
Milko Palangurski***THE FIRST NATIONAL ASSEMBLY –
ELECTIONS, STRUCTURE AND CONSTITUTION**

(Summary)

The formation of the Bulgarian parliamentary system started in the fall of 1879 when the first elections for the country's legislative body were held. Expectations for the young administration were not high however it, although already deprived of the tutelage of the Russian occupation authorities, not only managed to create conditions, to carry out the preparatory actions and hold the vote, but did it in the two consecutive Sundays provided for in the law. The local and central government bodies drew up the constituencies, created the electoral lists and included in them the people with passive and active suffrage, provided them with access to the polling stations and with a relatively honest and effective management of the electoral process. With problems and difficulties, the vote was held everywhere and there was no election in only one constituency. The first parliament did not vote a single law, it only succeeded in confirming its composition, passed a vote of no confidence in the government and initiated several political practices.

Keywords: elections, parliament, parties, voter turnout.

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