



Book Review

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***A Unique Life: Bulgarian King II. Simeon/Simeon Sakskoburggotski
by Simeon Sakskoburggotski***

İstanbul, 2016

254 pages

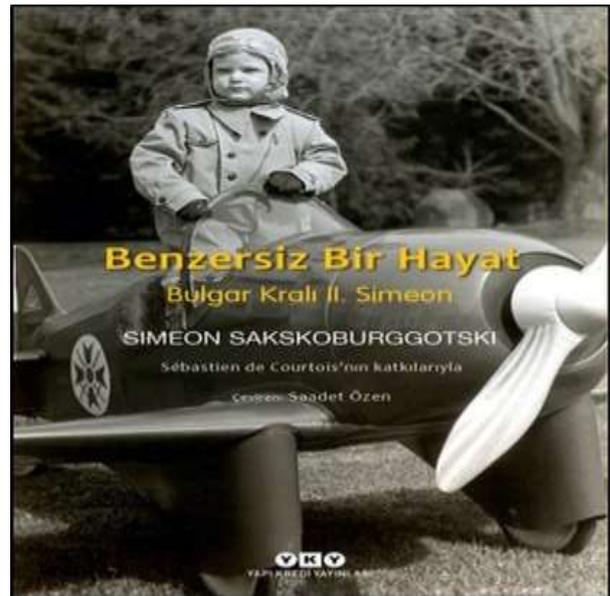
ISBN 9789750836718

Autobiographies are valuable resources in terms of getting people to keep their lives alive. The author of an autobiography can express a period of life that passes through it, and in doing so, uses the first singular “I” ownership. In “I” ownership, writers do not seek objectivity because of their own feelings, thoughts, interpretations and value judgments. The memoirs of the author of the autobiography and the events that take place in his memory.

Autobiographies can be a history, culture and literary works of art in terms of reflecting the periods of the author’s life. The autobiography, written by The Bulgarian King II. Simeon, can also be interpreted in the form of works mentioned above.

Until the age of six, called “his excellency” II. Simeon, following the death of father III. Boris, he was called “his majesty” and became the Bulgarian king. However, with the help of the Red Army on 9 September 1944 in Bulgaria, the government coup took place and in 1946 the republic regime was adopted in Bulgaria. At the same time, in the sense of II. Simeon and his family it will mean the beginning of your exile. The king was forced to travel Istanbul on 17 September 1946 and then to Egypt, and then a period of time was found in Spain and The United States. In the 50th year of the exile derivation Simeon returned to Bulgaria in 1996, became prime minister of a coalition government with the political parties, which was established in 2001.

This book, which Simeon’s autobiography has taken and evaluated, includes the death of the exile beginning in 1946 and the death of the king from the turn of the year to the prime minister in 2001. Simeon preferred to write his joys, sadness, disappointments, longing for Bulgaria, his passion for his family in 14 chapters. In each chapter, while the hadiths are contained in different stories, the reader also feels lived with the king at that time.



Simeon’s autobiography is the history of his knowledge at the head of wealthy family. A person reading the autobiography, beginning with the establishment of the Bulgarian kingdom, can learn the characteristics Simeon’s grandfather King Ferdinand and Simeon’s father III. Boris, may have a idea about the relationship with General Franco, Shah Pehlevi, King of Persia II. Hasan and lives in Madrid and in Egypt. Despite the sectarian differences between Orthodox Simeon and his Catholic wife Margarita, it is understood that what a loving person ends up in the pages of the book. As a result, holds an important place in the history of people who have written memoirs, autobiographies is a substantial work. In this respect, Simeon’s autobiography is also important to breathe the air of period through the eyes of king exposed to a 50 year exile after the proclamation of the communist regime in Bulgaria.