

Working mood in sunny Dushanbe

President of Belarus, Alexander Lukashenko, takes part in CIS Summit



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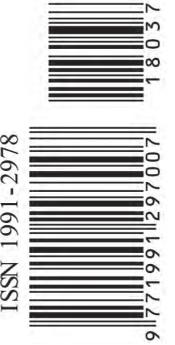
The High Place Art Gallery in the capital hosts an exhibition of paintings and drawings: *Minsk. City and People* from the private collection



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INTERNATIONAL

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Great premiere at *Premier* in Wuhan

Belarusian tennis player Arina Sobolenko wins WTA *Premier 5* tournament in Chinese Wuhan → 11



Determination in dialogue with partners

By Alexey Fedosov

Credentials were offered to the President of Belarus by diplomats from Argentina, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Hungary, India, Jordan, Iraq, Mexico, Panama, Portugal, Russia, Saudi Arabia and Sudan. As is traditional, Alexander Lukashenko addressed his guests with welcoming words, where he determined the common principles of Belarusian policy, as well as expectations regarding the development of relations with each of the countries represented at the ceremony, “Belarus is a European state that values its sovereignty and that has been consistently implementing a peaceful and multi-faceted foreign policy. Our approaches are well known: Belarusians are committed to freedom and independence, unity and harmony, creativity and progress. We make no choices between East and West. We’re striving to build equal political and mutually beneficial economic relations with all partners without exception. We aim for dialogue without pressure or coercion, double standards or interference in the internal affairs of sovereign states. Important words were also said about the peaceful character of Belarusian policy, “Being a strong opponent of confrontation and a supporter

New ambassadors from twelve states begin their work in Belarus

of security in the region, Belarus advocates peaceful conflict resolution and has been persistently working to expand the circle of the like-minded. Only by combining our efforts, we can ensure normal, comfortable coexistence of states and achieve a long-awaited peace.”

It’s this logic that guided Minsk when it suggested launching a new wide-ranging discussion on European and international security. The President specified, “Similar to the Helsinki agreement, it aims to resolve the accumulated contradictions between the states in the vast Euro-Atlantic and Eurasian space.”

Speaking about economic orienting points of the state, Mr. Lukashenko noted that Belarus has chosen the path of evolutionary market reforms to avoid painful shocks for people. Thanks to systemic measures to ease administrative procedures, eliminate unnecessary barriers and restrictions, the conditions for business and self-realisation of citizens have been improving in the country.

The President determined the essence of the Belarusian

economic model by saying that, “The market principles are coupled with a socially responsible policy. Significant efforts are being made to ensure employment of the population, access to education, healthcare service, social security and to raise their level. The state focuses on the individual, with their needs, concerns, worries and hopes. We are proud that the power in Belarus is not separated from the people. I have

no doubt that you will see many examples that will confirm my words during the period of your tenure. We’re ready to share the experience of transformations in economy and other sectors and are open to borrowing the best foreign practices. Belarus will always be a responsible, predictable and reliable partner for you.”

The President briefly spoke about relations with each of the countries represented by the dip-

lomats. It was to be expected that the attention of the press and experts has recently been drawn to the personality of the new Russian Ambassador, Mikhail Babich. Mr. Lukashenko addressed him, saying, “We’ve made remarkable achievements in ensuring the equality of people’s rights, in economic integration and the promotion of common interests in the international arena. I strongly hope that the new Russian ambassador will do his best to multiply our achievements, give a new impetus to our interaction across the board. Moreover, I’ve recently had substantial negotiations with Russia’s President, Vladimir Putin. We’ve reached agreements on all issues on the agenda.”

The President told each of the diplomats, invited to the ceremony, about the sincere interest of Minsk in developing equal and mutually beneficial interaction across various areas. Mr. Lukashenko expressed confidence in the efficiency of their mission and assured them of his support, “You are experienced, respected and energetic people. I don’t doubt that your portfolios have many new ideas and plans to strengthen all-round co-operation with the Republic of Belarus. I assure you that all sensible initiatives will be supported at the top level.”



QUOTED

The new Russian Ambassador to Belarus is ready to do everything to make relations between our states truly brotherly, Mikhail Babich told journalists before the ceremony of presenting credentials to the President.

According to Mr. Babich, a new stage in Belarus-Russia relations isn’t opening with the launch of his diplomatic mission. It’s a continuation of joint work that has been conducted over many years. The Ambassador said, “Now, new challenges are set before the world, before the economy of our countries and there are new tasks connected with it... Of course, innovations are necessary, as well as dynamics considering the decisions taken by the two presidents in Sochi.”

WORD-FOR-WORD

Co-operation with Hungary

We maintain an atmosphere of trust and respect with Hungary. We value the support of your country regarding the abolition of the EU sanctions imposed on Belarus. We remember that and are very grateful to you. I believe the time has come to advance our bilateral contacts.

Potential of Belarusian-Portugal relations

We’re interested in the balanced growth of bilateral trade and increase in the volume of Belarusian products on your market. By establishing close contacts between our governments and in business, we’ll be able to address these issues.

Prospects for collaboration with Saudi Arabia

Saudi Arabia is a promising partner for Belarus. Sincerely speaking, I believe that next year should be the year for our relations. A corresponding instruction was given to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Practical return from the dialogue with Argentina

We hope to preserve the positive dynamics and get practical benefits from the dialogue with Argentina. We must use existing potential effectively and step up efforts in regional integration associations, first, in Mercosur and the EAEU that our countries are part of.

Joint projects with India

The agreements reached at the highest level create unique opportunities for the implementation of new joint projects in the manufacturing sector, infrastructure development, investment activities.

Development of dialogue with Bosnia and Herzegovina

We’re prepared for further enhancement of collaboration with Bosnia and Herzegovina. Now we need to reap economic dividends from the increasingly vibrant political dialogue. The expansion of trade and joint projects will help.

Opening of the Sudanese embassy

The President addressed special words to the first Ambassador of Sudan to Belarus, saying that, “We view the opening of the embassy of your republic in Minsk as an important political gesture and the commitment of the Sudanese side to stepping up efforts in the implementation of the agreements which were reached during my visit to Khartoum a year ago.”

Activation of relations with Mexico

We believe it’s important to bolster relations with Mexico. As far as I know, there are good preconditions for improving relations in trade, investment and other areas.

Establishment of ties with Panama

We’re interested in building efficient ties with your country and in establishing intensive interaction across the widest range of issues.

Working mood in sunny Dushanbe

President of Belarus, Alexander Lukashenko, takes part in CIS Summit

By Vasily Kharitonov

The aircraft of the President of Belarus landed at Dushanbe airport last Thursday evening. On arrival, Alexander Lukashenko took part in the informal dinner honouring the heads of delegations. The reception was held in the government residence of the President of the Tajikistan. The hosts decorated the residence with wonderful displays of watermelons, melons, grapes, pomegranates and other fruits of the Tajik land.

The summit itself took place in the Somon Palace, with the heads of state summing up the results of CIS activity for the year, while also discussing plans. The enhancement of economic co-operation remains a priority of Belarus' membership of the Commonwealth of Independent States. Alexander Lukashenko explained, "Global market relations are rapidly losing all traces of civilised interaction between nations. We see how the international trade system, which took decades to build, is being unilaterally dismantled due to the actions of the West. The use of unlawful mechanisms is becoming the norm and makes our economies vulnerable. Only together can we successfully stand against these new challenges."

To allow the CIS to adjust to a modern reality, the decision was made to revise the idea of further CIS development, with Mr. Lukashenko suggesting instructing the governments



Heads of state — participants of the CIS Summit in Dushanbe

to update the economic part of this document. According to the President of Belarus, interaction as part of the CIS should be synchronised with integration processes in the 'Big Eurasia', especially as part of the Shanghai Co-operation Organisation. It's important to determine areas to combine the opportunities for our states with large international projects, primarily with the Silk Road Economic Belt. Belarus is also taking part in it, developing the Great Stone Chinese-Belarusian Industrial Park. Dialogue of the CIS with the Eurasian Economic Union will facilitate stable relations between the CIS states.

In a brief interview to representatives of Russian television,

Alexander Lukashenko said that the issue of security was a central one at the CIS Heads of State Council session, "All the presidents speak about it. Even the peaceful Belarus keeps it in mind all the time, in the context of the challenges and threats associated with the actions of western countries and NATO near our borders, the borders of the Union State. We discussed this issue confidentially with Vladimir Putin. I will not go into detail, but it was a matter that we personally discussed during the one-on-one meeting."

The President also noted that other factors, including military, also dominate in the sphere of security, "Take us, for example. A lot has been said about

it at the summit by the presidents. This pertains to the east of Ukraine, Transnistria, and Nagorno-Karabakh. We need to team up somehow and work through the difficulties."

Belarus wasn't a passive observer in the security sessions. Soon Minsk will be hosting the OSCE-wide Counter-Terrorism Conference, featuring delegates from more than forty countries and a meeting of the Munich Security Conference Core Group. Meanwhile, the documents adopted at the CIS Summit, include an interstate joint action programme to combat crime in 2019-2023, as well as a co-operation agreement to fight cyber-crime.

Successful partnership in the economy is impossible without mutual understanding regarding the political agenda. The heads of state signed a statement on the 70th anniversary since the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, as of December 10th, 1948. The presidents underlined the necessity to develop a constructive, equal and respectful dialogue and to stop the practice of double standards in the sphere of human rights.

The participants of the CIS Summit approved the Convention on co-operation in the field of research and use of outer space for peaceful purposes. It envisages such areas of interaction as applied space research, remote sensing of the Earth, the solution of the problem of space waste utilisation, preparation of staff for the space industry and piloting of space flights.

In humanitarian collaboration, a decision was adopted to prepare for celebrations of the 75th anniversary of Victory in the Great Patriotic War. A plan of major events contains around 50 points, with a focus on the social protection of veterans (their number is slightly more than 100,000 in the CIS states), the patriotic upbringing of youth and non-admission of attempts of falsification of events and results of the war.

The CIS Summit determined the Cultural Capital of the CIS for 2021. Dushanbe received this status. This year, the Armenian city of Goris is enjoying the honorary title, while in 2019 this honour was given to the Belarusian city of Brest and in 2020 — Kazakh Shymkent.

Next year, the CIS chairmanship will move to Turkmenistan, while the next session of the CIS Heads of State Council will take place on October 11th, 2019, in Ashgabat.

Alexander Lukashenko confirms Belarus' readiness to take part in Tajikistan's industrialisation plan

The working visit of the President of Belarus to Tajikistan continued with a meeting with his colleague, Emomali Rahmon, where the two sides discussed issues of bilateral relations. The heads of state also visited the assembly production of agricultural technique in Hisor and vineyards in the Hisor valley.

During his meeting with the President, Emomali Rahmon, Mr. Lukashenko asserted that the Belarusian side is ready to take an active part in Tajikistan's industrialisation plan, "We're ready to participate in the modernisation plan and in the industrialisation of the country, while also making the contribution which Tajikistan needs and to fulfil the work which we agreed in May [during the official visit of the President of Belarus]."

As far as joint production of tractor machinery in the city of Hisor is concerned, Alexander Lukashenko emphasised that his country is determined to fulfil its obligations. "Moreover, I was told that today we'll sell 300 tractors of Belarusian-Tajik produc-

tion to Afghanistan. This is what we were planning and dreaming of — to work for neighbouring states," noted the President of Belarus.

It should be mentioned that Alexander Lukashenko has made three official visits to Tajikistan: in 2000, 2011 and 2018. In turn, Emomali Rahmon attended Belarus on an official visit in 2001 and in 2014, while in 2017, Minsk hosted negotiations of heads of state as part of the Tajik leader's working visit to Belarus.

In 2017, trade turnover between the two countries totalled \$42.9m and more than doubled compared to 2016. Belarusian exports stood at \$39.6m. Subjects of a commodity distribution network of more than fifteen Belarusian enterprises are operating on Tajik territory. In November 2017, the first assem-



Assembly production in Hisor

bly production of Belarusian agricultural machinery was launched in the city of Hisor. A programme of economic co-operation is also operating between the states until 2020.



Level of actual unemployment in Belarus corresponds to pan-European

Statistical data know everything

By Oleg Bogomazov

“We’re seeing a gradual reduction in actual unemployment,” Irina Medvedeva, the Chair of the National Statistical Committee of Belarus, told journalists. “In 2016, the figure stood at 5.8 percent while it was 4.7 percent in the second quarter of this year — 239,100 people. This is not critical, as many of our neighbours have similar figures.”

For comparison, Ms. Medvedeva mentioned Russia,

Germany and Ukraine where the level of actual unemployment is 4.8, 4.4 and 9.5 percent accordingly.

“Our level is in line with almost the whole of Europe, except for Lithuania and Latvia where the figures are higher,” she adds. She also noted that, in October 2019, a population census will be conducted. Registrars will begin the collection of addresses this November; already representatives of statistical authorities together with those from pub-

lic and utility services are conducting inspections to reveal the absence of number plates on houses, numbering, especially in private housing, and to eliminate these drawbacks.

According to the Head of the National Statistical Committee, the results of the trial population census, conducted last year in the Molodechno District, greatly assisted them in preparation for this important event.

“We’ve received valuable information about the ques-

tions that will be in the questionnaire of the major census — 49 in all. These tackle demographic and national-ethnic peculiarities, education, sources of livelihood, employment, the number of children, housing conditions and agricultural activity. A block of migration issues has been expanded, because the topic of migration is now very acute. We’ll be interested to see whether our citizens would like to leave the Republic or not or why they work away from their place of residence if this is the case.”

Due to the use of tablets, the paperwork for filling in a census form will reduce by at least three-fold, while no less than 18 months will be required to process the data, once received.

Potassium for China to be sold at \$290 per tonne

By Vladimir Velikhov

Belarusian Potash Company reached price agreement for Chinese contract

During the final round of talks with a consortium of Chinese customers (Sinochem, CNAMPGC, CNOOC) in Beijing, the delegation of the Belarusian Potash Company, headed by Director General Yelena Kudryavets, has reached a price agreement with its Chinese partners. In line with this agreement, the contractual price for potash to be sold to China until June 2019 inclusive will be \$290 per tonne on CFR terms — \$60 higher than the previous year. The arrangement reached by the parties is in sync with the current upward price trends on the global potash market.

“The price agreement with China is certainly another positive signal for the potash market. It’s a good price and we’re convinced that it will contribute to the further development of the Chinese market and the global market in general,” noted Ms. Kudryavets.

The Belarusian Potash Company believes that this agreement is of strategic importance, as the China is the world’s biggest potash consumer, while China’s contractual system of supplies has a considerable impact on the global market of potash fertilisers.



Are we able to create a cargo electric vehicle

By Victor Semenov

The news was announced at the press conference by the Head of the R&D Centre Electromechanical and Hybrid Power Units of Mobile Machines, at the United Institute of Machine Building of the NAS of Belarus, Alexander Belevich

“We’ve made some headway into the development of the electric car. We intend to present it at the end of the year. Work in this area is in full swing. We’re closely working with the Minsk Automobile Works on commercial vehicles. A project to create an electric truck is being prepared,” noted Mr. Belevich.

He underlined that efforts

to develop electric transportation are focused on designing the components — the electric drive and energy accumulators. “Otherwise, we won’t be able to ensure localisation, which would allow us to say it is a Belarusian product,” the expert explained. In his words, a programme to develop electric transportation in Belarus has been approved.

Serious intentions to find support

By Vladimir Khromov

Belgian Holding keen to set up fertiliser production in Grodnoinvest FEZ

One of the leaders in the world market of special fertilisers with leading positions in the USA, Canada and Western Europe is studying an opportunity to build a plant in the Grodnoinvest free economic zone. The meeting with the company’s leadership has already taken place in the FEZ Administration.

This is in fact, the second visit of representatives of the Belgian holding to Grodno. The current meeting tackled issues of choosing a suitable plot of land and possible

collaboration with existing enterprises in the Grodno Region. According to the FEZ Administration, the two sides also determined further steps to detail an investment project.

The leadership of the Belgian holding took part in one of the sections of the Euroregion Neman-2018 international business forum, held in Grodno. In total, the region’s largest investment forum

brought together around 500 representatives of business, science and governing bodies from the CIS and non-CIS states. It has been reported that the total of the investment agreements signed exceeded \$100m.



New businesses in Great Stone Park

The Chinese-Belarusian Industrial Park's Administration has registered a new resident — BelAgroGen Research and Production Centre — which will construct a pharmaceutical factory that will be exporting more than half of its manufactured produce



At BelAgroGen Research and Production Centre

By Vladimir Khromov

The Deputy Director General of the Industrial Park Development Company, Kirill Koroteev, told us that the new resident will be producing veterinary medicines. “Biotechnologies and pharmaceuticals are ones of the major areas of the Industrial Park. On signing the treaty, BelAgroGen Research and Production Centre asserted that it will inject more than \$5m and will build a pharmaceutical plant, meeting the rules of proper production practice. This will enable them to register the manufactured goods in foreign states. It's planned that around 70 percent of the produce will be exported,” he said.

Mr. Koroteev also noted that the Great Stone Administration is currently developing two capital-intensive projects with pharmaceutical companies of Israel and China.

“However, it's difficult to organise, as people are considering the risks. By imple-

menting the project, our new resident will show an example to others and will enable us to ‘oil the wheels’ for other global projects. We're ready to completely accept pharmaceutical companies: a plot has been allocated for would-be manufactures as a technical zone, which is very important for them. Furthermore, there are restrictions on which businesses can be established nearby so that their quality standards are not adversely affected.”

A relatively small area — up two hectares — was requested for the construction of the BelAgroGen factory. The building is under design and later preparatory works will be launched. Next year, it's planned to construct and launch the factory into operation.

“The Industrial Park has 37 residents, while the planned figure for this year is 40. At present, 140 hectares of land have been distributed and around 200 hectares remain

that we should ‘settle’ by 2020. Most of the area is given to potential companies which are already developing issues of residence in detail. Now, we're concentrating our efforts primarily on attracting the largest project to the Park, with investments of around \$300m. Negotiations are currently underway with the Chinese corporation producing thin-filmed solar batteries — Hanergy Holding Group. This is a powerful and significant project which will invigorate the whole industry. China has achieved a breakthrough in this area and the technology will be able to be built into the roofs of cars, houses and glass units... They have a very high level of energy conservation. This is the manufacturing of the future — what the Industrial Park and our country needs,” explained Mr. Koroteev.

The amount of capital injection from all residents of the Great Stone Park totals \$1.1bn, with around \$370m already accrued.

Useful dialogue of business representatives and diplomats

By Svetlana Savelieva

Minsk hosts meeting of heads of Belarusian enterprises with commercial counsellors of diplomatic missions, accredited in Belarus

The event was dedicated to the Commercial Counsellor Day which is annually organised by the Belarusian Chamber of Commerce and Industry. The programme of events included a plenary session with a presentation of economic and investment potential of the country, as well as talks between Belarusian business people and commercial counsellors of diplomatic missions operating in Belarus and diplomatic missions based in Russia, with concurrent accreditation in Belarus. The parties discussed ways to increase exports and addressed issues related to the sales of Belarusian merchandise in the B2D format. During their visit to the BelGee Plant, the diplomats learnt about the work of Belarus' first factory involved in full-cycle passenger car manufacture.

One example of the usefulness of the meeting in Minsk is that Nigeria is keen to co-operate with Belarus in the sphere of machine building, said the First Secretary of the Nigerian Embassy to Russia and Belarus concurrent, Desmond Nwosu. “This is at least my third visit to Belarus. Previously, we've been to the *Belagro* exhibition and conducted negotiations with the Minsk Tractor Works. Today my goal is to communicate with Belarusian business and to find points of coincidence. We're interested in machine building. We plan to continue the talks with MTZ. The Nigerian company has already signed a memorandum on co-operation with this Belarusian company. The goal of this memorandum is to set up the assembly production of Belarusian tractors on the territory of Nigeria,” said Mr. Nwosu to journalists.

Not being lost in the abundance of exhibits

By Alexey Fedosov

Belarusian agricultural machinery on show at Sahara-2018 international exhibition in Cairo

Sahara-2018 is one of the largest international expos in the sphere of agricultural equipment and technology in Africa and the Middle East. With assistance from the Egyptian Company for Agricultural and Rural Development, as well as Belmachinery for International Trade, a Belarusian exposition has been organised which presented the technical equipment of various Belarusian enterprises.



At Sahara-2018 international exhibition in Cairo

In particular, the exhibition showcased various tractor models produced at Minsk Tractor Works, baling machines and other towing equipment manufactured by Bobruiskagromash

JSC. A forage harvester by Gomslemash went on display for the first time, in addition to Amkodor's loaders and small tractors by the Bobruisk Plant of Tractor Parts and Units.

Prospects to be specified during Bishkek meeting

By Oleg Bogomazov

Eighth session of the Belarusian-Kyrgyz Intergovernmental Commission on Trade-Economic Co-operation to take place this October in Bishkek

The preparation for the session was discussed during the meeting between the Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Belarus to Kyrgyzstan, Andrey Strachko, and Nurbek Murashev, Kyrgyzstan's Minister of Agriculture, Food Security and Land

Reclamation and Chairman of the Kyrgyz part of the Belarusian-Kyrgyz Intergovernmental Commission. The two parties discussed the current state and prospects for development of trade-economic relations.

In 2017, bilateral trade between Belarus and Kyrgyzstan reached \$130.1m — up 2.4-fold compared to 2016. Exports totalled \$123.5m (a 2.5-fold increase) while import supplies stood at \$6.6m (up by 44.3 percent). Belarus had a \$116.8m surplus in trade with Kyrgyzstan.



Example to follow is a good assessment

By Alexey Fedosov

Phumzile Mlambo-Ngcuka reminded the audience that intermediate results of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development adopted by the UN member states in September 2015 will be reviewed in 2020. The meeting also tackled the implementation of Belarus' National Action Plan on Gender Equality through to 2020.

In turn, Ms. Shchetkina thanked Phumzile Mlambo-Ngcuka for the support that the UN provides in SDGs matters. She invited the UN Under-Secretary-General to take part in the National Assembly on SDGs scheduled to take place in Minsk in January 2019. The Vice Speaker also suggested an association of SDG-related organisations under the aegis of the United Nations.

The key topic of the Sec-

Belarus acts as a good example for other states in our work to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals, notes the UN Under-Secretary-General and Executive Director of UN Women, Phumzile Mlambo-Ngcuka, as she met the Vice Speaker of the Council of the Republic and Chair of the Belarusian Union of Women, Marianna Shchetkina, on the fringes of the Eurasian Women's Forum in St. Petersburg

ond Eurasian Women's Forum is 'Women for Global Security and Sustainable Development'. The forum has brought together women from more than a hundred countries: MPs, representatives of the executive authorities, international organisations, business circles, scientific community and public associations.

The programme of the forum includes discussion panels, meetings and presentations to discuss the empow-

erment of women and their role in politics, the development of the digital economy and the innovative development of the social sector. Moreover, the event has also focused on the role of women in ensuring environmental security, enhancing international co-operation, promoting charity and humanitarian projects.

Moreover, Ms. Shchetkina suggested that the Eurasian Economic Commission con-

sider the possibility of developing and implementing a project to achieve sustainability in the EAEU, with gender policy being one of the priorities of the project. "Women's solidarity and team spirit are a great driving force promoting development and prosperity. We want peace and development, which means that we should be united. Women in Belarus are ready to take an active part in all processes aimed at achieving progress

and sustainable development," she said. Speaking at the plenary session of the forum, the Head of the Belarusian Union of Women informed the participants about the activities of the union and the work done in Belarus to achieve sustainable development goals. She emphasised the role of the parliamentary dimension in fulfilling national and global development goals. "Women are drivers of the sustainable development process. Our global goals and interests are beyond politics; our priorities are sustainability and well-being for current and future generations," stressed Ms. Shchetkina.

She also supported the proposal to set up a Eurasian women's association that would bring together regional female leaders from all walks of life to engage in a dialogue within the framework of the Eurasian space.

ADVICE FROM DR. ZHUKOVA

When usefulness is above alertness

Should we get vaccinated against flu? It seems vaccination is useful, but there are its opponents.

A. Mitrofanov, Gomel

Vaccination against influenza has started in Belarus. However, there is ongoing discussion about the need to be vaccinated against this infection. Supporters talk about economic feasibility. The cost of developing, implementing and purchasing vaccines is less than the direct and indirect costs of infection. Opponents argue that influenza vaccines have too many complications and should not be allowed for mass use.

The epidemic of influenza often occurs each winter. In the United States alone, it is estimated that 36,000 people die each year from influenza and associated infections and complications, and that losses from influenza exceed \$80 billion. The number of annual influenza-related hospitalisations is many times higher than the number of deaths.

In Canada, the National Advisory Committee on Immunisation, which advises the Govern-

ment's Public Health Agency, recommended that all persons aged 2-64 be invited to receive an annual influenza vaccination, and that children between the ages of six and 24 months and those in contact with them be considered a high priority group for such vaccinations. In the US, the Centre for Disease Control and Prevention recommends to clinicians: 'as a general approach, anyone who wishes to reduce their risk of influenza should be able to do so'. Influenza vaccination is recommended for the majority of high-risk groups who are likely to have complications from the disease. Special recommendations include all children and adolescents between the ages of six months and 18 years. In addition, seasonal influenza vaccination can also provide some protection against avian influenza in the event of a threat of infection with the H5N1 virus.

According to scientific studies, a person aged 50-64 has a



Health includes several components

ten times greater risk of dying from an influenza related disease than a young person, and a person aged 65 years and older is 10 times more likely to die from these than in the 50-64 group. Vaccination of persons over 65 years of age reduces the rate of death by about half.

Because mortality is high among infants affected by influenza, those in contact with them and their caregivers should be vaccinated to reduce the risk of transmission to infants. Data from the years when Japan required an annual influenza vaccination for school-age children

show that the vaccination of children had a tremendously positive effect on reducing mortality among older persons: one elderly life was maintained for every 420 children vaccinated against influenza.

The global Advisory Committee on Vaccine Safety of the World Health Organisation has registered and examined cases of sufficiently serious adverse effects in the use of certain vaccines. It was found that the general immunisation of the population is not an option, but vaccination of risk groups, with mandatory medical contraindications,

carried out in the pre-epidemic period, may be effective.

Every year the influenza virus changes. Due to the high rate of mutation, each specific vaccine composition is effective for about one year. The World Health Organisation co-ordinates annually the influenza vaccine formulations to ensure that it contains the most likely strains of the pathogen attacking humanity next year.

The vaccines currently in use in Belarus have a strain composition recommended by the World Health Organisation for the 2018-2019 season for the countries of the Northern hemisphere.

There may be opponents, but vaccination against influenza is the most effective method of preventing the occurrence of the viral infection and its potentially serious complications.

By Tatiana ZHUKOVA,
doctor of highest category,
Candidate of Medical
Sciences

Legends of old mill

The second largest city in the Grodno Region is associated with Lida Castle. Its revival inspired entrepreneur Gennady Konon to look for a tourist site and he didn't have to seek long or far. Just 15km from Lida, in the agro-town of Dvorishche, he found a unique water mill, which fell into ruin decades ago. Seeing it was for sale for a modest price settled everything.

By Alexander Pimenov

Three years have passed since then. From the road, the ancient mill looks like a small castle, surrounded on all sides by water. Once, there were a palace, a manor, a tavern, a distillery, a tower, a glacier, a stable and a mill. It would be great to restore all of them but, as one popular Soviet film tells us, our desires don't always coincide with our opportunities.

Gennady Konon invited us to take a tour. "A couple of years ago, the mill just had a stone wall. However, as you know, investment has to generate profit. There was no quick return, as the building took time to come into commission. Since June, we've been open. Tonight, we're expecting a bus with Polish tourists, for whom we'll arrange a costume show. To make money, the site needs to open daily. We're hoping to cover our costs this year. As yet, we're 'in slavery' to the mill."

Regarding the mill's uniqueness, the host replies, "You'll see everything yourself." Pointing



Exhibit from the past

to the glass floor in the centre of the large room, with carved wooden furniture, he notes, "In the basement of the building, we're installing a mill-wheel driven by the river. During our restoration, we've tried to preserve the authenticity of the structure, although the site has no historical or cultural value. Everything is handmade — even the furniture. We're planning concerts and Ivan Kirchuk

will be

giving a solo show: *My Track*. We're liaising with our famous countrymen."

Mythological creatures already live at the mill: some aggressive and others friendly. "This is Obzhora and this is Hooligan," says Mr. Konon, adding, "Each them has its own character. For some reason, everyone is familiar with Greek mythology, although our Belarusian land is rich in myths. Some are even more fascinating than the adventures of Hercules."

Three galleries are open to the public across three floors while, just behind a wooden door decorated with metal lizards, there's a gallery of children's drawings dedicated to the old manor and an exhibition of articles from the times of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania, including a private collection of armour, weapons and devices for torture. One of the sets of armour was even used for shooting the film *Night Watch*. Ivan Kirchuk's exhibition is showcased on the first floor and, every now and then, visitors may find him in person, ready to chat. On show, also, are doll tal-



Near ancient walls

ismans, ancient musical instruments from various countries, chests, bedding, weighing scales, lamps and other 'everyday' items from the past. On the second floor is a collection of irons from the Museum of Iron (now closed, in Grodno).

The mill should soon be baking its own bread in an old-fashioned oven, for everyone to see, and a conference

hall will be available, alongside a banya. The islet behind the mill, surrounded by water, will be connected by a wooden bridge and a rotunda is being built on the island, to stage musicians. There are so many plans, with workers doing their best to bring these wonderful ideas to life. They are the true 'knights in shining armour'.



One of the expositions at mill's renewed building

TATIANA KONDRATIEVA

TATIANA KONDRATIEVA





Indonesia death toll has soared above 800

At least 832 people have been killed after a 7.5-magnitude earthquake and subsequent tsunami rocked the Indonesian island of Sulawesi last Friday, the country's disaster agency confirmed

They added that the affected area is much larger than previously thought. There are also fears the death toll could rise to the 'thousands' as contact is restored with remote areas where communications were downed, Vice President Jusuf Kalla has said. Rescue teams were struggling to reach communities in affected parts of the island. Dozens of people are thought to be trapped in the rubble of a hotel and shopping mall in the city of Palu.

The Red Cross estimates that more than 1.6 million people in total could have been affected by the disasters. Thousands of buildings were destroyed by the earthquake, which was centered about 77km north of Palu, according to the United States Geological Survey.

"We have found corpses from the earthquake as well as bodies swept up by the tsunami," said Indonesia's disaster agency spokesman Sutopo Purwo Nugroho on Saturday.

The waves reached as high as six meters (18 feet), he added, saying some people were able to save themselves by climbing taller trees.



Ryanair cancels 250 flights across Europe amid staff strikes

Ryanair has cancelled 250 flights across six European countries as staff go on strike

Airline staff in Spain, Belgium, Holland, Portugal, Italy and most recently, Germany, say they are hitting the picket lines to fight for better wages and working conditions.

Last Thursday, the discount airliner pre-cancelled 190 of its 2,400 scheduled flights.

Former cabin crew member, Sarkis Simonjan, said staff are only paid for the time they fly. "In the beginning, it's very

nice ... then after, you realise the real conditions, you get disappointed. For example, you can work for 200 hours but you only get paid 90 hours because they are just paying you [for] the flight times not the duty time," Simonjan said, adding that he wasn't paid when flights were cancelled or delayed.

It's said Ryanair staff are employed under Irish contracts, the airline's headquarters, and the main demand of workers are to be employed under local contracts where they work and live.

Merkel and Erdogan to address media

Turkey's President Recep Tayyip Erdogan and German Chancellor Angela Merkel hope to ease tensions between their countries at a meeting to address business and human rights

Turkey's highest court ruled in March that Dundar should have been sentenced to up to 20 years in prison on espionage charges.

Germany has been one of the fiercest critics of Erdogan's crack-down on journalists and political opponents, and if Dundar attends the news conference Merkel would be sending a message to her guest to clean up his human rights record.

Merkel said she wanted to improve economic ties with Turkey but would raise human rights with Erdogan. The fate of German prisoners in Turkey will also be on the agenda.



Erdogan started his state visit with military honours at the Bellevue Palace where he held talks with President Frank-Walter Steinmeier.

He is eager to secure German investments to shore up an economy feeling the burden of heavy foreign debt load that has increased as the lira slid by 40 percent this year.

Rare 'Medicane' lashes southern Greece

Three missing in Greece as cyclone brings flash flooding and heavy rain

Three people have been reported missing Greece after a rare and powerful Mediterranean storm known brought gale-force winds and flash flooding to several parts of the country. Known as a medicane — a combination of the words Mediterranean and hurricane — storm Zorba has mostly affected areas on the island of Evia, east of mainland Greece, where a young man and a middle aged couple were reported missing. The civil protection service said it had launched a search and rescue operation near the town of Mantoudi.

Belgium to sue Google for not blurring images of defence sites

The Belgian Defence Ministry will sue Google for not complying with its requests to blur satellite images of sensitive military sites, a ministry spokeswoman said

Citing national security, the ministry said it had requested that sites such as air bases and nuclear power stations be obscured on Google's satellite mapping service.

"The Ministry of Defence will sue Google," the spokeswoman said, without giving further details.

Google has complied with similar requests from other governments over concerns its geomapping and granular street-level views could compromise security.

SEC lawsuit sends Tesla shares tumbling

Shares of Tesla Inc. dived 11 percent after US regulators accused Chief Executive Elon Musk of fraud and sought to remove him from his role in charge of the electric car company

The US Securities and Exchange Commission said in a lawsuit that Musk had made a series of false and misleading statements and caused volatility in the company's shares with tweets last month which raised the potential of taking Tesla private before swiftly withdrawing the idea.

Musk, 47, is the public face of Tesla and J.P. Morgan analyst Ryan Brinkman questioned how easy it would be for the \$50-billion manufacturer, which is still losing money, to raise funds at affordable rates without him.



Discover a familiar and previously unknown city

The High Place Art Gallery in the capital hosts an exhibition of paintings and drawings: *Minsk. City and People* — from the private collection of Inna and Alexander Radaevs. The exhibition is dedicated to the Belarusian capital — captured by artists most often in the middle and second half of the last century.

*There are central streets
High and important,
With mirrored
showcases,
And with lights.
But I most love
not noisy streets,
With low houses...*

By Veniamin Mikheev



Minsk was presented at the exhibition as a multi-faceted city

It's possible to continue the legendary song of our countryman Yuri Antonov nostalgically but these first few lines are the best way to announce this exhibition. It presents over 60 paintings and drawings; most of them feature central streets: i.e. Mikhail Chepik's *Bridge over the Svisloch* and Abram Krol's *Lenin Square*, as well as graphic sheets of Semen Gerus. It's then possible to turn to Kirov Street pictured in 1968 on Sergey Katkov's canvas of the same name, then leave it to move to Privokzalnaya Square in the late 1950s — painted by Ivan Dmukhailo. However, another Privokzalnaya Square is depicted in a small linocut by Arlen Kashkurevich (1967). Another version is seen in the lithography of Semen Gerus: *Minsk. Privokzalnaya Square*.

Minsk of the 1960s is presented as seen from the windows of Boris Arakcheev's studio. Many people would probably not recognise the Park Highway (now known as Pobediteley Avenue and previously called Masherov Avenue), with the Palace of Sports still under construction. For some viewers, it will be a discovery that there were tram lines in Svobody Square; the scene is clearly depicted in Boris Arakcheev's *Tram Ring in Upper City*.

Some will be sad by views of a destroyed Minsk during the occupation, pictured by Nikolay Duchits (*Minsk: Ruins*, 1943) and the post-war ruins of the city, painted by Vitaly Tsvirko (*Minsk*, 1944 and *Winter Day. Out-*

skirts of Minsk, 1946). In turn, Meer Axelrod's work of 1928 captures the famous two-storey house of red brick around the Lower Market which was demolished before the war.

Minsk is represented by people as well. They are perfectly depicted by Vladimir Stelmashonok (*After Shift at the Plant*), Algerd Malishevsky (*Workers in the Street*), Alexander Semilev (*Steelworker*), Leonid Shchemelev (*Stranger*) and Boris Nepomnyashchy (*One Hundred Thousandth Tractor*).

Also, among the authors of the paintings and graphic works of this exhibition are such masters as Yuri Bulychev, Mai Dantsig, Leonid Dudarenko, Victor

Varlamov, Valeriana Zholtok, Alexander Kozlovsky, Alexey Koktev, Piotr Krokhaliev, Vyacheslav Rozhkov, Sergey Romanov, Ivan Rey, Genrikh Tikhonovich.

"We are witnessing how Minsk has transformed — along with its residents," says one of the owners of the collection, art critic, Alexander Radaev. "My uncle remembers the time when the Troitsky Suburb (the historical centre of modern Minsk) was not only a 'Shanghai' area with gardens, but also a criminal area. Across the road, in the 3rd house of Councils where our family lived after the war, in a basement bomb shelter of the 1st entrance, residents of the house or-



ganised a public library. Those were different worlds, separated only by Storozhevskaya Street. Now, everything, of course, has changed dramatically. The Troitsky Suburb was 'renovated' in the 1980s. Fabulous sunsets seen from the windows of the mentioned 3rd house of Councils Soviets are now admired by residents of another house: multi-storey and no less harmoniously fitting into the local chamber district. However, the older generation will still be irritated by an unfinished hotel in Nezavisimosti Avenue: it has narrowed the seemingly large and solid building of the capital's Circus to the extent of a street rotunda. However, time is passing and, probably, a new generation of city residents will view this landscape as a matter of fact."

As regards the present exhibition — which is certainly interesting in its content, it primarily invites visitors to see Minsk and its residents through the eyes of Belarusian artists of the last century. Moreover, the show is likely to help discover something new for some guests and bring memories of the past and nostalgic feelings to others.

How Did the Goose Die performed by the Kiev Academic Puppet Theatre was awarded the Grand Prix at the 23rd Belaya Vezha International Theatre Festival

By Olga Korneeva

The tragic comedy, based on the play by the Ukrainian classical writer Mykola Kulish, received the majority votes from the expert council members. The narration highlights the theme of a small person in the whirlpool of historical events. “Everything is present: scenography, decoration, the selection of the topic, its interpretation, combination of various styles of acting, rich symbolism, very precise ‘penetration’ of each actor to their role,” theatrical critic Nadezhda Buntsevich explains the decision of the expert council.

The Inspector, by the Yanka Kupala National Academic Theatre, became a laureate of the festival in the ‘Best Drama Theatre Performance’ nomination.

Pension Belvedere by the Belarusian State Puppet Theatre was recognised as the



Scene from *How Did the Goose Die* performance

Critics and spectators appreciate the best

best puppet theatre performance. For this performance, as well as for *My Dad's a Birdman* (by the Brest Puppet Theatre), Tatiana Nersisyan was named best artist of the *Belaya Vezha-2018*. “For me it was completely unexpected to see the Minsk puppet theatre. It seemed to me that it was the best performance of the festival and it’s worth coming

to Minsk, Belarus and here to Brest to see it. This is a performance with wonderful actors, masks and scenery. I simply fell in love with their performance,” theatrical critic from Moscow, Yekaterina Timonina, shared her impressions. One more puppet performance — *The Game of Time* — played by Spaniard David Zuazola, received a diploma as ‘Best

solo-performance’.

The expert council decided not to select winners in the ‘Best Actor’ and ‘Best Actress’ nominations.

In total, the 23rd *Belaya Vezha* International Theatre Festival presented 28 performances from 25 theatrical companies from ten countries of the world.

Monument-bench, set on the square of Jan Paul II in Swiebodzin, Poland, in honour of Czesław Niemen



By Niemen waterhead

Guests from Belarus, Poland, Russia and Lithuania recently gathered in the small village of Starye Vasilishki in Shchuchin District. The reason for fans of the legendary rock musician, composer and singer, Czesław Niemen, to gather was a music festival organised in his small homeland.

I am glad that our famous countryman is remembered and loved,” says the Head of the Starye Vasilishki Club-Museum, Vladimir Senyuta.

The guest from Vilnius — Andrey Yankovich — adds, “Our family is staying with relatives in the Grodno Region. My mother’s homeland (she was a Pole by nationality) is here. After learning about this event, we came to Starye Vasilishki. We have long wanted to visit the house where Czesław Niemen spent his childhood. It gave us much pleasure to see Vasilishki where the trade and handicraft stalls were found, in addition to the *Big Man for Small Homeland* exhibition.

The Deputy Chair of the Shchuchin District Executive Committee — Yelena Pasuta, comments, “This event has already become branded. Czesław Niemen is an iconic figure for the



Exposition in Starye Vasilishki

whole world. It is gratifying that in his work, there are elements associated with Shchuchin, where he was born and grew up. In eight years of the festival we have been visited by guests from Europe, America and even

Africa. If the music is real, it is eternal. This was proved by Czesław Niemen. It is important that such high creativity inherent in our fellow countryman has the chance to unite people of different countries.

Native places in tender tones

By Alexander Pimenov

Belarusian landscapes in watercolour techniques presented at exhibition in Gomel

Native places in Watercolour Motifs exhibition takes place at Gomel’s Rumyantsev and Paskevich Palace. The basis of the exposition included the works of the watercolour master, Vladimir Korotky, who would have celebrated his 80th birthday this year.

Landscapes of the author’s small homeland can be seen on the canvases on display. They capture rural motifs — horses on the grassland, spring planting or harvesting. The urban landscape includes snow-covered streets, a view of Gomel’s park or a lonely church against the background of endless sky. “This is a rare master whose works penetrate deep into the soul and find live responses in the heart. His warm and tender pictures have nothing artificial and nothing extra; they are wonderful in their simplicity and strictness, like the life he had,” note the organisers of the exhibition.

At the opening ceremony, the painter’s close friends and colleagues were describing his life and creativity. Furthermore, the author’s relatives plan to present one of his works to the palace, while invited experienced watercolour artists are ready as part of the exhibition to share their secrets of mastery with their colleagues who are just beginning their creative path.

Vladimir Korotky was born on October 4th, 1938, in the village of Gibki in the Vetka District. He was taught painting by famous painters.

The author’s works are kept in the museums of Belarus, as well as in private collections in Germany, Austria, the Czech Republic and Italy. The exhibition is available until the end of December.

The organ was played in the local Roman Catholic Church of Holy Apostles Peter and Paul — where Czesław Wydrzycki sang with the choir as a child. Since early morning, the doors were open in the village house where this unique talent was born — who, according to the critics, was thirty years ahead of Western music culture. He was called an experimenter. His artistry was argued about during his lifetime, because such music was heard not only in the socialist country, but throughout the world. His songs are relevant today.

“We’ve been visited today by about 200 people,

Great premiere at Premier in Wuhan

Belarusian tennis player Arina Sobolenko wins WTA Premier 5 tournament in Chinese Wuhan

By Kirill Karin

The first Belarusian in the final competition in Wuhan (with a prize fund of \$2.74m) beat Estonian, Anett Kontaveit. Arina Sobolenko (WTA 20) and Anett Kontaveit (WTA 27) had never played each other, although each had won a title. This season, the Estonian has defeated players from the top 10 five times, while Sobolenko has managed the same feat seven times.

The match was dominated by Sobolenko, who played more varied strokes and took the initiative more often. She was active on the base line and

at the net. Arina tried quickly to forget her own misses, a drive-volley into the net saw her drop the racket on court with anger. Arina could have secured a win in the first set with the score of 5:2 but failed.

The seventh game proved decisive in the second match: Arina made a break. The match lasted for 1 hour 11 minutes and ended in favour of the Belarusian — 6:3, 6:3.

The victory brought 900 points and a prize of \$503,725 to 20-year-old Arina. The final in Wuhan was the fourth for her in 2018 and the third in WTA Premier competitions. Previously, she was behind



BELTA

Arina Sobolenko is highly motivated

twice in decisive matches in tournaments in Eastbourne and Lugano and won in New Haven. “I’m always glad to come to China, because every time I manage to achieve suc-

cess here,” Arina said in her champions address.

The Belarusian began the path to the decisive match in Wuhan with a final victory in New Haven; she then de-

feated Spanish Carla Suarez-Navarro (WTA 22) — 7:6, 2:6, 6:2. In the second round, Arina knocked Ukrainian Elina Svitolina out of the competition (WTA 6) — 6:4, 2:6, 6:1. In the third round, she had no problems in the fight against American Sofia Kenin (WTA 62) — 6:3, 6:3. In the quarterfinals, the Belarusian defeated Slovak tennis player Dominika Cibulkova (WTA 31) — 7:5, 6:3 and, in the semi-final, she beat Australian Ashleigh Barty (WTA 17) — 7:6, 6:4.

Since the beginning of the year, Arina Sobolenko has played 69 matches — with 47 wins. She is the leader of the women’s tour in the number of victories in three-set matches — 20. In the live version of the world ranking, Arina has overtaken Serena Williams and, with 3,110 points, is now placed 15th. In the championship race, Arina is also one place ahead of Williams Jr. in 11th. By the end of the season she may still be among the top 8 players who will play in the final WTA tournament.

Alexander Lukashenko congratulated tennis player Arina Sobolenko on a brilliant victory at the tournament in Wuhan. His message reads: ‘With your sparkling game you’ve won the hearts of millions of tennis fans around the world, glorifying your native country and bringing joy to Belarusian sports fans’.

Time to live and time to score

Ten years is a long time. It’s scary to think that since 2008, the title of best player in the world has been alternately divided between two pillars of modern football — Cristiano Ronaldo and Lionel Messi. If by agreement, no one was hurt, both raised the Golden Ball above their head five times.

By Sergey Kanashits

However, there was some intrigue: first, Messi broke with a clear advantage — 4:1, then Ronaldo approached — 4:3, then — 5:3 and a finishing spurt by Cristiano followed — 5:5! Is this the end of the two great men’s dispute? Finita comedia? It’s hard to say. This year, the Argentine was not seriously considered among the main candidates, and the Portuguese was not a favourite. In the end, Croat, Luka Modric won — causing controversy about the fairness of this choice.

The French, for example, remain offended — willing to cast aside FIFA and throw rotten tomatoes at those who voted. Their main argument is that the French team became world champions and, accordingly, the world’s best player performed as part of their team. This is undoubtedly Antoine Griezmann, who else? The last of the French (though with Algerian roots) — recognised as the best of the best — was Zinedine Zidane. It seems strange, but the great ‘Zizou’ owned the trophy only once: in 1998. At that time, the football world was much more varied: Ronaldo, Rivaldo, Sammer, Figo, Nedvěd, Shevchenko, Kaka... Each of these magicians were on top of the pyramid — receiving their own piece of happiness and worldwide recognition.

However, the French can calm themselves by the fact that the award for the best coach in the world went to their mentor — Didier Deschamps. Another Frenchman — Zinedine Zidane — is second on the list. Previously, he was also recognised as the best. Accordingly, the French coaching school today is ahead of the rest.



Modric, of course, is an amazing player. He is like a young Alexander Hleb but scores more goals. While comparing the incomparable in terms of titles and career development, I am, of course, ready to be laughed at, but I am sure that Hleb’s talent is comparable to the Croatian’s. The latter, moving from Tottenham to Real Madrid, used his chance more successfully and became rooted in this Royal Club, coming eventually to the leading position. In turn, the transfer from Arsenal to Barcelona was a swan song for Hleb, after which a long and difficult way back began. The footballing capabilities have nothing to do with it: it’s about character, situation and luck. Hleb’s potential allowed him to shine in Barcelona and be on par with Messi. Modric’s partners in the Croatian national team also represent a higher class.

The ten-year era of the great Messi and Ronaldo seems to be coming to an end, although these two geniuses are easily able to win several more titles. Incidentally, they both ignored the solemn ceremony: the former claimed family circumstances and the latter the need to prepare for the next match. New winners are coming into the football arena. Five years ago, they would not have had a chance to get out of the shadows of these huge oak trees. But now Modric is today and Azar is probably tomorrow — followed by Mbappe, Pogba or Griezmann... There are still many promising names in world football that have remained unnoticed until now.

Darya Domracheva in Bright Team project

Four-time Olympic biathlon champion takes part in karate training as part of the Bright Team project, by the Directorate of the 2nd European Games 2019

The training took place in the hall of the Chair of Martial Arts and Specialised Training of the Belarusian State University of Physical Culture, under the guidance of Master of Martial Arts and 2nd dan in karate,



seven-time world champion of Belarus, Andrey Grinevich. After the intensive warm-up, the participants were familiarised with karate basics.

“This sport is a part of the programme of the 2nd European Games, but few know that karate will be also presented at the Olympic Games in Tokyo. I enjoyed our training: it was intensive, and, in my opinion, some exercises would be useful for biathletes. I would be glad if I were invited to take part in training in other sports,” said Darya Domracheva.

One of the major goals of the Bright Team project is the popularisation of a variety of sports included in the programme of the forthcoming multi-sport forum. The project started on August 1st with a friendly beach soccer tournament that was successfully held at the Olympiysky Sports Centre in Minsk. Training in judo also took place, under the guidance of the European champion, Marina Slutskaya, alongside a friendly basketball game. Recently, the participants of the Bright Team learnt about pétanque — a sport that is a part of the cultural programme of the 2nd European Games. The project envisages further friendly games.

Shot of the week



Picture from nature at Yanka Kupala Park in Minsk

EXHIBITIONS

NATIONAL ART MUSEUM OF BELARUS
20 Lenin Street
Until 25th November. *Photographic Images and Matter: Japanese Engraving of the 1970s* Until 30th December. *Universe of Yazep Drozdovich*

NATIONAL HISTORY MUSEUM
12 Karl Marx Street
Until 11th October. Vladimir Lihodedov's personal exhibition: *Belarus 1914-1918. War and Peace* Until 28th October. *From Polesie Archives of Zofia Chomętowska* Until 7th November. *Silver Age of Russian Jewellers*

NATURE AND ECOLOGY MUSEUM
9A Bogdanovich Street
Until 14th October. *Life with Cold Blood*
Until 14th October. *Insects and More*

PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARY
11 Sovetskaya Street
Until 30th November. *Belarusian Lawyers of 19th Century*

MIKHAIL SAVITSKY ART GALLERY
15 Svobody Square
Until 30th September. *Scientist with a Soul of a Violin*

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF BELARUS
116 Nezavisimosti Avenue
Until 21st October. *Belarus and Bible* Until 31st October. Project: *Small Homeland — Novel of Times* Until 1st November. *Bright Landscapes* Until 31st January. *Maly Trostenets: exhibition-chronicles of large-scale horror*

OUTLETO TRADING CENTRE
44 Zhukov Avenue
Until 1st January. *Tropics* exhibition of exotic animals

CENTRE OF SWEDISH RESEARCH
11a Internatsionalnaya Street
Until 30th September. *Swedish Language in Belarus* photo exhibition

ZAIR AZGUR ART GALLERY
8 Zair Azgur Street
Until 6th October. *Body Archive*

LIBRA
37 Nezavisimosti Avenue
Until 31st January. *Somewhere to the West of Minsk: Daily Life of Western Belarus*

HIGH PLACE ART-PARLOUR
2A Gertsen Street
Until 7th October. *Minsk: City and People*

THEATRES

BOLSHOI OPERA AND BALLET THEATRE
1 Parizhskoy Kommuny Square
04.10. Sonnets. Small Death. Six Dances / Romance yesterday and today 06.10. Russian Ballet. Ilze Liepa's Stories
07.10. Pagliacci 08.10. Love and Dance
09.10. The Magic Flute 10.10. *La Bayadère* / Dmitry Smolksy's Universe
11.10. The Flying Dutchman

THEATRE-STUDIO OF CINEMA ACTORS
13 Pobediteley Avenue
04 and 05.10. The Battlefield 06, 07 and 08.10. No One Ever Said Life Would be Easy 09.10. The Makropoulos Case
10 and 11.10. Mixed Feelings

YANKA KUPALA THEATRE
7 Engels Street
04.10. ART / Radio Prudok 05.10. Radio Prudok / The Inspector 06.10. School of Taxpayers / Shabany 07.10. Tolerance
09.10. People of the Marsh 10.10. Elza's Land / The Seagull 11.10. Two Souls

YOUTH THEATRE
17 Kozlov Street
04.10. Double Double / Zhmurik 05.10. My Husband's New Affair 06.10. Goat's Island 07.10. Little Fool 10.10. Rich Brides 11.10. Warsaw Melody

BELARUSIAN DRAMA THEATRE
44 Kropotkin Street
04.10. An Uninvited Guest
06.10. Doctor Raus' Career

BELARUSIAN STATE MUSICAL THEATRE
44 Myasnikov Street
04 and 11.10. Jane Eyre
05.10. Tristan and Isolde
06.10. What I love and in What I Believe
07.10. Yanka Kupala's Life and Death
08.10. Once in Big City
09.10. Blue Cameo
10.10. The Clandestine Marriage

BELARUSIAN ARMY THEATRE
3 Krasnoarmeiskaya Street
04.10. The Inspector
05.10. Last Hot Lover
06.10. The Sparrow Night
10.10. Don't Leave Me
11.10. Dog in the Manger

CONTEMPORARY ART THEATRE
5 Oktyabrskaya Street
05.10. House Upside Down
06.10. House Upside Down 2
07.10. Crazy Money

PUPPET THEATRE
20 Engels Street
05.10. Pension Belvedere