

Mikhail Bulgakov has won the most acknowledgeable position in the world literature of the twentieth century among the Russian writers. His recognition is marked by the steep rise of interest in his works. Nevertheless the difficulty arises in the interpretation and understanding of many diverse associations and signs, which were determined to draw the reader's attention and to calm the anger of the official censorship.

His novel "The White Guard" and the play "The days of the Turbins" put a particular stress on the situation of the White movement in 1918 in Kiev. It is all shown through the difficult decisions and choices of the Turbin family, which try to save the old values. The whole revolutionary atmosphere reflects the uncertainties of the historical period.

There are many allusions, which describe the burning issues of the time. The meeting of the three coloured forces - white, yellow-blue and red - led to the tragic ending on the crossroads of the historical maze.

Bulgakov masterly described everything he witnessed in prose and then brought it to the stage. The process was long and his creativity was marked by the censorship intrusion, which underlines the importance of the topic.