, English.

它来自土著部落

土著部落，当然，官方语言是英语

01:16

All right,

before we go for Belafonte's, any musical instrument

我们了解木琴这种乐器之前

01:19

music also play a big part in the life of Gambians

音乐在冈比亚人生活中扮演着重要的角色

01:22

We use music in our own ceremonies, even at funerals

我们在自己的仪式中使用音乐，甚至在葬礼上也是如此

01:26

But first, this is an African xylophone

首先，这是一个非洲木琴

01:29

Locally, we call it BALAFON is a very important instrument in The Gambia

在当地，我们称之为BALAFON，是冈比亚非常重要的乐器

01:34

People use it in our different ceremonies

在不同的仪式上人们都会用到它

01:36

So this is mahogany wood

and you have colored pipes underneath.

这是桃花心木，下面是葫芦

01:41

It gives you a different way

to see whether very talented people

你可以用不同的方式演奏，看看是否有更具天赋的人

01:46

you know who can give you a different

你可以知道谁更别具一格

01:52

people have that believe that the piano is even copied from these

有人认为钢琴就是从这些演变而来

01:55

and the picture you've seen of these

你看到的这个照片

01:57

Is our head of state, the president of the Republic of The Gambia

是我们国家的元首，冈比亚共和国的总统

02:02

you see that we are also in the coastal area

你可以看到我们也处于沿海地区

02:04

So these are our local boats will show you the boats

所以这些是我们当地的船，我将向您展示一下这些船

02:08

That you can use them for local fishing in The Gambia.

你可以用它们在冈比亚当地捕鱼

02:11

So those scenes in here.

所以这里是那些场景

The disc plays of we've seen here,

我们在这里可以看到有播放机

02:15

Gambian musical instruments going around.

冈比亚的乐器广为流传

02:18

So you can come and listen to the beautiful music of the Gambian people here.

所以你可以来这里听冈比亚人民的美妙音乐

02:24

You have a lot of wood carvings here.

这里有很多木雕

02:26

They are all made by the Gambian artists, these’s local ladies of the unity dancers.

它们都是由冈比亚艺术家创作，这是雕刻的“街舞舞者”

02:31

We have the elephant.

我们有大象

02:34

You know, the lion.

有狮子

02:35

The palm wine tapper

棕榈酒采集者

02:37

They are primeval in The Gambia that is well-known for tapping

他们在冈比亚非常重要，远近闻名

02:41

So there's a monkey.

这是猴子

02:42

And of course, in The Gambia，is one of the places in the world

当然，在冈比亚，有一个世界闻名的地方

02:45

where one can go and see a live crocodile. And touch

那里可以去看活的鳄鱼，而且可以触摸

02:49

So there's a place called the crocodile pool in The Gambia.

所以冈比亚有一个叫“鳄鱼池”的地方

02:52

Very friendly crocodile nice species.

非常友好的鳄鱼品种

02:56

And of course, you get our thinking man

当然，这里你会到我们到“思想者”

02:58

and all one thing

going on there on the display.

在展台上一直在思考着

03:00

So these are all things that the Gambian people who live on their way

这就是冈比亚人的生活方式

03:04

young, talented people, they can do,

the artist play with them as well,

年轻有才华的人，他们可以这样做，艺术家也和他们一起玩

03:09

you know, and see the wooden ones.

来看看这个木雕面具

03:12

That's really beautiful.

真是太美了

03:17

In this pavilion, still, we'll take you back a little bit to the musical instruments.

在这个展馆，我们仍然要带你回到乐器

03:22

The kora is a very important musical instrument in The Gambia.

Kora是冈比亚非常重要的乐器

03:27

It's a trademark Mandinka musical instrument

这是带有曼丁卡乐器的标志，

03:30

and a proper one to have 21 strings behind calabash in front of the color skin strings,

通常有21根琴弦，葫芦后面和彩色皮子前面

03:36

Strings， no nylon, no fishing line strings that people use now.

这些弦，人们现在使用尼龙线，钓鱼线

03：41

You see, there's an important thing about the kora .

你看，关于Kora有一件很重要的事

03：44

They don't only play music.

它们不仅仅演奏音乐

03:46

They are oral historians like traditional historians.

它们是口述历史学家，就像传统历史学家一样

03:49

They can keep the history from one generation to generation.

它们可以将历史代代相传

03:58

Again, you have a mask, these ceremonial masks of The Gambia.

接下来是面具，冈比亚的这些仪式面具

03:59

Normally, this is locally called Kankurang

通常，在当地他它们被称为“Kankurang”

04:03

Again, this one always comes out at night with two broad cutlasses.

再者，这个总是在晚上出现，还带着两个宽阔的弯刀

04:09

During one of the most important ceremonies called circumcision,

出现在最重要的仪式之一，被称为割礼的仪式中

04:13

we all regarded it as a transition

我们都认为这是一个过度

04:15

from one stage in the society to honor the more responsible in life

从人生的某个阶段，向生活中更负责任地迈进

04:19

when the boy is about five to ten years of age,

当男孩大约5到10岁时

04:21

the time you go for circumcision, and it was done by an experienced blacksmith

这个时候你要去参加割礼，割礼仪式是由一位经验丰富的铁匠完成的

04:25

They come out with this mask

他们戴着这个面具出来

04:28

There's a strong belief

带着一种强烈的信念

04:29

that the newly insists are always affected by witchcraft and evil.

因为新的坚持总是受到巫术和邪恶影响

04:33

So there's somebody who's very knowledgeable

所以有一个知识渊博的人

04:36

to try to protect from invasion of these evil spirits.

试图驱逐这些邪恶的灵魂

04:39

So that makes this mask very important in ritual.

因此，这使得这个面具在仪式中非常重要

04:43

Mandinka masquerade is a majority tribe in The Gambia.

这是Mandinka面具，是冈比亚的一个大型的部落民族

04:46

The older one here is under the mask.

这里年长的人会戴这种面具

04:48

But this is more of a dancing naming ceremonies

但这更像是命名仪式中的舞蹈

04:52

when off the festivals, so masculine will come in.

节日的时候，带面具带人就会进来

04:55

Also, to be singing and dancing are very, very associated with our ceremonies something like this

此外，唱歌和跳舞是我们的仪式中必不可少的

04:59

locally call

在当地他们被称为“Kankurang”

05:02

you know, they are all made from the bark of tree

你知道，它们都是由树皮制成的

05:05

Local called the fara or the fortress with some young baobab leaves as well.

当地人称为Fara ，一种果树，还有一些小猴面包树的叶子

05:10

Yeah, we also have a board, the fishing boat

对了，我们还有船，渔船，

05:14

to transport people from one and moved from one place to another.

它可以将人们从一个地方运送到另一个地方

05:18

Another important instrument, one of the tribes in The Gambia

另一个重要乐器，流传于冈比亚的一个部落中

05:22

called fula on their tribe.

在这个部落里被称为Fula

05:24

But also you can find in most of the African countries

但是在大多数非洲其他国家也会有

05:27

some calling, like in Nigeria, the Fula is like here.

有些地方比如尼日利亚也和这里一样称它Fula

05:30

Yeah, they also use it for their musical instrument called the flute,

是的，他们也把它作为乐器，称它长笛

05:33

accompanied by calabash with clubs to do some acrobatic dances.We did.

加上葫芦与木棒的伴奏做一些杂技舞蹈，我们确实这么做的

05:44

You see in The Gambia, when we have our musical instrument,

你在冈比亚看到当地居民使用的乐器里

05:46

drumming is always the major component here.

鼓始终是这里的主要组成部分

05:49

People like drumming

人们喜欢击鼓

05:50

and we have different types of drums in The Gambia and musical instruments.

我们在冈比亚有不同类型的鼓和乐器

05:54

This is from the one of drums.

这是其中的一种

05:56

They have about eight to nine sets of drums that will be beaten together.

他们大约有八九个鼓为一组要一起敲打

06:00

We also have about big drums more and more bigger than these.

我们也有比这些更大的大鼓

06:04

They are called the Bugarab

它们被称为布加拉布

06:06

They are from the Jola tribe, one of the most richest tribal culture,

它们来自Jola部落，是文化最丰富的部落之一

06:09

very rich cultural among us

具有非常丰富的文化

06:11

So that’s Bugarab , also one man, would play in three drums

所以这就是布加拉布，也是一位男士敲击三个鼓

06:15

a very skilled in changing the tune in to see the location.

一个非常精通变调并能找到鼓点的人

06:19

So these are very, very important drums.

所以这些都是非常非常重要的鼓

06:22

Our Harder Hat is also very cultural.

我们的硬草帽也是很有文化意义的

06:30

This is locally we call it Tama,

这个在当地被称为 Tama

06:32

but it's also the name Talking drum any way

但它还有一个名字——会说话的鼓

06:35

It’s tama you put it on the ampit.

这种鼓你要把它夹在胳膊下

06:37

If you squeeze it, it changes the pitch, you know bitterly with the stick and tune patterns are produced

如果你挤压它，它会改变音高，你可以通过鼓槌和曲调模式来调控

06:42

that imitate the spoken word, hence name talking drum.

会模仿口语声音，因此得名“会说话的鼓”

06:47

They are small, independent musical instrument bodies.

它们的轮廓看上去是独立的小型乐器

06:50

The loudest musical instrument we've seen.

但却是我们见过的最响亮的乐器

06:53

Tama, Yes，another one.

Tama，是的, 又一个

06:56

These are all hubs.

这些是枢纽地带

06:58

Djembe

非洲鼓

07:00

this is Djembe drum.

这里是非洲鼓

07:01

This is very much popular to the tourism area.

这在旅游区很受欢迎

07:06

So the tourist really, really, really like this drum.

所以游客真的真的非常喜欢这个鼓

07:08

If you go to Gambia for tourism, you go to the bars or firend

如果你去冈比亚旅游，你去酒吧或看朋友

07:12

to see people entertaining tourist Begin this on the life,

就会看到人们为旅游者演奏为生

07:16

you know, so it's very sound, you know, I'm not a very good drummer

你知道这个很悦耳，但是我不是一个好的鼓手

07:20

I can only make noise.

我只能制造噪音

07:22

So I mean, this is the one of drum for all of tribes

这个鼓在所有部落都能见到

07:24

they have about seven to eight or nine drums playing together to entertain people as well.

一般有大约七八个或九个鼓放在一起演奏

07:39

Then we are now situated in the mobility districts simply because we want to be connected

我们现在位于流动区，只是因为我们想要被连接起来

07:46

and also want to be connected to the world and the level

与世界相连，与高水平相连

07:50

So, you know, trying to restore our forest cover

所以，你知道，我们正努力恢复我们的森林覆盖

07:53

to recover from renewed opportunities, a very small country with big strides

为了从新的机会中恢复过来，一个非常小的国家有巨大的进步

07:57

So there will be a lot of opportunities trying to restore forest by planting trees,

我们还会有很多机会尝试通过植树恢复森林

08:01

that is very ongoing in the country

这在我国是一件持续在做的事情

08:05

for energy and or better sustainability,greater mobility in the area.

为了活力或更好的可持续性，提高该地区的流动性

08:10

Yes, he's a head of state with the president of Senegal.

是的，这是塞内加尔国家的总统和我们的元首

08:13

You know, we're neighbors.

你知道，我们是邻国

08:14

So actually, with the improving infrastructure development in the country,

所以事实上，随着国家基础设施发展的改善

08:19

the political stability, the peacefulness of the country,

政治稳定，国家和平

08:22

the friendliness of the people has definitely attracted a lot of investors

人们的友好确实吸引了许多投资者

08:26

to The Gambia and on their investment.

对冈比亚投资

08:30

You know, that also will lead，Also, Tourism

你知道，这也会引领旅游业

08:31

Gambia is one of the best place for tourism

冈比亚是旅游最好的地方之一

08:34

to go and visit and enjoy your holidays,

来这里造访，享受假期

08:38

with a lot of investors now invest in there

现在有很多投资者都来投资

08:40

to build a very good hotels stand up for deals, for that matter.

为此，还要建造一个非常好的酒店来支持交易及相关事项

08:44

An ecologist was also there,

一位生态学家也在那里

08:47

so we have a lot of visitors of tourists going to the country to visit.

所以有很多游客去我们国家参观

08:51

And this is a country that if you go

如果你去我们国家

08:54

there are things that you learn and remember you cannot forget for the rest of your life.

有些事情是你学到并记住的，你将终生都不会忘记

下面是我在外网找的资料写介绍性文字参考用的

A sanctuary for tomorrow

A small nation making big strides, improving infrastructure for greater mobility, restoring forestry for renewed opportunity and agricultural productivity, plus energy efficiency for sustainability.

Gambia

Small is truly mighty when it comes to Gambia. Despite claiming only 80 kilometres of West African coastline, this warm and friendly nation boasts some of the most amazing scenery, biodiversity and distinctive ecosystems on the continent. It’s home to manatees, crocodiles, chimpanzee islands and more than 600 unique bird species. The Gambia Pavilion revels in sharing these incredible natural attractions as well as introducing you to its citizens – the people responsible for the nation’s other name: “The Smiling Coast of Africa”.

Gambia is home to manatees, crocodiles, chimpanzee and more than 600 bird species thrive in its terrestrial, coastal, marine and wetland habitats. The Gambia Pavilion reveals all of these incredible tourist attractions and highlights not just the business opportunities on offer, but also the open hearts of a people responsible for their nation’s alternative name, ‘the smiling coast of Africa’.