



United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

New York, New York

Jonas Dainauskas

On August 14, 1957, T-1 advised that he recently had been told that Jonas Dainauskas, with whom he is personally acquainted, is in Paris, France, and is attempting to enter the United States. T-1 said that he has personal knowledge that from about April, 1940 to about June, 1941, Jonas Dainauskas collaborated with the Soviet Forces that occupied Lithuania during that period and furnished records of the Lithuanian Security Police to the Soviet National Commissariat of Internal Affairs (SNVD).

In support of this allegation, T-1 furnished the following information:

Jonas Dainauskas was Assistant to the District Chief of Security Police in Kaunas, Lithuania, from about 1939 to 1940. In early April, 1940, Lithuania was threatened with occupation by Soviet forces and on or about April 15, 1940, the Soviet Government made an announcement from Moscow that it was assuming control of Lithuania. As of April, 1940, Augustinas Povilaitis was Director of Security and Criminal Police in Lithuania but Povilaitis was either unable to or failed to instruct his various District Chiefs of Security Police as to what disposition was to be made of Security records under their control. When the Soviet Government announced its seizure of Lithuania, it therefore fell upon the Security Police in each District to dispose of records under their control.

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SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2006

Re: Jonas Dainauskas

Confusion resulted, but for the most part the Security Police of the various districts destroyed their records to avoid having the records seized by the Russians, and then almost the entire Lithuanian Security Police force either hid within Lithuania or fled the country rather than face possible imprisonment, death or collaboration with the Russians.

Unlike the other Security Police Officers, however, Jonas Dainauskas failed to destroy his security records and remained at his post in Kaunas, Lithuania. Moreover, Dainauskas grasped the opportunity to declare himself Director of Lithuanian Security and Criminal Police.

In a matter of days, Antanas Snieckus, an NKVD Agent, took over control of the Lithuanian Security and Criminal Police from Dainauskas, who continued to work as a Security Police Officer under Snieckus. Dainauskas made all of the Kaunas District security records available to Snieckus. T-1 knew Snieckus was an NKVD Agent because at the time Russia seized control of Lithuania, the Lithuanian Government had Snieckus under arrest on charges of committing espionage against Lithuania for the Soviet.

In June, 1941, the Germans ousted the Russians from Lithuania. A new Lithuanian Government was created from members of the Lithuanian Anti-Communist Underground and a new Lithuanian Security Police Force was established. Dainauskas fled along with other collaborators and Russian officials. The new Lithuanian Government was able to seize records of the NKVD which the fleeing Russians failed to destroy and these records disclosed that Dainauskas and other Lithuanians had worked for the NKVD. The new Lithuanian Government issued orders for the arrest of these individuals. Dainauskas was subsequently arrested, then imprisoned in Kaunas, Lithuania, and an investigation was initiated to ascertain the extent of his activities with the NKVD.

Re: Jonas Dainauskas

As of 1943, Dainauskas was still in jail and had not been brought to trial on the charges. In about 1943, the Security Branch of the Gestapo ordered that the investigative files on Dainauskas be turned over to them. T-1 then temporarily lost contact with Dainauskas.

In the winter of 1944-45, T-1 last saw Dainauskas in Berlin, Germany. At that time Dainauskas was wearing the uniform of a 1st Lieutenant in the German Air Force with non-flying duties. Subsequently, T-1 heard that Dainauskas was serving with the German Air Force in Poznan, Poland, and that when the Russian Army moved into Poznan in 1945, Dainauskas, instead of attempting to flee with the German Armed Forces, remained in Poznan to greet the Red Army.

According to T-1, Dainauskas' wife was in the Hauptentten Displaced Persons Camp, Augsburg, Germany, in 1945, and left there to join her spouse in Poznan, Poland.

T-1 said he had been advised by T-2 that a recent (within previous two months) edition of Draugas (a Lithuanian language daily newspaper published at 4545 West 63rd Street, Chicago, Illinois) contained an article reflecting that Dainauskas had left Poland, is currently in Paris, France, and hopes to enter the United States.

T-1 described Dainauskas as follows, based on his recollection:

Sex	Male
Race	White
Place of Birth	Lithuania
Present age	About 43 to 45
Height	5'2" or 5'3"
Weight	150 lbs.
Hair	Dark brown

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Re: Jonas Dainauskas

Marital Status	Married; wife's name unknown
Children	One daughter who would now be about age 20
Education	Has a law degree from Kaunas College
Language Ability	Speaks Lithuanian, Russian, Polish, German, French and possibly English
Miscellaneous	Wears glasses.

T-1 said he considered Dainauskas a highly intelligent, extremely capable security officer and the type of individual who, if still affiliated with the Soviet Espionage System, would be a serious threat to the country's security if admitted to the United States.

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