

Significance of Christmas Celebration

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Abstract: *A very small, but really beautiful point of deep significance is involved in the celebrations of Christmas. It is the time of the birth of Jesus Christ which happens neither in some grand palace nor was he born to a very wealthy or scholarly parents. Jesus Christ was born in a very simple lowly place, a corner of a stable on Bethlehem in 6th Century BC and died on 30 ad. He was born to poor, humble parents who had absolutely nothing to boast about, except their own spotless character in addition to their holiness.*

Keywords: Significance, Jesus Christ, Importance, Christmastide

1. Introduction

Research Methods the Twelve days of Christmas

A good deal of research has been undertaken to explain the position of the significance of Christmas Celebrations.

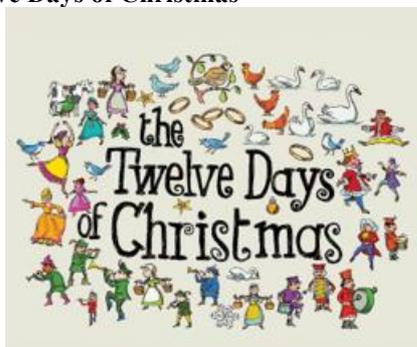
Importance of Christmas Celebrations

The importance is known to all the people all over the world. In fact, Christmas is celebrated all over the world on the day when Jesus Christ was born but at the same time Christmas also symbolized a very deep significant truth of spiritual life. Jesus Christ is in reality the personifications of ignorance, greed, superstition, hatred and hypocrisy prevailed on earth. Purity and morality was forgotten and neglected.

What is Christmastide

We celebrate the octave of Christmas (The word "octave" refers to the number 8). This means that there are eight official solemn days of rejoicing. In the language of the Church the word "solemn" does not mean being grain, serious or morose. It means that we are celebrating each day for 8 days, as though each of them were Christmas day itself. But there is more. On the traditional liturgical calendar the Christmas season also known as "Christmastide" lasts 40 days. It begins from the Vigil mass and on Christmas Eve and ends on Feb. 2nd, Candle mass which is the day on which we celebrate the feast of Jesus presentation to the temple.

The Twelve Days of Christmas



- 1) A Partridge in a Pear Tree Jesus Christ, Son of God.
- 2) Furtle Doves = Old and New Testaments.
- 3) French Hens = Faith, Hope and Charity
- 4) Calling Birds = Four Gospels and Four Evangelists
- 5) Golden Rings = First Eve of Five Books of the old Testament – "Pentateuch".
- 6) Geese – A Laying = Six days of creation
- 7) Swans A – Swimming = Seven Gifts of the Holy Spirit the seven sacraments.
- 8) Maids A Milking = Eight Beatitudes
- 9) Ladies Dancing = Nine fruits of the Holy Spirit
- 10) Lords A – Leaving = Ten commandments.
- 11) Pipers Piping = Eleven Faithful apostles.
- 12) Drummers Drumming = Twelve Articles of the Apostles Creed.

Twelve days of Christmas Song



Red Bubble**Patch work Peries at Broderie****2. Summary and Conclusion**

Ten Lines on Christmas:

- 1) Christmas is the major festival of Christianity.
- 2) It is celebrated every year on 25th December.
- 3) It is the biggest festival to come to the end of the year.
- 4) It is celebrated to commemorate the birth day of Jesus Christ.
- 5) This festival is one of the most celebrated festivals in the world.
- 6) People buy Christmas trees to decorate their homes.
- 7) The celebration begins on 25th December and is celebrated until the New Year.
- 8) It is also known as the 'biggest day'.
- 9) Many people become Santa Clause and distribute happiness among people and give gifts. Children wait for Santa Clause gifts.
- 10) The Christmas festival gives a message of love, harmony, peace, and brotherhood. People also wear new clothes. People also go to the Church for prayers. They also sings many Christmas Carlos. They also buy new clothes and gifts to the poor and needy.

3. Overview

There is no single "richest" and powerful religion but studies show that Christians hold the most global wealth 55% (2.3 billion) followers followed by Muslims, Hindus and Jews, and Islam (around 2 billion) are the worlds largest number while Hinduism, Buddhism hold immense cultural and spiritual sway, with each tradition defining power differently, Often the rough concepts like Divine presence, community or cosmic order (Dharma) By size, the largest globally Christianity in over 120 Countries making it wide spread second largest Islam with significant global presence in Asia, Africa, and the Middle East.

By Cultural and Spiritual Presence Hinduism and Judaism

Figures would make it clear –

- 1) Hinduism 2300 BCE Jainism 527 BCE
- 2) Judaism 609 BCE Shinto 300 BC
- 3) Zoroastrianism 600 BCE Christianity 1 CE
- 4) Buddhism 563 BCE Taoism 142 CE
- 5) Confucianism 571 BCE Islam 570 CE

The Oldest Religions of the World

- 1) Hinduism 4000 years
- 2) Zoroastrianism 3500 years
- 3) Judaism 3000 years
- 4) Shinto 2600 years
- 5) Jainism 2600 years
- 6) Buddhism 2500 years
- 7) Taoism 2500 years
- 8) Confucianism 2500 years
- 9) Christianity 2000 years
- 10) Islam 2000 years

Global Centre of Hindu Culture and Tradition

As we all know that Hinduism with its 1.1 billion Hindu making it the global centre of Hindu culture and tradition India leads the world with its surviving religion all over the world. It is described by the 19th Century as Sanatan Dharma ('eternal Dharma) Vedic Dharma ('Vedic Dharma) and Arya Dharma are historical endonyms for Hinduism and is as old as 4000 years. Christianity developed in the 1st Century C. E. and was founded on the life and teachings, death and resurrection of Jesus Christ whereas Islam developed in the 7th Century C. E.

The importance of prayer

As we know there is not a single living religion except the religions of Buddhism and Jainism, etc which does not give importance to prayer. The modes and timings are different. In Christianity Jesus himself has given the following prayer for everyday life.

“Our Father thou art in Heaven
Hallowed be thy name
The Kingdom come
This will be done on earth as in Heaven
Give us this day our daily bread,
And forgive us not into temptation but deliver us
For thine is the kingdom of heaven and from eve the power,
And the glory forever (Amen)”
“For if you forgive men, their trespasses neither will your
Father forgive your trespasses”. (Mathew 6 – 14 – 15)

Amongst all the living religions of the world, Christianity is based on the creation and teachings of Jesus Christ as embodied in the Bible in three Parts –

- 1) Genesis relating to the creation
- 2) The old Testament relating to the birth, teachings and miracles of Jesus Christ
- 3) The New Testament which deals about the gospels of Mathew, Luke, John etc we were spreading the religion.

4. Basic Features

The basic features of Christianity are (i) Evil and Suffering (ii) Doctrine of immortality of souls (iii) Trinity in religion (iv) Creation of Man (v) Importance of Prayer (vi) The day of judgement and also life after death (vii) concept of Hell and Heaven (viii) The final destiny (ix) The Doctrine of God. It is almost like the religion of Islam where the teaching are based only on one book. The Holy Quran proposed to be the words of God spread by Muhammed, the prophet.

5. Language and Style

The language and style is very simple as words worth says “The language should of simple at that of common man. I have so to say followed the words worthier style.

References

- [1] Jesus Christ
- [2] Christmastide
- [3] Christmas Eve
- [4] Parsidge in a Pear Tree
- [5] Turtle Doves
- [6] French Hens
- [7] Four Gospels
- [8] Golden Rings
- [9] Piper’s Piping’s
- [10] Cultural and Spiritual Presence (Global Centre)
- [11] Hinduism and Judaism
- [12] Importance of Prayer
- [13] Red Bubble