



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

July 26, 1972

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File No.

3P

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY  
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY  
SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2B  
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT  
DATE 2008

*H*  
O JEROME LUKAS *Walt USA*  
ALSO KNOWN AS  
JEROME LUKAC *no 201*  
*AKA*

*acc*  
On June 29, 1972, Jerome Lukas was interviewed at his residence 700 Valinda Street, West Covina, California. Mr. Lukas resides at this residence with his wife, Ross, who is a housewife and with his two children Olga and Jerome, Jr, ages 18 and 17 respectively. Mr. Lukas is employed by the Emco Company in Glendale, California, as a machine operator. He advised that he is a United States citizen having received his naturalization in Los Angeles, 1952.

Mr. Lukas, by way of background advised that he was born October 23, 1922, in Taciv, Czechoslovakia. His wife Ross, whom he married on December 12, 1956, in Munich, Germany, was born on August 24, 1915, in Vienna. Mr. Lukas father, Vasil died in 1931. His mother, Olga and his brother Taras Lukas, who is a professor at San Jose State College in San Jose, California, resides together in that city. Mr. Lukas advised that during World War II he was a student in Prague, Czechoslovakia attending a technical school until 1946. In addition to attending school during the war years, 1940 - 1946, he worked in a defense factory called Firina Loschner. This firm produced cameras for air reconnaissance. Mr. Lukas stated that most able-bodied individuals in Czechoslovakia during the war were either in the service of engaged in work at a defense factory. He stated that his brother, Taras, also attended school in Prague.

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JEROME LUKAS  
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In approximately 1945 or early 1946, Lukas stated that he went to Vienna, Austria, for the first time for two or three days sight-seeing, after which he returned to Bratislava, Czechoslovakia. He secured a job as a waiter in a restaurant named Gammel, which was located close to the Austrian and Czechoslovakian border. He worked at, and resided in quarters above the restaurant for approximately one year. While working at this restaurant, Lukas stated that he was arrested by the local Czechoslovakian Police on a charge of supplying Ukranian underground forces with strategic information relative to troop movements over the bridge on the Danube River. Lukas claimed that he was in prison for approximately eight or nine months during which period he was often questioned relative to these charges which he claimed were false and which he stated he vehemently denied. He was subsequently released due to lack of evidence and in April 1948, he claimed he went to Vienna, Austria where he had friends.

Lukas claimed that in Austria, after the War, it was necessary for an individual to have proper identification and documentation, neither of which he had since he claimed he escaped from Czechoslovakia. Through friends, including one Yuri Holubowicz, he was introduced to a (Dr) Pilz who was connected with the Austrian Police. This individual sold false documentation. After securing the necessary papers, Lukas stated that he secured a job with Dr. Pilz and his job was to obtain identity of individuals who needed documentation. He would furnish the names of these individuals to a Joseph Urban who, during the War, was head of the German Intelligence in the Balkans. After the War, Urban worked for the American and French forces. Lukas would introduce the prospective customer to Urban and Urban would arrange for the necessary forged documents. Lukas stated that he got a percentage of the price that an individual had to pay for this documentation. Lukas stated that he was engaged in this particular occupation for several months. While so engaged, he met one Serge Kimak. Kimak was born in Poland

*at Austrian  
Austrian*

*Success  
many  
had*

*with identification*

*alleged to work for Am and Br  
intelligence. Alleged by Jerome  
Lukas to obtain false  
documentation to individuals  
in Austria needing it in late 1940's*

*Served in Polish Army  
under 1st Army - Central*

JEROME LUKAS  
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and during the war served with the Polish Army under Soviet control. After the war, Kimak was working first with the American intelligence forces and later he worked for General Gehlen. General Gehlen was a German General who after the war, organized an intelligence network for the allies. *Cit Heim*

Through Kimak, Lukas stated that he also secured a job with the American intelligence forces and that he received his assignments from Kimak. His particular assignments would be as a spotter, relative to Soviet troop locations and movements, as well as picking up any information that he might over-hear. Lukas stated that he worked for General Gehlen and the American forces until the mid 1950's.

Lukas stated that he also knew Petro Samutin who *is info here* formerly was a Colonel in German Intelligence during the war. Samutin was a Ukraine, who after the war also worked for General Gehlen in Vienna Austria.

Lukas stated that he has no immediate relatives living behind the Iron Curtain nor has he ever been contacted by any representative affiliated with a foreign government since being in the United States. Lukas further advised that he has no knowledge of any individuals in the United States who might be affiliated with a foreign intelligence organization nor has he any information relative to any individuals who might have been so contacted.

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