Amharic

የኢትዮጵያ እና የኦሮሚያ ነጎዳ ጠር የተለያዩ ናቸው ይመስለኛል እርግጠኛ ባልሆንም የሰማሁት ነገር በመረጃ የተደገፈ ላይሆን ይቸላል ግን የተሻለ መለየት የሚችል ሰው ሊኖር ይቸላል ያም ሆኖ ግን የሰማሁት ምንድነው በኢትዮጵያ 2020 ሰቆጣ ጠር ምደ የአውሮፓውያንን ዘመን አቆጣጠር 8 አመት ነው በኋላ የሚቀረው ምንድነው ነው ምክንያቱም በደመና መናገር የምፈልገው ከራስ ተወልደው ከስምንት ዓመት በኋላ የኢትዮጵያንና እየሰመጠ ሰምቻለሁ english እተኛለሁ ብለን እናውራ እኔ ከትናት የአይሁድ አይደለም የሚያወራው የሰማሁት ነው እንደመረጃ ላይገርም ለመቅረብ በቂ ላይሆን ጭነህ ያ ግን ምንድነው ሰማሁት እየሱስ ከስምንት ዓመት በኋላ ምን ትዮጵያውያን ስለ ሰው ሙሉ 2.

የኢትዮጵያ ዘመን አቆጣጠር ወደ ስምንት ዓመት ዕቅድ የሚል ነገር አለው የክርስቲያናዊ ባላት ነበሩት እንግዲህ ቆየት ብሎ ወደ ኋላ ቀርቶ መሆኑም እንደዛ ነው እናም ምንም ያህል ለምን አሁን ገና በዚህ ዘመን የዘለቀ ዛሬ ቀን ስንት 2825 ነው ሜድስን በርሀ 5 ነው ሌሎችን እያከበሩት አውሮፓውያን እና አሜሪካውያን እና ሌሎች አገራት ነገር ግን ገና ነኝ መቆጣጠር ታሳስ 191 192 ቻች ማለት ነው በቤቲ ልዩነቶቻንን እንግዲህ.

የእለቱ ኢትዮጵያ አዲስ አመት ወደሞ አዲስ አመት የሚከበረው መስከረም 1ን ሁልጊዜ በዓመት አንድ ነው ሚከበረው በቀደመ አንልጋያ ማለት ነው አንድም የነሱ ደሞዝ ጭማሪ ማነው የተያዘውን ሌላኛው 4 እንደሌሎች ሃንራት 2928 3031 ሳይሆን መቆጣጠር እና አቀነባበር ሁሉም 30 አሁን ላይ 13 ኛዉ ሮማ ላይ ስድስት ቀን ወይም ቀን ይሆናል ለምሳሌ ብቻ አንዱ ይቆጠራል ማለት ነው እንዚህ የንበያ ዘመን አቆጣጠር እይታ ይጠርጋል ልዩነታቸው የሚያሳዩአቸው ሌላኛው ነንር መናንር መፈለን ደረጃ ነው ለማለታቸው ትግሪኝ ተብሎ አንድምታው.

ከሱ *ጋ*ር ይመሳሰላል ሆሮሞችን የሚያመልኩ ቤት1 ምን አጣን የሚያመልኩ በትውልድ የሚያከብሩበት ምዝ*ጋ*ና እንደሱማ የሚሰጡበት ነው ባሏ ወሮሞ ክፍል ቦታ በአንርም 109 በ*ጋ*ለ ቅርብ ጊዜ አሁን በርካቶች የተሳተፉበት በጁን እያሳየው ነው እንግዲህ aand አላዋቂ ሰዎች ይህንን እንዴት ነው በሉት እንዳመለኩት አምልኮት አይደለም demekech ሳይሆን አምላክን ማክበር ተመዝንን ማለት ነው ዝናብና ዶፉ ጎረፉ አንፎ ብዙ ነንሮች ለማወቅ ድረ ንጻችሁ እግዚአብሔርን አመልካለሁ አንደኛው ነው እንዲህ ነወይ ደሞዝና ስለሰጣቸው ዝናቡ ያበቅላል ህይወትን ይቀጥላሉ ያለ ዝናብ መኖር እንደ.

ኦሮሞ የሚያምን ያለፈው ዝናብ ስለውሃ ውዝፃብ የነንሩን እና መልካም የሆነውን የእፃዚአብሔርን ይለምናል ማለት ነው ዘመኑ እንዲባልና ኦሮሞ በዚህ ይታወቃል አንዱ የኦሮሞ ታዋቂ ባርጃኖ መሠፃንሐለው.

English

I may not be the right person to tell you why it happened the way it happened, but I know that there are differences. For instance, Ethiopians, we have like... This year we are in 2014, not in 2021, we are like lagging eight years behind the Gregorian calendar. It is associated with Ethiopia heard about the news of the birth of Jesus Christ eight years after he was born, probably, but I'm not quite sure. So it is from exact time when they heard that, they start counting the new year. So it is related with that.

Other festivities like the Christmas and others celebrated worldwide are associated with just Ethiopian calendar in that way, there's is that. And so we celebrate Ethiopian new year every 11th of September or 10th of September, because we don't normally we don't have like 31, 28, 29 days like we have them in Gregorian calendar. But we have like 30 strict days every month, but just know the remaining one is going to be the 13th month of five or six days only, between August and September. That is one of the unique differences we have in calendar in Ethiopia which influences our holidays and the festivities.

And the other one is typical to my ethnic background. And we call I mean it is similar to America's Thanksgiving Day. It is celebrated around 1st of October every year, yeah 1st of October I think. I'm not sure because the days are changing. We can't tell exactly which days because sometimes I mean the 13th months goes for six or five. So it changes the exact day of the festivity. So we call it Irreecha in Afar Oromo. Irreecha is like similar to the American Thanksgiving and then.

Why is it celebrated in at the end of September? Because the summer season, too much of rain, too much of floods, it is dark, it is not comfortable. Because it's not comfortable because people are working in farms in rainy season, and it's too much. They are thankful that summer has gone peacefully, and thanking God for what happened for the rain the abundance of rain, because if there is no rain there is no life. That is Oromo's understanding about rain and the whole ecosystem.

And then they give thanks to God and the creator Waaqa or one God, and they believe that it is only him who gives life and continue the creatures to exist through rain giving them rain. Because they believe majority just know earthly life depends on rain and water, and water is the main source of living things according to the Oromo. They thank God they give thanks and they go to lakes, there are sacred lakes, and they go there with fresh grass on their hands and the flowers. And then they dip that fresh grass, and mix the fresh grass and the flowers together into water body, and they spray the water to different places and giving thanks just thanks.

People are saying that the Oromo are worshipping the river, or worshiping the mountain, or something like that, but the issue is not that. They are recognizing God for giving them that water and appreciating him, and at the same time asking him for a better future. That he will continue to give them water, and continue to bless them, and continue to nourish them with all their needs.

It is nowadays, it is being celebrated globally. The Oromo who are Oromo diaspora, wherever they are, whether in the North America, Australia or whatever Europe, if they're able they come to Oromo and they celebrate it, in millions.

Over the last five years now, not less than a million people, sometimes up to eight million, come to the same vicinity and worship, no give thanks. This is one of the major festivities and cultural festivities in Oromo, Ethiopia.