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
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:
- Lithuanian 81.4%
- Russian 8.2%
- Polish 7%
- Belorussian 1.5%
- Ukrainian 1%
- Other 0.9%

Coat of arms:
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number of Crosses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1900</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1938</td>
<td>Over 400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1961</td>
<td>Destroyed 5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1975</td>
<td>Destroyed 1,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>Some 55,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Vilnius in winter
Country landscape winter