Issue # 3 of 2012 «The history of Everyday Life of the Belarusian» is totally dedicated to questions of daily life of Belarusian population in different historical epochs.
The issue opens with a preface by the editor Natalla Śliż. It is titled «Everyday Life of Belarus in Time and Space».

A Minsk scientist Aleh Lickievič in his article «The Poisoning of Prince Skirgaila in Kyiv (year 1395)» offers his opinion as to the real date of the prince’s death, also touching upon the complex issue of the authorship of the second part of «Lithuanian Chronicles». His study is based on a detailed analysis of all extant historical sources and relevant works by other historians that deal with the mysterious death of a well-known personality of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania of the late 14th century.

A researcher from Hrodna Natalla Śliż in her article «Nobility’s Everyday Needs and Peculiarities of their Fulfillment in the Grand Duchy of Lithuania of the 16th century» focuses her attention on various aspects of nobility’s daily life in the 16th century, which involves the fulfillment of basic human needs, such as food, drink, clothing, hygiene, and sex.

An article by a Russian historian Konstantin Erusalimsky «Muscovans in the Polish and Lithuanian Environment in the 16th — the First Half of the 17th Century» considers the identity of expatriates from the Muscovy state of the 16th and the first half of the 17th century in Rzeczpospolita. The expatriates were mainly based on the territory of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania and in the eastern provinces of the Crown of the Kingdom of Poland, which became part of Poland after the Union of Lublin in 1569.

An article «Pestilence in Occupied Vilnia (Wilno) (1657)» by a historian and art critic Iryna Hierasimava examines daily life in the capital of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania during a plague epidemic that struck the town while under Muscovite occupation. The author pays special attention to the conduct of both Vilnia citizens and occupation Muscovite authorities under those conditions.

An article by Mariusz Sawicki «Solemn Arrivals of the Magnates of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania at Convocation and Election Sejms of Rzeczpospolita in the Second Half of the 17th Century» deals with the practice of regular ceremonial parades of the highest state officials of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania, accompanied by vast retinues, whose aim was to demonstrate the officials’ political and property status.

A Minsk researcher Dzmitryj Vičko publishes two documents under the heading «Two Witchcraft Lawsuits in the Late 17th — the Early 18th Century», which give an idea about the practice of witchcraft, spread in the Grand Duchy of Lithuania at the time mentioned.

An article by a historian Iryna Kiturka «Spirits in the Life of the Citizens of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania according to the 18th Century Sources» considers questions of spirits production in Rzeczpospolita as a an income source for landowners and state treasury. The article also deals with peasant and noble culture of spirits consumption, as well as with production methods and recepies of the vodka and beer of the time.
An article «Adam Bychowiec versus Tadeusz Kosciuszko» by a Hrodna scientist Alaksandr Radziuk studies the issue of a struggle over the material legacy of Tadeusz Kosciuszko, leader of the 1794 uprising in Rzeczpospolita. The legacy struggle among his close and remote relatives took place after Kosciuszko’s death.

An article by a postgraduate student from Hrodna Ludmila Rohač «Location, Architectural Design, Equipment and Furnishings of Belarusian Taverns in the Second Half of the 18th — the Beginning of the 20th Century» describes the organization of everyday life of the Belarusian tavern in its traditional form and the changes it underwent under the influence of Russian authorities.

An article by a historian from Hrodna Siarhiej Tokč «V olost Administration in Belarus in the Second Half of the 19th — the Early 20th Century: Everyday Life of Rural Democracy» sheds light on a variety of aspects of everyday life of Belarusian peasantry from around Hrodna (Biershty and Skidziel voistos) in the second half of the 19th — the early 20th century. His main sources were documents from local rural self-government bodies established after the 1861 rural reform.

An article «Technical Novelties in the Life of the Public Elite of West Belarus in the Late 19th Century up to 1939» by Volha Papko examines the question of changes introduced into the daily lives of rich West Belarusians by the technological progress of the 19th and the first half of the 20th century.

An article by Iryna Ramanava «Branding the Red Dragon» studies the interpretation of the 1937 all-USSR census and its results in the rural discourse of the BSSR. Emphasis is laid upon how that state measure was treated by Christians.

An article «BSSR Citizens’ Problems of Family Support in the Last Decade of Stalin’s Rule» by Iryna Kaštalan studies the main spheres of post-war Belarusians’ daily family life, which helps us understand everyday problems of the family of the time.

The issues closes with an obituary notice by Hienadź Cychun, in memoriam of a German Slavist Karl Gutschmidt (1937—2012).