

Wann feiern wir Ostern?

When do we celebrate Easter?

Cand sarbatorim Pastele?

- Am ersten Sonntag nach dem Frühlingsvollmond
- On the first Sunday after the full moon in spring
- Paștile se serbează în duminica imediat următoare primei luni pline după echinocțiul de primăvară

- Aber wie wird das berechnet? Und warum verbringen wir nicht alle Ostern gleichzeitig?
- But how is that calculated? And why don't we all spend Easter at the same time?
- Dar cum se calculează asta? Și de ce nu sarbătorim toți Paștele în același timp?

- Grund: Berechnung des Datums nach unterschiedlichen Kalendern
- The reason: calculation of the date according to different calendars
- Motiv: calcularea datei conform unor calendare diferite

Ostkirchen (Orthodox) feiern Ostern nach dem **julianischen Kalender**

Eastern Christianity (Orthodox people) bases its calculations on the **Julian Calendar**

Biserica ortodoxa sarbatoreste Pastele dupa **calendarul iulian**

- Entwickelt von Julius Cäsar/ proposed by Julius Caesar in 708 Ab urbe condita (46 BC)/ introdus de Iulius Cezar in anul 46 i.Hr.
- 365,25 Tage / 365.25 days/ 365,25 zile
- Problem: der Kalender war gegenüber dem Sonnenjahr um 11 Minuten und 14 Sekunden zu lang /the calendar was 11 minutes and 14 seconds too long compared to the solar year/ calendarul era 11 Min si 14 Sec prea lung in comparatie cu calendarul soarelui

- zunehmender Abweichung des Tagesdatums vom tatsächlichen Sonnenlauf – (mehr als 7 Tage im 14. Jhd.)
- increasing deviation of the date of the day from the actual course of the sun (more than 7 days in the 14th century)
- abateră crescândă a datei zilei de la cursul real al soarelui (mai mult de 7 zile în secolul al XIV-lea)

- Gregorianischer Kalender um das Problem zu lösen
- Gregorian calendar in order to correct the problem
- Calendarul gregorian pentru a rezolva problema

Katholiken und Protestanten nutzen den Gregorianischen
Kalender

Western Christianity (Catholics and Protestants) uses the
Gregorian calendar

Catolicii si protestantii folosesc calendarul gregorian

- im Jahr 1582 wurde durch Papst Gregor XIII. der nach ihm benannte Gregorianische Kalender eingeführt, der eine verbesserte Schaltjahresrechnung enthielt
- Pope Gregory XIII introduced the Gregorian calendar named after him in 1582, which contained an improved leap year calculation
- în 1582 Papa Grigorie al XIII-lea a introdus calendarul gregorian numit după el, care conținea un calcul îmbunătățit al anului bisericesc

- Der Papst verfügte einen Zeitsprung: Auf Donnerstag, den 4. Oktober 1582, des Julianischen Kalenders folgte direkt Freitag, der 15. Oktober 1582, des Gregorianischen Kalenders
- The Pope ordered a leap in time: Thursday, October 4, 1582, of the Julian calendar was immediately followed by Friday, October 15, 1582, of the Gregorian calendar
- Papa a făcut un salt în timp: joi, 4 octombrie 1582 in calendarul iulian a fost urmat direct de vineri, 15 octombrie 1582 in calendarul gregorian

2017	11 April		16 April		
2018	31 March		1 April		8 April
2019	21 March	20 April	24 March	21 April	28 April
2020	8 April	9 April	12 April		19 April
2021	28 March		4 April		2 May
2022	16 April		17 April		24 April
2023	6 April		9 April		16 April
2024	25 March	23 April	31 March		5 May
2025	13 April		20 April		

Quellen

- <https://www.merkur.de/welt/wann-feiern-orthodoxe-christen-2016-ostern-termin-zr-6244680.html>
- <https://www.katholisch.de/artikel/5430-zusammen-feiern-aber-wann>