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April 16, 2026

The Honorable Brad Sherman
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515
Via: Scott Abrams — Scott.Abrams@mail.house.gov

Re: Lithuania's 157-Point Action Plan — A Status Report Following Your Three Letters

Dear Congressman Sherman,

A Note on Format: This letter is transmitted as an email attachment in both Word and PDF format. The evidentiary record supporting its conclusions is documented across more than sixty hyperlinked source documents, primary government records, and published analyses. Digital format preserves the functionality of those links. I respectfully ask that recipients review this letter in its digital form so that every cited source is one click away. This letter will also be published on my [Substack](#) for general public awareness.

I. The Request

I respectfully ask that U.S. engagement with Lithuania's 157-point plan be conditioned on independent review of LGGRTC conclusions by foreign historians with unrestricted archival access, and on Lithuania's acceptance that those findings supersede existing LGGRTC publications.

The evidentiary case for that request follows.

II. Appreciation

I write in appreciation for your [three formal letters](#) to Lithuanian officials — in 2019, 2021, and March 2026 — documenting Lithuania's fabrication of a United States exoneration of Juozas Ambrazevičius-Brazaitis, acting prime minister of Lithuania's Provisional Government in 1941. Your letters represent one of the few sustained formal interventions by a sitting U.S. representative of which I am aware on Lithuania's institutional falsification of Holocaust history.

To my knowledge, Lithuania has not provided a substantive public response and has not corrected the Brazaitis claim.

This letter is a status report. It describes what Lithuania produced instead of answering you.

III. The 157-Point Plan

On 21 January 2026, Prime Minister Inga Ruginienė’s government approved an [“Action Plan for Combating Antisemitism, Xenophobia, and Any Other Form of Incitement to Hatred and for Fostering Jewish Life”](#) — a document containing 157 measures. Foreign Minister Kęstutis Budrys [presented the plan](#) to American Jewish Committee CEO Ted Deutch at the Munich Security Conference in February 2026. The plan’s measures include training for teachers, police officers, prosecutors, and judges; street renamings after Righteous Among the Nations; Holocaust memorial site maintenance; Lithuania-Israel youth exchanges; a monument to the Roma genocide at Paneriai; and state awards to Lithuanian and foreign citizens who contributed to fighting hatred, including “participants in resistance to the Nazi occupation.”

The plan invokes the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance, the European Union strategy on combating antisemitism, and the United Nations antisemitism monitoring framework.

The coalition context is material. Prime Minister Ruginienė’s government sits in coalition with “Nemuno aušra,” whose leader Remigijus Žemaitaitis was convicted for inciting hatred against Jews and Holocaust denial. The Constitutional Court ruled that Žemaitaitis violated his oath and grossly breached the Constitution.

IV. What the Plan’s Own Text Discloses

The following facts are drawn from the plan document itself.

Fact: Paragraph 15 assigns operational authority for Holocaust research, publication, dissemination, and education to the Genocide and Resistance Research Centre of Lithuania — the LGGRTC.

Fact: Paragraph 15 records a concession the Lithuanian Jewish (Litvak) Community secured during drafting: there is no specific responsible institution that would coordinate systematic Holocaust research, collect and systematize data about the murdered, their murderers and collaborators’ identities, and cooperate with international research centers and archives.

Fact: Paragraph 19 sets 2030 targets. The target for the share of Lithuanians who believe Jews have too much influence in global affairs: decline from 48 percent to 40 percent. The target for the share unwilling to live next to persons of another race: 18 percent today, 18 percent in 2030

— no movement contemplated. According to [LRT/BNS reporting](#), the preliminary additional budget requirement through 2029 is approximately €4.5 million.

Conclusion I draw from these facts: The plan assigns Holocaust authority to the institution whose record is documented in Section V below. It acknowledges that Lithuania has never systematically identified perpetrators. Its own metrics aspire to a 2030 in which two in five Lithuanians continue to hold a textbook antisemitic belief. For these reasons, the plan does not constitute a credible reform instrument.

V. The LGGRTC's Documented Record

I have [catalogued the LGGRTC's institutional record](#) across nine documented counts of institutional fraud, compiled in a standing bill of indictment, [Believe Lithuania?](#). The public record shows:

- The LGGRTC [declared Jonas Noreika innocent](#) of Holocaust involvement, then [declared him a rescuer](#) of Jews. Lithuania's own [Presidential Commission](#) rejected this finding. Noreika's granddaughter Silvia Foti published [Storm in the Land of Rain](#) documenting his role.
- The LGGRTC [fabricated a United States exoneration of Brazaitis](#) — the fraud your letters document.
- The LGGRTC asserted Kazys Škirpa was [not a Nazi collaborator](#), despite Škirpa founding the Lithuanian Activist Front whose materials called for the elimination of Jews from Lithuania.
- The LGGRTC maintained Colonel Jonas Semaška's innocence until German records forced a reversal.
- The former LGGRTC Director General dismissed Lithuanian guard service at [Majdanek](#) as “tales and stretching the facts.”
- The LGGRTC [published a public threat](#) against me on its official state website in 2018, conduct I have [documented in full](#).

Not one of these positions has been voluntarily corrected.

Conclusion I draw from this record: An institution with this documented history of serial institutional dishonesty cannot credibly serve as the operational authority for a plan that purports to combat Holocaust distortion. The plan's assignment of authority to the LGGRTC means that the plan rests on a compromised factual foundation.

VI. How Lithuania Legally Deflects

The public record shows that the LGGRTC's conclusions are classified under Lithuanian procedural law as "informational acts" — an administrative category that renders them immune from judicial review. I have [documented this architecture separately](#).

I have filed approximately [thirty legal actions in Lithuania](#). Every one was dismissed on procedural grounds without reaching the merits. Lithuania's courts have not examined whether the LGGRTC's conclusions are true. They have determined only that the question is not justiciable. The documentary [Baltic Truth](#) by Eugene Levin records this procedural pattern on film, including the documented manipulation of judicial proceedings to avoid evidentiary examination of the Holocaust record.

Conclusion I draw from this architecture: The operation of Lithuanian law in this domain works in one direction. Procedural barriers deflect every attempt to hold state institutions accountable for the falsification of the record of the murder of 220,000 Jews — crimes that resulted in the annihilation not only of lives but of an entire Jewish future in Lithuania. Yet those same legal institutions mobilize to prosecute a single Jewish citizen for a Facebook post at his grandfather's grave. The same state that cannot find a procedural path to examine documented fraud by its own institution finds a procedural path to criminally charge Artur Fridman within months. This asymmetry is not an anomaly. It is the system operating as designed.

VII. Who Has Objected and Been Ignored

The chronological exhibit table in Annex A documents the full record. In summary:

April 2019 — the Noreika cascade. Within two weeks of the LGGRTC's submission to the Vilnius court, formal objections were issued by the [Lithuanian Jewish Community](#), the [World Jewish Congress](#), the [American Jewish Committee](#), the International Commission's [Sub-commission on Nazi Crimes](#) (signed by scholars from USHMM, Yad Vashem, Tel Aviv University, Brandeis, Hamburg, Bern, and AJC), and the [IHRA](#) (Chair, Honorary Chair Professor Yehuda Bauer, and multiple working-group chairs). The public record shows no correction followed. A [documented Holocaust distorter was subsequently named top adviser](#) to the LGGRTC.

September 2019 — United States Special Envoy. Cherrie Daniels, U.S. Special Envoy for Holocaust Issues, stated publicly that venerating those whose actions led to the persecution and murder of thousands during the Holocaust "promotes antisemitism, and tarnishes Lithuania's international reputation." The public record shows no correction followed.

January–March 2021 — United States Ambassador. Ambassador Robert Gilchrist stated that it was “shocking” that a Seimas member should espouse distortions regarding Holocaust collaborators. On 24 March 2021, the ambassadors of the United States, Germany, and Israel jointly met the Lithuanian parliament speaker to raise concerns. The public record shows no correction followed.

June 2021–April 2025 — United States-Germany Dialogue. Secretary Blinken and German Foreign Minister Maas [launched a bilateral dialogue](#) on Holocaust issues. A [2023 joint statement](#) examined “the growing problem of ‘rehabilitating’ individuals who participated in the crimes of the Holocaust.” A [2025 joint statement](#) reaffirmed the commitment to combat denial and distortion. USHMM produced [“Holocaust Memory at Risk”](#), naming Lithuania among eleven countries where government-promoted distortion exists. The 157-point plan was adopted after this study and does not acknowledge it.

September 2023 — Yad Vashem Chairman addresses the Seimas. Dani Dayan [addressed a special session](#) before 112 members, at Lithuania’s own invitation ([video](#)). He named Noreika, Škirpa, and Krikštaponis. He stated: “An antisemite, especially a murderer, cannot be considered ‘otherwise a good person,’ let alone a hero.” As Silvia Foti [asked](#) in these same pages: will Lithuania take responsibility? The public record shows no honors have been revoked.

Additional unanswered inquiries. Jonathan Brent, Executive Director and CEO of YIVO, has raised Lithuanian distortion concerns in IHRA forums. [Rabbi Ahud Sela](#) of the Board of Rabbis of Southern California has submitted formal inquiries. Dillon Hosier, CEO of ICAN, has [documented](#) the institutional record and sent a [formal letter](#) to the Lithuanian consul general. The Simon Wiesenthal Center has engaged for decades. The public record shows no substantive responses to any of these inquiries.

Conclusion I draw from this record: The 157-point plan was adopted after notice was delivered by every major Western institution with standing on the Holocaust. The plan addresses none of their documented concerns. As Eugene Levin has written in [The Silence Lithuania Chose](#): Lithuania answers its critics with prosecution and its allies with silence. As he wrote in [Lithuania’s Next Jewish Target](#): “A Congressman writes four times over seven years. No answer. A rabbi writes. No answer. A national advocacy organization writes. No answer. But a Jew posts on Facebook, and Lithuania produces a 220-page criminal indictment.”

VIII. What These Briefings Are

The public record shows a consistent pattern in Lithuania’s diplomatic engagement with Jewish organizations and Western officials on the 157-point plan. Briefings are organized. Attendees are photographed. Photographs are disseminated on Lithuanian government social media channels

naming the attendees and their institutions. Lithuanian media describe the attendees' organizations as partners in or endorsers of Lithuania's position.

The public record also shows that when those same institutions or their representatives subsequently raise factual inquiries — as documented in Section VII — Lithuania does not provide substantive public responses.

Conclusion I draw from this pattern: These briefings function as image-building exercises rather than substantive consultations. Attendance can be repurposed as implied institutional validation. Photographs from these meetings can be used to imply endorsement where none was given. Jewish organizations should understand that their participation carries this risk, and that participation without prior receipt of a substantive answer to the question posed in Section I of this letter lends institutional credibility to a plan whose factual foundation remains compromised.

Michael Kretzmer's documentary [J'Accuse!](#) documents this institutional pattern across its full scope.

IX. The Rescuer Deception

Lithuania has commoditized its rescuers — and the 157-point plan incorporates that commoditization as a central feature. The plan proposes street renamings after Righteous Among the Nations, state awards honoring rescuers, and educational programs foregrounding rescue. This is not incidental. It is the plan's core propaganda function, embedded in the document itself. Lithuania foregrounds 0.04 percent of its wartime population — the 924 Lithuanians recognized by Yad Vashem as Righteous Among the Nations — while sidelining an estimated list of approximately 30,000 documented perpetrators. The relentless institutional emphasis on rescue while denying the crimes of the perpetrators is not Holocaust remembrance. It is narrative management, manipulation, and substitution — the conversion of a small number of genuinely righteous individuals into a national branding exercise designed to obscure the actions of the overwhelming majority. The IHRA working definition of Holocaust distortion identifies exactly this practice: the selective foregrounding of rescue narratives to minimize the scale and agency of perpetration.

The plan is designed for consumption by the naive and the unaware. Its 157 measures read as reasonable commitments to tolerance and education. Penetrating the agenda requires deep familiarity with the institutional record documented in this letter — the LGGRTC's serial falsifications, the unanswered inquiries, the procedural architecture that immunizes fraud and criminalizes dissent. Without that familiarity, the reader sees a reform plan. With it, the reader sees a distraction and redirection operation sophisticated enough to satisfy a diplomatic audience that has neither the time nor the background to examine what lies beneath the surface.

Those who have attempted to document the perpetrator record have faced direct state intimidation. As I have [documented](#), Lithuanian state agents conducted an operation to seize approximately 5,000 documented perpetrator identities from the Association of Lithuanian Jews in Israel. The archivist Carol Hoffman preserved the record under duress. Holocaust survivor Joseph Melamed was subjected to interrogation for naming executioners. Rūta Vanagaitė's books were pulped by her Lithuanian publisher after state pressure. The pattern of state retaliation against me personally is documented in Section V above. This is the environment in which the 157-point plan proposes to foster Holocaust memory.

X. The Fridman Prosecution and the Double Standard

While Lithuania presents the 157-point plan to Western audiences, it is simultaneously prosecuting a Jewish citizen. Artur Fridman, Case No. 02-2-00512-24, is charged under Lithuanian Criminal Code Articles 170-2 §1 and 313 §2 for a Facebook post at his grandfather's grave on [May 9, 2024](#), raising historical questions about the state-honored status of Adolfas Ramanauskas-Vanagas. The [indictment rests on LGGRTC conclusions](#). Among its own cited documents is LGGRTC letter No. 13R-645, acknowledging that Ramanauskas was recruited by security services in January 1945 under the codename "Dzūkija."

Conclusion I draw from this prosecution: Lithuania is prosecuting a citizen for raising a historical question that its own documentation partially answers in his favor. As [Michael Kretzmer has documented](#), the Fridman prosecution inverts the structure of the Eichmann trial: Israel placed a Nazi bureaucrat on trial and exposed the system he served; Lithuania has placed a Jewish citizen on trial and exposed the system that prosecutes him.

I do not presume to comment on the merits of Lithuania's criminal proceedings. But I note the asymmetry, and I ask that every recipient of this letter note it as well. Lithuania's legal system has proven unable to find a procedural path to examine decades of documented institutional fraud that resulted in the dishonoring of 220,000 murdered Jews and the annihilation of their future. Thirty legal actions dismissed without reaching the merits. Every objection from every international institution met with silence. Yet that same legal system found a procedural path to charge a single Jewish citizen within months of a Facebook post at a grave.

This raises questions that the organizations copied on this letter should address publicly. To my knowledge, no major Jewish organization has issued a public statement on the Fridman prosecution. I ask: who is defending Artur Fridman's interests? The Lithuanian state has demonstrated, through the record documented in this letter, that it cannot be relied upon for objectivity in matters involving the Holocaust, Jewish citizens, or the historical record on which the prosecution rests. If Jewish organizations will not speak for him, who will?

Background documentation on the Fridman prosecution is available in Annex C.

XI. The Strategic Alliance

I support the Israeli-Lithuanian strategic alliance. Lithuania occupies exposed geography on NATO's eastern flank. Its security concerns are real. Israel's partnership with Lithuania on defense, intelligence, and technology serves both nations' interests.

I question, however, how any Jewish-Lithuanian cooperation on Holocaust memory, antisemitism, or historical accountability can proceed in good faith while the factual foundation of that cooperation is institutionally falsified. The state behaves less like a partner in remembrance than like a subject of unresolved factual challenge. Until Lithuania addresses the underlying facts of the Holocaust as documented by every institution listed in Section VII, no credibility should be afforded to the 157-point plan or to any successor document that rests on the same factual foundation.

The alliance can survive this correction. It cannot survive the discovery, by Congress or by the American public, that the United States extended unqualified support to a government engaged in systematic Holocaust fraud while Jewish organizations provided cover.

XII. The Specific Ask

Congressman Sherman, every issue documented in this letter resolves to the operational test stated in Section I:

Will Lithuania submit the LGGRTC's conclusions on Noreika, Brazaitis, Škirpa, Semaška, and Ramanauskas-Vanagas to binding review by a commission of foreign independent historians, with unrestricted archival access and authority to issue findings that supersede existing LGGRTC publications?

I respectfully request that your office communicate to the Government of Lithuania that its 157-point plan does not satisfy the concerns raised in your three letters, and that United States engagement with the plan be conditioned on Lithuania's answer to this question.

The evidence compiled in this letter is not exhaustive. Rabbi Abraham Cooper of the Simon Wiesenthal Center, Chairman Dani Dayan of Yad Vashem, and the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum each hold extensive additional documentation of Lithuania's institutional Holocaust distortion. I recommend that your office approach them for a complete data set.

Until the issues documented in this letter and held by these institutions are rectified, Jewish-Lithuanian engagement on Holocaust memory and historical accountability should be placed on pause. No Jewish institution should lend its name to Lithuanian diplomatic events, co-sponsor programming with Lithuanian state institutions, or accept invitations that will be photographed

and instrumentalized, while Lithuania honors the men who organized the murder of Jews, prosecutes a Jewish citizen for questioning those honors, and refuses to answer the factual inquiries of every major institution listed in this letter.

XIII. A Word to Jewish Leadership

I address the final paragraphs of this section to the Jewish organizational leaders copied below.

For decades, every major Jewish institution has known that Lithuania systematically falsifies the record of the murder of Lithuanian Jews. The evidence has been presented in international courts, in published scholarship, in documentary films, in the pages of the Times of Israel, in the chambers of the Lithuanian Parliament by the Chairman of Yad Vashem himself. Not once has any Jewish institution conditioned its institutional relationship with Lithuania on a single corrective action. Not once, to my knowledge, has any Jewish institution declined a Lithuanian diplomatic invitation on the grounds that the host government is prosecuting a Jewish citizen for speaking at his grandfather's grave while honoring the men who perpetrated the Holocaust.

The acceptance of repeated, consistent, blatant Holocaust distortion over decades by Jewish institutional leadership carries a message that I believe none of these leaders intends: that the Holocaust has no operational meaning. That Jewish lives, once taken, impose no continuing obligation on the taker. That 220,000 murdered Lithuanian Jews can be dishonored by the successor government of their murderers, and that Jewish organizations will attend the reception and return the handshake.

I reject that message. The murdered Jews of Lithuania are not available to be sacrificed again on the altar of realpolitik. Their memory is not a diplomatic asset to be traded for institutional access. To me, this is not realpolitik. It is a matter of self-respect and Jewish pride. Every Jewish leader who accepts a Lithuanian diplomatic invitation without first requiring an answer to the question posed in this letter lends their name, their institution, and the legitimacy of the Jewish people to a government that has turned Holocaust distortion into state policy and Holocaust truth-telling into a criminal offense.

I respectfully submit that any Jewish leader who does that necessarily weakens the moral authority of the office they hold.

XIV. A Personal Declaration

I write these articles and publish these analyses not for readership but to place the documentary record into the public domain in an accessible format. Once that record is published, it becomes the responsibility of any engaging organization to research the data before lending its name to

the legitimization of Lithuania's historical positions. The onus for reputation management then falls upon those organizations, not upon me. An institution that endorses Lithuania's 157-point plan without having reviewed the record documented in this letter and its annexes does so at the cost of its own credibility.

I act in the spirit of Simon Dubnow, the historian of the Jewish people, whose last words as he was being murdered in Riga in December 1941 were: "Jews, write it down." I am following his adage. I am not an institutional Jew. I do not represent an organization. I act on my own, as a single Jew, documenting what I find and placing it before those with the institutional standing to act.

I anticipate that Lithuania will seek to discredit this letter and its author rather than address its contents. The pattern is documented: I have been characterized as a Russian agent, as an enemy of the state, as criminal trash, and as obsessed. I note for the record that every source cited in this letter is Western, Israeli, or drawn from Lithuania's own state records, institutional publications, and court proceedings. No source originates from any hostile power. This letter is addressed to a sitting United States Congressman and copies the ambassadors of the United States, Israel, and Germany, the Chairman of Yad Vashem, the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, and the leadership of every major Western Jewish organization. The factual record documented here does not originate with me. My self-imposed role has been to compile, organize, and present in accessible format what these institutions have separately and independently documented. Any recipient can verify every claim through the hyperlinks provided.

As to the charge of obsession: there are very few individuals who monitor Lithuania's institutional conduct on the Holocaust. There are many academics who study and comment on Poland's Holocaust record, but very few who address Lithuania's — and Lithuania takes full advantage of that fact. Lithuania deploys a large diplomatic apparatus across multiple embassies, consulates, and international organizations, all engaged in the promotion of its revised historical narrative. I am one person. I dare not take my eyes off for a single moment, at risk of abandoning the 220,000 murdered Jews whose record I am trying to preserve. I would welcome the opportunity to pursue other interests. But until there are others who will watch, I cannot look away.

The Lithuanian government relentlessly markets its historical narrative to unsuspecting Jewish organizations that do not have the institutional knowledge or historical background to understand the messaging they are receiving. The 157-point plan is the latest and most sophisticated instrument in that marketing operation. If Lithuania simply stopped lying to Jews, I could look away as well. But as long as Jewish organizations are being targeted for co-option into a narrative that falsifies the record of the murder of their own people, I consider it my obligation to ensure they have access to the documentary record before they lend their names. I am not trying to dictate institutional policy. I am trying to protect Jews from becoming the unsuspecting instruments of their own historical dispossession.

I am a Lithuanian citizen. My family was murdered in Lithuania. I have filed approximately thirty legal actions in Lithuania over more than three decades. I am not an outsider. I am a constituent of the state whose wartime institutions murdered my family and whose current institutions falsify the record of that murder.

It is reprehensible to deny or minimize Nazi crimes, Soviet crimes, Russian crimes, Lithuanian crimes, or any other crimes against humanity. My own family was victimized by Russians and Soviets as well as by Lithuanians — but I am one individual, and I can only focus on one perpetrator at a time. I reject all forms of misinformation, disinformation, manipulated propaganda, and institutional deception deployed in the service of attacking human rights and falsifying the historical record. That is why I oppose Lithuania’s Holocaust inversion, distortion, minimization, denial, trivialization, equalization, and selective erasure — and why I oppose the instrumentalization of the 157-point plan as a vehicle for continuing those practices under the cover of international compliance. Where I see a gap between institutional conduct and the documentary record, I point it out. I have no ulterior motive other than ensuring the historical record is accurate and ensuring that Jews are not deceived.

I have no financial interest in any matter documented in this letter. I have funded all of my own litigation from personal resources. I have never claimed restitution from Lithuania. For me, this is not about money. It is about memory and Jewish self-respect.

The 220,000 murdered Jews of Lithuania left no estate that can compensate for their annihilation. They left only the obligation to remember them accurately and to refuse the falsification of the record of their murder. In service to their memory, I ask — with the urgency that obligation demands — that our Jewish organizations not allow this murder to be rewritten, sanitized, or absorbed into the narrative of Lithuanian national revisionism. The murdered cannot object. The survivors are nearly gone. If Jewish institutional leadership will not defend the factual record of how 220,000 Jews were murdered and by whom, then the record will be determined by the institutions of the state that murdered them. That is the outcome the 157-point plan is designed to produce. It must not be permitted to succeed.

Lithuania depends on people forgetting. The 220,000 murdered Jews of Lithuania are not available to remind us. It is our responsibility to remember them.

Respectfully submitted,

Grant Arthur Gochin
Constituent.

ANNEX A: Chronological Exhibit — Formal Notices and Lithuania’s Responses

Date	Actor	Action / Notice	Lithuania's Public Response
2019-03-27	LGGRTC	Submits Noreika defense to Vilnius court	—
2019-03-28	Lithuanian Jewish Community	Condemnation: "Who sanctioned institutional antisemitism?"	No correction
2019-04-03	World Jewish Congress	Dismay statement on diminishing collaboration	No correction
2019-04-09	American Jewish Committee	Public criticism; Baker: "no one can claim ignorance"	No correction
2019-04-11	International Commission Sub-commission	Five-point rebuttal signed by scholars from 6 nations	No correction
2019-04	IHRA chairs	Statement urging acknowledgment of Noreika's actions	No correction
2019-09	US Special Envoy (Daniels)	Public statement on veneration of perpetrators	No correction
2019	Congressman Sherman	First letter on Brazaitis fabrication	No correction
2021-01-27	US Ambassador (Gilchrist)	Statement on Seimas member's Holocaust distortion	No correction
2021-03-24	US, German, Israeli Ambassadors	Joint meeting with Parliament speaker	No correction
2021	Congressman Sherman	Second letter (notes non-response to first)	No correction
2021-06	US-Germany Dialogue	Launched by Blinken and Maas	No correction
2023	US-Germany Joint Statement	"Rehabilitation" of Holocaust perpetrators examined	No correction
2023-09-21	Dani Dayan (Yad Vashem)	Seimas address naming Noreika, Škirpa, Krikštaponis	No correction
2025-04	US-Germany Joint Statement	Reaffirmed commitment to combat distortion	No correction

Date	Actor	Action / Notice	Lithuania's Public Response
2025	USHMM	"Holocaust Memory at Risk" — Lithuania among 11 countries	Plan does not acknowledge study
2026-01-21	Lithuanian government	157-point plan adopted	Core structural issues remain
2026-03	Congressman Sherman	Third letter	No response
2026-03	ICAN (Hosier)	Formal letter to Lithuanian consul general	No response
2026-03	Rabbi Sela (Board of Rabbis)	Formal inquiry	No response

ANNEX B: Questions for the American Jewish Committee and Jewish Institutional Interlocutors

The American Jewish Committee is the Lithuanian government's principal Jewish-community interlocutor in the United States. AJC coordinated the Jewish lobby for Baltic NATO accession. Rabbi Andrew Baker, AJC Director of International Jewish Affairs, co-signed the April 2019 International Commission objection that Lithuania then ignored. AJC negotiated the 2011 restitution framework. AJC has been, throughout, a good-faith partner.

Before any endorsement of the 157-point plan, AJC can address the following questions publicly:

- What was the Holocaust-compliance deliverable Lithuania committed to in exchange for AJC's active support of Baltic NATO accession? What evidence exists that each element has been fulfilled?
- Does AJC support the demand that Lithuania's plan include, as its first measure, an independent commission of foreign historians with binding authority to review and supersede LGGRTC conclusions?
- Is AJC's continuing institutional partnership with the Lithuanian government contingent on any measurable Lithuanian performance on historical accountability?
- The 2011 and 2022 restitution frameworks total approximately 74 million euros. Independent estimates of the value of Jewish private and communal property plundered in Lithuania during the Holocaust range into the billions of euros at current value. What

is AJC's assessment of the adequacy of this settlement? What role does AJC continue to play in oversight of Good Will Foundation disbursements? What audit mechanism governs those disbursements? Are the accounts publicly available?

- Does AJC agree that Lithuania's active criminal prosecution of Artur Fridman is consistent with the "partnership of values" AJC negotiated as a precondition of Lithuania's NATO membership?
-

ANNEX C: Background Documentation on the Fridman Prosecution

Primary Documents:

- [Congressional Letters on Brazaitis](#)
- [ICAN Formal Letter to Lithuanian Consul General](#)
- [Rabbi Sela Formal Inquiry](#)

Institutional Statements:

- [IHRA Statement on LGGRTC](#) — 2019
- [International Commission Sub-commission Objection](#) — 2019
- [USHMM Holocaust Memory at Risk](#) — Study naming Lithuania

Published Analyses by the Author:

- [Truth Is a Crime in Lithuania](#) — Times of Israel
- [Why Lithuania Prosecutes a Jew for May 9](#) — Times of Israel
- [Prosecuting a Facebook Post](#) — Substack
- [The State That Manufactures History](#) — Substack
- [Lithuania Has Placed Itself on Trial](#) — Substack
- [Lithuania's Self-Inflicted National Security Problem](#) — Times of Israel
- [Lithuania in the Dock](#) — Times of Israel
- [Why Lithuania Lies](#) — Times of Israel
- [Holocaust Fraud Is Legally Mandated](#) — Substack
- [The Indictment That Put Lithuania on Trial](#) — JNS

- [The Guardian of the Erased](#) — Times of Israel

Published Analyses by Third Parties:

- [Lithuania Has Put Itself Not Artur Fridman on Trial](#) — Michael Kretzmer, Times of Israel
- [The Silence Lithuania Chose](#) — Eugene J. Levin, Times of Israel
- [Lithuania's Next Jewish Target](#) — Eugene J. Levin, Times of Israel
- [Lithuania's Antisemitism Resolution Is Orwellian Fraud](#) — Eugene J. Levin, Times of Israel
- [What Is NATO Defending in Lithuania?](#) — Dillon Hosier, Times of Israel
- [Will Lithuania Take Responsibility?](#) — Silvia Foti, Times of Israel
- [J'Accuse! Documentary](#) — Michael Kretzmer
- [Baltic Truth Documentary](#) — Eugene J. Levin

CC (transmitted via email with Word and PDF attachments for hyperlink accessibility):

United States Congress

Scott Abrams, Office of Congressman Brad Sherman — Scott.Abrams@mail.house.gov

Ambassadors to Lithuania

H.E. Kara C. McDonald, United States Ambassador to Lithuania

H.E. Shelly Hugler Livne, Israeli Ambassador to Lithuania

H.E. Dr. Cornelius Zimmermann, German Ambassador to Lithuania

Holocaust Memorial and Research Institutions

Dani Dayan, Chairman, Yad Vashem

United States Holocaust Memorial Museum (USHMM)

Jonathan Brent, Executive Director & CEO, YIVO Institute for Jewish Research

Jewish Organizational Leadership

Ted Deutch, CEO, American Jewish Committee (AJC)

Ron Galperin, American Jewish Committee (AJC)

Rabbi Andrew Baker, Director of International Jewish Affairs, AJC — bakera@ajc.org

Jonathan Greenblatt, CEO and National Director, Anti-Defamation League (ADL)

Rabbi Abraham Cooper, Associate Dean, Simon Wiesenthal Center

Ronald Lauder, President, World Jewish Congress

Dan Mariaschin, CEO, B'nai B'rith International

David Siegal, CEO, ELNET

Rabbi Ammiel Hirsch

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Jewish Federation of Greater Los Angeles

Holocaust Museum Los Angeles (HMLA)

Board of Rabbis of Southern California

Rabbi Ahud Sela

Rabbi Li-Paz

Lithuanian Jewish Community

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Additional

Dillon Hosier, CEO, Israeli American Civic Action Network (ICAN)

Silvia Foti

Eugene J. Levin, Dim Bom Productions

Michael Kretzmer

Mitchell Lieber, Luminescence Media Group (Rumbula's Echo)

Rabbi Elchonon Baron, Vilnius

Rabbi Sholom B. Krinsky — rabbikrinsky@gmail.com

Rabbi Warren Goldstein, South Africa

Michael Berenbaum

Dr. Steven Windmueller