

A pair of Dictatorships

Συντάχθηκε απο τον/την Χρήστος Μπούμπουλης (Christos Boumpoulis)

Τρίτη, 21 Απρίλιος 2015 17:02 - Τελευταία Ενημέρωση Τρίτη, 21 Απρίλιος 2015 18:17



On April 21, 1967 the Greek dictatorship had been established.

Greek military junta of 1967–74

The **Greek military junta of 1967–74**, commonly known as the **Regime of the Colonels** ([Greek](#) :

καθεστώς των Συνταγματάρχων,
kathestós ton Syntagmatarchón
) , or in Greece simply

The Junta

(

/

□

A pair of Dictatorships

Συντάχθηκε απο τον/την Χρήστος Μπούμπουλης (Christos Boumpoulis)

Τρίτη, 21 Απρίλιος 2015 17:02 - Τελευταία Ενημέρωση Τρίτη, 21 Απρίλιος 2015 18:17

d

Δ

n

t

e

/

or

/

Δ

h

Δ

n

t

e

/

; Greek: Χούντα,

[\[xunda\]](#)

),

The Dictatorship

(Η Δικτατορία,

I Diktatoría

) and

The Seven Years

(Η Επταετία,

I eptaetía

), was a series of

[right-wing](#)

[military juntas](#)

that ruled

[Greece](#)

following the

[1967 Greek coup d'état](#)

led by a group of colonels on 21 April 1967. The dictatorship ended on 24 July 1974 under the pressure of the

[Turkish invasion of Cyprus](#)

.

Background

The 1967 coup and the following seven years of military rule were the culmination of 30 years of national division between the forces of the [Left](#) and the [Right](#) that can be traced to the time of the [resistance against Axis](#)

A pair of Dictatorships

Συντάχθηκε απο τον/την Χρήστος Μπούμπουλης (Christos Boumpoulis)

Τρίτη, 21 Απρίλιος 2015 17:02 - Τελευταία Ενημέρωση Τρίτη, 21 Απρίλιος 2015 18:17

[occupation](#)

of Greece

during

[World](#)

[War II](#)

After the liberation in 1944, Greece descended into a civil war, fought between the communist forces and the now-returned

[government-in-exile](#)

[[wiki](#)]



East Germany

East Germany, formally the **German Democratic Republic** or **GDR** ([German](#) :*Deutsche Demokratische Republik*

([\[dɔːtʃə deməˈkɹɑːtɪk ˈepuːbliːk \]](#)

) or

DDR

), was a state within the

[Eastern Bloc](#)

A pair of Dictatorships

Συντάχθηκε από τον/την Χρήστος Μπούμπουλης (Christos Boumpoulis)

Τρίτη, 21 Απρίλιος 2015 17:02 - Τελευταία Ενημέρωση Τρίτη, 21 Απρίλιος 2015 18:17

during the

[Cold War](#)

period. From 1949 to 1990, it administered the region of Germany which was occupied by

[Soviet](#)

forces at the end of the

[Second World War](#)

—the

[Soviet Occupation Zone](#)

of the

[Potsdam Agreement](#)

, bounded on the east by the

[Oder–Neisse line](#)

. The Soviet zone surrounded

[West Berlin](#)

, but did not include it; as a result, West Berlin remained outside the jurisdiction of the GDR.

The German Democratic Republic was established in the Soviet Zone, while the [Federal Republic](#)

was

established in the three western zones. The East was often described as a satellite state of the

[Soviet Union](#)

. Soviet occupation authorities began transferring administrative responsibility to German communist leaders in 1948, and the GDR began to function as a state on 7 October 1949.

[Soviet forces](#)

, however, remained in the country throughout the Cold War. The GDR established the

[Ministry for State Security](#)

, or "Stasi", which aided the Soviet Army in suppressing

[uprisings in 1953](#)

. Until 1989, the GDR was governed by the

[Socialist Unity Party](#)

(SED), though other parties nominally participated in its alliance organisation, the

[National Front of Democratic Germany](#)

.

The economy was centrally planned, and increasingly [state-owned](#). Prices of basic goods and services were set by central government planners, rather than rising and falling through an unregulated market. Although the GDR had to pay substantial war reparations to the USSR, it became the most successful economy in the Eastern Bloc. Nonetheless it did not match the economic growth of [West](#)

[Germany](#)

. Emigration to the West was a significant problem—as many of the emigrants were young well-educated people, it further weakened the state economically. The government

[fortified its western borders](#)

A pair of Dictatorships

Συντάχθηκε απο τον/την Χρήστος Μπούμπουλης (Christos Boumpoulis)

Τρίτη, 21 Απρίλιος 2015 17:02 - Τελευταία Ενημέρωση Τρίτη, 21 Απρίλιος 2015 18:17

and, in 1961, built the

[Berlin Wall](#)

. Many people

[attempting to emigrate](#)

were killed by border guards or mines.

In 1989, numerous social and political forces in the GDR and abroad led to the destruction of the Berlin Wall and the emergence of a government committed to liberalization. The following year [open elections](#) were held, and international negotiations led to the signing of the [Final Settlement treaty](#) on the status and borders of Germany. The GDR was dissolved and Germany was [unified](#) on 3 October 1990.

[[wiki](#)]

Tony Marshall - Auf der Strasse nach Süden 1978

{youtube}LkRBS46Y3Js{/youtube}

Γρηγόρης Μπιθικώτσης - Ένα το χελιδόνι

{youtube}RPCSVKTv9kl{/youtube}

A pair of Dictatorships

Συντάχθηκε απο τον/την Χρήστος Μπούμπουλης (Christos Boumpoulis)

Τρίτη, 21 Απρίλιος 2015 17:02 - Τελευταία Ενημέρωση Τρίτη, 21 Απρίλιος 2015 18:17

Note: the photos were found [here](#) and [here](#) .