



Karnataka Chitrakala Parishath

Jointly with

Lalit Kala Akademi & Soviet Cultural Centre

invites you cordially for inauguration of

EXHIBITION OF BYELORUSSIAN GRAPHICS

on Wednesday September 5th, 1984. at 5 p.m.

at the Art Complex, Karnataka Chitrakala Parishath,
Kumarakrupa Road, Bangalore-560 001

By Dr. JEEVARAJ ALWA

Hon'ble Minister For Culture & Youth Services & information

Mr. V.P. MOLCHANOV

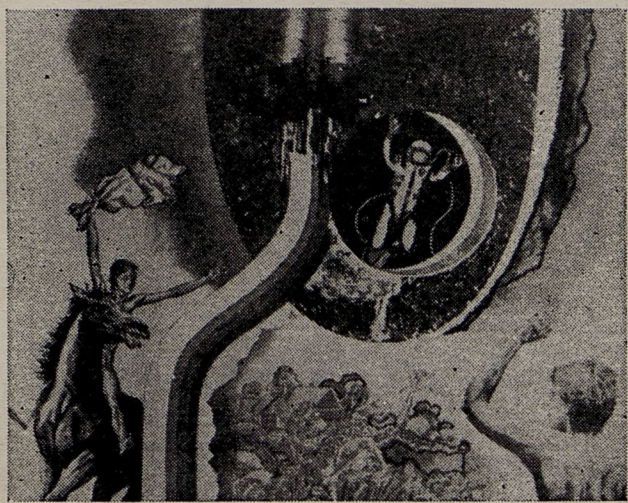
Director for Culture, Soviet Cultural Centre, Madras

will be the Chief Guest

Dr. S. ROERICH will preside

On view till 10th September 1984 between 10 a.m. and 7 p.m.

EXHIBITION
**BYELORUSSIAN
GRAPHICS**



**Lalit Kala Academy, Madras
Karnataka Chitrakala Parishat,
Bangalore
and
Soviet Cultural Centre, Madras**



A rapid development of the Byelorussian graphics started in 1960 when a bunch of young talented people joined this art and their creative work accelerated the formation of a national school of graphics. The works of A. Posledovich, A. Kashkurevich, G. Poplavsky, N. Poplavskaya, E. Loss, V. Sharangovich are exhibited here. Their works are characteristic of modern graphics of the Republic; they stepped aside from the illusive description of everyday life and tried to perceive phenomenon of life and interpret them philosophically.

The peculiarity of graphics of 1960-70 is the serial, which permits fully the development of the subject. The majority of their works are very decorative and rich in manner of execution. Characteristic approach for 1950 was subject-narrative which was replaced by allegorical and metaphorical.

The characteristic features of all Byelorussian artists do not exclude their individuality. Eternal peace is characteristic of coloured lithographs and etchings of A. Posledovich.

Monumentality is shown in harmony with lyricism. The artist strives for raising a usual subject to the level of "eternalone" and gives it metaphorical sound. Real emotional colour of Posledovich's works is based on deep knowledge of folk culture, and capability to utilize it creatively.

E. Loss has another approach. Folk art finds the reflexion in her graphic lists. Pictures are multi-coloured and bright, E. Loss almost always, stylizes pictures of people, animals, birds, plants. However, they never turn into dead schemes, they are full of life and humour. Folk traditions are very well

adopted by N. Poplavskaya and depicted in her works "Castle Mountain", "A road to Slobodka". These works have some similarity with the works of E. Loss, their chamber character, soft lyricism in depicting images and ornamental compositions and at the same time creative individuality.

Creative path of A. Kashkurevich is marked by a search of bright emotional forms. He experiments a lot, studies the possibilities of different graphics, materials and technique. Graphic lists of the artist always attract the attention by their expression and beauty of rhythms, skillful treatment of light and shade and depth of their content.

The creative activity of G. Poplavsky is many sided. Side by side there are works of delicate lyricism, admiration of beauty of our land and people and works of monumental plastic forms. In the works dedicated to the Great Patriotic War the artist rises to the height of exposure.

Among the exhibits there is one of the best work of V. Sharangovich—series of coloured lithographs "Memory of Fiery Villages". In the images of this series, pierced by tragedy, the artist embodied an ardent protest against the horrors of war.

All exhibits testifies to the fact that the Byelorussian graphics is a remarkable and original phenomenon in modern art. The Byelorussian artists by their fruitful labour, favour the further development and enrichment of the multinational Soviet art.

Asetsky, Liudvig Petrovich—Merited Art worker of the Byelorussian SSR was born in 1929 in village Prodvino, Mogilev region. In 1960 graduated from Byelorussian State Theatrical Artistic Institute and

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deals with in book illustration, in etching technique and dry needle.

Series "Ballad of the Lavsk Battle".

1. —Covering detachment of Drozdovich.
2. —Hospital in forestry.
3. —Steps of immortality.

Zaytsev, Youri Konstantinovich—was born in 1937 in Barnaul city, graduated from Moscow Art School. Works in book and easel-painting, in lithograph technique, in etching.

4. —Flax of Polesje.
5. —Summer in Shareiky.
6. —Boys of Polesje.

Kashkurevich, Arlen Mikhailovich—Merited art Worker of the Byelorussian SSR, Laureate of State Prize of the Byelorussian SSR, was born in 1929 in Minsk. In 1959 graduated from the Byelorussian State Art institute. Illustrates books, works in etching technique and dry needle

Series "Partisans". Etching, dry needle.

7. —To happiness, on the mountain.
8. —Thirst
9. —Mothers
10. —Farewell

Series "Siege"

11. —Refugees
12. —Bog
13. —Break Through the enemy front
Illustrations to a Goethe's "Faust". Lithography.
14. —Valpourg night
15. —Serenade
16. —Mephistophel's triumph

Loss, Elena Georgievna—Born in 1933 in Vilnius. In 1955 graduated from Vilnius State Art Institute. Works in book illustration and graphic, lithography.

- 17. —Grandmother Timikha
- 18. —Grandfather Tima
- 19. —Get-together party
- 20. —Alesiya
- 21. —Mlynsk cattle breeder—aunt Grippina
- 22. —Vasil & Mikola
- 23. —Flax Masters

Marchenko, Leonid Maksimovich—Born in 1941 in Minsk. In 1969 graduated from the Byelorussian Art Institute. Works in book illustration and graphic, in lithograph technique.

- 24. —Summer

Poplavsky, Georgy Georgievich—Merited art worker of the Byelorussian SSR, laureat of the Byelorussian Komsomol prize and J. Nehru Prize.

Born in 1931 in Rovno village. In 1961 graduated from the Byelorussian Art Institute, works in book illustrations and graphic, in lithograph technique.

- 25. —Time of long nights
- 26. —Russian fur
- 27. —Lullaby
- 28. —Promenade
- 29. —Moral Contact
- 30, 31, 32. —Flax of Braslavschina (Triptych)

Poplavskaya, Natalya Nikolaevna—Laureat of the Byelorussian Komsomol prize.

Born in 1931 in Saratov. In 1964 graduated from the Byelorussian State Art Institute. Works in book illustration, in Lithograph technique and engraving.

- 33. —A mountain near castle

- 34. —A road to Slobodka
- 35. —Silence
- 36. —Kniashino

Posledovich, Alexandra Onuphzievna—Merited worker of the Byelorussian SSR. Born in 1913 in Minsk, graduated from the Institute of fine arts, sculpture and architecture named after I.E. Repin of the USSR Academy of Arts in Leningrad. Works in book illustration, graphic lithograph technique, etching, aquatint

- 37. —Weavers
- 38. —Golden horses
- 39. —Potters
- 40. —Still life with sheaf
- 41. —Still life with blue bells
- 42. —A small straw horse

Tsitovich, Boris Borisovich—Born in 1948 in Zabrodie village. Graduated in 1975 from the Byelorussian State Art Institute. Works in book illustration, graphic, etching.

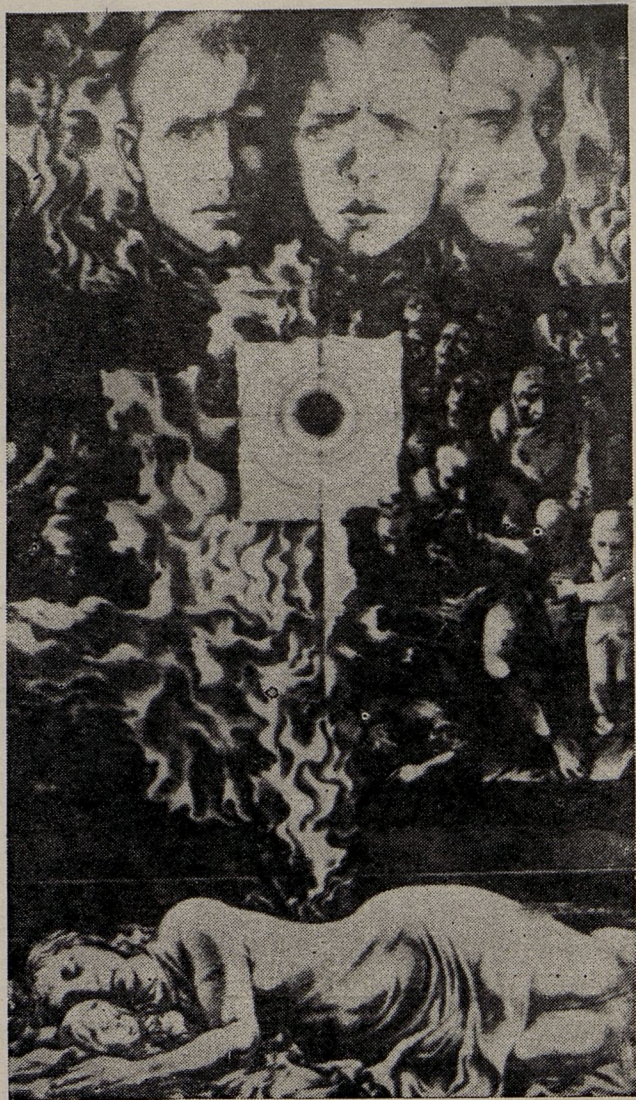
- 43. —Country Theatre
- 44. —Come back

Sharangovich, Vasily Petrovich—Merited Art Worker of the Byelorussian SSR.

Born in 1939 in Kochany village. In 1966 graduated from the Byelorussian Art Institute. Works in book illustration and graphic, in lithograph technique.

Series "Memory of fiery villages"

- 45. —Khatyn flame
- 46. —Target
- 47. —Smouldering ruins



BYELORUSSIAN SSR

THE BYELORUSSIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC IS ONE OF THE 15 UNION REPUBLICS THAT FORM THE SOVIET UNION. IT IS SITUATED IN THE WEST OF THE EUROPEAN PART OF THE USSR. TERRITORY, 207.6 THOUSAND SQUARE KILOMETRES. POPULATION, ABOUT 10 MILLION. CAPITAL - MINSK.

BYELORUSSIA TODAY IS A REPUBLIC OF HIGHLY DEVELOPED INDUSTRIES, AGRICULTURE AND FOLK TRADITIONS. THE PEOPLE OF BYELORUSSIA HAVE PASSED HARD ROADS OF HISTORY. IT IS THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT THAT HAS TRANSFORMED THE COUNTRY AND HELPED ITS PEOPLE TO GET RID OF POVERTY AND OPRESSION.

DURING THE GREAT PATRIOTIC WAR (1941-1945) ABOUT 600000 BYELORUSSIANS FOUGHT IN NAZI - OCCUPIED TERRITORY OF THE REPUBLIC. THE PARTISANS DISRUPTED ENEMY COMMUNICATIONS AND HAD CONTROL OF OVER HALF OF BYELORUSSIA'S TERRITORY. EVERY FOURTH BYELORUSSIAN LOST HIS LIFE IN THE WAR, AND THE REPUBLIC LOST HALF OF ITS NATIONAL WEALTH. FIVE YEARS AFTER THE WAR ENDED, HOWEVER, IT SURPASSED ITS PREWAR PRODUCTION LEVEL. IT WAS POSSIBLE ONLY WITH THE HELP OF THE OTHER REPUBLICS OF THE USSR. NOW THE REPUBLIC PRODUCES 75-TON LORRIES, TRACTORS, ELECTRONIC COMPUTERS, TV-SETS, MOTOR-CYCLES, REFRIGERATORS ETC. THE FARMS PROVIDE THE CITIES WITH MEAT, MILK, VEGETABLES AND FRUIT AND ALSO RAW MATERIALS FOR LIGHT INDUSTRIES.

BEFORE THE GREAT OCTOBER SOCIALIST REVOLUTION 80 PER CENT OF BYELORUSSIANS WERE ILLITERATE. NOW NEARLY THREE QUARTERS OF THE POPULATION EMPLOYED IN THE NATIONAL ECONOMY HAVE A SECONDARY OR A HIGHER EDUCATION. THE BYELORUSSIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES HAS BECOME A RECOGNISED SCIENTIFIC CENTRE OF THE USSR.

MUCH ATTENTION IS PAID TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH PROTECTION SERVICE. THE LIFE EXPECTANCY IN BYELORUSSIA NOW IS ONE OF THE WORLD'S LONGEST. THE BYELORUSSIANS ARE FAMOUS FOR THEIR FOLK DANCES AND FINE NEEDLE WORK. THE REPUBLIC HAS 15 STATE THEATRES, THOUSANDS OF AMATEUR ARTS CLUBS AND FOLK GROUPS.

BYELORUSSIAN SSR MAINTAINS FRIENDSHIP LINKS WITH KARNATAKA STATE. CAPITAL OF BYELORUSSIA, HERO-CITY OF MINSK AND KARNATAKA'S CAPITAL BANGALORE ARE MEMBERS OF UNITED TOWNS MOVEMENT AND THEY ARE PROCLAIMED AS TWIN CITIES. FURTHER DEVELOPMENT OF LINKS BETWEEN BYELORUSSIA AND KARNATAKA WILL CERTAINLY BE BENEFICIAL FOR BOTH STATES AND WILL CONTRIBUTE TO THE CAUSE OF SOVIET-INDIAN FRIENDSHIP.