



★ 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.