



The Balts or Baltic peoples (People who live by the Baltic Sea)
Mentioned in annals of Quedlinburg as a state 1009
Christianization of Lithuania 1387



Lithuanian state in 13-15th centuries



Religious folk art



Rupintojelis



Gothic in Vilnius



A procession in Kalvaria



Religious feast in Kalvaria



Wooden church



A wooden church



1940 Soviet occupation

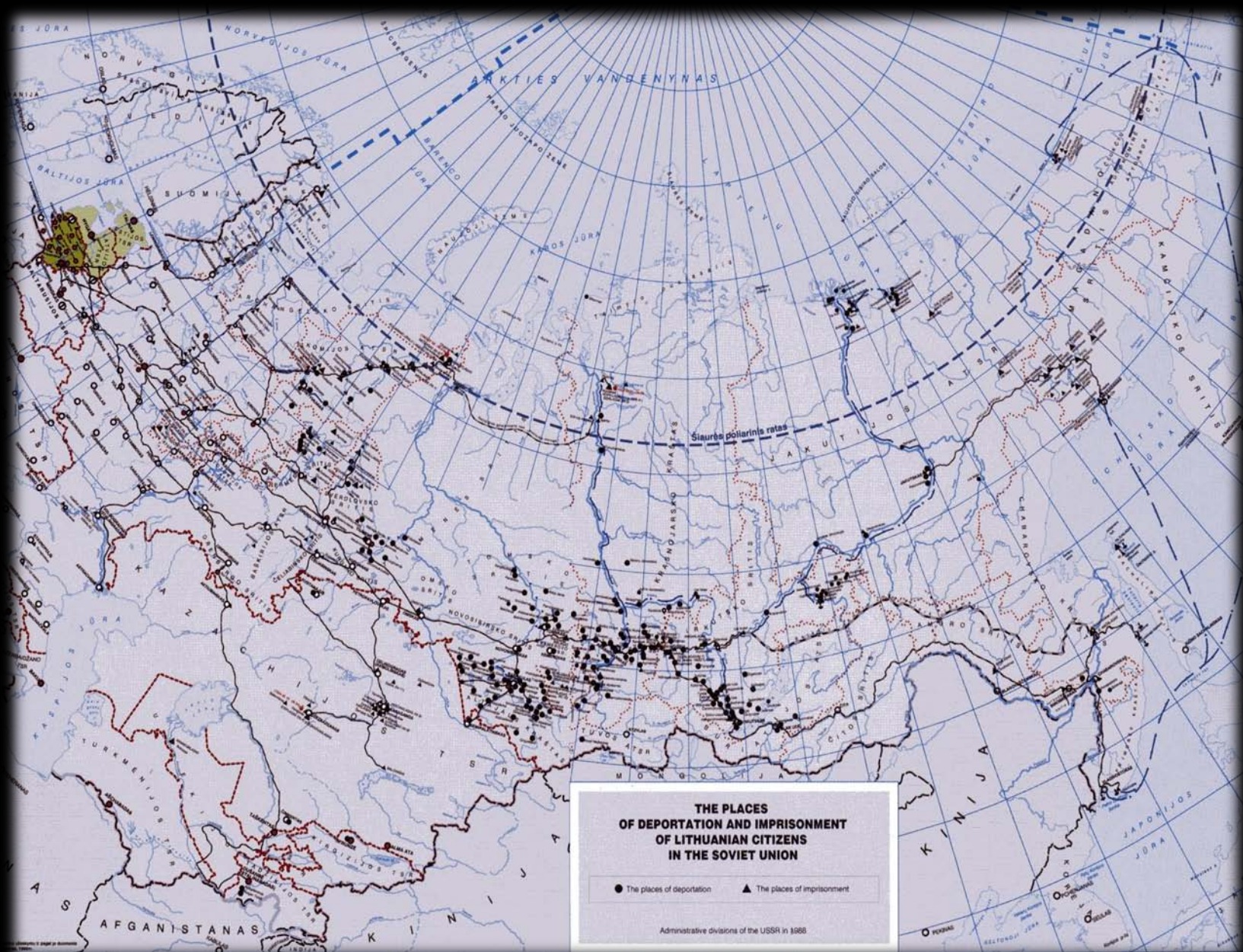
1941-1945 Nazi German occupation

1945-1990 Soviet occupation

Deportations of 1/3 of the population to Siberia



A half of million of Lithuanians were imprisoned or
deported to Siberia to labor camps



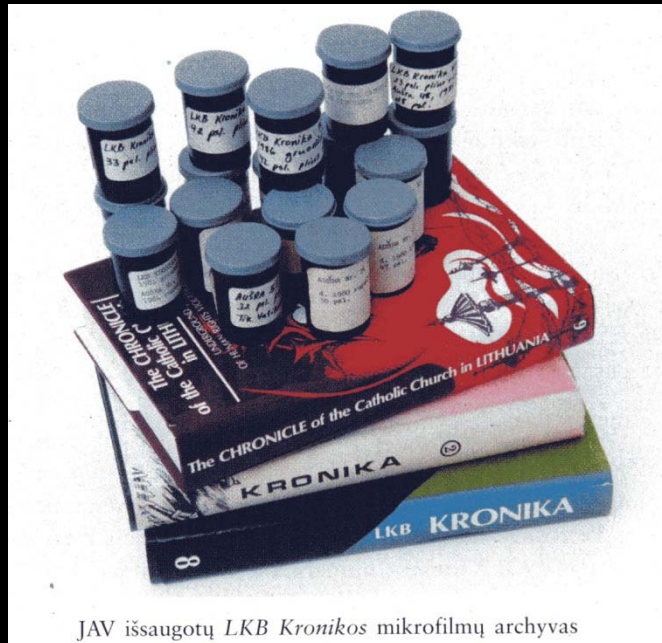
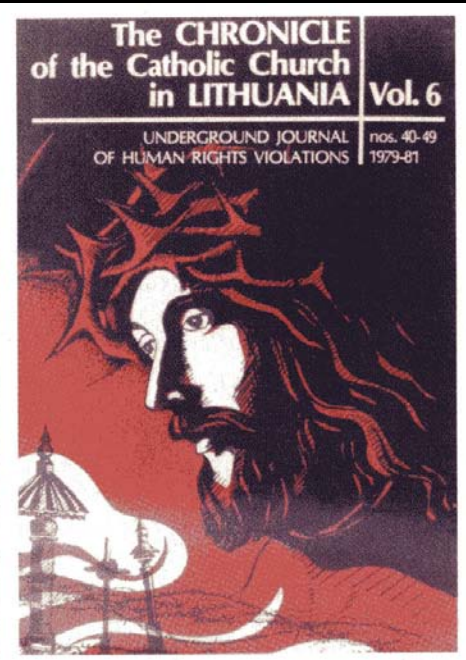
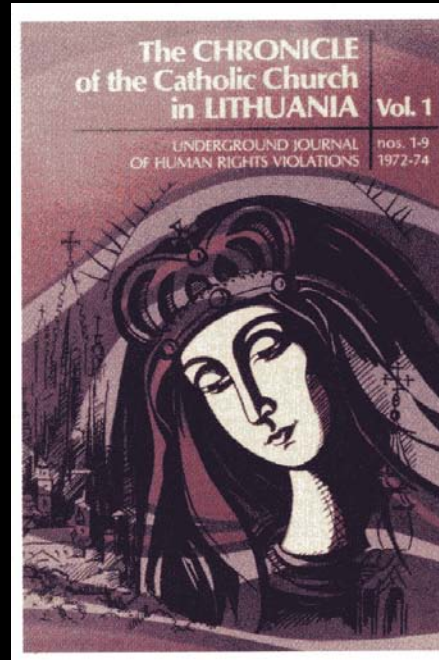
Places of the deportation, prisons and labor camps
USSR



Rosary made from bread in Prison in Siberia



JAV išleisti LKB *Kronikos* tomai lietuvių ir užsienio kalbomis.



JAV išsaugotų LKB *Kronikos* mikrofilmų archyvas



1972 Catholics rise their voice for human rights



A peaceful protest marsh for freedom of Lithuania in
Moscow



1990 Soviet army in Vilnius



1990 a procession with national and religious symbols



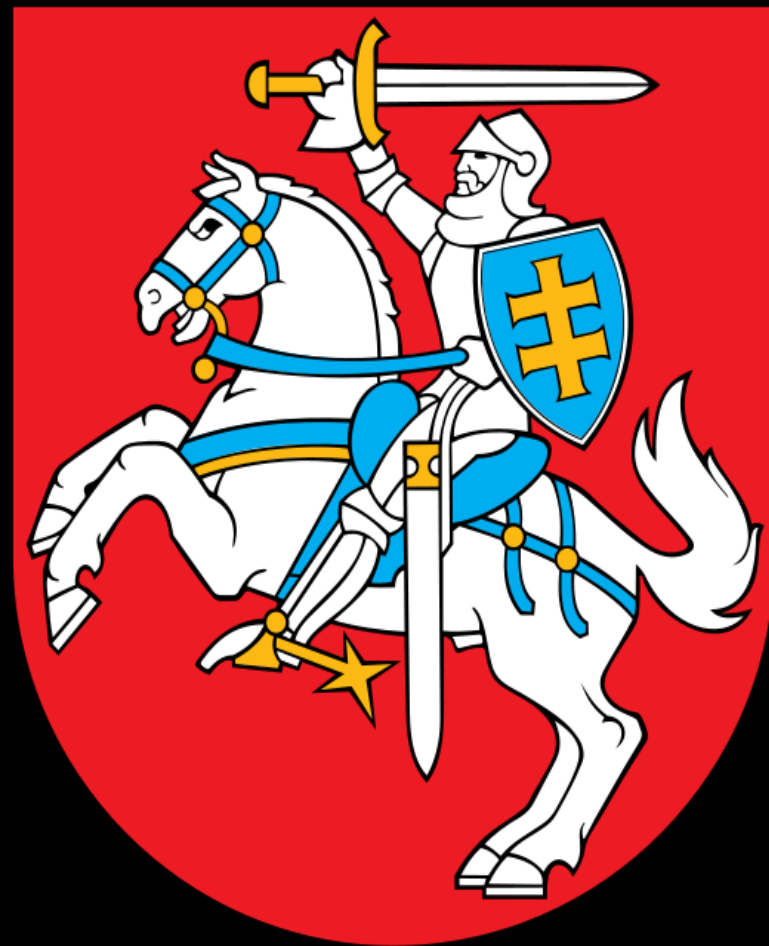
Lithuania in Europe

Area: 65.200 km²

Population: 3.3 million



Flag

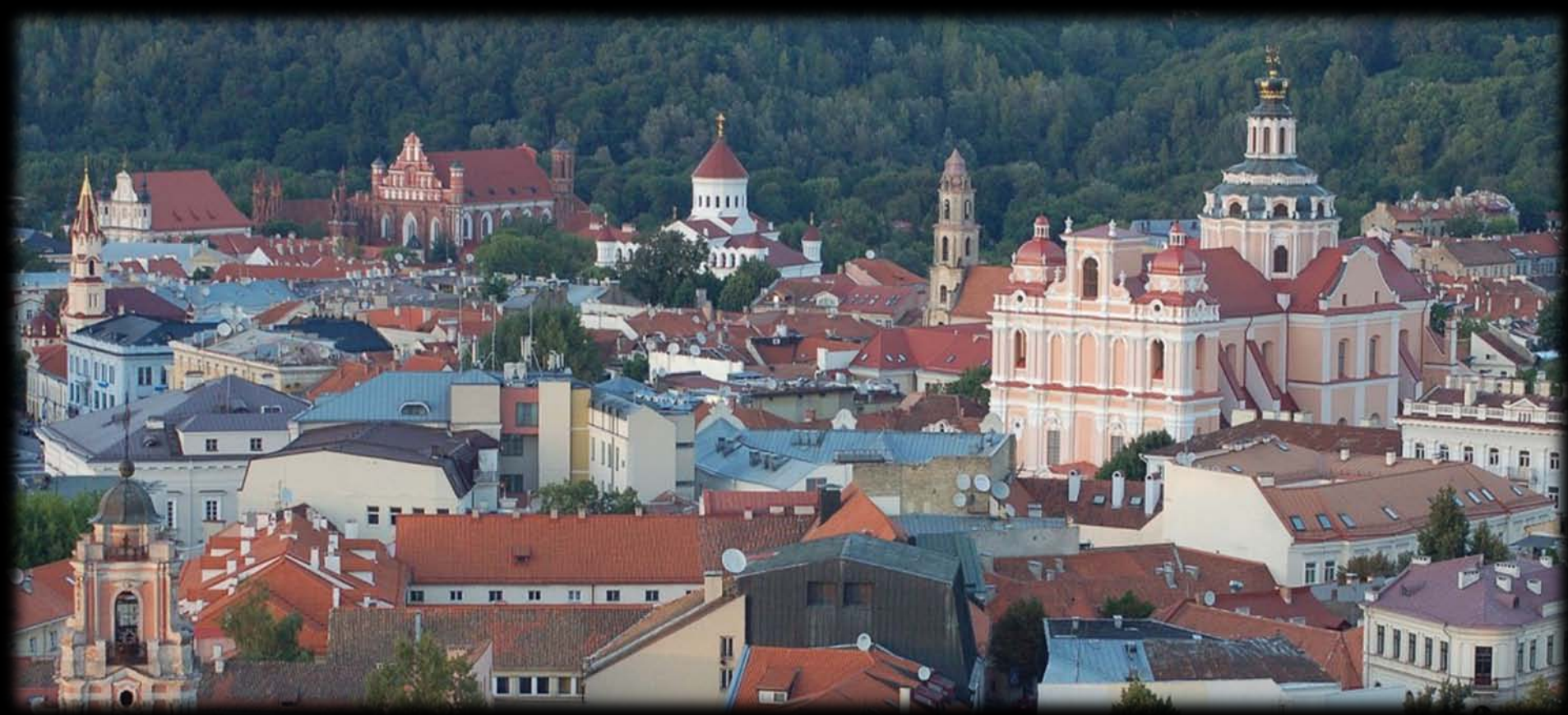


Coat of arms

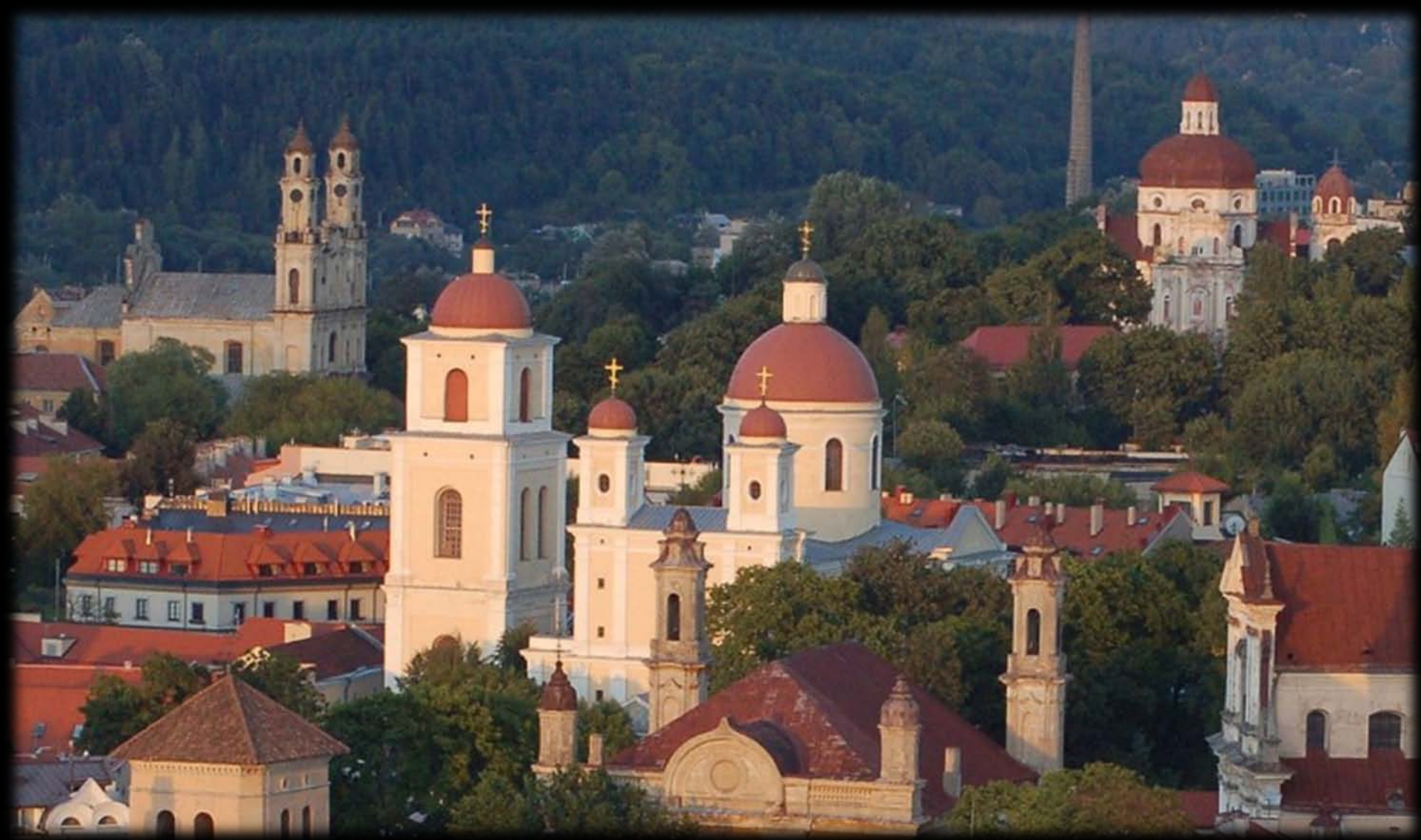
Lithuanian 81,4% Russian 8,2% Polish 7%
Belorussian 1,5% Ukrainian 1% other 0,9%



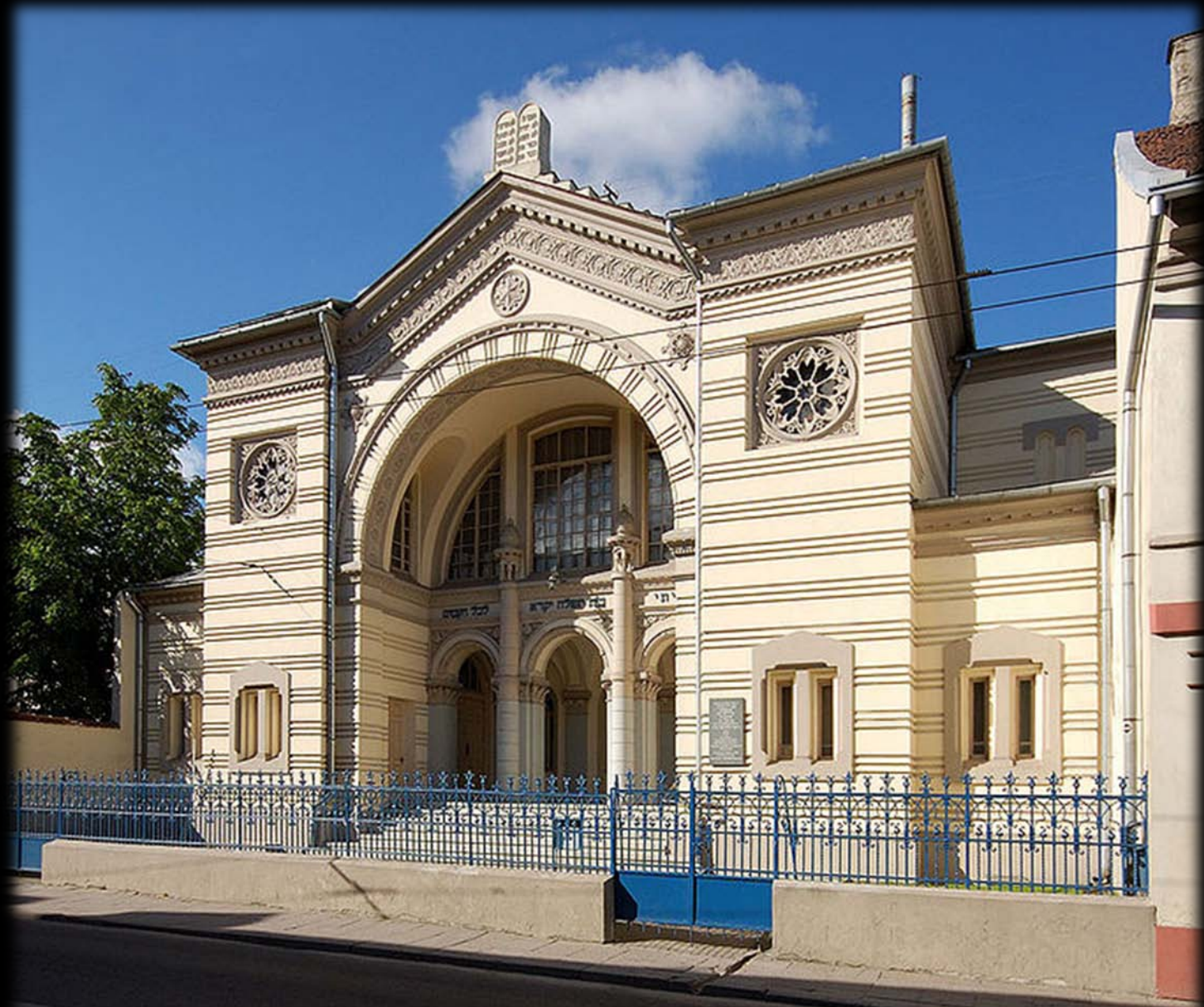
Roman Catholics ~ 70 % of the population ~2,450,000



Vilnius is the city of the churches there are about 10
Christian confessions



An Orthodox cathedra in Vilnius



Vilna Edition of the Talmud, printed in Vilnius 1870 is by far the most common printed edition of the Talmud still in use today as the basic text for Torah study in yeshivas and by all scholars of Judaism



Kaunas' mosque



Vilnius. Kenesa is the a Karaite or Persian synagogue



Greece Catholic church in Vilnius



Hill of Crosses

Number of crosses

1900 130

1938 Over 400

1961 Destroyed 5,000

1975 Destroyed 1,200

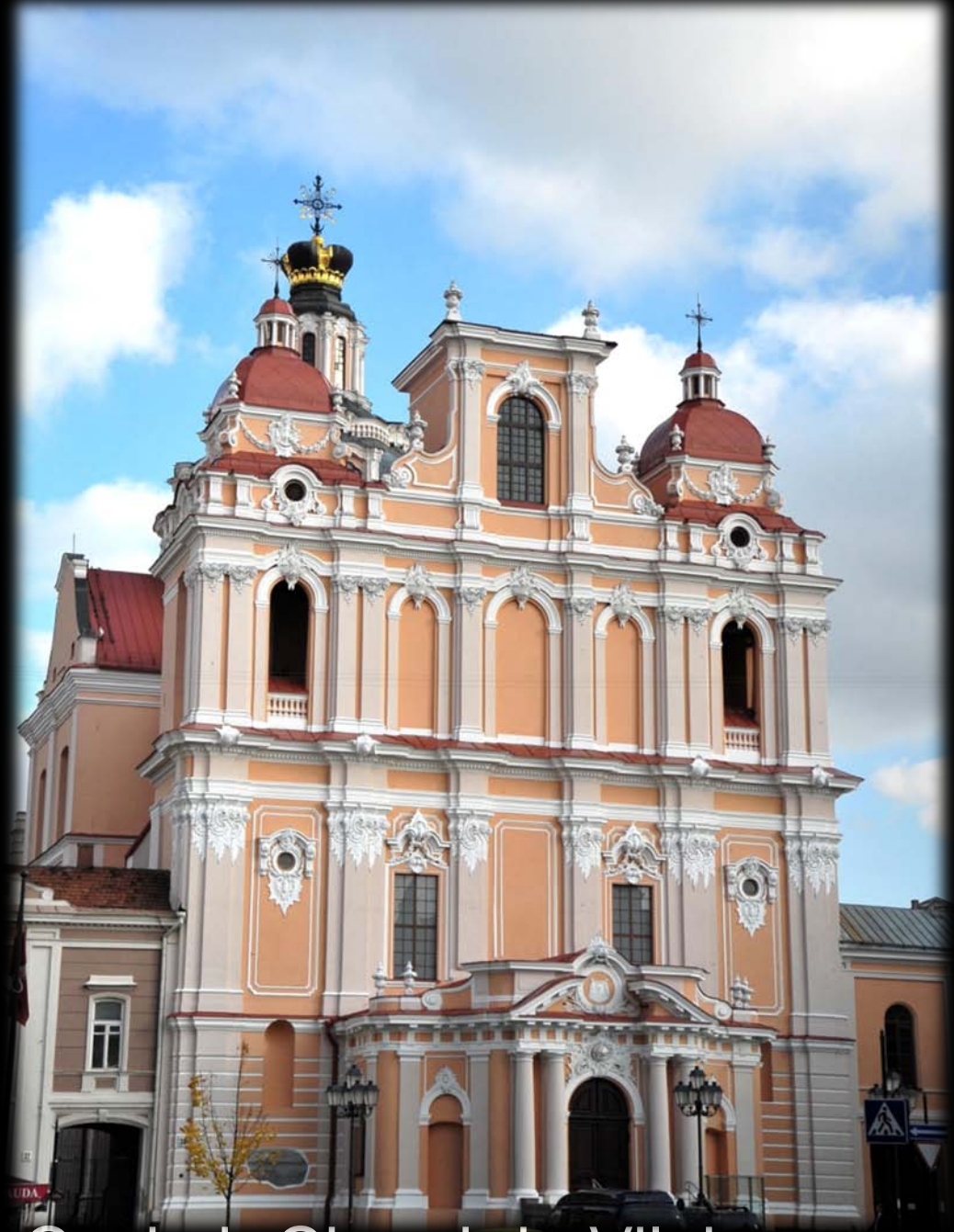
1990 Some 55,000

Symbol of peaceful endurance of Lithuanian
Catholicism



Lithuanian is a land of crosses

1635 consecrated
1655 burned down when the
Russian army entered Vilnius
1707 and 1749 destroyed by fire
1812 turned in a grain silo by the
French army
1839 the Russians turned it into
an Orthodox church
1915 the German army turned it
into a Lutheran house of worship
for their army
1919 returned to the Jesuits
1949 closed by the Soviets, for a
grain silo
1963 museum of atheism
1991 the Jesuits work in it again



Jesuit St. Casimir Church in Vilnius



St. John`s Church in Vilnius



St. John church and Vilnius University



Students of Jesuits gymnasium in Vilnius



Jesuit chaplain at school



Students of Vilnius Jesuits
gymnasium



Lithuania landscape



Landscape



Vilnius in winter



Country landscape winter





