

Aleksandras Lileikis: Documentary Record, Archival Map, and Unfinished Research

Research handoff note | October 12, 2026

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Purpose: permit the next researcher to continue from the existing evidentiary record rather than reconstruct the case from the beginning.

Documentary Handoff Notice

This research note is a documentary handoff, not a judicial opinion. It distinguishes judicial findings, primary documents, contemporary government reporting, scholarly interpretation, defense claims, and unresolved research leads. Inclusion of a person, allegation, or archival reference does not itself establish criminal responsibility. Where a proposition remains unresolved, this note identifies the document needed to resolve it.

1. Executive Finding

Aleksandras Lileikis commanded the Lithuanian Security Police (Saugumas) in the Vilnius region under German occupation. In 1996 the U.S. District Court for the District of Massachusetts revoked his citizenship after finding, on an authenticated documentary record, that his activities clearly constituted personal participation in persecution. He returned to Lithuania, where genocide proceedings remained unfinished when he died in September 2000. The principal research problem is no longer whether a substantial record survives. It does. The remaining work is to assemble the complete American evidentiary file, map it against the surviving Lithuanian criminal case, and resolve a finite set of documentary contradictions and source gaps.

2. Evidentiary Classification Used in This Note

- **COURT-ESTABLISHED:** Finding or evidentiary conclusion stated in a judicial decision.
- **PRIMARY:** Contemporaneous government, archival, court, intelligence, prison, police, or administrative record.
- **CORROBORATED:** Supported by multiple reliable sources, but underlying primary record is not yet in hand.
- **DEFENSE CLAIM:** Assertion advanced by Lileikis or on his behalf; not treated as established merely because it was asserted.
- **RESEARCH LEAD:** Specific, source-based lead requiring underlying document acquisition.
- **UNRESOLVED:** Material conflict or gap that should not be guessed through.

3. Condensed Chronology

Date/period	Event
1941-1944	Lileikis serves as chief of the Vilnius regional Saugumas under German occupation. Surviving records show arrests, confinement and transfers of Jews from Lithuanian custody to German

	Security Police/Ypatingasis būrys.
May-June 1947	U.S. Army CIC records flag Lileikis as possibly connected with shootings of Jews in Vilnius and refer the matter to war-crimes authorities; a later U.S. historical reconstruction reports that war-crimes authorities expressed no interest.
1950	Displaced Persons Commission rejects his U.S. application. The precise primary rejection sheet and statutory rationale remain acquisition targets.
1952-1957	CIA uses Lileikis as a paid asset/operational contact. CIA and later INS interest continue after his 1955 entry to the United States.
1955	Lileikis enters the United States under the Refugee Relief Act.
1982-1983	OSI develops the case and interviews Lileikis. At that stage investigators confront him with an unsigned fifty-two-person document and lack signed proof.
1993	OSI historian Michael MacQueen gains access to Lithuanian archival prisoner files and finds signed Lileikis orders linked to named Jewish prisoners.
September 21, 1994	United States files denaturalization action, Civil Action 94-11902-RGS.
May 24, 1996	Judge Richard Stearns grants summary judgment on Counts I and V and orders denaturalization.
June 1996	Lileikis returns to Lithuania.
1997	Lithuanian prosecution intensifies under Prosecutor General Kazys Pėdnyčia; medical incapacity becomes a procedural barrier; Parliament changes procedure.
February 1998	Lithuanian genocide charges proceed to court.
1998-2000	Repeated medical assessments, postponements, statutory changes and remote-participation measures. At least one 1998 medical commission finds Lileikis fit to stand trial.
June 23, 2000	Remote questioning begins by video, ends after roughly ten minutes because of acute medical distress.
July 3, 2000	Trial suspended indefinitely.

September 26/27, 2000	Lileikis dies in Vilnius without a judgment on the merits.

4. Wartime Institutional Record

The controlling judicial synthesis is [United States v. Lileikis, 929 F. Supp. 31 \(D. Mass. 1996\)](#). The court described the Saugumas as reconstituted under Nazi occupation to perform searches, arrests and investigations for German security authorities, and identified a special Communists-Jews Section tasked with arresting Jews, ghetto escapees, persons avoiding ghetto confinement, and non-Jews who aided Jews.

The evidentiary point that must be preserved is institutional sequence. The German killing apparatus controlled the extermination program. Lithuanian Security Police personnel supplied local enforcement, custody, investigation and transfer. The research should avoid two opposite distortions: describing the Saugumas as independent of German command, and erasing Lithuanian agency by treating every Lithuanian act as if it were performed by Germans.

A January 18, 1944 report by Vilnius district commissioner H. Wulff, located through later publication and archival references, identifies Lileikis as still serving as Vilnius district Security Police chief and approaching SS-Obersturmführer Mueller regarding Polish armed formations. This is not itself Holocaust-crime evidence. It is material command-and-liaison evidence. Acquisition target: NARA T454, Roll 19, EAP 99/44, including the complete Wulff report and the Lileikis-Mueller passage.

5. Surviving Orders and Documentary Chains

Critical correction: the August 22, 1941 document concerning fifty-two Jews should not presently be described as a Lileikis-signed order. OSI accounts say his name appeared on the document but his signature did not. The document may be an office/order record issued over his name. The August 23 Directive No. 770, by contrast, has a direct archival locator and belongs in the signed-order chain once the original is inspected.

Person	Status	Documentary chain	Primary target/source
Chaja Lapyda	COURT-ESTABLISHED	November 21, 1941 confinement order signed by Lileikis; subsequent transfer to German Security Police; execution record states she was treated according to orders on December 5, 1941.	D.Mass judgment; government exhibit tabs cited by court.
Gita Kaplan	COURT-ESTABLISHED	Hidden outside the ghetto; confined under Lileikis authority; transferred to German	D.Mass judgment; Arad exhibit chain.

		Security Police; execution record states treated according to orders on December 22, 1941.	
Fruma Kaplan	COURT-ESTABLISHED	Six-year-old daughter of Gita Kaplan; same custody and transfer chain; killed December 22, 1941.	D.Mass judgment; Arad exhibit chain.
Lucija Pojevanskaitė-Sutarskaitė	COURT-ESTABLISHED / PUBLISHED	Arrested as suspected of being Jewish; transferred; execution-card chain documented in U.S. record.	Federal case record; prior published victim catalogue.
Saulius Varsavskis	COURT-ESTABLISHED / PUBLISHED	Eighteen-year-old student; confined November 26, transferred December 6, execution record states treated according to orders December 22, 1941.	Federal record; exhibit chain around Tabs 123/126-138.
Rachmiel Alperovicius	CORROBORATED	Prisoner file located by OSI/MacQueen; transfer to Ypatingasis būrys documented. Exact execution date should not be asserted without separate death proof.	LCVA/LCSA prisoner-file lead; scholarly reconstruction.
Dovydas Aranavichius	CORROBORATED	Arrested November 2; reported transfer under Lileikis-signed order November 16.	OSI investigative reconstruction; underlying prisoner file needed.
Zelmanas Alerpovicius	CORROBORATED	Reported transfer under Lileikis-signed order October 28.	OSI investigative reconstruction; underlying prisoner file needed.
Danielius-Antanas Konas and Henrikas-Hermanas Konas	CORROBORATED	Reported transfer under Lileikis-signed order December 13.	OSI investigative reconstruction; underlying prisoner

			files needed.
Abraham Blazer	CORROBORATED / SURVIVOR LEAD	Reported transfer under Lileikis order; later Soviet interrogation describes survival at Paneriai. Test whether he is the one survivor in the Lithuanian seventy-five-person prosecution formulation.	OSI/MacQueen reconstruction; Lithuanian victim schedule required.
Ester Sandlerytė	RESEARCH LEAD WITH ARCHIVAL LOCATOR	Eighteen-year-old woman named in August 22 documentary chain. Fate requires separate confirmation.	LCVA R-730, series 5, folder 95 lead.

6. The 1996 U.S. Denaturalization Case

The [May 24, 1996 judgment](#) is the controlling public judicial record. It states that the government submitted 194 Lithuanian archival documents comprising more than 1,000 pages, authenticated through Lithuanian archival and foreign-ministry officials and a U.S. consular certification. U.S. forensic examiners tested samples for alteration and dating, and handwriting analysis linked Lileikis to signatures.

The court found the Soviet-forgery theory unsupported. It also recorded that Lileikis did not deny personally ordering Saugumas officers under his command to cooperate with the Nazis in arresting, detaining and delivering Jews to the killing apparatus. His principal theory was that his role was purely ministerial and custodial. The exact wording should be verified against defense Docket Document 70, page 17, now that the physical federal file has been located.

The court granted summary judgment on Counts I and V. Other fraud/misrepresentation counts became moot after the court held that Lileikis had been legally ineligible for admission regardless of any dispute over the exact immigration misrepresentation. Researchers must distinguish the denaturalization judgment from a criminal conviction: the American proceeding was civil denaturalization, not a criminal war-crimes trial.

7. U.S. Federal Case: Physical Archival Map

On October 6, 2026, National Archives at Boston archivist Nathaniel Wiltzen identified three archival holdings covering five boxes for Civil Action 94-CV-11902. This correspondence is on file with the author.

Transfer/accession	Box(es)	Location	Research significance
B021-98-0112	33	42/7/6	One component of the

			closed civil case file.
B021-00-0092	28-30	7/13/4	Three boxes; likely major pleading/exhibit component.
0021-2023-1300	4	19/0/1	Later accession/transfer component.

Priority docket documents identified from the PACER docket supplied by NARA Boston:

Docket document	Why it matters
24	May 25, 1995 protective order governing Privacy Act material.
26-27	Affidavits of Thomas J. Butters and Caitlin J. Barrett.
28	Government designation of experts.
36	November 10, 1995 protective order, filed under seal.
47-49	Government summary-judgment motion, statement of facts and supporting memorandum.
50	Yitzhak Arad affidavit plus a box containing five volumes of exhibits. Highest-priority acquisition.
51	Affidavits of government forensic experts.
52	David S. Mackey affidavit.
54	Defense motion concerning protective order for classified information/material, sealed.
57-58	Government opposition and defense reply concerning classified/protected material.
63	Order requiring delivery of disputed documents for in-camera review.
68	Order requiring secure custody of both sets of documents and availability for further in-camera review.
69	David Mackey letter concerning Arad affidavit.
70	Lileikis memorandum opposing summary judgment. Page 17 is priority for exact ministerial/custodial language.
71	Supporting affidavit filing.

75	Supplemental affidavit of forensic expert Larry F. Stewart.
78	Arad, Ghetto in Flames.
79	Corrected copy of original German Stahlecker Report.
82, 84	Post-judgment protective-order motion and government opposition.

8. Postwar Screening and Intelligence Use

- May 13, 1947: U.S. Army Counter Intelligence Corps memorandum identifies Lileikis as former chief of the Lithuanian political Security Police in Vilnius and as possibly connected with the shooting of Jews in Vilnius; war-crimes check requested.
- June 1947: later U.S. government historical reconstruction reports that the Office of the Chief Counsel for War Crimes had no interest in Lileikis. The underlying response remains an exact acquisition target.
- 1950: Displaced Persons Commission rejection. Authoritative U.S. historical reconstruction says the rejection was unanimous and tied to the wartime Sipo/Nazi-security record. Lileikis later offered a different self-serving explanation in his memoir. The primary application and rejection sheet are necessary to resolve the conflict.
- 1952-1953: CIA vetting revisits adverse CIC information but operational clearance is nevertheless granted.
- 1955: U.S. admission under Refugee Relief Act. A reported 1953 application attempt remains unresolved because contemporary accounts conflict.
- 1955-1957: CIA operational relationship in Germany ends, but clearance/interest continues after U.S. immigration; INS later considers him as a possible informant in the Lithuanian-American community.
- CIA biographical form image verified in the declassified record lists occupation as Unemployed and Lithuanian foreign passport No. 3305 issued June 12, 1950 in Chicago. Earlier OCR rendering as No. 1305 is erroneous.

CIA/NARA exact locators

- Lileikis First Release: Box 33, location 230/902/64/6.
- Lileikis Second Release: Box 081, location 230/86/23/05.
- AECHAMP Vols. 01-02: Box 0002, location 230/86/24/07.
- AEFREEMAN/AECHAMP/AEPOLE subject material: Box 0005, location 230/86/25/01.
- AEMANNER: Box 0005, location 230/86/25/01. NARA lexicon identifies AEMANNER-7 as Lileikis.

NARA has described the broader CIA war-crimes release and the additional operational material opened under the Nazi War Crimes Disclosure Act. See [National Archives, CIA operational-material release](#).

9. Lithuania: Investigation and Prosecution, 1996-2000

The [1996 State Department report](#) described the post-return investigation as passive and noted that no formal charges had yet been brought.

The [1997 State Department report](#) described a different stage: Prosecutor General Kazys Pėdnyčia was actively investigating and was prepared to prosecute by the end of June, but existing procedure treated poor health as an obstacle. Parliament changed procedure in December 1997.

The [1998 State Department report](#) records formal charges, repeated medical litigation, and the October 12 finding that Lileikis was fit to stand trial.

Contemporary [RFE/RL reporting in September 1999](#) records rejection of a prosecution request for a new medical examination after U.S. pressure and an indefinite suspension of proceedings.

On June 23, 2000, according to [RFE/RL reporting](#), remote questioning lasted only about ten minutes before doctors ended the session and Lileikis was taken to hospital. The case was suspended in July.

After his death, [RFE/RL reported](#) that the Prosecutor General's Office said Parliament, the government and prosecutors had done their best to bring him to court. That assertion should be preserved as the state's own defense of its conduct, not adopted uncritically.

Material analytical conclusion: the Lithuanian case should not be reduced to a claim that prosecutors had no evidence or were uniformly unwilling to proceed. The more defensible institutional criticism is that the state possessed an increasingly strong and internationally supported case, repeatedly encountered medical/procedural barriers, changed the law more than once, and nevertheless failed to produce a final merits judgment before the defendant died.

10. Lithuanian Criminal File: Surviving Custody and Restriction

The Vilnius Regional State Archives confirmed in October 2026 that the combined Kazys Gimžauskas/Aleksandras Lileikis criminal case survives as case No. 1-4/2001, 22 volumes, F. 2355, ap. 4, b. 469-490, approximately 5,132 leaves. The archive states that the case is not digitized and that access/copying is currently restricted under personal-data rules. The archive will perform targeted searches and report whether specified documents exist, but will not provide the documents while the restriction applies. Correspondence is on file with the author.

This changes acquisition strategy. Do not continue asking the archive for blanket digitization. Ask for document-existence certification and, where possible, volume/file location for narrowly described items.

11. Defense Evidence and Adverse Material

Šifra Grodnikaitė / possible later name Grace Montes: later Lithuanian reporting attributes to her a claim that Lileikis helped her assume a Lithuanian identity and obtain release. The chronology of her earlier Draugas letter is unresolved, with later sources suggesting conflicting dates. Treat the rescue account as defense evidence requiring primary verification, not as fabrication and not as exoneration.

Povilas Žumbakys: contemporary reporting says Judge Viktoras Kazys asked prosecutors to locate him as an additional defense witness, while a prosecutor reportedly said his evidence added nothing. Obtain the statement, proposed testimony, summons correspondence and court/prosecutor assessment before using it.

Methodological rule: one documented rescue, if established, does not negate independently authenticated persecution orders. The correct inquiry is proposition-by-proposition: what act is proved, what act is alleged, and what evidence bears on each.

12. Significant Contradictions and Unresolved Questions

Issue	Needed evidence
August 22, 1941 fifty-two-person document	Unsigned office/order document vs. later shorthand describing it as Lileikis order. Obtain original and exact archival provenance.
Seventy-five-person Lithuanian prosecution schedule	Contemporary reporting says seventy-five victims and possibly one survivor. Obtain indictment schedule/table and match named victims; test Abraham Blazer hypothesis.
1950 U.S. rejection rationale	Lileikis memoir says rejection followed admission of anti-Soviet activity; U.S. historical reconstruction says Nazi/Sipo record. Obtain application, interview notes and rejection sheet.
Possible 1953 immigration attempt	Washington Post-era reporting suggests an intermediate failed attempt; another contemporary report calls 1955 the second application. Obtain primary immigration record.
German citizenship application date	Federal judgment suggests process began in 1940; MacQueen sources differ between 1940 and June 1941. Obtain application and forensic exhibit used as handwriting exemplar.
June 23, 2000 questioning duration	Contemporary reporting gives roughly ten minutes; some later summaries say twenty. Obtain hearing minutes/video log.
Truck-sting victim count	Competing totals of thirty-six vs. thirty-eight in later reconstructions. Resolve from original Saugumas lists/reports.
Grodnikaitė letter date and contents	Later references point to different dates. Obtain original Draugas item and compare with D.Mass defense attachment.
Respublika July 18, 1996 statement	MacQueen reports wording suggesting foreknowledge of Jewish destruction. Obtain full Lithuanian interview and context before quoting as Lileikis admission.
Medical record chronology	Multiple findings describe both serious risk and competency/fitness. Obtain full 1998 and 2000 medical-commission reports rather than collapse

	them into healthy vs. faking illness.
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13. Exact Acquisition Priorities for the Next Researcher

Priority	Repository/route	Target	Status/instruction
1	NARA Boston federal case	Order Docket Doc. 50 and the complete five volumes of exhibits. If page count is prohibitive, obtain table of contents/index first.	NEW TARGET WITHIN EXISTING ROUTE
2	NARA Boston federal case	Obtain Doc. 70, especially page 17, to capture Lileikis's own exact ministerial/custodial defense wording.	NEW TARGET WITHIN EXISTING ROUTE
3	NARA Boston federal case	Obtain Docs. 48-52, 54, 57-58, 63, 68-71, 75, 79, 82 and 84. Seek any lawfully releasable sealed-document index even where contents remain sealed.	NEW TARGET WITHIN EXISTING ROUTE
4	Vilnius Regional State Archives	Request existence/location certification for the February 5, 1998 indictment and seventy-five-person victim schedule.	NEW TARGET WITHIN EXISTING ROUTE
5	Vilnius Regional State Archives	Request existence/location certification for the May 1998 original-document submission/inventory and forensic/signature report.	NEW TARGET WITHIN EXISTING ROUTE
6	Vilnius Regional State Archives	Request existence/location certification for	NEW TARGET WITHIN EXISTING ROUTE

		October 12, 1998 and 2000 medical-commission reports, June 23 hearing minutes/video record, Grodnikaitė/Grace Montes material, Žumbakys material, and Arvydas Anušauskas testimony/expert material.	
7	USCIS/legacy INS	Complete A-file A-10-201-553, with 1950 rejection, possible 1953 attempt, 1955 admission, occupational/biographical descriptors and 1956 informant proposal.	NEW TARGET WITHIN EXISTING ROUTE
8	CIA/NARA	Retrieve both Lileikis name-file releases and AECHAMP/AEMAN NER/AEFREEMAN/A EPOLE subject files using exact locators above.	NEW TARGET WITHIN EXISTING ROUTE
9	Army/CIC/NARA	April 10, 1947 Pincer Report; May 13 CIC referral; June 1947 war-crimes response.	NEW TARGET WITHIN EXISTING ROUTE
10	NARA T454	Wulff January 18, 1944 report, EAP 99/44, complete frames/pages.	NEW TARGET WITHIN EXISTING ROUTE
11	NARA T175	Operational Situation Report USSR No. 191, Roll 233. Already requested September 30, 2026; do not duplicate.	ALREADY REQUESTED - DO NOT DUPLICATE
12	Lithuanian	Respublika July 18,	NEW TARGET

	press/archive	1996 full interview and original 1998 Lietuvos rytas Grodnikaite interview.	WITHIN EXISTING ROUTE
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14. Active Request Status as of October 12, 2026

Route	Current state	Instruction
D.Mass/NARA Boston	Physical file located in five boxes; docket received; scanning available at \$0.80/page or entire-case scan.	ACTIONABLE NOW
Vilnius Regional State Archives	22-volume criminal file located; copies/access presently restricted; targeted existence searches possible.	NARROW FOLLOW-UP
U.S. Department of State	Relevant FOIA acknowledged as F-2026-29061.	PENDING; DO NOT DUPLICATE
NARA T175 / Report No. 191	Request submitted September 30 and acknowledged October 1.	PENDING; DO NOT DUPLICATE
USCIS A-file A-10-201-553	Request submitted September 30.	PENDING; DO NOT DUPLICATE
DOJ/OSI-HRSP broad Lileikis/Saugumas routes	Multiple requests already in motion.	USE EXACT FOLLOW-UPS ONLY
CIA/NARA	Broad route already opened; exact boxes/subject locators now known.	USE EXACT LOCATORS, NO NEW BROAD REQUEST
IPN	Removed by author instruction.	DO NOT PURSUE

15. Comparative Occupational-Descriptor Dataset

Preserve Lileikis material for the separate comparative study of how Lithuanian wartime police/security personnel described themselves in postwar screening and immigration records. Known Lileikis descriptors include field laborer (1947), clerk/book keeper/laborer (1955 reporting), and Unemployed on a CIA biographical form. Dailidė testified in federal litigation that Lithuanians in DP camps discussed whether to disclose police service and that the advice by most was not to. Use that testimony as evidence of disclosure environment, not as proof of any individual's intent. Add contrary examples where a subject did disclose service.

16. Publication and Citation Continuity

Prior public evidentiary spine: [The Murder Was Administered - Part 1](#); [Part 2](#); and [No Punishment for Dailidė. Up to Two Years for Fridman.](#)

Future publications should link to these prior pieces for the already-published victim catalogue and institutional framework rather than reproduce long inventories. This note should function as the technical handoff underneath a shorter prosecutorial article.

17. Core Source Spine and Link Status

Source	URL	Link state	Use
U.S. District Court, United States v. Lileikis, 929 F. Supp. 31 (D. Mass. 1996)	https://law.justia.com/cases/federal/district-courts/FSupp/929/31/1812830/	LIVE - VERIFIED	Core judicial findings, authentication, defense theory, named victim examples.
DOJ, Alleged Nazi Criminal Flees the United States and Returns to Lithuania, June 19, 1996	https://www.justice.gov/archive/opa/pr/1996/Jun96/289crm.htm	LIVE - VERIFIED	Return to Lithuania and DOJ description of federal judgment.
U.S. State Department, Lithuania Human Rights Report 1996	https://1997-2001.state.gov/global/human_rights/1996_hrp_report/lithuani.html	LIVE - VERIFIED	Contemporary assessment of passive investigation after return.
U.S. State Department, Lithuania Human Rights Report 1997	https://1997-2001.state.gov/global/human_rights/1997_hrp_report/lithuani.html	LIVE - VERIFIED	Active investigation, medical barrier, December procedural change.
U.S. State Department, Lithuania Human Rights Report 1998	https://1997-2001.state.gov/global/human_rights/1998_hrp_report/lithuani.html	LIVE - VERIFIED	Formal charges and October 12 fitness finding.
RFE/RL Baltic Report, July 3, 2000	https://www.rferl.org/a/1341533.html	LIVE - VERIFIED	June 23 video questioning, ten-minute duration, medical interruption.
RFE/RL Newsline, September 27-28, 2000	https://www.rferl.org/a/1142248.html	LIVE - VERIFIED	Death and suspended trial.
RFE/RL Newsline, September 28, 2000	https://www.rferl.org/a/1142249.html	LIVE - VERIFIED	Prosecutor-General statement after death.
JTA, Lithuanian judge delays trial, May 19, 1998	https://www.jta.org/1998/05/19/lifestyle/lithuanian-judge-delays-trial-of-alleged-	LIVE - VERIFIED	Contemporary report of original wartime documents and 75-

	nazi-war-criminal		person allegation.
National Archives, CIA operational materials release	https://www.archives.gov/press/press-releases/2006-147	LIVE - VERIFIED	Context for CIA name/subject-file declassification.
Grant Gochin, The Murder Was Administered - Part 1	https://blogs.timesofisrael.com/the-murder-was-administered-part-1/	LIVE - VERIFIED	Prior public victim and institutional record.
Grant Gochin, The Murder Was Administered - Part 2	https://blogs.timesofisrael.com/the-murder-was-administered-part-2/	LIVE - VERIFIED	Prior public Lithuanian accountability argument and victim catalogue.

18. Final Handoff Instructions

- Do not restart broad research until the federal exhibit volumes have been obtained. The highest-value missing evidence is concentrated in known boxes.
- Do not describe the August 22 fifty-two-person document as signed by Lileikis unless the original proves a signature.
- Do not describe a reported transfer as a documented execution unless an execution/death record or equivalent evidence exists.
- Do not claim that Lileikis feigned illness as established fact. The record includes genuine serious illness, changing competency findings, U.S. suspicion, and disputes over medical procedure.
- Do not turn a rescue claim into either exoneration or proof of fabrication without the underlying record.
- Do not treat the absence of a Lithuanian verdict as an acquittal. It was an unfinished prosecution.
- Do not use IPN as an acquisition route for this project under the current author instruction.
- Preserve every new exact occupational/biographical descriptor for the separate comparative-concealment study.
- If later evidence materially contradicts this note, preserve the contradiction and revise. The purpose of the handoff is continuity of evidence, not preservation of a preferred conclusion.

19. Source Notes for Non-Public Archival Correspondence

NARA Boston: Email from Nathaniel Wiltzen, Archivist, National Archives at Boston, to Grant Arthur Gochin, October 6, 2026, identifying Boxes 33, 28-30 and 4; transfer/accession identifiers B021-98-0112, B021-00-0092 and 0021-2023-1300; locations 42/7/6, 7/13/4 and 19/0/1; and supplying the PACER docket for 94-CV-11902. Correspondence on file with author.

Vilnius Regional State Archives: Correspondence with Vaidilutė Sinkevičiūtė, October 6 and October 8, 2026, confirming criminal case No. 1-4/2001, 22 volumes, F. 2355, ap. 4, b. 469-490, approximately 5,132 leaves, current access restriction, no digitization, and availability of targeted presence/absence searches. Correspondence on file with author.

20. Closing Research Judgment

The Lileikis project is mature enough to leave open-ended discovery mode. The public article can state the verified institutional accusation now. The next researcher's highest-value task is document acquisition, not thematic exploration: obtain the federal five-volume exhibit set, capture the defense brief and forensic reports, map those materials against the surviving Lithuanian 22-volume criminal case, and resolve the finite contradictions listed above. The evidentiary trail is no longer hidden. It is distributed across known repositories.