

DISPATCH		CLASSIFICATION SECRET MICROFILMED	DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NO. OTM 18662
TO INFO	Chief, WE Chief, WE	NOT SUITABLE FOR MICROFILM	HEADQUARTERS FILE NO. Field 4-3
FROM		DOCUMENT MICROFILM SERVICE	9 December 1958
SUBJECT	SHAN/ASANTA Dr. Jusuf LUZAY, aka Dr. Jose LUZAY, aka Piero VALCANO X		RE: "43-3" - (CHECK "X" ONE) MARKED FOR INDEXING NO INDEXING REQUIRED
ACTION REQUIRED	For information	DOB. <i>cu re 10</i> POB ALBANIA, RANNA	INDEXING CAN BE JUDGED BY QUALIFIED HQ. DESK ONLY

REFERENCES)
PAL-4271, 3 Dec. 58
VLORE

1. Professor Ernesto KOLIQI, known Kosovar Independent (DKI) leader, professor of Albanian literature in the University, well-known to Headquarters and to *File*, whom contacted by *File* on 5 December 1958 advised that he has known Subject in Albania, at first in the period 1930-1933 when Subject was KOLIQI's pupil.

2. According to KOLIQI, Jusuf LUZAY was born in Valona. He received a French degree believed to be from the University of Montpellier. Subject was a teacher in the Albanian state schools. He played an important role in the anti-Fascist struggle in 1943-1944 when he was the head of a large band of anti-Fascists. Subject is definitely anti-Communist and was even condemned to death by the Communists. Subject also collaborated with the Germans against the Communists.

3. In 1945 Subject fled from Albanians to Austria and then went to Brescia, Italy where he won the friendship of Sandro PERTINI, Socialist exponent, now Italian Socialist Party Deputy. This was in 1945, just after the end of World War II. LUZAY abused the trust PERTINI had in him and went about blackmailing former Fascists and reportedly robbed them and other and earned such notoriety for himself that he was called the "Terror of Brescia". Subject was arrested by the Italians in 1946, was brought down to Rome and imprisoned for being a thief in the Regina Coeli jail. At that time he went under the name of Piero VALCANO and refused to recognize Albanian friends and acquaintances and also refused to admit that he was an Albanian national. As a result of several anesthetics he was freed from jail. Subject managed to go to Argentina and in Buenos Aires he published an Albanian newspaper. He also tried to obtain a university position in Buenos Aires. About 1947-1948 Subject disappeared from Buenos Aires and KOLIQI has not heard of him since then until 5 December 1958. As far as KOLIQI knows Subject has written some poetry and some newspaper articles. KOLIQI knows nothing of Subject's having written philosophical-sociological works.

4. KOLIQI asserts that Subject was not a professor at the Sorbonne, that he is not a member of the Academy of Social Sciences in Rome, that he was not president of the Academy of Letters in Albania, that he was not Minister of the Interior in Albania and that he was not the Italian Ambassador to Berlin in 1943-1944. According to KOLIQI, Subject is a very intelligent person but a born adventurer.

5. Subject is being checked through other sources and you will be advised.

9 December 1958

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