



The Structure of Churches and Synagogues



Устройство христианских церквей и
еврейской синагоги

Traditional places of worships in Christianity are **Churches**



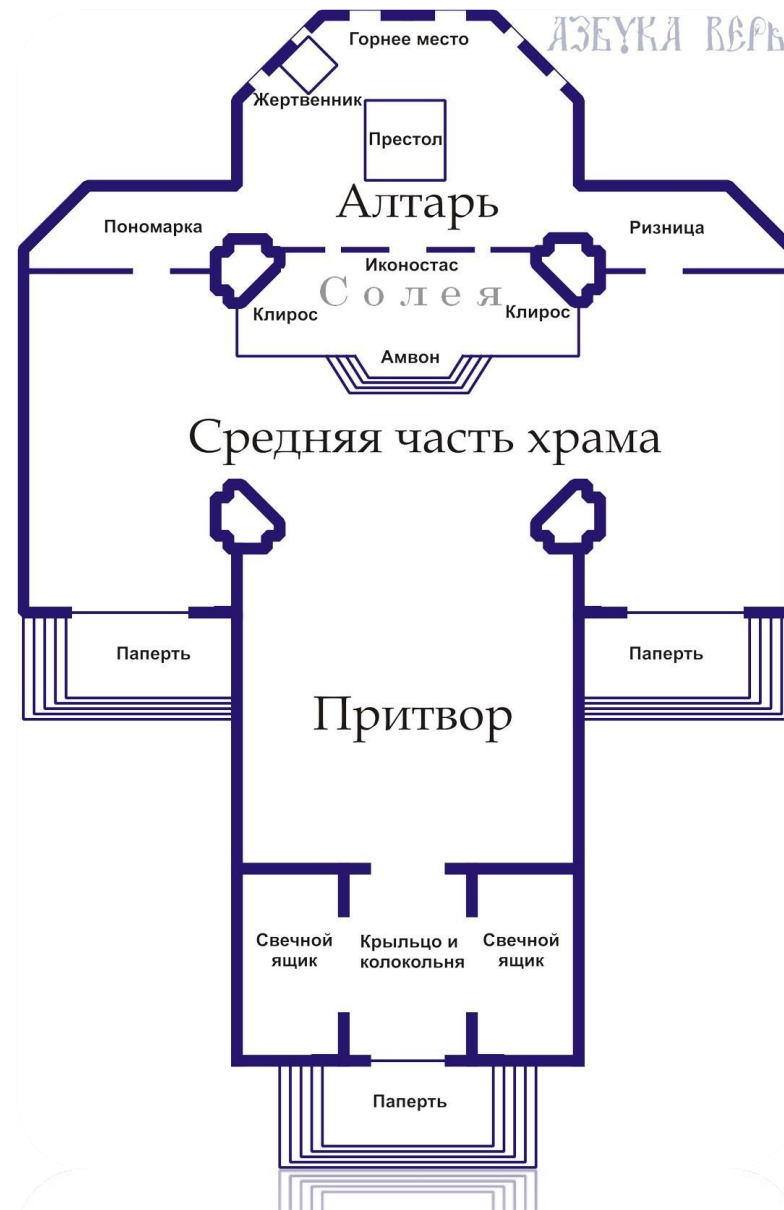
Traditional places of worships in Christianity are Cathedrals



Traditional places of worships in Christianity are Chapels



They are often built in the shape of a cross
with **the altar facing east** towards the rising sun



Places of worship may be decorated with
frescoes



Places of worship may be decorated with
mosaics



Places of worship may be decorated with
icons



Places of worship may be decorated with
stained glass windows



Places of worship may be decorated with
candles and chandeliers



**Places of worship may be decorated with
statues**



In Christian churches the following elements are essential:
an altar



In Christian churches the following elements are essential:
choir stalls



In Christian churches the following elements are essential:
a pulpit



In Christian churches the following elements are essential:
an iconostasis



In Christian churches the following elements are essential:
a crucifixion



In Christian churches the following elements are essential:
tombs



Church services are led by
priests



**Church services are led by
priests**



**Church services are led by
the clergymen**



Christian worship involves
Praising God in music



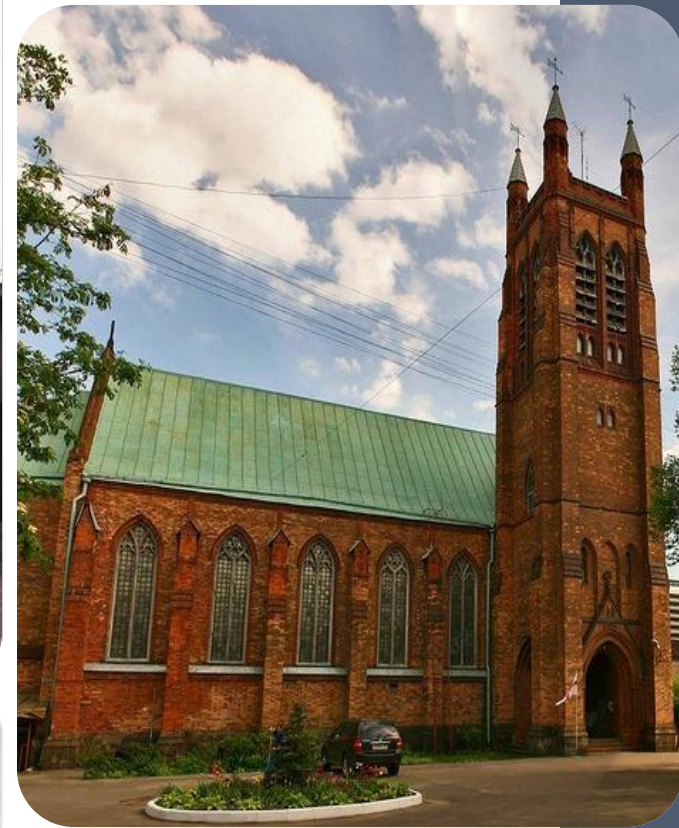
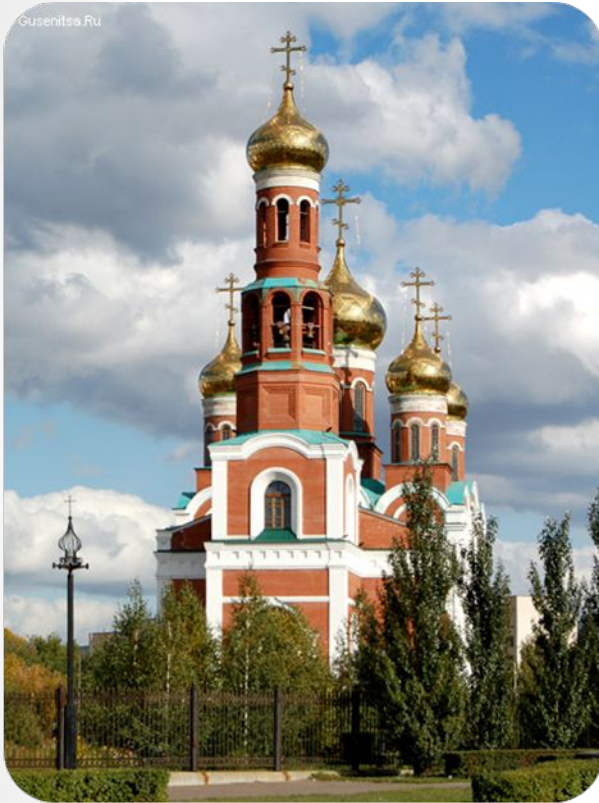
Christian worship involves
speech



Christian worship involves
reading from scripture



There are three main branches of Christianity:
the Orthodox Church, **the Catholic Church**
and **the Church of England**.
Their places of worship have certain differences.



The main differences
between the Catholic and the Orthodox churches are
the absence of an iconostasis



The main differences
between the Catholic and the Orthodox churches are
an open altar part



The main differences
between the Catholic and the Orthodox churches are
rows of benches



Traditional places of worships in Judaism are
Synagogues



Sinagogues must be built in the highest point of the place



There are no special rules for architecture forms of a synagogue.
It can be either **a simple building**,
even a room in the house used for religious purposes



or a **luxurious** building in any style



even in such a modern one



According to the law there must be **windows** in a sinagogue because people must see the sky

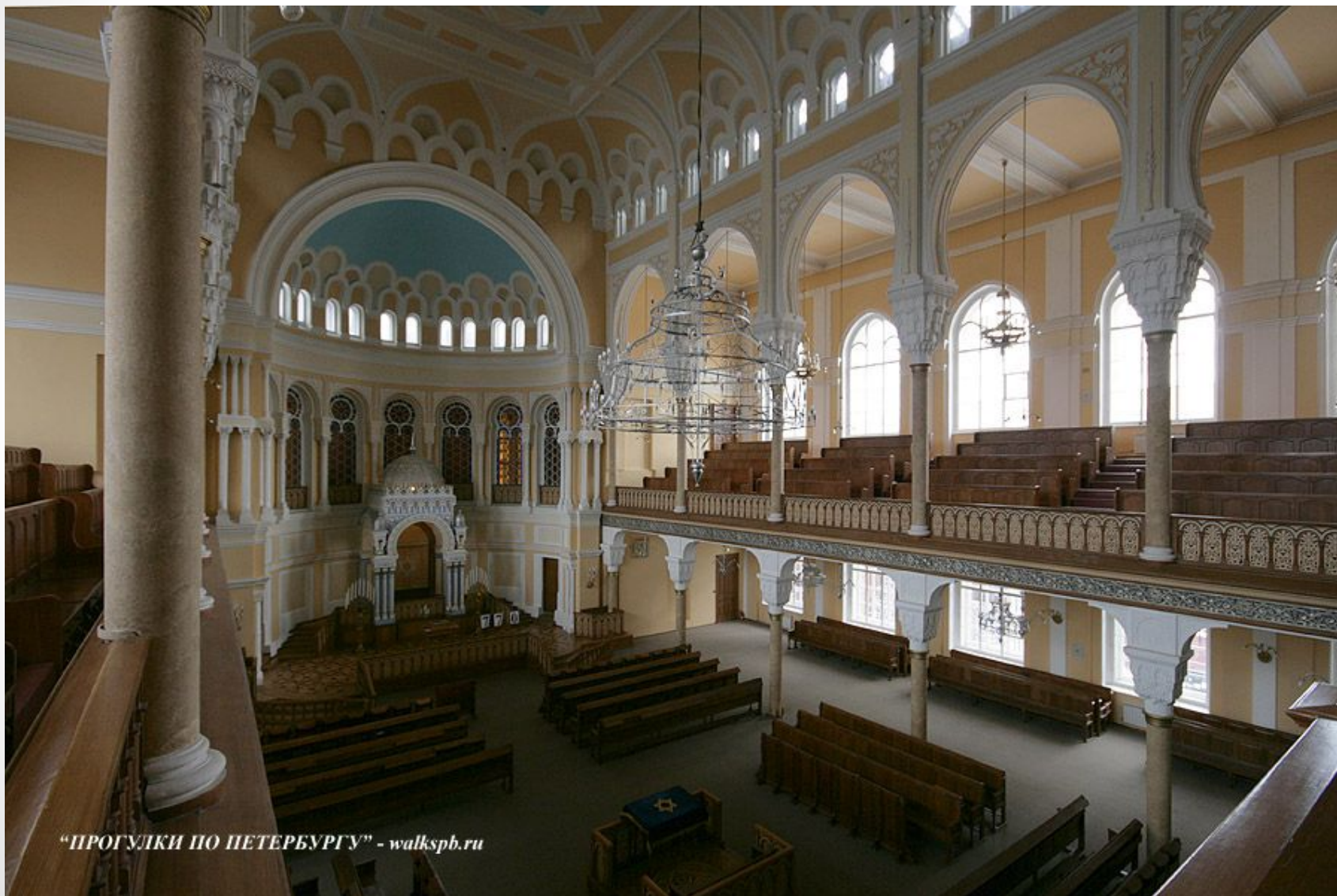


At the entrance there must be a hall
where people leave any troubles of the material world
and concentrate on their prayers



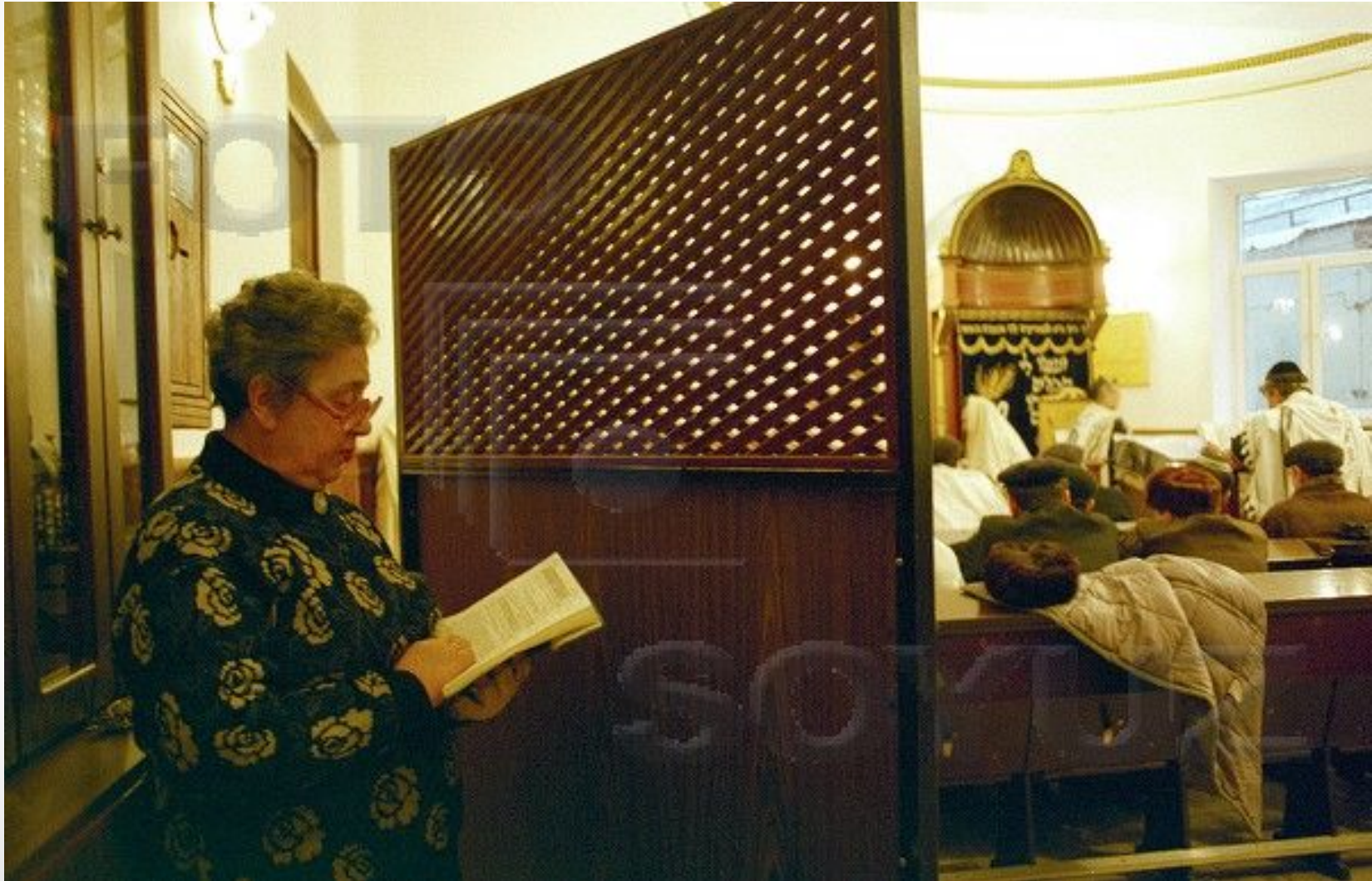
“ПРОГУЛКИ ПО ПЕТЕРБУРГУ” - walkspb.ru

Men and women are usually sit separately.
There is **a special place for women**.
It can be situated either on the balcony



“ПРОГУЛКИ ПО ПЕТЕРБУРГУ” - walkspb.ru

or in the hall for prayers behind a barrier



All sinagogues must have a large raised platform



On the large raised platform all synagogues contain
a table from which the Torah is read, and a desk for the prayer
leader



There is always the **Torah ark**
that looks like a bookcase in which the Torah scrolls are kept



These scrolls are **the most sacred** things in a synagogue



This place is closed with a curtain.

The ark in a synagogue is almost always positioned in such a way that those who face it are facing **towards Jerusalem**



Another traditional feature includes
a continually lit lamp or lantern, usually electric in contemporary
synagogues, which is situated above the Torah ark



Near the lamp there are always tablets
inscribed with **the Ten Commandments**



The Jewish spiritual leaders are called **rabbis**



In most cases worship takes place in **Hebrew**

