

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785015

ACC

10000/101/482
(VOL. I)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. _____

785015

10000/101/482
(VOL. I)

POLITICS
DEC. 1943 - JUNE 1944

AGREEMENT BETWEEN P.W.B. AND THE ROYAL ITALIAN MINISTRY
OF COMMUNICATIONS ON THE ADMINISTRATION AND TECHNICAL
CONTROL OF R.I.A.R.

1. The Italian authorities in consultation with the Allied authorities will immediately form a General Directorate of R.I.A.R. which will re-organise the administration and take sole charge of all administrative matters, including technical management but excluding program management, which will remain with PWB until such time as R.I.A.R. directs otherwise. With the approval of Allied authorities, a General Commissioner for R.I.A.R. will be appointed and vested with the powers of President and Chairman of the Board. It is agreed that all employees will meet integrity requirements and Allied security standards.

2. All sums collected in liberated Italy as payment for Radio-Audition taxes will be deposited with the Finance Ministry. This Ministry, after deducting the percentage lawfully due the State, will credit the balance to the Concessionary Corporation, R.I.A.R., which will use said balance to cover expenses outlined in the following paragraph.

3. R.I.A.R., through its General Directorate, will be responsible out of current receipts for all the following expenses:-

(a) All expenses met by PWB in the operation of Italian broadcasting stations from September 3rd, 1943, to date. These expenses will be refunded by R.I.A.R. to PWB.

(b) Salaries of all R.I.A.R. technical and administrative personnel. It is understood that one of the requisites of Italian technical management of the R.I.A.R. stations will be conformance to PWB engineering standards and that failure to maintain these standards, (so far as possible conforming to FCC standards), would result in control of these stations reverting in the last resort to PWB. Technical directives to effectuate the foregoing will be furnished by PWB to R.I.A.R.

(c) All salaries and all expenses incurred by PWB for programming and transportation for radio purposes; PWB making the contracts and disbursements and submitting at the end of each month a list of these payments for reimbursement.

(d) All expenses relative to the construction, improvement and maintenance of radio installations owned by R.I.A.R. or managed by R.I.A.R. for the Italian Government and all expenses on future R.I.A.R. installations or their appliances directed or ordered by PWB, (power, lines, antennas, equipment, real estate, rental, etc.); American or British equipment imported by PWB to be excluded.

(e) All expenses relative to the technical and administrative operation of R.I.A.R. stations, and of the administrative offices, (rents, furni

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ture, stationery, light, heating, typewriters and business machines, automobiles, fuel, etc.).

(f) In general, all expenses entailed by PWB broadcasting operations of any kind of all stations in Liberated Italy, except army broadcast transmitters used as mobile units.

4. All personnel engaged in the administration and functioning of EIAK will be taken over administratively by EIAK, and their position settled according to the Italian laws on private employment, (seniority, insurance, social security, settlement upon dismissal, etc.).

5. At a later time, (namely, after having reorganized the administration), the General Commissioner of EIAK will take over technical operation under the direction of PWB of stations operated by PWB for broadcast purposes except army broadcast transmitters used as mobile units.

6. Disposal of the funds remaining to EIAK's account after the above expenses have been met will be determined by the Finance Sub-Commission, ACC.

Approved for P.W.B., Italian Theater:

/s/ George W. Edman

Approved for the Royal Italian Ministry of Communications:

/s/ Mario Fano

Approved for A.C.C.

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

NAPLES, 11th May, 1944

Captain, U.S.M.R.
Deputy Chief Commissioner, A.C.C.

DISTRIBUTION:

- 3 : S.A. Mario Fano, Undersecretary of Communications.
- 4 : A.C.C.
- 2 : P.W.B., Italian Theater.
- 1 : P.W.B., A.F.H.Q.

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TRANSMISSION

Ministry of Communications,
Posts and Telegraphs.

Salerno April 3, 1944

Ref. No. 3/3.3/934

To: Allied Control Commission
(Attention of Captain Stone)
Salerno.

Subject: Transmittal of Memorandum

We are enclosing a copy of the memorandum together with its
translation, regarding:

"The basis on which it is considered possible to reach an agree-
ment with the P.W.B. for the S. I. A. B. question."

The Undersecretary of State

/s/ Mario Fano

Trans. No. 122/Pfc. Bonanni/ajp.

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Mr. E. E. E. E. E.

R E S T R I C T E D

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
Information and Censorship Section
PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE BRANCH

28 February 44.

A G E N D A FOR THE DISCUSSION OF CERTAIN PROBLEMS
RELATING TO THE OPERATION OF RADIO BROADCASTS IN
ITALY

EIAR duplicates

A variety of factors make it desirable that radio operations in Italy be reappraised from the point of view of administration, of finance and of control. Among such factors may be included (without any attempt being made to assess their relative importance) such points as the status of EIAR, of its employees, EIAR dues and receipts, the complex nature of present and future radio operations.

At present the following radio operations are taking place in Liberated Italy:

PALERMO: PWB operates a 3 KW. EIAR transmitter. Output is being increased, however, to 10 KW, this increase being possible through the installation by PWB of captured Italian jamming equipment from the Sicilian area. This makes of Palermo a potential instrument for political warfare programmes to Occupied Italy (West Coast, North of our lines).

BARI I: PWB operates a 20 KW. EIAR transmitter, servicing it with programmes not only for Italian audiences both in Liberated and in Occupied Italy, but also with programmes for the Balkans.

BARI II: PWB operates a 1 KW. EIAR transmitter for the benefit of local audiences.

The three stations above were taken over by PWB personnel soon after the arrival of Allied troops in the areas in question. By virtue of PWB Directives these transmitters have been operated by PWB since the liberation of these areas.

NAPLES: PWB operates a 1 KW. PWB transmitter. This was installed shortly after the Allied entry into Naples and has been operated since then by PWB.

SARDINIA: PWB exercises political control over a 5 KW. Italian army transmitter. This control was instituted and is exercised

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following instruction from AFHQ.

The above operations are already varied. It is probable that future operations will add to the complexity. At present we take into account Italian (EIAR and Army) and one PWB transmitters; EIAR studios; PWB studios on EIAR premises and on other premises. In the future we may expect to have to use in an increasing measure PWB transmitters, and perhaps PWB studios, because of demolitions.

Future plans, as already considered by PWB, may be briefly indicated: They cover two phases of operations; one proposed for the immediate future to meet present needs, the other for effect after the liberation of the areas which will be mentioned below.

PHASE I: PWB foresees the installation of transmitters at the following liberated points:

Reggio Calabria	250 watts
Taranto	250 "
Foggia	250 "
Catania	250 "

These points represent densely populated areas. Reggio Calabria and Messina (which would be serviced by the former) have populations of 325,000 while the two provinces together exceed 1,250,000 population. These and the other agglomerations mentioned above are not serviced by existing facilities.

PHASE II: PWB foresees the installation of transmitters at the following points as soon after their liberation as possible:

Rome	50 KW.
Florence	5 KW.
Bologna	1 KW.
Pisa	1 KW.
Ancona	1 KW.

These transmitters are calculated to cover the densely populated Tuscan regions around Florence (city and province); Pisa-Leghorn-Lucca; Ancona with possibilities of Political Warfare programmes audible along the Adriatic to the North and to the South because of the water-borne path of propagation.

Phase I would be contingent upon the securing of land-lines to the points under consideration. Phase two should be carried out after liberation regardless of the line facilities.

A third phase which need not be studied here foresees the

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operations for the North of Italy after Liberation (Lombardy, Piedmont, Venezia).

In the light of the above preamble, to which should be added the question of the status of personnel employed by PWB or employed by EIR, a number of questions arise for discussion. These will be expressed in the form of actual questions and, for the purpose of this agenda, will be answered, the answer being the proposed PWB solution for each problem.

1. WHO SHOULD CONTROL AND PAY FOR OUTPUT? (Engineering, Editorial and Entertainment Staffs)

Answer: It appears essential that employees working under the management of PWB supervisors be controlled by PWB. Radio has no sharply defined audience. Even weak stations can, by radio freak, be heard thousands of miles away. BARI I is well heard in Occupied Italy and in the Balkans. No maximum or minimum line can be drawn within a few hundred miles. Therefore, for reasons of military security alone, it seems imperative that control continue to be vested in Allied hands. This control must be exercised not only over editorial staffs but over all those who have access to studios or transmitters. The payment of salaries is one of the most effective ways of exercising control.

The conclusion reached above would hold good even if all Italian radio stations were destined for listeners in Liberated Italy. When we restate that certain PWB operated stations in Italy devote a large proportion of their time to Psychological Warfare (Occupied Italy and the Balkans), this control appears all the more necessary.

2. WHO SHOULD CONTROL AND PAY FOR TRANSMITTER OPERATIONS, POWER, INSTALLATION OF FURTHER FACILITIES (lines, antennae, etc.) AND OPERATING EQUIPMENT (as distinct from capital equipment such as transmitters)?

Answer: All the remarks above hold good for this question. Only if PWB pays for the installation of facilities can PWB demand prompt and efficient service. Operations ordered by one agency (PWB) and contracted for and paid for by another (EIR or Italian Government) would be inefficient. The question of security can also be invoked in this case.

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3. WHAT SHOULD BE THE STATUS AND THE FUNCTION OF EIR IN THE FUTURE? (By "future" is meant such time as may elapse between the present and the cessation of hostilities)

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Answer: In any discussion of E.I.A.R., it is well to remember that, despite its semi-official standing, E.I.A.R. was not strictly a governmental agency. It is also well to take into account that E.I.A.R. grouped within its system the quasi-totality of radio specialists. This framework, with responsible, anti-fascist executives, may well be the best guarantee of Italy's being able to organize a valuable radio service after the war.

It must also be remembered, however, that E.I.A.R. is still a functioning agency in enemy-occupied Italy, under the "Government" there. Key positions have been given to German-appointed neo-fascists. It is, therefore, not impossible that after the victory of the United Nations, E.I.A.R. will not represent much more than a name.

The above two points being borne in mind, it seems clear that every effort should be made to keep intact the E.I.A.R. organization in Liberated Italy, lest it should melt away for lack of functions and funds.

One of the immediate services which E.I.A.R. can render is to continue the collection of funds along the lines which were in use before the hostilities, and which seem to have proved practical. It would be almost impossible for Allied officials to collect monies from the Italian public for radio licenses. E.I.A.R. should therefore continue such services, the employees engaged in such duties to be paid by E.I.A.R. out of funds provided (see Question 4).²²

If this proposal is accepted, it will result in the administrative side of the E.I.A.R. organization being kept standing. As to the technical and production sides of the organization, it is to be noted that many employees of E.I.A.R., in the technical and production branches, are at present employed by P.W.B., under Allied radio supervision. They are thus acquiring useful radio experience with the most up-to-date equipment and methods, and are remaining in touch with their local industry.

²² NOTE: If such functions are continued by E.I.A.R., it may be considered useful, in the light of question 4, to institute some form of auditing under Allied supervision, either by Italian chartered accountants or by Allied officials.

4. WHAT ALLOCATION OF FUNDS COLLECTED BY E.I.A.R. SHOULD BE MADE TO
a) E.I.A.R., b) ITALIAN GOVERNMENT, c) P.W.B?

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Answer: It is proposed that distribution should be as follows:
for

E.I.A.R. First claims on funds should be for E.I.A.R., in amounts sufficient for the payment of its collecting and administrative

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personnel, and for the payment of the operating expenses of such personnel and their offices, i.e. rent, light, cleaning, stationary, etc. This priority is established in the light of the opening paragraphs of question and answer 3. It is a sine qua non for the continued existence of EIAR as an organization in Liberated Italy, and measures to preserve the salaries of personnel should be taken rapidly to avoid the employees drifting away piecemeal.

- b) ITALIAN GOVERNMENT. ^{Final} Second claim on funds should be for the Italian Government now in power or any which may regularly succeed it. This claim should amount to the same percentage of the gross receipts as was turned over to the Fascist Government by EIAR before the former's collapse, i.e. 11% gross, plus certain other charges, the total amounting to approximately 18% of the gross receipts.
- c) PWB. It is not proposed that PWB be reimbursed from current collections for capital installations such as transmitters. It is proposed that PWB be reimbursed for certain operating expenses disbursed by them. These would comprise power charges, operational installations, operational purchases and salaries of Italian personnel only, this last item subject to the restrictions immediately following:
- 1) Salaries of Italian personnel working on transmitters operating in toto for an Italian audience: reimbursable 100% to PWB.
 - 11) Salaries of Italian personnel working on transmitters operating to both Italian and other audiences (such as Bari I): exclusively Italian part (editors, Italian voice announcers and entertainers), reimbursable 100% to PWB; technical staff working on both target areas, reimbursable to PWB/pro rata basis according to hours devoted to each audience.
- /on a

Any balance, after such deductions, should be paid into a blocked account under Allied control (as is at present the case with all receipts), to be distributed, reimbursed or otherwise disposed of at the time of the final Peace Treaty. Of such funds the first charge should be for the purchasing, insofar as required, of capital installation from PWB (transmitters, etc.), according to answer to question 5, below.

It should be noted, while examining the receipts of funds from EIAR collections, that PWB could and it is proposed that PWB should facilitate the collection of such monies by reminders to the public that EIAR fees are due, this by means of radio and of the press.

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5. TO WHOM SHOULD THE RADIO SYSTEM BUILT UP BY PWB BE TURNED OVER AND WHEN SHOULD THIS TURN-OVER OCCUR?

Answer: If the framework of ELAR does not crumble during further military operations, and bearing in mind the reserves mentioned in the preamble to answer of question 3, ELAR would be the logical candidate for the taking over of the Radio system.

If, on the other hand, ELAR does cease to exist, the system could be turned over to the Government, or to private or semi-private corporations to be formed, either as purchasers for the whole or for part of the system.

It is still no doubt too early to ascertain under what conditions such a transfer should be made, and to decide whether the transmitters, receiving stations, studios and general capital improvements or installations made by PWB should be invoiced to the future operators of radio in Italy, and if so, at what price. Nonetheless, the question is worthy of preliminary study now, even though definitive answers cannot be given at this stage.

As to when this transfer should take place, it would seem that such steps could only be taken when peace has been signed, not only between the Allies and Italy, but among all the presently belligerent nations.

After hostilities have ended
2. Transfer

NOTE: Documents on the organisation of ELAR are available at PWB.

Distribution: Mr. Edman
Mr. Minifie
Mr. Ravotto
Mr. Caccia
Mr. Schneider
Mr. C. D. Jackson.

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PROPOSALS FOR SETTLEMENT OF E. I. A. R.

1. The Italian Authorities in consultation with the Allied Authorities will immediately form a General Directorate of EIAR, which is to be charged with reorganising the administration and is to be in sole charge of all administrative matters, including technical management but excluding program management. With the approval of Allied authorities, a General Commissioner for EIAR will be appointed and vested with the powers of President and Chairman of the Board. It is agreed that all employees will meet Allied security standards.

2. All sums collected through the Post Offices in Liberated Italy as payment for Radio-audition taxes will be deposited with the Finance Ministry. This Ministry, after deducting the percentage lawfully due the State, will credit the balance to the Concessionary Corporation, EIAR, which will use said balance to cover expenses outlined in the following paragraph.

3. EIAR, through its General Administrative Directorate, will be responsible, out of current receipts, for all the following expenses;

(a) All expenses met by PWB in the operation of Italian broadcasting stations from the beginning of occupation to date. These expenses will be refunded by EIAR to PWB.

(b) Salaries of all EIAR technical and administrative personnel, since there is no doubt that such salaries must be paid by EIAR regardless of which shows the personnel is used for. Even if some persons are used for foreign programs (e.g. Bari I), the fact remains that they are used by an Italian station in the prosecution of war, an aim which, owing to the co-belligerency of Italy, is also an Italian aim. We therefore intend to shoulder the whole cost, inasmuch as, were we the organisers of the programs, we would certainly decide to prepare such foreign broadcasts ourselves. It will be understood that one of the requisites of Italian technical management of the EIAR stations will be conformance to PWB engineering standards and that failure to maintain these standards (in general conforming to FCC standards) will result in control of these stations reverting in the last resort to PWB. Technical directives to effectuate the foregoing will be furnished by PWB to EIAR.

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/p2.....

EIAR duplicates

-2-

(c) All salaries and all expenses which will be met by PWB for programming, transportation, propaganda, PWB will be allowed to contract for and disburse all such sums, submitting at the end of each month a list thereof for reimbursement.

3d: (Incorporating ^{original} ~~Section~~ 3(d) and 3(g))

All expenses relative to the construction, improvement and maintenance of radio installations owned by EIAR or managed by EIAR for the Italian government and all expenses on future EIAR installations or their appliances directed or ordered by PWB, (power, lines, antennae, equipment, real estate, rental, etc): American or British equipment imported by PWB to be excluded.

(e) All expenses relative to the technical and administrative operation of EIAR stations, and of the administrative offices, (rents, furniture, stationery, light, heating, typewriters and business machines, automobiles, fuel, etc).

(f) In general, all expenses entailed by broadcasting operations of any kind of all stations in Liberated Italy.

4. All personnel engaged in the administration and functioning of EIAR will be taken over administratively by EIAR, and their position settled according to the Italian laws on private employment (seniority, insurance, social security, settlement upon dismissal, etc).

5. At a later time, (namely, after having regularized the administrative part), the General Commissioner of EIAR would take over technical operation under the direction of PWB of stations operated by PWB for broadcast purposes except mobile army broadcast transmitters.

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Ref. CC/G/363

5th. June, 1944.

MEMORANDUM:

TO: Allied Force Headquarters,
(Attention: Chief of Staff).

7 JUN 1944

There is attached a copy of a memorandum received by the Political Section of the Allied Control Commission from the Royal Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, requesting that, in the light of recent developments, the Supreme Allied Commander, Mediterranean, reconsider his previous instructions that members of the Italian Military Mission in Algiers be requested to refrain from wearing their uniforms throughout French North Africa.

2. I would appreciate receiving an indication of the nature of the reply which should be made to the Italian Government.

NOEL MASON MACFARLANE
Lieutenant General
Chief Commissioner

1 Encl.

Copies to:

United States Political Adviser
British Resident Minister
U.S. Representative Advisory Council for Italy
British High Commissioner in Italy.

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C o p y

R. Ministero
degli
Affari Esteri.

No. 3701.

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17 JUN 1944

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

POLITICAL SECTION

According to instructions given by the Commander-in-Chief Mediterranean, members of the Italian Military Mission in Algiers have been requested to refrain from wearing their uniform throughout French North Africa.

Apparently such instructions have been prompted by the desire to avoid possible incidents with the local population which, if understandable during the months immediately following the September Armistice, would be unwarranted to-day when French and Italian troops are fighting side by side in a spirit of true comradeship.

On the other hand, it must be borne in mind that, following a recent agreement between French and Italian naval authorities, Italian sailors in uniform have been granted shore leave. This agreement implies that the local situation must have improved to such a point that the French Authorities do not foresee any serious danger of trouble arising from the presence of Italian servicemen in uniform.

It would therefore be all the more desirable if the instructions of the Commander-in-Chief Mediterranean were to be reconsidered. It is needless to add that should the C.in C. Mediterranean concur with the foregoing, relevant instructions would be issued by the Italian Government so that members of the Mission would wear their uniform with discretion and only when reasons of office or of national dignity should require it.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs would be very grateful if the Political Section, A.C.C. could use their good offices in order that a favourable solution might be reached in the matter. It would in fact be truly disappointing if, under the present circumstances and taking into consideration Italy's contribution in the common struggle, Italian officers were to be discriminated against in such a manner, all the more so since all former objections and apprehensions of the local Authorities have apparently been removed.

(initialled) R.F.

SALENTO, 2nd June, 1944.

4646

TRANSLATION

Ministry of Communications,
Post and Telegraphs.

Ref. No. S/8.5/649

To: Allied Control Commission and
for Info to Supreme Command.

Subject: Plan to save the installations of the radio stations, of the
E. I. A. R. of Rome from destructions.

Capt. Ambrogetti, head of the Radio Section of the Italian Govern-
ment's Press Office, send us a request, a copy of which we feel our duty to
enclose.

This request is too important not to warrant our sending it for
a deeper study on the part of the interested Authorities.

We support Capt Ambrogetti's plan strongly and offer our services
for any further details and information that may be considered necessary in
connection with this matter.

The Undersecretary of State

/s/ Mario Fano.

Trans. No. 142/Pfo Bonanni/ajp.

CONFIDENTIAL

CC/1/75

DSB 92
21 FEB 1944

FMB/rj

19th. February, 1944.

I have read the two memoranda sent you by Badoglio on the subject of E.I.A.P.. I am afraid that there is no trace of the original draft letter which you sent me on the subject, although I am practically certain that I sent it on and signed it as it stood to A.F.H.Q.. In any case I have had no come-back up to date.

2. After reading through all the papers on the subject I feel that it would be a good thing to have a meeting either at Naples or Bari of any representatives the Italians wish to nominate, and on our side such representatives of A.C.C. as you consider should attend together with representatives of P.W.B..

3. I would propose ordering the assembly of a committee as above and would also suggest that you should be the chairman. We could then from this committee procure either the solution which you and I consider to be the right one or at least we will be able to expose the objections hitherto advanced by P.W.B. in such a way as would enable us to press our case to best advantage with A.F.H.Q..

4. The above procedure should at any rate crystallise things and bring matters to a head more effectively than writing on the subject to the remote controllers in Algiers.

NOEL MASON MACFARLANE,
Lieutenant-General,
Chief Commissioner.

Captain Ellery W. Stone, U.S.N.R.,
Deputy Chief Commissioner,
Allied Control Commission.

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TRANSLATION

P.M. 151, 7 December 1943

MINISTRY FOR COMMUNICATIONS
Director General PP. TT.

To the Allied Control Commission

No. 103/Gbr

Brindisi

SUBJECT: Ente Italiano Audizioni Radiofoniche (E.I.A.R.)

Members of the Italian Government have many times brought to the attention of the Allied Commission the question relative to E.I.A.R. and of its present abnormal management.

It is known that this enterprise is a stock company regularly set up, and that it operates independently under State supervision (Printing Office for broadcastings, and the Ministry of Communications for Technical, Financial and Administrative phases).

This company has many assets and is very important because of its domestic and foreign propaganda, which is becoming greater today, taking into account the particular situation in which Italy finds itself.

Having stated the above, the Italian Government asks why, whereas the Allies have never presumed to take over the property of Italian firms, although they have in all cases supervised with strict control and often a total control, in regard to E.I.A.R. they have occupied the station and directly employed the personnel, thus completely substituting themselves for the central organization of the company.

The Italian Government acknowledges the role played by Italian broadcasting at the present time, be it in its own behalf as well as in behalf of the Allies, but it feels that a control over radio transmission, which Italy cannot but admit as being logical and expedient, would be more than sufficient to gain the purpose which the Allies wish to attain, without interfering with the ordinary technical organization and with the independent administrative operation of the company.

In reply to verbal requests, the Allied Commission (represented by General MacFarlane) answered that the operation of the E.I.A.R. would be returned to its own organization without delay, as soon as the technical and directive staff was found to be such as to guarantee a regular operation.

Technical studies and discrepancies of this organization, on the basis of which the Under-Secretary of Communications both directly and through its experts and advisers, conducted detailed investigations, the results of which are contained in the two reports enclosed herein, and from which we have reason to conclude that E.I.A.R. is perfectly capable of directing its own affairs both technically and administratively, consequently, it should return under its own independent management. 643

The Italian Government feels that this step should also be taken as a matter of principle, and it guarantees from this moment EIAH will gladly co-operate even after this has been done with all the Allied organizations which may be called upon to supervise its broadcasting and which may wish to furnish whatever technical advice and aid which they feel necessary to suggest.

Hoping this request may meet with the ACG's approval, this Ministry is willing and prepared to give any further information for which it may be asked.

THE UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE

/s/ Mario Fano

P.S. - After this letter was typed we were informed how, in a very lamentable way, the FNB had forbidden to the EIAH to fill up the annexed graph N. 2.

Consequently we have prepared another letter on such a lamentable subject while here we insist again on the necessity to bring back to the normal this important activity of our Country.

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REPORT OF INQUIRY UPON THE TECHNICAL
FUNCTIONING OF E.I.A.R. RADIO STATION

In consequence of the following deficiencies checked by the Allied Commission as far as the E.I.A.R. Bari station is concerned, we have already managed the most scrupulous inquiry upon the matter, with the particular task to make clear eventual deficiencies or guilt of the technical personnel. (Investigators: Lt Gen Matteini, Col Rosani, Supervisor H. E. Pano).

- Technical Indictments.

It was alleged that the skill of the personnel in charge of the technical direction of the Station is not adequate, on the grounds that at the time of the English occupation, the Station operated inefficiently, as follows:

- (1) With a low horizontal aerial directly joined to the transmitter, instead of to its own big aerial.
- (2) Only about half of its maximum power was utilized.
- (3) With only low modulation.

- Conditions ascertained by the Inquiry Commission.

The working conditions of Bari Station at the moment of Allied troops' arrival, were due to the order issued by the Hq of Anti-aircraft Defense, which, to avoid the radio beam being useful to enemy planes, ordered a stop to single transmissions, allowing only the synchronized operations of several Stations.

Consequently, the E.I.A.R. General Direction suspended broadcasts from Bari Station, which was operating for the Middle East on 1059 Kc. and 20 Kilowatt power, and had it synchronized with Rome, Milan, and Bologna on 713 Kc.

Because the existing antenna was unsuitable for the new frequencies one of the pillars was utilized in place of the old aereo, fed by shunt. Moreover, to avoid the interfering disturbances, because of the lack of good synchronism in the intermediate areas, the power and modulation were reduced.

After the Allied arrival, on 22 September, the E.I.A.R. technicians (in agreement with the Allied Authorities) managed to bring back the frequency of the transmitter to its own original frequency and to its full power, because the reasons which caused the above modifications existed no longer.

The Inquiry Commission realizes that it would be a big mistake to hold responsible the E.I.A.R. technicians for these deficiencies (as they have always given evidence of being competent and conscientious in their job).

The working system of Radio Bari was modified by logical necessities and by order of the proper Superior Authorities. The clearest confirmation of what is stated above lies in the fact that the restoration of the normal frequency was affected by the E.I.A.R. technicians, the same ones that at first provided to reduce it. 4647

Therefore, they prove to be competent and efficient, as well as all the other technicians of the various Italian stations which have always been working regularly for several years.

- Administrative Indictments.

The Allied Commission has declared that PWB took over the administration of the station from EIA because the staff had not been paid for over two months.

- Conditions ascertained by the Inquiry Commission.

From investigations made by the Inquiry Commission, it finds that the above charge is not exactly right, as the personnel was paid in full for August and September, as shown in the Company's ledgers.

Therefore, also from the administrative point of view, there would be no reason at all for depriving the company of its autonomy.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

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COPY

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394

ENS/hjp

In reply
refer to: AG 676.3
TC 9/1

30 December 1943

SUBJECT: Ente Italiano Audizioni Radiofoniche

TO : The Under Secretary for Tele-Communications and Posts

1. Reference is made to your letter 103/Gbr P.M. 151, 7 December 1943, where in it was requested that E.I.A.R. Bari be returned under its own independent management.

2. The Commission directed a message to APHQ setting forth in detail reasons assigned in your letter and concurred in the request that the Bari radio personnel payroll be returned to E.I.A.R. as well as its administrative and direction, with the Allies retaining control over policy and programs.

3. We are sorry to inform you that at this time the request could not be favourably considered. It was pointed out to the Commission that existing requirements plus increased future needs require the station to remain unchanged.

ELLERY W. STONE
Captain, USNR
Communications Section

4639

TRANSLATION

MINISTRY FOR COMMUNICATION
General Board for Post & Telegraph

4 January 1944

To the Allied Control Commission
Brindisi

Subject: Italian Broadcasting Corporation (R.I.A.R.)

We acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 70 676.3 TC 9/1 of December 30, 1943, which purports that the present and future necessities require that the situation now obtaining with regard to Radio Bari should remain unchanged.

In this case we point out that the R.I.A.R. does not only include Radio Bari but all broadcasting stations on Italian territory. It is a ltd. company with its own capital, its own shareholders and an independent administration. It owned radio-transmission stations, interference stations, stores of material and immovable property.

The fact is now verified that with the object of controlling radio transmissions, the Allies have taken possession of all the above property, on the Italian mainland (Bari, Napoli), in Sicily (Palermo, Catania) or in the colony (Tripoli).

It seems to this Ministry that, admitting that the radio is a weapon of war and that propaganda is the prime concern of the operation troops, it should be possible to find an arrangement in order not to upset completely the administration of this Society and to conciliate the double exigency of an independent execution by the Allies and the necessity of a patrimonial and administrative control by the directive members of the Company.

This Ministry holds that with a little understanding and good will not determined by a unilateral view of the problem, the question should receive the most equitable solution, a solution, moreover, which has been found for all the other private companies and in a particular case with the Telephone Companies (which also certainly constitutes a weapon of war and is of the greatest importance).

We would like to be invited for a renewed discussion of the problem with the Allied Authorities who should have jurisdiction over this matter.

In anticipation of this, we thank you.

THE UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE
(Signature)

4638

TRANSLATION

Members of the Italian Government have many times brought to the attention of the Allied Commission the question relative to E.I.A.R. and of its present abnormal management.

It is known that this enterprise is a stock company regularly set up, and that it operates independently under State supervision (Printing Office for broadcastings, and the Ministry of Communications for Technical, Financial and Administrative phases).

This company has many assets and is very important because of its domestic and foreign propaganda, which is becoming greater today, taking into account the particular situation in which Italy finds itself.

Having stated the above, the Italian Government asks why, whereas the Allies have never presumed to take over the property of Italian firms, although they have in all cases supervised with strict control and often a total control, in regard to E.I.A.R. they have occupied the station and directly employed the personnel, thus completely substituting themselves for the central organization of the company.

The Italian Government acknowledges the role played by Italian broadcasting at the present time, be it in its own behalf as well as in behalf of the Allies, but it feels that a control over radio transmission, which Italy cannot but admit as being logical and expedient, would be more than sufficient to gain the purpose which the Allied wish to attain, without interfering with the ordinary technical organization and with the independent administrative operation of the company.

TRANSLATION (CONT'D)

In reply to verbal requests, the Allied Commission (represented by General MacFarlane) answered that the operation of the E.I.A.R. would be returned to its own organization without delay, as soon as the technical and directive staff was found to be such as to guarantee a regular operation.

Technical studies and discrepancies of this organization, on the basis of which the Under-Secretary of Communications both directly and through its experts and advisers, conducted detailed investigations, the results of which are contained in the two reports enclosed herein, and from which we have reason to conclude that E.I.A.R. is perfectly capable of directing its own affairs both technically and administratively, consequently, it should return under its own independent management.

The Italian Government feels that this step should also be taken as a matter of principle, and it guarantees from this moment E.I.A.R. will gladly cooperate even after this has been done with all the Allied organizations which may be called upon to supervise its broadcasting and which may wish to furnish whatever technical advice and aid which they feel necessary to suggest.

Hoping this request may meet with the A.C.C.'s approval, this Ministry is willing and prepared to give any further information for which it may be asked.

The Under-Secretary of State

TRANSLATION

(Cont'd)

P.S.- After this letter was typed we were informed how, in a very lamentable way, the PWB had forbidden to the E.I.A.R. to fill up the annexed graph M. 2.

Consequently we have prepared another letter on such a lamentable subject while here we insist again on the necessity to bring back to the normal this important activity of our Country.

REPORT OF INQUIRY UPON THE TECHNICAL
FUNCTIONING OF E.I.A.R. RADIO STATION

In consequence of the following deficiencies checked by the Allied Commission as far as the Eiar Bari station is concerned, we have already managed the most scrupulous inquiry upon the matter, with the particular task to make clear eventual deficiencies or guilt of the technical personnel. (Investigators: Lt Gen Matteini, Col Rosani, Supervisor H.E. Pano).

- Technical Indictments.

It was alleged that the skill of the personnel in charge of the technical direction of the station is not adequate, on the grounds that at the time of the English occupation, the station operated inefficiently, as follows:

- (1) With a low horizontal aerial directly joined to the transmitter, instead of to its own big aerial.
- (2) Only about half of its maximum power was utilized.
- (3) With only low modulation.

- Conditions ascertained by the Inquiry Commission.

The working conditions of Bari station at the moment of Allied troops' arrival, were due to the order issued by the HQ of Anti-aircraft Defence, which, to avoid the radio beam being useful to enemy planes, ordered a stop to single transmissions, allowing only the synchronized operations of several stations.

Consequently, the Eiar General Direction suspended broadcasts from Bari station, which was operating for the Middle East on 1059 Kc. and 20 Kilowatt power, and had it synchronized with Rome, Milan, and Bologna on 713 Kc.

Because the existing antenna was unsuitable for the new frequencies one of the pillars was utilized in place of the old aereo, fed by shunt. Moreover, to avoid interfering disturbances, because of the lack of good synchronism in the intermediate areas, the power and modulation were reduced.

After the Allied arrival, on 22 September, the Eiar technicians (in agreement with the Allied Authorities) managed to bring back the frequency of the transmitter to its own original frequency and to its full power, because the reasons which caused the above modifications existed no longer.

The Inquiry Commission realizes that it would be a big mistake to

4634

Exhibit 2
To Sup (H)

hold responsible the Eiar technicians for these deficiencies (as they have always given evidence of being competent and conscientious in their job).

The working system of Radio Bari was modified by logical necessities and by order of the proper Superior Authorities. The clearest confirmation of what is stated above lies in the fact that the restoration of the normal frequency was affected by the Eiar technicians, the same ones that at first provided to reduce it.

Therefore, they prove to be competent and efficient, as well as all the other technicians of the various Italian stations which have always been working regularly for several years.

- Administrative Indictments.

The Allied Commission has declared that PAB took over the administration of the station from Eiar because the staff had not been paid for over two months.

- Conditions ascertained by the Inquiry Commission.

From investigations made by the Inquiry Commission, it finds that the above charge is not exactly right, as the personnel was paid in full for August and September, as shown in the Company's ledgers.

Therefore, also from the administrative point of view, there would be no reason at all for depriving the company of its autonomy.

TRANSLATION

MINISTRY FOR COMMUNICATIONS

General Office Post and Telegraph

31 January 1944

N.S/B.5/511

To the Allied Control Commission

Brindisi

Subject: E.I.A.R.

Following our talks with Capt. Stone, we attach a memorandum which calls for, in our opinion, the need for a meeting to settle the question concerning the activity of the radio broadcasting company E.I.A.R.

We will be grateful if you will bring your attention to bear on this and keep us informed on what can possibly be arranged in the matter.

UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE

/s/ Fano

duplicate

4632

TRANSLATION

CONSIDERING THE URGENT NEED FOR ALLOWING THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT TO FORM A "GENERAL COMMISSARIAT FOR E.I.A.R." IN ORDER TO MAINTAIN, IN THE NATIONAL INTEREST, THE IMPORTANT ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION OF THE COMPANY

It is known that E.I.A.R. does not only consist of Radio Bari but also of all the existing radio broadcasting stations on Italian territory. It is a Ltd. Company with its own capital, its own shareholders, its independent administration. Its property includes radio transmitting stations, interference stations, stores of equipment and fixed property.

We now can ascertain the fact that, with the purpose of controlling radio transmissions, the Allies have taken possession of all said property, either on the Italian mainland (Bari, Naples) or in Sicily (Palermo, Catania) or in the Colonies (Tripoli).

On the above premise, the Italian government has more than once asked why, since although the Allies have never taken over the property of Italian corporations (despite sometimes exercising a severe and often a complete control), they have in the case of E.I.A.R. both directly occupied the stations and assumed charge of a good part of the personnel, completely replacing the central organization of the company.

It seems to the Italian government that, while admitting that radio is a weapon of war and that propaganda is the prime concern of the operational troops, it should be possible to find a *modus vivendi* in order not to upset completely the administration of this company. It should also be possible to reconcile the double exigency of an executive independency on the part of the Allies and the necessity for an administrative and patrimonial control by the directive organs of the Company. We point out therefore, that with a little understanding and good will (not rendered inflexible by a unilateral view of the problem), it should be possible to find the most equitable solution, a solution moreover which has been found for all the other private companies, particularly in the case of the telephone company which also is a weapon of war of the greatest importance.

More than once we have tried to show that the E.I.A.R. is perfectly able to support itself both technically and administratively and therefore it could well be restored to its own management with the agreement, naturally, that it should continue to collaborate with all the authorities, who would be empowered to control the transmissions and it should follow the advice and technical directives that the Allied organs would deem necessary to impart.

In the meanwhile, as the solution of this problem is the subject of our memorandum, we think it proper to indicate how the organization of E.I.A.R. is divided into three great branches:

1. Technical (projects, plants, broadcasting, maintenance)
2. Artistic (programs, news bulletins, and propaganda)
3. Administrative and Commercial (bookkeeping, propaganda and development)

While PNB has taken possession of the first two branches of the E.I.A.R., it has shown complete disinterest, for the present, in the third, which concerns, subscription statistics, payments in arrears (*morosita*), new subscriptions, payment rules, subscription takings, etc.

While the broadcasting end of it may belong to one sphere of the company's activity, the administrative organization, the control of payments, the verification of new subscriptions and the registration of changes, constitute the patrimony of the Company which it is absolutely necessary in the national interest to safeguard.

While the technical and artistic personnel of the E.I.A.R. stations has been directly assumed by PNB, that of the subscription accounting has been abandoned and left to itself.

No one has concerned himself with modifying the broadcasting legislation (which the present abnormal situation requires laws and dispositions necessary for rendering feasible the taking in of instalments and their crediting to the Italian Finance Ministry), nor with keeping the subscription forms up-to-date, nor, above all, with creating a central administrative nucleus which must provisionally replace the general office of the E.I.A.R. in Rome; no one on the occasion of the New Year issued a general directive for calling through means of the radio upon the subscribers to pay, the postal officers to collect, the offices of the Registry (*Registro*) to verify the payments.

It is evident that, however the peripheral stations of E.I.A.R. may now be operated, a central office should be set up as quickly as possible to supervise all patrimonial, administrative, and accounting matters relative to the company itself.

The Under-Secretariat for Communications, on which the E.I.A.R. depends for functional enactments, naturally had preoccupied itself with the formation of this central office, reserving for itself the duty of having an Italian Tribunal (*Tribunale*) appoint a general commissioner who would assume the powers of the administrative council and of the presidency of the company.

The formation of this office, the modification of broadcasting legislation, the setting-up of a central administration (which among other things must furnish funds for paying the personnel and the expenses of those offices not managed by PNB) required the giving of factual information and contact with the various managers (*reggenti*) of the stations. These, however, were refused by officials of PNB placed at the various stations.

It now appears to the Italian Government (independently of any consideration of the present position of intransigency assumed by PWB in this matter) that in the common interest it would be urgent to reach a definite and full agreement on the formation of the Commissariat E.I.A.R. and on the immediate reorganization of the bookkeeping administration of the Company.

Dott. Fano, formerly director of the Holding Italian radio-telephone and at present Under-Secretary of State for Post and Telecommunications, is at the disposal of the Allied authorities for this purpose and underlines the two prime characteristics of the problem set forth and that is, its importance and urgency:

importance - in as much as on its solution and settling depends the whole income of the Company, several million lire;

urgency - in consideration of today's date, in contrast with the fact that the campaign for the collection of the installments of the subscribers should have been made at the beginning of the year; and in consideration of the fact that the administrative personnel not assumed by PWB is now abandoned to itself, with nobody to administrate it, direct it or regulate it.

TRANSLATION

CONSIDERING THE URGENT NEED FOR ALLOWING THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT TO FORM A "GENERAL COMMISSARIAT FOR E.I.A.R." IN ORDER TO MAINTAIN, IN THE NATIONAL INTEREST, THE IMPORTANT ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION OF THE COMPANY

It is known that E.I.A.R. does not only consist of Radio Bari but also of all the existing radio broadcasting stations on Italian territory. It is a Ltd. Company with its own capital, its own shareholders, its independent administration. Its property includes radio transmitting stations, interference stations, stores of equipment and fixed property.

We now can ascertain the fact that, with the purpose of controlling radio transmissions, the Allies have taken possession of all said property, either on the Italian mainland (Bari, Naples) or in Sicily (Palermo, Catania) or in the Colonies (Tripoli).

On the above premise, the Italian government has more than once asked why, since although the Allies have never taken over the property of Italian corporations (despite sometimes exercising a severe and often a complete control), they have in the case of E.I.A.R. both directly occupied the stations and assumed charge of a good part of the personnel, completely replacing the central organization of the company.

It seems to the Italian government that, while admitting that radio is a weapon of war and that propaganda is the prime concern of the operational troops, it should be possible to find a *modus vivendi* in order not to upset completely the administration of this company. It should also be possible to reconcile the double exigency of an executive independency on the part of the Allies and the necessity for an administrative and patrimonial control by the directive organs of the Company. We point out therefore, that with a little understanding and good will (not rendered inflexible by a unilateral view of the problem), it should be possible to find the most equitable solution, a solution moreover which has been found for all the other private companies, particularly in the case of the telephone company which also is a weapon of war of the greatest importance.

More than once we have tried to show that the E.I.A.R. is perfectly able to support itself both technically and administratively and therefore it could well be restored to its own management with the agreement, naturally, that it should continue to collaborate with all the Allied authorities, who would be empowered to control the transmissions and it should follow the advice and technical directives that the Allied organs would deem necessary to impart.

In the meanwhile, as the solution of this problem is the subject of our memorandum, we think it proper to indicate how the organization of E.I.A.R. is divided into three great branches:

1. Technical (projects, plants, broadcasting, maintenance)
2. Artistic (programs, news bulletins, and propaganda)
3. Administrative and Commercial (bookkeeping, propaganda and development)

While PGB has taken possession of the first two branches of the E.I.A.R., it has shown complete disinterest, for the present, in the third, which concerns, subscription statistics, payments in arrears (morosita), new subscriptions, payment rules, subscription takings, etc.

While the broadcasting and of it may belong to one sphere of the company's activity, the administrative organization, the control of payments, the verification of new subscriptions and the registration of changes, constitute the patrimony of the Company which it is absolutely necessary in the national interest to safeguard.

While the technical and artistic personnel of the E.I.A.R. stations has been directly assumed by PGB, that of the subscription accounting has been abandoned and left to itself.

No one has concerned himself with modifying the broadcasting legislation (which the present abnormal situation requires laws and dispositions necessary for rendering feasible the taking in of installments and their crediting to the Italian Finance Ministry), nor with keeping the subscription forms up-to-date, nor, above all, with creating a central administrative nucleus which must provisionally replace the general office of the E.I.A.R. in Rome; no one on the occasion of the New Year issued a general directive for calling through means of the radio upon the subscribers to pay, the postal officers to collect, the offices of the Registry (Registro) to verify the payments.

It is evident that, however the peripheral stations of E.I.A.R. may now be operated, a central office should be set up as quickly as possible to supervise all patrimonial, administrative, and accounting matters relative to the company itself.

The Under-Secretariat for Communications, on which the E.I.A.R. depends for functional enactments, naturally had preoccupied itself with the formation of this central office, reserving for itself the duty of having an Italian Tribunal (Tribunale) appoint a general commissioner who would assume the powers of the administrative council and of the presidency of the company.

The formation of this office, the modification of broadcasting legislation, the setting-up of a central administration (which among other things must furnish funds for paying the personnel and the expenses of those offices not managed by PGB) required the giving of factual information and contact with the various managers (regenti) of the stations. These, however, were refused by officials of PGB placed at the various stations.

4627

It now appears to the Italian Government (independently of any consideration of the present position of intransigency assumed by PWB in this matter) that in the common interest it would be urgent to reach a definite and full agreement on the formation of the Commissariat E.I.A.R. and on the immediate reorganization of the bookkeeping administration of the Company.

Dott. Fano, formerly director of the Holding Italian radio-telephone and at present Under-Secretary of State for Post and Telecommunications, is at the disposal of the Allied authorities for this purpose and underlines the two prime characteristics of the problem set forth and that is, its importance and urgency:

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TRANSLATION

MINISTRY FOR COMMUNICATIONS

General Office Post and Telegraph

31 January 1944

N.S/8.5/511

To the Allied Control Commission

Brindisi

Subject: E.I.A.R.

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UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE

/s/ Fano

duplicate

4625

TRANSLATION

CONSIDERING THE URGENT NEED FOR ALLOWING THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT TO FORM A "GENERAL COMMISSARIAT FOR E.I.A.R." IN ORDER TO MAINTAIN, IN THE NATIONAL INTEREST, THE IMPORTANT ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION OF THE COMPANY

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More than once we have tried to show that the E.I.A.R. is perfectly able to support itself both technically and administratively and therefore it could well be restored to its own management with the agreement, naturally, that it should continue to collaborate with all the Allied authorities, who would be empowered to control the transmissions and it should follow the advice and technical directives that the Allied organs would deem necessary to impart.

4624

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TRANSLATION

4 January 1944 (22+)

Ministry for Communication
General Board for Post & Telegraph

To the Allied Control Commission
Brindisi

Subject: Italian Broadcasting Corporation (E.I.A.R.)

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In this case we point out that the E.I.A.R. does not only include Radio Bari but all broadcasting stations on Italian territory. It is a Ltd. company with its own capital, its own shareholders and an independent administration. It owned radio-transmission stations, interference stations, stores of material and immovable property.

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We would like to be invited for a renewed discussion of the problem with the Allied Authorities who should have jurisdiction over this matter.

In anticipation of this, we thank you.

4621
THE UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE
(Signature)

File
HEADQUARTERS ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APC 394

20
WCS/hjp

In reply
refer to: AG 676.3
TC 9/1

30 December 1943

SUBJECT: Ente Italiano Audizioni Radiofoniche

TO : The Under Secretary of State for Tele-Communications and Posts

1. Reference is made to your letter 103/Ubr P.M. 151, 7 December 1943, where in it was requested that E.I.A.R. Bari be returned under its own independent management.

2. The Commission directed a message to AFM, setting forth in detail reasons assigned in your letter and concurred in the request that the Bari radio personnel payroll be returned to E.I.A.R. as well as its administrative and direction, with the Allies retaining control over policy and programs.

3. We are sorry to inform you that at this time the request could not be favourably considered. It was pointed out to the Commission that existing requirements plus increased future needs require the station to remain unchanged.

ELBERT W. STONE
Captain, USNR
Communications Section

4620

copy

INC INC

/hip

SECRET

36/21

PRIORITY

17329

FREEDOM SIGNED EISENHOWER CITE PHINC
FROM MOHRYSAL
FATIMA FOR JOYCE FOR STONE

DEC 211747A

DEC 212212A

Relinquishment of administrative control and personnel payment of radio Bari at this time is considered hazardous to Allied propaganda channels, and is not favourable considered. Your 1488 December 16 this refers. Existent requirement plus increased future propaganda needs require stations remain unchanged.

DISTRIBUTION:

- 2 - AG
- 1 - Diary
- 1 - Captain Stone - INFO
- 1 - General Taylor - INFO

4619

U. C. SECRET
RECEIVED

17329
21

TRANSLATION

P.M. 151, 7 December 1943

MINISTRY FOR COMMUNICATIONS
Director General PP. TT.

To the Allied Control Commission

No. 103/Gbr

Brindisi

SUBJECT: Ente Italiano Audizioni Radiofoniche (EIAR)

Members of the Italian Government have many times brought to the attention of the Allied Commission the question relative to EIAR and of its present abnormal management.

It is known that this enterprise is a stock company regularly set up, and that it operates independently under State supervision (Printing Office for broadcastings, and the Ministry of Communications for Technical, Financial and Administrative phases).

This company has many assets and is very important because of its domestic and foreign propaganda, which is becoming greater today, taking into account the particular situation in which Italy finds itself.

Having stated the above, the Italian Government asks why, whereas the Allies have never presumed to take over the property of Italian firms, although they have in all cases supervised with strict control and often a total control, in regard to EIAR they have occupied the station and directly employed the personnel, thus completely substituting themselves for the central organization of the company.

The Italian Government acknowledges the role played by Italian broadcasting at the present time, be it in its own behalf as well as in behalf of the Allies, but it feels that a control over radio transmission, which Italy cannot but admit as being logical and expedient, would be more than sufficient to gain the purpose which the Allies wish to attain, without interfering with the ordinary technical organization and with the independent administrative operation of the company.

In reply to verbal requests, the Allied Commission (represented by General MacFarlane) answered that the operation of the EIAR would be returned to its own organization without delay, as soon as the technical and directive staff was found to be such as to guarantee a regular operation.

Technical studies and discrepancies of this organization, on the basis of which the Under-Secretary of Communications both directly and through its experts and advisers, conducted detailed investigations, the results of which are contained in the two reports enclosed herein, and from which we have reason to conclude that EIAR is perfectly capable of directing its own affairs both technically and administratively, consequently, it should return under its own independent management.

4618

The Italian Government feels that this step should also be taken as a matter of principle, and it guarantees from this moment EIAE will gladly co-operate even after this has been done with all the Allied organizations which may be called upon to supervise its broadcasting and which may wish to furnish whatever technical advice and aid which they feel necessary to suggest.

Hoping this request may meet with the ACC's approval, this Ministry is willing and prepared to give any further information for which it may be asked.

THE UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE

/s/ Mario Fano

P.S. - After this letter was typed we were informed how, in a very lamentable way, the FWH had forbidden to the EIAE to fill up the annexed graph N. 2.

Consequently we have prepared another letter on such a lamentable subject while here we insist again on the necessity to bring back to the normal this important activity of our Country.

REPORT OF INQUIRY UPON THE TECHNICAL FUNCTIONING OF R.I.A.R. RADIO STATION

In consequence of the following deficiencies checked by the Allied Commission as far as the R.I.A.R. Bari station is concerned, we have already managed the most scrupulous inquiry upon the matter, with the particular task to make clear eventual deficiencies or guilt of the technical personnel. (Investigators: Lt Gen Matteini, Col Rosani, Supervisor R. S. Fano).

- Technical Indictments.

It was alleged that the skill of the personnel in charge of the technical direction of the Station is not adequate, on the grounds that at the time of the English occupation, the Station operated inefficiently, as follows:

- (1) With a low horizontal aerial directly joined to the transmitter, instead of to its own big aerial.
- (2) Only about half of its maximum power was utilized.
- (3) With only low modulation.

- Conditions ascertained by the Inquiry Commission.

The working conditions of Bari Station at the moment of Allied troops' arrival, were due to the order issued by the Hq of Anti-aircraft Defense, which, to avoid the radio beam being useful to enemy planes, ordered a stop to single transmissions, allowing only the synchronized operations of several Stations.

Consequently, the R.I.A.R. General Direction suspended broadcasts from Bari Station, which was operating for the Middle East on 1059 Kc. and 20 kilowatt power, and had it synchronized with Rome, Milan, and Bologna on 713 Kc.

Because the existing antenna was unsuitable for the new frequencies one of the pillars was utilized in place of the old aerec, fed by shunt. Moreover, to avoid the interfering disturbances, because of the lack of good synchronism in the intermediate areas, the power and modulation were reduced.

After the Allied arrival, on 22 September, the R.I.A.R. technicians (in agreement with the Allied Authorities) managed to bring back the frequency of the transmitter to its own original frequency and to its full power, because the reasons which caused the above modifications existed no longer.

The Inquiry Commission realizes that it would be a big mistake to hold responsible the R.I.A.R. technicians for these deficiencies (as they have always given evidence of being competent and conscientious in their job).

The working system of Radio Bari was modified by logical necessities and by order of the proper Superior Authorities. The clearest confirmation of what is stated above lies in the fact that the restoration of the normal frequency was affected by the R.I.A.R. technicians, the same ones that at first provided to reduce it.

Therefore, they prove to be competent and efficient, as well as all the other technicians of the various Italian stations which have always been working regularly for several years.

- Administrative Impositions.

The Allied Commission has declared that PEB took over the administration of the station from EIAK because the staff had not been paid for over two months.

- Conditions ascertained by the Inquiry Commission.

From investigations made by the Inquiry Commission, it finds that the above charge is not exactly right, as the personnel was paid in full for August and September, as shown in the Company's ledgers.

Therefore, also from the administrative point of view, there would be no reason at all for depriving the company of its autonomy.

785015

COPY

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394

EWG/hjp

In reply
refer to: AG 676.3
TC 9/1

30 December 1943

SUBJECT: Ante Italiano Audizioni Radiofoniche

TO : The Under Secretary for Tele-Communications and Posts

1. Reference is made to your letter 103/Gbr V.M. 151, 7 December 1943, where in it was requested that R.I.A.R. Bari be returned under its own independent management.

2. The Commission directed a message to AFM, setting forth in detail reasons assigned in your letter and concurred in the request that the Bari radio personnel payroll be returned to R.I.A.R. as well as its administrative and direction, with the Allies retaining control over policy and programs.

3. We are sorry to inform you that at this time the request could not be favourably considered. It was pointed out to the Commission that existing requirements plus increased future needs require the station to remain unchanged.

HENRY W. STONE
Captain, USMC
Communications Section

4614

TRANSLATION

MINISTRY FOR COMMUNICATION
General Board for Post & Telegraph

4 January 1944

To the Allied Control Commission
Brindisi

Subject: Italian Broadcasting Corporation (S.I.R.I.)

We acknowledge receipt of your letter No. AG-676.3 TO 9/1 of December 30, 1943, which supports that the present and future necessities require that the situation now obtaining with regard to Radio Bari should remain unchanged.

In this case we point out that the S.I.R.I. does not only include Radio Bari but all broadcasting stations on Italian territory. It is a S.I.R.I. company with its own capital, its own shareholders and an independent administration. It owned radio-transmission stations, interference stations, stores of material and immovable property.

The fact is now verified that with the object of controlling radio transmissions, the Allies have taken possession of all the above property, on the Italian mainland (Bari, Napoli), in Sicily (Palermo, Catania), or in the colony (Tripoli).

It seems to this Ministry that, admitting that the radio is a weapon of war and that propaganda is the prime concern of the operation troops, it should be possible to find an arrangement in order not to upset completely the administration of this Society and to conciliate the double exigency of an independent execution by the Allies and the necessity of a patrimonial and administrative control by the directive members of the Company.

This Ministry holds that with a little understanding and good will not determined by a unilateral view of the problem, the question should receive the most equitable solution, a solution, moreover, which has been found for all the other private companies and in a particular case with the Telephone Companies (which also certainly constitutes a weapon of war and is of the greatest importance).

We would like to be invited for a renewed discussion of the problem with the Allied authorities who should have jurisdiction over this matter.

In anticipation of this, we thank you.

THE UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE
(Signature)

4613

TRANSLATION

Members of the Italian Government have many times brought to the attention of the Allied Commission the question relative to E.I.A.R. and of its present abnormal management.

It is known that this enterprise is a stock company regularly set up, and that it operates independently under State supervision (Printing Office for broadcastings, and the Ministry of Communications for Technical, Financial and Administrative phases).

This company has many assets and is very important because of its domestic and foreign propaganda, which is becoming greater today, taking into account the particular situation in which Italy finds itself.

Having stated the above, the Italian Government asks why, whereas the Allies have never presumed to take over the property of Italian firms, although they have in all cases supervised with strict control and often a total control, in regard to E.I.A.R. they have occupied the station and directly employed the personnel, thus completely substituting themselves for the central organization of the company.

The Italian Government acknowledges the role played by Italian broadcasting at the present time, be it in its own behalf as well as in behalf of the Allies, but it feels that a control over radio transmission, which Italy cannot but admit as being logical and expedient, would be more than sufficient to gain the purpose which the Allied wish to attain, without interfering with the ordinary technical organization and with the independent administrative operation of the company.

TRANSLATION cont'd.

In reply to verbal requests, the Allied Commission (represented by General MacFarlane) answered that the operation of the E.I.A.R. would be returned to its own organization without delay, as soon as the technical and directive staff was found to be such as to guarantee a regular operation.

Technical studies and discrepancies of this organization, on the basis of which the Under-Secretary of Communications both directly and through its experts and advisers, conducted detailed investigations, the results of which are contained in the two reports enclosed herin, and from which we have reason to conclude that E.I.A.R. is perfectly capable of directing its own affairs both technically and administratively, consequently, it should return under its own independent management.

The Italian Government feels that this step should also be taken as a matter of principle, and it guarantees from this moment E.I.A.R. will gladly cooperate even after this has been done with all the Allied organizations which may be called upon to supervise its broadcasting and which may wish to furnish whatever technical advice and aid which they feel necessary to suggest.

Hoping this request may meet with the A.C.C.'s approval, this Ministry is willing and prepared to give any further information for which it may be asked.

The Under-Secretary of State

TRANSLATION cont'd.

P.S. - After this letter was typed we were informed how, in a very lamentable way, the IWB had forbidden to the E.I.A.R. to fill up the annexed Graph N. 2.

Consequently we have prepared another letter on such a lamentable subject while here we insist again on the necessity to bring back to the normal this important activity of our Country.

COPY

MINISTERO DELLE COMUNICAZIONI
DIREZIONE GENERALE PP. TT.

F.M. 191, 7 Dicembre 1943

ALLA COMMISSIONE ALLEATA DI CONTROLLO

N. 103/Gbr

BRINDISI

Oggetto: Ente Italiano Audizioni Radiofoniche. (E.I.A.R.)

Ripetute volte Membri del Governo Italiano ebbero a impostare con questa Commissione Alleata la questione relativa all'Ente Italiano Audizioni Radiofoniche (E.I.A.R.) ed alla sua attuale anormale gestione.

E' noto che tale Ente è una società anonima regolarmente costituita e con gestione autonoma controllata dallo Stato, (dall'Ufficio Stampa nel campo delle trasmissioni, e dal Ministero delle Comunicazioni in quello tecnico, finanziario ed amministrativo).

E' una società di notevole entità patrimoniale e di ancor più notevole importanza propagandistica interna ed estera, importanza che è resa ancora maggiore oggi, dato l'eccezionale momento che l'Italia attraversa.

Premesso quanto sopra, il Governo Italiano chiede perché, mentre gli alleati non hanno mai provveduto a sostituirsi nella proprietà delle aziende italiane, pur esercitando ovunque un controllo severo e spese volte un controllo totale, nei riguardi dell'E.I.A.R. hanno disposto addirittura l'occupazione delle stazioni e l'assunzione diretta del personale sostituendosi così completamente alla organizzazione centrale della società.

Il Governo Italiano riconosce quale ruolo abbia la radiobroadcasting italiana, nell'ora attuale, sia per il nostro Paese che per gli Alleati, ma ritiene che un controllo sulle trasmissioni, che l'Italia non può a meno di ammettere e riconoscere logico ed opportuno, sarebbe più che sufficiente a raggiungere lo scopo che gli alleati si prefiggono, senza interferire sulla normale organizzazione tecnica e sulle autonoma gestione amministrativa della Società.

Alle richieste verbali fatte al riguardo, la Commissione Alleata (nella persona del Generale MacFarlane) ebbe a rispondere che la gestione dell'E.I.A.R. sarebbe senz'altro stata restituita alla sua normale amministrazione, non appena si fosse potuto constatare che la organizzazione tecnica e direzionale fosse tale da garantirne la regolare gestione.

Furono fatti a tal proposito rilievi tecnici e sollevate eccezioni sulla attuale organizzazione in base alle quali, il sottosegretario delle Comunicazioni sia direttamente che a mezzo dei suoi esperti e consulenti ha svolto le più severe indagini, le cui risultanze sono state riportate

669

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Il Governo Italiano chiede che a ciò si addivenga anche per ragioni di principio, garantendo sin d'ora che l'ELAR sarà ben lieta di collaborare anche dopo di ciò con tutti gli organi alleati che saranno chiamati a controllare le trasmissioni e che vorranno fornire quei consigli ed ausilli tecnici che ritenessero opportuno di suggerire.

Nella fiducia di veder accolta la presente richiesta, questo Ministero si tiene a disposizione per tutte le ulteriori informazioni che al riguardo possa ritenuto necessario richiedere.

IL SOTTOSGREGARIO DI STATO

Firma: Mario Pano

Incl #1 -1

(segue foglio No. 103/Cbr del 7/12/43)

P. S. Dopo scritta la presente lettera vaniamo informati del divieto espresso dall'FMB all'EMAR in forma assai deplorevole di compiere il grafico allegato No. 2.

Formiamo del fatto increscioso oggetto di altra lettera in data ordinaria, ma confermiamo una volta di più la necessità di regolarizzare questa importante attività del nostro paese.

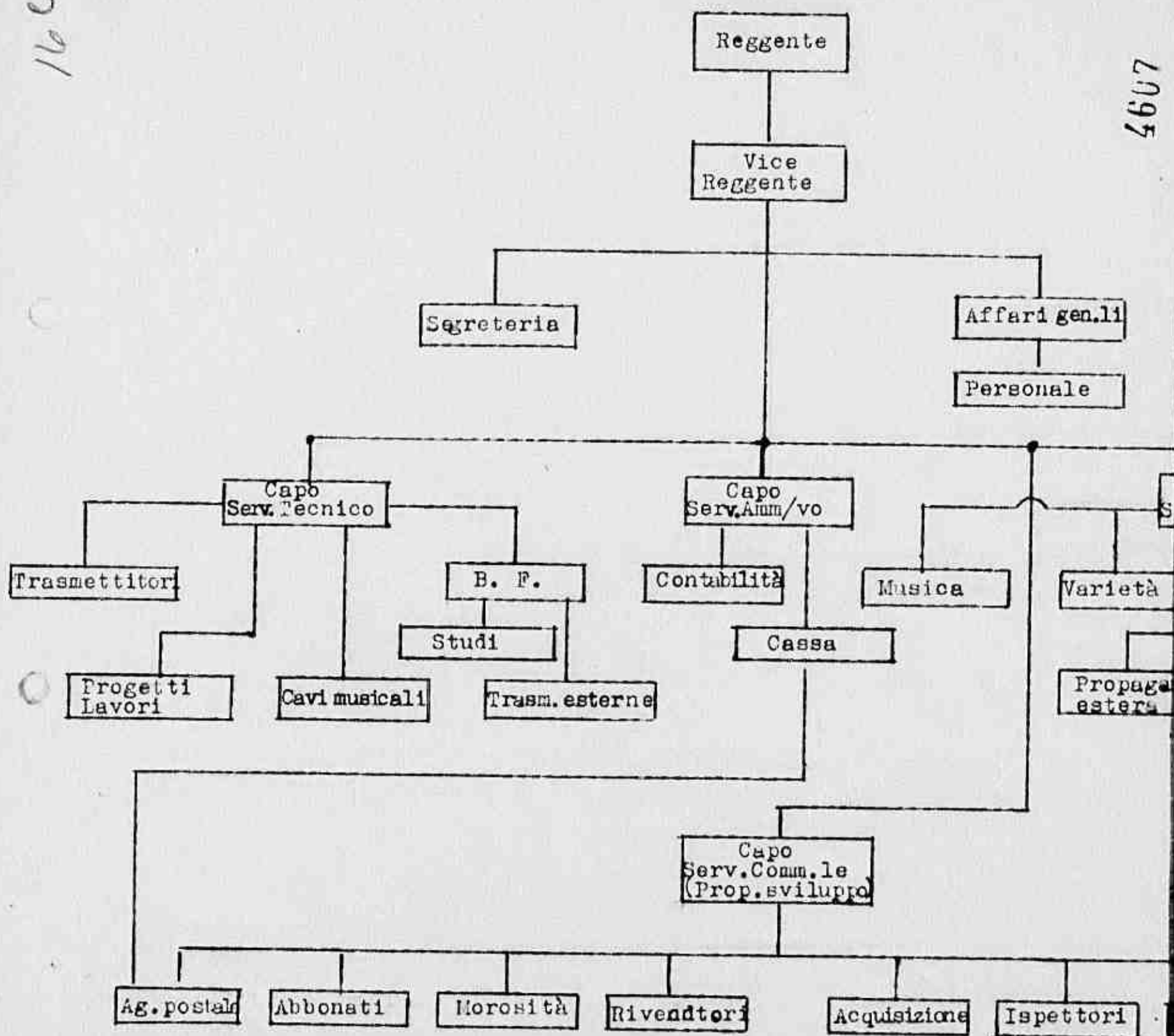
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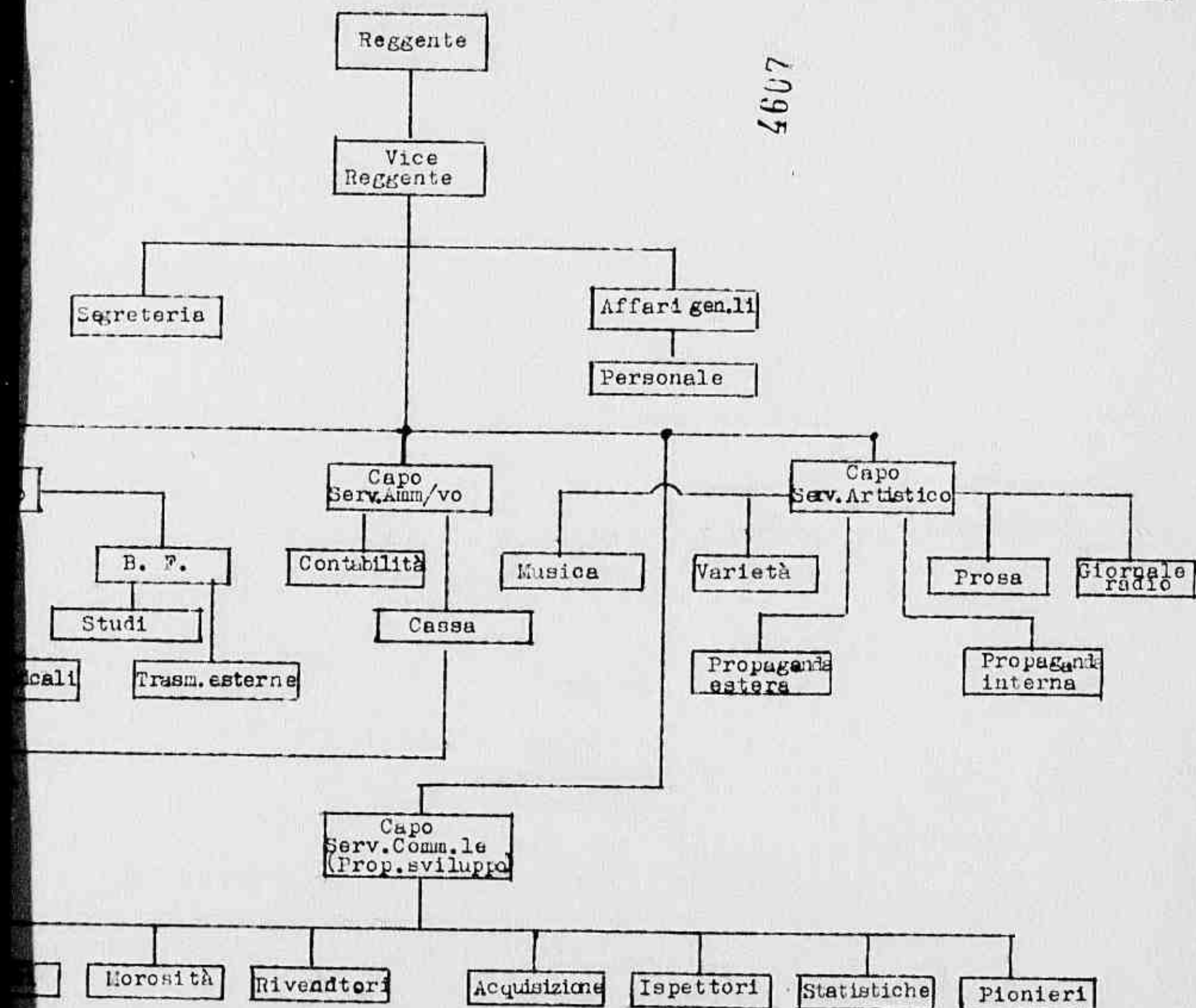
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- 2 -

Incl #1-2



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REPORT OF INQUIRY UPON THE TECHNICAL
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- Technical Indictments.

It was alleged that the skill of the personnel in charge of the technical direction of the Station is not adequate, on the grounds that at the time of the English occupation, the Station operated inefficiently, as follows:

- (1) With a low horizontal aerial directly joined to the transmitter, instead of to its own big aerial.
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- Conditions ascertained by the Inquiry Commission.

The working conditions of Bari Station at the moment of Allied troops' arrival, were due to the order issued by the HQ of Anti-aircraft Defence, which, to avoid the radio beam being useful to enemy planes, ordered a stop to single transmissions, allowing only the synchronized operations of several Stations.

Consequently, the Eiar General Direction suspended broadcasts from Bari Station, which was operating for the Middle East on 1059 Kc. and 20 Kilowatt power, and had it synchronized with Rome, Milan, and Bologna on 713 Kc.

Because the existing antenna was unsuitable for the new frequencies one of the pillars was utilised in place of the old aereo, fed by shunt. Moreover, to avoid interfering disturbances, because of the lack of good synchronism in the intermediate areas, the power and modulation were reduced.

After the Allied arrival, on 22 September, the Eiar technicians (in agreement with the Allied Authorities) managed to bring back the frequency of the transmitter to its own original frequency and to its full power, because the reasons which caused the above modifications existed no longer.

The Inquiry Commission realizes that it would be a big mistake to

hold responsible the Eiar technicians for these deficiencies (as they have always given evidence of being competent and conscientious in their job).

The working system of Radio Bari was modified by logical necessities and by order of the proper Superior Authorities. The clearest confirmation of what is stated above lies in the fact that the restoration of the normal frequency was effected by the Eiar technicians, the same ones that at first provided to reduce it.

Therefore, they prove to be competent and efficient, as well as all the other technicians of the various Italian stations which have always been working regularly for several years.

- Administrative Indictments.

The Allied Commission has declared that PWB took over the administration of the station from Eiar because the staff had not been paid for over two months.

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From investigations made by the Inquiry Commission, it finds that the above charge is not exactly right, as the personnel was paid in full for August and September, as shown in the Company's ledgers.

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4600

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4604

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785015

SECRET
REF ID: A68148 SECRET

OUTSIDE

ERS/mip

SECRET

13/16

PRICITY

1428

FATIMA FROM STONE

DEC 161826A

FREEDOM PERSONAL FOR SISENCOWH

ITALIAN MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS HAS WRITTEN OFFICIAL LETTER TO THE COMMISSION DATED DECEMBER SEVENTH QUESTIONING THE TAKING OVER BY THE ALLIES OF RADIO BARI WHICH IS OWNED BY RIAR RPT RIAR CMA A REGULARLY ORGANIZED STOCK COMPANY OPERATING INDEPENDENTLY UNDER STATE SUPERVISION BOTH AS TO PROGRAMS AND ITS TECHNICAL CMA FINANCIAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE PHASES PD TO FREEDOM FROM FATIMA FROM STONE SIGNED JOYCE PD THE GOVERNMENT IS WILLING TO HAVE ALLIED SUPERVISION CONTINUE OVER RADIO BARI APOSTROPHE S PROGRAMS BUT POINTS OUT THAT THE TAKING OVER OF ALL EMPLOYEES ON ALLIED PAYROLLS AND THE ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTION OF THE BARI STATION OF THE COMPANY BY ALLIED AUTHORITIES IS INCONSISTENT WITH ALLIED TREATMENT OF OTHER COMPANIES PAREN IN UNOCCUPIED TERRITORY PAREN PD TO INVESTIGATE ALLEGATIONS THAT PAREN ONE PAREN THE TECHNICAL OPERATIONS OF THE STATION WAS FAULTY AT THE TIME OF ITS SEIZURE BY PWB AND PAREN TWO PAREN ITS EMPLOYEES HAD BEEN UNPAID FOR THE PRECEDING TWO MONTHS CMA A COMMISSION HEADED BY A LIEUTENANT GENERAL CONDUCTED AN INQUIRY AND FOUND THAT PAREN ONE PAREN BY ORDER OF THE ITALIAN ANTI AIRCRAFT COMMAND PRIOR TO THE ARMISTICE THE FREQUENCY OF BARI RADIO HAD BEEN CHANGED AND SYNCHRONIZED WITH THAT OF BOLOGNA AND ROME AND ITS POWER AND MODULATION REDUCED TO MINIMIZE USE OF ITS RADIATION AS A BEAM FOR AIR RAIDS ON BARI AND PAREN TWO PAREN THE COMPANY APOSTROPHE S BOOKS SHOW THE EMPLOYEES TO HAVE BEEN PAID IN FULL FOR THE MONTHS OF AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER PD AS RESULT OF THE INQUIRY AND FINDINGS THE MINISTRY CONCLUDES THAT RIAR RPT RIAR IS ENTIRELY CAPABLE OF DIRECTING ITS OWN TECHNICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE AFFAIRS AND THAT IT SHOULD RETURN UNDER ITS OWN MANAGEMENT PD TO BRING BARI RADIO IN LINE WITH GENERAL POLICY CMA WE CONCUR IN THE GOVERNMENT APOSTROPHE S REQUEST THAT BARI RADIO PERSONNEL PAYROLL BE

SECRET
REF ID: A68148 SECRET

46025

~~SECRET~~

RETURNED TO MIAR HADSHAN AS WELL AS ITS ADMINISTRATIVE AND DIRECTION CMA WITH THE
ALLIES RETAINING FULL CONTROL OVER POLICY AND PROGRAMS PD

AUTHENTICATED:

ROBERT E. DOE
Major, A.C.D.
Secretary of the Commission

DISTRIBUTION:

- 2 - AG Files
- 1 - Diary
- 1 - Captain Stone

4601

~~U. C. SECRET~~
~~Reverts to Original SECRET~~

1270

