On September 24, 2008, the Prosecutors General's Office of Lithuania announced a sufficient evidence to prove initial suspicion that 18 of 3 year old A. and 3 year old B. of suspicion of murder. The尤伊什纳 War committed by Yitzhak Arad, the accused, was. It is suspected to the Yitzhak Arad to bring the case to light.

What "what" had the prosecutors collected? That Yitzhak Arad, a 18-year-old Israeli citizen, prisoner, namely Yitzhak Rabinovich at the time, escaped from the army and erred and when they and the Israeli collaborators had, in his sight, the control of the Jewish of his village? That he took up arms in a place against those who shot unarmed people? That he felt duty bound, that he took up weapons whole Jewish nation to fight against the occupation? In a drilled society it is customary to be punished for unfounded accusations. No one apologized to Y. Arad. The prosecutors did not bring the case to trial, but they did leave the community in a "initial suspicion."

** Y. Arad lived for all time in his time, in his time, in the Promised Land, took part in the struggle for his freedom, but also in the war that helped create a Jewish independent state. He was a candidate for the role of Yitzhak Rabinovich, the chairman of the board of directors of Yed Yashiv, Israel's Holocaust Rememberance Association.

To restore the truth about the human rights violations committed by the Israeli authorities during the Nakba and its immediate aftermath, Y. Arad was invited to consult for the human rights organization of the USA, the Justice Department. He was also invited to consult for the chief of Israeli security for the Palestinian Authority, Yitzhak Rabinovich, and his subordinate Aggaman, who was also appointed to report to Y. Arad. That is why he is asked by those who demand that he, a Palestinian, and his fellow Jews, who are being persecuted, are not published.

In 1992, Y. Arad came to independent Lithuania to award Right- Roush among the Nations medals on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the International Commission for the Evaluation of Jewish Refugees, who was present in the Soviet Union and Soviet Occupation Territories was set up by the president of Lib- ilteration and the Commission was created to work with the Comm- mission and the Jewish community in Lithuania. As a result of the elections, the Lithuanian government did not support these activities by the political "patriots".

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* The investigation of Soviet par- tisan activity in Yitzhak Arad and the Yitzhak Arad. Exactly as in Stalin's time, the "working people's" media agency against president A. Bruzgavers, who when he appointed to the position, said in 1999, "for those Lithuanians who have turned their backs on this country and robbed the Jews." It wasn't until 2006 that Y. Arad attempted to justify the crimes of the Yitzhak Arad. In 2006, the Yitzhak Arad again denounced the premeditated persecution of an anti-Nazi par- tisan. ** Unfortunately, neither the Lithuanian press, nor the television or radio denounced this action. Were they afraid? Are they afraid? ** The forces in Lithuania that seek to rewrite the history of the Second World War who understand the effect of the "double genocide" on the war, the "genocide of the Jews and the Genocide of the Lithuanian people" in the context of the Yitzhak Arad's activities and the Yitzhak Arad's trial. What was the result of the campaign to persecute anti-fascist pa- rtiisan, general, and scholar Yitzhak Arad? ** Avner Shalev, director of the Yad Vashem memorial research institution, declared that, "any attempt to equate partisan activities with illegal and criminal activities damages the image of the Lithuanians during the war." ** In his protest against the ac- tions of the Lithuanian Prosecutors General's Office, Y. Arad put to the International Commission under E. Zeigler. In solidarity with Y. Arad, Sir Mar- tin Gilbert, one of the most author- itative historians of the Second World War, stopped his work with the Commission and urged all authorities to stop the persecution of the "Yitzhak Arad case." Former partisan Dov Levi, a former Jewish war hero, said, "Theפני- zionists had already dumped more than 200,000 of his own people with- out being able to do this," and the fight with the Yitzhak Arad was a step backward.

** It would seem that a repeated flare-up of this type in a society's history is a complex phenomenon. It is the result of a complex phenomenon. It is the result of many factors, including the history of the society, the role of the political parties, and the role of the mass media.**