

“Bei uns ist immer was los!”

OCTOBER 3—DAY OF GERMAN UNITY

TIMELINE FROM FALL OF WALL TO GERMAN UNITY

Triumph – The Peaceful Revolution in the GDR culminates in the parliamentary elections on March 18



April 12, 1990: The first freely elected East German parliament elects Lothar de Maiziere (CDU, right) as prime minister. In the first and only free parliamentary elections in the history of the GDR, 48 percent of voters vote for the "Allianz für Deutschland" (Alliance for Germany). The parties and alliances of the citizens' movement are only able to pull together around 27 percent of the vote. Every sixth voter votes for the PDS (the former SED). In April 1990 a grand coalition government consisting of the Alliance partners, SPD (Sozialdemokratische Partei / Social Democratic Party) and Liberale (Liberals) is being formed under Prime Minister Lothar de Maiziere.

Solidarity – 1990 is a year of exploring and providing support for all Germans



April 27, 1990: The chief of the East German border estimates that it will take up to five years to remove all the border installations, but the Berlin Wall will have all but disappeared by October.

In spring 1990, 85 percent of East Germans are in favor of reunification, while in West Germany the number is around 70 percent in January. Solidarity is more than just the "welcome money" of 100 DM which assists East Germans in discovering the West after the fall of the Wall. Länder (Federal States) and communities, parties, associations and organizations, along with many individuals establish partnerships. Churches preach German solidarity. They all support the democratic transformation and new economic beginning with money, personnel and expertise.