

Darya Domracheva fires her way to medals podium

Olympic champion claims silver in pursuit race at IBU World Championship in Hochfilzen

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INTERNATIONAL

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Good books produce much benefit

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Economy should be revised to reflect the human factor

President of Belarus demands balanced development of country's economy

By Vasily Kharitonov

"In our modern world, such issues as the development of the economy and the search for new growth points are important for every state. We're no exception," noted the President, speaking at a session tackling acute issues of economic development.

The session was attended by a small group of experts directly involved in the implementation of the socio-economic policy of Belarus. "Some are dealing with the economy today while others have done so in the past, or are still working in certain economic organisations. These people are concerned about the development of our country," explained Mr. Lukashenko.

The President said that, in recent times, he's received many letters, from various sources, in which specialists express their position and opinions. "They sometimes criticise certain trends in the development of our economy. We clearly need to discuss a few proposals, in a spirit of openness, as seen during my conversation with various population groups," asserted the Head of State.

Various methods and approaches have been used in guiding economic development trends and economic management.

"Having used them in practice, we know that consequences result from certain actions," said the President. "There's a good proverb, that the truth is somewhere in the middle. There are conservative and liberal ways of economic development. At various times, we've used various methods and instruments of economic development. However, taking into account the fact that the truth is

Alexander Lukashenko:

Don't count on broad money emission; I'm being absolutely clear on this. As in past years, we won't print excessive volumes of money. We must solve all issues using our available resources, by balanced economic regulation and improvement of the business climate.

somewhere in the middle, I think that we'll be able to come to an agreement and find a compromise today."

Mr. Lukashenko believes that the economy should be revised to reflect the human factor. However he asserted, "Steps shouldn't lead to destabilisation. Development should be absolutely balanced. Foreign currency shocks, payment

crises and other negative phenomena (as we've faced in the past) are inadmissible."

"Don't count on broad money emission; I'm being absolutely clear on this. As in past years, we won't print excessive volumes of money. We must solve all issues using our available resources, by balanced economic regulation and improvement of the business climate," stressed Mr. Lukashenko.

Participants of the session offered proposals regarding stimulants to economic growth, which the Head of State suggested be discussed. He warned that it's inadmissible to abandon the general line of state development and economic policy, commenting, "Its main priorities are social justice, raising public wellbeing, and protecting the interests of the country and every citizen."

Mr. Lukashenko also said that this narrow-format session would not replace the forthcoming conversation at the extended session of the Government, which is expected to take place in the near future. "At this session, we'll analyse progress in implementing the plan submitted by the Government and approved by the President. We'll analyse the fulfilment of this plan in 2016 and potential for the future," concluded the Belarusian leader.

Regions truly lead the way

By Vladimir Khromov

Ties between regions gaining importance in strengthening Belarus-Russia economic co-operation

During the meeting with the Governor of the Kostroma Region, Sergey Sitnikov, the President of Belarus, Alexander Lukashenko, asserted, "We cannot do without the economy, because it's the foundation of any relationship. Some reproach me for looking for benefits but if we did not, perhaps, you would not come. Yes, we've always been friends and brothers, but, to maintain brotherly relations forever, these must be founded on an economic basis."

The Head of State stressed that, without close inter-regional co-operation, Belarus and Russia would never have had such close, allied relations. "Ties with the regions have kept us close. You should know that you, the Russians, are our closest brothers," the President accentuated. "Thank you for having saved this union."

Mr. Lukashenko is confident that public diplomacy will help strengthen interaction between the Russian region and Belarus.

In turn, Sergey Sitnikov expressed confidence that Belarus and Russia will always be together, being bound by common history and close relations. "We, northern Russians, are warm-hearted people and have the greatest respect for these relations," he said.

The Belarusian Head of State also mentioned the delivery of processed agricultural products to the Russian market. "What rules do we violate here? None. We buy and process products. We can also buy meat in Ukraine or Poland, process it at our enterprises, manufacture new prod-

ucts and export them to all markets," explained Mr. Lukashenko.

He emphasised that not many enterprises process imported raw materials in Belarus. The majority of them use Belarusian farm products. "Our processing enterprises are completely loaded and only 3 percent of imported



Sergey Sitnikov

raw materials can be processed there. Can this 2-3 percent pose some threat to Russia?" the Head of State asked rhetorically.

"This is mere economics. However, I'm starting to think that the issue is about politics. Some are afraid of losing, which is a 1,000km-long corridor," noted the President. "I've begun to persuade them to get this idea out of their heads. I say this in public."

Mr. Lukashenko commented that, when he became president, the country was facing the choice of deeper integration with the West or preserving economic ties with Russia (as developed during the days of the Soviet Union). "I chose the latter. This answers the question as to where I'm oriented, towards the West or the East. I also initiated the referendum to decide whether we should be with or without Russia. More than two thirds of our people unanimously said that they wanted to be with Russia," underlined the Head of State.

Some temporary difficulties won't influence the CIS

By Alexey Kopylov

Disagreements between Belarus and Russia are temporary and the presidents of our two countries will settle all issues, the Chairman of the Executive Committee, CIS Executive Secretary Sergei Lebedev, tells journalists

"Belarus and Russia have always enjoyed close friendship, especially on the back of relations with other states," notes Mr. Lebedev. He is confident that our two countries will find common language on certain points of debate. "It's the same as in every family: disagreements happen. However, I'm confident that our two

states have wise leaders who will find solutions. I think these complications are temporary."

The Chairman of the CIS Executive Committee is absolutely convinced that these temporary difficulties will not affect the Commonwealth of Independent States. "Both Russia and Belarus are strong advocates of preserving and strengthening the CIS. I have heard this repeatedly from both presidents, from heads of government and at many public forums. The CIS will remain, I'm sure. These temporary tensions in relations between Russia and Belarus will never affect co-operation within the CIS," Mr. Lebedev emphasises.

Good books produce much benefit

24th Minsk International Book Fair attracts representatives of thirty-one countries — including Belarus, Azerbaijan, the UK, France, Germany, Israel, Iran, Italy, Kazakhstan, China, the Republic of Korea, Cuba, Moldova, Pakistan, Palestine, Poland, Russia, Syria, Serbia, Slovakia, the USA, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Turkey, Ukraine, Finland, the Czech Republic, Switzerland, Sweden and Ecuador, with Greece participating for the first time

By Alexander Pimenov

Minsk's International Book Fair is impressive in its diversity: of literature and number of participating countries. Chinese writer Shi Yifeng's works were on show at the Chinese stand. He believes that such events bring increased familiarity with foreign literature. He is impressed with the quality of Belarus-published books, and shared his feelings on his first visit to Minsk, saying, "The city is very beautiful. Its air is clean and everything is in order."

Quotes from Yanka Kupala, Yanka Bryl and Maxim Tank (each celebrating anniversaries this year) decorated the central stand at the 24th trade fair: 'Our immortal native



ARTUR PRUPAS



ARTUR PRUPAS



BELTA

language', 'Only pure hearts see true beauty' and 'A good book is a lifelong best friend'. However, the main jubilee was the 500th anniversary of Belarusian book printing. Francysk Skaryna was depicted on posters and banners, book covers and badges, and his original press was on show, as used by Skaryna to print his books.

Well-known historian and collector Vladimir Lihodedov has restored the machine. He asserts



YURI MOZOLEVSKY

with two hundred thousand impressions required to print the circulation! He tells us, "I restored the press

from old drawings and engravings. I rather feel as if I've walked in Skaryna's footsteps, studying the craft of old printing in Germany, Switzerland and Poland. I copied some works, while introducing my own inventions. The machine is unique, since you can take it apart. It's made of oak, without nails. We've managed to 'recreate' twelve copies of Skaryna's Bible. Professor Alexander Labyntsev, a leading Skaryna researcher in Russia, has highly praised the project, while noting that the printed Bible looks too new. I explained that I wanted to create it as Skaryna would have seen it five hundred years ago."

A military orchestra played, later replaced by the

sound of bagpipes, thanks to British pipers. The UK was the honoured guest, featuring a stand with a red telephone box: a typical symbol of Great Britain. "We've organised competitions, presentations and master classes. We hope everyone will find something interesting," commented the Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Fionna Gibb.

According to H.E Ms. Gibb, Minsk's International Book Fair should contribute to stronger cultural ties between Belarus and the United Kingdom. As the latter was the honoured guest of the show, the Embassy invited various writers, publishers, journalists, teachers and community leaders to attend. "I'm honoured to state that the United Kingdom has become a guest of honour at the Book Fair," Ms. Gibb said, adding, "Our goal is to promote the English language and British education, while contributing to establishing ties between publishers in Belarus and the UK. Moreover, the exhibition will help strengthen cultural liaisons between our countries."

In 2017, Belarus plans to take part in Warsaw's Book Fair, as noted by Information Minister Lilia Ananich. Visiting the Polish stand at the Minsk show, she said, "It's great that we're continuing our relationship, participating in book fairs. I hope we'll attend the Warsaw Book Fair this year, as many issues of humanitarian co-operation can be solved through publishing and literary contacts."

Around three hundred events were organised as part of the Minsk fair, with the 500th anniversary of Belarusian book printing celebrated, alongside the 135th anniversary of the birth of Yanka Kupala and Yakub Kolas, and anniversaries of Pimen Panchenko, Yanka Bryl and other writers.

Winners of the *Art of Book* national contest were presented with their awards, while an international symposium of writers was held: *Writers and Time* (the third such dedicated to the 500th anniversary of Belarusian book printing this year). *Winners of the Peshatsvet* (Early Flowering) young writers' contest also received their awards.

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Fionna Gibb



ARTUR PRUPAS

Drones see better from above

Mass production of quadcopters will begin at the end of the year in Minsk

By Yulia Popko

The devices will be produced not for entertainment, but for serious purposes. One type of drone will be able to conduct a high-quality survey in Full HD format at up to 10km and will be of use to various ministries and departments. While the second model of unmanned aircraft will be helpful particularly to farmers by monitoring fields. Drone testing will be carried out in the summer and will appear on the market by the end of this year. *The MT* correspondent has learnt the details of this new device.

Currently, the Research and Production Centre of Multipurpose Unmanned Systems of the NAS of Belarus is developing test samples. It is the company which produces brands recognised all over the world, such as 'Busel', 'Burevestnik' and 'Dirizhabl'.

"As well as deliveries of unmanned aircraft, we plan to develop their manufacture with potential customers. The list of buyers is constantly expanding and we hope that soon Ecuador may be among them," Alexander Shchavlev, Deputy Director of the Centre explained. "Many customers are interested in the modified 'Busel' model with a radius of up to 60km. It can contain equipment for photography — video — infra-red or multispectral survey. Our rescue teams also use them successfully in their work."

A new development for scientists — quadcopters, will facilitate the work of the

border guards, police, plant and animal protection services and farmers. While a special line of drones is planned for the dispersal of fertilisers. "Spraying fields from the air will considerably reduce expenses, the equipment can also control the condition of farmland which will help to increase productivity," said Alexander Shchavlev. Quadcopters can fly at a height of up to 1km. Where chemicals are used however, it's impor-



Research officer Alexander Levadny

tant to ensure that they do not evaporate or go off target, so for this purpose the device will easily orientate itself very low over the ground — from 1 to 5 metres.

Earlier drones were not used in agriculture. Such functions were carried out by tractors and other manned machinery. Foreign countries

have long ago examined this 'air' method but progress in the field is slow. Our development will be interesting for many buyers, including foreign markets.

Unlike popular unmanned aircraft, which fly at a speed of 60-120km/h, quadcopters have clear advantages. New developments



Leading software engineer Vadim Potapov



'Kamikadze' single-use pilotless aircraft



Engineer Artem Rafanovich at work

mean that the device will be able to literally hang over the object. Previously such functions were only available with ecological monitoring devices based on an airship — its speed from 0 to 40km/h, but additional equipment for spraying fields, for example,

cannot be added.

For high-quality monitoring, the drone size required is approximately 1.5m. For agricultural use this would be slightly larger. There is also a difference in weight: 5-8kg and over 25kg respectively. Popular drones seen in shops

fly at up to 500m from the control panel. To control the drone properly, it should be within visual range. Our devices can fly large distances from 5 to 10 km, thanks to full automatic systems."

The operator will be near a computer all the time to set the route and specify points for certain tasks. Everything the drone sees will be transmitted to the operator's monitor in real-time. If needed, the operator could correct the drone or command an emergency landing. A farmer can observe the whole process and give recommendations on where best to direct the device.

While the test models are being created, experts are counting the cost. "The price of the device for high-tech monitoring in the world market varies from \$70,000 to \$80,000. We plan to make the cost of our developments much lower," Alexander Shchavlev announced.

The model to meet the needs of farmers will cost nearly \$20,000. According to preliminary estimations, one flight of the drone will cost \$25-30. This is much less than the use of surface machinery or existing flying vehicles. A new device can pay for itself in one agricultural season.

Tests of quadcopters will be held in the summer, while mass production will begin at the end of this year. It is possible that, for these purposes, the number of personnel at the Centre, which now totals 80 people, will be increased. It is planned that experts will produce up to 30 of the newest flying devices each year.

Scientists also plan to create an unmanned helicopter to transport cargo and people.

Investment forum in Hong Kong helps find partners

By Alexey Fedosov

Belarusian governmental delegation pays official visit to special administrative district of China

As part of the visit, Belarus' First Deputy Prime Minister Vasily Matyushevsky met with Chief Executive of Hong Kong Special Administrative District, Liang Zhenying. The two sides exchanged opinions on the development of co-operation in investment, finance, trade, economy and tourism.

After the talks, Belarus and Hong Kong signed an agreement on the avoidance of double taxation and on the prevention of income and prop-

erty tax evasion. In accordance with the agreement, the dividend and interest rates will make up to 5 percent and the royalty rate will stand from 3 to 5 percent. Specialists advise that this will create favourable conditions for the collaboration in finance between the Republic of Belarus and the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

A further agreement was reached on the mutual abolition of visas. It will come into force after the completion of inter-state procedures in Belarus and China and will help promote business and tourism contacts between the two countries.

The government delegation took part in the investment forum, entitled *Belarus Calling Hong Kong*, dedi-



At investment forum in Hong Kong

cated to interaction in investment, finance, and tourism between Belarus and Hong Kong. In his speech, Mr.

Matyushevsky remarked that the investment forum helped Hong Kong business circles learn more about

Belarus and find reliable Belarusian partners in future.

Partaking in the investment forum were the biggest banks and financial organisations of China. These include the Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (ICBC), China Development Bank (HK), Export-Import Bank of China (HK), CICC, CITIC Capital, CITIC Bank, CTS, Hong Kong Stock Exchange, Shenzhen Stock Exchange, etc.

There were over 50 organisations from China's mainland and Hong Kong. The Belarusian side was represented by Belagroprombank, the Development Bank of the Republic of Belarus and the Zubr Capital Investment Fund.



VLADIMIR SHLAPAK

CKD conveyor assembly for Geely vehicles

MT REFERENCE:

The realisation of the state innovative development programme will make it possible to increase the share of exports of high-tech and high-intensive products in the total volume of Belarusian exports to 33 percent by 2020 (against 30.8 percent in 2015), while creating about 9,000 new highly productive jobs.

What will the country be like in 2020? The recently approved state programme for the next five years can help us look into the future. It places investments in the bio- and nano-industry, electronic and pharmaceutical industries, information-communication and aerospace technologies, tool making, nuclear energy and alternative energy sources. It's obvious even now that competitiveness and economic growth are only possible owing to the development of high-tech, knowledge-intensive industries. The state innovative development programme currently comprises 75 projects.

Placing a stake on innovations

By Yulia Vasilishina

The state programme sets a range of tasks for the future, with the National Academy of Sciences overseeing the most important aspects of the work — as is traditional. The plans include large-scale production of Belgee cars and batch manufacturing of unmanned helicopters; development of all-steel radial tyres at Belshina and opening of a new nitrogen complex at Grodno Azot; introduction of new technologies for chip production at Integral; production of small diesel engines at Minsk's Motor Plant; construction of a battery factory in the Brest Re-

gion and further construction at the Belarusian nuclear power plant.

"We are working on eight projects and each of them is the realisation of NAS' developments, industrial development of production related to the 5th and 6th technological methods," explained the Deputy Chairman of the National Academy of Sciences' Presidium — Sergey Kilin. "Among them is a Nanoplant micronutrient developed on the basis of nanotechnologies. In addition, a biotechnological complex for micro-clonal breeding of economically useful plants will be set up along the biological avenue; it's now overseen

by the Botanical Garden. An experimental-industrial facility for enzyme production will also open at the Institute of Microbiology, to ensure generations of pharmaceutical substances and new diagnostic tools. Another avenue relates to machine building and material processing. This embraces the very important work of the Tsent Scientific-Production Association which ensures production of an automated module for dry processing of mineral raw materials. This is important for the construction and glass industry, as well as for gold-enrichment. Customers from Belarus and abroad have already demonstrated



VLADIMIR SHLAPAK

Conveyor of welding technical process

their interest. Many innovative approaches have been applied to make the process more efficient and energy-saving. In addition, we plan to create a pilot production of composite materials for 3D-printing — which would be unique for Belarus. We

shall also develop production of combined communal vacuum sweeping machinery designed by the Institute of Machine Building."

According to the State Committee for Science and Technology, the programme also pays great attention to the

development of innovation infrastructure. It is assumed that, in the foreseeable future, Belarus will enjoy a network of sci-tech parks and technology transfer centres covering all regions. Meanwhile, the document remains open and will be annually updated.

Additional guarantees are taken into account

By Olga Korneeva

Belarus to introduce employees' insurance, to cover bankruptcy and unemployment, notes First Deputy Minister for Labour and Social Protection, Andrey Lobovich

"The foremost right of each worker is their right to payment for their labour. Where an organisa-

tion has no money to pay its workers, we need to fix additional guarantees. We're currently studying mechanisms to protect the rights of employees where employers lack the ability to pay wages," notes Mr. Lobovich.

The new mechanism is a form of insurance to cover cases of non-payment of salary due to bankruptcy. At present, the situation



isn't covered by legislation, so workers of enterprises which go bankrupt face fi-

nanacial crisis. It can often take months for them to receive any payment. "Pro-

posals to introduce such insurance have been submitted to the Government," adds the First Deputy Minister.

As far as the insurance system from unemployment is concerned, the Scientific-Research Institute of the Ministry for Labour and Social Protection has developed several models, having analysed international experience. These have

been discussed at sessions of the inter-departmental working group, which comprises representatives of state authorities, the Federation of Trade Unions of Belarus and associations of employers. "All suggested models pursue the same goal of supporting people materially who lose their employment for reasons beyond their control," stresses Mr. Lobovich.

Business or pleasure, visa free

On February 12th, Minsk National Airport began receiving passengers via the visa-free regime. Residents of 80 states are now included in the scheme, following much work behind the scenes. Journalists watched avidly as passengers came through the arrivals hall, wondering which had been among the first to benefit from the innovation.

By Alexander Pimenov

They were looking out for travellers from EU states especially but found a young female traveller in transit, arriving from Abu Dhabi. Lee Yen, of China, received much attention and a bouquet of red roses, from Belarus' Deputy Sports and Tourism Minister, Mikhail Portnoy. Ms. Yen was surprised but happily posed for the TV cameras. Slightly embarrassed, she answered journalists' questions, admitting that it was her first visit to Belarus.

Ms Yen learnt from colleagues that she could enter Belarus without a Belarusian visa (as a Chinese citizen, she needs only a Schengen visa). She knew already that Belarus is very beautiful, and home to 'wonderful' people, and asserted her plans to tour Minsk and visit some museums. "I know that the cuisine here is very tasty and there's a lot of snow in winter," said the young woman, who works in China for an airline operator.

The very first 'visa-free' passenger was a citizen of Finland, who passed through the National Airport without needing a visa stamp, almost immediately after midnight. IT programmer Italian Ricardo Bianca also



Tourist Lee Yen from China at Minsk National Airport

arrived without a visa, but was very modest, and initially declined to answer questions on seeing the crowd of journalists. However, persistence paid off, and Ricardo admitted arriving in Minsk on personal business, being met by a young woman. He's

delighted by the visa-free regime, having previously had to apply for a Belarusian visa in Milan. Last year, he came to Belarus around two dozen times, so visa application took much of his time. The process is now easier for Ricardo, although he'd like to see

the number of days of permitted stay raised for tourists.

Lithuanian Alex was also among the first EU citizens to visit Minsk without a visa, and mentioned that his trip was connected with work. He told journalists that business partners

had invited him and that he was yet to learn of his programme. "It's good that Lithuanians don't need a visa to visit your country, making it the same as travelling through EU states," noted Alex, showing his passport without a visa stamp.

Belarus' Deputy Sports and Tourism Minister, Mikhail Portnoy, believes that recent events in Belarus' tourism are a breakthrough and a gesture of goodwill. He asserts, "Of course, we aren't expecting a huge rise in the number of tourists in the first two or three months. However, we are expecting a 15-20 percent increase."

He believes that, to attract larger numbers of foreign tourists, the Ministry for Sports and Tourism needs to focus on marketing. Work is underway to help as many people as possible find out about the new visa-free regime, to encourage both business circles and tourists.

Mr. Portnoy is confident that the airport is welcoming, offering Internet access, transport connections with the city, and the opportunity to book excursions and hotels. "Of course, it's impossible to foresee everything. However, we'll be learning and will improve as we go," he assures us.

Viewing Minsk from space

Cosmonaut Oleg Novitsky posts photo of Minsk by night on his Instagram account

By Olga Pasiyak

Cosmonaut Oleg Novitsky's shot, placed on his Instagram account, deserves the title of photo of the month. "I'm in a hurry to please my fellow countrymen! Today, I've finally managed to take a photo of Minsk by night!" the author wrote next to his shot, taken by the illuminator of the International



View of Minsk from orbit

Space Station. Internet users immediately began finding their own streets from the shot, and leaving comments. Meanwhile, requests have flooded in for Oleg to post shots of other cities and countries by night — from Grodno to Saudi Arabia.

You can follow Oleg's space adventures via his Instagram page, where he'll be posting other photos of Belarus from space.

Oleg Novitsky was born in the Minsk Region's Cherven. The current mission is his second in space. For the first, he went into orbit from October 23rd,



Onboard International Space Station

2012, to March 16th, 2013, as commander of the 'Soyuz TMA-06M' spacecraft.

Pushcha is eager to share its secrets

By Valentina Kozlovich

During monitoring of the Belovezhskaya Pushcha forest, Polish scientists have found unknown archaeological sites on the border with Belarus — stone constructions that are about 2m wide and up to 20cm high

Ruslan Kniga, a research officer of the Belovezhskaya Pushcha National Park, said that research has been conducted using laser scanning of the Earth's surface. "The items discovered are primarily located on the hills. Digs have been conducted and stone constructions unearthed. According to our Polish colleagues, they are hand-made and are likely to be the remains of borders of agricultural fields. Interestingly, in some places these constructions lie under burial places and mounds from the early Middle Ages. It means they are older than the trees growing in the Pushcha. Of course, it's interesting to determine the exact dating of these objects and their functions. Researchers plan to study in detail the inside of the lineal constructions which will give



new information about the history of the ancient forest."

Starting from 2008, archaeological research has been conducted on the Belarusian part of the Belovezhskaya Pushcha annually. During the digs, scientists have uncovered more than 50 archaeological items from the Stone, Bronze and Iron Ages. Some artefacts can be seen in the Nature Museum.

Mr. Kniga described the construction of the museum-skansen in the National Park, "The museum is being built as part of the 2016-2020 state programme for the environment and sustainable use of natural resources. The project for the skansen is already prepared. In 2017, Br100,000 is being allocated for the construction of communications lines and a parking area in front."

Welcome to Novogrudok

This amazing town — where history lives — is incredibly wonderful

Novogrudok's history hides many secrets and mysteries and one of them deals with the town's foundation. According to one version, the fortress on the Zamkovaya Hill was founded by Yaroslav Mudry (the Wise) and another legend says that

it was established by the first ruler of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania, Russia and Jemot — Mindovg. Furthermore, historians debate three dates for the founding of Novogrudok: 1044, 1116, and 1252.



PAVEL CHUIKO

Visiting Adam Mickiewicz's homeland

The classical Polish writer Adam Mickiewicz, never actually lived in Poland. He called Novogrudok his native town. The house where Adam's family lived is now a museum. The Zaosie manor, where the poet was born, has been restored. The poet's memory is honoured here and the Mount of Immortality has been created close to Zamkovaya Hill.

The fates of Mickiewicz and Pushkin intertwined in an unusual way. In the 19th century, the 13th Hussars Narva Regiment, commanded by his elder son, Colonel Alexander Pushkin, stayed here. Alexander lived in Novogrudok with his family and the grave of one of the great Russian poet's grandsons, Piotr, is still preserved.

The fates of Mickiewicz and Pushkin intertwined in an unusual way. In the 19th century, the 13th Hussars Narva Regiment, commanded by his elder son, Colonel Alexander Pushkin, stayed here. Alexander lived in Novogrudok with his family and the grave of one of the great Russian poet's grandsons, Piotr, is still preserved.

See legendary Svityaz Lake

The lake's origin is described in Mickiewicz's *Svityaz*, *Svitezyanka* and *Fish* ballads. According to legend, the town of Svityaz was situated here. The enemy laid siege to it and its people began to set fire to their homes, when everything fell through the ground and water covered it.

The flora and fauna in the lake also hide many mysteries. Scientists are still working hard in an attempt to clarify how some



PAVEL CHUIKO

microorganisms and algae appear here: these are not found anywhere else in Belarus. The lake water

is seen as healing. It contains a high silver content that aids rejuvenation.

Look at the world from above

The town is in the centre of a 'magic circle': almost the same distance from the castles of Nesvizh, Lida and Mir. Thirty kilometres away, the ancient settlement of Lyubcha is situated — known for its old fortress on a high bank of the Nieman River. The boundless forests of the Nalibokskaya Pushcha are behind it; these are great fishing and hunting places — including the 'royal' pheasant hunting grounds.

The local farmsteads always welcome guests — treating them with smazhenina, pechivo and the famous Nalibokskaya puschanka.



Join King Arthur

It's best to look at the town from Zamkovaya Hill — approaching the ruins of the ancient fortress. Everything is clearly seen — including Orthodox and Roman Catholic churches, monasteries, a mosque, a Jewish cemetery, a marketplace, shopping stalls, a moat and a rampart.

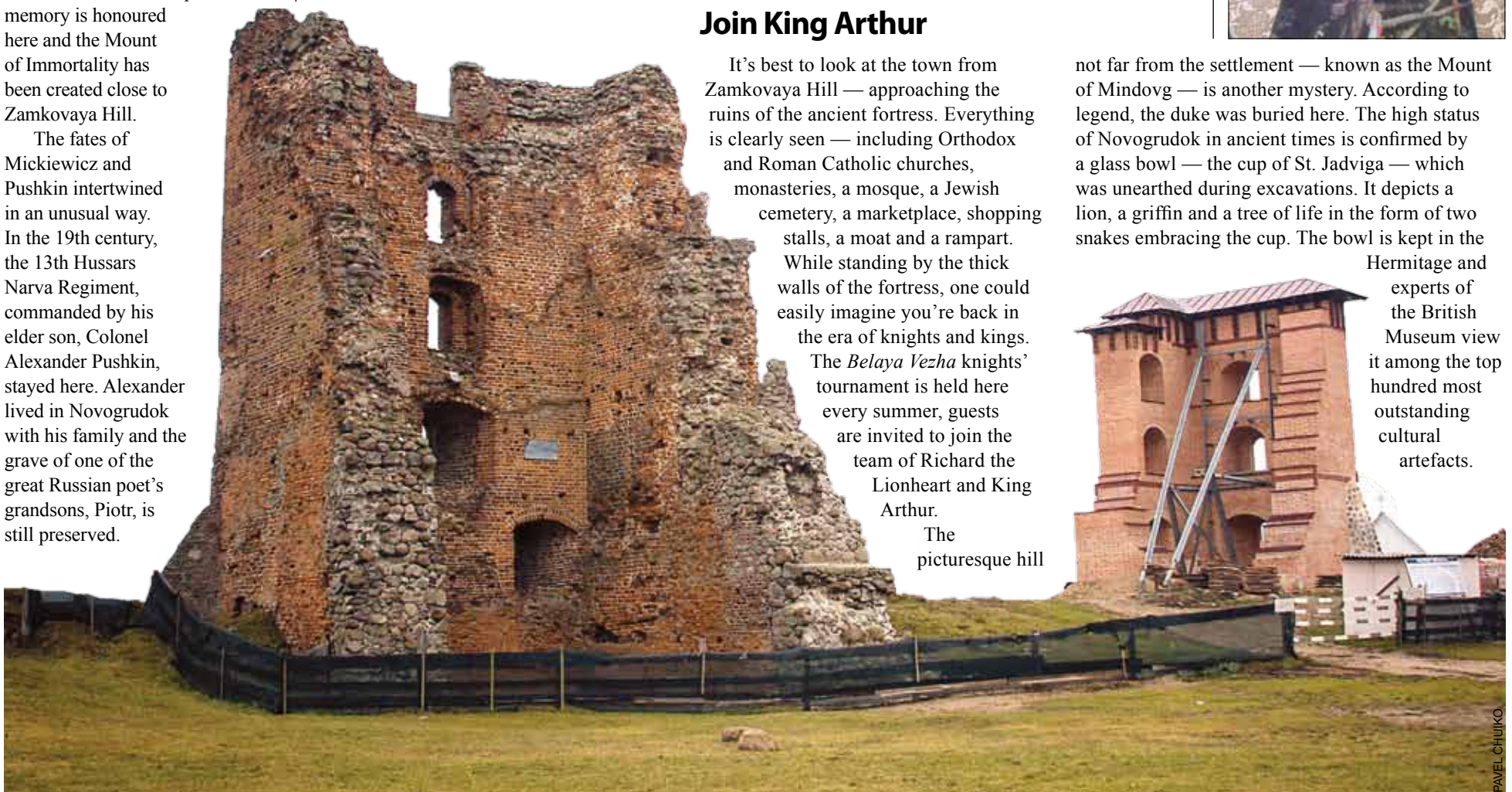
While standing by the thick walls of the fortress, one could easily imagine you're back in the era of knights and kings.

The *Belaya Vezha* knights' tournament is held here every summer, guests are invited to join the team of Richard the Lionheart and King Arthur.

The picturesque hill

not far from the settlement — known as the Mount of Mindovg — is another mystery. According to legend, the duke was buried here. The high status of Novogrudok in ancient times is confirmed by a glass bowl — the cup of St. Jadviga — which was unearthed during excavations. It depicts a lion, a griffin and a tree of life in the form of two snakes embracing the cup. The bowl is kept in the

Hermitage and experts of the British Museum view it among the top hundred most outstanding cultural artefacts.



PAVEL CHUIKO



Police were stationed on a bridge overlooking the demonstration by the courthouse and soon became the target of anger

Unrest over alleged police brutality continued in Paris

Unrest on the outskirts of Paris showed no sign of abating over the weekend as protesters clashed with riot police over the arrest of a local man

Cars and refuse bins were set ablaze and shop windows smashed as demonstrators vented their anger over police brutality. Tensions rose over in Aulnay-sous-Bois outside the French capital over the weekend after a policeman was accused of rape and three others of unnecessary violence in the arrest of a 22-year-old man.

Some 2,000 demonstrators had gathered peacefully in the area in support of the arrested man, identified by his first name, Theo, but officials say that protesters began to hurl crude projectiles at riot police. The rally soon descended into riot. As well as setting light to cars and rubbish bins, protesters also smashed

shop windows and destroyed their contents during the demonstration.

"This is my life here, everything is lost," said Mezine, the owner of a looted supermarket. "They broke everything, they all ran away. The shop is 200,000 Euros, at least. Everything, my whole investment is gone." The four policemen have been

placed under formal investigation for their roles in the arrest, which left Theo in need of major surgery. The officers, who have been suspended from the police force, are also accused of spitting on him and spraying him with tear gas at close range. Theo maintains that the attack was intentional.

3D printing for medical purposes highlighted at Dubai's *Arab Health*

Over 4,000 healthcare companies from 70 countries gathered in Dubai for Arab Health which showcased the latest industry-leading technology

3D printing was in the spotlight with a zone dedicated for hands-on training and practical workshops on the possibilities of 3D printing in specialised treatments such as cardiology, neurology, surgery, and gastroenterology.

E-health and innovation is fundamental in meeting healthcare challenges globally.

"The whole region is facing exactly the same challenges as the UK does, long term chronic and complex illnesses increasing, like diabetes, obesity, cancers and we all need to find those the same solutions," explained Nicola Blackwood MP, British Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for Public Health. "Innovation is going to be a key ways on which we are going to



deliver those solutions."

With the theme 'Fast Forward 2030', a strategic partnership has been agreed between Dubai Health Authority and *Arab Health*. It is aimed at creating meaningful discussion and action regarding 3D printing: awareness, regulation and implementation.

The four-day event presented

opportunities to connect professionals in the pharmaceutical industry from the MENA (Middle East North Africa) region.

Morocco's takes part for the fourth time

The Moroccan pharmaceutical industry, considered one of the region's best performers, was

represented by dozens of business professionals, and the Moroccan Centre for Export Promotion, to emphasise their widening presence outside of Africa and Middle East, as they search for more international destinations as a part of its strategy for growth.

"The turnover in the Moroccan industry exceeds a billion dollars for about 40, 50 manufacturers," explained Dr. Mamoun Driss Chaoui, General Director of Afric-Phar. "The presence of Morocco at the level of *Arab Health* is important for the development of our partnerships, and finding new business opportunities for Moroccan pharmaceutical companies."

Arab Health has become an essential annual meeting not just for pioneering medical manufacturers, and eminent medical professionals, but for patients who believe that e-health and technology would ultimately make their lives easier.

Staff offered skin implant to sign into work

A Belgian digital-marketing and tech company called NewFusion has launched an initiative offering employees the opportunity to trade in their ID badges for a surgically-implanted microchip

The chips, which are inserted between the owner's index finger and thumb, contain personal data and codes allowing access to company assets. For those bothered about becoming bionic, the chip can also be worn in a ring.

Manila shanty town fire leaves 15,000 homeless

A massive fire has swept through a crowded shanty town in the Filipino capital Manila, leaving some 15,000 people homeless

The fire spread rapidly, raging for 10 hours as it engulfed more than 1,000 houses leaving them gutted, according to fire department officials. Despite that, no fatalities and only a handful of injuries were reported. "There was an explosion and the fire started. Firefighters did not enter the compound, they were just looking around (when they arrived), they did not want to enter, that is why the fire lasted until the morning," said 33-year-old Anna Cabrera, a victim of the fire.

At first sight a view of one crowded street resembled a busy market. In fact the people there had been made homeless from the fire, and had been forced out into the streets with what was left of their belongings.

A welfare officer has been quoted as saying three evacuation centres have been opened, with food and water provided for people who lost their homes.

Possibly the biggest family photo ever

Near Zhengzhou, China, over 500 members of the Ren family have got together to take an enormous family photo

The Rens wanted to mark the Chinese Lunar New Year and the completion of a detailed family tree that identified 2,000 living relatives and stretches back over 850 years. The photographers reportedly had to use a drone to fit everyone in the frame.

Materials prepared with aid of information agencies

Master of lyrical landscapes

National Art Museum presents *Century of Anton Barkhatkov* exhibition, devoted to centenary of the birth of Honoured Figure of Arts of Belarus



By Veniamin Mikheev

Famous Belarusian artist Anton Barkhatkov addressed diverse genres during his career, including thematic painting, portraits and still life. However, he's most widely known as a landscape master, creating a lyrical-poetic mood.

According to official information, Anton Barkhatkov was born on January 17th, 1917, in the village of Shcheglovka, in the Mogilev Region. However, he asserted that he was born in 1915.

In 1940, Anton graduated from Moscow Regional Art Pedagogical College in Memory of the Year 1905 (now known as the Moscow State Academic Art College in Memory of 1905). He was taught by talented Soviet artists and lecturers, including P. Petrovichev and N. Krymov, who taught their students the best traditions of Russian lyrical landscape painting, focusing on an emotional response to nature.

After graduating from the College, the young artist joined the Red Army, and was an active participant in the Great Patriotic War until its final days.

In 1944, Anton moved to Minsk.



He initially worked as an artist at the State Picture Gallery (now known as the National Art Museum of Belarus) and was later employed at the Great Patriotic War History Museum as head of the Art Department.

Several years later, the young artist managed to realise his long-cherished dream: he entered the Moscow State Art Institute (now known as Moscow's Surikov State



Much to see at *Century of Anton Barkhatkov* exhibition, at National Art Museum

Academic Art Institute at the Russian Academy of Arts). Among his teachers were V. Favorskaya (1896-1977), I. Chekmazov (1901-1961), S. Gerasimov (1885-1964), D. Mochalsky (1908-1988), and P.

Pokarzhevsky (1889-1968).

Barkhatkov considered himself primarily the pupil of V. Bialynitsky-Birulya (1872-1957) — a native of Belarus, a prominent painter continuing the traditions of realism and a

master of lyrical landscape art.

The lyrical landscapes of Anton Barkhatkov are honest, showing bold directness and natural composition. He depicted nature across the seasons, creating winter landscapes wistful and sad, under cloudy, blue-gray skies, full of mystery. His colourful combinations were intense. He especially loved painting early spring, when the snow is not yet fully melted but nature is in anticipation of change.

His summer works are diverse in mood, expressing the joy of existence and fairy-tale charm. There is a feeling of apprehension and suspense, as well as purity and freshness.

Autumn also inspired the artist: he skilfully conveyed its disturbing mystery, and the sad beauty of the golden age, with its mood of cautious expectation of change, and the imminent arrival of winter cold.

Interestingly, Anton painted his landscapes from nature — touring all Belarus with his sketches.

Anton Barkhatkov's works are kept at the National Art Museum of Belarus and at several other museums and private collections, domestically and abroad, such as at Moscow's State Tretyakov Gallery. Some of the paintings being showcased in Minsk are on show for the first time.

Public good-naturedly wanted to get acquainted

Official representative of Belarus at *Eurovision-2017* — *NAVIBAND* — performs as a special guest at the Ukrainian selection round in Kiev

By Alexey Fedosov

The invitation to perform at the concert of the national selection round of the neighbouring country and simultaneously of the host country of the current International *Eurovision* Song Contest was received by Beltelecomcompany from its Ukrainian colleagues — the organis-

ers of the selection round.

Belarusian participants of *Eurovision-2017* sang their contest composition — *History of My Life*. Meanwhile, Ukraine will be voting for the entrants of the second semi-finals, where the Belarusian *NAVIBAND* will be performing. During the trip to Ukraine, Artem Lukyanenko and Ksenia Zhuk managed to



NAVIBAND in concert, in Kiev

communicate with representatives of printed and electronic mass media, to answer their questions and to become

guests of popular radio stations.

Belarus is one of the first countries participating in *Eurovision*

to have selected its representative for the contest. This will enable *NAVIBAND* to perform at national selection rounds in other states, as well as at traditional *Eurovision* parties in order to present the contest song to as big a European audience as possible. The International *Eurovision-2017* Song Contest will be held in Kiev from May 9th-13th. In total, this year the event will feature 43 countries. As is traditional, television channels of Beltelecomcompany — Belarus 1 and international satellite channel Belarus 24 — will be broadcasting the two semi-finals and finals of the competition.

Pervana — a flying butterfly

Recently, the Bolshoi Theatre has celebrated the birth of a new ballerina: 20-year-old Pervana Myradova danced her first major role. We met her to find out what obstacles ballet chorus girls need to overcome to achieve success.



was over but she was nonetheless admitted.

She was ten then, and left alone in an unfamiliar city with her parents a thousand kilometres away, tears were commonplace. «I think this was the right decision by my parents,” Pervana said, wiping any resentment from her memory. “That move developed my character and made a true personality of me.” Pervana does not hide the fact that, during her first years of study, she couldn’t understand why she was there and what the future would bring. However, at the age of fifteen,

Each ballerina dreams of dancing the Odette-Odile character in Swan Lake

By Natalia Stepuro

“Pervana means butterfly,” the young dancer says shyly. “My mother read about it and decided to give me the name.” Was she aware then that her daughter would really fly one day? Probably not. She was far removed from art in general and from ballet in particular. However, she had a friend who, at the age of seven, showed Pervana a dance video. Several more followed and the girl eventually fell in love with ballet. No one knows when she’ll finally become a prima ballerina, and when this butterfly will flit high above the stage, but undoubtedly this won’t be the last time she will be asked about her unusual name. Meanwhile, this is her first triumph and her first real interview.

Pervana had little knowledge of Belarus as a seven-year-old but, around three years later, her parents and teacher decided that she needed to develop. They studied various countries and consequently moved to Minsk. Minsk is a common choice, as the local Choreographic College is accustomed to an influx of foreigners. Many people come from abroad. “Igor Kolb, Ivan Vasiliev and other outstanding ballet dancers studied here,” explained Pervana. It must be said that the teachers had made no mistakes in teaching her: she came to Minsk when the enrolment deadline

she realised that ballet is her life. It is the thing that brings her most pleasure.

A couple of months previously, the Bolshoi Theatre’s Artistic Director — Yuri Troyan — had visited the college. His aim was not to choose girls but to just familiarise himself with them. He then paid attention to two girls: one was from Japan and another came from Turkmenistan. They looked unusual and danced wonderfully. Pervana thought this over for a long time and recalled the recent *Romeo and Juliet* ballet featuring Lyudmila Khitrova. The ballerina’s gentle image impressed the girl greatly and she hoped that, one day, she would dance as well as Lyudmila. Mr. Troyan invited the girls, not for leading roles, but for an internship. Young ballerinas do not leave the corps de ballet for many years. Pervana however, was immediately offered solo roles after graduating from college.

There is always tremendous rivalry in the business of dance. Against that background, the 18-year-old ballerina was included in the troupe to tour Germany. It was an incredible beginning to her career. However, it was also tragic. The crunch in her knee during one spin was probably heard by all the Ger-

well as my teacher, Irina Mergenova. I told myself that only those who rise after a fall achieve success.”

Pervana recalls Nikolay Tsiskaridze who has undergone eight knee operations. Eventually, she joined the corps de ballet once more — to start all over again. Days after her return, Mr. Troyan asked her to dance Juliet! Despite her lack of physical preparation, she felt unable to refuse such an honour. It took Pervana a couple of days to recover from the shock and then she set to work. Lyudmila Brzhozovskaya, a former star performer of the Bolshoi Theatre, became her teacher. She began to work with Pervana enthusiastically. Every day, they searched for a new image for the main character: to make Pervana’s Juliet different from all others, whilst retaining the purity of the performance.

The best dancers in the corps de ballet, Olga Gaiko, Yekaterina Oleinik and Irina Yeromkina, offered both support and advice. It was hard for Pervana to finish the ballet which features death, but she reread the book and reviewed the film. For several months, she had only thoughts of Juliet from morning to night. The rehearsals were constantly in her mind as the ballerina relived all her mistakes. However, on the long-awaited day, she immersed herself in her character and forgot about nerves. At the end of the premiere, tears came to her eyes: she did not just dance the story of the lovers but lived it.

No doubt, she’ll dance many Juliets and Odette-Odiles in the future. Her social network page reads: ‘Never forget to fall asleep with a dream and wake up in the morning with it’. Ballet is her entire life. When asked how she relaxes and what clubs she visits, she smiles, “I have a very boring life. I’m not interested in clubs and discos. I can only rarely meet with my friends in a café. I devote myself to my work and, on days off, I prefer to stay home and relax, build up my energy levels!” There are few young people like her, and even fewer in the sphere of ballet. Only those who fully devote themselves to the art will receive well-deserved titles and honours.

mans coming to see the Belarusian *Nutcracker*. Andrey Zhdanyuk (who was nearby), caught Pervana and took her offstage. She had damaged her ligament and meniscus and, after being operated on in Minsk, had to return to Ashgabat.

“Over many years, Minsk has become my hometown. The local people are friendly and I do not feel like a foreigner. I love the theatre very much.” Pervana honestly admits that over three months’ rehabilitation made her reluctant to return to the ballet. “That was not my first injury. Every time, I try to climb back up afterwards but then falls follow again. Each time it’s harder to return. It took me seven months to recover properly and I experienced all sorts of emotions during that time. My parents were a huge support as



Darya Domracheva fires her way to medals podium

Olympic champion claims silver in pursuit race at IBU World Championship in Hochfilzen

By Alexey Grishin

Darya Domracheva had a less than successful sprint, in which she finished 27th, with three misses. She then began the pursuit race 1 minute 25.6 seconds behind winner Gabriela Koukalová. However, Ms. Domracheva is known to respond well to 'adversity', and managed to hit every target across all four shooting ranges (a rare achievement for her, even before she took time off to have a baby). She managed to improve her position in the finish protocol by 25 points.

German Laura Dahlmeier, who began in second place, won the event, with only one missed target and speedy skiing, which allowed her to keep her lead over Domracheva during the last lap (finishing 8.6 seconds ahead).

Third place went to sprint winner Gabriela Koukalová, of the Czech Republic, who had three misses at the shooting ranges. She tried hard to overtake Darya on the final lap, without success.

Nadezhda Skardino hit nineteen targets out of twenty, taking her from



Darya Domracheva on Hochfilzen ski track

25th to 19th place in the final standings.

The President of Belarus, Alexander Lukashenko, congratulated Darya Domracheva, as a member of the national biathlon team, on her IBU World Championship silver in the pursuit race.

"We were all looking forward to your return to the biathlon Olympus

and you've met the expectations of millions of fans worldwide, giving an amazing performance on the track in Hochfilzen. This is a very important victory for yourself, as well as for all Belarusian sport. Your achievements are a wonderful example of combining an active life with outstanding sporting results," reads the congratulation.

Anton Kushnir in good shape

By Kirill Karin

Sochi Olympic champion is on top form now, winning World Cup stage three times this season, most recently in South Korea, which is hosting the Winter Olympic Games next year

Our champion finished qualification in the eighth position but, in the final round, earned 119.47 points, outstripping Qi Guangpu from China (118.55) and American Mac Bohannon (116.74).

So far, this season, Anton Kushnir has won World Cup stages in Chinese Beida Lake and American Lake Placid.

Belarusian freestyle team senior coach Dmitry Dashchinsky says optimistically:

After the Olympiad in Sochi, Anton took a break and returned only this season. He'd been training hard, but not excessively, so his results are slightly surprising. However, everyone is aware of the potential of his sportsman, and his power:

Anton won on the same trampoline being used for the Olympic competition next year. Is it a good sign?

Yes, the first major competitions on this trampoline are like a test. You might view this victory as lucky. Where Anton performs isn't the most vital aspect. Rather, he needs to be in good shape. He's already achieved this level, enabling him to adapt to all conditions and trampolines.

Dutch tennis players had to surrender

Belarus' tennis team, for the first time, reaches Federation Cup semi-finals, winning quarter-finals against the Dutch national squad, on hard court of Minsk's Chizhovka-Arena

By Igor Svitov

Arina Sobolenko, aged 18, (and seeded 142nd by the WTA), of the national team of Belarus, defeated Michaëlla Krajčiček (#253) 7:6, 7:5, 6:4, in the second



Alexandra Sasnovich

match of the second competitive day.

In the eighth game of a challenging and emotional first set, Ms. Sobolenko experienced a reverse break. In extra time, she put the squeeze on her opponent. Ms. Krajčiček broke Ms. Sobolenko's serve twice in the second set, but finally lost 6:4, allowing Arina to take the match.

Arina's doubles play also took her to the semi-final of the Federation Cup: the highest Belarusian team achievement in the history of this tournament. Belarusians Olga Govortsova (ranked WTA #203 in doubles) and Vera Lapko (#239) battled Holland's Cindy Burger (#171) and Arantxa Rus (#189) for 66 minutes, with a



Arina Sobolenko on court



score of 6:4, 6:2.

Two top seeds opened the second day of the competitions: Belarusian Alexandra Sasnovich (seeded WTA #128) defeated the leader of the national team of Holland,

Kiki Bertens (#24) 6:3, 6:4, over a match lasting 1 hour and 23 minutes.

The first set of the match began with the Belarusian breaking her opponent's serve, and the Dutchwoman

missing two long shots and sending two balls into the net. The third game of the first set ended with a beautiful sliced shot from Sasnovich, into the forecourt, which sent her into the lead: 3:0. After a series of breaks in the seventh game, Bertens managed to retain her serve for the first time, but finally lost to the Belarusian, 6:3, following a double mistake from Kiki.

In the second set, Bertens won two services but it wasn't enough to defeat Sasnovich. The ninth game should have seen the set end, but for a disqualified point due to a burst ball. Ms. Sasnovich then made some errors, but focused sufficiently to claim ultimate victory.

The President of Belarus, Alexander Lukashenko, was present during the decisive matches and cheered on our players from the stands. At the triumphant end, he personally congratulated the players, saying, "Thank you! You played really well!" He chatted also with members of the Dutch national team, saying, "Thank you for the game! You're great players, and have a good team."

Festival of the week



Central Botanical Garden of National Academy of Sciences of Belarus hosts *World of Crystals* ice and snow sculpture contest

EXHIBITIONS

NATIONAL HISTORICAL MUSEUM OF BELARUS

12 Karl Marx Street
Until 19th February. *Time of Mute Stars. From Black-and-White to Red*
Until 28th February. *Time of Miracles: Winter Holidays and Entertainments*
Until 1st June 2017. *From Romanian Dinary to Belarusian Rouble*

HOUSE OF PICTURES

89/3 Pobediteley Avenue
Until 26th February. *Monet, Shishkin and Malevich*

MUSEUM OF MODERN BELARUSIAN STATE

38 K.Marx Street
Until 31st March. *Belarus and China: 25 Years of Successful Co-operation*

EXHIBITION HALL OF BELARUSIAN NATURE AND ECOLOGY MUSEUM

9A Bogdanovich Street
Until 13th March. *Noisy Feathered Rainbow*

MUSEUM OF BELARUSIAN NATURE AND ECOLOGY

12 Karl Marx Street
Until 12th March. *Birds in Winter*

LEONID SHCHEMELEV CITY ART GALLERY

10 Revolyutsionnaya Street
Until 19th February. *Japanese Spring*

BELARUSIAN STATE GREAT PATRIOTIC WAR HISTORY MUSEUM

8 Pobediteley Avenue
Until 26th February. *Weapon of Victory*

YAKUB KOLAS STATE LITERARY MUSEUM

5 Akademicheskaya Street
Until 30th September 2017. *In Waves of Endless Movement: Along Kolas' Automobile Paths*

MUSEUM OF BELARUS' MINIATURES

25 Nezavisimosti Avenue
Museum of Miniatures of Belarusian Sights permanent exhibition

YANKA KUPALA STATE LITERARY MUSEUM

4 Y.Kupala Street
Until 1st March. Exhibition of Finland's Ari Juhani Harju: *Reflection*

UNIVERSITY OF CULTURE ART GALLERY

1 Oktyabrskaya Square
Until 28th February. Vladimir Akulov's *My Road* exhibition of works

CAT MUSEUM

11 Dzerzhinsky Avenue
Until 28th February. Romantic Weeks in Cat Museum

THEATRES

BOLSHOI OPERA AND BALLET THEATRE

1 Parizhskoy Kommuny Square
16.02. Figaro's Wedding 17.02. Firebird. Scheherazade 18.02. Players 19.02. Doctor Aybolit; Esmeralda 21.02. Turandot 22.02. The Swan Lake; Musical Carnival 23.02. The Swan Lake

BELARUSIAN STATE ACADEMIC MUSICAL THEATRE

44 Myasnikov Street
16.02. Cleopatra 17.02. Wedding in Malinovka 18.02. Buratino.by; Shalom Aleichem!
19.02. Golden Chicken; Sofia Golshanskaya
20.02. Polesie Robinsons; Dubrovsky
21.02. True Story of Lieutenant Rzhnevsky
22.02. Jane Eyre
23.02. Once in Chicago

YANKA KUPALA NATIONAL ACADEMIC THEATRE

7 Engels Street
16.02. The Seagull 17.02. Tyke 18.02. Art 19.02. Crystal Shoe; The Black Lady of Nesvizh 21.02. School of Taxpayers 22.02. Pinsk Gentry 23.02. Local Cabaret

MAXIM GORKY NATIONAL ACADEMIC DRAMA THEATRE

5 Volodarsy Street
16.02. Oedipus 18 and 19.02. Innkeeper 21.02. Circle of Love 22.02. The Visit 23.02. Run

THEATRE-STUDIO OF CINEMA ACTORS

13 Pobediteley Avenue
16.02. Two Arrows 17.02. The Battlefield 18.02. Who Laughs Last 19.02. Even a Wise Man Stumbles 20.02. The Same Place Next Year 21.02. Pygmalion 22 and 23.02. the Mechanical Man

MODERN ARTS THEATRE

5 Oktyabrskaya Street
18.02. Comedy about Penny Pincher 19.02. House Upside-Down

REPUBLICAN THEATRE OF BELARUSIAN DRAMA

44 Kropotkin Street
16.02. Golden Heart; This is All She 17.02. Capital Around 18.02. I'm Not Ashamed; Quiet Whisper of Leaving Steps 19.02. Contract 20.02. Parallels of Love 21.02. Lift 22.02. Circles of Paradise 23.02. Grandfather

BELARUSIAN REPUBLICAN YOUNG SPECTATOR'S THEATRE

26 Engels Street
16.02. Teddy 19.02. Poliana 21.02. Savage Hunt of King Stakh 23.02. Wings of My Childhood

BELARUSIAN STATE PUPPET THEATRE

20 Engels Street
16.02. Interview with Witches 18.02. Morozko 19.02. Pippi Longstocking