

Firstly, it's recognizing the USA as the main decisive force of WWII. The events at Eastern front are not much taken into consideration. And all viewers' attention is attracted to the war in the Pacific and Atlantic.

The second distinguishing feature is that a lot of time is devoted to the economics and other issues on industry and trade of the USA. The authors of the film have underlined the prosperity of the USA when Europe was striving for its free existence. And that American exceptionalism also can be designated as one more feature of the American view.

At the same time we should recognize the Americans have enough courage to talk about their mistakes during the war. And it is really a strong point of the western approach. They do not hide sad facts from their past. Moreover, they are never trying to conceal such things.

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PROBLEMS OF TRANSIT POTENTIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS

The Republic of Belarus doesn't have enough energy and raw material resources. One of the major natural resources is a favorable geographical location, which serves as an element link in the trade between the European Union States and Asia, Scandinavian countries and the regions of the Black Sea. The level of socio-economic development of the country and the investment areas in transport infrastructure depend on the resource efficiency.

The goal of the research is to identify the problems of the transit potential implementation and to create recommendations aimed at improving the transit efficiency.

Two trans-European transport corridors cross the territory of Belarus, it is defined by the International Classification under the number II (East – West) and IX (North – South) with a branch IX B. The advantageous geographical location enables Belarus to receive significant revenues from transport export services, including transit transport in their communications. The export growth of transport service in 2013 was 166.1% as compared to 2009, with the growth of trade surplus over the analyzed period.

The main indicator of the country's transport system integration into the world economy is the rational use of existing transport networks, the realization of the benefits of their geographical location and communication capacity, which provide the shortest way and the minimum time freight transportation between EU and Asia-Pacific countries. Despite carrying out a large number of measures intended to improve transit capacity in the republic there are a number of problems that hinder the development of service package.

These main obstacles may include: the use of logistics infrastructure facilities exclusively; the intensity of commodity flows; the lack of communication tools and necessary equipment at the checkpoints; a poor system of trans-logistic centers;

inadequate technical reconstruction and modernization of border customs clearance offices; the delay of vehicles at checkpoints; the inspection of goods in transit, that creates additional expenses for loading-unloading and warehouse operations.

We consider that these problems can be solved by the following ways to improve the transit potential in Belarus: the development and implementation of information technologies in the field of transport logistics, the improvement of cross-border, customs and other controls, the increase of competitiveness of Belarusian carriers in the transport market, the increased utilization of electronic goods declaration. the monitoring, analyses and organization of new promising transport operations along international transport corridors, the road construction and reconstruction and the development of roadside service, the expansion of transport services and improvement of their quality and accessibility.

Thus, a favorable geographical location of the republic allows it to be a link in the trade among different countries all over the world. The actual implementation of this advantage brings transit to the level of strategic priority of the country's economic growth. Transit development in the Republic of Belarus allows to use its economic potential more efficiently, namely: to take advantage of its geographical position; to attract additional investments and to create new workplaces as well as to increase the volume of freight traffic.

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THE PROBLEM OF DISABILITY IN MODERN SOCIETY

In accordance with the first global report released by the World Health Organization, about 1 billion people around the world are disabled. These data cannot but cause alarm to the world community taking into account that the proportion has grown from an estimated 10% in the 1970s to 15% nowadays. [1]

The goal of the research is the analysis of both the difficulties which people with disabilities encounter and the means of combating these obstacles worldwide. Primarily, we shall refer to the experience of the UN and the USA which seem to be the trend-setters. To achieve this goal we have analyzed the legal documents and recommendations concerning the problem of disability.

The UN has always spent considerable efforts in order to upgrade the life of the disabled. All the achievements concerning the rights of such people were summarized in the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities which was adopted by the General Assembly on December 13, 2006. First and foremost, it gave a comprehensive definition of disability which later was supposed to be introduced to the national legislation systems of the parties to this treaty. Nowadays it states that "Persons with disabilities include those who have long-term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairments which in interaction with various barriers may hinder their full and effective participation in society on an equal basis with others". [2]