

Happy Russian Anniversary To Me

By Michele A. Berdy

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Юбилей: anniversary and party

When you⊠begin to study a foreign language, at first you are struck by all the⊠differences — and how wrong all those differences are. I mean, six main cases⊠in Russian — really? And aspect? You really think I can take the time to figure⊠out if I'm talking about a habitual or a one-time action before I say when I'm⊠going to go home tonight (возвращаться от

вернуться)? And consonant clusters like in взгляд (view)? Come on, Russian! Give me a break!

And then⊠slowly but surely something really strange happens. Not only do you get used to⊠cases and declensions and aspect and tongue–twisting words with seven⊠syllables... you begin to appreciate the internal logic of Russian. Finally, one⊠fine day you realize: oh, this is so much better in Russian than in English.

Zing! A⊠heavenly choir of Russian teachers get their angel wings.

One way ■Russian is vastly superior to English is in the language for celebrating ■special dates. First of all, there is one multi-purpose verb that is used for ■every occasion, from a wedding to a new job to a national holiday: поздравлять (to congratulate). Your ■neighbor's kid graduated from high school? Поздравляю! Your best friends just tied the ■knot? Поздравляю! It's Victory Day, Christmas, New Year's, International Love-a-Shrimp ■Day? Поздравляю! If you want to get fancy, just continue the sentence: Поздравляю вас ■(literally I congratulate you on...)

с Днём Победы (Victory⊠Day),

с праздником

(holiday), с женитьбой (wedding), or even c разводом (divorce). In English, you have to say something 19th⊠century like "I congratulate you on the occasion of Victory Day," or mumble⊠something 21st century like "Great! Happy holidays! Best wishes! So happy for⊠you!"

And then⊠Russian has better words for "anniversary." The problem with the English word⊠is its associations with the happy celebration of many years of wedded bliss.⊠It sounds odd when coupled with the death of a poet or other sad event. Юбилей (jubilee) is mostly used for⊠happy occasions. It means some variety of anniversary, usually, but not always,⊠what Russians call круглая дата (a round number, a milestone)⊠like 10 or 25 years.

Сегодня

празднуем юбилей: в этот день 25 лет назад мы с мужем поженились (Today we're going to celebrate an anniversary: on this day 25 years ago my husband and I got married.) And it's also the celebration itself: Он любит ходить в рестораны, клубы, на званые обеды, юбилеи (He loves to go to restaurants, clubs, dinner parties and celebrations.)

The other**⊠**great word is

годовщина, which can be used for any kind of anniversary. Joyful:

Сегодня они

отмечают третью ⊠годовщину их союза (Today they are celebrating the third anniversary of their шunion). Mournful: В годовщину Сониной смерти, в октябре, мы поехали на кладбище Ш(We marked the date of Sonya's death in October by going to the cemetery.) Or both, шdepending on your point of view:

Раньше 7 и 8 ноября игодовщина Великой

Октябрьской социалистической революции (In the past November 7 and 8 marked the Great October Socialist Revolution).

To be⊠super-grammatical, say годовщина смерти, победы, подписания (anniversary of the death, victory, signing) rather⊠than со дня смерти, победы (from the day of death, victory), and so on.

So I can say:⊠Сегодня пятнадцатая годовщина моей первой рубрики! Ура! (Today marks

15 years since my first column.⊠Hurray!)

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