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## Old and new results on the value-distribution of the Riemann zeta-function

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First, we give an account of classical results on the distribution of values of the Riemann zeta-function  $\zeta(s)$  due to Harald Bohr and collaborators from the first half of the 20th century and of later improvements by Voronin, including his famous universality theorem from 1975. We report on limitations of the underlying methods, in particular with respect to the critical line  $\Re(s) = 1/2$ , which is of special interest in zeta-function theory. It is an open conjecture that the values of the zeta-function taken on the critical line are dense in the complex plane (as for vertical lines to the right). Finally, we present new results on the intersection points of the curve  $t \mapsto \zeta(\frac{1}{2} + it)$  with the real axis and other straight lines passing through the origin.

**This is joint work with Justas Kalpokas from Vilnius University.**