**25th April 1974 - When Liberty was conquered**

**Background**

Since 1933, Portugal had been through a severe dictatorship, ruled by the prime minister, António de Oliveira Salazar.

On the morning of the 25th of April, 1974, in many cities, the military officers, after careful planning, rebelled against the authoritarian regime.

**The “Carnation Revolution”**

In only one day, the troops threw Marcello Caetano of the power.

A florist that was selling carnations in the street, distributed them through Lisbon. Therefore, this day is known in the history of Portugal as “The Carnation Revolution”.

**Consequences**

This revolution, one of the most important ever in Portugal, allowed portuguese colonies such as Angola, Mozambique, Cape Verde and others, to get their freedom.

Since that day, everyone started voting.

Freedom of speech was conquered.

PIDE ( The political National Police) was ended and some prisioners that had been put in the jail were realesed.

**Salgueiro Maia**

Despiste being one of the most important people in the Revolution, right after the 25th april he was forgotten and many years later, he died.

**“Grândola Vila Morena”**

The song Grândola Vila Morena, by the portuguese singer Zeca Afonso, is now one of the main symbols of the revolution.

On the morning of the revolution, this song was on the radio so that the troops knew they could start going to the streets and take down the authoritarian regime.

Work done by:

Catarina Gonçalves e Pedro Soares

