Braslaukas, Justinas (University of Vilnius). *Lietuvos socialinė-ekonominė padėtis nacių okupacijos metais* [Lithuania’s Socio-economic Situation under Nazi Rule].

The object of the research is Nazi policy and its aftermath in the social and economic life of Lithuania. Drawing on the sources, historiographical materials and contemporary press reports, an attempt is made to prove that during the war years the social and economic situation of the country was conditioned not so much by the internal peculiarities but by Germany’s endeavours to gradually integrate local economy into its own and exploit it for military purposes. Attempts of Lithuanian officials to moderate the effect of Nazi policy with regard to Lithuanian economy are shown, too.

Čiurinskas, Mintautas (University of Vilnius). *XVI–XVII a. LDK biografistika* [Biographia Literaria in the GDL in the 16th and 17th centuries].

The object of this study is written records, which could be defined as a genre of literary biographies. The author analyzes their character, relation to other genres, their main forms and their development, the reflection of the ancient traditions and the innovations of European biographical tendencies. The patterns of the way of life and behaviour, recorded in these writings, are dealt with as well.

Glemža, Liudas (Vytautos Magnus University, Kaunas) *LDK miestai Ketverių metų seimo laikotarpiu (1788–1792)* [The Towns of the GDL during the Four Years’ Sejm (1788–1792)].

The purpose of the study is to investigate the movement of the GDL towns by revealing its range and characteristic features, influenced by the state policy and the initiative of burghers, by researching the development of the self-government and the nuances of privilege granting, by analyzing the influence of the Sejm reforms on the change of the place of the towns in the state, and lastly, by determining the internal changes, conditioned by the reforms.
Morozova, Nadežda (University of Vilnius). *LDK metraščių kalbos ir tekstologijos problemos: Bychovco kronika* [Linguistic and Textological Problems of the GDL Annals: the Bychowiec Chronicle].

This dissertation presents a complex interpretation of the sixteenth-century source, including the verification of the place and time of its origin, based on new data obtained by the textological analysis, including the definition of the linguistic heterogeneousness of the text.

Narbutienė, Daiva (University of Vilnius). *LDK lotyniškoji knyga XVI–XVII a.* [Latin Books in the GDL in the 16th and 17th centuries].

The object of this research is all Latin publications produced on the territory of the GDL and the Latin publications of the authors of the GDL printed for various reasons elsewhere. The analysis from the development of the Latin book during the two centuries shows the formation of the demand for such books, their publication, typographical peculiarities, the character of the repertoire, the distribution of the books in Lithuanian society as well as their use for religious and educational purposes.

Pacevičius, Arvydas (University of Vilnius). *Vienuolynų bibliotekos Lietuvoje 1795–1864 metais* [Monastic Libraries in Lithuania from 1795 to 1864].

The aim of the study is to determine the origin of monastery libraries, their place in the system of the social communication, to determine to what extent they represented the cultural traditions of the GDL, and to assess the tsarist policy towards monastic libraries. Ways of building up collections, making inventories of the holdings, and the research of the contemporary habits of reading are examined too.


In order to determine the phenomenon of patronage, an attempt is made to construct a theoretical model of benefaction, and on the basis of architectural commissions of religious buildings and historical studies of the related cultural factors to characterize the process of sponsoring religious arts in the GDL. The main specific aspects of such a model are defined on the basis of the research of the common cultural phenomena of the seventeenth century.
Petrauskas, Rimvydas (University of Vilnius). *Lietuvos diduomenė XIV a. pab.–XV a.: sudėtis – struktūra – valdžia* [The Lithuanian Nobility in the Late 14th and the 15th Centuries: Composition, Structure and Power].

Investigating the origin of the Lithuanian nobility, its internal structure and the nature of its power, the author defined the use of the term ‘nobility’, revealed the origin the nobility of Vytautas’ times, determined the geography and scope of the patrimonies, and analyzed the composition and the genealogical continuity of the ruling elite, the formation of the system of the officials and other related issues.


Arguing that the Confederation of the GDL was neither subordinate to, nor dependent on the Confederation of Targowica, the author analyzes the conditions of the formation of the Lithuanian Confederation, its activity and political *raison d’être*; she also seeks to reveal the manifestations of the traditional pattern of the gentry’s behaviour against the background of innovations.


This work deals with the wooden construction of the city of Vilnius from the late 13th century to the fire of 1655, which devastated almost the entire city. The author seeks to re-create a town farmstead, consisting of wooden buildings, to reconstruct the picture of wooden installations of communal water supply and sewage, to reconstruct the design of a wooden building and the evolution of its components, and to establish a dendro-chronological dating scale for the ancient constructions of Vilnius and the region of Eastern Lithuania.

Valatka, Vytis (Lithuanian Institute of Philosophy and Sociology, Vilnius). *Scholastinė logika Lietuvoje XVI a. antroje pusėje* [Scholastic Logic in Lithuania in the second half of the 16th century].

The dissertation presents a detailed analysis of scholastic logic, grounded in student notes of the corresponding courses delivered at the University of Vilnius and in publications, the theses of philosophical disputes of the Jesuit College students. An attempt is made to determine the principal
features of Lithuanian scholastic logic in the sixteenth century, to find out the sources of the viewpoints of its representatives and to establish the relationship between contemporary logic and the philosophical and logical standpoints of the Renaissance.