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Major holiday of Belarusian statehood marked on July 3rd

Integration of the future

Belarus and Russia aim to strengthen political and economic partnership

By Vasily Kharitonov

The previously announced Moscow visit by the President of Belarus began with a meeting with the heads of Russia's largest media, at the TASS Club of Editors. Belarusian-Russian relations came under focus: public-political and trade-economic co-operation and interaction on integration venues.

The meeting also tackled prospects for development of the Commonwealth of Independent States and rules for working within the Eurasian Economic Union. Editors-in-Chief were keen to hear details of Belarusian-Chinese dialogue, interrelations between Minsk and West, and the problems of the Ukrainian conflict, as well as talk on other topics currently attracting public attention.

Conversation was dynamic and substantive, becoming a prologue to an intense second day of the visit, when presidents Alexander Lukashenko and Vladimir Putin joined a session of the Supreme State Council of the Union State. Beforehand, they met to speak at the plenary session of the 4th Forum of Regions of Belarus and Russia.

The forum at the Expocentre Central Exhibition Centre had been operating for more than a day. A range of negotiations took place, involving representatives of various enterprises from the two states. There were presentations, in thematic sections. By midday on June 30th, up to \$450 million of contracts had been signed, and the final result should be even weightier.

In their speeches to participants of the forum, the presidents unanimously asserted the usefulness of Belarusian-Russian integration processes and called on the uniting of efforts to build the smart economy of tomorrow, in a new mode. Speaking about the present and future, Vladimir Putin noted, "Our countries are strategic partners in the fullest sense, and are the closest of allies. On a solid foundation of friendship and good neighbourliness, we're consistently developing bilateral relations across all areas. Our example stimulates the work with colleagues in the CIS, EAEU and CSTO. Together, we've managed to build an efficient structure of co-operation, creating a reliable basis for the expansion of business activity."

"A new industrial mode is being formed, based on the launch of digital technologies, innovative materials, robotics and green energy. The long-term competitiveness of our states and their position in



Vladimir Putin and Alexander Lukashenko during meeting in Moscow

the global labour division will depend on how we jointly respond to these technological threats. Moreover, our fate will primarily depend on the way we solve this problem. I'll underline that Russia is ready for the closest collaboration with partners from Belarus, to ensure sustainable and long-term economic growth. Mr. Lukashenko has praised the twenty years' work of the Belarus-Russia Union State. Truly, no other state in the world has advanced in the sphere of integration as our two countries have done," added Mr. Putin.

The President of Belarus summed up, "Production co-operation and implemented Union State programmes testify to the efficiency of uniting the material and intellectual opportunities of our states. As a result, the economies of Belarus and Russia have received significant benefits."

Inter-regional co-operation in these processes plays a defining role. Regional forums and events organised between the upper houses of the Belarusian and Russian parliaments are vital. The topic of the current event is especially acute, with Mr. Lukashenko stressing that it's important not to lag behind in terms of innovative

4th Forum of Regions of Belarus and Russia



4th Forum of Regions of Belarus and Russia aims to facilitate the expansion of contacts and improvement of legal basis for accelerated development of the two states' economies.

June 29th-30th
Moscow

Vectors of Integration Development of the Russian and Belarusian Regions in the Sphere of High Technologies, Innovations and Information Society



development. Otherwise, it will be extremely difficult to catch up. We could lose our competitiveness, since the global market is a jungle.

2017 is Belarus' Year of Science, which began with approval of the state programme for innovative development of the country

until 2020. The ambitious task of creating an IT country was set, adopting a package of legislation, to help us move towards a 'smart economy', uniting the efforts of our closest partners, to mutual benefit.

Mr. Lukashenko has called on partners to promote deep co-operation, oriented towards the production of high-tech and science-intensive goods. He believes that the conduct of the agreed economic policy will considerably stimulate such manufacturing and enhance our export potential, while counteracting sanctions and measures of economic pressure. The President of Belarus' words were welcomed with applause by participants of the meeting.

After a short trip, Mr. Lukashenko and Mr. Putin continued their work in the Kremlin. The Union State Supreme State Council session's agenda, alongside traditional procedural issues, tackled two vital questions of practical and applied character. Issues tackled included co-operation to preserve the machine building complex and interaction in the agro-industrial sector, creating instruments to stimulate the development of these spheres, the free supply of goods on each other's markets and the elimination of dependence on third country partners.

All the proposals submitted to the Council of Ministers of the Union State were accepted. One more interesting initiative was also voiced, by the Speaker of the Council of the Federation, Valentina Matvienko. She suggested that 'roaming' be outlawed within the Union State, with specialists from our two states being appointed to explore the issue further.

Summarising the results of work at the Kremlin, the President of Belarus, who is also the Chairman of the Union State Supreme State Council, noted, "We've approved documents for further promotion of Union State integration. We hope that our adopted decisions and agreements activate a whole range of bilateral relations. The major results of our work are that we've confirmed our readiness to continue constructive dialogue and to solve the most acute issues across all areas of collaboration. Our states plan to promote the Union State's potential for sustainable development and to enhance the well-being of our nations."

Vladimir Putin agreed, "Mutually beneficial and equal integration with Belarus as part of the Union State is a strategic priority for Russia, as stipulated in Russian foreign policy."

Vectors are aimed at high-tech industry

4th Forum of Regions of Belarus and Russia becomes popular venue for efficient co-operation

By Alexander Pimenov

On the eve of the Supreme State Council and the Forum, Alexander Lukashenko (meeting Grigory Rapota, the State Secretary of the Union State) spoke about the importance of combining political dialogue and practical implementation of the will of our two countries, aiming for unity of potential across diverse spheres.

The forum launched with an exhibition at the Expocentre Central Exhibition Complex, vividly demonstrating the theme of the event — ‘Vectors of Integration Development of the Regions of Russia and Belarus in the Sphere of High Technologies, Innovations and Information Society’.

The exhibition was opened by the speakers of the Council of the Republic of the National Assembly of Belarus, Mikhail Myasnikovich, and of the Council of the Federation of the Russian Federal Assembly, Valentina Matvienko. The content of their welcome speeches sounded in unison.

“The exhibition demonstrates the achievements of our two states in the sphere of innovations, which create the basis for the development of a new, contemporary smart economy, for Belarus and Russia. We shouldn’t delay this, as competition is increasing on the global market. We should shift from declarations towards action and real achievements, to preserve our economic competitiveness,” notes Ms.



Matvienko.

Meanwhile, Mr. Myasnikovich asserted, “The exhibition and the work in sections and the plenary session confirm that our economies have very good prospects. All the samples and technologies on display are of the highest world level. We are aiming for import substitution, and feel confident of

our place in world markets. Companies from our countries are investing ever more into joint manufacturing, with the volume of investments calculated in billions of US Dollars. These are innovative projects popular on external markets, and on our domestic markets.”

The Forum of Regions was a major discussion ven-



Belarusian terrestrial infrastructure into that of Russia, with a protocol signed.”

The Belarusian Health Ministry stand gathered crowds at the exhibition in Moscow. Ruslan Sakovich, the Head of the Positron Emission Tomography Centre at the Republican Scientific and Practical Centre of Oncology, tells us about the unique opportunities of Belarusian doctors, saying, “The Republican Scientific and Practical Centre of On-

cology is presenting the most contemporary opportunities for diagnostics and treatment of oncological diseases: positron emission tomography and a whole range of research into genetics and molecular technologies. We’ve become one of the most powerful centres in Europe, welcoming many patients from Russia. We treat oncological diseases, as well as cardiological patients suffering from neurological and psychiatric disorders.”

Yulia Gulyaeva, the Head of the Re-



ue, with specialists from our two states solving diverse problems via professional dialogue. The Minister for Agriculture and Food of Belarus, Leonid Zayats, discussed mutual supply of food products, with his colleague agreeing that quality is vital.

The information space is another topic of interest, with Belarus’ Information Minister, Lilia Ananich, believing that co-ordinated efforts are vital, not just regarding the media, but ‘in the sphere of modern information technologies’. “Young people are oriented towards the Internet. It’s where they’re receiving most of their information. Regarding the Bela-

rusian-Russian vector, it’s necessary to promote awareness that Belarus and Russia are mentally and historically close,” she noted.

Joint space projects have already become a business card for Belarusian-Russian collaboration. Sergey Zolotoi, one of the heads of the Belarusian-Russian Earth remote sensing project, tells us, “The memorandum between the National Academy of Sciences and Roscosmos is organising work on the new space apparatus in a new way. The Belarusian enterprise is producing equipment for the satellite while Russian partners are developing the platform. Work is also underway to integrate

publican Scientific and Practical Centre of Oncology’s Immunology Department, adds, “Our laboratory is unique, boasting achievements in molecular genetics which enable an individual approach for each patient. We know for sure that cancer is genetically passed on. Each tumour tissue is unique. We’re conducting investigations to select the most efficient therapy for each patient.”

We could go on. The exhibition presents, in concentrated form, the latest achievements of Belarusian and Russian specialists across various spheres; uniting our potential increases our reach many-fold.

Geographical distance no obstacle to friendship and co-operation

From June 26th-28th, President of Vietnam, Tran Dai Quang, attended Belarus on an official visit

By Vasily Kharitonov

The Vietnamese President, Tran Dai Quang, has been welcomed to the Palace of Independence for a solemn welcome ceremony, and negotiations at top level, in narrow and extended formats. Several final documents have been signed with Alexander Lukashenko, and the two heads of state attended the opening of the Belarusian-Vietnamese Business Forum.

The President of Belarus characterised the essence of our two states' relations, saying, that, although 'the distance is great, our hearts are close'. Our friendship has a long history, since Vietnam enjoyed partnerships with the USSR. Belarusian universities, both military and civil, have trained many of Vietnam's specialists, who have reached the summit of their profession. No one is surprised at hearing Russian spoken in the corridors of Hanoi authorities. Meanwhile, many retain memories of good relations.

Tran Dai Quang was visiting our country for the second time, having been to Minsk for the first time two years ago, working as Minister for Public Security. Back then, he spoke of his warm feelings towards Belarus and about the need to develop interaction across all areas. His attitude matches that of the President of Belarus.

Mr. Lukashenko believes Vietnam to be a key partner in South-East Asia. In each region of the world where Belarusian business is present (regardless of the form of property), there are states which help promote our



President of Vietnam, Tran Dai Quang, in Minsk

WORD-FOR-WORD

Alexander Lukashenko:

Friendly relations between the peoples of Belarus and Vietnam were established back in the days of the Soviet Union, and have never stopped growing. They've been rising to a new level in a comprehensive and consistent manner. In those times, people described relations with Vietnam by saying 'the distance is great, but our hearts are close'. This expression still perfectly describes Belarusian-Vietnamese relations.

Tran Dai Quang:

We highly appreciate good political relations and the level of trust between our two countries, reinforced over the past twenty-five years, since the time of establishing diplomatic relations in 1992. Vietnam and Belarus traditionally have friendly relations and huge potential to develop co-operation across many areas. I'd like to express the wish and determination of the leadership and the nation of Vietnam to strengthen efficient interaction with Belarus, for the sake of both states.

economic interests to wider territories. Together, we implement mutually beneficial projects and arrive in third countries with particular results. The basis for collaboration with Vietnam is industrial co-operation, as well as infrastructural and agrarian

projects, and extraction of mineral deposits. During negotiations at the Palace of Independence, much attention was paid to the creation (by the end of this year) of an assembly production plant for MAZ vehicles in Vietnam. Also discussed was the sup-

ply of Belarusian heavy-duty dump trucks and tractors.

Assembly production of urban passenger buses is viewed as a promising area for liaison, alongside the participation of Belarusian specialists in the construction of metro tunnels, and

the development of oil and mineral resources. Moreover, Minskmetroproekt has a representational office in Vietnam and plans for a 'Minskaya' metro station in Hanoi and a 'Belorusskaya' metro station in Ho Chi Minh have been accepted with interest.

A free trade zone between Vietnam and Belarus has opened good prospects for expanding trade-economic interaction, with opportunities for promoting joint goods to members of the Association of States of South-east Asian Nations and the Eurasian Economic Union.

The President of Belarus believes that, within one or two years, we could see \$1.5 billion turnover, as our partners agree. Moreover, statistical data testifies to the feasibility of these plans. Last year, bilateral trade fell slightly, due to the complex world situation; however, over the first four months of this year, it rose almost 36 percent (compared with the same period of the previous year).

Documents signed during negotiations aim to promote further progress in business interaction. They fix mutual intentions to develop collaboration in the manufacture of motor transport, as well as in the spheres of geology, sci-tech, education, sport, tourism and culture, alongside inter-regional ties. The presidents of our two states signed a joint statement reflecting the similar positions of Minsk and Hanoi regarding issues of international and bilateral relations, and confirmed a course for the development and strengthening of ties between our nations.

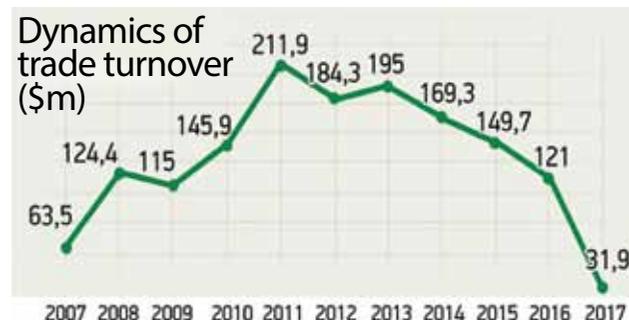
Tran Dai Quang has invited Alexander Lukashenko to visit Vietnam at his convenience and the invitation has been accepted, with the terms of the visit to be agreed via diplomatic channels.



Belarus — Vietnam Trade-economic co-operation



On January 24th, 2017, Belarus and Vietnam celebrated 25th anniversary since the establishment of diplomatic relations



Belarus supplies to Vietnam

- potash fertilisers
- SKD cargo trucks
- heavy-duty dump trucks
- tyres
- tractors
- bearings
- metal goods

Vietnam supplies to Belarus

- communications tools
- office equipment
- clothes
- natural rubber
- sea products
- rice
- tea

From the joint declaration of the presidents of Belarus and Vietnam:

'The sides have agreed that the state visit to the Republic of Belarus of the President of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, Tran Dai Quang, has made an important contribution to strengthening an atmosphere of traditional friendship, and all-round collaboration and is an important step on the way to establishing strategic partnership between the Republic of Belarus and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.'

Business mission is surely possible

Belarusian-Vietnamese Forum takes place during Vietnamese President's visit to Minsk

By Vladimir Khromov

The Belarusian-Vietnamese Business Forum has taken place at the Palace of Independence, with the presidents of the two states arriving to open the event. Our country's stand, showing its export potential, occupied the whole floor of the huge building, showcasing everything from models of machine building goods to unmanned aircraft and the latest medical developments.

Before the forum began, businessmen from the two states were calling the event an historic mo-

ment in our countries' relations. The presence of the heads of both states added significance to the event, which gathered more than sixty Vietnamese companies and around a hundred representatives of business circles. Clearly, geographical distance is no obstacle to mutually beneficial co-operation and sincere friendship. Mr. Lukashenko expressed the topicality of such meetings, saying, "Businesses should communicate while politicians should ensure the necessary favourable conditions."

There's no need to

doubt the benefit of such contacts. Experts are calling Vietnam the 'prowling tiger' of Asia. According to forecasts, over the coming 15-20 years, its economy is set to grow by 6-7 percent annually: impressively dynamic. Meanwhile, our country leads in the CIS in some positions. The complementarity of our economies and Hanoi's joining of a free trade zone with the Eurasian Economic Union is the foundation for our relations. We'll move from assembly production of trucks and buses to the launch of a pilot project to manufacture dried milk

goods in Vietnam.

Our construction industry technologies are in demand in Vietnam, with co-operation in the spheres of information-communication and high technologies also gaining momentum.

The President of Belarus has formulated six promising areas for bilateral interaction and has invited Vietnamese businessmen to use Belarus as a venue to master European markets.

"Rest assured that you'll be given the most comfortable conditions for working in our country. Come to us, produce goods

and sell them in Belarus, as well as within the common economic space of the Eurasian Economic Union. This large-scale market, taking into account Belarus' proximity to the Baltic Sea, makes such projects very beneficial," asserted Mr. Lukashenko.

The President of Vietnam, Tran Dai Quang, also promised support to companies searching for opportunities for co-operation with Belarus.

"Belarus is our strategic partner in the Eurasian region. Vietnam will be welcoming Belarusian investments, especially in

machine building, and the production of industrial equipment. Taking into account the complementarity of our economies, we can unite our manufacturing, to create new production goods and to jointly export to the global market," he noted.

After the forum, various agreements and contracts were signed (the exact sum is currently being calculated). However, the benefits go far beyond this. We're finding new partners and entering new markets, which is the most vital guarantee of economic security.



PARTICIPANTS OF THE FORUM SPEAK:

Vladimir Ulakhovich, Chairman of the Belarusian Chamber of Commerce and Industry:

Today, our partnership is on the threshold of a new situation, connected with Vietnam's joining a free trade zone with the Eurasian Economic Union. About 60 percent of customs duties in mutual trade will be abolished very soon.

Le Quang Huan, Head of Ba La Xanh Corporation:

Our company has been working on the Vietnamese market for twenty years, selling fertilisers and energy saving technologies. We're very keen to use Belarusian experience in agriculture. Your products attract, with their quality and competitive prices.

Vadim Savich, First Deputy Director of the Powder Metallurgy Institute at the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus:

We've been working with Vietnam for eight years. We've fulfilled a contract in the sphere of machine building and have organised joint production of friction discs for large machinery.

Sergey Morgunov, Deputy Director General of Belshina JSC:

We've already worked out issues of supply, for natural rubber from Vietnam, with an agreement for the export of tyres for large machinery for Vietnamese coal pits. I believe we'll organise the first deliveries by the end of the year.

Proposals are promising in all relations

By Alexey Fedosov

Belarus is keen on co-operation with Vietnam in oil extraction, notes Belarus' Prime Minister, Andrei Kobyakov, meeting President of Vietnam Tran Dai Quang

Speaking about prospects for Belarus-Vietnam collaboration, Mr. Kobyakov mentioned that the potential of Belarusian oil extraction company Belorusneft is yet to be tapped. "With your support, we

could implement an important joint project to introduce Belarusian innovative methods for intensifying oil recovery in Vietnamese oil fields," noted Mr. Kobyakov.

Co-operation in the potash industry also looks promising for Belarus and Vietnam. "Potash fertilisers are the main driver of mutual trade between our countries. We're ready to sell more, until Vietnam's needs are satisfied, including via long-term mutu-



Negotiations in the Government

ally beneficial contracts," stressed the Prime Minister.

Belarus is also ready to participate in the imple-

mentation of government programmes in Vietnam, as well as in infrastructure and other projects, including the

construction of metro and underground walkways.

Agribusiness is another area fit for mutually beneficial partnership. "We've backed a proposal by Vietnamese partners in favour of making dairy products in Vietnam using Belarusian raw materials. Belarus has cutting-edge technologies and highly qualified personnel for the project," added Mr. Kobyakov.

Moreover, Belarus is interested in expanding interaction with Vietnam

in science and technology. Belarusian and Vietnamese scientists are already implementing joint projects, including the development of unmanned aerial vehicle systems and scientific instrumentation. There are also promising projects in the spheres of microbiology, new materials, and healthcare. Belarus is ready to train top scientific personnel for Vietnam, arranging mutual exchange programmes in areas of interest of Vietnam's choosing.

Solemn session as prologue to holiday

Minsk's Oktyabrskaya Square sees waving of red and green flags, festive dress and merriment, at Palace of Independence, to mark historic holiday

By Alexey Fedosov

The event, dedicated to Belarus' Independence Day, brought together labour and military veterans, experienced professionals from various spheres, and talented youngsters. Those who have created the roots of our sovereignty and those who now, confidently and proudly, take

the baton joined in celebrating their love for their country.

Alexander Lukashenko spoke of today's geopolitical situation, saying, "We've done everything to make our army modern and strong, rivalling any other state." He stressed that history has proven the necessity of Belarus being able to defend

itself. "We'll try to preserve and protect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Belarusian state."

He underlined that our nation is 'precious', and that state policy is guided by the need to promote citizens' wellbeing. "This is a guideline for all authorities, because the republic is truly for the people."

The President mentioned the revival of the Chernobyl regions, and the forthcoming session of the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly in Minsk, as well as negotiations between heads of Belarus and Russia, in Moscow. Moreover, Mr. Lukashenko confirmed that the country has focused on an economy of knowledge, the role of which



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has significantly increased in the contemporary world. "Creating an IT country is our ambitious yet achievable goal. By accomplishing it, we'll make Belarus even more modern and prosperous, allowing Belarusians to confidently look to the future." The most important words of the President aroused a true ovation in the hall. "By

surviving trying times, Belarusians have earned the right to live in a free land, in peace and abundance, and to be full-time participants of global processes. Let's together strengthen this blessed land, given to us by the God, by uniting our efforts. This is our destiny, our present and the future of our children and grandchildren!"

Peaceful principles of country's sovereignty

By Vladimir Mikhailov

Belarus in favour of resolving international conflicts exclusively via negotiation, notes President of Belarus, Alexander Lukashenko, speaking at parade in honour of Independence Day, on July 3rd

"We're proud of the fact that Belarus is an established independent nation that pursues a peaceful multiple-vector foreign policy. Equality of all countries and their non-interference with domestic affairs of each other represent our unwavering principle. We're in favour of resolving any international conflicts through negotiations only," notes Mr. Lukashenko.

"Unfortunately, other countries are unwilling to follow the example," asserts the President of Belarus. "What do we have as a result? The global instability is on the rise. The international security system lies in ruins. European countries are joining the arms race and are making military preparations. The USA is deploying a missile defence system near our borders and is building up its nuclear potential."

"The modern Belarusian army is our answer, which is being constantly modernised. It's mobile, well-trained and armed," stresses Mr. Lukashenko.



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Powerful impression from festive parade

By Vladimir Velikhov

Military parade of troops from Minsk garrison and passing of civil machinery in honour of Independence Day takes place in capital of Belarus

In total, the parade

involved around 3,500 militarymen, with twenty parade units as part of the dismounted column, including cadets from Minsk Suvorov Military School, the Military Academy, the Military-Technical Faculty of the BNTU and combined units of military

commands.

The mechanised column involved twenty-six parade units of contemporary combat equipment and 222 vehicles, such as T-72B combat tanks, BMP-2 infantry combat vehicles, BTR-80 armoured personnel carriers, Bogatyr

vehicles, light-armoured Cayman vehicles, MZKT trucks with unmanned aerial vehicles, P-434 stations, Sani mortar complexes, Shturm combat vehicles, Polonez multiple-launch rocket systems and other combat vehicles. The Air Force was represented by

twenty-six helicopters and thirty-two aircraft.

The column of civilian vehicles and machines comprised 102 vehicles, including BelGee passenger cars, and vehicles made by Minsk Tractor Works (MTZ), Gomselmash Holding and Amkodor.

Independence Day brightly celebrated in Belarus

Major holiday of Belarusian statehood marked on July 3rd

By Sergey Bogomazov

The decision to celebrate Independence Day on July 3rd was made in 1996, with Belarusians voting in favour of this at the Republican referendum, on November 24th. In December 1996, the Decree of the President, Alexander Lukashenko, established a state holiday: the Independence Day of the Republic of Belarus (Day of the Republic). It's celebrated on the anniversary of Minsk's liberation from German invaders — which occurred on July 3rd, 1944. Belarus first celebrated its Independence Day in 1997.

Belarus was the first to bear the brunt of Hitler's troops, while Minsk was exposed to ruthless bombardment and artillery fire on the second day of the war. On the city's fringes, Hitler's soldiers faced stubborn resistance, with the 100th and 64th rifle divisions fighting especially fiercely. However, on June 28th, the Fascists managed to seize Minsk and residents of the city were obliged to fight against the enemy in the first days of occupation.

Occupation lasted 1,100 days, in which people undertook selfless and heroic struggles against the invaders. Minsk was occupied but



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wasn't conquered.

As a result of the brilliant Belarusian operation, with interaction of the 1st and 3rd Belarusian fronts and with support from partisans, on July 3rd, 1944, the capital of Belarus was liberated from German in-

aders. This day became a holiday of liberation for the whole country. People of Belarus are aware of the price of freedom, since one in three residents of the Republic died in the Great Patriotic War.

As is traditional, on July 3rd,

Belarusian people pay tribute to the heroism of soldiers, and the self-sacrificing struggle of undergrounders and partisans, as well as the unprecedented labours of those who revived the country from its ruins.



ARTUR PRUPAS

Life-giving source of inspiration for spectators

Festivities in honour of Independence Day arrived in the capital on July 2nd, with venue near the Sports Palace hosting entertainments, almost as a rehearsal for the main holiday, on 3rd July. Guests not only enjoyed their shopping opportunities, but the colourful holiday of the Day of Vyshyvanka.

By Alexander Pimenov

The festival had great national colour and is a perfect companion to Independence Day. Held on the same day for the second year in a row, all the main guests noted that it has become a good tradition which shouldn't be broken.

"It's bad that we're celebrating such a wonderful holiday only for the second time in our history. However, I'm confident that each true Belarusian has this vyshyvanka pattern in their heart. Laws and borders have changed many times but this code — the core of the nation — has preserved among Belarusians. This ornament has helped all generations retain the traditions of our people, reflecting our attitude towards the world, life, ancestors and our victories. It's very important that we celebrate this pattern, through culture and arts, and remember its value," noted Maxim Ryzhenkov, the First Deputy Head of



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the Presidential Administration, as he welcomed guests.

'Belarus is a Country of Inspiration' was the slogan of the holiday, whose major symbol is the vyshyvanka pattern, in all its variations. The folk ornament was seen on shirts and dresses, on ceramic pieces and on gracefully embroidered rushniks. Its geometric patterns are distinctive, and were often embroidered onto our ancestors' headgear. Participants of historical societies were seen on the streets, wearing wonderful costumes, while catwalk

models demonstrated how the pattern can be incorporated into modern clothes design.

Judging by the approving and loud applause, the audience was ready to see these patterns not only on the improvised catwalk but also in their own wardrobe. In thoughtfully arranged tents, a wide range of goods were on sale, bearing folk motifs: from cups and jugs to sports shirts and tablecloths. Long queues were seen at some, with many keen to purchase crafts items, as have been popular for centuries.





Family doctor opens fire at NYC hospital

A doctor who lost his job at a New York City hospital opened fire with an assault rifle inside the building on June 30th, killing one female physician and wounding six other people, police said

The gunman then set himself on fire and shot himself in the head. The rampage at Bronx-Lebanon Hospital is not being treated as an act of terrorism and appears to be workplace related, said Bill De Blasio, the Mayor of New York.

US media, citing police sources, identified the gunman as Dr. Henry

Bello, 45, working in family medicine. He was reportedly accused of sexual harassment at the workplace and left his job in February. Police said Dr. Bello entered the hospital with an AR-15 rifle concealed in his white lab coat and started shooting at staff. He then apparently tried to set himself on fire before turning

the gun on himself.

One woman was found dead at the scene. Six more victims were taken to the hospital's emergency room, said Police Commissioner James O'Neill. Five of them were seriously injured, the sixth had a gunshot wound to the leg.

The blaze set by the gunman

activated the hospital's fire alarm system, halting elevator services and hampering the emergency response, O'Neill said. One ambulance worker told local television he and his partner had to carry a wounded and bleeding man down nine flights of stairs to safety.



Cyberattack spreads to major companies

Several multinationals say they have been affected by the latest cyber attack which caused havoc around the world. Thousands of computers have been crippled, disrupting ports from Mumbai to Los Angeles.

The Danish shipping giant Maersk, which handles one in seven containers worldwide, said in a statement that it had caused problems processing orders and delay-

ing cargoes. The disruption brought congestion in some of the 76 ports around the world run by its APM Terminals subsidiary. Maersk shut down its computer network to limit the damage and said it was using alternative systems.

US delivery firm FedEx Corp said its TNT Express division had been significantly affected by the virus. The problems spread to South America, affecting ports in Argentina operated by China's Cofco.

'Terrorist' flying helicopter tried to bomb Supreme Court

A helicopter has tried to bomb Venezuela's Supreme Court, according to President Nicolas Maduro, in a dramatic ratcheting up of the country's political crisis

Speaking on state television the President said a grenade had also been thrown which did not explode. There are no reports of casualties.

According to the government, an army officer took a police helicopter and flew it over the capital.

The officer believed to have seized the aircraft has issued a video statement condemning the government.

Earlier there were more violent clashes between the National Guard and opposition protesters.



Nano-particles to the rescue

Europe's cathedrals get new life thanks to nano-particles

They look like milk but this product is meant to protect European cathedrals.

Scientists are using innovative nano-particles to produce consolidants that protect historical stones.

Nano-particles go deep into the stones consolidating and permeating their structures.

This technology is currently being tested in five cathedrals around Europe in the hope of better protecting our invaluable cultural heritage.

Violent clashes in Buenos Aires

There have been violent scenes on the streets of Buenos Aires as protestors clashed with riot police

Several people were arrested although there has been no official confirmation of the numbers detained. Local media say protestors are from a number of radical leftist groups in Argentina. They accuse President Mauricio Macri of stoking poverty and inequality through his free-market policies.

Macri has sought to push through austerity measures to get the debt-ravaged country's economy back on track. However, mid-term elections in October could undo his plans.

EU's Barnier cool on PM May's offer for expats

Theresa May's offer on protecting the rights of EU nationals needs 'more ambition' and 'clarity', the EU's Chief Brexit negotiator Michel Barnier noted

Frenchman Barnier, writing on Twitter, added that the goal of the remaining 27 EU governments was to get the 'same level of protection as in EU law'. The policy proposal came after May laid out the general principle of her offer at an EU summit in Brussels. That could prove a sticking point for the British government, which has consistently rejected any involvement of the European Court of Justice after Brexit.

Britain says it aims to guarantee access to healthcare and education for those EU nationals already living in the UK. Many say they have been living in uncertainty for more than a year since the referendum. There have been reports of people across the EU scrambling to apply for citizenship or permanent residency. Others even fear deportation: an idea rebuffed by senior British diplomats in Brussels.

Materials prepared with aid of information agencies

Love of life reflected in austere military epic

The vast topic of Great Patriotic War widely presented in permanent exhibition of National Art Museum of Belarus

By Veniamin Mikheev

This major theme in Belarusian pictorial art in the post-war decades has played an important role in forming the national art school. It's only natural that a permanent exhibition at the National Art Museum of Belarus includes pictorial and sculptural works dedicated to the Great Patriotic War. The earliest were created in the war years and the latest in the mid-1980s. Some reflect heroic resistance against the occupying forces, and the heroic deeds of those who defended the Motherland. Others show the first victims of the war, its destruction and the forced migration of refugees.

Some pieces are dedicated to the first days of the war, including the heroic deeds of Nikolay Gastello, the defence of Brest Fortress and forming the people's volunteer army. The exhibition allows us to see the diverse ways in which war can be depicted in art: from simple illustrations in the war years, through to the more complex works of the 1960-1980s. I. Akhremchik's realistic works are on show beside the symbolic canvases of I. Basov, while A. Bem-bel's expressiveness contrasts with the reserved drama of L. Shchemelev, the heroic pathos of V. Tsvirko and Zaitsev, and the tragic motifs of V. Gromyko and A. Gugel.

Some works have strong emotional content, while all reflect the bitter truths of the most terrible war of the 20th century. From the early 1940s, for almost half a century, the war dominated Belarusian art. The scale, scope and spirituality of images created in the 1940s-1980s are known to every one of us.

Belarus took the brunt of the first years of the war, and was occupied for four years by the Fascists, so it's hardly surprising that this topic was the major concern of art from that time, and for years afterwards. Our people fought as partisans, and almost a quarter of the population was lost. During the Great Patriotic War, many artists fought at the front, leaving them with memories which found expression in their life's work: V. Gromyko, A. Malishevsky, P. Maslenikov, A. Mozalev, M. Savitsky, V. Sakhenko, V. Sukhoverkhov, and L. Shchemelev among them.

The war gave birth to the 'pre-war' and 'post-war' generations.



In 20th century art, we can define three generations of artists who touched on war in their creativity: those of the 1930s, whose creative maturity coincided with the war years; those of the 1960s, whose childhood coincided with the war; and our contemporaries, born in the 1950-1960s, who know about the war from the art and stories of their parents (without first-hand experience).

War time artists depicted cities destroyed and villages burnt, conveying their shock at the unrecog-

ing spiritual truths, but as historical records. Masterpieces include *Portrait of N. Gastello*, by A. Bem-bel, and *Portrait of F. Smolyachkov*, by Z. Azgur (both 1943).

Where works resonate with 'truth', they earn a place in the eternal history of arts.

Middle generation artists were drawn to the war theme by their desire to convey an understanding of the tragedy. There's no doubt that the theme offers huge scope for pathos and the exploration of the psychology of grief, bravery and



Works about war and Victory

nisable tragedy of Belarusian settlements in ruin. These have value not just as art, convey-

ing spiritual truths, but as historical records. Masterpieces include *Portrait of N. Gastello*, by A. Bem-bel, and *Portrait of F. Smolyachkov*, by Z. Azgur (both 1943).

Philosophical contemplation was common for middle generation artists, who presented the events of war in the context of post-war realities. The 1950s-1960s brought new challenges, and the 'austere' style came to Belarusian Soviet painting. The war was perceived as a great stage in the history of the Soviet nation, influencing artistic concepts and bringing forth such masterpieces as *Defenders of Brest Fortress*, by I. Akhremchik, *Partisan Madonna*, by M. Savitsky, and *About the Great Patriotic*, by Mai Dantsig.



Emotionally-rich war-themed works will always have 'special status' in the history of Belarusian art. Belarusian painters worked under difficult conditions during the war, creating only sketches, posters and caricatures, alongside portraits, but those experiences remained with artists, and were revisited in the post-war years. After Belarus' liberation, they often returned to the sites of battle, depicting war heroes on canvas.

The permanent exhibition at the country's major museum displays paintings, graphics, sculptures and decorative-and-applied arts, dedicated to the defence of Brest Fortress, the liberation of Minsk, and images of partisans. They glorify the memory of heroes of the Soviet Union, who died during the war.

On show are works by most of the People's Artists of Belarus: Zair Azgur, Anatoly Anikeichik, Ivan Akhremchik, Andrey Bem-bel, Gavriil Vashchenko, Valentin Volkov, Alexey Glebov, Victor Gromyko, Alexander Grube, Lev Gumilevsky, Mai Dantsig, Yevgeny Zaitsev, Arlen Kashkurevich, Raisa Kudrevich, Pavel Maslenikov, Georgy Poplavsky, Mikhail Savitsky, Sergey Selikhanov, Vladimir Stelmashonok, Vitaly Tsvirko, Vasily Sharangovich and Leonid Shchemelev.

As well as portraits and landscapes, there are narrative pictures, and allegorical and metaphorical compositions. All are emotionally and dramatically rich, reflecting the tragic war days. Who can forget Leonid Osedlovsky's *Ballad about the Mother*, Vitaly Tsvirko's *Unbroken*, Yevgeny Zaitsev's *Fighting to the Bitter End*, Olg-erd Malishevsky's *We'll Return*, Natan Voronov's *To the Memory of a Comrade-in-Arms*, Nikolay Zalozny's *Poppies*, Israel Basov's *Recollection*, Mikhail Savitsky's *Vitebsk Gates* and *Partisan Madonna*, and Victor Gromyko's *1941*, and *Over the River Pripyat*, not to mention Leonid Shchemelev's *My Birth*, Gavriil Vashchenko's *Breakthrough*, Ivan Rei's *Thank You, Mother!* and Vasily Sumarev's *Song about Partisans?*

Victory in the Second World War has been reflected in the creativity of Belarusian painters, sharply and passionately. There are many worthy works dedicated to this theme but, undoubtedly, the best are to be found in the permanent exhibition at the country's major museum.

Collection of five thousand originals

More than 60 photos from the USSR, occupied in the years of the Great Patriotic War, on display at the Belarusian State Museum of the Great Patriotic War History

By Alexander Pimenov

The temporary exhibition, entitled *On the Other Side. Unknown Photos from the USSR Occupied Territory and the Soviet-German Front (1941-1944)*, opened on June 22nd. It comprises more than 60 shots from the archives, collected by historian Georgy Shepelev, a teacher at the National Institute of Oriental Languages and Civilisation in Paris. Most photos are on display for the first time and at present the collection includes more than 5,000 originals, with most of them never being published.

Photos, made by Wehrmacht soldiers and officers in USSR occupied territory and on the front, recreate the invasive and destructive policy of the Nazi regime, everyday life under occupation and the resistance of the Red Army and partisans. The exhibition enables us to see common events, like executions and the destructions of monuments, alongside rarer scenes, for instance, the use of civilians as live



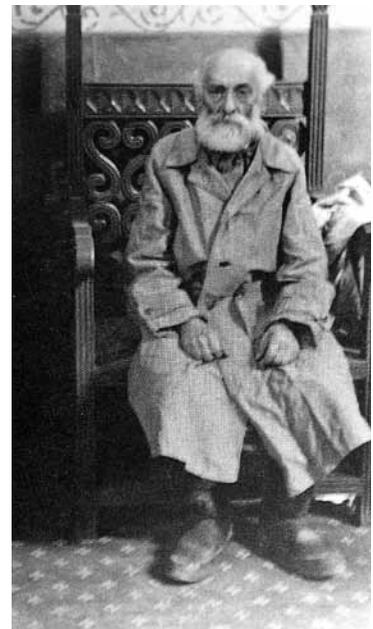
ALEXANDER KUSHNER

Exhibition at Great Patriotic War Museum

mine detectors. However, they all reflect typical situations during the occupation and bring impor-

tant information to light. At the same time, the exposition demonstrates how Wehrmacht sol-

diers and officers viewed the war and the residents of the occupied territory. Most photos were pre-



A shot from the exhibition

viously kept in the former Third Reich archives. The post-war history of many photos is unknown: before their acquisition in 2000-2010 they could have been owned by several owners which resulted in the removal of information about their author and previous owners. It is often the wishes of the family of the former soldier who don't want to be connected with such memories of their ancestor.

The display is expanded with inscriptions made on the reverse of the photos but these were often made a significant time after the event and can lead to mistakes in determining place and time.

This project aims to present material that has been little-studied to researchers and the wider public while bringing their attention to the necessity of studying these precious historical sources.

Smoke without fire

Emergency Ministry open security centre in Vitebsk, with virtual effects

By Olga Kruchenkova

The Emergency Ministry's regional department has recently opened a modern security centre in Vitebsk, replicating emergency situations for the purpose of training. During extreme situations, we tend to panic, forgetting health and safety procedures. The new centre, equipped with simulators, aims to help train people by giving them practical 'experience' and skills, the use of which will become second nature in a true emergency.

The centre features a smoke-filled maze of corridors, and will allow trainees to try putting out a fire,



BELTA

Learning safety rules

as well as giving first aid. There's even a scenario of what to do if trapped in a lift. The centre can reproduce a thunderstorm, with lightning and ice, and has a quiz room, where questions must be answered to prevent a tragedy occurring. There are ten rooms in all.

The opening ceremony was attended by Emergency Minister Vladimir Vashchenko, who stressed that practice is vital in teaching safety procedures. "Human carelessness is the reason for

many troubles. Prevention must be practical and effective. Centres like this allow us to simulate various situations and learn how to take action. Importantly, we can promote understanding of what causes fires and emergencies, helping prevent such tragedies occurring, which is preferable to dealing with the consequences."

By 2020, every region will have a similar centre, as will Minsk. The first was established in the Gomel Region in January 2015.

Child prodigy dreams of curing diseases

By Alexey Fedosov

At just fourteen years old, you could already make a movie about the life of Timur Sushko. The talented boy could talk at nine months and knew the alphabet at the age of two. He then quickly learned to read and at the age of five entered Minsk's gymnasium #22. Within the first two weeks however, it became clear that Timur knew the syllabus already and so he joined the second-year pupils. His remarkable progress resulted in him omitting the sixth year, moving straight from year five to seven, after which he undertook an individual study programme before entering the Medical University's Faculty of General Medicine.

Timur wanted to prove to everyone that a talented person can excel in any field. He became interested in swimming and had won ap-

proximately 200 awards by his fourteenth birthday, also becoming a candidate of the master of sports and debuting in the national championships in the adult category. This was



Timur Sushko

only the beginning: a year ago, he took a sabbatical from Belarus' leading university and, with more time to train, he plans to become an Olympic champion at the 2020 Tokyo Games.

It's too early to predict whether he could win an

Olympic gold, but it's evident that his intentions are serious. The young man spends up to five hours a day in the water.

Timur is not neglecting his education and plans to return to the University in September. "It's not difficult to study for me. The most challenging thing is to combine studies and swimming competitions. My sports progress stopped at times when I entered the University. I've grown up now and think it will be easier to combine sports and studies."

Timur has decided to completely devote his life to medicine, becoming a neurosurgeon. He also dreams of inventing a medicine against all incurable diseases. "Since childhood I have wanted to help sick people — conducting surgery on the brain. This is a difficult and delicate profession, but the challenge is exactly why it has always appealed to me" he said.

Fluttering like a true summer robin in the sky

Belarusian athlete Elvira Herman wins 100m hurdles at international tournament in French Nancy

By Igor Svitov

At the Pro Athle competition, Elvira was the first to cross the finish line, with a result of 12.96 seconds. Belgian Anne Zagré came second, followed by Ricarda Lobe of Germany.

In mid-June, Elvira Herman was ranked second at the competition in Finnish Turku, covering the distance

within 13.14 seconds, ahead of Alina Talai — the leader of the Belarusian national team. Meanwhile, at the recent European Championship, in French Lille, Talai showed a result of 12.91 seconds over the same distance.

At the same time as the tournament in Nancy, won by Elvira Herman, Czech Ostrava hosted a representative tournament, where gold



Elvira Herman showing her mettle

was earned by Pamela Dutiewicz of Germany who covered the 100m hurdles within 12.72 seconds.

Ostrava saw many great results, with Jamaica sprinter Usain Bolt preparing for the World Championship, to be held in London in August. This will be the last of the great athlete's career. The eight-time Olympic champion covered the 100m distance

within 10.06 seconds but was dissatisfied with the result.

In the javelin throwing, German Thomas Röhler won, showing the second best result worldwide, of 91.53m. He also made the best attempt of the 2017 season, on May 5th, throwing the javelin 93.90m, during the Diamond League stage in Doha.

Prepare sleigh in summer and skies in the Alps before launching a challenge

By Ruslan Vasiliev

Preparation have begun already for Belarusian Olympians, readying themselves for the 2018 Games, in South Korea. It's not easy for biathletes to train during warm summer, as women's national team head coach Fiodor Svoboda, underlines. His trainees — Darya Domracheva, Nadezhda Skardino, Irina Krivko, Anna Sola and Nadezhda Pisareva — recently completed their June training camp in Austrian Hochfilzen, where the second coach, Alfred Eder, led the team.

How's the training coming along?

I don't know what to say... If I admit satisfaction, it will sound like a promise for success at the Games in South Korea. Nevertheless, our efforts in Ramsau are inspiring me and Alfred. In our opinion, Domracheva, Krivko, Pisareva and Skardino are progressing in the right direction.

What are the coming plans?

From 4th to 22nd July, we'll train at home, in Raubichi. We'll spend our autumn session there as well, which will be combined with participation in the summer national championship.

Will Eder spend July in Belarus?

Alfred won't be able to come but we'll be in contact daily — even when we aren't together.

I have a separate question regarding Domracheva. Does she



Women's national team-2017: performing depends on working

have plans for July?

We initially agreed that Darya would spend her off-season independently, training in Hochfilzen, Raubichi or Obertilliach. She's chosen Hochfilzen (which is hosting the second training camp in a row), coached under Eder.

It must be more convenient for her?

It's a great place. This time, Darya, Ole Einar Bjørndalen, their daughter and her nanny took their own house, while the rest of the team stayed in a quiet, inexpensive hamlet just twenty minutes from Hochfilzen. We usually stay in Leogang, but it's very noisy in summer, because of mountain biking fans. We loved the conditions.

How are you getting on with Darya?

It's professional and friendly. When an athlete is intelligent, as

Domracheva is, there can be no problems. We discuss her training plan in great detail. Darya wants to minimise mistakes, finding the best solution to her weaknesses. We all have doubts and anxieties, but she respects the team and cares about its interests, even though she doesn't live with us.

Is the team getting nervous about the Olympics?

When training sessions are long and you become exhausted in the sun, you have to just focus on where you are. It's a good thing really, keeping that focus. Emotions can run high, but we do our best to keep them at bay.

The main line-up comprises five biathletes. Do other sportswomen — such as Darya Yurkevich — have the chance to join the Olympic team?

Back in May, we announced that

we'd have two control trainings on the first snow, to decide on the line-up for the end of November, to go to the first stage of the World Cup in Swedish Östersund. As for the Olympics, everything is simple; the line-up will result from the outcome of six World Cup stages. The rotation of December and January has also been set. Those in the top ten in the IBU Cup races would go on, while those who fail to join the top fifty will step down.

Four years ago, one of our biathletes experienced major difficulties with her 'prone' position, which worried her greatly. An outside specialist was then brought in.

I also know this sportswoman: she won three gold medals in Sochi. There's no crisis now but the Games always bring stress. With this in mind, we're keeping everything under control.

Have you already thought about the details of living in Olympic Pyeongchang?

We're taking the traditional variant: living and taking our meals in the Olympic village. Of course, there are certain risks. Local cooks — even while cooking European food — produce a Korean version of our dishes. The village will accommodate many people and, accordingly, the risk of infection is high. However, after studying alternative options, we found nothing suitable. Speaking about hotels, these will be crowded with tourists, so that's no good for us. Dreams of isolation are smashed to smithereens. Sadly, we have no Belarusian sanatorium (similar to that in Sochi) near Alpensia.

Perfect game on the sand

Belarus' national beach football team wins Friendship Cup final, in Vitebsk, for third time

In the final match, the Belarusians defeated Azerbaijan — 4:3, with the captain of the Belarusian squad achieving his second hat trick. Moreover, he was also recognized as best shooter, scoring six goals. Before hand, the Belarusian team, which was first coached by the Spanish specialist Nicolás Alvarado, smashed rivals from Lithuania — 11:2 and beat those from Turkey 2:1. In another match, the Turkish national team defeated Lithuania — 7:4.

The final ranking is as follows: Belarus boasts 9 points (with a goal difference of 17-6), Turkey has 5 points (10-7), Azerbaijan — 3 points (11-9) and Lithuania has none (9-25).

This is the third triumph of the Belarusian national team in the Friendship Cup, with Iran occupying first place the same number of times and the Ukrainians winning once.

Success on quick water

Belarusian Anastasia Shkur dai earns gold at European Junior Swimming Championship in Netanya (Israel)

In her favourite distance, the 50m butterfly, Anastasia showed a good result in the semi-finals, of 26.75 seconds, while finishing in 26.53 seconds in the final race. The Netanya tournament saw Belarusian athletes ranked 12th in the team standings and setting six junior records for Belarus.

Good headstart before major start of the season

Belarusian shot putter Yulia Leontyuk earns bronze at IAAF Diamond League in Paris

In order to claim a bronze medal the Belarusian athlete had to show her best result in the season — 18.28m. Gold in Paris was won by Chinese Lijiao Gong (19.14m), followed by Anita Márton of Hungary (18.48m). Another Belarusian, Alena Dubitskaya, finished her performance in the fourth place (18.23m).

Yulia Leontyuk and Alena Dubitskaya are also now in the top eight strongest shot putters who will perform in the IAAF Diamond League's final stage in Zurich, on August 24th.

The IAAF World Championship that is due to take place in London from August 4th-13th will become the major start for Belarusian track-and-field athletes.

Style of the week



Even rain wasn't an obstacle to Day of Vyshyvanka in Minsk

EXHIBITIONS

NATIONAL ART MUSEUM OF BELARUS

20 Lenin Street
Until 9th July. Exhibition of Vladimir Krukovsky's social poster

BELARUSIAN STATE MUSEUM OF GREAT PATRIOTIC WAR HISTORY

8 Pobediteley Avenue
Until 30th July. *On the Other Side: Unknown Photos from the USSR Occupied Territory and the Soviet-German Front (1941-1945)*

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF BELARUS

116 Nezavisimosti Avenue
Until 10th August (Labyrinth Gallery). *Francysk Skaryna. Extensive Man*
Until 20th August. Exhibition of children's graphics: *Her Majesty Letter*

NATIONAL HISTORICAL MUSEUM

12 Karl Marx Street
Until 31st August. *Summer Story* educational programme

PUSHKIN LIBRARY

4 Gikalo Street
Until 30th July. Exhibition of live exotic butterflies

GALLERIA MINSK

9 Pobediteley Avenue
Until 31st July. White Pole Museum of Ice-Cream

YAKUB KOLAS SQUARE

Until 9th September. *The Artist and the City: Golden Collection of Belarusian Pictorial Art*

VANKOVICH'S HOUSE

33a Internatsionalnaya Street
Until 20th July. Exhibition of Sergey Drozdov's author doll: *Male Sight*

MUSEUM OF NATURE AND ECOLOGY

117 Kazinets Street
Until 11th September. *Miraculous World of Butterflies*

HOUSE-MUSEUM OF FIRST RSDRP SESSION

31a Nezavisimosti Avenue
Until 6th August. *Path of Weapon: from Blade to Sort Rifle*

MUSEUM OF THEATRICAL AND MUSICAL CULTURE HISTORY

5 Muzykalny Lane
Until 1st September. *Made in USSR*

YAKUB KOLAS STATE LITERARY MUSEUM

5 Akademicheskaya Street
Until 30th September. *In Waves of Endless Movement: Along Kolas' Automobile Paths*

LOSHITSA ESTATE

8/2 Chizhevsky Lane
Until 27th August. *Wonderful Animals*

THEATRES

BELARUSIAN STATE ACADEMIC MUSICAL THEATRE

44 Myasnikov Street
07.07. *The Bat* 09.07. *Gipsy Baron*

YANKA KUPALA NATIONAL ACADEMIC THEATRE

7 Engels Street
07.07. *School of Taxpayers* 09.07. *Art*
10.07. *The Black Lady of Nesvizh* 11.07. *Two Souls* 12.07. *Local Cabaret*
13.07. *Seagull*

YANKA KUPALA NATIONAL ACADEMIC THEATRE (SMALL STAGE)

12 Engels Street
09.07. *Love as Militarism*

MAXIM GORKY NATIONAL ACADEMIC DRAMA THEATRE

5 Volodarsky Street
30.06, 01 and 04.07. *Divers* 07.07. *The Twelfth Night* 08.07. *Circle of Love*
11.07. *Viva Commedia* 12.07. *Tricks of*

CONCERTS

REPUBLICAN THEATRE OF BELARUSIAN DRAMA

44 Kropotkin Street
08.07. *Night of Dancing Performance*

RE:PUBLIC

62 Pritytsky Street
07 and 14.07. *Re:public Street Musicians Festival* 08.07. *Cut Scene*

Khanuma 13.07. *Lady for a Day*
13.07. *He and She*

THEATRE-STUDIO OF CINEMA ACTORS

13 Pobediteley Avenue
07.07. *The Mechanical Man* 09.07. *Forgetting Herostratos* 10.07. *Nobody Ever Said Life Would Be Easy*
11.07. *The Makropoulos Case*
12 and 13.07. *Wolves and Sheep*

YOUTH THEATRE

17 Kozlov Street
11.07. *Tectonics of Feelings*
12.07. *Playing Friendly Family*

TSENTRALNY

13 Nezavisimosti Avenue
12.07. *TheatreHD: RSC: Anthony and Cleopatra*

CENTRAL HOUSE OF OFFICERS

3 Krasnoarmeiskaya Street
13.07. *Dinner for Sinners*

SVOBODY SQUARE

08.07. *Classics by Town Hall*

PRIME HALL

65 Pobediteley Avenue
11.07. *Three Days Grace*

TERRASKI

08 and 09.07. *Kupalie*