Translation from:

http://www.tautos-balsas.lt/straipsniai/istorija/78-dr-ruta-gajauskaite-sukilimas

Revolt

by Dr. Rūta Gajauskaitė

24 June 2011

For the first time in seventy years the June 1941 Uprising has been commemorated in Lithuania. And commemorated grandly, in the Great Conference Hall of the Lithuanian Academy of Sciences, with reports by well-known academics, a screening of the historical-documentary film *Uprising of the Enslaved* dedicated to commemorating the anniversary of the uprising against the occupation and terror, with recollections by participants in the uprising and with plans for commemorating this phenomenon by universal affirmation!

For the first time in seventy years the Uprising was called by its rightful name, instead of "the beginning of the holocaust in Lithuania" as the Jews pulling their beards in Brussels and demanding compensation have tried to drill into our heads incessantly for twenty years.

This time the blackening of the reputation of the Uprising went silent.

Is that because they themselves were caught in Israel, carrying out eugenics against their own children?

Or was it because the EU, finally, equated Soviet and Nazi crimes?

Or was it because the Parliament confirmed the sum of restitution to the Jews?

Or was it because the executors of Mordechai Levi's bloody ideology of Marxism in Lithuania along with the entire list of 72 names of the implementers of the genocide of Lithuanians, led by Nachman Dushansky who was also successfully hidden in Israel, "forgotten"?

This time, not only was the Uprising properly named, but it was elucidated in all sorts of ways: from the general geopolitical situation prevailing in Europe then, from the viewpoint of the genetic roots of the Lithuanian Nation, and from the near future's consequences — of the partisan resistance — in stopping the colonization of the country.

The Uprising demonstrated the Nation's strength, faith and nobility, because they rose up against moral and physical slavery and the Marxist lie with the whole world watching. The effect of the [1941] Uprising lasted throughout the entire decade of the [postwar, "Forest Brother"] partisan war, was never extinguished during the entire period of resistance and with impressive strength broke forth during the Sajudis period!

We can boldly say that the Uprising laid firm foundations of citizenship and statehood for the Lithuanian Nation, and the undying resolve to get back freedom and independence.

For the first time in seventy years the Uprising was named as the only one in the USSR from among all the occupied countries, and not as a spontaneous bursting forth of citizens, but as a carefully planned one, coordinated with all world events, and, although in the planning stage with all of the known consequences of the occupation of World War II, nonetheless precisely executed, enticing the Brown occupier to extend de jure recognition to the Provisional Government of Lithuania and at least partial autonomy, which [was on the level that] the occupied states of Western Europe enjoyed.

These aspirations by the Lithuanian insurgents did not, however, coincide with the Barbarossa plans of the fascists.

For the first time in seventy years, the surviving participants in the Uprising, and their relatives and loved ones, were able to celebrate gloriously, grandly and without being hamstrung, this fact of heroism being seen nowhere else

in the USSR, when a tiny nation not only rose up against an occupier a hundred times bigger, but also won!!!

Despite that, the partisans, the resistors and the devout continued this struggle for decades after the second occupation with firm hope of getting freedom back.

It's not for nothing that the song says:
Although [they] rooted, [they] didn't pull it up,
Although [they] rubbed it so much, [they] didn't rub it out,
Because you are the fortress, because you are the Homeland! [or, "Fatherland"]

For the first time, facts that were erased from history, it seems, on the establishment of the Uprising's headquarters in Vilnius and its surveillance and the arrest and shooting of its members by the red occupiers, rang forth in the palace of the Academy of Sciences. On the removal of the Uprising's organizational headquarters and of its leaders to Kaunas, on plans and relations with the Lithuanian legation to Germany.

On the information received from there and on the coordinated actions of the Uprising to the exact hour, which helped successfully to carry out the goals and managed to get between two waves, the Brown and the Red Marxist waves: between the withdrawing and the arriving fronts, to occupy strategic state sites and after just 19 hours of struggle and fighting to present Lithuanian and European society with the restoration of the State of Lithuania, the composition of the Provisional Government of Lithuania and a vision of the country's future in three languages.

Has that ever been repeated anywhere else?

For the first time in seventy years the professional character of the Uprising was appreciated, which was accompanied by an unbelievable stroke of luck never before seen in history. This was why it was so carefully erased from the historical memory, so that it wouldn't be repeated in an analogous situation!

Isn't there the same post-crisis situation in the country today and the same attitude by the government toward the Nation?

As if that weren't enough, the Uprising was desecrated with the accusation it was the beginning of the Holocaust in Lithuania! Therefore it has been very valuable to confirm the paid role, visibly, of Klimaitis, in this accusation, all the more so since he lived in happiness and health right next to Wiesenthal for fifty years!

At the same time that Zuroff in Lithuania provoked legal proceedings against Lileikis and Dailidė.

For the first time at the conference, the boycott of the fascist mobilization was read out, and again, this only happened in Lithuania!

No matter, the traditions of the Uprising have already spread and the chain reaction is penetrating historical events taking place with a distinct Lithuanian stamp and clear example for other nations and countries.

These facts, unique in history and characteristic exclusively of the Lithuanian Nation, were carefully hidden and not only erased from history but also given a blackened reputation. To distort Lithuanians' sense of identity, to extinguish their self-respect and to strangle self-expression: the sought-after aspiration of the restoration of freedom and an independent state.

For the first time we, too, the post-war generation, saw those who rose up seventy years ago, prepared to die in the name of our future, denigrated and degraded, blackened and accused, but unbroken!

With grayed heads, shining eyes and hearts full of joy, our own Most Honored Sons and Daughters of the Nation assembled for the first celebration in their lives where the truth was told about their battle, resolve and sacrifice, about the partisan war renewed by their heroism, the hope of the resistance and the miracle of Sajudis.

It turns out that the size of the Nation and her contribution to the progress of humanity are completely unrelated. Most frequently an utterly tiny people shines through brightly, as the Finns shone, united with their government, and defended the country.

Lithuanians suffered in this area as well, because it was the men of government who acceded to the demands of the USSR, and then themselves

ran away, leaving the Nation to its suffering. Thus Lithuanians had a double task: to create a core of leadership and to execute the uprising, i.e., to sally forth from slavery, and as if that weren't enough, Lithuania showed by example other enslaved nations how to restore their statehood.

The fifty years between the Uprising and Sajudis are a black unknown. Even twenty years before this first-ever Anniversary Commemoration, the situation wasn't clear. Many of the insurgents didn't live to see this bright day. Only their children and grandchildren arrived at the Day of Justice, and therefore it is extraordinarily meaningful that a resolution was adopted unanimously by the conference to commemorate the honor of participants in the Uprising at all levels of government!!!

So that no one would again dare denigrate, distort or erase from historical memory the fact of the Uprising, unique in Soviet history, and successfully executed by a tiny nation!

This Uprising helped Lithuanians remain Lithuanians, and compellingly showed the world the deceitful policy of the USSR. It will remain forever to coming generations proof that the sacrifice of the insurgents is the incorruptible and glorious foundation of independent Lithuania.

The insurgents restored the Nation's identity, self-respect and self expression.

Seventeen NGOs, demanding restoration of the historical, political and moral significance of the Uprising to the Nation, continue the holy mission of the insurgent.

The Lithuanian youth who marched along Gedimino Boulevard on March 11th chanting "Lithuania for Lithuanians, Lithuanians for Lithuania!" have taken into their firm hands this torch of the preservation of freedom and the Nation.

For Lithuanians are we born, and Lithuanians are what we will be.