

Photo of the week



Friends

Exhibitions

NATIONAL ART MUSEUM OF BELARUS

20 Lenin Street

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

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*

AIR ENGINEERING MUSEUM

Borovaya village, Minsk District

Permanent exhibition *Aviation from the Past and the Present*

Dress code: hauberk and armour



Swordsmen's tournament at Mstislavl Festival

By Victoria Terekhova

Knights' Festival takes Mstislavl to medieval times

Mstislavl has hosted a traditional festival of ancient culture, with major action taking place on Zamkovaya Hill — a stronghold from medieval times. The celebrations began with a prayer service in honour of those Mstislavl warriors who have died during numerous battles.

All guests enjoyed the holiday, finding entertainment to their taste. 'Town of Masters' included various amusements, fairs, exhibitions, puppet performances and concerts — pleasing even the most demanding.

Excursions were offered, with cinema lovers able to watch historical films.

The holiday was crowned with a knights' parade, starting at the central square and proceeding to the monument of Piotr Mstislavets. Afterwards, competitions began for swordsmen and archers, intermixed with medieval dancing. Knights from the neighbouring Smolensk Region (Russia) also attended.

Zamkovaya Hill also hosted a riding tournament and a re-enactment of the assault on the citadel. The Festival ended with a fire show and was such a success that it is being organised again next year.

Kaleidoscope of history unveiled

July of decades and centuries past comes to life

22nd July. In 1895, aircraft designer **Pavel Sukhoy** was born — one of the creators of jet and supersonic aviation.

22nd July. In 1928, Belarusian painter **Larisa Los** was born.

23rd July. In 1690, Belarusian painter **Yakub Brettser** was born.

23rd July. In 1910, Belarusian actor **Boris Alexeenko** was born.

23rd June. In 1920, actress and People's Artiste of Belarus **Nina Korneeva** was born.

23rd July. In 1964, Belarusian writer **Igor Sidoruk** was born.

24th July. In 1885, Belarusian public and political figure **Nikanor Yaroshevich** was born — an agronomist and teacher.

24th July. In 1898, Belarusian writer **Rygor Kobets** (Grigory Yakovlevich) was born — Honoured Figure of Arts of Belarus.

25th July. In 1828, writer **Ivan Malyshevsky** was born — a church historian and Slavist.

25th July. In 1917, correspondent member of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR

Mikhail Borisenko was born — a scientist and designer in the sphere of rocket construction and cosmonautics.

25th July. In 1936, architect **Leonid Levin** was born — one of the creators of the Khatyn Memorial Complex.

27th July. In 1896, Belarusian painter and graphic artist **Ya. M. Gorida** was born.

27th July. In 1896, ballet dancer and teacher **L.M. Kromorevsky** was born — a founder of the ballet troupe at the State Opera and Ballet Theatre of Belarus.

27th July. In 1898, Belarusian writer **Stepan Semashko** was born.

22nd July. In 1656, electoral courts were introduced in the Minsk District by Tsar Alexey Mikhailovich's Decree.

22nd July. In 1937, the Belarusian Technical School of Physical Culture was reorganised as the Institute of Physical Culture of the BSSR.

23rd July. In 1963, Minsk's Motor Works came into operation.

23rd July. In 1968, Novopolotsk's branch of the Belarusian Polytechnic Institute was founded.

25th July. In 1993, a monument to Frantsisk Skorina was unveiled in Lida.

26th July. In 1097, Pinsk was first mentioned in the *Tale of Bygone Years* — one of Belarus' ancient cities and an important economic and cultural centre of Polesie.

27th July. In 1990, the Declaration of State Sovereignty of the Belarusian Soviet Socialist Republic was proclaimed (since 1991 — the Republic of Belarus).

27th July. In 1982, Minsk hosted 'Peace March-82', covering the distance from Stockholm to Minsk and then to Moscow.

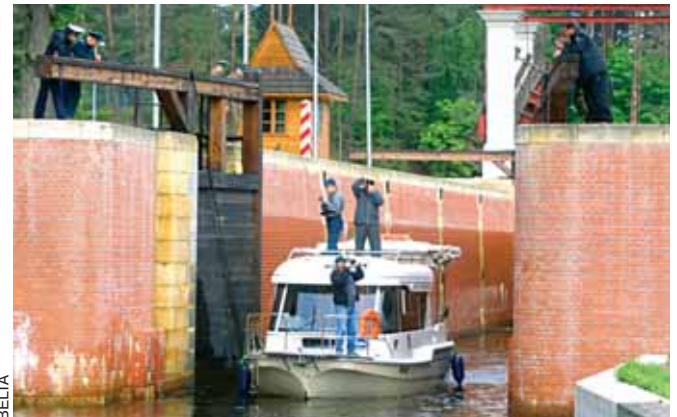
27th July. In 1824, con-

struction began on the Avgustovsky Canal, which unites the rivers Visla and Nieman. It's around 102km long, with 22km running through Belarus.

27th July. In 1993, a General Consulate of the Republic of Belarus opened in Gdańsk.

In July 1568, Zabludovskaya printing house, which printed Cyrillic books in Old Slavonic language, began operation on Duke Khodkevich's estate in the Grodno District.

In July 1613, construction of Minsk's baroque style St. Peter and Paul Cathedral finished near the Lower Market in Minsk.



A yacht at Avgustovsky Canal