# Institute of National Remembrance

https://ipn.gov.pl/en/news/921,The-promotion-of-the-publication-Sowiecki-aparat-represji-wobec-litewskiego-i-po.html
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## The promotion of the publication „Sowiecki aparat represji wobec litewskiego i polskiego podziemia 1944–1945”* in Vilnus and Kovno, 22–23 March 2017

*[The Soviet Apparatus of Repression in Relation to the Lithuanian and the Polish Underground Movement 1944-1945]

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ПРИ СОВЕТЕ МИНИСТРОВ ЛИТОВСКОЙ ССР

KRONIKA

Dąb, jako symbol wieczności,
Są ludzie i są prace ludzkie,
tak silne i tak potężne, że
śmierć przezwyciężają, że żyją
i obcują między nami.

Dąb, jako symbol wieczności,
posadzony został 10 października 1937 roku
przez Prezydenta Rzeczypospolitej
Ignacego Mościckiego
i Marszałkową Aleksandrę Piłsudską
w miejscu kolebki pierwszego
Marszałka Odrodzonej Polski
JÓZEFA PIŁSUDSKIEGO.
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Józef
Dał Polsce wolność,
POL

On 22 March 2017  at 5 p.m. in the Tuskulenai Manor House in the Tuskulenai Peace Park an event promoting the book ”[Sowiecki aparat represji wobec litewskiego i polskiego podziemia 1944–1945” [The Soviet Apparatus of Repression in Relation to the Lithuanian and the

Polish Underground Movement 1944-1945] was he

This publication – the first volume in the series „Polska i Litwa w XX wieku. Dokumenty z archiwów służb specjalnych"[ „Poland and Lithuania in the 20th century.  Documents from secret service archives"] – is a result of the cooperation of the Institute of National Remembrance, Genocide and Resistance Research Centre of Lithuania and Lithuanian Special Archives. The event was attended by President of the IPN, Dr Jarosław Szarek, Director of the Archive of the IPN, Marzena Kruk and the authors of the volume from Poland and Lithuania.

The book  was presented during a meeting at the Vytautas the Great University in Kovno on 23 March at 4 p.m.

"Poles and Lithuanians have experienced many repressions from the Soviet security organs, which ruthlessly fought against all attempts of regaining independence by both countries. It's an experience which unites us and is worth remembering about, because it was frequently associated with heroic resistance to communism', - President of the IPN, Jarosław Szarek told PAP on Tuesday.

The President of the IPN stressed the fact that institutional cooperation between Poland and Lithuania is a natural continuation of the centuries-old neighborhood of both countries". - We must remember that heritage: the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth, as well as the nineteenth century, when, for example, during the January Uprising,

both Poles and Lithuanians, side by side, fought against Tsarist Russia for freedom, singing the song " Obok Orła znak Pogoni " - stressed Dr Szarek. He also pointed out that both nations were victims of the Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact of August 1939, as a result of which Poland and Lithuania lost their independence for decades.

## Opcje strony


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