

# Where everyone feels at home



27th *Slavianski Bazaar*  
International Festival of Arts  
held in Vitebsk with unique  
atmosphere of international  
friendship reigning







# Honour based on work

Rodina collective farm, in the Belynichi District, awarded President's Gratitude, and a new Geely Atlas car, presented by Alexander Lukashenko

By Maxim Osipov

The President addressed employees at the company, saying, "I thank you for your professionalism, your loyalty to the best traditions of farming, and your strengthening of the prestige and authority of the profession of an agrarian! Through your labour, you provide not only the sustainable development of your enterprise but the country's food security."

In the Year of Native Land, the award for Rodina (translated as Homeland) collective farm is symbolic and not surprising. Its industrial and social spheres are well-developed and its production culture enjoys a high level. Moreover, it pays one of the highest wages in the industry. The lifestyle of villagers has long equalled that of urban residents, as is evident in its housing and abundance of social and cultural facilities. Rodina has its own summer amphitheatre and an Avenue of Glory promoting the merits

of its best workers and veterans.

The new Geely Atlas — presented by the President — will drive well on local roads. "There is no selfless labour in the world to rival that of agrarians. It has always been within the scope of the strongest people's ability — those who love the land sincerely, feeling its beating heart. Its specialists know they are working at one of the best enterprises countrywide: Belynichi Rodina collec-

tive farm. Its history is a model for the entire agro-industrial complex. Seeing your achievements, we can hardly believe that the farm was once unprofitable. Having passed hard times, you've become a highly efficient farm, modern and successful. I sincerely thank you for this."

The Head of Rodina, Alexander Lapotentov, deserves recognition for his part in modernising the farm, helping the

agro-town of Vishov (the administrative centre of Rodina) transform into a modern and comfortable settlement. Over 60 percent of its employees are young specialists, while future workers are trained at school, with scholarships for those with the best grades (around 25 percent of all pupils) paid quarterly, as has been the tradition for over three decades. The best graduates are sent to secondary special and higher educational institutions, receiving material assistance, and then housing, once they begin work. The best employees even receive vouchers to visit spas in Belarus and abroad, in recognition of their efforts.

The President has advised the whole district to follow Rodina's example and has asked Mr. Lapotentov to assist the Chairman of the District Executive Committee in developing the district towards profitable production. The experience of Rodina in promoting effective farm operation could be extended countrywide.

## DIRECT SPEECH

Alexander Lukashenko addresses workers at Rodina collective farm:

It is especially pleasant to note that most of your team are young specialists. This is the most visible indicator of the well-being and prospects of the enterprise. Having received education in cities, young people return to their native agro-town. This speaks not only of the high level of working and living conditions of villagers but is a reflection of true patriotism and the personal example of their parents. In your case, you've had the example of a generation who created a beautiful and comfortable corner, to which you always wish to return. Such labour inspires new achievements, as it's impossible to betray the work begun by your forefathers.

# Where everyone feels at home

By Vladimir Mikhailov

The *Slavianski Bazaar* remains as popular as ever, with over forty countries taking part this year. Alongside our closest neighbours, guests from the UK, Canada, North Korea, Egypt, Columbia and Guinea arrived for the event. Speaking at the opening, the President of Belarus underlined, "We always have a unique atmosphere of

international friendship, reaching beyond national borders, political and religious views and convictions. The festival in Vitebsk serves the noblest goals. 'Through Art to Peace and Understanding' affirms the concept

of the *Slavianski Bazaar* and remains relevant today. Probably, it's even more relevant and contemporary than decades ago."

Vitebsk is home to traditions that consolidate the Slavonic world, with melodies and voices.

Mr. Lukashenko emphasised that the unity, trust and mutual support of nations have become a true foundation for young sovereign states.

The *Slavianski Bazaar* brings together guests from beyond our



Festival Vitebsk

year, the number of guests increases and their acquaintance with Belarus continues across various cities and regions," the President of Belarus said.

Since the Summer Amphitheatre in Vitebsk first organised concerts, the event has grown hugely. Mr. Lukashenko noted that it's impossible to count how many songs have been performed since then, and how many

pop stars have entertained fans. "Meanwhile, I can definitely say that the main concert venue has become a home for many artists: a home from home, featuring regular participants, famous performers and rising stars."

region, confirming the openness and spiritual generosity of the Belarusian nation. "We're ready to welcome foreign guests to our festival family, if they arrive with pure thoughts and good intentions. We're happy that, each



# Green lights on runaway

## Time comes to restore efficiency at Orsha Aircraft Repair Plant

By Vasily Kharitonov

The President of Belarus, Alexander Lukashenko, has visited the Orsha Aircraft Repair Plant during his trip to the Vitebsk Region. As part of his tour, he heard about the state of production and financial and business activity at the factory, as well as observing the technological processes of aviation repair.

The Orsha Aircraft Repair Plant opened in July 1941, training the Air Forces of the Baltic Fleet. In December 1956, it received a new location, at Bolbasovo aerodrome in the Orsha District, undertaking capital repair and modernisation of military and civil aviation, and modifying helicopters, alongside repairing equipment, making components and testing equipment.

A new page is now launching in the enterprise's biography, as it enters the public sector. The President has ordered that the company be brought under the umbrella of the state by the end of July. "The plant should be up and running, whatever the cost. It should grow," he asserted. Mr. Lukashenko deems it necessary to flesh out short-term development plans and to outline the company's long-term prospects, keeping in mind its sustainable operation.



Workshop at Orsha Aircraft Repair Plant

"Helicopter production and upgrading, restoration and repair will always be in demand because there are so many helicopters in the world. You'll always have your fair share of work," the Head of State asserted. He believes that, if traditional partners fail to supply the necessary component parts, the company should look for new variants, diversifying partnership ties and launching its own production of components. "Don't ever think that there's nothing we can do about it. We need to hold on to this business because there are so many helicopters for repair and upgrade. A thousand of people [the company's

employees], expertise and knowledge: the company has everything necessary to operate successfully," Mr. Lukashenko is convinced.

At the same time, the President toured Bolbasovo settlement, where the Orsha Aircraft Repair Plant is located. He ordered general improvement and landscaping (from road repair to bringing into order housing facilities) by November 7th, with the focus on job creation and social infrastructure development. He believes it's necessary to accelerate the establishment of a multimodal industrial and logistics complex in the Orsha District's Bolbaso-

vo. Bremino Group Ltd. is in charge of implementing this investment project, which is due to be completed in late December 2023. The industrial and logistics hub will include automobile and railway terminals, an aviation sector, universal manufacturing modules, an industrial zone, showrooms and a hotel. Bremino Group is now busy on the first stage of the project: an automobile terminal with a warehouse and an administrative wing for accommodating customs services and other government agencies. The first stage of the project will launch in late 2018.

Alexander Zaitsev, the Chairman of the Council of Bremino Group, told Alexander Lukashenko that the industrial and logistics complex will start work before being fully completed. Even at the first stage of the investment project, it will be able to handle a complete workload. Mr. Zaitsev confirms that good opportunities exist for developing components, with transportation by rail, thanks to the China-Europe route. Air transportation is also a possibility, with the company seeking out clients.

Speaking about transportation by air, Mr. Zaitsev mentioned plans to

create a flower exchange, selling flowers across the region, and beyond, such as to and from Ecuador. The volume of mail packages transported by air has increased considerably over the last few years, due to online trade. The multimodal complex intends to develop this area of business, as he notes, saying, "We intend to become a key location for providing logistics services in Belarus and to Russia's Central Federal District."

Mr. Zaitsev remarked that the total cost of creating the hub is estimated at roughly \$220m. However, the money won't be invested in one go. As parts of the hub are commissioned, profits will be reinvested in consequent development. "The market changes fast, so we have to be able to adapt rapidly," stressed Mr. Lukashenko. "I'm ready to help. You just have to work faster, to ensure job creation, and help with accommodation. People are at the heart of any operation, while we can easily build warehouses. I want this project to produce an effect not only for the state but to create employment and homes."

The development of the local airport, and a modern runway for cargo aircraft and business aviation were discussed in detail.

## Warm wind blowing from the Baltic Sea

By Yevgeny Kononovich

**Speaker Vladimir Andreichenko, of the National Assembly's House of Representatives, meets Chairman of Defence, Internal Affairs and Corruption Prevention Committee, of Latvia's Saeima, Ainars Latkovskis**



Ainars Latkovskis

Partnership with neighbours is a priority for Minsk, as Mr. Andreichenko emphasises. "We have no serious problems in our modern relations, that would impede the development of co-operation, for which all conditions have been created. Belarus sees Latvia as a reliable, proven and promising partner. We live in difficult times: unpredictable and somewhat explosive. Therefore, as neighbours, we need to meet more often, discussing problems, co-ordinating our actions and, most importantly, anticipating the future."

While staying in Belarus, the guests from Latvia met not only colleagues but heads of some law enforcement agencies, with issues of defence, corruption, drug trafficking, illegal migration, and regulation of

border and customs control under focus. Both sides are keen to share their good experience and expertise.

Mr. Andreichenko called on foreign and Belarusian colleagues not to confine themselves only to security issues. Parliamentarians need to help development of co-operation between countries across all areas. This is especially important

considering that, in 2021, Belarus and Latvia will jointly host the World Ice Hockey Championships. The Speaker of the House of Representatives suggested, in particular, that roads be improved between Riga and Minsk and roadside services developed. This will pay economic dividends and promote the image of Belarus and Latvia.

Opportunities to expand trade and economic co-operation also came under discussion. Trade turnover between our countries reached \$440m last year but has been as high as \$700m in the past. Hence, there is something to strive for. Importantly, Latvian businesses are willing to come to Belarus, seeing no obstacles to their activity. In 2017 alone, the Belarusian economy received \$125m of investment from Latvia.

## Diplomats and parliamentarians to co-ordinate efforts

By Oleg Bogomazov

**Belarus keen to study international experience in achieving Sustainable Development Goals**

Speaking at a working meeting with heads of foreign missions, the Deputy Chair of the Council of the Republic and National Co-ordinator for Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals, Marianna Shchetkina, called on ambassadors to help Belarus in achieving the SDGs. She urged them to help domestic exporters set up contacts with foreign partners, to promote interaction.

Belarus helped found the partnership network of SDG co-ordinators and has already taken various steps, including sending the UN's European Economic Community lists of experts supervising SDGs in forty countries.

The meeting in Minsk was attended by the heads of working parties on co-operation with parliaments of foreign states from the Council of the Republic. As Ms. Shchetkina underlined, parliamentarians are keen to utilise information gathered by Belarusian

diplomats, primarily in the sphere of legislation. She noted plans to adapt international experience to meet local needs.

Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Dapkiunas noted that the foreign political department and the National Assembly have established close interaction across various areas. He recommended that ambassadors use their influence as widely as possible, as well as the potential of parliamentarians, to promote export potential.

UN member states adopted the agenda for sustainable development until 2030 on September 25th, 2015. Its seventeen goals aim to liquidate poverty, battling inequality and injustice, while solving problems connected with climate change. Belarus has taken a range of important steps in this direction, with the Government approving a national strategy for sustainable socioeconomic development until 2030. The national architecture for achieving SDGs includes the National Council for Sustainable Development, a parliamentary group on SDGs and a sustainable development partnership group.



# Energy of forthcoming change in the spotlight

Andrey Khudyk, Minister for Natural Resources and Environmental Protection, believes that Belarusian nuclear power station's operation will significantly reduce our greenhouse gas emissions

By Alexey Fedosov

"Nuclear power engineering is an ecologically clean source of energy. The launch of the Belarusian nuclear power station will enable us to significantly reinforce the energy security of the country, while protecting the environment, by reducing greenhouse gas emissions. We foresee that, after the first energy block is commissioned, these emissions will reduce by around 7 million tonnes; after the second block is launched, they'll fall by more than 10 million tonnes," explains the Minister.

Greenhouse gas emissions are blamed for sharp climatic change on the planet. Without timely monitoring and assessment, economic development could be adversely affected. As never before, meteorologists are 'at the tip of the spear', so it makes sense to provide them with the most advanced equipment and technologies, for the future wellbeing of the country. Mr. Khudyk stresses that more than \$12 million has been al-



Belarusian nuclear power station being built in line with newest technologies, taking into consideration ecological safety

located to improve the work of Belhydromet (the Republican Centre for Hydrometeorology, Control of Radioactive Contamination and Environmental Monitoring). He emphasises, "The Head of State has supported the

'roadmap' on strategic development of Belhydromet for three years. As far as investments are concerned, Br25.6m has been allocated for this period."

Funds are being used to modernise and technically re-equip the en-

terprise, which should enhance the accuracy of forecasts. At present, our weather specialists are able to forecast with around 95 percent accuracy, while EU figures are higher. We aspire towards these, so the launch of

new technologies is necessary.

The Minister also tackled the issue of mineral fertiliser extraction, as part of the plan for import-substitution. Belarus has plenty of mineral resources but

needs to extract them efficiently. "Without taking into account hydrocarbon resources, we import around \$200 million of mineral resources; import substitution could save our budget around \$100 million annually."

## Moving along in a positive direction

### Belarus aims to come in line with IMF on key issues

By Vladimir Velikhov

**During the meeting with the Head of the IMF Mission in Belarus, Jacques Miniane, the Chairman of the Council of the Republic, Mikhail Myasnikovich, stressed that Belarus is glad to make use of the IMF's expertise and knowledge. "We're going to reconcile our position across spheres where we lack common ground. We want to focus on a shared vision rather than emphasising disagreements," he said.**

Mr. Myasnikovich noted that the strategic task of the Belarusian Government is to maintain economic growth, promote SMEs, reduce economic vulnerability, and improve social security instruments. To achieve these goals, a set of documents has been endorsed by the President. "With this in mind, we'd



Head of IMF Mission in Belarus: Jacques Miniane (in the centre)

like to expand our co-operation with the IMF. The optimal format is a joint programme," explained the Chairman of the Council of the Republic.

Belarus has built good relations with international organisations, including the World Bank Group, that recently adopted a new country programme for Belarus. In this regard, the IMF's evaluation of Belarus' macroeconomic policy will be of particular importance. Mikhail Myasnikovich

has expressed hope that the ongoing visit of the mission and its negotiations with the Government and the National Bank will send a positive message to international financial organisations and private investors, encouraging them to develop financial-economic collaboration with the country.

The Speaker asserts that the country is pursuing an economic policy in accord with classic IMF programmes, yet without

its financial support. He underlines, "We may be a little behind schedule but we're sticking to the basic principles and seeing economic growth. The absence of a programme with the IMF does not imply the absence of reform. We're carrying these out and have received positive feedback from the public."

Mr. Myasnikovich adds that a co-ordinated policy is being pursued at all governmental levels, and notes that fundamental documents liberalising economic activity were passed in late 2017. Decree No. 7 'On the Promotion of Entrepreneurship', as well as a package of legal acts to flesh out this decree have ensured a new approach and new terms of economic operation.

Jacques Miniane has pledged all possible assistance as Head of the IMF Mission in Belarus, explaining that the IMF has adopted a 'wait-and-see' approach to Belarus. "We are no longer in talks over a programme; however, we're following economic developments in Belarus and other countries." Mr. Miniane admits that Belarus' efforts to optimise its monetary and fiscal policy have borne fruit and had a positive impact on the macroeconomic situation. Co-operative relations are set to continue, via consultations scheduled for Q4 2018.



# Five million square metres is not the limit

By Alexey Fedosov

Prime Minister Andrey Kobayakov spoke about prospects, saying, “The most important strategic areas for the development of the construction complex include the expansion of exports of construction services and further diversification. However, without growth of labour productivity, production modernisation, cost cutting and shifting to digital technologies, we can’t compete on external markets, as it is necessary for us to enhance the quality of life of our population. We need to see clear, understandable and, most importantly, reasonable efficiency in the construction branch.”

## Strategy for construction industry development for 2018-2020 discussed by Government, at Presidium of Council of Ministers session

The construction sphere drives the economy; as more housing is built, the labour market expands and the greater our need for goods. To some extent, it’s also a solution for the demographic problem: each family needs a roof over its head.

What changes should we expect in the domestic con-

struction branch? Plans include annual expansion of construction volumes: at least 4.5 million square metres of housing in 2019, and 5 million in 2020, leading to 6 million square metres and more, depending on economic needs and opportunities.

How can such growth be achieved? At present, the de-

cree is working efficiently, ensuring loans for those who need housing. A decree dealing with mortgages for housing is soon to be passed, via the Economy Ministry, endeavouring more citizens to gain access to housing and its construction. The cost of each square metre is to be kept in line with average monthly salaries.

Prices per square metre have remained stable since last year. Moreover, in June, the Government increased loan volumes for housing construction, to reach almost \$300m (in equivalent). Meanwhile, the volume of concessional loans will increase to almost \$50 million (in equivalent).

“The measures adopted by the Government and the National Bank aim to restrain inflation, expanding access to commercial banks’ resources under comfortable terms. Financial resources need to be brought into construction, including for building social, engineering and transport infrastructure,” Mr. Kobayakov emphasises.

# House with smart eyes

## From 2020, new housing will include energy-efficient technologies

By Kirill Eleseev

Housing should be smart, comfortable and, importantly, inexpensive. Each year, requirements for housing become tougher, as energy prices rise worldwide, with deposits of minerals depleting. A smart economy is essential, as noted by participants of the 9th Energy Efficient Buildings of the 21st Century international conference, held in Minsk.

In our modern world, energy-efficiency and energy-saving are to the fore, especially for countries which lack sufficient deposits of hydrocarbons. They need to do everything possible to reduce GDP energy intensity. Belarus is among them, as Deputy Prime Minister Anatoly Kalinin underlines.

In the housing sector, Belarus has a comprehensive programme for the design, construction and reconstruction of energy-efficient houses. Mr. Kalinin continues, “The decision has been made to construct new housing with energy-efficient technologies only, from 2020. Legislation is being prepared, to conduct major work to modernise heating systems in existing houses.”

Belarus has successful examples of energy-efficient houses, particularly, those built as part of the five-year UNDP/GEF project aiming to enhance the energy-efficiency of houses. The geography of new construction covers Minsk, Grodno and Mogilev. Back in 2013, develop-

ers aimed to create ‘passive houses’ — as are popular abroad — using just 25 kWh/m<sup>2</sup> per year. They have fulfilled their promise.

According to the head of the project, Alexander Grebenkov, international assistance money has enabled us to implement the best world developments, including solar collectors and heat pumps (taking heat from the ground around a house). Moreover, the project has created a set of standards and technical regulations replicating engineering developments country-wide.

Energy-efficient houses help save up to 30 percent on water heating, due to the utilisation of ‘grey’ sewage. However, while energy-efficient housing costs approximately 15 percent more, utility bills haven’t become cheaper, as

was expected. “Tariffs for heat energy are many times lower than for electricity, so it’s necessary to optimise tariff policy, enabling our innovations to find favour among residents,” Mr. Kalinin asserts.







# Climatically neutral area

Braslav hosts Sustainable Energy Week, with local authorities and the Centre for Environmental Solutions implementing the *Braslav District – the First Climatically Neutral Municipality of Belarus* project

By Maxim Osipov

The programme, like the project, is financed by the European Union, and includes awareness-raising events, including flashmobs, contests, games and film screenings. The aim is to make city residents and tourists more aware of ‘green’ topics, while promoting the region as climatically neutral.

The project includes the wide development of bicycle rental and the spread of solar power, the creation of ecological tourist routes and systems to save heating. Climatically neutral cities are those which either don’t release greenhouse emissions into the atmosphere or compensate for them via renewable energy,

energy efficient events, the expansion of green spaces, and the launch of eco-friendly transport (bicycles and electric vehicles).

Tourist Braslav, located in the ecologically unique natural zone, has every chance of becoming a pioneer in this respect, as Dmitry Burenkin, of the Centre for Environmental Solutions’ energy programme, is convinced. “There are lots of forests in the district which absorb harmful emissions. The Braslav Lakes National Park alone boasts major potential, being able to neutralise a large volume of emissions.”

The economic effects are quickly evident. “The progressive climate policy of local authorities offers a good opportunity to attract additional



investments. Transformations in the Braslav District can be used as an example for other regions to achieve climatic neutrality,” he explains.

Other districts are also on the watch. For example, a HOME Adventure Park is planned for Berezinsky Biosphere Reserve, offering thematic leisure, while raising eco-awareness. It’s a

pan-European trend and our country has been following it for more than a year already, in full compliance with public expectations (as is proven by the infographics). Moreover, according to data from the Information and Analytical Centre (under the Presidential Administration) most residents of the country (92.5 percent) are interested in ecological issues.

## Comfortable and beneficial place to live

**Minsk named cheapest European city for expat living**

Mercer Company’s annual Cost of Living Survey has named Minsk the cheapest European city in which to live for expats, with the capital of Belarus ranked 202nd out of 209 cities, being followed by Tbilisi, while Tashkent wraps up the list.

The Mercer rating is topped by Hong Kong, Tokyo, Zurich, Singapore, and Seoul, as the most expensive cities in which to live. Moscow is ranked 17th, while Riga occupies 92nd position, Vilnius is 148th, Warsaw is 154th, and Kiev is ranked 173rd.

Mercer’s Cost of Living data is compiled for international companies and governments, to determine compensation strategies for their expatriate employees. Mercer examines more than 200 components, including housing, transportation, food, clothing, homeware and entertainment.

## Colour as music

**Magic of Colour art project, reflecting the atmosphere of Slavianski Bazaar, presented at Vitebsk festival**

An exhibition of works by famous Vitebsk painter Oleg Kroshkin has opened at the Art Museum, featuring more than forty abstract pictures created over the last three years. “The major focus of my pieces is colour. Like music, they reflect emotions at an intuitive level, ‘transmitting’ a mood to spectators,” Oleg explains.

“Oleg Kroshkin’s exhibition is always a festival of light, colour and energy, stirring positive emotions,” underlines the director of the Vitebsk Art Museum, Olga Akunevich.

The exhibition also presents a documentary on the artist, familiarising us with his unique style.

# How to survive hot weather more easily

We all react differently to rises in temperature. Certainly, if we’re feeling weak to start with, then fatigue and lethargy are exacerbated. Those with high blood pressure may suffer from a hypertensive crisis while those with low blood pressure may be inclined to faint. Unsurprisingly, hot weather tends to result in more visits to the doctor.

You shouldn’t allow yourself to become thirsty. Be aware that you’ll lose water through your skin, rather than through your kidneys, in hot weather. Try drinking hot tea with lemon to help cool the body; perspiration will help you feel as if it’s only 20-22°C (even when the real temperature is 30 degrees or above). Remember to drink often, up



to 2 litres per day.

When the temperature is close to 30 degrees, reduce your protein intake (meat, fish and poultry), since proteins are inclined to make you feel hotter. Eggs and dairy products are fine but, once the temperature rises above 33

degrees, put eggs aside and shift to a vegan diet of fruits and vegetables, with plenty of berries (these hydrate you, which leads to cooling).

Limit your physical exercise, since working muscles produce warmth. Stress also makes the body produce heat,

so try to keep challenges in perspective. Undue anxiety can lead to blood clots, and risk of sudden death.

Wear natural fabrics and loose clothing, to allow your skin to breathe. Cotton is best. Also, be careful of sun exposure, using hats and scarves to protect your head and neck.

These days, homes and offices tend to be equipped with air conditioners but, while these keep us cool, some people complain that they bring on angina, respiratory infections and, even, pneumonia. With this in mind, doctors advise avoiding air conditioning for two main reasons.

Firstly, we tend to set air conditioning far too low for real comfort. The body feels happiest at about 24 degrees,

but many of us set the gauge to 18 degrees. When it’s 32 degrees outside, the contrast is too great. Secondly, air conditioners dry the air, which dehydrates us; our airway mucous dries quickly, which is what can bring on respiratory problems (including pneumonia). Try to keep drinking, even if you aren’t thirsty.

How can you escape a stuffy apartment? Physicians advise damping a blanket and hanging it across an open door, while also opening several windows, to encourage air circulation. The movement of humidified air makes it easier to breathe.

**By Tatiana Zhukova,**  
doctor of highest category,  
Candidate of Medical  
Sciences



# Land rich in legend

## Five reasons to visit Mosty

By Yelena Semenova

### For eternal love

The small town has been established on both banks of the famous Nieman River since the 15th century when the crossings played a key role: they are depicted on the flag and also on the coat of arms. The most famous pedestrian suspension bridge in Belarus was built in the city 45 years ago. It's almost two hundred metres long, unique in the country. Mosty residents believe that, when standing above the water, you should make wishes and speak of love. With this in mind, there are many wedding locks here. In the past, entertainers rocked the bridge to the accompaniment of screaming fans. After the reconstruction, however, it's no longer possible to swing the structure.

### To see a church which should not have existed

The beautiful five-domed Church of St. Nicholas in the agro-town of Dubno is unique. An interesting story is told about its construction. A 42m high church was ordered by the Tsar to be built in the Ukrainian city of Dubno. However, the architects confused the plans and built the church in a small village near Mosty.

The legend says that such an incredible building in this small Belarusian village was made possible with the blessing of Nicholas the Miracle-Maker himself. Many people still believe this.

### To learn to weave 'dyvany'

In the agro-town of Gudevichi, 30km away from Mosty, a local school teacher — Ales Belokoz — has created a real treasure trove of Belarusian culture and folk traditions. In the halls of this unique museum he displays approximately thirteen thousand exhibits and over 2,000 books. All are genuine objects of Belarusian culture and life.



Gudevichi annually hosts the festival of traditions and crafts — *Treasures of the Grodno Region*



The Church of St. Nicholas the Miracle-Maker in Dubno is unique as it's absolutely symmetrical

The pearl of the museum is a unique collection of 'dyvany': two-layered woven items. The technique is so complicated that even in the past, not all ladies were skilled enough to use it. The craft is included in the list of the country's cultural heritage. Anyone can learn this unique

craft at the museum: Vera Belokoz — Ales' wife — knows the skill well and often shares her wisdom and knowledge.

### To visit the homeland of a strong people

The Mosty District is rich in legend. A monument to Jan and

Cecilia is found near the village of Bogatyrevichi, on the bank of the Nieman. According to legend, two lovers came to the place many years ago. Jan belonged to a poor family while Cecilia was a noblewoman. They were searching for a deserted place, escaping the pursuit and revenge

of the girl's enraged father. They settled in the forest on the river bank, giving birth to six sons and six daughters.

Years passed and the Lithuanian duke was informed that someone was living in his forest without permission. He went to see the troublemakers and found a hundred-year-old couple surrounded by children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren who came to meet him. The duke was struck by their beauty, strength and by the fact that they had conquered the impassable wilderness of nature, turning it into blossoming fields. He called them bogatyrs (strong people) and the village has since been called Bogatyrevichi.

Descendants of Jan and Cecilia — bearing the family name of Bogatyrevich — still reside in the area. The legend formed the basis for the novel 'Above the Nieman' — written by a classic writer of Belarusian literature, Eliza Orzeszkowa, who was born nearby.

### To drink tea with partisans

The Mosty District is a land with a military past; fierce battles took place here. Memorials to heroes of the Great Patriotic War are found in every village and one of them is a great landmark. It stands by the Mosty-Grodno highway and is dedicated to a feat on the very first day of the war. For the first time in the history of world aviation, in the sky over the village of Cherlena, the crew of Captain Anatoly Protasov's plane rammed a German fighter with his bomber.

In the neighbouring Lipichanskaya Pushcha, partisan units fought against the Germans. A visitor can become familiar with their lifestyle: a partisan camp has been restored not far from the memorial dedicated to the heroes. Anyone can drop into an inconspicuous dugout — exploring the fortifications and getting warm by the fire with a cup of tea.





# Trump says ‘nothing bad’ to come from meeting Putin

President Donald Trump calls the European Union ‘a foe’ of the United States and asserts nothing bad will come from his meeting with the Russian President

“I think we have a lot of foes,” Mr. Trump said on the eve of the meeting. “I think the European Union is a foe, what they do to us in trade. Now you wouldn’t think of the European Union, but they’re a foe.” Asked to explain why he would describe the EU as a foe, considering many of its nations are US allies, the President backtracked slightly, “No, I look at them all. Look EU is very difficult... I love those countries. I respect the leaders of those countries. But, in a trade sense, they’ve really taken advantage of us and many of those countries are in NATO and they weren’t paying their bills.”

Russia, in turn, earned some moderate criticism from the President. “Russia is a foe in certain respects,” he said.

Mr. Trump hasn’t announced specific goals for his meeting with Putin but said that ‘nothing bad is going to come out of it and maybe some good will come out’. He said he might ask for Mr. Putin to send the dozen Russians who were indicted by the Mueller probe to the United States. But Mr. Trump didn’t direct his tough words toward Russia, the aggressor. Instead, the President blamed the Democratic National



People attend a protest at Senate Square to support women’s reproductive rights, during Trump and Putin summit

Committee for Russian meddling, saying their digital defences were not up to snuff. “I think the DNC should be ashamed of themselves for allowing themselves to be hacked,” Mr. Trump

added. “They had bad defences and they were able to be hacked.”

Mr. Trump had numerous talking points on the agenda, including the ongoing conflict in Syria and the annexation of

Crimea. “I’m not happy about Crimea,” the President said, while acknowledging investments Russia has made in the region and adding he is unsure how the situation will turn out.

But it did not appear Mr. Trump had high hopes to find solutions. He said that he’s going into the meeting with ‘low expectations’ but believes ‘it’s a good thing to meet’.

## How to make customs controls more effective?



**The ultimate challenge for customs officers is to find weapons, drugs and dangerous products hidden among the millions of containers that cross the borders every day: in the commercial port of Gdansk, researchers are testing a technology that will allow more precise and quicker inspections**

Approximately 3m containers are handled each year at the Deepwater Container Terminal in Gdansk, Poland. This is a huge logistical challenge for customs officers who lead random controls to detect illegal and dangerous goods.

Wojciech Gesikowski, a cus-

toms officer at the National Revenue Administration, comments, “The most important thing in our job is to be sure that the objects inside the container really are what has been declared in the documents. That’s why we use also non-intrusive technologies that help us to check the container without opening it.”

A fundamental help will come from C-Bord technology, which has been tested in Poland. Target material, such as cigarettes, drugs and weapons have been hidden in ‘mock-up’ containers to set up a realistic scenario.

This EU funded project represents the next generation of cargo inspection devices ena-

bling officers to detect forbidden materials more precisely and quickly.

The inspection starts from the ‘sniffer’. A probe, inserted in the container’s door, sucks the air inside and sends the particles to a mini-laboratory which detects them in real time.

The next step is the Passive Radiation Detector. This procedure can be done in several ways depending on the size of the cargo. A truck can be analysed while passing through a portico or by an equipped vehicle turning around the container or, by an operator using a manual device.

Furthermore, at the end of the inspection process, the results of the various devices are all gathered on a common interface, where they can be viewed by the customs analyst. This technology provides quicker results and a wider flexibility in terms of use.

These three instruments will go for a final test with two other additional devices in the coming months at the seaport of Rotterdam, the largest terminal in Europe.



## Mummies shed light on mysteries

**In the shadow of Egypt’s oldest pyramids, Egyptian and German archaeologists uncover an embalming factory that sheds new light on how ancient Egyptians were mummified**

Ramadan Hussein, the Director of the Saqqara Seites Tomb Project, called it a ‘goldmine of information’ on ingredients used to preserve mummies for thousands of years.

The recent discovery included a complex of building, including an embalmer’s

couchette and a mummification workshop.

The treasure trove lay hidden under the sand for 2,600 years until archaeologists discovered them while mapping a site last excavated in 1899.

In the new find, archaeologists opened one of five sarcophagi which have been sealed since burial and also uncovered 35 other mummies, a coffin, dozens of blue ushepti statuettes to serve the deceased in the afterlife and alabaster canopic jars to hold their organs.



# Everything starts with a creative idea

National Art Museum hosts exhibition of graphics and sculptures by Yulia and Ales Shatilo, *Time Disappears*, being a concept that always provokes a strong creative response

By Veniamin Mikheev

Yulia Shatilo was born in the town of Pruzhany, in the Brest Region and graduated from the Ivan Akhremchik Republican Specialised School of Music and Fine Arts with honours, before studying at the Belarusian State Academy of Arts. Her illustrations have graced various magazines and, since 2002, she has been a regular participant of Republican and international exhibitions. After graduating from the Academy of Arts, Yulia worked as an assistant-intern at the Graphics Department of the Academy and then moved to Dmitry Molotkov's graphic studio. Yulia is a member of the Belarusian Union of Artists, often working with classical lithography techniques.

Meanwhile, Ales Shatilo was born in Minsk, graduating first from Minsk Art College and then — like Yulia — studying at the Academy of Arts. Graduating from the Sculpture Department, he has taken part in national and international art competitions for over two decades and has worked as a lecturer in his department. He often joins creative work-



shops run by the Ministry of Culture and, in 2007, became a member of the Belarusian Union of Artists. Ales' works are kept at the National Art Museum of Belarus, the House-Museum of Yakub Kolas, the State Literary Museum of Yanka Kupala, the National Nesvizh Historical and Cultural Museum-Reserve, and in private collections, in Belarus and abroad.

Most of Ales' sculptures are devoted to the patriotic theme, revealed via allegories and symbols. His expressive miniatures are known for capturing a moment or a mood. The show comprises over two dozen sculptural figures and over thirty easel works. All have been showcased at Minsk galleries, or those abroad, since he often takes part in inter-

## INSERT

**Art critic Alexander Zyl:**  
'Modern works by Ales Shatilo take us back to the origins of Belarusian national culture'

national exhibitions.

Ales' workshop features over twenty medals of various sizes: from 6 to 20cm in diameter, made from bronze, polymers and ceramic, and devoted to artists and historical figures. He explains, "It all starts with a creative idea and images born in the soul. These are later trans-



formed into sketches, before I turn to a malleable material; plastiline is the simplest to use."

For each plastiline medal he creates a silicone mold, using liquid rubber. "I cover the plastiline medal with this rubber, which later solidifies. If you look closely, you'll see the print of the medal in the centre. To ensure this rubber doesn't move, I make a plaster form." The original is then transferred to a metal frame and compositional elements added to create the final sculpture. Completing his image of a gentleman, Ales trims the clothes with bead buttons; it's meticulous work, requiring precision.

Two monumental works created by Ales jointly with Yuri Anushko decorate the winter garden of the Palace of Independence: a two-meter bronze woman and man represent the rivers Nieman and Pripyat. As for easel sculptures, these are showcased at various Minsk galleries.

## Symbols of Pushkin's spirit

By Alexander Pimenov

The exhibition in Minsk has been organised jointly by the State Memorial Historical-Literary and Natural-Landscape Museum-Reserve of Alexander Pushkin Mikhailovskoye and the National Art Museum of the Republic of Belarus. The organisers aim to show the amazing creative connection between Zvontsov's works and places connected with Pushkin, as defined by poet Mikhail Dudin as *Enchanted by a Miracle*.

The bulk of the ninety exhibits are from the collection of the Pushkin Museum-Reserve, with which Mr. Zvontsov was bound by more than thirty years of friendship and co-operation. In July 1965, he wrote in the Book of Honoured Visitors of the Pushkin

National Art Museum hosts *Enchanted by a Miracle* exhibition, dedicated to creativity of famous Leningrad graphic painter and acknowledged master of etching, Honoured and People's Artist of Russian Federation, Vasily Zvontsov



Reserve: 'If it's true that a person can have a second Motherland, then this is Mikhailovskoye, to which I, with admiration, dedicate the second half of my life'.

Also on show are works from the collection of the National Art Museum of Belarus.

Vasily Zvontsov's friendship with the legendary director of the Pushkin State Reserve, Semen Geichenko, resulted in the museum receiving many works of art as gifts: landscapes showing places connected with Pushkin, in the second half of

the 20th century.

The current exhibition features works in a range of media, from pencil and charcoal, to ink and, watercolour, organised in thematic and chronological order. They are the result of Zvontsov's participation in vari-

ous workshops and exhibitions for the Pushkin Reserve.

Mr. Zvontsov's illustrations were used for mass-produced postcards, albums and guide books for the Pushkin Museum-Reserve. He taught at the Ilya Repin Institute in St. Petersburg, making his textbooks which feature not only his own works but those by his pupils, who are now recognised as masters: Vladimir Alexeev, Yekaterina Zvontsova and Korinna Pretro.

Semen Geichenko wrote of his friend: 'The name of the Leningrad graphic artist Vasily Zvontsov is forever inscribed in the history of the Pushkin Museum-Reserve, since many of his engravings and etchings have become symbols of Pushkin's spirit.'

CULTURE

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# Old bridge over the River Pripyat

Andrey Zadorin, from Holland, meets me under the columns of the National Art Museum



By Vladimir Stepan

I was keen to take a photo of the painter against his *Traveller* canvas but I wasn't lucky, as the hall we stood in was occupied by canvases created by our teacher Mai Dantsig. However, we promenaded through Minsk in the sunshine, chatting about our younger years, fellow students, teachers and long-ago exhibitions. He told me about his life in the West and we compared notes. That evening, I didn't switch on my recording device.

Zadorin's life resembles that of Marc Chagall, who left for Paris but was hugely influenced by his memories of native Vitebsk. Mr. Zadorin lives in Holland but draws on his Belarusian childhood, recreating its essence in his works.

**When did you last exhibit in Minsk?**

*In 2005, there was a small exhibition at the Modern Fine Arts Museum on the eve of Catholic Christmas, dedicated to the release of a calendar. I brought three works, and took four from my relatives and friends. There were several held by the museum. After two and a half days, we left. It will be thirteen years ago in December.*

**Would you like to exhibit in your homeland?**

*I've rather gone off of exhibitions. I hold a contract with a Paris gallery and sometimes don't even know where my canvases are, or in which country. They might travel to a Miami salon, and I only hear afterwards. However, I remember being excited in my youth, in 1988, when I was exhibiting at Moscow's Manege, as part of the All-Union Youth Exhibition. There was a huge queue, like a Mausoleum!*

*It was winter, and very cold, but people stood for several hours to see our pictures. Such a big crowd gathered at my picture that the canvas couldn't be seen...*

**How did you begin to draw?**

*My parents hoped that I'd go to technical university, as I had good marks in mathematics, especially in geometry. When I decided to pursue art, my parents were anxious, believing artists to be alcoholics and bone-idle! Once, I left a watercolour of a nude in their house, as I was afraid it would become wet in the rain, and it frightened my father.*

*Speaking of models, I've had my daughter sit for a while, or stand, drawing her and taking photos, but she's not really posed for me. She's spent all her life amongst pictures,*



*so she understands everything. However, she hasn't wanted to pursue the same path. She's visited London but didn't bother to go to any of the museums. She was actually quite annoyed at my asking, saying she's more interested in libraries and book stores.*



**What are your main themes in art?**

*When I graduated from the Institute, I served in the army, meeting Samarin: an artist who told me that we need to experience life, and themes will present themselves. I've found it to be true.*

*Before my post-graduate training programme, I drew a picture of my school and of the Staroborsovsky tract road: my childhood places, around Samokhvalovich. My art is connected with childhood: the places in which we lived, with the sun falling across the floor, and fir trees along the Stankovo highway... This is what I rely on; it's present in me and that's all.*

**Who influenced you?**

*Postcards by Andrew Wyeth were a revelation of simplicity. Then, I saw his book and a big exhibition in St. Petersburg, which I attended with my wife. It made a fantastic impression on me;*



*from a technical point of view, I 'stole' and combined several ideas.*

*In 1990, I arrived in Paris for the first time and went to the Louvres, where I was astonished by Jacques-Louis David and his 'Portrait of Madame Récamier'. I was amazed by how easily something of genius can be created. Then, I was staggered by Gerard ter Borch and his 'Glass of Lemonade', with its internal space. I tried to combine one and the other. My third influence was Rembrandt. Many years ago, I brought a book in which the reproductions were very poor, all looking green-brown. Then, many years later, a Dutch art expert writing for the first catalogue noted that he could tell I'd been influenced by bad prints of Rembrandt's work. I actually liked the swampy-brown colour!*

**Do you aim for public appeal?**

*Not especially, but I know people do respond to my work. In 2001, I exhibited one of my first pictures in Belgium, inspired by an old photo, entitled*

*'My Missing Grandfather'. It depicted many serious faces and a forest behind. I was with Tanya, when we saw a woman carefully photographing my picture. The owner of the gallery had scoffed that no one would like the canvas but he was clearly wrong. It spoke to someone.*

*Another time, one of my large dark pictures was hanging in a gallery. About half an hour after I left, the gallery owner called me to say that someone had bought it immediately, after having sat in front of it for a while.*

*In my early period, I created a rather conventional work, called 'Eternal Move',*

*which depicts a small boy and his mother pulling a cart of belongings. It had a rather romantic air but was bought by a woman from Amsterdam, who later invited us to visit. Her room was tiny: almost monastic. She'd survived Japanese captivity, where her parents were beheaded in front of her. My picture spoke to her deeply, as her life had been filled with transition, moving every two years.*

*I do meet my audiences, but I don't tend to chat, and I think people prefer to be alone with their thoughts when they look at art.*

**P.S.** Andrey Zadorin's pictures remind me of Ivan Bunin's *By Candlelight* poem:

*... Blue foundation,  
Golden edge...  
I remember only childhood  
with my heart  
Nothing else is mine.*



# Dinamo Minsk and Soligorsk's Shakhtyor confidently win

Belarusian football clubs successfully conduct first matches of Europa League, in the qualifying round



Minsk Dinamo footballers after second goal to Derry City

By Olga Svetlova

Dinamo Minsk footballers played away against Irish Derry City and opened the score in the second minute, thanks to a goal by Croatian Nino Galović. During the second half, Dinamo's Vladimir Khvashchinsky took the score to 2:0.

Soligorsk's Shakhtyor faced Welsh Connah's Quay Nomads, away, scoring twice in the first half: Max Ebong in the 21st

minute and Elis Bakaj thirteen minutes later. In the second half, Mikhail Shibun scored the third goal and, not long before the final whistle, the Welsh realised a penalty, to take the score to 3:1.

Return matches are scheduled for the Belarusian clubs at home, on July 19th, with Minsk playing at the newly renovated Dinamo Stadium.

Another representative of Belarus in the Europa League, the Belarus Cup champion,

Dynamo Brest, begins from the second qualifying round, playing Greek Atromitos at home on July 26th, followed by a return match in Athens on August 2nd.

Europe's major club tournament — the Champions League — will see BATE Borisov playing from the second round, facing either HJK (Finland) or Vikingur (Faroe Islands), depending on the outcome of their match.



## Irresistible desire to drive over hill and dale

### Four MAZ vehicles taking part in *Silk Way* Rally

By Svetlana Savelieva

A quartet of domestically-produced trucks will be the first to take part in the prestigious race, explains the head of MAZ-SPORTauto team, Sergey Vyazovich. "Over the past few years, we've joined the favourites at rallies. The MAZ brand is now recognised and respected, from China to Argentina. We now need to keep building on that."

The team notes that organisers of the *Silk Way* gave our Belarusian team privileged conditions for participation: no entry fees, thanks to Sergey Vyazovich's crew taking silver at the recent Dakar.

In 2018, the *Silk Way* Rally will comprise two separate races. The first starts on July 20th, in Astrakhan, and finishes on July 27th, in Moscow's Red Square. Over a single week, teams will cover more than 3,000km of off-road driving. The second section covers

Chinese territory, in September, including sand dunes.

Drivers plan to conduct an extreme test for their sporting vehicles, using 85 percent of components being bought 'off the shelf' and with many (from the cabin and body superstructure to supporting brackets) manufactured in Belarus. One of the trucks will also use special components from Belshina JSC.

The prototype vehicles differ slightly, in Sergey Vyazovich's vehicle having its engine placed deeper into the body while Alexander Vasilevsky's has a reduced engine capacity, of 750HP (from 930HP), to meet technical regulations.

In 2017, all three MAZ vehicles were placed in the top ten crews. This year's *Silk Way* Rally, which exceeds even the famous Dakar for complexity, will feature trucks and off-road vehicles from thirty countries.

# Everything will be ready

## Heads of delegations of 2nd European Games arrive in Minsk

The 2nd European Games is the most complex project, requiring consumption like an elephant: one bite at a time. Heads of delegations of participating states recently met in Minsk for the first time since the Belarusian capital gained the right to host the event, discussing plans at the headquarters of the National Olympic Committee.

Guests were divided into two groups, to tour facilities, and watch films detailing how the event is being organised, including bus routes and timetables, and how guests will be able to access the Internet. Belavia representatives gave

a presentation on luggage allowances for athletes and announced their purchase of several more Embraer and Boeing aircraft, for transporting national teams.

Andrey Sidorenko, who is responsible for the functioning of sports facilities, spoke in detail about the arenas and 'trial' competition dates. Only a shooting range is still under reconstruction but should be complete by September. Other sporting facilities only require cosmetic preparations, to be ready for the spring. The Director of the Directorate of the 2nd European Games 2019 Fund, Georgy Katulin, in previous

years, took part in similar seminars on the eve of Olympiads and the 1st European Games, in Baku. He is a former member of the EOC Commission and asserts that Belarus is almost ready.

"Usually, such meetings are held one year before the start of the Games, enabling organisers to take into account suggestions and recommendations from experienced professional, each with major experience of tournaments. However, this time, a ready-made report was presented by our organising committee," notes Mr. Katulin.

After visiting sports facili-

ties and the 'village of athletes', a number of questions arose, mostly practical in nature: the carrying capacity of lifts, the availability and size of medical rooms, the distance between shuttle bus stops and who will be neighbouring each competing team.

Mr. Polovinkin, who is responsible for the 'village', notes that all wishes are taken into account, where possible. He explains, "In the contract signed with the European Olympic Committees, there's an impressive list of requirements which we should take into account during accommodation of par-

ticipants. We've already realised some, while the rest will be ready for the official opening of the 'village' next year. Special questionnaires have been sent to the national Olympic committees of participating states, allowing them to indicate which countries they'd like to neighbour. We'll try to satisfy as many wishes as possible. In 2015, I worked in the 'village of athletes' during the 1st European Games in Baku, so I know which standards there were at that time. Minsk will certainly match those standards!"

The preliminary opening of the 'village' will take place on June 15th, 2019. On June 18th, doors will be open officially and the Executive Director of the European Games, Simon Clegg, is convinced that everyone will be happy with the work achieved by Belarusian organisers.





Festival of the week



Festival of traditional culture — *Pyatrovitsa* — held in Lyuban District

EXHIBITIONS

NATIONAL ART MUSEUM OF BELARUS

20 Lenin Street  
Until 26<sup>th</sup> August. *Equos. Kon. Horse*

NATIONAL HISTORY MUSEUM

12 Karl Marx Street  
Until 25<sup>th</sup> August. *Questoria*

NATURE AND ECOLOGY MUSEUM

12 Karl Marx Street  
Until 2<sup>nd</sup> August. *Live Dragons*

NATURE AND ECOLOGY MUSEUM

117 Kazinets Street  
Until 31<sup>st</sup> August. *Insects and More*

NATURE AND ECOLOGY MUSEUM

9A Bogdanovich Street  
Until 14<sup>th</sup> October. *Life with Cold Blood*

GREAT PATRIOTIC WAR HISTORY MUSEUM

8 Pobediteley Avenue  
Until 13<sup>th</sup> August. *Piotr Masherov: His Heart Beats for People*

LEONID SHCHEMELEV ART GALLERY

10 Revolyutsionnaya Street  
Until 16<sup>th</sup> September. *Minsk. Photo.*

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF BELARUS

116 Nezavisimosti Avenue  
Until 31<sup>st</sup> August. *Enlightenment. Experience. Progress*  
Until 5<sup>th</sup> September. Gavriil Vashchenko's exhibition: *Land Under White Wings*  
Until 15<sup>th</sup> September. *ABCs from Around the Globe*  
Until 31<sup>st</sup> January. *Maly Trostenets*: exhibition-chronicles of large-scale horror

PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARY

11 Sovetskaya Street  
Until 3<sup>rd</sup> September. *War Chronicle in Mikhail Ptashuk's Films*

HIGH PLACE

2A Gertsen Street  
Until 26<sup>th</sup> August. *Hello from Minsk*

YAKUB KOLAS SQUARE

Until 8<sup>th</sup> September. *The Artist and the City*: open air exhibition of Georgy Skripnichenko's pictures

CAT MUSEUM

23 Internatsionalnaya Street  
Until 31<sup>st</sup> August. *Summer Season at Cat Museum*

NATIONAL CENTRE OF ART FOR CHILDREN AND YOUTH

16 Kirov Street  
Until 27<sup>th</sup> July. *Generation Selfie*

THEATRES

BELARUSIAN STATE ACADEMIC MUSICAL THEATRE

44 Myasnikov Street  
19.07. Wedding in Malinovka  
20.07. Life and Death of Yanka Kupala  
22.07. Titanic  
23.07. Jane Eyre  
24.07. Blue Cameo  
25.07. Tristan and Isolde  
26.07. Merry Widow

YANKA KUPALA NATIONAL ACADEMIC THEATRE

7 Engels Street  
19.07. Pinsk Gentry  
20.07. School of Taxpayers  
22.07. Inspector 23.07. Paulinka

CONCERTS

RE:PUBLIC

62 Pritytsky Street  
19.07. Tribute Korol i Shut (King and Fool)  
20.07. Disco of the 1980-1990s  
21.07. Disco of the 1990-2000s  
22.07. Disco of the 1990s

DUDUTKI

Ptich Village  
21-22.07. Our Grunewald Festival

ZAIR AZGUR MUSEUM-WORKSHOP

8 Zair Azgur Street  
22.07. Festival of improvisation music:

THEATRE-STUDIO OF FILM ACTORS

13 Pobediteley Avenue  
19.07. Forgetting Herostratos  
20.07. Robbery at Midnight

CONTEMPORARY ART THEATRE

5 Oktyabrskaya Street  
22.07. Simply Carlson  
26.07. Romeo and Juliet

CHAMBER DRAMA THEATRE

5 Frunze Street  
19.07. Night at Hotel  
21.07. Trolls. Black Crystal  
25.07. Corporate Party  
26.07. Featherhead

Improleto

ST. SIMEON AND ST. YELENA ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH

15 Nezavisimosti Avenue  
21.07. Concert of organ music: Yekaterina Nikolaeva

TNT ROCK CLUB

9 Revolyutsionnaya Street  
21.07. TNT Rock Club Birthday Party

CREDO

17-505 Kalvariyskaya Street  
25.07. Salsa-party: Vintage Groove