In this paper – while looking at Belarusian national identity and its features in a post-communist context, I focused on the consequences of the implicit perception of the world in terms of binary oppositions organized around the principles of ‘female’ and ‘male’. Two issues were of particular interest here: firstly, how the ‘objective’ language of science incorporated the principles of ‘agency’ – culturally associated with the male domain - into its definition of ‘national identity’. Secondly, how the language of self description used in Belarus was permeated with the values that are associated in an implicit way with the ‘female’ pole of the male-female dichotomy construct, and how this led to a negative (self) evaluation of Belarusians as the people.