DOCTORAL SUBJECT SUB-UNIT

| Subject name | Field of study (branch) code | Faculty | Department |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------|---|
| The German-Soviet War and Lithuania | History and Archaeology H 005 | Faculty of History | Department of Modern History/ Department of Theory of History and History of Culture |

| Mode of study | Number of credits ECTS | Mode of study | Number of credits ECTS |
|---------------|---------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| lectures | 1 | consultations | 2 |
| individual | 3 | seminars | 1,5 |

Total 7,5

Subject annotation

The *complicity* of two totalitarian states and regimes destroyed the Polish state, the Baltic States fell victim to the USSR occupation as their *rivalry* intensified, and their *desperate* war of extermination, which began with the German aggression of June 22, 1941, irrevocably changed Central and Eastern Europe, from the political map to the millions of victims of mass killings. Based on primary documentary sources, a continuous stream of eyewitness publications, and a wealth of scholarly research over the last decade (cf. the research conducted by the International Commission on Nazi and Soviet Crimes in Lithuania, which has been published in the last decade or so), the course attempts to grasp, unravel and deepen the main problems of Lithuanian (and regional) history during this period through a localized section of a massive and total war, the occupation policies of the totalitarian regimes (the specifics of Sovietization and Nazification), the implementation of (political, social and racial) extermination policies in collaboration with local populations and structures; the forms and dynamics of resistance to totalitarian policies, human experiences, and decisions in the face of the changes of occupation, the everyday reality of war, and the destruction of humanity.

Overall plan:

The occupation and annexation of Lithuania in 1940. Collaboration and repressions. The beginning of Sovietisation, its stages, and the beginning of anti-Soviet resistance. Lithuanian Riflemen, the Lithuanian Catholic Federation "Ateitis", military, etc. The Lithuanian Activist Front (LAF) and Union of Lithuanian Freedom Fighters. USSR military plans in the summer of 1941; Lithuanian "fifth column" in Nazi military and occupation projects.

German aggression against the USSR in 1941 and hostilities on Lithuanian territory. The June Uprising. The organization and resistance of the Party activists. Repression of Soviet activists, the spread of individual and group violence, revenge actions. Provisional Government of Lithuania. Attempts to restore Lithuanian independence.

Transformation and implementation of Nazi anti-Jewish policy in Lithuania, activities of *Einsatzgruppe A*. Establishment of the Nazi occupation regime, military and civilian occupation administration. The course and forms of the Holocaust in Lithuania: staged pogroms, shootings of men and youths, mass murder of provincial Jews, urban ghettos, actions and selections, the "Final Solution". Lithuanian military formations, their development, and evaluation. Lithuanian self-government and collaborationist structures. The problem of the relationship between "Lithuanian guerilla warriors" and "Jew shooters". Anti-Nazi resistance. Lithuanian organizations and the underground press. Forms and directions of Jewish resistance. Polish resistance movement and relations with the center. Soviet and pro-Soviet resistance movements, dynamics. Is education a form of resistance? Resistance to war and labor

mobilizations. Nazi revenge actions

Re-occupation of Lithuania. Military actions on the territory of Lithuania in the second half of 1944 to early 1945. First NKVD repressions. Sabotage of the mobilization to the Red Army. The beginning of the anti-Soviet armed resistance. Continuation of political repression. Continuity and fractures in the anti-Soviet resistance. The problem of the relationship between "freedom fighters" and "fascist collaborators".

Key literature

- 1. Arūnas Bubnys, Vokiečių okupuota Lietuva, 1941–1944 m., Vilnius: LGGRTC, 1998
- 2. Lietuva Antrajame pasauliniame kare, sudarė Arvydas Anušauskas, Česlovas Laurinavičius. Vilnius: LII, 2007.
- 3. Bauer, Yehuda, The Death of the Shtetl, Yale University Press, 2009
- 4. Snyder Timothy, Bloodlands: Europe Between Hitler and Stalin, New York, 2010 (liet. Kruvinos žemės, 2011)
- 5. Dieckmann Christoph, Deutsche Besatzungspolitik in Litauen, 1941–1944, t. 1–2, Göttingen: Wallstein, 2011
- 6. Кантор, Юлия, Прибалтика: война без правил (1939–1945), Санкт-Петербург: "Звезда", 2011.
- 7. Mackiewicz, Józef, Nie trzeba głośno mówić, London: Kontra, 2011 (liet. Nereikia garsiai kalbėti, 2015)
- 8. Snyder, Timothy, Black Earth: Holocaust as History and Warning, N. Y: Tim Doogan Books, 2015 (liet. Juodžemis: Holokaustas kaip istorija ir perspėjimas, 2019)
- 9. Bubnys Arūnas, Lietuvių policijos batalionai 1941–1945 m., Vilnius: LGGRTC, 2017
- 10. Idem, Holokaustas Lietuvos provincijoje 1941metais, Vilnius: Margi raštai, 2021

| Supervising lecturers' names | Academic | Major works in the field (branch) published in the |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| and surnames | degree | recent 5 years |
| Nerijus Šepetys | Dr., Associate Professor | Nerijus Šepetys, Būti žydu Lietuvoje: Šoa atminimo stiprinimas, pilietinio sąmoningumo ugdymas, o gal naudingų idiotų šou?, in: Naujasis Židinys-Aidai, 2015,Nr. 3, p. 5–11. Nerijus Šepetys, Jūsiškiai – mums ne mūsiškiai, in: Naujasis Židinys-Aidai, 2016, nr. 2, p. 10–16. Nerijus Šepetys, Auroros'' šešėlyje: šimtas Rusijos revoliucijos metų, Naujasis Židinys-Aidai, 2017, Nr. 6.p. 24–31 Nerijus Šepetys, Krieg und Vernichtung: "da Menschen das wertvollste seien" (Stalin), in: Fortsetzung folgt: Im Zuge der Moderne. Ein Jahrhundert Litauen (1918–2018): Essaysammlung, Hrsg. Giedrė Jankevičiūtė, Nerijus Šepetys, Vilnius: Lithuanian Culture Institute, 2017, S.172–189. (liet. 2019) |
| | | |

| | | Nerijus Šepetys, Naikinamoji ideologija"? Keletas pastabų apie nacionalsocializmo nusikaltimų aiškinimus", in: <i>Athena</i> , 2020, t. 15, sud. Nijolė Keršytė, Kęstutis Šapoka, 2020, p. 149–168. |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| Algirdas Jakubčionis | Dr., Associate Professor | Algirdas Jakubčionis, Anti-Soviet resistance and thefight for human rights, Lithuania in 1940-1991: TheHistory of occupied Lithuania, ed. Arvydas Anušauskas, Vilnius: LGGRTC, 2015, p. 451–463. |
| | | Černiauskas, Norbertas; Jakubčionis, Algirdas ir kt., Kariai. Betonas. Mitas: Antrojo pasaulinio karo Sovietų Sąjungos karių palaidojimo vietos Lietuvoje, Vilnius: VU, 2015. |
| | | Algirdas Jakubčionis, Aggression by the Soviet Unionand the occupation of Lithuania in 1940-1990. Resistance to the Soviet occupation, in: LithuanianConstitutionalism: the past and the present, ed. Sinkevičius, Vytautas; Žalimas, Dainius, Vilnius: LRKT, 2017, p. 105–141. |
| | | Algirdas Jakubčionis, Sąjūdis movement. The strivingto restore independence, in: <i>Lithuanian Constitutionalism: the past and the present</i> , 2017, p. 105–141. |
| | | Kūris, Pranas; Ažubalytė, Rima; Jakubčionis, Algirdas ir kt., Lietuvos teisė, 1918 - 2018 m.: šimtmečio patirtis ir perspektyvos, Vilnius: MRU, 2018. |
| Approved by the Doctoral Com | nittoe of History on | Nebuvusio parlamento istorija, in: Parlamentarizmas Lietuvoje. Vilnius: Lietuvos Respublikos Seimas, 2020. p. 85–97. |

Approved by the Doctoral Committee of History and Archaeology 24 October 2024, No 15600-KT-510

Chair of the Doctoral Committee Prof. habil. dr. Tamara Bairašauskaitė