

Mogilev hosts  
5th Forum of  
Regions of  
Belarus and  
Russia



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Incompleteness in  
pictures inspires  
viewers to unravel  
their mysteries



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INTERNATIONAL

# The Minsk Times



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**It's necessary to  
respond promptly  
to challenges** → 5

High-level  
international  
conference under  
OSCE aegis  
held in Minsk



Alexander Lukashenko believes that, “This event has become a tradition for the presidents of both countries, the heads of regions, representatives of business communities and experts, offering a venue to discuss the key issues of interstate relations.”

Moreover, as Vladimir Putin confirmed, the basis for the development of these relations is more than solid.

A landmark moment: communication of the presidents in Mogilev began with a personal meeting. Alexander Lukashenko arrived at the airport to meet Vladimir Putin and accompanied him to the venue of the forum — the Palace of Culture of the Mogilev Region. The current meeting between Mr. Lukashenko and Mr. Putin is the third in the last twenty days. Furthermore, this is not the last meeting this year, as events are still to come as part of international summits in Astana and Moscow.

The major format of the bilateral meeting of the two states’ leaders didn’t include the presence of journalists. However, what was discussed behind closed doors was no secret for those in attendance. Of course, the conversation tackled the most acute issues of Belarusian-Russian relations, so the speeches by the heads of state at the plenary session were greeted with great anticipation by the forum participants. The main topic was ‘Priority Areas in the Development of Regional Co-operation as a Key Factor of Integration and Union State Development’.

The President of Belarus focussed attention on the key role of the regional factor saying, “At present, more than eight thousand enterprises in Belarus and Russia are connected by production co-operation. Around three thousand organisations with Russian statutory funding are functioning in Belarus, while about fifty joint assembly productions have been registered in Russia, as well as around 160 outlets of the commodity distribution network using Belarusian capital.”

Mr. Lukashenko underlined the fact that many production and technological chains for the manufacture of joint produce launch in the regions of both countries. The high intensity of the exchange of visits by delegations at various levels testifies to our mutual interest in developing interregional ties.

“Around eighty treaties on

# Real potential for integration



**Major events at the 5th Forum of Regions of Belarus and Russia involved the presidents of the two states. This fact eloquently stresses the high status of the Mogilev forum, as well as the importance of regional interaction between the two countries.**

co-operation have been signed with subjects of the Russian Federation, with Moscow, St. Petersburg, the Republic of Tatarstan, the Republic of Bashkortostan, the Perm Krai, as well as Bryansk, Kaluga, Moscow, Smolensk and the Tyumen regions remaining Belarus’ major trade partners. The volume of trade with these regions accounts for more than 70 percent of Belarusian-Russian trade turnover. It’s a high amount but it’s necessary to establish the same collaboration with other subjects of the Russian Federation. I believe that we have all the necessary tools to do this,” noted Mr. Lukashenko.

As far as particular industries are concerned, the President of Belarus sees the major priority of regional interaction in the implementation of production-co-operation projects in machine building, wood processing, food and light industries. “It’s necessary to ensure that already existing enterprises work at full capacity by creating joint programmes on import substitution. Then our productions will be able to

develop in the interests of both countries. At the recent meeting in Sochi [with the President of Russia] we discussed in detail this issue. I hope that within a short time we’ll adopt decisions that will eliminate all the obstacles in developing joint production.”

There are, of course, difficulties, and the President did speak of them, “Elimination of restrictions in mutual trade and provision of equal conditions for the activity of businesses continue to be our major tasks. The most sensible issue is co-operation in the agro-industrial sector. In many Russian regions, Belarusians are known as responsible and reliable partners, while Belarusian food products are appreciated and enjoyed. Unfortunately, joint work on the enhancement of the quality of the exported food produce is often affected by restrictive measures.”

Mr. Lukashenko reminded us that the development of interaction in the construction sphere also remains a promising area, “Belarusian specialists are able to qualitatively construct any facilities of social

infrastructure.”

Moreover, at present, clusters are being created in Russia, alongside industrial parks and priority development areas. Belarus is ready to take an active part in these projects, “We should use the huge scientific, industrial and personnel potential of the two states efficiently for the creation of joint produce.”

However, it’s not only the economy that lies at the basis of Belarusian-Russian interrelations. The next two years will become a landmark for the close nations: they will be jointly celebrating 75 years of Belarus’ liberation from the Nazi invaders and the 75th anniversary of the Great Victory. Mr. Lukashenko believes that the new generation of citizens of Belarus and Russia should be brought up on the example of the heroic deeds of the Soviet soldiers who defended the Homeland. Mr. Lukashenko said, “I suggest dedicating the next Forum of Regions to considering issues connected with youth. It’s necessary to discuss various aspects of education, culture, creative development,

patriotic upbringing and formation of healthy lifestyles of young people.”

The President of Russia, Vladimir Putin, illustrated the depth of economic integration of the two states with figures, “Belarus occupies the first place in the volume of trade turnover of Russia with the CIS states. Half of all Belarusian export goods are supplied to the Russian market. Last year, trade turnover increased by almost 25 percent and reached \$32.4bn. In January-August 2018, it grew by another 14.5 percent and we’re able to bring mutual trade to the level of \$50bn. Just to compare: I have recently been to India, a country with a population of 1.1bn people. The volume of trade between Russia and India hasn’t reached \$10bn yet while the figure with Belarus is \$32bn — it speaks volumes.”

Moreover, the Russian leader notes that the imminent launch of the first nuclear power station in operation in Belarus (being constructed with the assistance of Russia) will improve the situation with the energy supply of the Republic and will give it additional export opportunities. The construction of one more landmark facility is also envisaged — the centre of nuclear science and technology. “We aren’t simply building an important industrial site but creating a new industry in Belarus.

Of course, back in Soviet times, Belarus was known for its scientists and high level of education, but it didn’t have such a separate industry. Now it has.”

The current forum can be seen as a ‘benchmark’ — unrivalled both in the number of participants and in the amount of the contracts signed. In general, the event has acquired such high status and significance that the competition is already increasing among cities for the right to host the 6th Forum of Regions of Belarus and Russia next. Various venues are being suggested, including St. Petersburg. At present, the organisers of the event — the upper chambers of the parliaments of the two states — have taken a break from the issue. It’s only known that the topic of the future forum will be dedicated to youth and will take place in Russia. It’s also clear that the organisers will have to work hard to ensure the next event meets the high standards set in Mogilev. However, both the nations of Belarus and Russia and the economies of the two states will only benefit from this.



# In the neighbourhood of Trofimova Krinitsa

By Alexander Pimenov

**Presidents of Belarus and Russia, Alexander Lukashenko and Vladimir Putin, after finishing official events connected with the 5th Forum of Regions, gave several hours to informal communication**

The Belarusian Head of

State invited the Russian leader to visit his small homeland in the agro-town of Alexandria in the Shklov District. Alexander Lukashenko and Vladimir Putin saw the house where the would-be Belarusian President grew up. They took a walk through the village and enjoyed the local sights. They also visited the Trofimova Krinitsa well-spring with

which Alexander Lukashenko has fond memories from his childhood, as well as a family story: the President's grandfather — the carpenter Trofim — equipped this well, which now bears his name. The Head of State has made efforts to preserve the place and to beautify it. Specially for the important guest, the President conducted an excursion through the im-

proved area. Together, with Vladimir Putin, they drank the crystal pure water from the well-spring which is considered to be healing.

The transport used by the presidents for the trip also gave the special entourage some memories, as the heads of state chose a modernised GAZ-69 vehicle from the 1960s. They even managed without the

assistance of a driver, as Mr. Lukashenko personally drove the car.

Dishes served in the native house of the President of Belarus were also cooked and prepared in an authentic style: pancakes and draniki from the stove were eaten hot. Belarusian cuisine was also present in the menu of the main dinner for the heads of state.

## Technology looks to the future

What is the climate for the development of IT technologies created in our country and our neighbouring Russia? Will robots be able to replace people and what breakthrough projects are expected in the near future?

By Svetlana Markova

The topic of the digital economy at the 5th Forum of Regions of Belarus and Russia was not a key issue by chance. The Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Council of the Republic on the Economy, Budget and Finance — Vladimir Pantyukhov has no doubt, "This is not a fashionable trend, but a question of economic security and global competitiveness. Therefore, it is important not just to keep up with global trends, but to work ahead of the trend."

The Deputy Director for Marketing and Development at Belarus' High-Tech Park — Alexander Martinkevich — be-

lieves that we have taken many steps to create an IT country, "There are 386 residents in the Park, including from other countries. Today we are moving away from the server model and working on tasks of a completely different level: we create our own products. Some of these technological beginnings have already been reflected in global projects."

One of the areas on which programmers of the highest order are working, is unmanned transport. This project is not the only one. Will it be a breakthrough? Alexander Martinkevich is sure that only time will be able to answer this question and, so far, it is difficult to confirm or refute the popular



**REFERENCE**  
Co-ordination in the field of the digital economy and the creation of a single legal field make it possible to reach a new stage of development

opinion that robots will replace people. However, the fact that, after the development of digital technologies, there will be new professions, is obvious for IT specialists.

Digitisation is widely used in Belarus now, in different spheres. It's especially actively used by the health care system. Health Minister, Valery Malashko, says that, soon, it will be electronic. A personal account for each patient will be

made from the moment of birth, and it will be a qualitatively new form of communication with medicine. Just one click — and the doctor will immediately be able to see what the person's illnesses have been and how they were treated. In turn, a patient can control the process. A lot has been done to create such a platform: clinics issue electronic prescriptions, training and other teleconferences are organised for doctors. All around

the country, digitalisation helps health care professionals to reduce paper documents.

The regions of our two countries have accumulated considerable experience in the creation of automated information systems in the fields of industry, trade, logistics, provision of services and digitisation of business processes. We intend to continue moving in this direction. Co-ordination of policy in the field of the digital economy, the creation of a single legal field and the improvement of information security will make it possible to reach a new stage of development and, as a result, increase the economic capital and technological independence of our countries.

## There is no alternative to Minsk Agreements

Ukraine should appreciate the Minsk format of negotiations regarding the settlement of the situation in Donbass rather than considering other formats, including the Budapest one. The opinion was expressed by the second president of Ukraine and one of the signatories of the Minsk Agreements, Leonid Kuchma, TASS informs us.

By Oleg Bogomazov

Leonid Kuchma criticised proposals made by some politicians to hold negotiations in the 'Budapest format' (Russia, the USA, the UK, and Ukraine). "Do they really think that Donald Trump or Theresa May will join the negotiation process? They are the signatories to the Budapest Memorandum. The

Normandy Four has not convened since 2016, and they think they can bring these leaders together?" said Mr. Kuchma.

He stressed that it's necessary 'to make use of the things we have instead of trying to build castles which will never happen'.

It was previously reported that Leonid Kuchma had decided to resign as the plenipoten-

ary representative of Ukraine in the contact group on eastern Ukraine. He explained that he had made this decision long ago. "I have made up to a hundred visits to Minsk during the past four years, and every meeting has had to deal with a heap of problems," noted Mr. Kuchma. According to him, it is difficult for him to take part in the Minsk meetings, especially physically.

## UN Secretary General given an invitation

By Olga Korneeva

**Foreign Minister Vladimir Makei has given an invitation from the President of Belarus, Alexander Lukashenko, to the UN Secretary General, António Guterres, to visit our country on an official visit, as well as to take part in the opening ceremony of the 2nd European Games in June 2019**

The invitation was given during the meeting between the Head of the Belarusian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the UN Secretary General. The meeting tackled issues re-

lating to the repositioning of the development system and the restructuring of the peace and security pillar in the context of the 2030 Agenda.

Belarus expressed support for the UN Secretary General's initiatives *Youth 2030* and *Generation Unlimited*, designed to get every young person into quality education, training or employment by 2030.

In his turn, Mr. Guterres showed his great appreciation of the work of Belarus in the United Nations, in particular, in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals and maintaining regional security.





# Context of global security

## Alexander Lukashenko meets OSCE Secretary General Thomas Greminger and UN Under-Secretary-General, Vladimir Voronkov

By Alexey Fedosov

Last week, Minsk hosted discussions about wider security. Under the aegis of the Organisation for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) a high-level international conference was organised — *Preventing and Counteracting Terrorism in the Digital Age*.

To share opinions, more than 160 representatives of foreign, interior and defence ministries, intelligence services and parliaments of more than 40 states arrived in Belarus. Such a large-scale forum is always useful for bilateral contacts at various levels, including at top level. Before the launch of the conference, the President of Belarus had meetings with the OSCE Secretary General, Thomas Greminger, and UN Under-Secretary-General and Head of the UN Office of Counter-Terrorism, Vladimir Voronkov. Minsk's desire for constructive progress was expressed by Alexander Lukashenko who said that, "Belarus has been consistently advocating dialogue. In this complicated and controversial world, dialogue is the major means of communication between nations, country leaders and states in general. The fact that we have gathered in Minsk today for this anti-terror conference sends a strong message to our region."

### Dialogue with continuation

The current Minsk conference is a large-scale event. At the same time, it is being seen as a prologue for another more significant forum. The end of October will host the Munich Security Conference Core Group Meeting. Speaking to Thomas Greminger, Alexander Lukashenko invited him to take part in this event, "I'll be glad to see you here, in Minsk, at this influential conference where you will be able to communicate your views and hear the opinions of other experts and high-ranking officials on our common problems. I would like to assure you that we, as always, will seek to play a meaningful role in conflict resolution on our Eurasian continent."

Belarus' peace-loving policy has become well-known. More and more Belarus is called a promoter of security in the European region. However, Minsk's assessments of modern threats are also known to everyone, "Terrorism, cybersecurity, human trafficking, illegal migration are of primary concern today for all countries of the world and especially the countries of our regions. They suffer from manifestations of such inhuman actions." Therefore, one can always rely on Belarus for noble actions, the President

Thomas Greminger,  
OSCE Secretary General:

### WORD FOR WORD

This conference is an eloquent testimony of close collaboration between Belarus and OSCE on a wide range of issues, including counteracting human trafficking, security sector reformation and issues of gender equality. We've also discussed how this co-operation can be reinforced. However, my main message was words of gratitude for all the efforts taken by Belarus for the OSCE.



mous Soviet historian specialising in Slavic studies and MSU Professor, Ivan Voronkov, was born in the Shklov District's village of Rzhavtsy. This is actually the small homeland of Alexander Lukashenko, he didn't conceal his feelings, "Your father was born in the place where I spent my childhood years and where I walked, sometimes barefoot. I know this village very well. It is close to the place where I worked, literally several kilometres."

Mr. Lukashenko asked to convey his warmest and kindest wishes to the UN Secretary General, António Guterres, with

assured his guest, "You can count on our assistance and support while holding any OSCE events here in Minsk."

Thomas Greminger thanked the President for the high level of organisation of this conference. After the meeting, the guests told journalists, "This conference is an eloquent testimony of close collaboration between Belarus and OSCE on a wide range of issues, including counteracting human trafficking, security sector reformation and issues of gender equality. We've also discussed how this co-operation can be reinforced. However, my main message was words of gratitude for all the efforts taken by Belarus for the OSCE."

The Secretary General especially emphasised the role of Minsk in promoting the settlement of the conflict in Ukraine, "I think that it's a very important format [Minsk format] and it will remain vital

while ensuring a platform for dialogue for all those who signed the Minsk Agreements. Belarus is doing a very good job, maintaining this format. Of course, opportunities to ensure concrete results primarily depend on the political will. You know that political readiness for the fulfilment of the Minsk Agreements in the sphere of security and the political aspects are not shown by either party at a very high level."

### Shifting away from protocol

The meeting between the President and Vladimir Voronkov, UN Under-Secretary-General and Head of the UN Office of Counter-Terrorism, is an example of that rare case where lyrical and even spiritual connections are entwined into global policy. The reason for this is that the father of Vladimir Voronkov is a fa-

whom he has trustworthy and friendly relations, "We have brilliant, friendly relations. We trust each other. Give him best regards from Belarus. Thanks to our acquaintance, all Belarusians know António Guterres not just from the news. He is an interesting and, in my opinion, kind and sincere person."

Mr. Voronkov didn't conceal his positive emotions either, "The hospitality of relatives and friends is something incomparable and this is a peculiar feature of the Belarusian nation." Mr. Voronkov spoke of António Guterres and promised to convey the greeting to him with great pleasure, "I completely share your view that this is a wonderful person with big political thinking, with an understanding of the world and a supporter of multi-lateral approaches towards world order which is extremely important nowadays."

Later, speaking to journalists, the UN Under-Secretary-General said that the meeting tackled issues of UN system development and counter-terrorism activity. He made the following conclusions, "Terrorism is a global threat and, naturally, the response towards it should be global. Belarus supports the activity of my department. We receive many advice and recommendations from the member states. We're working closely on counter-terrorist problems and the voice of Belarus is clearly heard in the general choir of voices."

In general, Mr. Voronkov highly assessed the participation of Belarusian specialists in UN activity, "I can underline that the activity of Belarusian diplomacy in the UN is very noticeable. It refers not only to counter-terrorism activity but also to major discussions as part of the UN. Recently, during the high-level week, Belarus' Foreign Minister, Vladimir Makei, spoke about the support of the UN system and international institutes. Belarus is taking part in all major areas of discussion and UN activity."



Vladimir Voronkov,  
UN Under-Secretary-General



# It's necessary to respond promptly to challenges

High-level international conference under OSCE aegis launched, with the President addressing its participants with words of greeting

By Oleg Bogomazov

The address was read by the State Secretary of the Security Council, Stanislav Zas, "The use of information technologies and means of communications by extremists all over the world represents one of the most dangerous challenges, which undermine the steady development of the entire humankind. This challenge can be successfully opposed only through co-ordinated partnership at national, regional, and global levels."

Security issues for our country aren't just empty words. Fortunately, there are no causes for concern when the preconditions for terrorist threat are also absent. The situation in this respect is controllable. However, because of its geographic location, Belarus should consider all external risks, including the transit of people involved in terrorist activity, enrolment of Belarusian citizens by members of extremist organisations and propaganda of radical Islamism and anarchist structures via the Internet.

"The world has faced a new phenomenon — cyber-terrorism," the State Secretary of the Security Council continued. "And this is not merely the use of computer networks for the enrolment and propaganda of radical views. International terrorists have received a cheap and available instrument of conducting a war, a means to affect systems and manipulate financial and personal information. All these can cause serious damage to critically important facilities of the infrastructure of any state."



On the one hand, the age of digitisation opens up colossal opportunities, making our lives more convenient and comfortable. Digital technologies are a powerful force for national economies which bring innovations into production, stimulate the activity of business and create new jobs. On the contrary, certain risks increase and new challenges appear, therefore it's high time to share experiences and analyse the legal basis. In this respect, our foreign partners can rely on Belarus. As Foreign Minister Vladimir Makei noted, our country was and remains a reliable stronghold in revealing the facts of transnational crimes. Special operations conducted in our state, such as 'Arsenal', 'Illegal' and 'Cordon', are aimed at neutralising criminal groups which organise channels of illegal migration to EU states and enables us to determine people who are involved in religious and extremist activity.

The Head of the Foreign Political Department brought the following data: from 2014, in migration and passenger flows, 68 terrorists and allies of terrorist organisations have been detected, with 24 of these being on the wanted list.

"Since 2016, due to co-ordinated preventive measures, including blocking destructive information content, access has been restrained or blocked to 160 media communities of anarchist and neo-fascist structures, 100 separate information and audio-visual materials and 10 websites," added Mr. Makei.

The OSCE Secretary General, Thomas Greminger, also spoke in favour of elaborating new approaches in the struggle against terrorism with the use of information and communication technologies. The Under-Secretary-General and Head of the UN Office of Counter-Terrorism, Vladimir Voronkov, suggested establishing a strategic coalition with the participation of governments, civil societies and the private sector for adequate responses to terrorism. Other ideas have been also voiced, for example, to create so-called closed hotlines between the states to share information about potential terrorists and preparing terrorist attacks.

A simple but important thread ran through all the speeches: the struggle against terrorism should be built on the principles of international law and should avoid double standards. This threat is of global trans-boundary character and contains nothing to divide us.

## PARTICIPANTS OF THE CONFERENCE HAVE THEIR SAY

### Liu Jie, Deputy Director of the Executive Committee of the Regional Anti-Terrorist Structure (RATS) of the Shanghai Co-operation Organisation:

I believe that the high level of organisation of the conference will enable us to share opinions regarding the state of international anti-terrorist co-operation in the information sphere, in an atmosphere of constructive dialogue. We need to jointly elaborate recommendations for further strengthening in the context of new challenges and security threats. Taking into account the topicality of the task to consolidate efforts of the world community to fight against cyber-terrorism, our organisation has developed a range of measures aiming to counteract the use of the global network for criminal purposes. We also forecast these threats and develop recommendations on their localisation.

### Nicolas Brühl, Assistant State Secretary of the Swiss Federal Department for Foreign Affairs:

To implement measures aimed at fighting against terrorism in the digital age, we need a comprehensive approach. We welcome the efforts of Belarus on organising and conducting such an important conference. The continuing terrorist attacks worldwide underline the importance of co-operation on a multi-lateral basis. We should interact efficiently to beat terrorism. Our efforts should also find their application in cyber-space. This refers to the Internet, information and communication technologies which are used by terrorists to spread their radical views, as well as to finance their criminal activity.



# A two-way street

The Republic of Korea supports Belarus' efforts in economic digitisation, notes the Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Korea to Belarus, Kim Yong Ho, at an event dedicated to South Korea's National Foundation Day

By Alexey Fedosov

In his opinion, the meeting of the Joint Committee on Economic, Scientific and Technical Co-operation, held in Seoul in September, provided a good opportunity to find ways to further strengthen collaboration. "We will continue to work to implement untapped potential. Since the Belarusian-Korean co-operation centre in the field of information technologies opened in Minsk last year, we have made significant progress in joint projects on a national paperless trade system and cyber security issues. South Korea supports Belarus' efforts in the digitalisation of the national economy, using the knowledge sharing programme, which embodies Korea's successful experience



in the area," said the diplomat.

The two sides have achieved success in other areas as well. The transport ministries of both countries plan to sign a memorandum of co-operation in the

near future. There were active exchanges between business delegations, a business forum in Minsk and a round table in Seoul in May and September. In spring, the National Art Mu-

seum of Belarus and the Korean Foundation organised an exhibition of Korean traditional painting. "With the support of local authorities, we organised Days of Korean Cinema

in Minsk and Grodno and plan to hold film festivals in Gomel and Brest. Joint projects are being also implemented with the Belarusian Taekwondo Federation," noted Kim Yong Ho.

The Ambassador emphasised the efforts of the South Korean government to make the country free of nuclear weapons and wars, which has contributed to a new era of dialogue on the Korean Peninsula. "Such changes took place thanks to the support from people all over the world. I would like to express my sincere gratitude to the Belarusian people for their support," stressed the diplomat.

Belarus' Deputy Foreign Minister, Andrei Dapkiunas, who also took part in the event, noted, "For almost two decades we have been developing scientific co-operation with Korea and we are grateful for the invaluable experience of Belarusian scientists obtained during co-operation with the Korea International Co-operation Agency and other organisations. Korean culture does not leave us indifferent: every year the Days of Korean Culture draw an increasing number of participants and visitors, and the event is becoming larger. At the same time, we see great potential for a mutually beneficial relationship both in the field of economy and in humanitarian affairs, education and science. We are ready to continue to expand such contacts together with our Korean friends."

Mr. Dapkiunas emphasised that Belarus welcomes the successes made towards the resumption of peace and understanding on the Korean Peninsula. "Belarusians, along with the rest of the world, closely followed the successful negotiations between the leaders of the Republic of Korea and the DPRK, welcoming their agreements, which, we believe, will finally bring long-awaited peace to the Korean Peninsula," he noted.

## Joint effort to be more efficient

By Olga Korneeva

**Profile universities of Belarus and China to activate research in the sphere of health and safety**

The University of Civil Protection of the Emergency Ministry and the Institute of Public Safety Research of



the University of Tsinghua have agreed to conduct more researches in the sphere of development and production of modern technologies in health and safety. This was

noted by the Head of the University of Civil Protection of the Emergency Ministry, Ivan Polevoda, after his meeting with the Head of the Chinese Institute of Public Safety Re-

search, Hongyong Yuan.

"The University of Civil Protection of the Emergency Ministry together with the Chinese side are working to create a research centre to

develop means of contemporary protection from emergency situations. A platform of security in the cities and settlements — *A Safe City* — has been taken as a basis. An active stage of interaction is planned for 2019, announced by the two states as the Year of Education," noted Mr. Polevoda.

For the first time, the concept of creating a joint research centre was discussed by Belarusian rescuers with their colleagues from PRC during the visit of the Emergency Ministry's delegation to China in July 2017. A venue has been already determined on the premises of the Emergency Ministry University and construction-and-assembly works have been completed. The facility is currently being equipped with equipment granted by the partners.



It's worth noting that the coatings developed by our scientists can withstand temperature changes from minus 100 to plus 300 degrees Celsius. In addition to the space industry, they are already used in the production of thermal imagers, night vision devices and various receivers, which are based on the method of obtaining and processing infrared radiation. Diamond-like coatings can also be used in the manufacture of sensors for firefighters to detect a person in a smoky room.

#### Test of strength

Diamond is the most durable material. Diamond-like coatings are respectively too — although their thickness is 1.5-2 microns (for comparison — the thickness of a human hair is 50-60 microns). However, they are extremely effective.

“Because of the fineness of the coating, the material consumption for diamond-like coatings is small,” says Nikolay Chekan, the head of the laboratory at the Physical-Technical Institute of the National Academy of Sciences. “Moreover, carbon is a cheap material and, therefore, another advantage of the method is that it is inexpensive.”

The method has no analogues elsewhere in the world. The reason is that there are two ways to obtain diamond-like coatings. The first is physical. It is based on the use of solid components like graphite. The second is chemical — based on the use of gas containing carbon. The second method is more popular because of its cheapness. The principle is quite simple. Gas is injected into the vacuum chamber. Inside, a plasma is created from which carbon is deposited on the surface of the product. Diamond-like coatings obtained by this method have several disadvantages. They are less durable, contain a lot of hydrogen and have relatively low thermal stability. All this reduces



## No analogues around the world

### Belarusian scientists develop unique coating for spacecraft

the quality of the final product.

Our scientists have combined both methods. As a result, the rate of deposition of carbon atoms on the product has increased many times. Consequently, the coating time has been reduced. Now the whole process takes no more than a couple of hours.

The maximum dimensions of the coated parts are 400x300 millimetres. Depending on thickness, the coating changes its colour from transparent to glossy

black. Hence the great interest in the development is shown by watch companies. Firstly, the coating increases the strength of the product. Secondly, the tinted glass and bracelet look stylish. Our diamond-like coatings already adorn German and Belarusian watches.

The next step is to create super-thick coatings (about 30 microns). Scientists are working on this now. Such coatings are developed for the Chinese

car manufacturers. They will be applied to parts of the internal combustion engine. Piston rings, for example, after being covered with diamond-like coatings, will last without replacement as long as the engine itself is running. In addition, reduced friction between the piston and cylinder will reduce fuel consumption.

#### Expanding borders

In the USA, the *Diamond-Like Carbon Coatings* report has

been released; its first chapter was written by Nikolay Chekan. Interest in the development is also shown in the East. Korean, Chinese and Taiwanese companies are working closely with the Physical-Technical Institute. The field of application of diamond-like coatings is extensive — varying from computer displays to chopsticks. These are the orders for coverage recently received from one of the Taiwanese companies. The development is actively used in the domestic market. Now Nikolay Chekan's team is engaged in the application of anti-reflective coatings on products made by the Belarusian Optical and Mechanical Association. These are thermal imagers, devices for sensing the Earth's surface, military optics, night vision devices and other devices operating in the infrared range...

“Coatings are applied to body parts of the spacecraft photodetectors. They should not cause glare. To do this, the area around the lens is black, as well as inside the camera,” explains Mr. Chekan. “In space, lacquer and ceramic coatings may produce problems. They do not withstand radiation and disintegrate. In turn, carbon is a mono-material which simply cannot split apart.”

Another problem is ionised oxygen; there is much of it in low orbits. It is extremely active and easily affects chemical reactions. Carbon in the form of a diamond-like coating is not afraid of oxygen and is therefore resistant to destruction. Also, it does not respond to temperature changes, which can reach 250 degrees in the shadow and light sides of the satellite.

#### Small secret

Scientists of the Physical-Technical Institute are now developing new approaches to surface engineering — in particular, creating a hybrid method of hardening. This sounds strange... but not for the scientists. The method will enable them to create super-hard coatings.

## Charles de Gaulle honoured in Shchuchin

By Alexander Pimenov

**Belarusian traces in Charles de Gaulle's biography should be the subject of scrutiny by historians, believes the Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of France to Belarus, Didier Canesse**

During his trip to the Grodno Region, the diplomat visited Shchuchin. According to the available information, the town has links with famous French military leader and statesman Charles de Gaulle. During WWI, Officer de Gaulle was captured by Germans and spent several months in 1916 in captivity in Shchuchin.

The building used as a war camp for captive officers has been preserved. Charles de Gaulle's comrade-in-arms described it in detail



in his letters to the family. It was a former plywood factory owned by the Drucki-Lubecki family and now is one of the facilities of Shchuchin's Avtoprovod enterprise.

“I was very curious about this place. I believe historians should study this information to back up the story with evidence. It is necessary to investigate this fact carefully and work with the archives. It requires teamwork of Belarusian and French specialists,” said Mr. Canesse. If this hypothesis is proved, the place of Charles de Gaulle's captivity could be marked

with a commemorative plaque.

“This fact is another testimony to the eventful history of the Shchuchin District. We're glad to see links between countries and entire historical periods,” noted the Chairman of the Shchuchin District Executive Committee, Sergey Lozhechnik. He added that historical and cultural contacts often pave the way for economic cooperation. Top of the agenda for the meeting of the French Ambassador with senior officials of the Shchuchin District Executive Committee were business projects and collaboration in education.

## Placed in a very good company

By Oleg Bogomazov

**UN determines Norway as the country with the highest HDI, with Belarus placed in the very high human development group**

Norway is the country with the highest Human Development Index (HDI), according to the UN. Switzerland and Australia are also among the top three, as is seen from the report *Human Development Indices and Indicators*, published by the United Nations Organisation.

The top ten also includes Ireland, Germany, Iceland, Hong Kong, Sweden, Singapore and the Netherlands, while the ranking is completed at the bottom by the Central African Republic, South Sudan, Chad and Burundi. Russia is placed 49th while Belarus occupies 53rd position and Ukraine is 88th.

The ranking presented in the report covers 189 countries. The assessment was conducted across four parameters: life expectancy at birth, expected and mean years of schooling and gross national income per capita.

“Out of the 189 countries for which the HDI is calculated, 59 countries are today in the very high human development group and only 38 countries fall in the low HDI group. Just eight years ago in 2010, the figures were 46 and 49 countries respectively”, reads the report.





# Thousands of people rally against climate change

Thousands of people demonstrated across Europe to urge leaders to make the fight against climate change a priority

Sixty marches were organised across the Old Continent with the vast majority taking place in France.

People rallied under the 'Il est encore temps' (There is still time) hashtag with some highlighting on social media that the day's weather, unusually warm for the season, was proof action is needed.

Antoine Le Tertre, who took part in the rally in Angers, in north-west France, posted a picture of the procession under a bright, shining sun.

"An opportunity to remind that the consequences of climate change are already tan-

gible. We have to urge public powers to intensify their policies to preserve our planet," he posted on Twitter alongside the picture.

The rallies come a week after the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) — an international body created by the United Nations and the World Meteorological Organisation — warned that 'rapid, far-reaching and unprecedented changes in all aspects of society' were needed to limit global warming to 1.5 degree Celsius above pre-industrial levels.

"The report highlights a

number of climate change impacts that could be avoided by limiting global warming to 1.5°C compared to 2°C, or more. For instance, by 2100, the global sea level rise would be 10cm lower with global warming of 1.5°C compared with 2°C," the IPCC said in a statement.

A similar march was organised last month in the French capital after the country's then-ecology minister, Nicolas Hulot, caught the government off-guard by resigning on live radio. The march was then attended by 18,000 to 50,000 people according to police and

organisers respectively.

Andy Battentier, co-organiser of the march in Paris said that the mobilisation is a way 'to maintain pressure'.

"Our ultimate aim is that these problems are taken care of, seriously. It's what Nicolas Hulot called for when he resigned. He said that there was a big problem and that he couldn't understand why these things always remained in the background. How do you want to have politics if there is no environment where humans can live? So it must become the number one question," Battentier added.

The trade war will hit US and Chinese growth next year, the IMF warns

**The trade war is set to take its toll on the American and Chinese economies in 2019**

The International Monetary Fund cut its growth forecasts for the United States and China, citing the recent waves of tariffs the world's top two economies have imposed on each other.

The more pessimistic forecast comes as the clash between Washington and Beijing threatens to keep escalating and cause damage in other countries.

"When you have the world's two largest economies at odds, that's a situation where everyone suffers," Maurice Obstfeld, the IMF's chief economist, said at a media briefing about the fund's latest World Economic Outlook.

UN elects human rights abusers to its Human Rights Council

**The UN drew criticism for allowing countries with dismal human rights records to join its Human Rights Council**

Eighteen new members — including Somalia, Eritrea, Cameroon, Bangladesh, and the Philippines — were voted into the Council from five regional blocs of countries. The selection process is meant to ensure that the different world regions are equitably represented. But ahead of the vote, aid group Human Rights Watch had slammed this year's process which saw every candidate run unopposed, thus assuring them a seat on the Council 'regardless of their rights records'. The group particularly criticised the inclusion of the Philippines which it says is 'undergoing a human rights

crisis that may amount to crimes against humanity'. Human Rights Watch estimates that more than 12,000 suspected drug dealers and users have been killed since Filipino President Rodrigo Duterte launched his war on drugs in July 2016, although the country's authorities put this number at around 4,000.

It also condemned the election of Eritrea and Bahrain on the Council citing their governments' persecution and jailing of critics and human rights defenders and argued that 'grave abuses against residents of the country's Anglophone region' have been committed in Cameroon by government security forces and armed separatists.



## World's largest underwater restaurant nears completion

**Five metres below the surface of the North Sea, near the southernmost tip of Norway, Europe's first underwater restaurant is nearing completion**

The 110-foot long structure, an oblique concrete slab that looks like a sunken periscope, was submerged in July 2018 and work is now underway to complete the interiors, in anticipation of the public opening in spring 2019. The restaurant, called Under, is the design of Norwegian outfit Snøhetta, which has made

a name for itself with projects such as the Bibliotheca Alexandrina in Egypt, the Oslo Opera House, the National September 11 Memorial Pavilion and the renovation of Times Square in New York.

When finished, the structure will accommodate about 100 guests with a total internal area of about 500 square metres set over three levels, offering unique underwater views of the surrounding marine environment through a 11-metre wide panoramic window.

## Musk reaches settlement with US regulators

**Elon Musk is stepping down as chairman of Tesla as part of a settlement with US regulators**

The Securities and Exchange Commission had charged the entrepreneur with misleading investors after a tweet that claimed he had secured funding to take the company private. The SEC said the tweet had no basis in fact and the ensuing market chaos hurt investors. Both Tesla Inc and Musk himself must also pay fines of 17 million Euros each. Musk will remain as the company's chief executive. The swift resolution of the matter will come as a relief to



investors who had worried that a lengthy legal fight would further damage the loss-making electric car company.

Tesla has been rocked by Musk's recent behaviour, which includes smoking marijuana and brandishing a sword during a webcast and attacking a British rescue diver on Twitter.



# Interesting exhibition as standard of nation's development



Exposition of photos by Alexander Alexeev and Oleg Lukashevich — *Heritage of Belarus. Restored Architectural Values* — presented at Independence Palace



By Vladimir Mikhailov

According to the Culture Minister, Yuri Bondar, the opening of the exhibition is an important event, since architecture has always been a standard of the nation's development. Looking at the displayed photos, foreign guests can learn about the richness of Belarusian history.

The exhibition showcases photos of the sights from all regions of Belarus. One of the exhibition's authors, Oleg Lukashevich, noted that architectural monuments show us the huge steps made by our country over the years of its independence. "Only a small part of what has been restored is presented here, at the exhibition. What was the condition of the Mir Castle and Nesvizh Palace some fifteen years ago? Now, these are the heritage of the country," he said.



The authors liaised with the largest museums of Belarus and the scientific community. "We selected the sites so that they were interesting to both national and foreign audiences," explained Mr. Alexeev.

The exhibition also offers spectators the chance to view the 18th re-issue of the book — *Heritage of Belarus* — by Alexander Alexeev and Oleg Lukashevich. It was launched in 2004 and since then, 46,500

copies have been published in three languages: Belarusian, Russian and English. Alexander Alexeev and Oleg Lukashevich were awarded the 'For Spiritual Revival' Award for their work on it.



By Alexander Pimenov

A performance of this kind is being staged for the first time at the theatre. Chief Director Alexander Yanushkevich, holder of the National Theatre Award and the Russian *Golden Mask* Award, has undertaken this experimental production.

According to him, he has been cherishing the idea of creating this performance for a long time. The main artist of the Belarusian State Puppet

Theatre — Tatiana Nersisyan — helped him to realise the project. The creative duo has chosen the concept, which can be defined as a mixture of genres, types and polyphonic forms. As a result, it has turned out to be a subject-rich performance without words, combining the techniques of a puppet theatre, choreographic art and performance.

*Boski Adbitak* (God's Footprint) is inspired by Belarusian folklore and the art of Yanka

Kupala and Vladimir Korotkevich. It consists of several novels, the focus of which is man and his eternal desire for self-knowledge. In some metaphorical scenes we can distinguish the history of society in its never-ending fight with the world, in the desire to retain the seed of divine reflection.

However, the new work by famous theatrical figures, gives viewers freedom for reflection, imagination and their own associations. Some see in

the stage action the creation of the world, some the birth of a new civilisation, or biblical stories. In any case, the performance has turned out to be humanistic in content and modern in form.

"I appreciate this search. The play makes you not just look, it makes you think, look for something to discover. It's good that the Puppet Theatre now stages more productions for adults. I think, this theatre — after moving to a new mod-

ern building — will rise even higher in the creative world. All this hard work was not in vain, it's a rich addition for Belarus," said Svetlana Gulyaeva, from Brest, after the premiere.

The performance runs for 75 minutes without a break and is aimed at those older than 16. It involves such actors as Lilia Versta, Roman Parkhach, Svetlana Shutak, Andrey Polynsky, Mark Rekunov and Yulia Obednikova.

## It sometimes appears that words are not always the key to performance

The new 56th theatre season of the Brest Puppet Theatre opens with the premiere of the *Boski Adbitak* visual performance





By Alexander Pimenov

Exhibitions at the Artel Gallery aim not only to familiarise viewers with the works of Minsk artists. One of their priorities is to demonstrate the diversity of the entire artistic life of Belarus.

Alexander Silvanovich was born and grew up in Grodno, a city known for its rich artistic traditions. After graduation from the Belarusian State Academy of Arts' Department of Monumental and Decorative Art — where he studied alongside creative personalities, who became iconic figures in modern Belarusian art — he returned to his native city and it immediately became clear that he was a true self-taught master.

Alexander quickly found his own expressive and figurative language in painting. Having chosen his creative direction, he remains faithful to it — developing and improving. The content of his work is deep and has several layers of meaning which are not always recognised immediately.

“The themes of my creativity are love, kindness, purity and freedom,” he says. He is inspired by the universal understanding of the mysteries of life and individual consciousness. Perhaps that is why the artist so masterfully combines the archaic symbols of the Slavic people with the cultures of different eras. “In the paintings of Alexander Silvanovich there is an icon, there are items from the excavations of barrows, folk weaving patterns, traces of Church banners. For harmony of colour, the artist takes warm ochres, cracked and yellowing and builds a clean logical composition. Through the figures of angels, kings, dragons, clowns and lions... he recreates a fabulous world language,” the famous Polish artist, Marek Stanielewicz, once said of Alexander's works.

In the pictures shown, the artist is experimenting, primarily with the form. His *MOVEMENT* relies on the desire to give internal dynamics to seemingly static pictures. Surprisingly, he creates a metamorphosis, forcing his characters to ‘move’. For example, in a series of paintings — *Flock*, the author depicts a change in the pose of the wolf, showing the sliding transition of the first pose in the second, third and fourth. In this series, anyone can recognise the traces of what was present in one work and guess what will happen in another. The artist makes the audience follow his character's course of action. This associative series — present in each picture — is combined with the poetics of universal images and fascinates the viewer, arousing the desire to penetrate the essence of the figurative idea, to try to unravel the mystery of Alexander Silvanovich's creativity.

The artist's works are now kept at the National Centre of Contemporary Arts, the National History Museum of Belarus, Grodno's Historical and Archaeological Museum, Polotsk's Art Gallery, Vileika's Local Lore Museum and private collections both in Belarus and abroad.



# Incompleteness in pictures inspires viewers to unravel their mysteries

*MOVEMENT* — a personal exhibition project by Grodno artist Alexander Silvanovich — presented at Minsk's Artel Gallery



# Not getting lost in a sea of books

By Svetlana Savelieva

## National exposition of Belarus on display at Frankfurt Book Fair

This is probably the world's most important fair for printed, media and period-

ical editions. Nowhere else in the world does the publishing and media industry reveal itself to be so diverse than during these few days in October. Belarus has brought to the forum its national exhibition featuring the best editions of

2017-2018. The forum provides an opportunity to showcase the domestic book publishing industry, hold talks to promote Belarusian books to foreign markets and attract potential customers.

The target audience of

the fair includes publishers, writers, translators, illustrators and representatives of libraries. Since 1976, every year one of the participating countries receives the status of Guest of Honour at the book fair. The main purpose

of this is to familiarise readers and professionals with the literature of a particular country and attract the attention of translators to it. This year, Georgia has been named as Guest of Honour at the Frankfurt Book Fair 2018.



# Tango with ambitions

Belarusian athletes have already won five awards at the Youth Olympic Games

By Tatiana Pastushenko

There are less than two years left before the start of the Summer Olympic Games, less than a year before the 2nd European Games in Minsk, and Belarusian Olympians are being forced to talk about themselves. They are young, and, to become great champions, they still have a long way to go. However, at the Youth Olympic Games, recently held in Buenos Aires, our athletes have already shown themselves to be promising.

On the first day of competition, gold was brought to the team by judoka, Artem Kolosov, in the under 55kg weight category. The 17-year-old Mogilev athlete had previously won another gold in the team competition,



Kristina Kontsevenko claims pole jumping bronze at Youth Olympic Games

the day before. Our athletes won two silver medals on the water. The team captain, a silver medallist of the European Rowing Junior Championship — Ivan Brynza — finished second in the final heat of the singles, losing to Ukrainian, Ivan Tishchenko. In turn, 15-year-old Anastasia Skurdai hoped to win, and, despite her age, she already rivals athletes from our national team, even resetting the youth records of

our fish-like swimmer: Alexandra Gerasimenya. This year, Nastya has become a double European junior champion, winning five victories in the Belarus Championship and qualifying for the adult European Championships. She has however, decided to miss the event to prepare for the Youth Olympic Games in Buenos Aires. Her coach, Olga Yasenovich, accepted the girl's silver philosophically, "We

haven't set any firm plans for these competitions, we knew that all the girls are much older than Nastya. We are pleased with the result: Nastya has a medal. Everything is in front of her. I hope that participation in the Youth Olympics will push to achieve better results in the future."

A bronze medal was brought to the team by gymnasts Victoria Akhotnikova and Ilya Fomenkov. The or-

ganisers were keen to remind athletes that the main goal of the Youth Olympic Games is not medals, but friendship. They gathered representatives of different gymnastic areas: artistic gymnasts, trampoline, acrobats and gymnasts. The 'Oksana Chusovitina' team gathered athletes from USA, the UK, Egypt, Uzbekistan and other countries; Akhotnikova and Fomenkov were placed third.

## Nominated for WTA awards

By Kirill Karin

Belarusian tennis players — Arina Sobolenko and Alexandra Sasnovich — among candidates for Women's Tennis Association awards for the year

Alexandra Sasnovich will compete for the first place in the category 'Most Improved Tennis Player of the Year' against Kiki Bertens (Holland), Julia Görges (Germany), Darya Kasatkina (Russia), Elise Mertens (Belgium) and Wang Qiang (China).

As far as Arina Sobolenko is concerned, she lays claim to superiority in the category,



Arina Sobolenko and Alexandra Sasnovich

'Newcomer of the Year'. This list also includes Sofia Kenin (USA) and Mihaela Buzărnescu (Romania).

The lists of candidates in various categories are pub-

lished on the WTA's official website. The online voting has already finished and the names of the laureates of the tennis year will be made known at the final tournament in Singapore.

## During preparations for the European Championships

Belarus national men's curling team wins at Tallinn Men's Challenger 2018 in Estonia

The competitions of the world series in the Challenge category have brought together many leading teams of Europe. In the final match, the national men's squad of Belarus, comprising Ilya Sholomitsky, Pavel Petrov, Dmitry Rudnitsky and

Yevgeny Tamkovich, beat Finland — 6:3.

These are the first gold medals by Belarusian curling teams in history. The competitions in Tallinn were also a test of the preparation for the European Championships that is to take place from November 15th-26th, where the national team of Belarus will play in Division B.

## Shining reminder for the 2nd European Games

By Svetlana Savelieva

LED installation in the form of a globe with the 2nd European Games logo to appear in Minsk by the end of the year

It's expected that the new installation in the form of a globe will be illuminated along its meridians and parallels. The logo will be placed on both

sides: the fern, digits and letters of the logo will also be lit. The 4-metre globe will be on a base and will be stationary. It's expected that the installation will be erected not far from the Palace of Sports before the end of the year. The exact location will be chosen when the globe is completed.

The 2nd European Games will take place in Minsk on June

21st-30th, 2019. Over 4,000 athletes from 50 countries will compete in approximately 200 medal events in 15 sports. The forum is expected to welcome about 18,000 official participants and the competitions will be broadcast in 160 countries.



## Dinamo reaches the limit

By Dmitry Karpov

UEFA assigns highest category to stadium in Minsk

UEFA representatives conducted an inspection at the renewed stadium back in June 2018. As a result, the highest 4th category was assigned to Dinamo, enabling it to host Champions League matches, world qualifications and European championships featuring national teams, as well as matches of group stages and play-offs for the UEFA Cham-



pions League and Europa League.

The official opening of the stadium after the reconstruction, took place on June 21st, 2018. At present, the grandstands at Dinamo can seat 22,234 fans. In total, Belarus now boasts two stadiums with UEFA 4th category accreditation. Alongside Dinamo Minsk, we also have the Borisov-Arena.





## Shot of the week

Autumn in Grodno

### EXHIBITIONS

#### NATIONAL ART MUSEUM OF BELARUS

20 Lenin Street  
Until 30<sup>th</sup> December. *Universe of Yazep Drozdovich*

#### NATIONAL HISTORY MUSEUM

12 Karl Marx Street  
Until 7<sup>th</sup> November. *Silver Age of Russian Jewellers*

#### NATIONAL LIBRARY OF BELARUS

116 Nezavisimosti Avenue  
Until 31<sup>st</sup> October. Project: *Small Homeland — Novel of Times*  
Until 31<sup>st</sup> January. *Maly Trostenets*: exhibition-chronicles of large-scale horror  
Until 7<sup>th</sup> April. *Fantasy Land*

#### PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARY

11 Sovetskaya Street  
Until 30<sup>th</sup> November. *Belarusian Lawyers of 19th Century*

#### OUTLETO TRADING CENTRE

44 Zhukov Avenue  
Until 1<sup>st</sup> January. *Tropics* exhibition of exotic animals

#### CAT MUSEUM

23 Internatsionalnaya Street  
Until 30<sup>th</sup> November. *Cat and Autumn*

#### MIKHAIL SAVITSKY ART GALLERY

15 Svobody Square  
Until 21<sup>st</sup> October. *With Faith and Love*  
Until 28<sup>th</sup> October. *Organs. European Legacy of Belarus*

#### LIBRA

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

#### MAGIC MUSEUM

23 Internatsionalnaya Street  
Until 15<sup>th</sup> December. *Tournament of Three Magicians*

#### GALLERIA MINSK

9 Pobediteley Avenue  
Until 13<sup>th</sup> January. *Museum of Fir-Tree Toys*

#### LEONID SHCHEMELEV ART GALLERY

10 Revolyutsionnaya Street  
Until 28<sup>th</sup> October. *Under the Sign of Weighs* exhibition of decorative-and-applied arts

#### VANKOVICH'S HOUSE

33a Internatsionalnaya Street  
Until 10<sup>th</sup> November. Exhibition of Polina Korzun-Fomchenko: *At Source of Autumn*

### THEATRES

#### BOLSHOI OPERA AND BALLET THEATRE

1 Parizhskoy Kommuny Square  
18, 19 and 20.10. *Salomé* 19.10. *Arfa*  
Con Ritmo 20.10. *Cavalleria Rusticana*  
21.10. *Don Quixote* 23.10. *Masterpieces of Russian Music*

#### MAXIM GORKY NATIONAL ACADEMIC DRAMA THEATRE

5 Volodarsky Street  
18 and 19.10. *Dangerous Ties*  
20.10. *Pane Kokhanku*  
21.10. *451 Fahrenheit*  
23.10. *Circle of Love*  
24.10. *Private Lives*  
25.10. *Fourth Planet*

#### BELARUSIAN ARMY THEATRE

3 Krasnoarmeiskaya Street  
19.10. *Three Sisters*  
20.10. *Romeo and Juliet*  
25.10. *Soldiers*

#### THEATRE-STUDIO OF CINEMA ACTORS

13 Pobediteley Avenue  
18.10. *Even a Wise Man Stumbles* 19  
and 20.10. *Wolves and Sheep*  
21 and 23.10. *Abduction of Yelena*  
22.10. *The Same Place Next Year*  
24.10. *Who Laughs Last*  
25.10. *An Unnamed Star*

#### YANKA KUPALA THEATRE

7 Engels Street  
18.10. *Pan Tadeush*  
19.10. *Elza's Land / School of Taxpayers*  
20 and 24.10. *Radio Prudok*  
20 and 21.10. *Paulinka*  
21.10. *Jeweler's Jubilee*  
23.10. *Pinsk Gentry*  
24.10. *Seagull*  
25.10. *Love as Militarism / Tolerance*

#### YOUTH THEATRE

17 Kozlov Street  
18.10. *Zhmurik*  
19.10. *Vanyushin's Children*  
20.10. *DecaDance / Origami*  
21.10. *Chelestino's Career*  
23.10. *The Fool*  
25.10. *Pieta*

#### MODERN ART THEATRE

5 Oktyabrskaya Street  
20.10. *Romeo and Juliet*

#### BELARUSIAN DRAMA THEATRE

44 Kropotkin Street  
18.10. *Live Until Premiere*  
19.10. *Adam's Jokes*  
20.10. *Portrait*  
21.10. *Flowers for Algernon*  
22.10. *Bus* 23.10. *Lift*  
24.10. *If No Tomorrow*  
25.10. *Three Giselles*