



# 迎接2017 全球缤纷狂欢

*Greetings, 2017:  
Colorful Carnival for Everyone Around the World*

距离2016年结束，已经开始进入倒计时！全新的2017就要来了！各项节庆活动更是不少，不管是各国传统节日，或是与艺术文化相关的电影、音乐节，抑或是近些年兴起的购物旅游节，世界各国的人们越来越热衷于用狂欢告别这一年，浓郁的节日气氛也让旅程变得更缤纷。

As the year of 2016 is drawing to an end, a brand new 2017 is around the corner! all kinds of celebrations and activities will be held. People from all around the world are getting more and more enthusiastic for saying goodbye to 2016 with a ground carnival, be it traditional holidays, artistic and cultural events like movie or music festivals, or the recently arisen shopping tours. The full-on holiday spirit in the air makes the trips even more colorful.







# 赫尔辛基

## 波罗的海女儿的圣诞夜

文 | 郭伟玲 图 | 全景

现代的圣诞节，当人们忙到懒得去嘘寒问暖时，是否有什么奇迹，让我们找回圣诞的真谛？在芬兰，这个圣诞老人的故乡里，每年一场实实在在的雪，为城市铺上一层纯白糖霜的同时，也能把你从现实生活拉回到圣诞世界。身在冰天雪地里，会让每一位初来乍到的游客感受到甜蜜与温暖。



赫尔辛基，是芬兰的首都，也是圣诞节时芬兰人以及全球热爱圣诞的游客聚集的天堂。每年圣诞节前夕，寒冷已紧紧地环抱着赫尔辛基，但道路两旁闪烁闪烁的黄色吊灯，店铺的圣诞装饰橱窗，赫尔辛基街头巷尾孩子们的笑颜，教堂内此起彼伏饱含情感的圣诞歌声，这一切都温暖到似乎要把人心融化，会令你相信赫尔辛基的确就是为了庆祝圣诞而建立的。

### 用一杯圣诞热酒温暖你

圣诞节是赫尔辛基的人们阖家团圆的幸福时分，所以大家往往提前在酒吧和餐馆里举行小圣诞派对。赫尔辛基与其他北欧首都相比，城市规模比较小，没有斯德哥尔摩的摩登时尚，不如哥本哈根的那么奇幻缥缈，也缺乏奥斯陆的光鲜亮丽，但是在赫尔辛基这个座小巧紧凑的城市里，酒吧比比皆是。内向、安静的芬兰人最多的表情就是没有表情，乍一看，确实会让人觉得不是很好相处，但是，如果是在酒吧遇见芬兰人，尤其是圣诞节时分，你会发现芬兰人热情开朗的另一面。

每到圣诞节，赫尔辛基酒吧里最受欢迎的酒叫“圣诞热酒”。在浪漫的红酒里，撒上香料，让香料在红酒里肆

无忌惮地冒险，结合出奇妙的色彩与香味，再用手抓上几颗杏仁和葡萄干，对于早已厌倦了面包和饼干的杏仁和葡萄干而言，与红酒的相遇也算是一场全新的旅程。

### 逛逛集市，晒晒太阳

提到圣诞集市，赫尔辛基最著名的圣诞集市要数“圣托马斯圣诞集市”了。每年相距圣诞节还差几个星期的时候，位于赫尔辛基市中心的圣托马斯圣诞集市就热火朝天地开张了。传统手工艺、灯笼、圣诞装饰、冬日食物或热饮料等都可以从托马斯圣诞集市超过一百二十个摊位中找到。

我曾经在日本生活过几年，日本的集市，商铺与商铺的分隔界线不是很明显，每间店铺都是临时的帐篷，吃完烧烤一转身，也许就踏入另一家店铺了。

相比之下，赫尔辛基的圣托马斯圣诞集市中的商铺，全部都是精致的小木屋里经营。远远望去，可爱的小木屋们，齐刷刷地站成了一排，仿佛圣诞老人的一个个小屋子。冬日的阳光把赫尔辛基的木屋染成了柔和的、淡淡的米黄色，让人心情也不由自主地变得欢快了起来。

### 踮起脚尖，盯着圣诞橱窗

如果有谁觉得，圣诞集市并不能满足全部的购物欲望，可以前往赫尔辛基有着“圣诞之街”美称的亚历山大大街。亚历山大大街的圣诞灯一亮，就标志着这一年的圣诞季节正式拉开了序幕。亚历山大大街是赫尔辛基最著名的购物街之一，这里店铺林立，可以找到多家知名芬兰和国际品牌的服装店和鞋店，其中还有价格不菲的高品质珠宝首饰店。

圣诞橱窗，起源于19世纪60年代的美国，距今已走过了百年的历史。作为圣诞购物季的重头戏，每年各大品牌与高端百货都争相携手知名设计师和艺术家，精心打造这小小的“方寸空间”，平日里奢华低调的国际名牌和珠宝首饰，在圣诞，这个幸福的时刻，就摇身一变成为了释放想象力的童话世界。

亚历山大大街每年的圣诞橱窗揭幕是芬兰小朋友们所期待的一大盛事，有些家长甚至不远万里，带着孩子从郊区或者别的城市前来赫尔辛基。夜色中，橱窗带着奇思妙想，熠熠生辉，点缀着整条亚历山大大街。踮起脚尖，聚精会神地盯着橱窗里的圣诞饰品，任思绪如漫天的雪花一般，随性地散落在城市里的每一个角落。





# Helsinki:

## Christmas Night of Baltic Sea's Daughter

Christmas of the current era is a time when people are so busy that they cannot be bothered being concerned with what's going on in one another's life. Is there not some miracle that can take us back to the true meaning of Christmas? In Finland, the home of Santa Claus, a blanket of pure white snow covers the cities every year like frosting. The sight is enough to pull one from reality into a Christmas Wonderland. In a world of ice and snow, every tourist coming here for the first time is sure to feel happiness and warmth.

Not only is Helsinki the capital city of Finland, it is also a place of gathering for Christmas-loving tourists from Finland and all over the world during Christmas time. Every year on Christmas Eve, winter comes and tightly grips the city of Helsinki. However, the bright yellow chandeliers on both sides of the road, the Christmas decorations in the shop windows, the smiling faces of the children on the streets

of Helsinki, and the emotion-stirring Christmas songs of the church all warm the hearts of the people. It is enough to make one believe that Helsinki was built for the purpose of celebrating Christmas.

Christmas is a time for many Helsinki people to hold family reunions. As a result, everyone often holds small Christmas parties in bars and restaurants way in advance so as not to interfere with family time. Compared to capitals of other North European countries, Helsinki is relatively small. It is not as modern as Stockholm, cannot compare to the mystic fantasy of Copenhagen, and also lacks Oslo's bright and fresh appearance. However, in this little city of Helsinki, bars are more than abundant. The most common expression of the introverted and quiet Finnish people is, in fact, no expression at all. At first glance you may think that they are not easy to get along with; however, if you meet a Finlander in the bar, especially

during Christmas time, you will see a totally different side to them, one of being warm and cheerful.

Every Christmas time, the most popular alcoholic beverage in the bars of Helsinki is known as "mulled wine." To make mulled wine, spices are added to romantic red wine and are allowed to infuse throughout it, resulting in a wonderfully combined color and taste. Next, grab a few almonds and raisins. For those who have always been weary of bread and biscuits containing almonds and raisins, eating them together with mulled wine is a completely new experience.

### **Roaming the Market, Enjoying the Sun**

Speaking of Christmas markets, Helsinki's most famous Christmas market is the "St. Thomas Christmas Market." Every year a few weeks before Christmas, the St. Thomas Christmas Market will have already been set up in the center of Helsinki, drawing in a large crowd. Things like traditional handmade crafts, lanterns, Christmas decorations, and winter food/hot drinks can be found in more than 120 stalls throughout the market.

Having lived in Japan for a few years, I experienced the markets there. The boundaries between shops in the Japanese market are not very distinct. Each shop is a temporary tent, after having finished eating barbecue you could turn around and you may have stepped into another shop.



In contrast, the shops of Helsinki's St. Thomas Christmas market are all exquisite and small wooden houses. From afar, the cute wooden houses are all lined in a row, looking like miniature Santa Claus houses. When the winter sun of Helsinki lands on the wooden houses, they become tinted light beige. It is a sight that people cannot help but feel warmed up by.

United States, and have accumulated hundreds and hundreds of years of history. As the highlight of the Christmas shopping season, major brands and high-end department stores compete with each other for the chance to work with well-known designers and artists to create a perfect display window from their mini "square space." During the happy time of Christmas, everyday luxurious and low-



### ***Standing on Tiptoes, Gazing at the Christmas Display Window***

If anybody thinks that the Christmas market can not completely satisfy their shopping needs, then they can go to Helsinki's Alexander Street, famously dubbed as "Christmas Street." As soon as the Christmas lights of Alexander Street are lit, it marks the official beginning of the year's Christmas season. Alexander Street is one of Helsinki's most famous shopping streets. Here you can find a number of stores of well-known Finnish and international brands selling clothing and shoes. Furthermore, there are also a number of expensive fine jewelry stores.

Christmas display windows, originated during the 1860s in the

key international brand names and jewelry suddenly become objects of fantasies.

The annual unveiling of the Christmas display window on Alexander Street is a much anticipated event for children in Finland. Some parents even come to Helsinki from a faraway suburb or another city so that their children can witness the sight. At night, the display windows carry a hint of fantasy, glistening and dazzling, adorning the entire stretch of Alexandra Street. The children stand on their tiptoes, staring at the Christmas ornaments in the display windows, their thoughts filling the sky like snowflakes, scattering throughout every corner of the city.





★ 东正教圣诞节恰达莫斯科的冬季，冰窗与节日彩灯交相辉映，美得不可思议。

# 莫斯科 一下雪就回到了十九世纪



文 | 知目 图 | 全景



我们通常所说的12月25日圣诞节，是对天主教和新教而言的。还有不少信奉东正教的国家和地区是在1月7日庆祝圣诞节，东正教的中心俄罗斯便是如此。

俄罗斯圣诞节（东正教圣诞节），是俄罗斯最重要的传统节日之一，作为俄罗斯的首都，莫斯科每年都会为庆祝圣诞节准备各类活动。恰逢冬季，俄罗斯的首都莫斯科盛装出席，冰雪装扮。象征着健康长寿的圣诞树，走在路上能奇幻般地遇到发放礼物的“严冬爷爷”和“雪姑娘”，再配上为节日而搭建出各色彩灯，活脱脱一个童话里的冰雪仙境，美得不可思议。

#### 宗教：东正教

东正教是基督教的一个独立派系，已有将近一千年的历史。由于拜占庭帝国是东正教的摇篮，因此东正教又称拜占庭派系。对于东正教来说，“圣诞节”是仅次于复活节之后的第二大教会节日。

#### 时间：1月7日

圣诞节是为了纪念耶稣诞辰而确立的，根据教义，应在12月25日庆祝。俄罗斯是信奉东正教的国家，与西方传统的圣诞节日期不同的是，俄罗斯东正教徒一般按照儒略历法，在1月6日夜间至7日凌晨庆祝圣诞节。公历1月7日是俄历12月25日，确定这一天为圣诞节并不是偶然的，因为1月7日，即俄历12月25日是冬至，因此基督教将这一天定为圣诞节，也称为主降生节。

#### 坐标1：耶稣救世主大教堂

耶稣救世主大教堂是莫斯科最大的教堂，也是世界上最高、最大的东正教教堂之一，这里是庆祝活动的最主要场所。

6日晚间到7日清晨，受东正教影响的俄罗斯人就在这里庆祝东正教圣诞节，祈祷从晚10时左右开始并持续数小时，于7日凌晨结束。俄罗斯国内政要及社会名流也会来到这里参加圣诞节前的守夜活动。

#### 坐标2：马涅什广场

莫斯科的克里姆林宫城墙外，有美丽的亚历山大花园，在亚历山大花园的上面有一个广场，这便是马涅什广场。

东正教圣诞节期间的马涅什广场也格外热闹，很多活动是在这里组织的。在今年的圣诞节期间，一只长3.5米、宽2.5米，由50斤面粉和配料制作而成的巨大的苹果樱桃馅饼就被摆放到这里，免费派发给群众，庆祝节日的到来。

## MOSCOW: Every Snow Brings You Back to the 19th Century

### *Moscow--the Winter Wonderland of Fairy Tales*

Christmas is a crucial festival in the West and over time has spread throughout the world. Every year around December 25, Santa Claus, in his red gear, and carefully decorated Christmas trees can be seen everywhere. Christmas is a religious holiday established to commemorate the birth of Jesus. In fact, the Christmas of December 25 is only followed by the Catholic and Protestant religions. Many Eastern Orthodox countries and regions celebrate Christmas on January 7. Russia, the center of the Eastern Orthodox Religion, is one of them.





Russian Christmas (Eastern Orthodox Christmas) is one of the most important traditional holidays in Russia. As the capital of Russia, Moscow organizes various events every year to celebrate Christmas. As a result of the winter season, Moscow looks more than dressed to play its part, covered in snow and ice. Christmas trees scattered here and there are symbolic of health and long life. Walking down the street you can happen upon Ded Moroz and Snegurochka (Translator's Note: Ded Moroz is a fictional character of Slavic tradition similar to that of Father Christmas. The literal translation is "Old man Frost" and is often translated as "Grandfather Frost". Snegurochka is the helper and granddaughter of Ded Moroz, and often translated as "Snow Maiden". Snegurochka usually wears long silver-blue robes and a furry cap or a snowflake-like crown.) handing out gifts. You can also see all kinds of decorations and lights of all colours illuminating the street. The scene inconceivably beautiful, like it has come straight out of a winter wonderland fairy tale.

### **Religion: Eastern Orthodoxy**

Eastern Orthodoxy is an independent division of Christianity with nearly ten centuries of history. As the Byzantine Empire was the cradle of Eastern Orthodoxy, Eastern Orthodoxy is also known as the Byzantine faction. For the Eastern Orthodox Church, "Christmas" is the second largest church festival, only after Easter.

Date of Celebration: January 7

Christmas was established to commemorate



the birth of Jesus and should be celebrated on December 25 according to religious doctrine. Russia is an Eastern Orthodox country whose traditional Christmas date is different from that of the West. Russian Eastern Orthodox Christians generally abide by the Julian calendar and celebrate Christmas on the night of January 6 until the early morning of January 7. January 7 on the Gregorian calendar is December 25 on the Julian calendar; as a result, the Russian celebration date of Christmas was not established arbitrarily. As this date is also the time of the winter solstice, Christianity purposefully set it as the date for Christmas. The Christians also called this date the "Birth of Christ."

### **Stop 1: Cathedral of Christ the Saviour**

The Cathedral of Christ the Saviour is the largest church in Moscow and one of the highest and largest Eastern Orthodox churches in the world. It is the main place of celebration for Christmas in Moscow.

From the evening of January 6 to the early morning of January 7, Russians who follow Eastern Orthodoxy come to celebrate the Eastern Orthodox Christmas. They pray for several hours from about 10 pm and finish in the early hours of January 7. Russia's domestic dignitaries and celebrities will also come here to participate in the pre-Christmas vigil.

### **Stop 2: Manezhnaya Square**

Outside the Kremlin's city walls in Moscow lies the beautiful Alexander Garden. Atop this garden is the Manezhnaya Square.

During the Eastern Orthodox Christmas, Manezhnaya Square is particularly a lively place with many activities being organized there. During the Christmas season this year, a giant apple cherry pie, 3.5 meters long and 2.5 meters wide, made of 25 kilograms of flour and ingredients, was placed here for free distribution to the masses to celebrate the holiday season.

# 哈尔滨

## 一路向北与雪相遇

文 | 刘俊伯 图 | 李俊才/全景

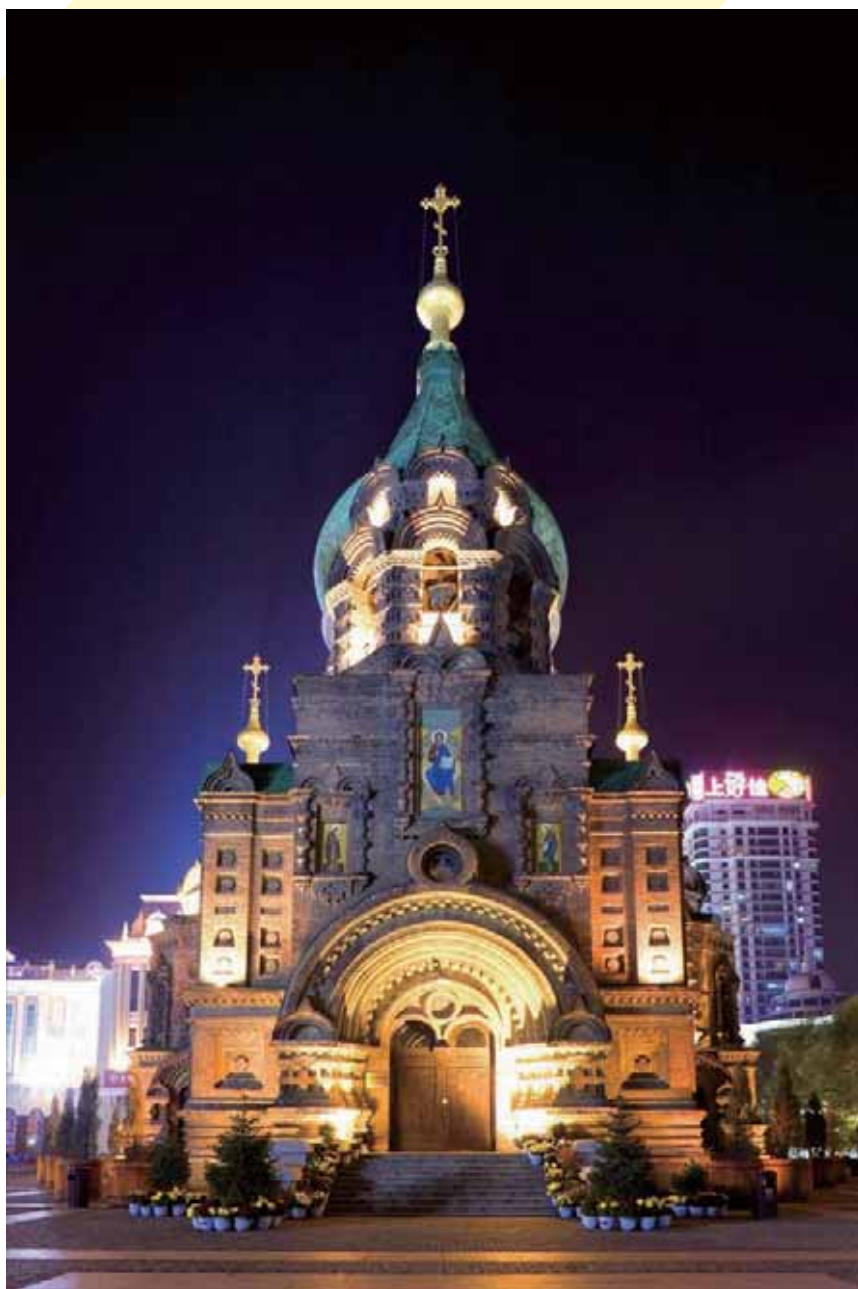


相较于繁华的上海、北京，作为中国最北端省会城市的哈尔滨更加的安静、淡定、从容。有着“东方小巴黎”之称的哈尔滨一年之中的降雪时段甚至可横跨6-8个月，早一点的月份——九月份，便可见到第一场雪；有时直到次年四、五月份丁香花将开的时候，雪花也会调皮的光顾。而在哈尔滨，春节的气息似乎随着第一场雪的到来，也跟着降临在这片黑土地。

### 当第一场雪降临， 人们便开始了对春节的期盼

当第一场雪降临，人们便开始了对过春节的期盼。肥沃的黑土地使得这里的人们即便一年只能完成一次耕种，也可以在冬季的时候安享一年的成果。一入冬，闲暇下来的人们开始走亲访友、与邻居共话家常，这是长久以来的务农传统使得这里的人们养成了这样的习惯，即便现在依旧如此，当然这样的氛围在哈尔滨的城市周边及其下属村庄会更加强烈一些。

渐渐地，年终的脚步近了，春节的气氛也跟着浓烈了起来。大街上开始张灯结彩，各种冰雪艺术雕塑也早早的被摆上了道路街头两旁，城市处处洋溢着喜庆的氛围。各种只在哈尔滨冬天或只在快过年的时候才可见的场景也纷纷出现：商贩们将冰棍整箱整箱地摆在外面供人选择，路边开始出现“春卷”“虾片”等哈尔滨人过春节必备的年货，而“冻梨”“冻柿子”等中国东北特有的冻货也被整箱地抬回家……





## 等到小年节， 人们便开始真正的“忙年”

等到农历12月23日（或24日）小年节，人们便开始真正的“忙年”：扫房屋、洗头沐浴、准备年节器具等。中国人将庆祝春节俗称“过年”。节庆虽定在农历1月1日，但庆祝活动却并不限于这一天。节前十天左右，人们就开始忙于采购年货，鸡鸭鱼肉、茶酒油酱、糖果炒货……都要准备充足，还要准备一些过年时走亲访友时赠送的礼品，小孩子要添置新衣新帽，准备过年时穿。

## 农历1月1日前一晚时起， 整个城市及其乡村便已开始响起 此起彼伏的鞭炮声

哈尔滨的习俗，在过年前的一天或当天一早，要贴春联、贴福字、贴窗花，大红灯笼会在门前高高的挂起，即便是在有些楼房中，人们也会在阳台上悬挂一盏灯笼，灯笼要到农历1月16日之后才会收起。农历1月1日前一晚时起，整个城市及其乡村便已开始响起此起彼伏的鞭炮声，一大家子人都会聚在一起吃团圆饭——通常为饺子。饺子讲究褶子多为好，子时煮饺子，有的里边

包上铜钱或硬币，吃到者有好运。

吃过团圆饭后，从农历1月1日到7、8日人们会选择一家人待在一起，一起拜访亲戚或者走上街头欣赏冰雪中迷人的哈尔滨。冰雪雕塑的城堡、冰雪雕塑的火车，路边还有各种小朋友堆的雪人；而圣索菲亚大教堂、中华巴洛克风情街、犹太新教堂、斯大林公园等充满异域风情的建筑也在白雪的覆盖下显得更加美丽。到了夜晚，满城的冰雪与节日喜庆的灯火装点下的哈尔滨显得冷艳且妖娆。

灯光与冰雪，是哈尔滨的灵魂。春节期间的哈尔滨则上演着一曲冰雪与节庆的焰火之歌。



# Harbin:

## All the Way up North, Encounter the Snow

Compared to the metropolitan cities like Shanghai and Beijing, as China's most northern capital city, Harbin is more of a peaceful, calm, and quiet city. Nicknamed the "Little Paris of the East," Harbin can be covered in snow for 6-8 months out of the year. For Harbin winter seems to come a little earlier than most. In earlier years, the snowfall would often start in September, and would last until April or May, dropping down on the newly blossomed lilacs. In Harbin, the atmosphere of the Spring Festival seems to come as a package with the first snowfall.

### *At the Sight of the First Snowfall, Everyone Begins to Anticipate the Spring Festival.*

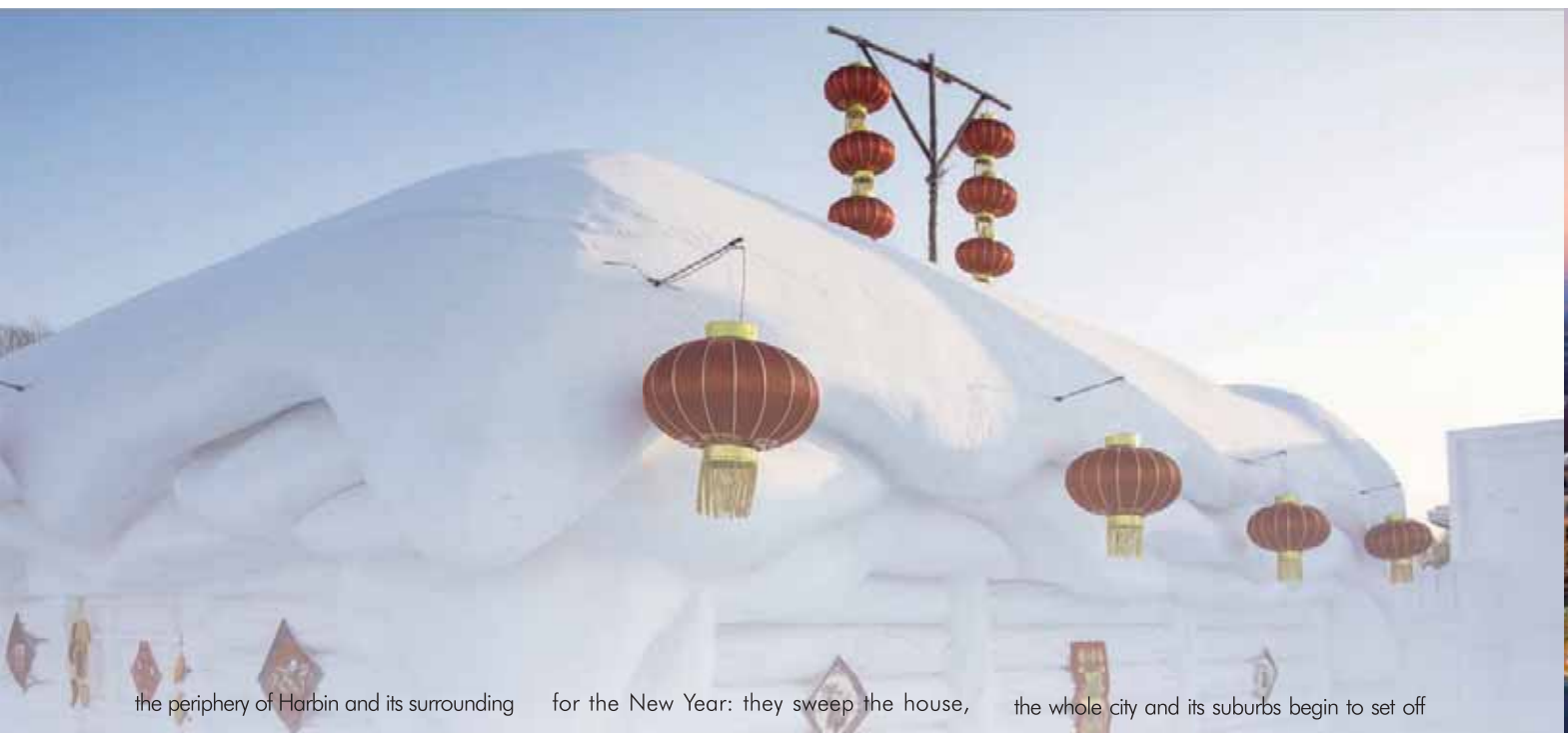
At the sight of the first snowfall, everyone begins to anticipate the Spring Festival. The black soil is so fertile that even though the people of Harbin can only cultivate the fertile black soil once a year, the fruitful harvest would still be enough for them to pass through the whole winter. As soon as winter arrives, the people of Harbin find themselves with more time to relax and begin to visit relatives, friends, and



neighbors, striking up casual conversations. The long tradition of farming has made it possible for people here to develop such habits and continue preserving them until today. Admittedly, this kind of atmosphere around







the periphery of Harbin and its surrounding villages is a little more intense.

Gradually, as the end of the year approaches, the atmosphere of the Spring Festival arises. People begin to decorate the streets and a variety of snow and ice sculptures are also placed along the streets, allowing everywhere to be filled with a festive atmosphere. All kinds of scenery only visible during the winter or the New Year in Harbin also begin to appear: Vendors drag ice boxes full of popsicles outside for people to choose from, vending stalls pop up on the side of the street selling all kinds of products needed to prepare for the Spring Festival such as "spring rolls" and "shrimp chips." Furthermore, other unique frozen products of Northeast China such as "frozen pears" and "frozen persimmons" are also sold in huge boxes.

### ***December 23 (or 24) of the Lunar Calendar, People Start Busily Preparing for the New Year.***

On December 23 (or 24) of the lunar calendar, people start busily preparing

for the New Year: they sweep the house, shampoo their hair and bathe, and prepare the items needed for the celebration. The Spring Festival is commonly known as the "New Year." Although the festival is set as January 1 on the lunar calendar, the celebrations are not restricted to this one day. About ten days before the festival, people begin to shop for items such as meat (chicken, duck, and fish), liquids (tea, wine, and sauce), and snacks (candy, roasted seeds, and nuts)... All the preparations should be fully completed, including the preparation of gifts needed for when one visits their friends and relatives and the purchasing of new clothes for their children to wear on New Year's Day.

On the evening before January 1 of the lunar calendar, the whole city and its suburbs begin to set off firecrackers.

According to customs, on the day before the New Year or the early morning of, people must put up Spring Festival couplets, the character for fortune, paper cuttings, and red lanterns high above the front of their door. People who live in an apartment building will hang a lantern on the balcony instead; lanterns are kept out until January 16 of the lunar calendar. On the evening before January 1 of the lunar calendar,

the whole city and its suburbs begin to set off firecrackers, afterwards the entire family gather together to eat at reunion dinners - usually dumplings. The more folds a dumpling has, the better they are. Boiled dumplings between 11 pm and 1 am are the norm, some of them have coins inside and will bring those who eat them good luck.

After the reunion dinner, from January 1 to the 7 or 8, people will continue to stay with their family members, whom they will visit relatives together with, or take to the streets to enjoy the glamorous city of Harbin covered in ice and snow. The ice sculptures of the castle and train, as well as the variety of snowman made by children lining the roads are all beautiful sights. Furthermore, architecture heavily influenced by foreign style such as the Saint Sophia Cathedral, Laodaowai Baroque District, the Harbin New Synagogue, and Stalin Park are even more beautiful when covered in snow. In the evening, the city's ice sculptures and festive lights give Harbin a glamorous and enchanting aura.

Lights and ice sculptures are the pure essence of Harbin. During the Spring Festival, Harbin plays a song of fire and ice, the celebratory fireworks and ice sculptures making the holidays enchanting for all.



# 当我们说去旅游， 其实是在说“买买买”

文 | 王津 图 | 全景

很多城市是购买名牌的天堂，每年12月到次年2月之间，正值岁末年初的打折季，在这一段难得的欢乐时光里，不止品牌店会打折，不少折扣村更会有折上折。很多名牌甚至会有令人吃惊的三折，听起来是不是让人心痒难耐？



在这个岁末年初的美好时光，本文将告诉您去哪里游玩能顺便扫货，这些林林总总的名品折扣店都有什么特色，有什么好吃的餐馆可以充饥顺便歇歇脚，以及各种交通出行等扫货的小贴士。

### 罗马斗兽场+郊区打折村

斗兽场工程竣工之时，举行了为期100天的庆祝典礼。古罗马统治者驱使5000头猛兽与3000名奴隶、战俘、罪犯上场“表演”，这种人与兽、人与人的血腥大厮杀持续了100天，直到这5000头猛兽和3000条人命自相残杀、同归于尽。无怪乎有人说，只要你在角斗台上随便抓一把泥土，放在手中一捏，就可以看到印在掌上的斑斑血迹，耳边仿佛也传来了野兽的嘶吼和角斗士们刀剑碰撞的铿锵声。

感受完斗兽场的惊心动魄，接下来不妨去shopping放松一下。罗马郊区的卡斯特罗马诺打折村，不少商品半价出售，一些国际品牌六折出售。这个打折村特色是品牌非常全，货也比较全，尤其是二三线品牌。这里的Burberry是意大利最大的旗舰店，货很全，款式要比别处多一些；Ferragamo的货也非常全。非欧盟成员还可以享受购物退税，建议大家最好在一个地方集中采购，这样退税额度高一些。交通方面建议大家从罗马火车站上大巴车，13欧就可以买到成人往返票。营业时间周一到周四上午10点到晚上8点，周五到周日则是上午10点到晚上9点。

### 米兰大教堂+Salvagente

米兰是世界著名的时尚之都和设计之都，普拉达、范思哲、古奇等很多品牌都是从这里走向世界。米兰大教堂无疑是米兰时尚设计精神的精髓所在，135个尖塔刺破云霄，6000余个雕像繁复精美，每一个细节的巧妙勾勒，都在浅吟低唱着一丝不苟的美学品位。从哥



特、新古典到巴洛特风格，历时6个世纪建造的米兰大教堂，处处显示出各个时代登峰造极的美学造诣，映射着米兰人美学品位的变迁。日落之时，阳光透过彩色玻璃窗照射进来，庄严的教堂顿时变得五彩斑斓，柔和中有神圣，绚烂中有沉静。

从米兰大教堂出来，可以去折扣商店扫货。市内有当地人比较爱去的Salvagente折扣商店。而米兰郊区有意大利北部最大的Serravalle折扣村，里面大牌云集。

Salvagente是位于米兰市区的一家折扣商店，距离米兰中央火车站只有3公里，如果错开上下班高峰时段，搭乘公车也很方便。如果搭乘出租车的话，大约花费10—20欧元。店内一般出售过季奢侈品服装，比如Armani、YSL、Dolce Gabbana、Burberry、Chloe等，运气好的时候还可以淘到一些很便宜的小饰品。

### 波士顿哈佛大学+纽伯利街

哈佛大学最初在1636年由马萨诸塞州殖民地立法机关立案成立，作为美国第一所大学，近400年来一直是教育界散发光热的恒星，照彻了美国经济社会发展之光芒，世界进步文明之曙光。哈佛大学的校园布局和建筑风格展现的不是时代前沿，而是古老的记忆。红色的建筑展现了对怀古理念的传承，是哈佛精神永远存在的印记，也是哈佛屹立不倒的力量源泉。

在美国波士顿，除了去看哈佛大学，这里还是购物者的天堂。从新潮名牌到古董旧货，从著名商厦到减价的地下室，波士顿提供给游客的商品种类齐全，琳琅满目。从高档到符合大众需求的商品，从国际化品牌到波士顿本土产品，波士顿给旅游的客人们“血拼”提供了大好机会。

波士顿推荐的购物地点有：



商业购物区：纽伯利街

推荐理由：这是一条在全美国都很抢眼的购物街，被誉为“波士顿的罗德欧大道”。它位于后湾区，从顶尖的名牌到平价商品应有尽有。

普利广场

推荐理由：许多欧洲名牌都在此设了专柜，可以找到Louis Vuitton、Coach、Christian Dior、Gucci、Jimmy Choo、Tiffany & Co等品牌。

### 布鲁塞尔国王大厦+马斯梅克林购物村

比利时布鲁塞尔国王大厦作为城市博物馆，收藏了精美的织锦绣画、陶瓷艺术品、黄铜器皿、白金家饰等。三楼展出各国政府及名人赠送给“布鲁塞尔

第一公民”小于连的衣服。

游览完国王大厦，您还可以去马斯梅克林Maasmechelen购物村，虽然比不过米兰的Fidenza看起来洋气，但品牌数量和价格却并不比那儿差。当地品牌知名度虽然不高，但性价比和时尚度不差，很适合精明的购物者。95个店内的品牌全年都低至4折，所以村里的店都值得细细淘换。Calvin Klein的基本款衬衫、T恤，20—30欧就能选遍，Miss Sixty的仔裤和裙子20多欧元就能买到。

购完物还可以到比利时唯一的葡萄酒城堡Wijnkasteel Genoels-Elderen品尝醇正甘甜的美味葡萄酒，顺便来一块Leonidas比利时巧克力——这可是全球家喻户晓的美食。



# When We Talk About Travel We Mean **SHOPPING**

Many cities are heavens for shopping designer products. Every year between December and February, the time coinciding with the end of the year and the beginning of the sale season, not only will designer boutiques have sales, but also a large number of outlets will put out even more discounts. Many designer products can be seen at a shocking discount of 70% off. Doesn't it just sound irresistible?

This article will provide you with the world's best tourist shopping tips. In this article you will read about where you can travel to, where you can score great deals at, the characteristics of numerous discount stores for designer products, what delicious restaurants you can stop at to take a rest and alleviate your hunger, as well as tips on how to commute to your shopping heaven.

## ***The Roman Colosseum and Suburban Discount Outlets***

When the Colosseum project was completed, the celebration went on for 100 days. The rulers of ancient Rome forced 5,000 animals and 3,000 people consisting of slaves, prisoners of war, and criminals, to take the stage and "put on a performance," which meant fighting to their death.



This blood bath of human vs. animal and human vs. human lasted for 100 days until the lives of all 5,000 animals and 3,000 humans were taken. No wonder some people say that if you stand on the stage, scoop up a handful of soil and grasp it in your hand, you can see the blood stains printed on your palm and hear the sounds of roaring beasts and Gladiators clashing their swords.

After experiencing the hair-raising Colosseum, the next best thing to do is to go shopping and relax. In the suburbs of Rome, the Castel Romano Designer Outlet has a lot of products on sale at half price while some international brands are on sale at 40% off. The thing about this outlet is that there is a large selection of brands, and a big range of products, especially second and third tier brands. It has the largest Burberry boutique in Italy, with a wide collection of products of various designs and styles, more than anywhere else. The Ferragamo boutique here also carries an abundant collection. Non-EU members can also enjoy sales tax rebates; it is recommended that you do all your shopping in one place so that you can receive a higher tax rebate. With regards to transportation recommendations, it is best to take the tourist bus from the Rome train station. 13 Euros can buy you one adult round-trip ticket. Business hours are Monday to Thursday from 10 am to 8 pm, and Friday to Sunday from 10 am to 9 pm.

## ***The Milan Cathedral and Salvagente***

Milan is a globally famous city of fashion and design. Prada, Versace, Gucci, and many other brands have originated from Milan. The Milan Cathedral is undoubtedly the essence of the spirit of fashion design of Milan. With 135 minarets piercing the sky and more than 6,000 beautiful and complex statues, each fine and elegant detail screams meticulous aesthetic taste. The Milan Cathedral, whose construction spanned over six centuries, clearly embodies the architecture styles and aesthetic attainments of each time period, from the Gothic, to the Neo-classic, and to the Baroque, mapping the changes of Milanese's aesthetic taste. At sunset, the sun shines through the stained glass windows and the solemn

cathedral suddenly becomes colorful, divinity within softness, peace within beauty.

Coming out from the Milan Cathedral, you can go to the discount store to hunt for some deals. Within the city there are two stores which locals love to frequent: Salvagente discount store and D Magazine discount store. The Milan suburb has the largest outlet in northern Italy: Serravalle Designer Outlet, where you can find all kinds of designer products.

Salvagente is one of the discount stores located in downtown Milan, only 3 kilometers from Milan Central Train Station. It is also very convenient to take the bus, given that you don't commute during rush hour. If you take a taxi, it costs about 10-20 Euros. The store usually sells off-season designer clothing such as Armani, YSL Dolce & Gabbana, Burberry, and Chloé. If you are in luck, you may even find some very cheap small accessories.

### ***Boston Harvard University and Newbury Street***

In 1636, Harvard University was established by vote of the Great and General Court of the Massachusetts Bay Colony as the first university in the United States. For nearly 400 years, it has been at the center of the academic world as a key institution in the dissemination of knowledge, glorified by the flares of the development of the American economy and the sunlight of the world's most advanced civilization. The campus layout and architectural style of Harvard University is not the most modern. Nostalgia is an inherited tradition, forever a part of Harvard, and also the source of its strength.

In addition to Harvard University, Boston is also a shopper's paradise. From trendy brands to

vintage finds, from famous department stores to discount basement hideaways, Boston offers tourists a wide range of products. From high-end products to those for meeting basic needs, from international brands to local Boston products, Boston presents tourists with great shopping opportunities.

There are a few recommended shopping locations in Boston. One of them is the commercial shopping district of Newbury Street. This is due to the fact that Newbury Street is the most attention-garnering shopping district in all of the United States. Known as "Boston's Rodeo Drive," it is located in the Back Bay area, it has everything one could ask for from top-notch brands to cheap everyday commodities.

Second on the list of recommendations is Copley Square. Many European brands can be found here such as Louis Vuitton, Coach, Christian Dior, Gucci, Jimmy Choo, and Tiffany.

### ***The Royal Palace of Brussels and Maasmechelen Discount Outlet***

The Royal Palace of Brussels in Belgium serves as the city museum, displaying items

such as exquisite brocade paintings, ceramic art, brassware, and platinum furnishings. The third floor showcases the clothing which the governments of various countries and celebrities gifted to "Brussels' First Citizen," little pee boy Julien.

After visiting the Royal Palace of Brussels, you can go to Maasmechelen Discount Outlet. Although it cannot compete with Fidenza in Milan in terms of fancy appearance, the quantity and price of the products are by no means lacking. Although local brand awareness is not very high, Maasmechelen is still suitable for savvy shopaholics. The products of the 95 boutiques are as low as 60% off throughout the entire year; as a result, the shops of Maasmechelen Discount Outlet are worth combing through. You can easily purchase a basic Calvin Klein shirt or T-shirt for 20-30 Euros and Miss Sixty jeans and skirts at a little over 20 Euros.

After shopping you can also go to Belgium's only wine castle, Wijnkasteel Genoels-Elderen, to taste the mellow wine of Belgium. While you're at it, you can also have some chocolate at Leonidas, a world-renown gourmet delicacy.





# 电影人生 悲喜之城 跟着电影节去旅游

文 | 王津 图 | 全景/视觉中国

人们之所以那么迷恋电影，大概是因为通过银幕，我们走到了自己脚步从未到达的地方，体会了自己未能体验的人生。

岁末年初，世界各地的电影节又到举办之时，万众瞩目中，一张张美丽的脸又要集结在那一座座美丽的城市。美人与美景相互辉映，像塞壬海妖诱人的歌声一般，吸引着游人的到来。

## 开罗电影节

始创于1976年的开罗国际电影节是非洲最大的国际电影节之一，也是非洲唯一一个国际A类电影节，在全球范围内有着巨大的影响力。电影节自1992年开始具备评奖资格，有多位蜚声海内外的国际名家在此斩获大奖。

来到开罗，金字塔是必去之地，因为她是埃及的象征。金字塔，顾名思义，在阳光的照射下都是金灿灿的。但你知道么？除了传统金字塔，还有黑金字塔。黑金字塔为埃及第十二王朝法老阿蒙涅姆赫特三世所建造的首座金字塔，现在已经崩塌了，只剩下核心部分，但也值得一看。黑金字塔原先的高度大约是75米，底层拥有通往中庭及葬祭庙的入口。至于金字塔为什么是黑的？那是由于金字塔表面是由黑色的砖块及泥土所构成的。

曲折金字塔也令人叹为观止，为埃及第四王朝法老斯尼夫鲁时期所建造，是一个早期金字塔发展的奇特范例。金字塔的低层部分与地面为 $55^{\circ}27'$ ，而上层部分则收窄为 $43^{\circ}22'$ ，令整座古迹呈现出弯曲的外表。



## 都灵国际电影节

意大利都灵国际电影节(Torino International Film Festival), 创办于1982年, 原名为都灵国际青年电影节。它是每年圣诞节前欧洲最后一次电影盛会, 一直以鼓励艺术探索而享誉影坛。但现在也挑选了少数商业类型的电影入围参赛, 以强调艺术与商业的平行。

来到都灵一定不要错过参观都灵塔, 它是都灵的地标性建筑, 是意大利欧元硬币2分的背后图案。都灵塔同时也是意大利工业化建筑的代表建筑, 整个建筑主体为钢结构, 展现出雄浑的气势, 如今这里已成为意大利国立电影博物馆的所在地。该博物馆追溯了最早意大利电影业在都灵的发展史, 可以看到最早的幻灯、实体镜和现今的其他光学器具。电影纪念物不仅有玛丽莲梦露的黑丝蕾丝紧身衣, 还有吸血鬼的棺材。

## 伦敦电影节

英国伦敦电影节, 英国最重要的主流电影节, 欧洲优秀电影节之一。1953年, 由英国国家电影院承担具体工作, 并与英国电影协会、英国《星期日泰晤士报》联合创办。在每年11月底至12月初举行一次。电影节宗旨可概括为: 评旧赏新, 促进发展, 加强合作。

伦敦作为英国的首都, 以其悠久的历史、灿烂的文化和繁荣的经济, 在世界大都市中占据着极其重要的地位。沿泰晤士河游览是个不错的选择。泰晤士河就是伦敦乃至英国的母亲河, 孕育了英格兰的璀璨文明。伦敦乃至整个英国的国际性标志建筑大多分布在泰晤士河两岸, 例如大本钟、国会

大厦、伦敦塔桥、伦敦塔。

记得在很多年前, 看过一部叫《三十九级台阶》的电影, 在电影的高潮部分, 讲述了主人翁汉内悬吊在大本钟的分针上, 以自己的体重使钟停摆, 目的是阻止安放在国会会议厅的炸药引爆, 因此对大本钟留下了很深的印象。当你目睹大本钟的尊容, 会对其挺拔的身躯和金碧辉煌的外表赞叹不已。这座矗立于伦敦泰晤士河畔, 建于1859年的哥特式建筑是英国国会大厦的一部分, 也是伦敦的标志性建筑之一, 每天吸引着络绎不绝的游客观赏。2012年6月2日, 为纪念英国女王伊丽莎白二世登基60周年而正式将其更名为伊丽莎白塔。

## 中美电影节

中美电影节旨在推动中美电影人之间的交流, 增进中美电影市场的互补与合作, 以电影为平台促进中美两国文化的交流和人民之间的友谊。在每年十一月的整整一个月里, 中美电影节组委会在好莱坞、洛杉矶、旧金山等城市的多个美国主流电影院线20多个放映场地, 连续放映200场的展映。

盖蒂中心在猫途鹰506家洛杉矶景点中排名第一。它包括一座非常现代化的美术博物馆, 一个艺术研究中心和一所漂亮的花园。盖蒂中心的拥有者是美国著名的盖蒂家族基金会, 其创立者即曾经位居美国首富的石油巨子保罗·盖蒂。这个曾被美国《财富》杂志评为世界首富, 但却极为吝啬的人曾用他拥有的33亿美元财富中的三分之二来购买古代希腊和罗马的艺术品, 并为此特地建造了盖蒂博物馆。



银幕中背景城市  
浮光掠影的美好吸引了你的目光, 勾起了你一探究竟的兴趣, 但唯有亲身探访, 真正与城市亲密接触, 才会了解, 现实的美景永远比故事更真切, 真实城市里的人和事永远比想象的更迷人。



# Go on a Movie Festival Trip: *The Cities of Celluloid World's Sorrow and Delight*

*The reason that people are so obsessed with films is probably because through the movie screen, we can go to places that we would otherwise never be able to go to and can have the chance to appreciate the experience of a life we would never be able to live.*

*Around the end of each year and the beginning of the next one, film festivals are held all around the world. Film festivals are much-anticipated events, where the beautiful faces will once again assemble in the beautiful cities. Beautiful people and beautiful scenery mutually reflect each other, just like the alluring song sung by the Sirens, both enticing travelers to visit.*

## **The Cairo International Film Festival**

Established in 1976, The Cairo International Film Festival is one of Africa's largest international film festivals. It is also Africa's only FIAPF Accredited Film Festival with tremendous influence on a global scale. Since 1992, the film festival began to possess the right of presenting awards for public choices. A number of internationally renowned figures at home and abroad became award winners at this festival.

If you come to Cairo, the Egyptian pyramids are a must see as they are the symbolic representative of Egypt. The Egyptian pyramids, as their mandarin name (the gold-shaped tower) implies, are golden in color when viewed in the sunlight. But you know what? In addition to the traditional pyramids, there is also the Pyramid of Amenemhat III (in mandarin the Black Pyramid) which is worth taking a look at. The Black Pyramid was the first pyramid built by the twelfth dynasty Pharaoh Amenemhat III during the Middle Kingdom of Egypt (2055-1650 BC). Now the pyramid has already collapsed, leaving behind only its core. The original height of the Black Pyramid was about 75 meters and the lower level has an entrance providing access to the courtyard and mortuary temple. Why is this pyramid black, you ask? It is because the surface of the pyramid is made from black bricks and clay.



The winding structure of the Bent Pyramid is also astonishing to sight. Built by the fourth dynasty Pharaoh Sneferu, it has an earlier-developed innovative architectural design. The angle of the inclination at the lower level of the pyramid is 55°27' while that of the upper level of the pyramid tapers to 43°22', resulting in the monument displaying a curved appearance.

## **Torino International Film Festival**

Italy's Torino International Film Festival: established in 1982, the festival was formerly known as the Festival of Young Cinema. In Europe, it is the last film festival of the year before Christmas and has always been famous in the film world for encouraging artistic exploration. However, the film festival now also selects a small number of commercial films as finalists in order to emphasize the parallel of art and business.

When visiting Torino, the Mole Antonelliana is a must-see. The Mole Antonelliana is the landmark of Torino and is featured on the obverse of the Italian 2-cent euro coin. The Mole Antonelliana is also the representative building of Italian industrial architecture. The entire building is made from steel, giving off a powerful impression. It is also where the National Film Museum (Museo Nazionale del Cinema) is currently located. The museum details the history of the earliest Italian

film industry in Turin. At the museum you can view the earliest slides, mirrors, and other newer optical instruments. Not only does the film memorabilia include Marilyn Monroe's black silk lace tights, it also consists of the vampire's coffin.

### **BFI London Film Festival**

The BFI London Film Festival is the United Kingdom's most important mainstream film festival and one of Europe's best film festivals. In 1953, the National Film Theatre (now the BFI Southbank) together with the British Film Institute joined hands with the Sunday Times to establish the BFI London Film Festival. The festival is held every year from the end of November to early December. Simply put, the purpose of the festival is to review former movies while award the new ones, promote development, and strengthen cooperation.

As the capital of England, London occupies an extremely important position in the world metropolises with its long history, splendid culture, and prosperous economy. Taking a trip along the Thames is not a bad choice. The Thames is the "mother" river of London and

England and has nurtured England's splendid civilization. A majority of the international landmarks of London and England are located along the banks of the river, such as Big Ben, the Houses of Parliament, the Tower Bridge, and the Tower of London.

I remember watching a film called *The 39 Steps* many years ago. At the movie's climax, the main character was hanging down from the minute hand of Big Ben, attempting to use his weight to stop the hand from swinging and prevent the detonation of explosives in the parliament congress hall. Needless to say, the scene left behind a deep impression on me of Big Ben. When you witness Big Ben's august countenance, you are sure to praise its tall and straight stature and magnificent appearance. Standing on the bank of the Thames in London, Big Ben is a Gothic-style building that was built in 1859. Big Ben is part of the British Parliament and one of London's iconic landmarks, attracting visitors every day. On June 2, 2012, in order to commemorate the 60th anniversary of the accession of Elizabeth II, the tower was officially renamed

the Elizabeth Tower.

### **Chinese American Film Festival**

The Chinese American Film Festival aims to promote communication between Chinese and American filmmakers, enhance the complementarity and cooperation between Chinese and American film markets, and to promote cultural exchanges and friendship between Chinese and American people. Every year throughout the month of November, the Chinese American Film Festival Organizing Committee screens more than 200 films in over 20 cinemas located in cities with major American film companies such as Hollywood, Los Angeles, and San Francisco.

The Getty Center is ranked first among the 506 Los Angeles attractions listed on TripAdvisor. It includes a very modern art museum, an art research center, and a beautiful garden. The owner of the Getty Center is the American renowned Getty Foundation. The founder, J. Paul Getty, once ranked the as the richest living American as an oil giant. Known as the wealthiest and most stingy person in the United States, he built the Getty Museum (The Getty Villa) to store the ancient Greek and Roman art he had bought using two-thirds of his \$ 3.3 billion wealth.

*The beautiful flickering light and passing shadows of the cities used in the background of the movie attracts your attention and piques your interest; however, only by visiting it in person can you come to realize a real intimate connection with the city. Only then will you understand that reality is always more vivid than a story, that the people and things in a real city are always more charming than you can ever imagine.*

