

The aim of the thesis is to analyze and compare two historical interpretations of Lithuanian (and Baltic) language system. The first one is *Vergleichende Grammatik der baltischen Sprachen* (Oslo – Bergen – Tromsø 1966) by Indo-European, Baltic and Slavic philologist Christian Schweigaard Stang, the other one is *Lietuvi kalbos istorin gramatika* (Vilnius 1968) by Baltic philologist Jonas Kazlauskas. Both books are of major importance for the Baltic studies. Stang gives a comprehensive compendium of the latest knowledge on the history of Baltic languages in perspective of young-grammarians tradition of Indo-European historical-comparative linguistics. He demonstrates the Indo-European correspondences in Baltic languages and describes the evolution of the Baltic languages in context of the evolution of Indo-European languages (particular importance is given to ancient Indo-European languages, especially Ancient Greek and Ancient Indian) which can lead to some misinterpretations. Kazlauskas's book is based on methods of modern phonology and structural-functional approach to language. Kazlauskas rather concentrates, in contrast to Stang, on partial evolutionary processes in Lithuanian itself using method of internal reconstruction and analyzing voluminous amount of dialectal data.