

# Open air exhibition of the week



Open air Vitebsk Vernissage held as part of the 20th International Arts Festival

## Exhibitions

### NATIONAL ART MUSEUM OF BELARUS

20 Lenin Street

Permanent exhibition  
*Belarusian Artists from the 19th-early 20th Century*  
From 6th April. *Amazing Belarus*

From 7th June. *Diverse Paintings*  
Until 18th July. *To Discern Your Beauty Is To Discern the Meaning of Life*

### NATIONAL LIBRARY OF BELARUS

116 Nezavisimosti Avenue

From 28th January. *Great Talent, Great Work, Great Heart*  
From 19th October. *Italian Books in Belarus from Bona Sforza's Times*

From 10th October. *Eternal Jazz*

### NATIONAL HISTORY MUSEUM OF BELARUS

12 Karl Marx Street

Permanent exhibition *16th-18th Century Belarus in Portraits and Heraldry*  
From 8th May. *Reflections of Military Glory*

From 6th May. *Medieval Instruments of Punishment*

### YANKA KUPALA STATE LITERARY MUSEUM

4 Y. Kupala Street

Permanent exhibition *Poetry from Kupala's Land*  
From 27th October. *Planet Belarus*

### CULTURE UNIVERSITY ART GALLERY

1 Oktyabrskaya Square

From 4th May. *Something*

## Dreams to create museum of records

**Mogilev resident Alexander Bendikov constructs tower from 1,008 dominoes, breaking Guinness World Record**



Initially, Mr. Bendikov planned to spend 7-8 hours constructing the tower but it took him just 5.5 hours. According to the rules, it was forbidden to use glue or any fixing device during construction. "It's not easy to set a record in this sphere. Constructions are always unstable, so I can never guarantee they'll stay up. Naturally, I'll continue trying to set more records," he smiles.

He adds that he now wants to try something new.

"I have an idea of constructing the highest tower from playing cards, beating the record of American Bryan Berg, who spent five weeks constructing a skyscraper, 7.85m tall, using 1,800 packs of playing cards," notes the record-breaker. Alexander also hopes to beat his record for placing 18,000 matches on a bottle neck. The editorial office of the Guinness Book of World Records has already assigned a registration number to the Belarusian, so he can start working, with Pinskdiv enterprise providing the matches.

Mr. Bendikov also dreams of setting up a museum of records. "Such museums exist in many cities worldwide, so I'd like to create my own, to host my own exhibits. It wouldn't just be a museum; it would be a centre of information, helping others set new records. I'd offer souvenirs and books for sale too," he explains.

Mr. Bendikov set his first record in 1994, balancing 522 dominoes on the edge of one domino. In 1996, this record entered the British edition of the Guinness Book of World Records.

## Kaleidoscope of history unveiled

July of decades and centuries past comes to life

**18th July.** In 1809, Belarusian and Russian historian **Mikhail Kutorga** was born.

**17th July.** In 1888, literary expert **Alexander Voznesensky** was born.

**17th July.** In 1896, Belarusian choir conductor **Anton Volynchik** was born — a composer and Honoured Figure of Culture of Belarus.

**18th July.** In 1923, singer **Lyudmila Ganestova** was born — an Honoured Artist of Belarus.

**18th July.** In 1923, Belarusian architect **Galina Fadeeva** was born.

**20th July.** In 1928, the first four traffic lights appeared in Minsk.

**19th July.** In 1935, Belarusian sociologist and philosopher **Galina Sokolova** was born — an Honoured Educational Worker of Belarus.

**21st July.** In 1781, Belarusian publicist, editor and publisher **Antony Martinovsky** was born.

**21st July.** In 1863, Belarusian historian **Vladimir Krasnyansky** was born.

**22nd July.** In 1895, aircraft designer **Pavel Sukhoy** was born — one of the founders of

jet and supersonic aircraft.

**15th July.** In 1503, Sharkovshchina estate was first mentioned in written chronicles. It belonged to the Zinovich family and, later, to the clans of the Sapegi, Dombrovski and Lopatinski. Today, it's a small town in the Vitebsk Region.

**15th July.** In 1924, the new Krasny Fakel cinema welcomed its first film goers.

**15th July.** In 1928, Storzhevsky Public Garden opened, located at the intersection of Starovilenskaya and Storzhevskaya (now Kiselev) streets.

**18th July.** In 1984, it was decided to set up the State Youth Theatre in Minsk.



State Youth Theatre's *Tequila Love*

**15th July.** In 1938, the State Puppet Theatre of the BSSR officially opened in Gomel.

**16th July.** In 1925, a united literary group was set up at the KIM Central Komsomol Club.

**16th July.** In 1990, Mogilev History Museum opened.

**17th July.** In 1924, the administrative-territorial divisions of the Belarusian SSR were introduced, resulting in ten councils, 100 districts and 1,202 rural councils.

**17th July.** In 1930, four institutes were founded: Chemical-Technological, Construction, Electro-technical (in Minsk) and Mechanical (in Gomel).

**17th July.** In 1995, the Treaty on Friendship, Good-

Neighbourliness and Co-operation was signed between Belarus and Ukraine.

**17th July.** In 1996, Romulus the Great premiered at the Yanka Kupala National Academic Theatre.

**18th July.** In 1925, Minsk's District Executive Committee adopted a decision 'On the Organisation of the Museum of Minsk City'.

**18th July.** In 1992, Vitebsk hosted the first international festival of young performers. Since 1998, this has been known as the International *Slavonic Bazaar in Vitebsk Arts Festival*.

**19th July.** In 1903, a central industrial ambulance station opened in Yurievskaya Street.

**16th July.** In 1965, the Radio Manufacturing Plant began to produce Zorka TV sets.

**19th July.** In 1953, Druzhba Narodov hydroelectric power station became operational at Lake Drisvyaty in the Braslav District.

**19th July.** In 1988, a Summer Amphitheatre was constructed in Vitebsk, boasting the country's biggest stage and seating 5,400.