

## SUMMARY

The connections between the Lithuanian language usage in the church and the spread of the Lithuanian press in 1870–1914

*/MUSNINKAI. KERNAVE. ČIOBIŠKIS*

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The development of national Lithuanian-Polish relations, the proportional changes of languages used at additional church services in strongly assimilated from the national viewpoint Vilnius region Rome catholic dean's office Čiobiškis, Kernavė and Musninkai parishes are tackled. The road of non-prestigious „folk“ Lithuanian language into the church and the whole religious life was difficult because after the serfdom abolishment in 1861 the peasants were getting free from the old polonized nobility influence slowly and because most of the priests were very conservative. Little by little the Lithuanian language's strengthening in the churches stimulated learning the Lithuanian written language and created the demand for Lithuanian press (in 1864–1904 it was banned), fostered non-layer type parish communities.