

SUMMARY

The schools of Musninkai *valsčius* in 1939–1944

/MUSNINKAI. KERNAVE. ČIOBIŠKIS

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The paper characterizes Musninkai valsčius (a self-governing administrative unit) (the region of Ukmergė) schools mostly on the basis of the Lithuanian Central Archive sources in 1939–1944. There is investigated their situation under soviet (1940–1941) and nazi (1941–1944) occupations, the losses they suffered, a great change of teachers, the work and life conditions, the role of schools and their relation with local society and other problems.

In the school year of 1939–1940 nine primary schools with 24 classes functioned in 14 settlements. In 1940–1941 school year 26 classes (some of them with interruptions) existed. During the nazi occupation period the teachers of Musninkai valsčius underwent a difficult material situation but they were supported by the school children's parents and the farmers (mostly by food stuffs). The school net was preserved.

In 1941–1944 the schools of Musninkai valsčius functioned better than it could be expected under war and occupation conditions (in comparison with many other countries occupied by Germany). The role of schools as the centers of cultural, civic and patriotic education became greater.

The Lithuanian schools history of the 1939–1944 period (it makes up three different minor periods or their parts) is so thoroughly analyzed in the Lithuanian education historiography for the first time.