

RECORD OF COIVERSATIONS BETVEEN DELEGATION OF LITHUANIAN*AIIRRICANS AND THE PRESIDENT DURING CALL of this group on tele president to thank hia for his stand when lithuania was annexed by russia, AIID TO PRESEAT HIM WITH SOLE LITHUANIAN TRINKETS. OCTOBER 15, 1940.


SPEAKER OF GROUP: Ur. President, this delegation are loyal Aaer can citizens, first, last and always. We are sons of Arerica but we feel that we are sons of Lithuania as well. We can be sons of both.

I would like to make a statement with reference to Lithuania. Probably I had better not, because I think you know it. The world knows of Iithuania, her losses, her difficulties. I think that I would better dispense with the conditions under which, as you stated, Lithuania temporarily has lost her independence, or it was suspended.

We feel, ifr. presiaent, that when Lithuania teaporarily lost that independence that other nations who had recognized her in the big family of nations should have taken some stand with reference to that Russian grab, bluntly speaking. However, nothing was done. The eyes of Lithumians of Anerica were turned towards those other Democracies that still remain in Europe, and our eyes were turned to you, Mr. President, for an expression. Someti e elapsed before any expression was made, but when you, ill. Presicent, stated the policy of the United States government with reference to that unlawful grab, it brought great hopes to us Lithuanians here in Aaerica, as no doubt it did to the Lithuanians of Lithuania. It brought new hopes to us, that sone day Lithuania will take her place among the other nations.

So, it is with that thought, Lir. President, that we coae here today to express pur gratitude to you for the stand which you have taken: four foreign policy with reference to these countries which have, as you stated, lost their independence temporarily. We have prepared this scroll and we wish that you would accept it in the spirit that we give it, with the thought that we are expressing our sincerest appreciation forwhat you have done, not only for us but for the other countries who are in the same position that Lithuania stands in. On behalf of this group, and particularly on my own behalf, I want to wish to you aany, many years of good health and success in the adininistration of the affairs of this country.

## -2- <br> THE PRESIDENT WAS THEN PRESELITED WITH, STRING OF AMBER BEADS AUD A SCROLL:

THE PRESIDENT: - Perfectly lovely amber. Well, you will probably see a photograph of my wife wearing this.

I am very appreciative and, of course, as you know, Lithuania eventually, in the end of this war, is going to be recognized as a nation just as quch as a great many saaller countries. We think of Lithuania here as corparatively a siall country, but we have a great many American Republics which are saaller than Lithuania, and we insist on them maintaining their independence. Take San Salvador and other small countries in Central and South America -- small populations but an absolute right to their own rights. It wili be a long tiae before that can be applied to the siall nations of Europe, but in the long run we have got to allow people who prefer to maintain a nation of their own, to do so. And that is what we are all working for, and that is why I say it is only a temporary suspension of independence and we will have Lithuania back on the map. And you will understand that I know how you feel, as my ancestors came here further back than yours, but nevertheless, I am an Arerican, but I have a feeling for the Netherlands -- it is a sentimental feeling. I want the independence of the Netherlands. It is the sane thing exactly. My mother's family comes from m, in Belgium, and I have the saae feeling about the independence of Belgium and that it will be restored.

Ithas been grand to see you.
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## FrankIin D. Roosavelt Librery

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(The Fresident was then presented with a string of amber beads and a scroll.)

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