



Warm meeting,
interested
conversation
and good results



The
must-see
book of
books



INTERNATIONAL

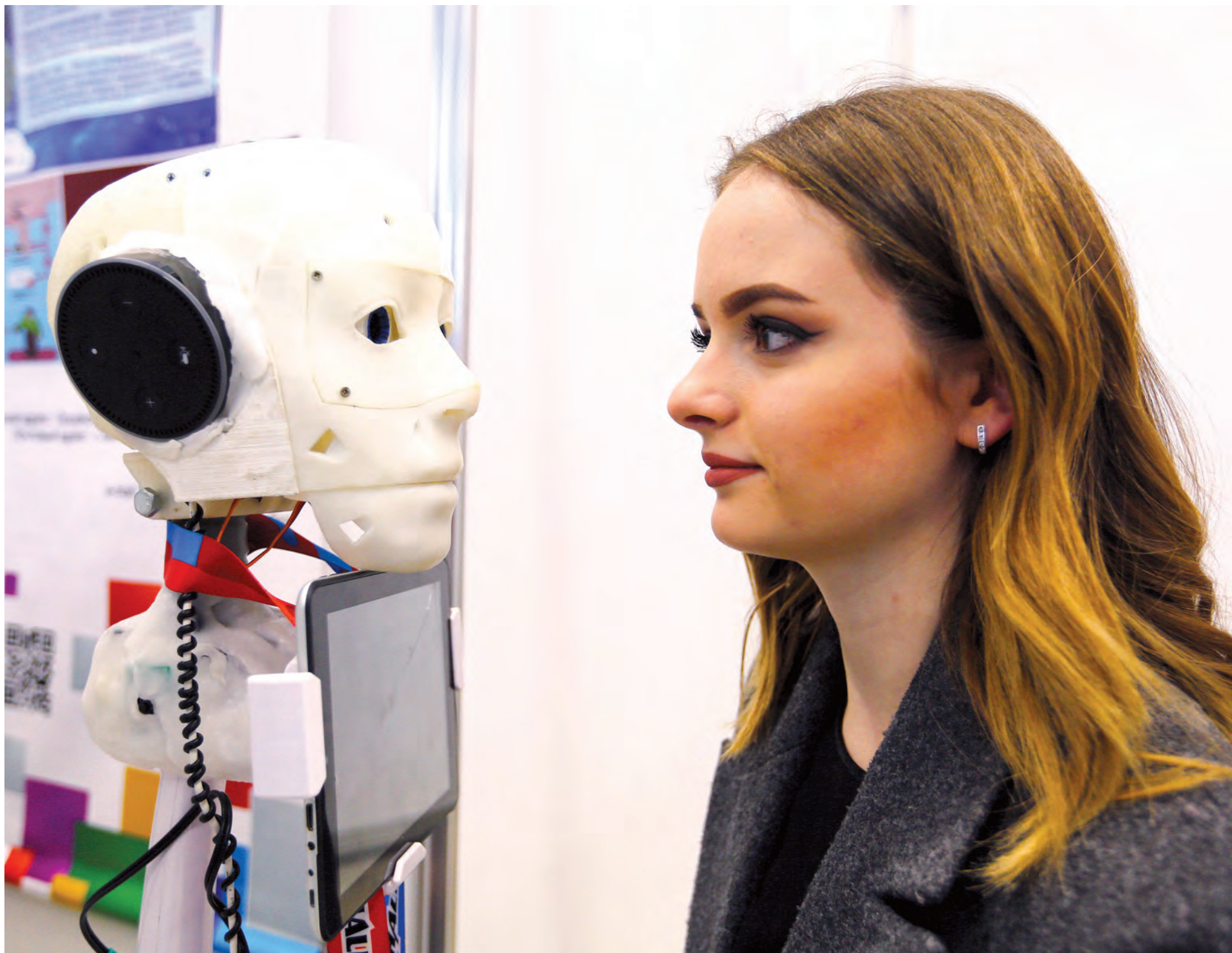
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Putting forward new ideas

Best innovations
have been
on display at
SMART PATENT'18
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Belarus and Sudan announce intention to expand co-operation, aiming to enhance bilateral relations and strengthen partnership, notes a joint statement by the two states' presidents, Alexander Lukashenko and Omar Hassan Ahmad al-Bashir, following official negotiations in Minsk

By Vladimir Velikhov

The parties have agreed to provide mutual support within the framework of international organisations, including the UN and the Non-Aligned Movement, in accordance with international initiatives to respond to present-day threats and challenges. The parties are also welcoming intensive interaction at all levels and stress the important role of the Belarusian-Sudanese Joint Commission on Co-operation in developing measures to expand bilateral interaction and co-ordinate joint efforts.

Alexander Lukashenko and Omar Hassan Ahmed al-Bashir confirmed the importance of developing trade-economic relations, collaboration in the industrial field, manufacture of engineering goods and agricultural products.

In order to improve the industrial base of Sudan, a multi-purpose plant to assemble Belarus tractors, MAZ trucks and Gomselmash machinery is to be set up in Sudan. As part of this project, Belarus shall train Sudanese professionals and transfer relevant technologies to Sudan. Joint measures will also be taken to localise production. Meanwhile, necessary steps are being taken to ensure the implementation of projects in the energy and oil sector of Sudan.

Another area of liaison is the expanding of co-operation in education, including the development of mechanisms to attract and send Sudanese citizens

Warm meeting, interested conversation and good results



Alexander Lukashenko and Omar Hassan Ahmed al-Bashir confirmed the importance of developing trade-economic relations, collaboration in the industrial field, manufacture of engineering goods and agricultural products

to study in Belarus, encourage student exchanges, and set up joint departments in top priority specialities.

The Sudanese President expressed his gratitude to the Belarusian leader and to our people for our warm hospitality and has invited Mr. Lukashenko to visit Sudan.

A number of agreements were signed in the presence of the presidents, including an intergovernmental agreement on the abolition of visa requirements for holders of diplomatic and service passports, and an intergovernmental agreement to avoid double taxation and prevent income tax evasion. There is now an intergovernmental

agreement to share information on taxation, an agreement on mutual legal assistance in criminal matters, and another on mutual legal assistance in civil and economic matters, as well as an intergovernmental agreement on extradition.

It's evident that Belarus and Sudan are keen to enjoy modern and multi-faceted economic relations. "Our two countries, located at the crossroads of crucial regions, have huge potential. Belarus connects Europe and Asia, and is part of the Eurasian Economic Union. Sudan is a bridge between the Arab civilisation and Africa, acting as the gateway to the African continent. We can offer a lot to this region.

Therefore, it's essential to work together, making joint products and promoting them in Africa and here, in Eurasia," noted Mr. Lukashenko.

Belarus primarily focuses on exports of high-tech goods to Sudan, with further establishment of joint assembly facilities. In particular, last year, Belarus supplied the first heavy-duty dump trucks to the Sudanese market, as well as trial models of high-tech grain harvesters and energy-intensive tractors, road construction machinery and agricultural equipment.

Belarus is interested in selling goods to Sudan but is also eager to set up joint assembly plants and full-cycle agricul-

tural complexes. Belarus is also offering to train Sudanese specialists to operate the new equipment being made locally. Omar Hassan Ahmad al-Bashir has agreed to eliminate production duties on a joint enterprise in Khartoum, to make its products more competitive.

"We'll be able to sell these products not only in Sudan, as we have just agreed, but across all Africa," noted the President of Belarus, explaining to reporters that four major agreements have been signed following negotiations with Sudan. "By the time I next visit Khartoum, the Sudanese side should be implementing most of our agreements," he stressed. "Firstly, we should set up a machine building centre in Sudan, with the first sets of our equipment delivered there for assembly. Secondly, we're eager to build an agricultural complex for the production of milk and meat in Sudan. Thirdly, plans have been made to build greenhouses for growing vegetables and sprouts using Belarusian technologies. Fourthly, Belarusian companies should begin to mine gold on the territory of Sudan jointly with Sudanese specialists, to facilitate mutual payments between our countries."

The Head of State has instructed Belarusian ministers to start implementing these agreements as soon as possible. "Make arrangements when your colleagues are here. Logistics are convenient and the Khartoum ports are open to you. Export equipment to Sudan and begin installing it, agreeing on mutual payments. These projects cannot be postponed until 2020. We should implement them as soon as we can," asserted Mr. Lukashenko.

The President of Sudan underlined that important agreements have been signed on the development of relations, remarking that these documents create a good future for wide-ranging further co-operation. He has promised to keep an eye on the implementation of all agreements and emphasises that we share similar opinions on many political and economic issues. He thanked Belarus for its warm welcome and hospitality.

The Belarusian Head of State recalled his visit to Khartoum in January 2017, saying, "Back then, we managed to reach a number of agreements which, of course, will advance our interaction to a very high level. At least, we'll be able to lay the foundation of our relations with the help of these agreements." Mr. Lukashenko added that Sudanese President was brave to leave hot Khartoum (where the heat is above 30°C in December) for chilly Belarus. "I'm very happy that you came to Belarus in winter. Although today is not a truly winter day [it was 5°C and rainy in the Belarusian capital], it's cold enough," noted the Belarusian leader.

The warm atmosphere in Minsk facilitated important inter-state negotiations, and provided constructive results.



Union envisages equal conditions for everyone

2018 an ambiguous year for Eurasian Economic Union, politically and economically, stresses President of Belarus, Alexander Lukashenko, at session of Supreme Eurasian Economic Council in St. Petersburg

By Vasily Kharitonov

Among the positive achievements, Alexander Lukashenko noted the Treaty on the EAEU Customs Code coming into force and providing Moldova with observer status. EAEU member states have also signed a temporary agreement for the creation of a free trade zone with Iran and an agreement on trade-economic cooperation with China. Belarus hopes that the norms stipulated in these documents will be fully realised, since each lays the groundwork for significant economic growth.

The President of Belarus added that important issues remain unsolved, such as the need to eradicate barriers to trade, and to form common markets for gas and oil. Also vital is the digitisation of EAEU countries' economies and collaboration in space and geo-information services.

Union interests foremost

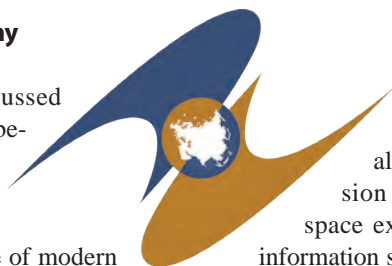
Belarus is in favour of comprehensive and unconditional observation of EAEU norms and obligations by all member states, with Mr. Lukashenko reminding that it has been agreed to create a common market for gas, oil and oil products by 2025.

"We should accomplish these goals on schedule and ensure that the Union provides a stable and fair fuel and raw materials policy," asserted the Head of State. "Suppliers and consumers' interests regarding energy resources are equal under allied relations. The Eurasian Economic Union is an integral system and we've adopted this concept."

The President of Belarus has expressed solidarity with Russia in the need to develop new forms of interaction, including for nuclear and renewable energy. However, he noted that a lack of agreement on principles for creating a common oil and gas market will hamper the EAEU's efficient development. The resolution of this key issue will make it possible for member states to develop cooperation in other fields.

Digitisation of economy is not a panacea

This topic was discussed in detail at the meeting between the heads of state in a narrow format. The countries have ambitious goals to promote the use of modern technologies and models of production. "Our concerted efforts to integrate the potential of our states through digital solutions will impact on the efficiency of integration as a whole and the future of our Union," noted Mr. Lukashenko. "Belarus is ready to take an active part in implementing projects and initiatives concerning the digital agenda of the EAEU."



Co-operation will lead to cosmos

The agenda of the EAEU summit also included discussion of co-operation in space exploration and geo-information services, using state-owned satellite equipment for remote sensing of Earth.

The President is convinced that implementation of this initiative will bring strong impetus to our innovative and industrial collaboration, including the onward effect on adjacent industries.

Speaking about prospects for further EAEU development, Mr. Lukashenko

plans could raise EAEU GDP to \$9 billion.

Alexander Lukashenko underlined the importance of EAEU countries taking efficient steps to form a fully-fledged common market, including common pricing for energy carriers. The Belarusian Head of State and the President of Russia, Vladimir Putin, met privately to discuss this matter. During his speech, the President of Belarus underlined the need to eliminate barriers to an efficient EAEU common market and noted that the lack of principles guiding the oil and gas market is holding back progress.

Discussions at the EAEU Summit were of applied and substantive character, underlining the importance and complexity of integration processes. We all know that the European Union was slow to implement agreements, so it's no surprise that the EAEU is facing similar difficulties. Vivality, we must stay focused, to solve problems rather than ignore them.

Compromises bring benefit

Eurasian Economic Union member state leaders approved a programme to form a common market for gas, oil and oil products, as the Chairman of the Board of the Eurasian Economic Commission, Tigran Sargsyan, told journalists, speaking from the St. Petersburg Summit. Commenting on debate between the presidents of Belarus and Russia on the gas issue, he noted that such talks promote the development of integration. "It's very important that there're open and sincere debates, so all positions are clear. This helps find solutions, to advance the project. We've had a breakthrough, approving a programme to form a common market for gas. It's a key issue and we've finally reached a compromise."

Also approved is a programme to form a common market for oil and oil products, following acute debate. "We've managed to take a significant step forward, though the question of gas transit prices remains. Everyone has expressed their position and we now need to find a position of compromise," concluded Mr. Sargsyan.

ON SUMMIT SIDELINES

Belarusian representative will be CSTO General Secretary

Chatting with journalists, the President of Belarus noted, "We came close to holding a CSTO summit, and almost solved the problem of appointing a new secretary general." When pressed for more details, Mr. Lukashenko said that a Belarusian representative will be appointed to the post of CSTO Secretary General. "As Nursultan Nazarbayev [the President of Kazakhstan] mentioned, we've agreed upon a system for appointment: an individual interview is held with every CSTO member state head, followed by a resolution approving the appointment."

Primarily, this pertains to digital trade and co-operation, electronic logistics, formation of digital transport corridors, and development of precise technologies in agriculture and industry.

"The digital agenda has been in the spotlight in Belarus for a long time. Judging by our experience, I should say that it's now popular to speak about digital transformations and IT development. This is a very important industry and it helps reduce prime costs. It accounts for 20-25 percent, with the remainder belonging to traditional economic spheres, but we shouldn't forget about it," explained Mr. Lukashenko.

remarked that the Eurasian integration project should embrace new co-operative avenues. He said, "It's especially important to see tangible results in the year in which we'll mark the fifth anniversary of our Eurasian Economic Union. There should be no doubt that the EAEU is an efficient joint project aimed at raising the level of economic well-being of all member states."

Truth borne of discussion

The formation of a common market for gas, oil and oil products was a key point on the agenda of the Supreme Eurasian Economic Council session in St. Petersburg. As Vladimir Putin noted, these

Time to synchronise watches

By Alexey Fedosov

Belarus eager for co-operation with Georgia, planning to promote across all spheres

During the recent meeting with the Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Georgia to Belarus, H.E. Mr. Valeri Kvaratskhelia, the Belarusian Head of State emphasised that, following the presidential elections in Georgia, it's important to synchronise watches for the development of Belarusian-Georgian interaction.

Speaking of the newly-elect-

ed President of Georgia, Salome Zurabishvili, the President of Belarus remarked, "The election was a success. I congratulate you personally as an ambassador, and the Georgian people, on this political period being over. Please convey my best wishes to your elected president. A woman has been elected president for the first time in Georgia. Maybe, this will be a good example to the post-Soviet space. We'll see. Belarusian society will be watching."

Mr. Lukashenko praised Belarusian-Georgian co-operation, as built upon trade-economic



foundations, and noted that humanitarian contacts are developing well. Belarus and Geor-

gia have an action plan for the development of collaboration, which Belarus is eager to see implemented. "I'm looking forward to meeting the new president of Georgia and the new government, which has been renewed since my last visit. It's very important that we synchronise watches," Mr. Lukashenko asserts.

In March 2018, the Belarusian Head of State paid an official visit to Georgia, signing a co-operative agreement on all-round mutually beneficial co-operation. Legislation governing Belarusian-Georgian liaisons includes sixty bilat-

eral agreements and international documents, at various levels. In 2015, Belarus supported Georgia in its election to the United Nations Human Rights Council (for 2016-2018). Meanwhile, in 2017, Belarus voted for Georgia in the election of the Secretary General of the World Tourism Organisation (for 2018-2021).

Meeting the Belarusian Head of State, Mr. Kvaratskhelia noted, "Salome Zurabishvili conveys her greetings and wishes happiness and health to you. She'll try to meet you very soon and, when it's possible, we'll determine future plans."

Mutual benefit from the project

By Oleg Bogomazov

Alexander Lukashenko conducts working meeting with Russian businessman Mikhail Gutseryev, the Chairman of the Board of Slavkali

The Head of State has asked about the progress of the Slavkali project in building a new potash mining and processing factory in Belarus. Meanwhile, the President pointed out the importance of engaging Belarusian specialists in the project and training qualified personnel in spite of the participation of foreign contractors.

In September 2015, Alexander Lukashenko and Mikhail Gutseryev officially launched the construction of the Nezhinsky potash mining and processing factory at



Construction site at Nezhinsky potash mining and processing factory

Starobinskoe potash deposit. This will be the second such plant in Belarus, producing up to 2 million tonnes of potassium chloride per year. The investment project envis-

ages the construction of a mining complex, a processing factory, a gas turbine power station, railways, motorways, housing and other infrastructure.

Initiative in the spotlight

Belarus and Sweden discuss approaches towards Eastern Partnership development



Christina Johannesson

Belarus' Deputy Foreign Minister, Oleg Kravchenko, recently met the Swedish Ambassador to Belarus, Christina Johannesson, discussing topical issues of the EU's Eastern Partnership project (co-initiated by Sweden), as well as the current state of the initiative and plans for the future. Also under discussion were events marking the forthcoming 10th anniversary of the initiative.

By Alexey Fedosov

Rethinking the spirit and essence of the Helsinki Process to suit today's world could become the major uniting political project for whole continent, notes Belarus' Foreign Minister, Vladimir Makei, speaking at 25th OSCE Ministerial Council session in Milan

Vladimir Makei notes that constructive political will and observation of international law remain critically important for removing existing tensions. This was particularly accentuated by the President of Belarus at the Munich Security Conference Core Group Meeting, hosted by Minsk in October, mentioning our idea to launch the new Helsinki Process. "We aren't suggesting revising the current architecture of European security. Everything that has been achieved should be preserved and, if necessary, adjusted to meet new challenges, and tackle escalating tensions and the new armament race," stressed the Minister.

Mr. Makei underlined that identifying strategic vulnerabilities and interests is a key issue on the agenda, rather than redistributing spheres of influence. "There's a strong need to look for opportunities to elaborate basic elements of this process, even if we need to work from expert level with involvement of key interested parties."

Architecture of European security needs revision



OSCE Ministerial Council session in Milan

According to the Minister, rethinking the spirit and essence of the Helsinki Process to suit today's world could become the new heart of the continent's unity, through political will.

"Unfortunately, last year, we stopped observing the major guidelines of the Helsinki Final Act and the Charter of Paris for a New Europe," noted the Head of the Belarusian Foreign Ministry. "We failed

to settle conflicts in the OSCE region and didn't reduce tensions. We didn't create an atmosphere of mutual understanding or trust; rather the opposite!"

According to the Foreign Minister of Belarus, the OSCE remains a hostage of geopolitics. Dangerous expansion of military potential continues, as does military presence on borders. Internal political and personal ambitions prevail over the inter-

ests of common security. The paradigm of conflict dominates over security. "We should stop thinking about the establishment of new military bases and 'pumping' our region with lethal arms since this doesn't facilitate common security," said Mr. Makei.

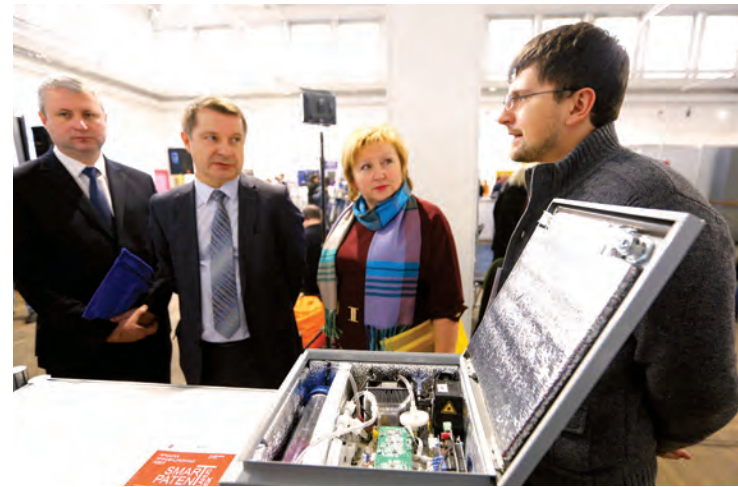
However, despite this critical situation and escalation of tension within the OSCE space, as well as the fact that attempts to restore dialogue are yet to bring success, Belarus is convinced of the necessity for the OSCE to focus on key issues with clear uniting components.

Together with the OSCE Secretariat, Belarus conducted a high-level conference *Prevention and Counteracting Terrorism in the Digital Age*, in October in Minsk. "We plan to keep developing measures to counteract terrorism and anti-Semitism, including as part of the joint agenda of the OSCE and the UN," Mr. Makei asserts. "We see real practical importance in strengthening interconnection, including via promoting dialogue between various integration processes within the OSCE. We also welcome the OSCE's orientation towards issues of digitisation."

Belarus remains committed to supporting constructive efforts within the OSCE, aimed at finding a common denominator across all three dimensions of security, with the aim of making life within the OSCE safer for citizens.



Mikhail Gutseryev



Putting forward new ideas

By Yulia Vasilieva

Best innovations on display at SMART PATENT'18 exhibition in Minsk

Ideas, projects, start-ups and ready-made goods, as well as innovations at all stages of development were on show recently at the SMART PATENT'18 expo, held at Minsk's Palace of Arts.

The trade fair of innovative ideas is traditionally organised by Minsk City Executive Committee together with Minsk's techno-park and Centre of Youth Initiatives at each year's end. This year, among seventy-three exhibitors, there were new entrepreneurs and old hands, eager to share their creations.

Energy of nature

Entrepreneur Dmitry Dyatel, an engineer by training, has branched into alternative energy. Explaining his self-powered Awasal street lamp, he tells us, "It uses wind and solar energy stored by an accumulator and can run where there's no electricity, providing illumination at pedestrian crossings and bus stops in rural locations."

So far, it only exists as a model, yet to be made into a working prototype, as an investor is required.

Live art

This year, visitors to the National Art Museum with impaired hearing have been able to use tablets loaded with vid-



Much to see and to discuss at exhibition

eo and sign-language to guide them around fifteen works of art. The project belongs to the Belarusian State Pedagogical University's Institute of Inclusive Education, entitled *Revived Pictures*, explains Darya Khor-sun, adding that the project can be adapted for use anywhere.

She tells us that a profes-

sional interpreter was involved in creating the adapted text, processed by sign language experts.

Blue-sky thinking

A representative of Mogilev's Selena Public Design Bureau, Sergey Trikhanov, brought a model of a 'Strekoza-310' light aircraft to the exposition.

Able to carry up to 300kg of cargo, it's suitable for use by the Emergency Ministry or for agricultural purposes.

Also on show was 3D printing technology, used to create models of hearts with congenital heart disorders, at the Republican Scientific and Practical Centre for Paediatric Surgery.

Other innovations included electric transport being made at Optron Plant, anti-tumour and other medicines created by Unitechprom BSU enterprise, and a device to determine the location of an explosion — presented by the University of Civil Protection at the Emergency Ministry. Visitors also inspected a TurboSphere unit made by the EnergoTech Scientific and Engineering Centre (a resident of the BNTU techno-park and Skolkovo).

Why did people attend SMART PATENT'18? To make contacts with colleagues, to see the latest trends in innovation, and to let the world see what they've been working on.

What do glucometers measure?

Minsk Research Institute of Radio Materials presented its speaking glucometer 'Irma Plus', which 'speaks' results and sounds an alarm if figures deviate from the norm. It can retain fifty measurements and can be charged from any mobile phone. The glucometer is ready for manufacture, with clinical tests underway, ready for sale abroad.

"Often, diabetes mellitus damages eyesight. Next year, we plan to release a thousand devices, and already have an order," notes designer Mikhail Kaidak.

Region of profitable opportunities

By Vladimir Velikhov

Trade turnover between Belarus and Syria may reach \$50 million this year

The Chairman of the Belarusian Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Vladimir Ulakhovich, underlines that recent years have seen us take steps to develop our nations' business circle interaction.

Speaking in Minsk, at a meeting of Belarusian companies and business circles of the Syrian Province of Tartous, he explained, "Belarus has provided humanitarian aid to Syria, while Syrian youngsters have been coming to Belarus for recuperative holidays. There's commercial interest for our businesses, even though many people think it's impossible to work in Syria. This isn't true;



we can and should work there, as we already have good experience, and historically good relations."

He added, "Syria needs building materials, transport vehicles, medical supplies, and foodstuffs." During negotiations in Minsk, enterprises from our two states signed agreements on the supply of

medical goods and machine building goods to Syria.

The Head of the Tartous Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Yousuf Shaar, noted that relations between our two countries are developing positively. "Belarus is one of Syria's best friends. Our country needs farm machinery, construction equipment, trucks, and medi-

cines and medical products, as well as food," he stated.

The business talks in Minsk were attended by thirteen Syrian companies (almost all importers) and about fifty Belarusian companies from various regions of the country. The parties discussed co-operation and opportunities for implementing joint projects in the sphere of

production of medicines and equipment, construction and production of building materials, agricultural mechanical engineering, chemical, food industry, IT, woodworking and metallurgy.

"We hope to see serious results, as will contribute to bilateral trade next year," concluded Mr. Ulakhovich.

INNOVATIONS

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National Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Belarus celebrates its 90th anniversary

By German Moskalenko

Giving Nobel!

The Chairman of the Presidium of the NAS of Belarus, academician Vladimir Gusakov, has said that the achievements of Belarusian scientists are worthy of the Nobel Prize. It's hard to argue with such a statement. In Soviet times, the Academy was headed by Hero of Socialist Labour academician Borisevich, for almost two decades. Experts say that several of his discoveries were worthy of the Nobel Prize. For example, his monograph on infrared filters for space technology was illegally translated into English for NASA, in violation of all rules of international copyright, in the 1970s. His ideas are still seen as relevant.

Among the new developments of Belarusian scientists is a super-accumulator for electric vehicles, the presentation of which will be held in the near future. Unlike traditional 'auto-batteries', it uses graphite rather than lithium. "The IQ potential of the Belarusian nation is among the highest in the world. In a number of areas, we rival the work of scientists in the USA, Japan and Western Europe and we have the right to claim the Nobel Prize," asserts Mr. Gusakov. He believes our excessive modesty has prevented Belarusian from being awarded the Nobel Prize but has vowed to change the situation.

From Higgs Boson to station in Antarctica



Members of Belarusian expedition in Antarctic



Applied character of science is vital

Systems of the NAS has created a series of short-range 'Busel' aircraft and a special purpose 'Burevestnik MB' drone. In the realm of space technologies, the second Belarusian satellite is being prepared for launch. In addition, we're soon to launch an electric car, and work is in full swing on a new scientific and industrial cluster: Belbiograd."

Last year, the 2nd Congress of Scientists of Belarus met, adopting the Science and Technology 2018-2040 strategy as a transition document taking Belarus into 'Industry 4.0'. Dominated by information technology and the industrial Internet, three stages are envisioned: until 2020, 2030 and 2040. The second is expected to complete the digital modernisation of all traditional industries.

With regard to practical application, the National Academy of Sciences has doubled the volume of innovative products being applied for industrial use over the past five years. Only a quarter of research is financed from the budget and exports of research and production centres and experimental enterprises exceed \$50 million in value.

Moving to Industry 4.0

A distinctive feature of Belarusian academic science of recent years is an obvious bias towards production. The authorities' ambitious plans aim for the creation of an innovative, intellectual economy, and scientists are essential in that goal.

There are many significant achievements.

Physicists have taken an active part in experiments confirming the existence of the Higgs Boson. Meanwhile, computer scientists have discovered a new law of distribution of planetary distances in the Solar system, and Belarusian doctors have developed the 'Fudorobel', which is being called the 'gold standard' of pharmaceutical treatments for tumours.

"The Institute of Physics and Technology is mastering electron-beam 3D printing from wire, while specialists at the Republican Centre for Polar Research of the NAS are engaged in studying Antarctica, where the Belarusian station is being completed," Mr. Gusakov explains. "The Scientific and Production Centre of Multifunctional Unmanned

'Slap in the face of public taste' replaced by Langbard

petition, but a Moscow commission deemed his design 'unsatisfying to public taste', leading to famous Iosif Langbard taking over.

At that time, architecture was guided by constructivism, with facades usually in light beige or grey, and simply decorated. However, Mr. Langbard designed an impressive double colonnade, joining side wings with a hall and staircase. The columns gave the building grandeur and monumentality.

Completed just one year before Hitler's invasion, the building was looted

during the Great Patriotic War, with equipment stolen or destroyed, and precious library archives burned, alongside the main building. Photos from seventy years ago, in black-and-white, create goosebumps, since they show grave mounds beside the Academy, topped by birch crosses: a German military cemetery.

After the war, the Academy of Sciences building was restored and has remained almost untouched, being among the most spectacular in Minsk. In the evening, 255 led spotlights illuminate its

grandeur. In the courtyard is an elegantly curved metal ribbon (a Mobius strip) on a boulder, topped by a frozen ball.

A month ago, a time-blackened piece of wood was exhibited nearby: a 'dolblenka' boat some five centuries old. It was discovered by local residents near the village of Nikolaevo, in the Grodno Region. Moreover, at the time of cutting, the oak was at least five hundred years old! The timber survived well in water but the wood is now being preserved, so that it can remain on show at Minsk's Museum of Ancient Belarusian Culture.

By Kristina Khilko

Akademicheskaya Street in Minsk is the epicentre of Belarusian science, with research institutes and laboratories situated at every step, crowned by the main building of the National Academy of Sciences

Built in the early 1930s, Moscow architect Georgy Lavrov was originally chosen for the project, following a com-

INSIDE



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Brilevskoe Field as a tourist attraction

French army's crossing of Berezina inspires major tourist brand for the region

By Dmitry Ampilov

Hussars and game keepers, Cossacks and gendarmes, sabres and drums, stylised uniforms, armour, equipment and French language evoke for us the early 19th century, and can be seen at the International *Berezina-2018* Festival, held in and around Borisov.

Of course, the event included re-enactments of battles, featuring cavalry

and infantry, the lingering scent of powder and camp porridge, as the Russian and French armies clashed.

The event underlined not only the frustration of Napoleon's Army on facing the obstacle of the River Berezina but the battles that took place two centuries ago, evoking the spirit of that time. Sixty-four re-enactment clubs took part, from Belarus, Russia, Latvia, Poland and France. Almost six hundred soldiers,

and 110 horsemen and artillery fought on Brilevskoe Field for a whole hour, for *Berezina-2018*.

Local authorities dream of turning the 'Napoleon crossing' into a major brand for the Borisov District, knowing that many foreign citizens are interested in history from this time period and the connected battles. Reconstructions of events at Borodino, Austerlitz and Waterloo have all been proving popular.

"Re-enactors from all over Europe take part in these events," notes the Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of France to Belarus, H.E. Mr. Didier Canesse. "Such battles have brought people of different nations closer. However, we gather along the Berezina River on the day of the battle's anniversary primarily to honour the memory of all those who died: 40,000 people, including soldiers and civilians."

International *Berezina-2018* Festival is bright event of the year



Ballet over Christmas

By Svetlana Yevgenieva

Artistes expected in Austria and Germany

The Bolshoi Theatre ballet company is heading to Austria and Germany for the eighth time on tour. During the magical days of Christmas and New Year, they'll perform at the largest theatrical venues in Frankfurt and Bremen, Hamburg and Leipzig, Berlin and

Hanover, as well as in Munich, Dortmund, Salzburg and Vienna.

The Artistic Leader of the Bolshoi Theatre ballet, People's Artiste of Belarus Yuri Troyan, tells us, "We're going where we're eagerly awaited. Five to six years ago, those audiences attended our performances and enjoyed them, since attending every year. We can't let them down, so we're returning to

those who have so warmly welcomed us, sharing with us our successes and achievements."

Residents of Austria and Germany will again see two great ballets by Piotr Tchaikovsky: *Swan Lake*, and *The Nutcracker or One More Christmas Story*. There will be thirty-three performances in all.

After their return, the ballet company will take a short break, before touring Mexico.

Wolf goes east

By Alina Sergeeva

State Border Guard of Latvia post video of five wolves crossing border into Belarus, via Facebook page

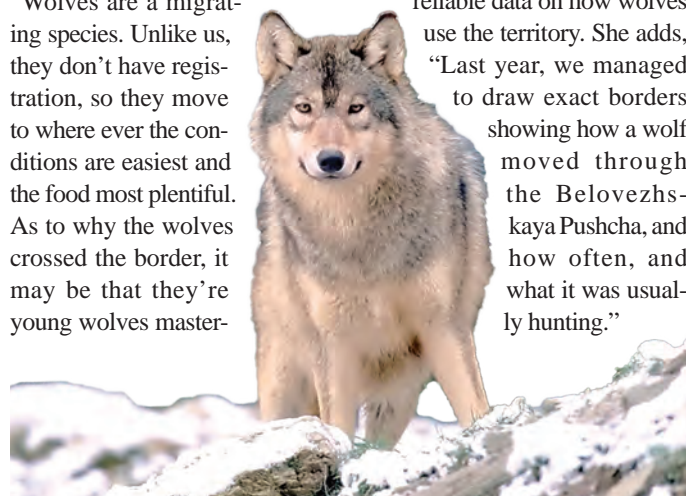
Cameras installed at the Švenčionys District border have captured four wolves moving from Latvia to Belarus, where a fifth awaits, reading to head into the Belarusian forest.

Wild animals often cross our borders, notes Anna Trofimchuk, of the *Belovezhskaya Pushcha* environmental project at APB BirdLife Belarus. She explains, "Wolves are a migrating species. Unlike us, they don't have registration, so they move to where ever the conditions are easiest and the food most plentiful. As to why the wolves crossed the border, it may be that they're young wolves master-

ing new territories. It's important that we leave some places without fences, so they can move freely in this way."

Two wolves living in Stary Zhaden and Olmanskie Bolota reserves are now wearing GPS-collars, to allow us to track their movement for one year (after which, they'll automatically fall off). This should allow us to learn their habits, for sharing on 'Wolf Blog', at vok.by.

Ms. Trofimchuk notes that five more wolves are to receive such collars within the *Belovezhskaya Pushcha*, providing reliable data on how wolves use the territory. She adds, "Last year, we managed to draw exact borders showing how a wolf moved through the *Belovezhskaya Pushcha*, and how often, and what it was usually hunting."





French police clash with 'yellow vest' protesters

The 'yellow vest' protests have been 'a catastrophe' for the French economy, the Finance Minister says

France has seen four consecutive weekends of demonstrations against fuel tax rises, high living costs and other issues. About 125,000 protesters took to the streets last Saturday, with more than 1,200 taken into custody.

Finance Minister Bruno Le Maire called the situation 'a cri-

sis' for both society and democracy. "It's a catastrophe for business, it's a catastrophe for our economy," he said during a visit to shops in Paris that had been damaged during the protests.

The capital was particularly badly hit, with windows smashed, cars burned, and shops looted, as 10,000 people took

part in demonstrations.

"There was much more damage this time than a week ago' because last Saturday's protests were more dispersed, Deputy Mayor Emmanuel Gregoire said. However, he added that there had been fewer injuries compared with last week.

Meanwhile Foreign Minister

Jean-Yves Le Drian responded angrily to US President Donald Trump, who in tweets appeared to suggest the Paris Climate Agreement was the reason for the unrest.

"I say this to Donald Trump and the French President says it too: leave our nation be," Mr. Le Drian said.

Brexit: UK can unilaterally revoke article 50

Britain can stop Brexit process without approval of member states, Court of Justice says

The European Court of Justice sided with the advice of its top legal officer, who declared that the UK has the power to withdraw its notification to leave the EU under Article 50 of the Lisbon Treaty without the agreement of other member states.

The UK can withdraw its Article 50 notification before the withdrawal agreement negotiated by the UK and the EU comes into force. "The UK is free to revoke unilaterally the notification of its intention to withdraw from the EU," the court ruled. Crucially, the UK would be able to retain its current agreements with the EU, which include a rebate on financial contributions, an opt-out to the Schengen open-border zone and non-membership of the Euro.



Germany was thrown into transport chaos as railway workers strike over wages

Germany was plunged into transport chaos on December 10th, as most train services were halted by a rail workers' strike over pay, affecting millions of passengers

Inter-city and regional services as well as many urban commuter trains were cancelled throughout Europe's biggest economy by the four-hour stoppage from 5am local time, rail-

way company Deutsche Bahn said. The strike halted all high-speed InterCity Express trains and other inter-city services as well as most cargo trains, and its ripple effects and delays were expected to continue well into the afternoon.

In Berlin, where the entire public announcement system broke down as well, frustrated commuters were asked to switch from S-Bahn commuter trains

operated by Deutsche Bahn to subways, buses or trams.

The strike came after talks broke down between Deutsche Bahn and the EVG rail workers' union, which is demanding a 7.5 percent salary rise for 160,000 employees.

"The employer made offers which did not correspond to the demands of our members," said EVG negotiator Regina Rusch-Ziemba.

Norway opens Chinese-built bridge in Arctic Circle

A ceremony was held last Sunday to officially open Norway's second largest bridge, located some 220 kilometres inside the Arctic Circle

With a total length of 1,533 metres and a free span of 1,145 metres, the Halogaland Bridge near Norway's northern port city of Narvik is the longest suspension bridge within the Arctic Circle. China's Sichuan Road and Bridge Group (SRBG) delivered the steel constructions and was responsible for the mounting of the bridge, which contributes to a significant shortcut on the European route E6 — the main north-south road through Norway and the west coast of Sweden.

Despite the extreme cold temperatures, local people came out in droves to witness the opening of the bridge.

Verizon says to shed 10,400 jobs by mid next year

Verizon Communications Inc said that about 10,400 employees will be leaving the US wireless carrier by mid next year as part of the company's voluntary separation programme

The New York-based company has been looking at cutting costs as it ramps up investment in its next generation 5G network, which is expected to fuel growth. The company has said it was on track to reach \$10 billion in cumulative cash savings by 2021.

As part of the separation programme, the employees will get a salary of up to 60 weeks, bonus and benefits, depending on the length of their service, Verizon said. "This programme coincides with Verizon's recently announced realigned organisation structure designed to optimise growth opportunities in the 5G era," the company said.

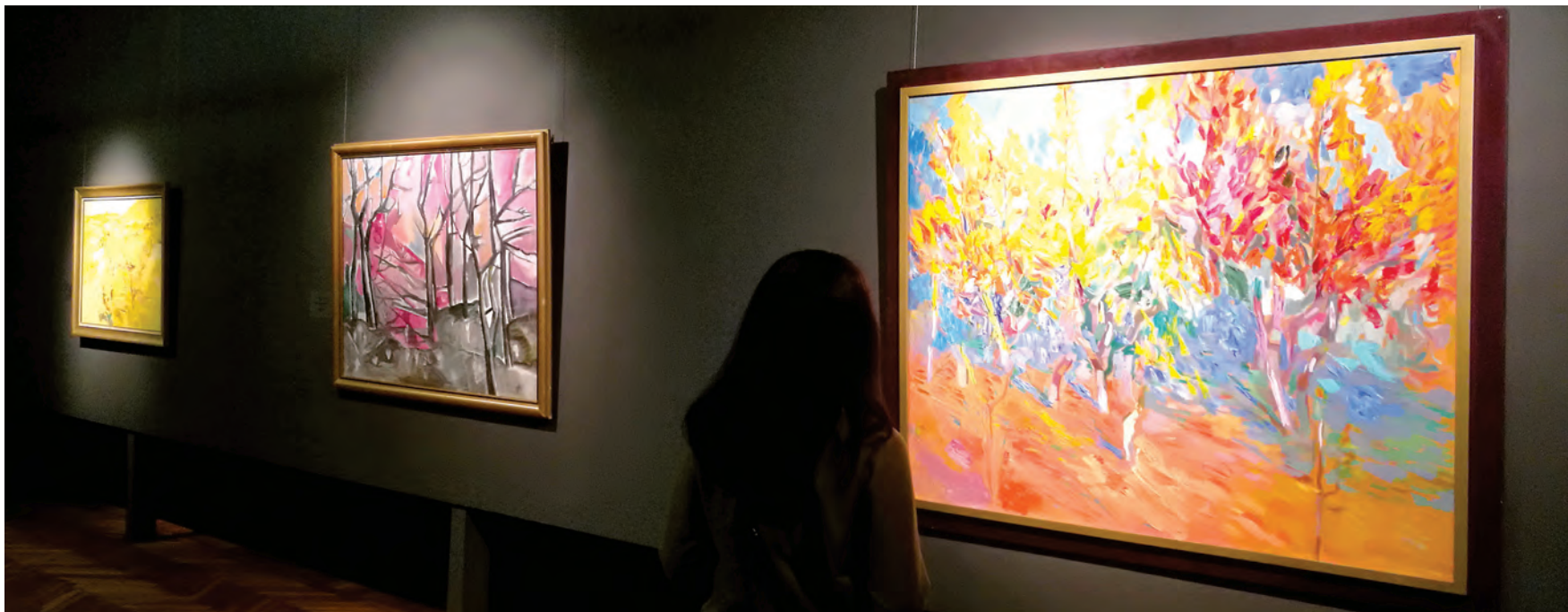
EU's Vestager may investigate Apple Pay if there are formal complaints

EU regulators looked into Apple's mobile payment service and found it was not market dominant but they could review it again if they receive formal complaints, Europe's antitrust chief said

European Competition Commissioner Margrethe Vestager also signalled that Google and Amazon would remain very much on her radar until the end of her mandate late next year.

Google has been fined a total of \$7.7bn in the last 18 months for breaching EU rules.

Stars shine bright with talent and mastery



By Veniamin Mikheev

‘Art has neither the future nor the past, so is eternally modern’ — the words Kazimir Malevich said about a hundred years ago are relevant at all times. Released from the constraints of ‘time’, art has the ability to unite generations, nations and cultures, through its aesthetic, educational and communicative functions.

Armenian Palette exhibition unites masters of various genres, indicating creative trends and paths of development which have influenced Armenian pictorial art over recent decades.

At the crossroads of West and East, traditional and innovation approaches, Armenian art is diverse in styles and directions, as evinced by around sixty pictorial and graphical works which are on display at the exhibition in Minsk. Each bears testimony to the unique creativity of the artist, and their accent of style and technique.

Although the older generation of Armenian painters followed classical traditions, diversity of theme and genre is evident, while the young generation of

artists have made bolder headway into innovative approaches and original solutions.

In the modern world of digital technologies, communication with works of art is very important, as *Armenian Palette* proves. Curious visitors have been constantly flocking to the exhibition, being attracted by many of the exhibited pieces, with one author in particular deserving extra note.

People’s Artiste of Armenia Pharaon Mirzoyan has long been acclaimed in his home country, and far abroad, for his delicate lyricism and philosophical cast. His pictorial and poetic talent is unique and his creative power is an outstanding phenomenon. Whatever medium he works in — either graphical or pictorial art (even sculpture of late) — he shines

National Gallery of Armenia presents *Armenian Palette*, of modern Armenian painters from various generations, at National Art Museum of Belarus



with remarkable individuality. His works — displayed at the current exhibition — reflect immensity and large scale of the painter who has depicted on the canvas life in all its manifestations.

Pharaon Mirzoyan’s creativity is well known far beyond the borders of his native Armenia. He often takes part in international open-air workshops and organises personal exhibitions at home and abroad.

His art, regardless of its apparent impulsiveness, rests on the strong aesthetic views having been formed in his youth in the mainstream of the Russian art school, on the fine knowledge of classical masters, on careful research of visible reality, on his intuition and on immediacy of his feelings.



In the quest for compositional generalisation, the artist rejects minor details, simplifying forms as much as it’s possible. Behind the apparent simplicity of the compositions one can guess the enormous creative tension. Pharaon Mirzoyan has a special

Diversity of Armenian Palette visual acuity, the freedom in the choice of figurative means. In the master’s manner, there is a clear tendency towards the ultimate laconism of the images, a kind of monumentalisation. The painter’s creative style is being characterised by the desire for a

synthetic generalisation, the conventionality of plastic forms.

His works are more than beautiful images, conveying messages for our time, asking the eternal questions of meaning: who I am and what purpose do I serve in this world?

His individuality encompasses depth of feeling and a vast range of creativity, across the genres of landscape, still-life and scene composition. We almost feel that he’s racing to look ahead, so eager to express his emotions, from the heart, that he holds nothing back. Even his pencil sketches are conveyed with the confident hand of a true master, and his pastel compositions are breath-taking. His palette is especially impulsive in his landscapes, which he fills with sensuous, bright colours, depicting majestic Armenian mountain views. Nature comes alive under his brush, sparkling in a manner quite magical.

Another theme to which he often returns is ‘The Painter and His Muse’, with a woman occupying central focus, symbolising harmony and peace. Even his still-life works have great vitality. In his early canvases, he concentrated on shape and form, but gradually moved to lineal works and picturesque stain-effects, using a lighter colour palette.

Armenian Palette features a whole constellation of interesting works, on display at the National Art Museum. It offers a window to the bright stars, where talent and mystery illuminate.



By Tamara Borisova

The unique collection is seen at the National Library and has almost broken records for attendance: around 1,500 people visit the Book Museum which houses the exhibition daily. The secret of the rush is in the status of the project: it is humanitarian and non-commercial, while entrance to the event is free of charge. However, the major intrigue around the *Belarus and the Bible* exhibition is its content.

Almost a detective story

Different times and countries have met in one hall. Original rarities from the epoch of clay tablets to the Bible in the form of micro-chips and nano-technology. The history of religion and of the whole human civilization is interesting not only to clergymen, but also to civilians of various ages, professions and status.

Private collectors from Asia, Europe and America helped Belarusians open the world history of the *Bible* project. The exhibition is the idea of ten owners of ancient relics from South Korea, the United States of America, the UK and Israel. Keepers of these priceless rarities have entrusted their collections to the

famous researcher of manuscripts who has read more than ten thousand scrolls — Director of the US Manuscript Research Group (MRG), Scott Carroll. The collection is priceless, and its money equivalent can't be voiced.

Display cases of German production have been made to order, with their glass reflecting ultraviolet light which is harmful for the books. The temperature and humidity are no more than 20 degrees Celsius and no more than 55 percent humidity.

“Our exhibition aims to show that the Bible is really an important book for Christian, as well as Hebrew and even Muslim culture,” notes Scott Carroll. “We show lots of Bibles written in Hebrew and in the Aramaic language. My favourite exhibit is the Holy Bible written in Chinese hieroglyphs. It seems that it wouldn't be of any material value, as this Bible is written on... toilet paper, by an ordinary pastor from memory. This happened in the time of Mao — an era of atheism in China. Many exhibits have similar, almost detective stories. For example, the most fragile and rarely shown exhibit is a Bible written in the 17th century in Italy. The item miraculously found itself in Eastern China. In the 13th century, it was donated to the British Ambassador

The must-see book of books

After Hong Kong and the Vatican, Minsk is the third place in the world to welcome the collection of more than two hundred Bibles from around the world

the appearance of the Biblical text in their time.

There's also a range of papyrus of Greek origin found in the region of the Dead Sea. The manuscripts of the first and second century AD at the exhibition are priceless Biblical manuscripts from the time of the life of Jesus Christ. There are also gospels written by his pupils — the Apostles John and Paul.

“The exhibition is arranged geographically and chronologically. We show the expansion of the influence of the Bible on all nations. One of the masterpieces is the ancient text

of the Armenians who are known to be ones of the first to adopt Christianity as a state religion. The most ancient manuscripts in Armenia date back to the 8th-9th centuries. These are very beautiful and aesthetic books,” notes Ales Susha, Deputy Director General of the National Library of Belarus. “This is a volume of the Principality of Cilicia. The book is more than 600 years old, but it looks as if it was published yesterday. It also boasts bright colours. Moreover, they are of unique origin. Special worms come up out of the ground in Armenia just once a year for around ten days. Locals collect them, dry, grind and make paints which are very stable.”



The *Belarus and the Bible* exposition also has Belarusian rarities, as the National Library added ten exhibits: books from the Mamonichi brothers printing house and from the Kuteinsky Monastery.

“It's pleasing to see exhibits which are directly connected with our country. A copy of the Turov Gospel is also on show. Researchers from Vilno have found the New Testament from Turov and now the exhibit is preserved in the state library of the Academy of Sciences of Lithuania. However, the re-edition is so accurately and precisely made that it is a work of art in itself,” says Sergiy Gordyn, an archpriest and churchman of Minsk Holy Cathedral. “There's also a Slutsk Gospel here. All these are hand-written Bibles. It's known about the Slutsk New Testament that it was written by Yuri Olelkovich — a descendant of the Great Duke of Lithuania, Gediminas, and father of Sofia Slutskaya. So, we can be proud that we have such important artefacts.”

Exhibits from Belarus will probably go on show in the Pacific region. Organisers of the exhibition project plan a trip to Papua New Guinea, the Philippines and India. After Minsk, the exhibition will travel to the Hermitage.

to China who brought the rarity to Europe. At present, the miniature Bible in the Chinese language is kept in a private collection in the USA. I personally accompany the exhibition to Minsk, conduct tours and always try to tell spectators about the essence and origin of the exhibits, as well as the history of their existence in the modern world, their travels and their owners.”

Priceless manuscripts

The exhibition begins with displays of Sumerian manuscripts, written more than four thousand years ago and connected with the ancient city of Ur, the home of Abraham. On show are also texts from Homer's *Iliad*, which contemporaries called the ‘Bible of antiquity’. Fragments from Aesop's fables are also present, which significantly influenced



Polina Shatilenya

Igor Stasevich and Polina Shatilenya collect awards



Igor Stasevich with his son

By Denis Komarov

BATE's Igor Stasevich has received the Star Ball prize (for the fourth time in his career), claiming the award in Minsk. He also boasts nominations for 'Best Midfielder in the Belarusian Championship', 'Best Football Player in the Belarusian Championship' and 'Most Useful Player in the Belarusian Championship'. Among the women, the best footballer of the year is Polina Shatilenya, from Minsk squad.

Interestingly, Igor Stasevich faced a serious rival in his teammate, Stas Dragun, who was also running for awards,

Borisov BATE footballer is named Belarus' best player while Polina Shatilenya, from Minsk team, became best among women

but ended up losing out to Igor. Victor Goncharenko — the coach of Moscow's CSKA — was acknowledged as 'Coach of the Year' for the eighth time.

BATE became champion for the fifteenth time last season. Meanwhile, coach Vladimir Gonchar was awarded

for lifetime contributions and Karina Olkhovik was named best player of the women's championship of Belarus (she also plays for the national team of Belarus).

In the beach version of the game, the main prize went to striker Igor

Brishtel, who took fifth place playing for Belarus in the Europa League, and for Moscow Spartak's beach team — for the seventh time.

In mini-football, Lidselmash player Vladimir Zhigalko was recognised as the best. The audience award went to Brest Dinamo's Pavel Savitsky, as 'Best Striker' and 'Best Scorer' in the national championship. Dinamo Minsk goalkeeper Andrey Gorbunov was named the nation's best goalkeeper, while Alexey Kulbakov, Dmitry Zhuk and Yuri Khomchenko were recognised as the best referees in the Belarusian Championship.

Manipulation will oblige athletes to return medals

Belarusian athletes face Decree 'On Combating Doping in Sports'

By Boris Orekhov

The document is tough but fair, keeping a tighter rein on athletes, in an effort to discourage use of forbidden substances. It's no secret that athletes and coaches are awarded bonuses from the state for winning competitions, to incentivise their efforts (dozens and even hundreds of thousands of Dollars are allocated for this purpose). However, the new ruling aims to ensure that those implicated in using prohibited substances (as defined by the WADA code) will be obliged to return money in full. The Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus has also decreed that coaches will be obliged to return award money, with judicial measures taken if the individual refuses to comply.



Bogdanovich brothers were initially banned from Rio Games but then fully exonerated of wrong-doing

"The measure is absolutely correct and I fully support it," notes world champion and Olympic medallist in hammer throwing, Vadim Devyatovsky, who is a member of the House of Representatives of the National Assembly of Belarus, as well as the Chairman of the Belarusian Athletics Federation. Noting the preventive aim of the measure, he states, "If someone wants to take part in doping, they'll need to consider

carefully, and should realise that it's pointless to risk shame and disqualification, losing medals and money. What's the point in taking that risk? It's a good deterrent. As regards coaches, this is also the correct measure, as young athletes sometimes fail to realise what they're being given by coaches. They have full trust in mentors but coaches often refuse to take responsibility with their charges fail a doping test."

From now on, everyone will be guilty, including coaches and doctors encouraging dope taking, thinking they can avoid retribution. Besides returning money, these specialists now risk losing their employment and salary, so they should think hard about being dishonest, offering miracle cures against defeat. Some will remain foolish, no doubt, but there is no place for them in sport, as the new law will show.



Game worthy of attention

By Olga Korneeva

Match between Arina Sobolenko of Belarus and Naomi Osaka of Japan in 1/8 finals of US Open named second best of Grand Slam 2018

The Women's Tennis Association website states that the three-set match for a place in the US Open 2018 quarterfinals lasted two hours and finished with victory for Ms. Osaka — 6:2, 3:6, 6:4. This season, Ms. Sobolenko has achieved significant progress and, for the first time in her career, has joined the world tennis elite, occupying thirteenth place in the WTA rankings.

The match between Slovak Dominika Cibulková and German Angelique Kerber (at the US Open) has been named fifth best among the Grand Slam matches, while the meeting between Simona Halep of Romania and Su-Wei Hsieh of Chinese Taipei (at Wimbledon) has been named fourth, preceded by the match between American Serena Williams and Australian Ashleigh Barty (at the Roland Garros). The best match hasn't yet been named.

SPORT



Illuminated gallery appears at Minsk Town Hall

EXHIBITIONS

NATIONAL ART MUSEUM OF BELARUS

20 Lenin Street
Until 30th December. *Universe of Yazep Drozdovich* Until 7th January. *Aleksander Szturman (1869-1944): Travelling Artist* Until 12th January. *Faithful to Belarus* Until 13th January. *Latvia is 100: History, Art, Traditions* Until 3rd February. *Contemporaries from 20th Century: Centenary of Belarusian Portrait* Until 1st March. *Collection of Singer Lidia Ruslanova*

NATIONAL HISTORY MUSEUM

12 Karl Marx Street
Until 15th December. *Silence Time* Until 3rd January. *Savva Sivko (1888-1978): Photographer of Lyubcha District. Dedication to His 130th Birthday* Until 8th January. *Art of Chocolate*

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF BELARUS

116 Nezavisimosti Avenue
Until 15th January. *Pencil and Brush* Until 20th January. *ESTAMP* Until 31st January. *Maly Trostenets: exhibition-chronicles of large-scale massacre* Until 1st February. *Shop with Cites* Until 7th April. *Fantasy Land*

GREAT PATRIOTIC WAR HISTORY MUSEUM

8 Pobediteley Avenue
Until 27th. January. *We Are Coming To You, Belarus*

OUTLETO TRADING CENTRE

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

MIKHAIL SAVITSKY ART GALLERY

15 Svobody Square
Until 16th December. *Strusto, Dauble, Richi, Savonar* Until 16th December. *Gunars Binde. Retrospective* Until 13th January. *Pharmacy in Old Mansion: History of 18th-20th Century Pharmacy in Minsk*

LIBRA

37 Nezavisimosti Avenue
Until 31st January. *Somewhere to the West of Minsk: Daily Life of Western Belarus* Until 4th December. *20th Century Avant-Garde*

MAGIC MUSEUM

23 Internatsionalnaya Street
Until 15th December. *Tournament of Three Magicians*

GALLERIA MINSK

9 Pobediteley Avenue
Until 13th January. *Museum of Fir-Tree Toys*

TROITSKY SUBURB

7A Bogdanovich Street
Until 13th January. *Life with Cool Blood* Until 3rd March. *Birds in Winter* Until 7th April. *Insects and More*

THEATRES

BOLSHOI OPERA AND BALLET THEATRE

1 Parizhskoy Kommuny Square
13.12. Don Pasquale 15.12. Olga Peretyatko 16.12. Tosca 17.12. La Bohemia 18.12. Four Centenaries of Belarusian Vocal Music 19.12. Young Voices of World Opera 20.12. Salome

MAXIM GORKY NATIONAL ACADEMIC DRAMA THEATRE

5 Volodarsky Street
13.12. Dangerous Liaisons 14.12. Lady for a Day 15.12. The Twelfth Night 16.12. Tricks of Khanuma 18.12. Husband Leaving Wife 20.12. OblomOFF

THEATRE-STUDIO OF CINEMA ACTORS

13 Pobediteley Avenue
13.12. Mechanical Man 14.12. Pygmalion 15.12. Night of Anton Chekhov's Miniatures 16.12. Forgetting Herostratos 17.12. Master and Margarita 18 and 19.12. #13 20.12. Wolves and Sheep

YANKA KUPALA THEATRE

7 Engels Street
13.12. ART 14.12. Madame Bovary 15.12. No Tolstoy 16.12. Night in Suitcase 17.12. Night of Gelver 18.12. Do You Know About Love 19.12. Waltmeister-Accordion

BELARUSIAN DRAMA THEATRE

44 Kropotkin Street
13.12. Adam's Jokes 14.12. Doctor Raus' Career 15.12. This Is All She 16.12. French Fuss, or Happy New Year!

YOUTH THEATRE

17 Kozlov Street
13 and 15.12. Hotel of Two Worlds 14.12. Double Double

BELARUSIAN ARMY THEATRE

3 Krasnoarmeiskaya Street
13.12. Dog in the Manger 15.12. Three Sisters

MINSK CONCERT HALL

5 Oktyabrskaya Street
13.12. She and Her Men 16.12. Syndrome of Happiness, or Contracted Love 16.12. Love of Three, or Easter on New Year

YOUNG SPECTATORS' THEATRE

26 Engels Street
14.12. Romeo and Juliet 16.12. Poliana

MINSK-ARENA

111 Pobediteley Avenue
15.12. The Nutcracker and Rat King: Ice Show

GENNADY GLADKOV THEATRE

25 Nezavisimosti Avenue
13.12. Not Far From the Norm 14.12. Hussar's Match-Making