1 4 DEC 1965

Director

Federal Bureau of Investigation ATTN: Special Agent in Charge of Washington Field Office

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FROM: Deputy Director for Plans

SUBJECT: () LUZAY, Jose, Dr.

1. Reference is made to your request dated 18 November 1965 concerning Subject. The files of this office contain the following information concerning an individual believed to be identifiable with Subject.

2. According to several reports dated 1944 to 1946 from a predecessor organization, sources unknown, Isuf LUSAJ (aka: Jose LUZAY: born 21 February 1914 in Albania) was a member of the Northern Central Committee of the Balli Kombetar (National Front) Party, an actively anti-Communist Party in Albania. He took over the military command of this Party in the Valona area of Albania, succeeding Skender MUCO, with whom he disagreed over policies of collaboration with the Axis Powers during World War II. LUSAJ was described as having "his pockets filled with German gold." He was further described as a German agent, and a probable member of the Gestapo. He was accused by Albanians of the massacre of three hundred men of Valona. He was considered dishonest and an opportuniet.

3. A report dated 5 June 1947, source unknown, indicated that Yusuf LUSAJ was a member of the Italian Communist Party (No further information substantiating this allegation is available in the files of this office.) LUSAJ was considered dangerous by Albanians in Rome.

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DECLASSIFIED AND RECEASED BY CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCE SOURCES METHODS EXEMPTION 3 B 2 B NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT DATE 2004 2006

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4. According to a report dated 9 December 1958 from a reliable source, Dr. Jusuf LUZAY, (aka: Dr. Jose LUZAY, aka: Piero VALCADO) was reported to be definitely anti-Communist and was condemned to death by the Communists. LUZAY also collaborated with the Germans against the Communists. In 1945, he went to Brescia, Italy, where he won the friendship of Sandro PERTINI, Socialist exponent. LUZAY abused the trust PERTINI had in him and went about blackmailing former Fascists, earning such notoriety for himself that he was called the "terror of Brescia." Source described Subject as a very intelligent person but a born adventurer.

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5. According to a report dated 20 January 1959 from an official Italian service, Jusuf LUZAY (aka: Piero VALCADO) was arrested in 1940 for violation of enforced residence regulations for political prisoners against Fascism. His sentence of three months was suspended for two years. In 1946, LUZAY was arrested for swindling and for falsification of official documents: he was pardoned in 1947. Again in 1946, he was arrested and denounced to the courts for swindling. On this occasion, LUZAY identified himself as Piero VALCADO. A month later he was acquitted of the charge of swindling but the Rome court sentenced him to nine months in prison for declaration of false identity as Piero VALCADO. [In about 1946 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.]

6. A report dated 30 December 1958 from a usually reliable source indicated that Dr. Jose LUZAY lived at Calle Montevideo, 872, Buenos Aires. Another report dated 5 August 1957 from a usually reliable source listed Dr. Jose LUZAY as a member of the Argentine delegation to the Congress Against Soviet Intervention in Latin America, held in Mexico in 1957.

CSCI-316/05275-65

Encl. 2 name checks

RID/CE: JMA/KO/lpm

Based on:

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