

President of Belarus Alexander Lukashenko arrives in Chisinau on official visit, negotiating bilateral interaction with Moldovan colleague, Igor Dodon

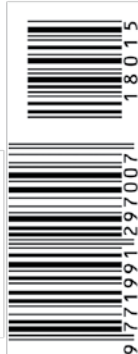


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Alexandra Sasnovich



Arina Sobolenko



Vera Lapko and Lidia Morozova



It's victory!

Playing in World Group is splendid

Belarusian tennis players in stubborn confrontation with Slovak national team celebrate final victory and retain place in Fed Cup's World Group

Native places which shouldn't be forgotten

President of Belarus Alexander Lukashenko joins his three sons in tidying Trofimova Krinitsa natural spring well, not far from his home town, on National Clean-up Day

By Vladimir Khromov

The spring was first mentioned in 1917 and was restored in 2013, upon the instruction of the President. Its water is consecrated and uniquely pure. In fact, the well was a favourite place for the President in his childhood, being built by his grandfather, carpenter Trofim, who gave his name to the well, which is now surrounded by a small garden. The trees are planted in the shape of the letters 'T' and 'K', commemorating the name of the site.

With the growing popularity of the place, flower beds have been added, as have several alcoves, benches and a plunge tub. The symbols of four religions are placed under the tub's roof, as a sign of inter-confessional concord in Belarus, denoting Orthodoxy, Catholicism, Islam and Judaism. An inscription in Belarusian on the plunge



Power of spring water

tub wall reads: 'This vivifying spring well was created by Divine Providence and by human hands, and given to people, to strengthen their health and spirit'.

Mr. Lukashenko regularly visits the site, diving into the well several times a year. Among those who've joined him, none has fallen ill. "It may have something miraculous, or

it may be psychological." He adds, "Maybe, God has blessed this place. Everything here is unusual for me. This is my homeland. There's no square metre where I haven't walked barefoot. There was a meadow (now overgrown), where we used to graze cows and collect firewood. Everything here amazes me, while being familiar."

"We've freshened it up, as five years have passed. We've decided to restore it on a larger scale because people from CIS states, especially Belarusians, Russians and Ukrainians, have begun arriving. With so many people, it was becoming crowded, so we've slightly expanded the site, to avoid disturbing its beauty. During National Clean-up Day, we've polished everything, enabling everyone to see that human hands have touched this beauty and to remind people that the spring well should be kept in good condition," said the President.

National Clean-up Day saw three brigades working on Trofimova Krinitsa site, planting trees and bushes, making and fixing birdhouses in the trees, laying paving stones and beautifying flower beds. The day ended with the unveiling of a commemorative sign, detailing the history of the site.

Good reputation stimulates interaction

By Olga Korneeva

Kyrgyzstan keen to co-operate with Belarus in neurosurgery and other areas of medicine, notes Kyrgyzstan's Health Minister Talantbek Batyraliev as he met the Belarusian Ambassador to Kyrgyzstan, Andrey Strachko, and specialists of Republican Scientific and Practical Centre of Neurology and Neurosurgery during medical exhibition in Bishkek

"I've been to Belarus many times, back in the USSR period. Your universities were and remain some of the best ones in the post-Soviet space. Belarus offers accessible healthcare to the population. The level of development of medical science, particularly in transplantology, is rather high. To improve the state of neurosurgery in Kyrgyzstan we're also ready to develop other areas in the healthcare," noted the Minister.

In his turn, Mr. Strachko noted that the Belarusian side was ready for interaction and eager to provide all kinds of assistance to Kyrgyz colleagues with developing healthcare tourism and training the personnel.

Mechanism is tested by international experts

By Lyudmila Gaevskaya

International experts will assess, this year, the efficiency of the Belarusian system of battling the financing of terrorism and other crime. Worthy results are essential for the image of the country, for our financial rating and for the trust of creditors. Representatives of state bodies and private organisations have launched major efforts to learn more about the procedure of assessment, to help improve the national 'anti-money laundering' mechanism. The preparatory campaign, co-ordinated by the State Control Committee, began with a seminar at the Interior Ministry's Academy.

Welcoming participants of the meeting, the Chairman of the State Control Committee, Leonid Anfimov, noted that Belarus has always adhered to international standards of inter-governmental organisation, via the Financial Action Task Force on Money Laundering (FATF), battling money laundering and the financing of terrorism. He comments, "Our country is entering an active phase, assessing the national



Experts get down to business

'anti-money laundering' system. It's an important and complex process. We already have experience, as a visiting mission of experts from the Eurasian group visited Belarus in 2008. However, we understand that standards have changed and requirements have become stricter. The results determine the functioning of the whole state financial mechanism."

A corresponding group has been already established to prepare a report on risks. This autumn, the first results will be presented, showing how far Belarusian legislation meets FATF requirements (as unite more than 180 countries). The Director of the State Control Committee's Financial Monitoring Department, Vyacheslav Reut, hopes the report will enable us to show the whole world

Belarus' readiness to counteract new threats and challenges, including terrorism and instability of the world financial system. Of the digital economy, he notes, "It's vital that our mechanism meets international standards. This influences the country's image and our state financial and credit rating."

The assessment will indicate compliance ratings and levels of efficiency. Vladimir Nechaev, the Executive Secretary of the Eurasian Group on Combating Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism (EAG), says, "If a country receives a particular number of negative assessments, it's asked to tackle them via a monitoring system. The previous round showed the efficiency of Belarus' 'anti-laundering' mechanism."



Belarusian initiative supported by twenty-four states

By Alexey Fedosov

UN General Assembly adopts Belarus-initiated resolution, International Association of Permanent Representatives to the United Nations

The resolution recognises the important role of the Association and its contribution to the work of the UN, as well as the need to establish closer interpersonal ties, within an atmosphere of trusting, open dialogue. The resolution authorises the Association to use its logo alongside the UN emblem, as well as claiming a dedicated section on the UN website.

Belarus' Deputy Foreign Minister, Andrei Dapkiunas, who is also an active member of the Association, notes the timeliness of the UN's recognition of the Association, as well as its high potential for overcoming the formalism inherent in interaction within the UN.

The special role of Belarus in promoting the resolution was underlined by the President of the Association. The resolution was co-authored by twenty-four states: Australia, Bangladesh, Belarus, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Cuba, Honduras, Hungary, India, Iceland, Kazakhstan, Malaysia, Nepal, the Netherlands, Pakistan, Qatar, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Tunisia, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, and Vietnam.

The International Association of Permanent Representatives to the United Nations was founded at the UN in 1988. Its goal is to serve as a forum between former and current permanent representatives at the UN, to support ties between them and to act as a co-ordination centre for their participation in the activity of various international institutes and forums. At present, the Association unites more than 200 former and current heads of missions at the UN. The current Head of the Association is the Permanent Representative of Honduras, who has taken an active part in promoting the Belarusian initiative.

Warm Chisinau spring and no less warm relations

President of Belarus Alexander Lukashenko arrives in Moldova on official visit, negotiating bilateral interaction with colleague, Igor Dodon



Ceremony of official welcome for Belarusian Head of State, on Square in front of State Residence of President of Moldova

By Vasily Kharitonov

Chisinau's ceremony of official welcome for the Belarusian Head of State took place on the Square in front of the State Residence of the President of Moldova. The leaders of the two countries greeted each other warmly, then talked tête-à-tête. Extended format talks followed, featuring members of delegations, tackling the development of Belarusian-Moldovan co-operation and interaction within integration formats, including within the Eurasian Economic Union and the Commonwealth of Independent States.

Mr. Lukashenko stressed that there are no obstacles to the development of Belarus-Moldova collaboration. He added that Belarus produces goods which Moldova needs, while importing Moldovan produce in demand in Belarus. "Nothing is hampering our interaction," he underlined.

The President said that, visiting former republics of the Soviet Union, he feels most nostalgia in Moldova. "Driving along the central street of Chisinau, I feel as if I'd like to walk on foot, as in Soviet times. Sincerely (and I'm not just saying this because I'm currently in Moldova) I've never seen a better land. You have good people, good land and a very good climate. I've come as one who loves this area and who's been here many times. I can't help but feel close to the people who live here — our people."

Mr. Dodon noted that Moldova views Belarus as its most reliable partner. "Your visit to Moldova is very important. Thank you so much for accepting our invitation," said the Moldovan Head of State.

Chisinau perceives Belarus very positively, as Mr. Dodon said many times during the meeting. "I won't conceal that most of our citizens would like

to live as well as citizens do in Belarus. Your economy is developing dynamically. As far as economic and business ratings are concerned, Belarus is ranked higher than Moldova. We're interested in your experience in industry, agriculture and the social sphere."

Chisinau would like to see more productions and jobs, so is greatly committed to expanding trade-economic co-operation with Belarus, beyond simple trade. Mr. Lukashenko explained, "We're ready to trade as well as to establish joint enterprises producing goods which Moldova needs. Moreover, we're ready to do this 3-5 times cheaper than other countries."

DIRECT SPEECH

Igor DODON, the President of Moldova:

I won't conceal that most of our citizens would like to live as well as citizens do in Belarus. Your economy is developing dynamically. As far as economic and business ratings are concerned, Belarus is ranked higher than Moldova. We're interested in your experience in industry, agriculture and the social sphere

Moldova is keen to assemble Minsk electric buses on its territory, already signing an agreement on MAZ bus assembly manufacture, to replace old Hungarian Ikarus buses.

The benefit of such co-operation is mutual: Moldova receives modern goods which the country lacks and new jobs, while Belarus gains entry to EU markets with joint goods, since simplified trade rules (without customs duties) operate between Moldova and the EU.

Jointly assembly of lifts, mini-tractors and rotary cultivators is also planned. Moldova is an agrarian country, with good harvests of grapes, maize and rye in 2017. It would like to grow even more, so Belarusian experience of agricultural development is useful. Last

year, Mr. Dodon visited several enterprises in Belarus and tasted milk at one, which he commented to be 'tastier than wine'. Moldovan authorities are keen to launch a modern dairy facility, using Belarusian technologies.

Direct air routes between Minsk and Chisinau may soon resume. Prospects for expanding co-operation are tangible although Moldova yet lacks a clear vision on how best to move forward, and with whom to integrate. Some suggest orienting towards the European Union while others see more prospects with EAEU states. Both would like to co-operate with Belarus, which they view as a reliable partner and friend.

Moldova needs to choose which countries it wishes to collaborate with, as President Lukashenko told journalists after his negotiations with President Dodon. The Belarusian Head of State noted that Moldova has been long discussing whether it should orient towards the European Union or towards the East, which is confusing to other states. "It's necessary to see Moldova as it is. We're guided by this principle," noted Mr. Lukashenko. An algorithm of co-operation has been decided and the President believes that constructive interaction will set an example for others.

"There's no need to try to make small states bow, or to lead us where another wishes us to go. Give us the

opportunity to independently determine how to live and what to do next. I accept the formula of the President of Moldova: we should focus on what's good," stressed Mr. Lukashenko.

Moldova hopes to see the Minsk-Chisinau air route soon relaunch, as Mr. Dodon noted, speaking to journalists after negotiating with Mr. Lukashenko. Mr. Dodon believes that Belarusian companies' participation in infrastructure projects in Moldova will be useful, including consulting in road construction. "The quality of Belarusian roads is among the best in the world. It's interesting to us, and important to apply this experience in Moldova," underlined the Moldovan leader.

After official negotiations, Mr. Lukashenko laid a wreath at the monument to Stephen the Great: one of the most venerated historical personalities in Moldova. He was a diplomat and a talented commander who fought for the country's independence in Medieval times. The Belarusian delegation also unveiled a bust to the Belarusian first printer, Skaryna, gracing the centre of the Moldovan capital: a monument to our unity of nations.

During his official visit, the President of Belarus chatted with the Prime Minister of Moldova, Pavel Filip. Negotiations at top level were joined by business circles, with Chisinau hosting the Belarusian-Moldovan business and inter-regional co-operation forum.

While in Chisinau, Mr. Lukashenko also met the former president of Moldova, Nicolae Timofti, in a warm and friendly atmosphere, with the two discussing the current state of Belarusian-Moldovan relations and domestic and foreign policies. "Our nations are very close. Moldovans and Belarusians have always understood each other," noted Mr. Timofti.



At Belarusian nuclear power station training centre

Nuclear power station in Ostrovets is mirror for modern technology

The Belarusian nuclear power station is one of the largest energy projects in Europe, with the first stone being laid seven years ago, in the Grodno Region. Chief engineer Anatoly Bondar tells us about construction rates, whether the reactor could withstand a tsunami and the training of atomic scientists.

By Tatiana Mysova

Multi-level protection

Less than two years remain before the first energy unit launches. Is everything scheduled for the deadline?

Works are in full swing! Five thousand people are constantly working at the site. Forty companies are taking part in the project, with almost half (eighteen) being Russian. The construction is complete (90 percent concreted). The reactor casing was assembled on April 1st, 2017, and, by autumn, a circulation pipeline was installed, connecting the whole first energy unit, drawing heat from the 'heart' of the station. The second energy unit casing was assembled two months ago and condensers are now being installed, alongside the protective cover of the dome.

Let's speak about safety. Belarus is better aware than anyone else of the consequences of something going wrong.

Of course! That's why we're paying extra attention to safety. The Belarusian nuclear power station is '3+' generation, which means that it envisages diversity and division of securi-

ty systems. Multi-stage internal and external protection means that, if one barrier fails, another kicks in. They don't allow radioactive substances to be released into the environment.



The major difference from similar projects and, of course, from older stations, are the systems of passive action. Their aim is to prevent serious accidents: they withdraw heat from steam-generator units and the protective cover; they flamelessly burn hydrogen and there's also a melt trap.

This deals with possible failures inside the station. What about outside threats?

If there's a hurricane or, God forbid, a plane crashes?

Double protective containment will protect from external impact, designed to withstand conditions which Ostrovets

nerves?

Seven years ago, Belarus signed the European Nuclear Safety Regulators Group (ENSREG), committing to conducting stress tests at the station in

After graduating from the Belarusian State University, Anatoly Bondar worked at the Chernobyl nuclear power station, then at Balakovatomenergo, in the Saratov Region. Before his appointment to Ostrovets, he supervised Atomstroyexport projects in China and India.

wouldn't expect, for example, an 8-magnitude earthquake. Energy units can withstand a plane crash, external impact waves, flood and even hurricanes. The reliability of the station was many times confirmed by specialists at the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).

Tests for stress release

IAEA call their trials stress tests. Did they test your

line with all European standards. Last year, we had ninety inspections: conducted with Podolsk's Experimental Design Bureau, Hidropress, the Kurchatov Institute, St. Petersburg's Atomproekt and Russian engineering company Atomstroyexport. They are all experts in this sphere.

What is first inspected?

The aim of all stress tests is to understand whether the

station can withstand external influences above the norms envisaged by the project. In other words, extreme situations. For example, last year, the events of the 2011 accident at Japanese Fukushima were 'modelled' in Ostrovets.

When the earthquake and tsunami affected the external and reserve sources of electricity, switching off coolant systems and melting the reactor zone?

Exactly. The result of our tests was as follows: in any variant of the 'Fukushima' scenario, our station will remain secure. If all active security systems fail, passive systems kick in. Anyone who wants to can look through the stress test report; it's available to the public [on the website of the Nuclear and Radiation Safety Department of the Belarusian Emergency Ministry].

Many are talking about the 'fuel of the future' — MOX. Will it be used in Belarus?

Our project doesn't envisage the use of MOX fuel but we won't exclude the possibility, if all necessary technical and economic grounds are met.

Black gold is white in ‘Belarusian Kuwait’

Belarus is seldom mentioned among traditional oil countries, such as UAE and Venezuela, but we’ve been mining black gold for about fifty years. In 2018, Belarus plans to master unique technology for this valuable deposit, mining from hard rocks.

By Dmitry Neratov

Winged pumpjacks

The Gomel Region has long been called the ‘Belarusian Kuwait’. Arriving at the oil field, you’ll see pumping units; from a distance, they look like huge hammers, beating something into the ground. These rod pumps are automated, so you won’t see many people around. The process is monitored via special devices.

1975 was the peak year for Belarus’ oil production, with almost 8 million tonnes extracted. Soviet five-year plans drained Polesie’s supplies and the country has never returned to previous records. For the past few years, annual volumes of oil production have stood at about 1.6 million tonnes. Residents of the Gomel Region boast that, in the past, they had fountains of oil, as in Arab countries. Now, to extract oil, water needs to be pumped under pressure, into specially drilled holes.

Rechitsa’s drilling rigs are visible from some distance. All are practically new, as modernisation began seven years ago, resulting in over 100,000 metres of rock being drilled annually. A record was set three years ago, when drilling reached a depth of seven kilometres. Work never stops, irrespective of weather conditions. It continues through rain, snow, heat, cold, day and night, all year round. Eight hours of operation are replaced by eight hours of rest and then the cycle renews. Workers live in cabins and rooms for two, taking meals at the neighbouring can-

teen, which they jokingly name a restaurant car.

Trucks refuel directly from the well

Heavy and light oil is extracted in Belarus. The former requires further purification, since it contains undesirable impurities — paraffin. The latter comprises lighter fractions and, once processed, is used for high-octane gasoline, jet fuel and high-quality oils. It’s much more in demand, but few deposits remain, worldwide.

Old Belarusian drillers recall when light oil, virtually white in colour, was produced in Rechitsa. The quality was excellent — perfect for immediate fuelling of trucks, keeping them operating perfectly.

Heavy oil now reigns, although it’s more of a challenge to extract it, with special operations sometimes needed, including fracturing, whereby an old well is filled with water,

under pressure, and then blown down — to reach new layers. Such developments tend to be associated with leading foreign companies but Belarus was among the first to master this technology, joining the foreign oil market eight years ago with this method. Russia’s KogalymNefteProgress was the first customer, with four operations conducted for the company. At present, Belorusneft is operating over 200 hydro-fractures annually, worldwide.

Historical reference

Drill where water ignites

Not far from the Belarusian village of Chernoe, the wasteland is home to a church and to healing springs. A boulder is near the road, bearing a memorial plaque to the founder of Belarusian oil exploration, Mikhail Gromyko: the first to ‘discover’ black gold in the Rechitsa District. During a trip, Mr. Gromyko noted the unusual names of villages around Rechitsa: Chernoe (black) and Gorivoda (water on fire). Locals also told him extraordinary stories: of black viscous liquid oozing from under their feet, and of water on the marshes near Gorivoda catching fire. It seemed clear that there might be oil deposits.



The drilling device

This year, Belarusian oil companies are extracting oil from hard rock, for the first time; conservative estimates are around 7,000 tonnes, in previously inaccessible reserves at Rechitsa. These are old stocks, long known-about. Meanwhile, last year, with the direct participation of Belarusian seismologists, the Vostochnoe Makanovichskoe and Zapadnoe Girovskoe fields opened, set to deliver 6-8 million tonnes: enough for thirty years’ of drilling.

Specialists to assess opportunities

By Andrey Nikiforov

Test-drive of Belarusian electric bus to be held in Tbilisi

Interest in ecologically clean machines is shown not only in the Georgian capital but also by three large cities of this country. They all need serious renovation of their fleets of urban transport. Specialists will assess opportunities for the Belarusian electric bus under mountainous conditions. According to the Chairman of the Minsk City Executive Committee’s Economy Committee, Nikolay Rogashchuk, relying on this transport in Minsk we can count cheaper costs equivalent to one kilometre of transportation (compared to a trolley bus).

Minsk and Tbilisi are considering the issue of electric bus production in Georgia, as such collaboration is beneficial to both sides. The capitals will also continue developing partnership in culture, education and housing while exchanging investment proposals and conducting business forums.

Points of similarity looked for in Pretoria

Belarus and the South African Republic are considering ways to establish joint ventures and facilitate visa requirements. The agreement was reached during the 4th session of Belarusian-South African Committee on Trade-Economic Co-operation

The event took place recently in Pretoria — the capital of the South African Republic. The Belarusian delegation was headed by the Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Dapkunas, while the South African delegation was led by the Deputy Minister of Trade and Industry, Bulelani Magwanishe.

Representatives of trade, agriculture, education, internal and foreign affairs ministries of the two countries considered a wide range of issues of bilateral co-operation, with the focus on strengthening mutual trade and implementing joint economic projects. The two parties also agreed to consider the establishment of joint ventures in South Africa to produce tractors, cargo and passenger equipment and to process agricultural products.

The South African side showed great interest in the possibilities of training African youth in Belarus, with the two parties agreeing on the need to simplify the visa regime between our countries. The key agreements reached during the meeting were included in the joint communique that was signed by the heads of the delegations.



By Alexander Nesterov

According to the National Bank, over the past twenty years, our country has launched innovations at a rapid pace, catching up with eighty years of developments in other countries. The results are obvious, with bank card non-cash transactions accounting for 83.1 percent of payment volumes last year (and 44.7 percent of all transactions). In 2016, these figures were 79.8 percent and 38.6 percent respectively. Of course, progress marches on, with new payment services and products being launched. Belarus recently welcomed Samsung Pay: an application for smartphones, without the need for a PIN-code. Contactless payment is already popular abroad and the USA is now piloting a biometric contactless card, using finger prints to replace PIN-codes.

"Belarusians respond eagerly to innovations, so the launch of smartphone payments is proving popular," comments Igor Kovalev, Visa's Regional Manager for Belarus, Azerbaijan and Moldova. "Very soon, I expect to see further growth of electronic commerce. The environment is changing: previously, consumers could only conduct transactions online via home computers; now, we're using smartphones, tablets and other mobile devices. Smartphones have changed consumers' behaviour, stimulating the development of new technologies."

Omnipresent smartphones are proving incredibly adaptable, being used not only for contactless payments but for scanning of QR-codes. Mr. Kovalev believes that the Internet's potential is now truly making itself known, having come a long way since the 1990s.

Speaking of the concept of an 'Internet of Things', he notes that online communication has reached new heights, with individuals no longer

Replacing cards with smartphones

The transition from cash towards electronic forms of payment is a world trend. At the beginning of this year, the number of bank cards in circulation in Belarus had reached a record 13.9 million.

The number of transactions made online is also rising, with mobile devices being used to make payments. However, is the ease of such contactless payments encouraging people to exceed their budget?

needing to take such an active part in conducting payments.

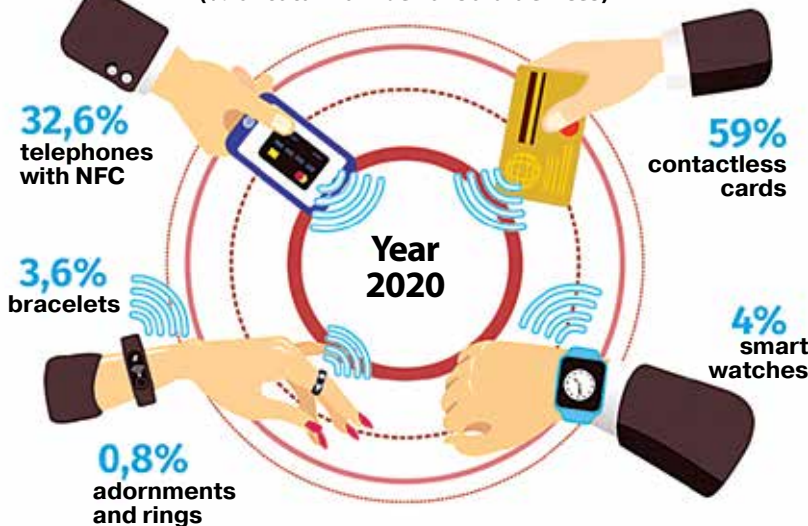
Obviously, such innovations are convenient, but perhaps too much so. Doesn't the ease of payment encourage people to buy things they can't really afford? Banks and gadget producers are probably delighted at seeing these innovations, with more set to hit the nation. The Deputy Chairman of Bank VTB (Belarus), Dmitry Frolov, notes that these innovations are saving banks money, with reduced volumes of physical cards, and letters containing PIN numbers.

According to the Head of Samsung in Belarus, Alexey Golub, last year, sales of smartphones increased by 20 percent. He notes, "More than five million users of mobile devices exist in the Republic, against a population of almost 9.5 million, although only 60 percent own smartphones. The remaining 40 percent users are, no doubt, set to buy a smartphone before much longer. Advanced gadgets are no longer the preserve of the younger generation, although children receive their first smartphones at the age of just 13-15 years; many first-grade pupils already own these modern devices."

Naturally, young and middle-aged people are the first adopters of new technologies. Research conducted in Belarus by GfK Ukraine Agency, early this year, at Visa's request, polled several hundred residents, aged 25-55 and living in towns with a population of upwards of 100,000, who use the Internet. The results showed that 82 percent of respondents use debit cards while 31 percent use credit cards, and more than half have made payments online. Consumers use several PIN-codes and passwords for their accounts, and are eager to use biometric authentication (such as iris-scanning, fingerprint recognition, and vein pattern identification) to ensure security.

Future of contactless payments

Various means of contactless payment
(% of total number of sold devices)



Authority comes with true mastery

Level of Belarusian transplantology among the highest in the world

By Alexander Pimenov

Ten years ago, a truly momentous event occurred in the Belarusian health care system, with local doctors performing the country's first liver transplantation. Since then, expertise has grown

rapidly, notes Deputy Prime Minister Vasily Zharko. "Personal attention and support from Belarus' President, Alexander Lukashenko, and the co-ordinated work of all health care system leaders, has enabled us to achieve the highest results in this area in a short period of time.

We should be proud of our achievements. The level of Belarusian transplantology is impressive and, without exaggeration, one of the highest in the world."

The country has managed to build a coherent system of high-tech medical care in this field, countrywide, led

by the Republican Scientific-Practical Centre of Organ and Tissue Transplantation. The domestic science school is being shaped, with young professionals trained and Belarusian specialists taking part in the world's main medical forums.

Belavia air company is renewing its aircraft fleet

National carrier announces largest update in its history

By Oleg Bogomazov

“We’ve concluded negotiations with Irish Nordic Aviation Capital on the leasing of five Embraer aircraft,” notes Belavia’s Director General, Anatoly Gusarov. Belavia is to lease three Embraer-195 and two Embraer-175 craft, for twelve years, with the first three planes delivered in April 2019 (two Embraer-195 and one Embraer-175). The other two will arrive in December 2019 and April 2020. “We’ll have received three out of five planes in time for the 2nd European Games,” adds Mr. Gusarov.

He explains, “We’ve already de-

veloped a schedule to retire a Boeing-737-300 and a CRJ aircraft, with four planes joining them next year: the Boeing-737-500s being replaced by Embraer-195s and the Boeing 737-300s by Boeing 737-8-MAXs.”

He stresses that it’s important for passengers to feel that they’re travelling on newer planes, although aviation professionals assert that the age of a plane is less important than its maintenance record. “Of course, if a plane has been recently manufactured, its seats are more comfortable, there’s less engine noise, and the system of pressure regulation is better: there’s a whole range of characteristics which provide greater

comfort for passengers. Naturally, we believe that a new plane is better than one twenty years old,” Mr. Gusarov concludes.

Just a short while ago, Minsk National Airport welcomed an Embraer-175 aircraft, with 12,000km ‘on the clock’. Joining Belavia National Airline’s fleet, it seats seventy-six passengers (twelve seats in business class and sixty-four in economy) and is intended for wide use across Belavia’s route network. Mr. Gusarov hopes that increasing the number of such aircraft will reduce costs.

“These aircraft improve fuel efficiency by 6 percent, using new wing

structure and navigation systems. We plan to continue reducing the cost of air tickets. Last year, we reduced tariffs by 10 percent and we’ll continue the trend this year. We’ve made sure that passengers’ impressions of Embraer aircraft are positive, wanting to form a good relationship with our Brazilian aircraft manufacturer partner. Belavia and Brazilian Embraer signed a treaty to supply aircraft on June 20th, 2017. In May-June 2018, two more Embraer-195 will be delivered to Minsk (using a loan from the Development Bank of Belarus and the Brazilian Development Bank). In 2019-2020, five more planes will be supplied under leasing conditions.



Eye-catching photo



Presentation of new Embraer aircraft at Minsk National Airport

Bilateral potential to be used fully

By Alexey Fedosov

China’s Hunan Province is keen to develop beneficial co-operation on the supplies of Belarusian food products, with a corresponding bilateral meeting taking place in the city of Changsha

The Hunan Province is actively co-operating with the Mogilev Region. A joint Belarusian-Chinese production with construction and communal techniques has been established in the Mogilev free economic zone, with the Zoomlion Company acting as a partner on the Chinese side. Moreover, collaboration is also developing in the sphere of supplies of food products, with Babyshkina Krynka JSC exporting its produce to the Hunan

Province. However, the full potential for co-operation has not yet been reached, noted the Head of the Hunan Province’s Commerce Department, Peng Yan Feng, during the meeting with the parliamentary delegation from Belarus. “We could make much more of our partnership, including the supplies of food products, since people in our province know and enjoy Belarusian dairy goods and biscuits,” he said. Among possible areas of interaction, the Chinese official also named microelectronics, petrochemistry,

construction and light industry.

Peng Yan Feng stressed that China views Belarus as a reliable partner and pins great hope on the Great Stone Chinese-Belarusian Industrial Park, which is viewed as an important link on the new Silk Road. He expressed confidence that the visit of the

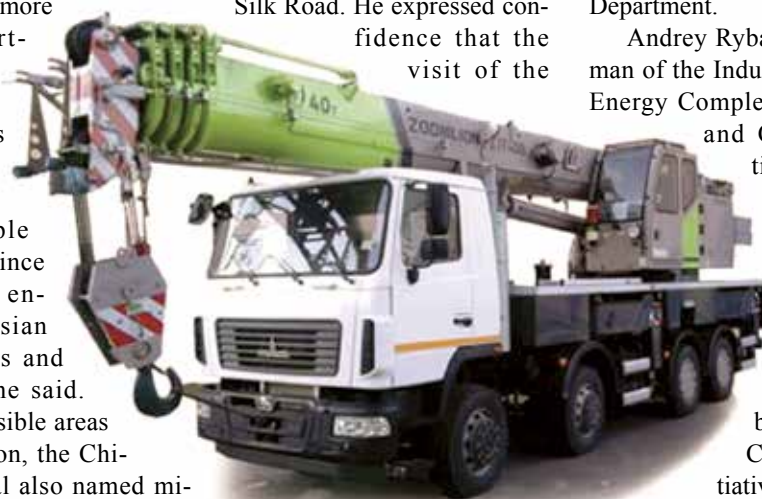
Belarusian parliament delegation to China would contribute to the advancement of bilateral relations. “The Commerce Department of Hunan Province will put effort into expanding our partnership,” concluded the Head of the Commerce Department.

Andrey Rybak, the Chairman of the Industry, Fuel and Energy Complex, Transport, and Communications Commission of the House of Representatives of the National Assembly of Belarus, backed the Chinese initiative in favour of more active co-opera-

tion between the private sectors of the two countries. Moreover, the MPs suggested representatives of the Commerce Department discussing in detail ways to implement joint projects in animal husbandry, dairy and the meat industry, as well as education, personnel training, IT industry and tourism.

It should be noted that Hunan Province is the top rice producer in China. Moreover, it is also rich in mineral resources, with well-developed ferrous and non-ferrous metallurgy industries. Hunan Province is home to 73 million people. In 2017, its GDP reached 3.46 trillion Yuans — an increase of 8 percent from 2016.

The meeting took place in the city of Changsha as part of the Belarusian parliament delegation’s visit to China.



Belarusian-Chinese crane truck



Police use anti-KKK law to arrest people protesting neo-Nazis

Faced with hundreds of demonstrators rallying against a crowd of neo-Nazis in Newnan, local and state authorities turned to a little-known Georgia law adopted in 1951 to combat the Ku Klux Klan

The law, which makes it illegal to wear a mask at most public events, was cited in several of the arrests of counterdemonstrators who joined a protest last Saturday against white supremacists.

In an ironic turn of events, counter-protesters who sought to combat a neo-Nazi demonstration in Newnan, Georgia,

United States, over the weekend were arrested, allegedly in violation of a law meant to combat the Ku Klux Klan. Officers reportedly told the anti-racism activists to remove bandannas and masks that covered their faces, and those who didn't comply were taken into custody.

"State law requires you to remove your masks right now,"

an officer could be heard warning the crowd in a video. "You will do it right now or you will be arrested."

"They were trying to stop us, and we were trying to dial down the racist stuff," said Jeremy Ortega, a 19-year-old who was among the counterprotesters charged with a misdemeanour for wearing a mask.

He said many of the demonstrators wore masks to avoid being identified and threatened by white power groups.

"We were peacefully protesting, yet they put guns in our faces and told us to take our masks off," said Ortega, who added that he is considering filing a civil lawsuit. "It made no sense."



Around forty were injured during train accident in Austria

Two passenger trains crashed while being coupled together in Salzburg, leaving about 40 people slightly injured, according to police

The incident occurred at the Austrian city's main station at about 4.45am local time, a police spokesman said.

One of the trains slammed

too hard into another from Zurich as they were being coupled together.

"A Nightjet (train) was stopped at platform 4 and in a coupling procedure another train drove into it from behind," the spokesman added.

He said the number of injuries was not expected to rise significantly.

The Duchess of Cambridge has given birth to boy

Kate, the Duchess of Cambridge, has given birth to a royal baby boy after arriving at the Lindo Wing of St. Mary's Hospital for the birth of her third child with Prince William on Monday morning

The Duchess of Cambridge has given birth to a son weighing 8lbs 7oz, Kensington Palace announced. The Duke of Cambridge was present for the birth and Kate and royal baby 'are both doing well'.

The Queen, The Duke of Edinburgh, The Prince of Wales, The Duchess of Cornwall, Prince Harry and members of both families have been



informed and are delighted with the news.

Buckingham Palace has officially confirmed the birth of the Kate's baby boy with a bulletin announcing the royal birth on display outside the Queen's London residence.

Shipper Hapag-Lloyd plans 20 percent cut in CO2 emissions by 2020

German container shipping firm Hapag-Lloyd plans a 20 percent reduction in its carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions by 2020, compared with 2016, to help support a drive to halve emissions in the global shipping industry.

Transport has been a laggard among efforts by industry to agree emissions cuts, with shipping and aviation not part of a global climate pact reached in Paris in 2015.

But the International Maritime Organisation (IMO), the UN agency responsible for regulating pollution from ships, this month reached a deal to cut CO2 by 2050 from 2008 levels.

Universal SIM card rollout faces another hurdle

The rollout of universal SIM cards, called eSIM, could be delayed because of an investigation into whether wireless carriers colluded to make it more difficult for customers to switch service providers

GSMA, a group that works to set eSIM standards for the wireless industry, said that the latest version of eSIM standards is 'on hold pending the completion' of a US Department of Justice probe. The group added that it's 'co-operating fully' in the investigation.

eSIM cards are designed to be more customer friendly because they allow people to switch their wireless carrier without having to install a new card on their device.

The technology for eSIM cards already exists, but it's essentially useless if wireless providers and device manufacturers can't agree on how it should be used.

Toshiba still aiming to complete sale of memory chip unit

Toshiba said it is still aiming to complete the sale of its memory chip business soon, following media reports it had decided to cancel the \$18.6 billion sale if it did not get approval from Chinese regulators by May.

Materials prepared with aid of information agencies

It's great when our homeland receives presents



***Titan* by Serge Ponomareff (1967)**

By Veniamin Mikheev

Among the presented works were those created by People's Artist of Belarus Alexander Kishchenko, and Honoured Figure of Arts Vladimir Slobodchikov, alongside sculptor Galina Gorovaya, and painter Alexey Marochkin. Vladimir Prokoptsov, the Director of the National Art Museum, tells us, "Donated works by artists, their heirs, private collectors and large organisations are an important factor in growing our museum collection, which is widely represented by contemporary Belarusian artists."

Georgy Khatsenkov was born in 1950 in Belarus. In 1975, he graduated from Irkutsk State University and worked as a radio and TV journalist. Since the 1990s, he's been involved in entrepre-

neurial activities, and began collecting art in the 1980s. Over time, this has become his beloved hobby and his collection, owned with his wife, Tatiana, numbers over five thousand paintings and graphic works, by around five hundred artists from Russia and Belarus, some of whom worked abroad, having emigrated. These are housed in Monaco, where they have lived for the past two decades. Mr. Khatsenkov not only founded a gallery but an auction house, there.

Mr. Khatsenkov's gifts are now being studied by curators, for attribution and restoration (where necessary), before going on display within personal and thematic



Collector Georgy Khatsenkov recently donated several paintings and sculptures by Belarusian artists to the National Art Museum of Belarus, as we wrote about in an article not long ago. The solemn ceremony of donation took place in February. However, Georgy Khatsenkov was absent, only arriving in April, in a thanksgiving postscript.



Works by Galina Gorovaya

exhibitions at the National Art Museum, and at other museums.

Mr. Khatsenkov has also lived in Russia, France and the United States. Although he last visited Belarus over five years ago, it holds a dear place in his heart. "When I brought pictures by Belarusian artists to America in the 1990s, they were trendy, rivalling those from France and Spain in popularity," he comments.

"To return myself and return paintings to their homeland after several decades is, in my opinion,



Georgy Khatsenkov

deeply symbolic," he says.

In the 1990s, Mr. Khatsenkov was attracted by works full of soul and heart: by Sergey Ponomarev's *Titan*, Galina Gorovaya's *Daughters of Nature*, and *Chernobyl Madonna* by Vladimir Slobodchikov. Sometime later, these works conquered Moscow, Paris and Washington. "The level and quality are very important to me, to demonstrate that our artists are truly worthy and even outstanding," the collector notes. Many of the artists who created the works are no longer alive. However, twenty years on, Mr. Khatsenkov met sculptor Vladimir Slobodchikov

again (now an Honoured Figure of Arts).

The value of the donated works is being kept secret and Mr. Khatsenkov admits it's sometimes hard for him to part with his treasures, but he is eager to allow others to enjoy these incredible works. He even promises to donate more works, for the delight of the Belarusian public.

"In recent times, our country has done much to develop culture. The

return of cultural treasures, which were taken overseas for historical, political or financial reasons, is an important aspect. This year, the Head of State has asked us to intensify such work. Accordingly, we must fill agreements with content," the Ambassador of Belarus to France, Pavel Latushko, stresses.

During his recent visit to Minsk, Mr. Khatsenkov received sincere thanks, including a letter of gratitude from the Minister of Culture. He heard many kind words and the patron of art confirmed his desire to continue his charitable mission. No doubt, new gifts for the museum are not far off.

Under the name of famous countryman

Glubokoe festival, *Dudarski Rej*, dedicated to Ignat Buinitsky

By Olga Korneeva

The 2nd festival of duda playing regions, *Dudarski Rej*, will be held in Glubokoe from May 4th-6th. The holiday of duda — an ancient instrument similar to a bagpipe — will bring together duda players from Belarus, Poland, Slovakia, the Czech Republic, Latvia and Portugal. A three-day programme envisages concerts, parties, exhibitions and a solemn service

at the Roman Catholic church, with the duda taking centre-stage.

The festival will take place under the name of our famous countryman Ignat Buinitsky. Participants of the holiday will visit his home village of Prozoroki, where the founder of the first professional Belarusian theatre grew up.

The title for the festival is taken from Yanka Kupala's verse, dedicated to Ignat Buinitsky. Those in



Participants of the festival near the monument to Ignat Buinitsky

the Glubokoe District are seriously restoring the traditions of playing the duda. The festival features master classes, encouraging youngsters to

learn the secrets of the instrument.

The first such festival was held last year, with Glubokoe visited by duda players from seven countries.



Kaleidoscope of exhibited works

National culture is a treasure we cannot afford to disappear

National Art Museum of Belarus hosts *People of One Land* exhibition, by photographers and designers Mikhail and Yekaterina Arakcheevy

By Alexander Pimenov

The generations come and pass away, with the flow of time bringing joy, sadness and

memories. From our forebears, we learn the story of our past, orienting us towards our future.

The *People of One Land* exhibition brings together



two complementary projects, demonstrating this endless movement. *One Land — One Memory* features black and white shots of elderly people, photographed during expeditions countrywide. Portraits in colour comprise the *Our People* series, taken by the Student Ethnographic Society, aiming to preserve our awareness of Belarusian folk culture.

As young people take the

place of their elders, they become representatives of our culture and our land. Despite the elderly losing their youth to the war, and enduring the harsh realities of rural life, they created extraordinary masterpieces of folk art. Rural residents are the authentic carriers of folk culture; without them, many Belarusian traditions would exist only in books. Among us are those who refuse

to allow our cultural heritage to slip away.

Some of the younger generation are embracing Belarusian folk costume, and the culture of dance culture, celebrating folk songs and bringing new life to our traditions.

The *People of One Land* project presents a composite image of those who understand the value of our folk legacy, helping promote understanding and awareness, so that those traditions may live on.

Yekaterina and Mikhail Arakcheevy are photographers and designers, graduates of the Belarusian State Academy of Arts. Since 1998, they've been working on photo projects together, and launched the PILIGRYM Art Studio, creating thematic photos, experimenting with staged scenes. The studio also works with video content, as a means of artistic communication.

Our fascination with old technologies

Museum of Retro Computers at Minsk Radioengineering College (branch of Belarusian State University of Informatics and Radioelectronics) to become cult destination

By Olga Pasiyak

The exhibition features over 500 exhibits from the late 20th century, with most in working condition. Moreover, anyone can touch them. Education Minister Igor Karpenko recently joined the Minister of Communications and Informatisation, Sergey Popkov, and BSUIR Rector Mikhail Batura, in being among the first to tour the exhibits. A graduate student and one of the museum's organisers, Alexander Alexandrov, acted as guide.

In the playing corner is a Belarusian 'Elf' game console, produced by Brest's Tsvetotron Plant: the well-known 'Tetris' game is nearby, being

a true curiosity from the past, although a coveted possession for many adults who grew up in the 1980s. Visitors can even play the once popular Soviet 'Well, Wait' game.

One computer, from 1993, features a camera for conference calls. There's one of the first personal Macintosh devices, featuring a metal keyboard, and there's a bulky notebook, from 1988. The oldest exhibit is a memory module with a one-bit capacity, produced in 1959. The authors of the exhibition are especially proud of a mini-computer which was first used at the Academy of Science. Owing to the University's efforts, it was saved from being sent to the archive. "Like any serious device, this



Computers as retro-exhibits

machine started with the help of a key." Alexander demonstrates. "It worked with terminals but is now connected to a modern tablet. When I finish its restoration, the computer will be linked to the terminal and it will be possible to play 'Tetris'

in its authentic version; meanwhile, another terminal will be available for those wishing to experience how it was played in machine halls."

Mr. Popkov has offered to co-operate with the Communication Museum, which

is to be included in the city museum programme. Mr. Karpenko stresses that the facility could become an excellent addition to the children's techno-park, upon which the Education Ministry is now working. He explains, "Given the list of laboratories of the future techno-park, including those which are IT-focused, it will be interesting for schoolchildren to become acquainted with retro-technologies. The concept of the Park provides for network education, whereby universities, academic institutions, resource centres and regional venues work with children and teenagers. The retro-museum is a way for their early inclusion into vocational guidance."

Playing in Federation Cup World Group is splendid

Belarusian tennis players in stubborn confrontation with Slovak national team celebrate final victory (3:2) and retain place in Fed Cup's World Group

By Oleg Samsonov

Alexandra Sasnovich defeated Jana Čepelová, while Arina Sobolenko smashed Anna Schmiedlova. Meanwhile, Vera Lapko and Lidia Morozova's doubles pairing won them their decisive match. Before the start of the doubles match, the Belarusian and Slovak teams were equally successful, although the Slovak

tennis players were constantly 'playing catch-up'.

The captain of the Belarusian national team, Tatiana Puchek (unlike her Slovak colleague Matej Liptak), decided not to replace our doubles sportswomen. Her choosing of Lidia Morozova was logical, since she is Belarus' leading doubles player, but Vera Lapko was a riskier choice.

Mr. Liptak, at the last moment proposed Anna Schmiedlova instead of Jana Čepelová (despite her having had stomach problems earlier and having been later defeated by Arina Sobolenko). Ms. Morozova and Ms. Lapko appeared fresher than their rivals, who'd already played a singles match that day. It was certainly no easy victory but they didn't face fierce re-

Lidia Morozova and Vera Lapko claim victory in final match

sistance from the Slovaks. Our Belarusian final victory seemed inevitable in many ways, especially with the captain's confidence behind them.

After the doubles match, Ms. Puchek commented, "I was confident in this pair, since Lidia had already played a doubles match against the Germans, while Vera recently participated in the doubles final in

Lugano. I've said many times that it's more difficult to play as a favourite. This time, our girls managed to win. I hope that they'll gradually get used to this role."

Belarus has defeated Slovakia (3:2), retaining its place in the elite of world tennis. Next season, the team will begin the Federation Cup at the quarter-finals stage.



Anastasia Ivanova's glorious finish

Defending title earned last year

Anastasia Ivanova wins sixth edition of Orlen Warsaw Marathon

By Yegor Vetrov

The Belarusian runner covered the distance of 42.1km within 2 hours 28 minutes 03 seconds, managing to be ahead of representative of Ethiopia, Azmera Abreha, by four seconds at the finish. Bronze went to lo-

cal athlete Izabela Trzaskalska. Ivanova defended the champion title of the 2017 Warsaw Marathon where she showed the time of 2 hours 28 minutes 43 seconds.

Ivanova successfully started season in Valencia where she set a personal record at IAAF World Half Marathon Championships.

In Vienna Marina Domantsevich, covered the marathon distance within 2 hours 39 minutes 44 seconds, occupying the ninth place, while the first place was won by Nancy Kipror of Kenya.

Cyclists don't slow down

Cyclist Konstantin Sivtsov wins Tour of Croatia international cycling race

During the competitions, which included six stages, the Belarusian athlete who performs for Bahrain Merida team, managed to finish first during the third stage. Before the end of the race in Zagreb, Konstantin was taking the lead in general classification. The total time of the Belarusian is 26 hours

51 minutes 12 seconds. Pieter Weening of the Netherlands finished second (+11 seconds), followed by the Kazakh cyclist Yevgeniy Gidich who was one minute behind the winner.

Belarusian cyclists were also first after two stages of the cycling race of the second category — Tour of Mersin —



Konstantin Sivtsov

in Turkey. Bronislav Samoilov became the best at the second stage while Yevgeny Korolev was best at the fourth stage. Both athletes perform for Minsk cycling club. Stanislav Bozhkov was eighth in this competition while Eduard Vorganov of Russia celebrated victory.

Continental champion

By Kirill Karin

Boxer Nikolay Veselov wins World Boxing Federation WBA Continental belt

The fight took place in Tallinn, against Estonian Pavel Semjonov, in the mid-weight category (72.5kg). After the 12-round contest, the judges unanimously proclaimed the Belarusian the



Nikolay Veselov

victor — 115:113, 115:113, 116:112. The WBA Continental championship belt enables Nikolay to enter the intercontinental championship event, to become WBA champion.

In March 2018, Baranovich boxer Kirill Relikh became the WBA champion in welterweight, while Belarusian Ivan Baranchik claimed the International Boxing Federation (IBF) championship title.



Festival of fire held in Brest

EXHIBITIONS

NATIONAL ART MUSEUM OF BELARUS

20 Lenin Street
Until 22nd April. *Vladimir Khodorovich. Painting: dedication to the artist's 70th birthday* Until 15th May. *Serving to the Homeland* Until 27th May. *Territory of Earthly Hopes*

NATIONAL HISTORY MUSEUM

12 Karl Marx Street
Until 30th April. *Warriors on One Field*
Until 1st May. Exhibition of Salvador Dali's graphics: *Divine Comedy*

GREAT PATRIOTIC WAR HISTORY MUSEUM

8 Pobediteley Avenue
Until 25th May. *Red Banner Belarusian Military District: History in Faces* Until 13th August. *Piotr Masherov: His Heart Beats for People*

STATE MUSEUM OF BELARUSIAN LITERATURE HISTORY

13 Maxim Bogdanovich Street
Until 16th April. *Timkovichi: Treasury of Inspiration*

YANKA KUPALA STATE LITERARY MUSEUM

4 Yanka Kupala Street
Until 16th April. *Awaken Zhaleika*

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF BELARUS

116 Nezavisimosti Avenue
Until 15th April. *Fiodor Yastreb's Poetic Palette* Until 20th April. *Belarusian ABC-Book: 400 Years of History* Until 28th April. *Natalia Kaminskaya: Personal* Until 31st August. *Enlightenment. Experience. Progress*

YAKUB KOLAS MUSEUM

5 Akademicheskaya Street
Until 20th April. *In Love to Homeland*

MIKHAIL SAVITSKY ART GALLERY

15 Svobody Square
Until 16th April. *Treasury of Warmth* Until 18th April. *Look by Leo Timm* (Munich, Germany) Until 22nd April. *Nikas Safronov: Spring of Impressions* Until 13th May. *Bronislav Pilsudsky (1866-1918). From Sakhalin to Zakopane: Ethnographic Travel*

VANKOVICH'S HOUSE

33a Internatsionalnaya
Until 15th April. *Ivan Shishkin: Graphics*

MUSEUM OF THEATRICAL AND MUSICAL CULTURE HISTORY

5 Muzykalny Lane
Until 27th April. *World of Sergey Drozdov's Author's Dolls*

THEATRES

NATIONAL ACADEMIC BOLSHOI OPERA AND BALLET THEATRE

1 Parizhskoy Kommuny Street
12.04. Spartacus
13.04. *Cavalleria Rusticana* 15.04. *The Sleeping Beauty*; *The Nutcracker*; *Singing Together* 19.04. *With Love to Opera*

BELARUSIAN STATE ACADEMIC MUSICAL THEATRE

44 Myasnikov Street
12.04. *Tristan and Isolde* 13.04. *True Story of Lieutenant Rzhnevsky* 14.04. *Pygmalion* 15.04. *Thumbelina*; *Hotel of Two Worlds*

MAXIM GORKY NATIONAL ACADEMIC DRAMA THEATRE

5 Volodarsky Street
12.04. *Fourth Planet* 13.04. *Zoika's Flat* 14.04. *An Ideal Husband* 15.04. *Red Hot Mamas* 18.04. *Lady for a Day* 19.04. *Tricks of Khanuma*

YOUTH THEATRE

17 Kozlov Street
12.04. *Bigamist*; *Zhmurik* 13.04. *Male, Singular* 14.04. *Goat's Island* 15.04. *Celestino's Career* 18.04. *Fool* 19.04. *Dreamworks*

MINSK CONCERT HALL

5 Oktyabrskaya Street
15.04. *Adventures of Hare Pif* 15.04. *Comedy*

YANKA KUPALA NATIONAL ACADEMIC THEATRE

7 Engels Street
12.04. *School of Taxpayers*; *Shabany* 13.04. *Jeweller's Jubilee*; *Elza's Land* 14.04. *ART*; *Love as Militarism* 15.04. *Kolyady Night* 18.04. *Seagull* 19.04. *School of Taxpayers*; *Elza's Land*

THEATRE-STUDIO OF FILM ACTORS

13 Pobediteley Avenue
12.04. *Nobody Ever Said Life Would Be Easy* 13.04. *Abduction of Yelena* 14.04. *Who Laughs Last* 15.04. *Mechanical Man* 16.04. *Master and Margarita* 18.04. *Forgetting Herostatos* 19.04. *Aisedora. Dance of Love*

REPUBLICAN THEATRE OF BELARUSIAN DRAMA

44 Kropotkin Street
12.04. *Adam's Jokes* 13.04. *Suffering of Common Sense* 14.04. *Three Giselles* 15.04. *Concrete* 18.04. *Doctor Raus' Career* 19.04. *Belarus. Didactics*

BELARUSIAN STATE PUPPET THEATRE

20 Engels Street
12.04. *Interview with Witches* 13.04. *Belvedere* 14.04. *Little Red Riding Hood* 15.04. *Wash'Em'Clean* 18.04. *Tartuffe* 19.04. *Silk*