

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

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

785017

1197

MONTHLY REPORTS, COMMUNICATIONS SUB-COM.
FEB. 1944 - OCT. 1945

Ex. Commissioner

106.

Please see Com. communication monthly report to
September 21 1945. We have not heard from
District 12 for some time. They want civil censorship
continued.

~~12/10.~~ 12/10. 12/10.

WV LON

CLOSED

3026

C.S.O.

68:

Please see abridged Monthly Communications S.C. Report at folio 66. Progress in Stone procedures & paid matters can be seen at 59 & 88. Division with T.C.A. has been at 85.

C.O.

D.H.

19/10/83

88:

C.S.O.

Please see Communications S.C. report for June at 87
R5K2617

5/27/7

94:

Executive Commission.

Please see Comms S.C. abridged report at folio 92. Details of telecommunications service established are at folio 91 - para 2. Details of external consultancy stations transferred to Italian Govt at para 4 folio 89.

⑤

16/8

3. 14/8.

99

Executive Commission

folio 92. Details of Telecommunication service
established are at folio 91 - para 2. Details of
external censorship stations referenced to Italian
Govt at para 4 folio 89. (9)

W/16/8 (99)
Executive Commission

3625

Please see Communications S/C at folio

95-98. Passages of interest are indicated

1-100 2/10. GJ 210.

CSO

I should like to see the arguments of No

I admit for retention of Internal Civil
Censorship. (101)

See my comment on Bologna report.

NS (31A)

785017

10-1

Ref: 6756/30

5 October 1945

SUBJECT: Civil Censorship

TO : Headquarters No. 2 District

1. Communications Subcommittee of Allied Commission in their monthly report for August have once again requested the abolition of internal censorship. They do not consider it justified any longer and have recommended its discontinuance repeatedly to G-2, AFHQ. They state, however, that the closing down of the censorship has been strongly opposed by your Headquarters and XIII Corps.

2. It would be appreciated if this Headquarters could be informed of the arguments of your Headquarters for the continuance of the censorship.

For the Chief Commissioner:

A. H. McCleary
✓
Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

Copy to : 8754/EC

PA 3629

5/10

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

8754 90
HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Communications Sub-Commission

HHS/co

REP.156.48.CS

15th September, 1945

SEP 18 1945

SUBJECT: Monthly Report

TO : Executive Commissioner, HQ. A.C.

1. Herewith Full and Abridged Monthly Reports
of this Sub-Commission for August 1945.

H. H. Scudder
H.H. SCUDDER,
Lt.Col.Sig.C.
Director.

Enclosure: Monthly Reports.

EC DIST
1 - Ex Comm
3 - 1728

3623

See m 99

(Miss Llewellyn)

ABRIDGED REPORT FOR AUGUST 1945
COMMUNICATIONS SUB-COMMISSION

1. Internal telephone, telegraph and postal services continued to be expanded and foreign services extended.

2. The situation with reference to internal communications is improving rapidly with the exception of telephone circuits between North and South where military needs still do not permit release of sufficient circuits to provide adequate facilities for minimum civilian requirements.

D. H. STUBBS
Lt. Col. SIG. C.
Director.

FULL REPORT FOR AUGUST 1945 COMMUNICATIONS SUB-COMMISSION

1. General. Improvement in internal services and extension of foreign services was very marked during August.

2. Telecommunications.

a. Telephones: The position as regards telephone circuits is improving rapidly except as regards communications between North and South.

In North Italy there is now a reasonable skeleton service between the provincial centres. In North West Italy and in Venezia much progress has been made and the small towns and villages are rapidly being connected to the network. For instance in Venezia, about 75% of the exchanges have been reconnected to the main network and the service considered to be at least as good in North West Italy.

Between North and South Italy however the service is of a very skeleton nature due to the use of nearly all available circuits by the military. It is hoped that a few circuits will be released shortly.

Facilities have been increased in various places during the month by the installation of carrier telephone systems.

Conditions in Emilia have been considerably improved though in Bologna progress is fairly slow due to the extent of the damage.

b. Telegraphs. The circuit position is satisfactory. In fact in some cases the Italian Telegraph Administration has more circuits at its disposal than in pre-war times. Lack of equipment and personnel has prevented taking full advantage of this situation. Steps are being taken in conjunction with the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications to remedy this condition.

The completion during the month of an installation at Bologna will enable the main network to be greatly supplemented.

- 2 -

As regards the less important communes, the position in North West Italy is very good, in Venezia is good, and in Emilia fair. This represents rapid progress. For instance, out of 486 telegraph offices in Lombardia disconnected by damage from the main network at 31 May, some 287 have been restored, including 61 during August. In all 75% of the 281 telegraph offices in Lombardia are now connected to the main network.

The completion of repairs to the Milan-Genova-Lucca-Firenze cable during the month has enabled this route to be used for voice frequency telegraphs this providing an alternative Rome - Milan route in case of damage to the Milan - Bologna - Firenze cable.

The great problem remaining now in the telegraph service is the training of staff. Since there had been no civilian service in North Italy for over a year before the Allies arrived, the staff had been dispersed and the instruments in many cases left to deteriorate.

A training school has been opened in Milan largely due to pressure from the Lombardia Telecomms Officer, and new staff has been recruited. It is hoped to have schools opened in other large towns shortly. Unfortunately Senior staffs are in many cases slow and unwilling to take responsibility, and they have to be pushed.

c. Radio - telephone. Over 5000 telephone calls now have been completed over the Rome - U.S.A. radio - telephone circuit which was opened to general service on July 1, 1945.

The General Post Office is being again approached with reference to instituting a similar service between Rome and Great Britain.

2. Postal

a. The main problems of the month were connected with extensions of Foreign services and development of the internal postal arrangements to take advantage of improved railway facilities.

- 3 -

b. Foreign Mails. By agreement with the French Postal authorities road services were established providing for an exchange of mails between Italy and France at Ventimiglia. Correspondence from Italy to France, Spain, Portugal, Corsica, Gibraltar, Tangiers, French North Africa and Spanish Morocco is now forwarded by this overland route via Marseilles.

A direct mail service to Switzerland via Luino has also been introduced and the question of using this route for correspondence for Northern Europe is the subject of correspondence between the Italian and Swiss Post Office.

A new mail to Eritrea has been established. 11

c. Inland Mails. The extension of the Rome - Bologna civil train service onwards to Milan with connection to Turin and Genoa has resulted in a noticeable improvement in the transit time of correspondence between North West and Southern Italy.

A Railway Sorting carriage is attached to the train from Rome to Turin.

Railway sorting carriage working has also been introduced on the Rome - Bologna train service via Forlì.

Insured letters are now admitted in the postal service between Northern and Southern Italy.

3. Civil Censorship. During the month, the telegraph censorship station at Trento was discontinued and all telegraph censorship at Como and Cuneo was discontinued. The continuance of internal censorship is not considered justified by this Sub-Commission and its discontinuance has been recommended repeatedly to G-2 AFHQ. The closing of this activity, however, has been strongly opposed by Hqs. No. 2 Dist. and XIII Corps. 3619

A verbal directive has been received from AFHQ requiring the continuance of internal censorship, both telephone and postal, in the following provinces:

- 4 -

MILAN

TURIN

BOLZANO

VENEZIA

UDINE OR TRIESTE

The period during which such censorship will continue is indefinite, but the situation will be reviewed at the end of October.

AFHQ has been notified that on or about September 15, 1945 the following personnel can be released by Civil Censorship Group:

- 10 U.S. Army Officers
- 10 U.S. Army E.P.
- 2 U.S. Navy Officers
- 4 U.S. Navy Ratings

H.H. SCUDIER,
Lt. Col. Sig. C.
Director.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Communications Sub-Commission

HTWM/erc

REP. 156.43. CS

13th August, 1945

AUG 14 1945

SUBJECT: Monthly Report

TO: Executive Commissioner, Hq.A.C.

1. Herewith Full and Abridged Monthly Reports of this Sub-Commission for July, 1945.

H. H. SCUDDER
Lt. Colonel, Sig. C.
Director.

2 Incls:

Incl 1. Full Report
Incl 2. Abridged Report.

3618

EX COMM DIST. 14 Aug.

1 - EX COMM

3 - PRB

11/14/88

155 LINDSEY

(92)

ABRIDGED REPORT FOR JULY 1945

COMMUNICATIONS SUB COMMISSION

HTWM/epo

1. Foreign postal and telecommunications services were restored to several countries.
2. Postal and telecommunications services were opened between Venezia Giulia and the rest of Italy.
3. External censorship stations were transferred to the Italian Government.

3617

FULL REPORT FOR JULY 1945

COMMUNICATIONS SUB-COMMISSION

HTW/cnc

1. GENERAL

The main development during the month, apart from a steady extension of internal services, was the extension of foreign services. Italian decrees imposing a considerable increase in postal and telecommunications charges were implemented in N. Italy.

2. TELECOMMUNICATIONS

a. The first stage of the backbone voice frequency telegraph network between important cities has been completed. Included in this stage are Torino, Genoa, Milano, Bologna, Venezia, Trieste, Firenze, Rome, Napoli, Bari, Catania, and Swiss towns. Other towns are served by physical links from these centres. Equipment is nearly ready to provide a large extension of the network.

The chief obstacle now to the provision of a good telegraph service is shortage of staff. This shortage is due to the fact that an ordinary civilian telegraph service has not been in operation in N. Italy for at least eighteen months. Operators are now being recruited and trained in certain centres.

Udine, Verona, and Bolzano were connected during the month to the telegraph network.

b. Fair progress has been made in some of the damaged areas of Emilia Region, all of the larger towns now being connected to the telegraph and telephone network. Bologna for instance has now 21 telephone circuits and 10 telegraph circuits to other large towns. Destruction in the areas fought over was almost complete and progress can only be slow.

c. Some 39 trunks have been added to the telephone network in Piemonte during the month. A good telephone service has been opened between Milan and Switzerland. The town of Verona has been provided with useful circuits to Milan, Modena and Bologna, and Venice was connected to Bologna.

d. Civilians have been trained to replace military operators on military switchboards. Many are now operating the boards.

e. Italian Press traffic has been taken over by the Italian telegraph system from P.W.S., which had been passing the traffic on military lines.

f. There have been some labour troubles but arrangements were made so that they did not affect the operation and maintenance of military circuits.

g. The Rome - U.S. radio telephone service is now working satisfactorily, and it is hoped to obtain a second radio circuit.

3616

- 2 -

h. Some 150 trucks have been drawn from military stocks as a result of arrangements made a long time ago. These have been sold to the Italians. Serious difficulty has been experienced in getting petrol.

In addition vehicles are now being loaned from Military units to the Italians to enable the latter to take over maintenance of military lines. Maintenance of such lines has been handed over so far in Bologna and Ancona areas, with a few lines here and there elsewhere.

3. POSTAL

a. Train Services

The service to the North East was improved by the attachment of a postal van to the Rome-Ferli' train thrice weekly from the beginning of July instead of once a week. The road services from Ferli' to Lombardia and Venezia still are not working satisfactorily however.

A further improvement in services was afforded by the extension of the Rome-Florence thrice weekly civil train (to which a postal van is attached) through to Bologna.

b. Internal Services

The improvement in rail services rendered it possible to extend the scope of postal services between South and North Italy (previously limited to 45 gram letters) to include most of the postal facilities in operation in Italian Government territory.

c. Prisoner of War Mail

To relieve the accommodation difficulties at Naples it was arranged to make a duplicate range Prisoner of War despatches from Rome on which office the F.V. correspondence from Central and Northern Italy is now concentrated.

d. Postage Stamp Supplies for North Italy

The printing of postcards and of the smaller denominations of stamps was continued at Novara. During the month 283 bars of stamps of the higher values (about 85 million stamps) were despatched to the North from Rome by the A.C. Air Courier services.

e. Venezia Giulia

A postcard and 45 gram letter service from the rest of Italy to Venezia Giulia was authorised on 28th July. Pending clarification of the position concerning commercial transactions with Venezia Giulia this service has been advertised as open for family and personal messages only.

3615

4. CIVIL CENSORSHIP

a. The following external censorship stations have been transferred to the Italian Government:

Rome	-	Postal and Cable Censorship Stations	
		Radio Telephone Monitoring Station	
Naples	-	Postal Censorship Station	
Bari	-	"	"
Genoa	-	"	"

External censorship stations are being organized under Allied control as follows:

Genoa	-	Cable and Telephone Stations	
Milan	-	"	"
Torino	-	Telephone Station	

b. Internal censorship is maintained in Venezia Giulia and the Italian border provinces.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Communications Sub-Commission

HHS/epo

REP. 156.40.08

17th July, 1945
JUL 18 1945

SUBJECT: Monthly Report

TO: Executive Commissioner, HQ. A.C.

Herewith Full and Abridged Monthly Reports of this
Sub-Commission for June, 1945.

H. H. Scudder
H. H. SCUDDER
Lt. Colonel, Sig. C.
Director.

- 2 Incl:
Incl 1. Full Report
Incl 2. Abridged Monthly Report.

EXEC COMMR DIST

1 — EX COMMR
3 — ~~PRO~~ 3613

see M 88

PA
28/7

(Incl 2)

FULL REPORT FOR JUNE 1945

COMMUNICATIONS SUB-COMMISSION

HHS/epc

1. GENERAL

Consolidation and extension of services was the main concern during the month of June, with emphasis being placed on increasing of facilities between main centres.

Authority has been granted for resumption of postal service to and from all Italy and all countries with the exception of Japan and Japanese controlled territory, Germany, Austria and Hungary. There are certain limitations on weight and nature of communications.

The Italian Post and Telecommunications Administration is now free to negotiate directly with Administration of other countries with reference to all administrative matters.

2. TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Marked progress was made in restoring civil communication facilities not only in the north but between North and South.

Among the more important Telegraph and Telephone circuits made available may be mentioned:

Rome - Milan
Rome - Padua
Milan - Bologna

In the field of local communications it is of interest to note that of the 1035 telegraph offices existing in Lombardia Region before the war 579 are now connected. Communications in the Provinces of Cremona and Mantova suffered considerable damage but once the main routes are repaired conditions will improve rapidly.

With the opening of Bolzano, Trento and Udine to inter-provincial telegraph service all of Italy can now have telegraph communications and it is expected that by the end of July all Provincial capitals will be inter-connected.

Negotiations are now being conducted by the Italian Postal and Telecommunications Administration for reopening of telephone and telegraph service with Switzerland and France.

3. POSTAL

The development of postal services within the Northern Regions and the improvement of the links between North and South were the main problems of the month. Generally speaking the services within the Northern Provinces were made equivalent to those operating in Italian Government territory, but the service between the two territories had to be restricted to a 45 gram. letter post because of the very poor transportation facilities across Emilia Region and up the west coast.

- 2 -

The provision of a thrice weekly civilian service on the Rome - Leghorn - Florence line, and the provision of an Alcom truck service connecting Leghorn and Genoa gave a reasonably satisfactory postal service between the South and Liguria and Piemonte Regions. Postal conditions remained very bad on the East, however, as it was not possible to obtain agreement to an increase in the frequency (once weekly during June) with which a civil postal van was attached to the Rome - Forli military train. The proposed Alcom truck services from railhead to Milan and Venice did not materialise.

On 26th June authority was given for the resumption of postal services in Udine, Bolzano and Trento thus bringing all Italy (with the exception of Venezia Giulia) once more within the Italian internal Postal system.

The Northern Provinces were also afforded connections with the Foreign rail service from Italy which was extended during the month to include 20 gram. letter mail to Holland, Norway and Denmark.

4. CIVIL CENSORSHIP

Internal censorship was abolished in Italy except for the border Provinces.

Discussions continued with the Italian Government concerning turn-over to Italian Administration of external censorship.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Communications Sub-Commission

HHS/epc

REP.156.38.CS

15th June, 1945

16 JUN 1945

SUBJECT: Monthly Report

TO: Executive Commissioner, HQ. A.C. ✓

Herewith Full and Abridged Monthly Reports
of this Sub-Commission for May, 1945.

H. H. Scudder
H. H. SCUDDER
Lt. Colonel, Sig. C.
Director.

2 Incls:
Incl 1. Full Report
Incl 2. Abridged Monthly Report.

EX COMMR DIST
1 - EX COMMR
3 - TRB

PM
3611
11/16

(Plas Horden)

ABRIDGED REPORT FOR MAY 1945

COMMUNICATIONS SUB-COMMISSION

WHS/epc

1. Destruction of telephone and telegraph plant was less than had been expected so that re-establishment of local services for all essential needs was effected during the month.
2. Interurban cables and equipment, however, were sufficiently damaged to prevent resumption of telephone and telegraph service between North and South Italy. This is expected to be resumed on a limited scale during June.
3. Mail service throughout the Northern Provinces was restored on a limited scale and limited service resumed between North and South Italy.
4. Cablegram service with the United States and United Kingdom was started on May 4th, 1945.
5. Foreign Mail service was opened with Holland and Luxembourg.

3610

FULL REPORT FOR MAY 1945COMMUNICATIONS SUB-COMMISSION

HHS/epc

1. GENERAL

May was undoubtedly the most eventful month in the existence of the Sub-Commission. Instead of the familiar process of extending services from the South a Province or two at a time, over forty Provinces were liberated within a very few days.

Fortunately damage to telephone and telegraph plant was less than expected but such damage as existed was sufficient to pose major problems. Shortage of transport, as usual, delayed and hampered the work of restoration, but in spite of this by the end of May the most essential telephone, telegraph and postal services had been restored in Northern Italy.

Military security considerations necessitated limiting telephone, telegraph and postal services to an intra-provincial basis for the Provinces of UDINE, BOLZANO and TRENTO as well as all of VENEZIA GIULIA. With the above exceptions and some minor limitations on the eastern frontier, all services including foreign telegraph and mail service are now authorized for all of Italy.

2. TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Destruction of local telephone plant, except for Bologna where the exchange was completely destroyed, was slight, so that in most large centres such as Turin, Milan, Genoa and Venice local telephone service was never interrupted.

Long distance telephone plant, however, had suffered, either through damage to outside plant or removal of repeater equipment. Sufficient equipment, however, was found and sufficient outside plant was repaired to enable limited civilian telephone service to be re-established among Turin - Milan - Genoa by May 9th - one week after the formal surrender of the Germans in Milan.

Communications from East to West were badly disrupted as well as the main trunk lines from North to South. However, it was possible to make available for civilian use a very limited telephone service from Rome to Florence and Bologna and it is expected that in June service will be extended to Milan and Venice ~~the Government in Italy~~.

Destruction of telegraph facilities followed much the same pattern as for telephone facilities, but by the end of May telegraph facilities within Regional boundaries had been repaired to an appreciable extent. In Venezia Region arrangements were made to telephone telegrams where telephone lines were available and telegraph facilities did not exist.

R. P. M.

II

Telegraph service between North and South Italy was interrupted by destruction of facilities. During the month telegraph service for civilians was extended to Florence and it is expected that during June service will be extended to Milan and Venice. Authority was obtained for operation of a radio telegraph link between Milan and Rome.

3. POSTALInternal

Post Office buildings and supplies were generally intact but transport for postal use was virtually non-existent in the North. Added to the lack of transport was the fact that strong opposition existed in some regions to the use of Republican Fascist Stamps which were the only ones available. Lack of transport prevented shipment of any large quantities of stamps from Rome so it was necessary to make arrangements for production at Novara where luckily dies were found for certain pre-Republican stamps. ^{May} A total of 105,000,000 stamps was printed and distributed during which permitted re-opening of mail service on a limited scale throughout the North.

Rail service between North and South was opened by the end of the month, although shortage of transport forced limitation of post-cards and letters not exceeding 45 grams in weight.

New Army censorship regulations authorized correspondence between members of Allied Forces and civilian on the mainland.

External

On May 28 a non-illustrated postcard service to Holland and a letter service to Luxembourg commenced.

Registration previously limited to correspondence for the U.S. and U.K. was extended to all external letter services.

4. CIVIL CENSORSHIP

In pursuance of the policy of "fringe" censorship stations were closed in 7 cities in central Italy and stations opened in ten cities in the North.

Further discussions were held with representatives of the Italian Government in connection with the turning over of external censorship to the Italian Government. Tentative plans call for formal transfer on July 5th, 1945.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

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(81)

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Communications Sub-Commission

JLH/epc

REP.156.36.CS

15th May, 1945

MAY 15 RECD

SUBJECT: Monthly Report

TO: Executive Commissioner, HQ. A.C. ✓

Herewith Full and Abridged Monthly Reports of this
Sub-Commission for April, 1945.

J. L. Henderson
J.L.HENDERSON
Colonel,
Director.

- 2 Incls:
Incl 1. Full Report
Incl 2. Abridged Monthly Report.

A good report
PA

26/5/45

EC DIST - 15 May

1. Ex Com
3. PRB.

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(Miss-h)

PA
27/5

FULL REPORT FOR APRIL 1945

COMMUNICATIONS SUB-COMMISSION

JLH/epc

80

I. TELECOMMUNICATIONS

A. INTERNAL.

a. Towards the end of April the break-through of the Allied armies into North Italy began with the capture of BOLOGNA on 21st April. From reports so far received it is possible to state that the destruction to communication facilities was much less than had been feared, although a considerable quantity of repeater station equipment was removed. However, the main urban and inter-urban exchanges, telegraph equipment and cables were largely intact, except for the towns near the line held at the beginning of the month, such as at Bologna and Lassa where the exchanges were completely destroyed, and except for the broken cables near Bologna and at certain damaged bridges in the northern area.

b. In the part of Italy South of Bologna few developments of importance have occurred, though the re-establishment of exchanges and services progressed.

c. In the part of Italy north of Bologna, though many telegraph and telephone services were found to be in working order, the reports so far received do not enable a detailed report to be made.

B. EXTERNAL

Agreement was reached between the Italian Government and the representatives of United States and United Kingdom on the resumption of civil telegraph service. Service is due to start 4th May. In outline, the agreement provides for Italcable (the Italian concessionary) to accept and deliver telegrams to and from United States and United Kingdom, the transmission to be carried out by R.C.A. (to United States) or C. & W. (to United Kingdom) while these military communication agencies are in this theatre for essential Allied military requirements.

Tariff agreements were also concluded.

II. POSTAL

a. In the North some postal services were found to be working. The stamps being used were of course Republican Fascist and the rates were one-quarter of the rates current in the South.

b. Only minor extensions to postal services took place. Lucca and Fisticia being added, these bringing the mail service line quite near to the front line before the break-through.

II.

c. Air-mail service was opened between Italy and Tripolitania on 23rd April. The air-mail fee is 15 lire for each 5 grams up to a maximum of 40 grams.

d. Foreign mail services, for private matters only, was opened to France, Belgium, Greece, Bulgaria and Roumania. A.F.H.Q. ruled that even non-transactional commercial correspondence to countries other than United States and United Kingdom must await establishment of a treasury control.

III. CIVIL CENSORSHIP

a. Censorship was closed in the provinces of AREZZO, FLORENCE, GROSSETO, PERUGIA and SIENA.

b. Censorship was opened in LUCCA and PISTOIA.

c. Arrangements were completed for censorship on all outgoing foreign mail to be done in this theatre from 1st May; this was previously restricted to certain countries only (Spain, Portugal, etc).

8754
HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Communications Sub-Commission

JLH/epc

REP.156.36.CS

17th April, 1945

APR 18 1945

SUBJECT: Monthly Report

TO: Executive Commissioner, HQ. Allied Commission

Herewith full and Abridged Monthly Reports of this
Sub-Commission for March, 1945.

J. L. Henderson
J. L. HENDERSON
Colonel,
Director.

- 2 Incls:
Incl 1. Full Report
Incl 2. Abridged Monthly Report.

E. C. DIST - 18 APR 45

1 - FILE COPY ✓

3 - P. R. B.

2 - Spare.

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FULL REPORT FOR MARCH 1945

COMMUNICATIONS SUB-COMMISSION

I. TELECOMMUNICATIONS

A. TELEPHONE

(i) Local:

a. Many further exchanges have been required or installed, including those at the following more important places:

Bracciano, Acquedante, Monte Rotonda (Umbria)
Sinalunga, Fiombino, Pontedera, Sesto (Toscana)

b. The small board at Pisa was replaced by a 500 line 3 position exchange.

About 1500 additional subscribers were added in Firenze city.

(ii) Inter-Urban

a. With the completion of about 16 additional long-distance circuits between Naples and Rome, 4 additional circuits were allocated to the Italian Government on this vital link, doubling their previous allotment. The Naples inter-urban board was increased from 4 to 6 positions.

b. Several other additional inter-urban circuits were obtained by release from Allied use or by construction or installation of carrier equipment. The more important included:

Naples to Avessa, Avellino, Benevento, Salerno,
Castellane
Rome to Monte Rotonda, Tivoli, Viterbo, Civita-
Vecchia, Bracciano, Cellano,
Viterbo to Orvieto, Cellano.

B. TELEGRAPHS

(i) The service to FIRENZE, for which security authority

3603

Firenze city.

(ii) Inter-Urban

a. With the completion of about 16 additional long-distance circuits between Naples and Rome, 4 additional circuits were allocated to the Italian Government on this vital line, doubling their previous allotment. The Naples inter-urban board was increased from 4 to 6 positions.

b. Several other additional inter-urban circuits were obtained by release from Allied use or by construction or installation of carrier equipment. The more important included:

Naples to Aversa, Avellino, Benevento, Salerno, Castellammare
Rome to Monte Rotondo, Tivoli, Viterbo, Civita-
vecchia, Bracciano, Cellano.
Viterbo to Orvieto, Cellano.

B. TELEGRAPHS

3603
(i) The service to FIRENZE, for which security authority was given last month, was opened on 12th March, using a 2-channel V.F. equipment on a cable circuit allotted from Rome to Firenze. During the month circuits were established from Firenze to Siena and Arezzo. By the end of the month about 1000 telegrams a day were passing through the Firenze office.

(ii) Several other telegraph circuits were restored, including the following: Frosinone - Ceperano; Viterbo - Orte; Perugia - Foligno; Foligno - Spoleto - Terni; Perugia - Lodi; Lacerata - Serravalle; Siena - Grosseto.

- 2 -

(iii) Distribution of Press agencies traffic throughout Italian Government territory started. The handling of the traffic has been satisfactory; at the end of the month about 20,000 words a day was being dealt with.

C. RADIO

The transfer of F.W.B. radio activities in Italian Government territory to R.A.I. was completed.

D. STORES

The first consignment of stores has been received, and many releases of locally available signal stores in Allied military depots have been received and the stores drawn. These have been placed in Italian Government stores in Rome and Firenze, and those required for restoration in North Italy have been 'frozen'.

E. TARIFFS

Agreement was reached on the new (increased) rates for postal, telegraph and telephone services. This includes a change in the system of telephone charges to a metered basis.

F. EXTERNAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS

(1) The Rome - New York radio telephone service was opened on 2nd March by a conversation between the Prime Minister, Sir. BOLOMI, and the Italian Minister in Washington. Traffic during the month, which is limited to official communications, was very light.

(ii) Delegations arrived from the F.C.C. (U.S.) and the G.F.O. (U.K.) to discuss the matter of restoration of civil telegraph services from Italy. No conclusions were reached during the month.

II. POSTAL

A. New Services

basis. in the system of telephone charge to a metered

F. EXTERNAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS

(i) The Rome - New York radio telephone service was opened on 2nd March by a conversation between the Prime Minister, Sir. BOLLINI, and the Italian Minister in Washington. Traffic during the month, which is limited to official communications, was very light.

(ii) Delegations arrived from the F.O.C. (U.S.) and the G.P.O. (U.A.) to discuss the matter of restoration of civil telegraph services from Italy. No conclusions were reached during the month.

II. POSTAL

A. New Services

3602
As from 6th March, the weight limit for the letter post in A.I.C. territory was raised to 1 kilogram to conform with that already authorised in Italian Government territory

B. Statistics

a. Gift parcels from U.S.

Nearly 60,000 parcels have been received between 1st January and 10th March, 1945, for Rome, Naples and Palermo.

b. Internal mail

A detailed count has shown that nearly 6 million letters a week are dealt with in the provinces open to service. This is approximately 25% of the pre-war volume for the same area.

III. CIVIL CENSORSHIP

A. Censorship Stations

a. Postal and Telegram censorship was ceased from 31st March in the provinces of ASCOLI, TERMI, AQUILA, PESCARA, PERMO.

b. Telegram censorship (pre-transmission) commenced in FIRENZE on 12th March, with the opening of that area to civil telegraphs.

c. Radio-telephone censorship commenced on the ROME - NEW YORK circuit with its opening to service on 2nd March.

B. Statistics

a. Mail:

Internal mail: 13% civil mail was censored, in censor areas

22% rear area military mail was censored
6126 comment sheets.

Spain, Portugal, Switzerland mail: 100% censorship
(12354 pieces)

10 languages read
61 comment sheets

Transatlantic mail: 100% censorship (43096 pieces)
180 comment sheets.

b. Telegraph censorship (pre-transmission) commenced in FIRENZE on 12th March, with the opening of that area to civil telegraphs.

c. Radio-telephone censorship commenced on the ROME - NEW YORK circuit with its opening to service on 2nd March.

B. Statistics

a. Mail:
 Internal mail: 13% civil mail was censored, in censor areas
 22% rear area military mail was censored
 6126 comment sheets.
 Spain, Portugal, Switzerland mail: 100% censorship (12551 pieces)
 10 languages read
 61 comment sheets
 Transatlantic mail: 100% censorship (43096 pieces)
 180 comment sheets.

b. Telegraph and Telephone

3600

Total of 4365 comment sheets.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Communications Sub-Commission

JLH/epc

REP.156.35.GS

14th March, 1945

MAR 14 1945

SUBJECT: Monthly Report

TO: Executive Commissioner, HQ. Allied Commission ✓

Herewith Full and Abridged Monthly Reports of
this Sub-Commission for February, 1945.

J. L. Henderson
J.L.HENDERSON
Colonel,
Director.

- 2 Incls:
Incl: 1. Full Report
Incl: 2. Abridged Monthly Report.

EX COMM R DIST

*1 - File Copy EC
3 - P.R.B.*

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FULL REPORT FOR FEBRUARY, 1945

COMMUNICATIONS SUB-COMMISSION

I. TELECOMMUNICATIONS

A. TELEPHONE

1. Lazio-Umbria Region

(a) Inter-provincial service for Terni and Perugia Provinces was authorized, and this service was begun.

(b) Exchanges were repaired or installed at Accettazione, Assisi, Costa de Castello (new auto. exchange), Gualdo Tadino, Agello, Nozzano, Poggio Mirteto, Ficulle, Lignano, La Quercia, San Martino, and Lonano. Ostia automatic exchange is also ready for service but power is not available.

(c) Since the reopening of the provincial service at Perugia, some 80 exchanges have been restored to service.

(d) Foligno exchange has been repaired and now consists of 2 urban positions and two inter-urban positions. It has an equipment capacity of 480 lines.

2. Abruzzi-Marche Region

(a) Inter-provincial service was authorized for ASCOLI and MACERATA provinces. The Ascoli service was restored, but Macerata awaits the completion of circuits in hand.

(b) A few exchanges have been restored to service in each of the provinces of the Region.

3. Toscana Region

(a) Authority was given for the opening of inter-provincial service in GROSSETO Province.

(b) In both Firenze and Pisa Provinces, routes have been reconditioned in the North of Toscana to the various provincial capitals and several are now ready for use, in readiness for services to be authorized.

(c) Local and intra-provincial service has now been restored in 55 towns or villages in Grosseto province and 18 in Siena province. In the other provinces of liberated Toscana, service has now been restored in 14 towns, subscribers numbering 6000 in Florence and 1500 in the rest.

- 2 -

B. TELEGRAPHS

1. Lazio-Umbria Region

(a) Service was opened to Siena and Ancona, the former on a superaudio harmonica working on a Rome - Firenze telephone circuit, and the latter on four composite circuits on military circuits.

(b) As the transport difficulties of the Ministry of Communications in Rome area have been eased a little, work has now been resumed on the main Rome - Viterbo and Rome - Civitavecchia routes to the North.

2. Abruzzi-Larche Region:

(a) Additional offices have been connected to the general network in Ascoli, Teramo, Pescara, Chieti and Aquila provinces.

(b) Permission has been given by military security to open telegraph service to Pesaro. To date, the Allied Military Signals have not released a circuit, so the service is not yet open.

3. Toscana Region:

In connection with the opening of SIENA province for telegraph traffic, circuits were established between Siena and Asciano, Torrenieri, Montalcino, Paganico and Batignano.

4. Southern Region:

18 additional telegraph offices were restored to service, and a number of additional telegraph lines were erected.

5. Press Traffic:

Arrangements were completed for the distribution of news by private news agencies to be made throughout Italian Government Italy, following the withdrawal of the P.W.B. from this field.

Distribution was arranged by the combined use of the facilities of Italcable and the Posts and Telegraphs Department, regulations were agreed for the authorization of agencies, issue of licenses, tariff rates, and for the prevention of monopoly of the communication facilities by any agency. The service was due to start 1st March, 1945.

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C. RADIO

F.W.B. notified that they were handing over all control of the Italian Radio-broadcasting corporation (R.A.I.) on 1st March. Arrangements were completed for the transfer of pay of employees from F.W.B., release of requisitioned cars and equipment, etc.

D. STORES

(a) Notification was given by A.F.H.Q. that C.C.S., Washington had authorised stores to be supplied to the Italian Government in accordance with the requisition from this HQ. Arrangements are in progress with the Government for the collection of and accounting for the material. This covers the stores considered necessary on a "prevention of disease and unrest" basis, estimated on about a 3 % overall restoration.

(b) Arrangements were concluded for the method of sale to the Italian Government of surplus military stores in situ, and the transfer of military circuits built in SARDINIA was made on repayment.

E. EXTERNAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS

(a) Rome - Moscow Radio Telegraph Circuit

Service continued satisfactorily; traffic is light.

(b) Rome - United States and United Kingdom Radio Telegraph Service.

A proposal by the Italian Government that the Italcable facilities in Italy should be used for these circuits has been forwarded and recommended by this Commission. No other developments have been made.

(c) Rome - New York Radio Telephone Service

Tests were very satisfactory, and censorship regulations approved and all arrangements completed.

(d) Rome - Sofia and Bucharest Radio Telegraph Services

Permission was refused for the opening of services from Italy to Ex - enemy countries

- 4 -

II. POSTAL

1. On the 26th February postal services were extended to Pesaro Province. As in the case of Ancona, the main service from Rome is by means of a Postal van connected once weekly to the Rome - Rimini military train. Representations have been made with a view to increasing the frequency of this service.
2. During the month the Military Railway Service agreed to a mail van being attached to the Rome - Grosseto - Leghorn military train twice instead of once a week.
3. Adjustments were made to a number of postal road services in Lazio - Umbria and Abruzzi - Larche Regions with a view to improving the inter-provincial connections.
4. Returns indicate that the total weight of postal effects - correspondence, printed matter, stores etc. - forwarded by rail and road services from Rome to Naples and the South now amounts to 50 tons a week.
5. The Gift Parcel service from the United States continues to operate satisfactorily. Further consideration was given to the possibility of extending the scope of the service beyond the four cities to which it is at present restricted, but the Italian Ministry of Posts and Telegraphs was reluctantly forced to the conclusion that transport and accommodation facilities are still inadequate for any such extension. In the early morning of the 11th February the Appio Branch Office, Rome was broken into by thieves who carried off 21 of the gift parcels. The unarmed guard on duty was apparently unable to intervene or to obtain assistance.
6. Representations have been made to A.F.H.Q. for permission to extend the service to France and other countries which have been liberated during recent months.
7. The 16th February was the first anniversary of the re-establishment of the Italian external mail service. Some idea of the present volume of this traffic is given by the following figures which show the weights recorded during February, at the two offices of exchange.

FEBRUARY FOREIGN MAILS (In Kilograms)

Office of Exchange	P.O.W.		Civil	
	Despatched	Received	Despatched	Received
Naples	2996	7689	3057	5478
Rome	-	1877	35	861

(An estimated total of over 4 million letters)

III. CIVIL CENSORSHIP

1. POLICY MATTERS:

a. Relaxation of Control of Italian Government.

Under the revised policy established by the combined Chiefs of Staff, the Allied Commission is withdrawing its control over Italian matters in Italian Government controlled Italy and is retaining only a small number of liaison officers in such territory. In conformity with its prior concepts, the commission has taken the position that since civil censorship is primarily a military responsibility the present organization and operating policies of the Group will not be affected by the change in their organization.

b. Attachment of Personnel to Base Commands.

As a result of the withdrawal of Allied Commission activities from Southern Region, it will be necessary to relieve certain of the personnel from their present attachment to units of the Allied Commission and attach them to base sections or commands.

c. Direct Allocation to Italian Government.

The policy of not making direct allocation to the Italian Government is being altered so as to permit direct dissemination on matters of financial interest. This change is being dictated partly because of the shortage of staff in the Finance Sub-Commission resulting in the material being handed over to the Italian Government without review, and partly in preparation for the large volume of comment sheets which is anticipated in connection with external mails when the Italian financial decrees and proclaimed lists are finally promulgated.

d. Additional Military Transport.

Under order issued by MTOUSA, the Special List of Equipment of the 6614 Communications Censorship Company (Ovhd), was increased by one C & R car and 5 jeeps for the specific use of the U.S. Navy Detachment attached to the company. Five jeeps have actually been drawn and a requisition for the C & R car is on file awaiting availability of stocks.

e. Yugoslav P.O.W. Mail

Under directions issued by G-2, A.F.H.Q., a special section is being set up in the Transadriatic Mail Station in Bari to handle the censorship of mail to and from German held Yugoslav prisoners of war.

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2. CENSORSHIP OPERATIONS:

a. Postal Subsection:

(1) Number of Stations: 14.

Internal Mail

14.5% ordinary mail, 15 % registered mail, and 27 % of military mail was censored.

Total Comment Sheets	3,786
Information Slips	1,265

(2) Spain, Portugal, Switzerland

The volume of mail was 8,554 pieces and 100% examination was exercised.

Total Comment Sheets	51
Languages Read	8

(3) Transadriatic Mail.

The volume of mail was 29,208 pieces, and 100 % examination was exercised.

Total Comment Sheets	178
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b. Landwire Subsection

(1) Total number of Comment Sheets submitted from the above stations during the last four weeks, Telephone 2,495 and Telegraph 892.

During the past month there has been no notable change in the type of material distributed to user agencies. As usual the greater number of comment sheets were sent to security agencies.

c. Cable and Radio Subsection.

Traffic report for period 28th January, 1945 to 24 February, 1945 is as follows:

Total number of messages	1,768
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- 7 -

The above figures include cable traffic transmitted via Cable and Wireless from Naples and Rome and radio traffic via Cable and Wireless and RCA to London and New York respectively. Also included are traffic figures for the Rome-Moscow circuit which was opened to civilian traffic on 1st February, 1945.

d. Dissemination Subsection.

During the month, 472 submission slips (i.e. an increase of 27% on the January figure) were disseminated to higher level headquarters, through G-2 (Communications Censorship). In most cases they were also passed to Allied Commission headquarters, for the information of the various Sub-Commissions concerned.

Over the same period, 8 Special Reports were drawn up and distributed; these are listed hereunder:

- (1) "APPRECIATION AND CENSORSHIP REPORT ON ITALIAN CIVILIAN AND MILITARY MAIL FOR FOUR WEEKS ENDING 20/1/45"
- (2) "PUBLIC OPINION TALLY, ITALY - 21/27 JAN 1945"
- (3) "PUBLIC OPINION TALLY, ITALY - 28 JAN - 2 FEB 1945"
- (4) "PUBLIC OPINION TALLY, ITALY - 3/9 FEB 1945"
- (5) "DIMINISHING POPULARITY OF THE ALLIES IN ITALY AMONG THE CIVILIAN POPULATION, ESPECIALLY IN ROMÉ"
- (6) "REPORT ON MAIL CAPTURED AT FLORENCE"
- (7) "SMALLPOX AND TYPHOID IN ITALY"
- (8) "PUBLIC OPINION TALLY, ITALY - 10/16 FEB 1945"

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

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REP.156.34,CS

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JLH/epc

(53/66)
SUBJECT: Monthly Report

FEB 17 1945

TO: Chief of Staff, HQrs. Allied Commission ✓

Herewith full and abridged Monthly Report
of this Sub-Commission for January, 1945.

J. L. Henderson
Tel: 489081
Ext: 400

J.L.HENDERSON
Colonel,
Director,
Communications Sub-Commission

16th February, 1945

Incl: 40 Copies of Report

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ABRIDGED REPORT FOR JANUARY 1945

COMMUNICATIONS SUB-COMMISSION

1. As a result of the comparatively static military situation in the theatre there have been no major changes in the communications situation in Italy.
2. Externally, the first telegraph service abroad for civil use was opened by the restoration of the Rome - Moscow radio telegraph circuit at the end of January. Negotiations were also begun for the opening of a Rome - New York radio telephone service, for Allied non-military use.

See also the above
in the above

J. L. HENDERSON
Colonel,
Director.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

3593

Director.

1. TELECOMMUNICATIONSa. Telephones.(1) Lazio - Umbria Region

a. Local service: (i) Exchanges were repaired or installed at Rignano, Cesano, Subiaco, Pontina, Forano, Tomba di Nerone, La Storta, and at a number of places served by small magnetophone boards.

(ii) As the small boards at Frascati and Tivoli are nearly full, a board of 100 lines capacity will be installed at each of these places.

(iii) The Frascati and Littoria local underground systems are under repair.

b. Inter-urban service: (i) Work has been delayed by the weather, but the overhead circuits listed below have been established.

Viterbo - Tarquinia	1
Tivoli - Subiaco	1
Rome - Aquila	1

(ii) Repairs to the following are in hand:

Littoria - Priverno	1 overhead circuit.
Frosinone - Sora	" "
Orvieto - Acquafredda	" "
Rome - Foggia	1
Rome - Frascati	interurban cable.

(iii) Further investigations were made to improve the service given by the Naples and Rome operators.

(2) Southern Region and Sicily.

a. Local service: About 500 additional telephones were connected in this Region during the month.

b. Inter-urban service:

(i) The following exchanges were connected to the inter-urban network.

Nocera

La Piano - Orta

Tivoli - Subiaco 1
Rome - Aquila 1

(ii) Repairs to the following are in hand:

Littoria - Priverno	1 overhead circuit.
Frosinone- Sora	" "
Orvieto - Souapendente	1 " "
Rome - Foggia	1 " "
Rome - Frascati	interurban cable.

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(2) Southern Region and Sicily.

a. Local service: About 500 additional telephones were connected in this Region during the month.
b. Inter-urban service:

(i) The following exchanges were connected to the inter-urban network.

Nocera	La Piano - Oria
S. Pietro Soudinzano	Torre Susanna
La Piano Bisagno	Campi Salice
S. Pietro	Sandatrice

(ii) The installation of civil type repeaters was completed at Castrovillari and the military equipment in a temporary building nearby was thereby released.

(iii) There was an 13% increase in long-distance calls in this Region during the month.

(iv) The repair of the Palermo - Trapani S.E.T. route is in hand. Three junctions in Sicily were repaired and brought into use.

(v) Theft of material from working lines and from depots (including poles) is considerable, especially on the outskirts of Palermo near the airport.

(3.) Abruzzi - Marche Region

a. Local Service:

(i) Severe restrictions have been placed by the local military authorities on the number of civilian subscribers' to be connected to Ancona exchange. C.S.O. 1 District has taken up the matter with the South African Signals in Ancona.

(ii) Jesi automatic exchange has now 74 military and 36 civil subscribers' lines in operation.

(iii) Fabriano telephone and telegraph building has been converted into an Army C.A. Club. The telephone company still has one room there with a 30 line exchange in operation.

(iv) Osinio exchange brought into use.

(v) A few small exchanges have been restored in the other provinces of the region.

b. Inter-Urban Service:

(i) Repairs to five positions of the civil trunk board at Ancona were completed for Army use. Three more were made ready for civilian service.

(ii) The inter-urban board at Jesi in premises occupied by S.A.A. Signals as a Signal Office. It has been suggested to them that the Signal Office be shifted into empty shop premises nearby. In

is

(iii) Fabriano telephone and telegraph building has been converted into an Army C.R. Club. The telephone company still has one room there with a 30 line exchange in operation.

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(ii) The inter-urban board at Jesi in premises occupied by S.A.A. Signals as a Signal Office. It has been suggested to them that the Signal Office be shifted into empty shop premises nearby, in order that the inter-urban board may be prepared for provincial telephone service, which is permitted in Ancona province.

3590

- 3 -

(iii) Eighth Army will not permit the repair of lines in Pesaro Province. In other provinces lines are under repair, but snow has badly hampered operations.

(iv) A cable Ancona - Falconara is under repair and the C.S.O. has promised six circuits for civil use. These will help to give outlets to Falconara, Jesi, Saverigallia, Fano and Pesaro.

(4) Toscana Region

a. Local service:

(i) Florence: There are 5237 civilian subscribers' now connected to the Centro exchange of which 136 are from the Campo di Marte district.

On Rifredi exchange 147 civilian lines are now in operation.

Repairs are in progress to the equipment at Affrico. Civilian personnel is extending the military automatic exchange from 500 to 1000 lines capacity, and additional second selectors have been installed to prevent congestion.

The local cable network has been extensively repaired.

(ii) Exchanges have been repaired or installed at Empoli (100 lines auto), Orbetello (10 lines), Paganico (30 lines), Follonica (50 lines), Tatti (10 lines, Piombino (200 auto-lines), and Prato (400 lines, 79 working). Piombino cannot be opened until reasonably steady electric power is available. Three other completed exchanges are in the same position namely, Sesto, Peretola, and Castello.

A second switchboard has been installed at Montecatini raising the total number of lines available to 60.

Exchanges are under repair at Montecatini (auto) Pisa (100 lines temporary CB board, to be followed by auto), Pontedera (auto, nearly finished) and Pescia (CB).

Local cable networks are gradually being restored at Arezzo, Chiusi, Empoli, Livorno, Piombino, Pistoia, Pontedera, and Prato.

b. Inter-urban service:

(i) The following junctions were repaired and brought into use.

exchange from 500 to 1000 lines capacity, and additional second selectors have been installed to prevent congestion.
The local cable network has been extensively repaired.

(ii) Exchanges have been repaired or installed at Empoli (100 lines auto), Orbetello (10 lines), Paganico (30 lines), Follonica (50 lines), Gatti (10 lines, Piombino (200 auto-lines), and Prato (400 lines, 79 working). Piombino cannot be opened until reasonably steady electric power is available. Three other completed exchanges are in the same position namely, Sesto, Peretola, and Castello.

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Local cable networks are gradually being restored at Arezzo, Chiusi, Empoli, Livorno, Piombino, Pistoia, Pontedera, and Prato.

b. Inter-urban service:

(i) The following junctions were repaired and brought into use.

Siena province	-	14 circuits.
Grosseto	-	4 circuits.

In addition, some 15 villages without exchanges were connected by telephone to the nearest exchanges.

3589

B. Telegraphs(1) Lazio - Umbria Region

a. Several telegraph offices have been connected to the main network in Rieti and Perugia provinces.

b. In number of cases, telephone circuits could be used to provide superposed telegraph, but there are few transformers available. Even where they are available, the Italian services are very slow in carrying out the work, chiefly due to bickering between the State and the telephone companies about the use of one another's lines and transformers.

(2) Southern Region and Sicily.

a. The following numbers of offices were connected to the main network:

Caserta Zone	- 4
Torre Annunziata Zone	- 4
Carpiobasso Zone	- 12
Capri Zone	- Capri
Pozzuoli Zone	- 2
Salerno Province	- 25
Sicily	- 13

b. In addition the following circuits were completed.

Bari	- Foggia	1
"	- Brindisi (for Italian Navy)	- 1
"	- Barletta	1
Trinitapoli	- Foggia	1
Barletta-Canosa		1

c. Repairs are in hand on the following routes.

Brindisi	- Taranto
Lecco	- Vernole
Taranto	- Metaponte
Gioia del Colle-	Palagianello

Shov has held up the work on many circuits.

(3) Abruzzi - Marche Region

Capri Zone - 4
 Torre Annunziata Zone - 12
 Campocasso Zone - Capri
 Capri Zone - 2
 Pozzuoli Zone - 25
 Salerno Province - 13
 Sicily

d. In addition the following circuits were completed.

Bari - Foggia 1
 " - Brindisi (for Italian Navy) - 1
 " - Barletta 1
 Trinitapoli - Foggia 1
 Barletta - Canosa 1

e. Repairs are in hand on the following routes.

Brindisi - Taranto
 Lecce - Vernole
 Taranto - Metaponto
 Gioia del Colle - Palagianello

Snow has held up the work on many circuits.

(3) Abruzzi - Marche Region

a. A few telegraph offices were added to the main network.

b. Very little has been done by the Circolo in Ancona Province although authority was received to erect circuits on certain secondary routes. The Telecommunications Officer ^{is} ~~is~~ **3388**

61
- 5 -
to take the Director of the Circolo round various places in the Province to try to get something done. The latter complains that he can do nothing without transport.

The main routes in Ancona Province are all in use by Allied Forces.

(4) Toscan Region

a. Grosseto and Orbetello were connected to the telegraph network. Many other telegraph circuits are under repair in Siena and Grosseto provinces, while the Pisa and Florence Circolo's are carrying out repairs to certain telegraph routes.

b. About 60 tons of bronze wire and 15 of iron were salvaged by the Florence Circolo. Probably a fair amount of bronze wire can be reconditioned for future use.

c. Many telegraph instruments were collected from various offices and sent to Florence for repair.

(5) Rome Moscow radio telegraph service.

a. The details of this service, authorized in December, were settled. This involved obtaining the release from P.W.B. use of a suitable transmitter and other equipment, derequisition of adequate space in Italcables offices, arranging times of work and frequencies with the Allied military authorities and with Moscow, drafting and getting approval of censorship regulations, approving the public notice for opening of service, arranging the censorship routine, etc.

The censorship regulations, approved by A.F.H.Q., are

" 1. All outgoing and incoming traffic, other than Press, will be submitted to Civil Censorship by the operating company prior to onward transmission or further delivery. Press traffic will be submitted to Field Press Censorship; Press messages may be in English, French or Italian only.

2. Russian Government official messages will be submitted to Civil Censorship for the purpose of checking the authenticity of the message.

3. Italian Government message traffic of a classifi-

a suitable transmitter and other equipment, determination of frequencies space in Italcables offices, arranging times of work and frequencies with the Allied Military authorities and with Moscow, drafting and getting approval of censorship regulations, approving the public notice for opening of service, arranging the censorship routine, etc.

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2. Russian Government official messages will be submitted to Civil Censorship for the purpose of checking the authenticity of the message.
3. Italian Government message traffic of a classification below 'Confidential' may be transmitted by this circuit either in clear text or in an authorized brevity code; Italian Government message traffic of 'Confidential' classification will continue to be handled through hitherto authorized channels of communications.

3585

4. Official traffic to and from other governments will also be submitted to Civil Censorship for authentication in accordance with previously existing procedures. Languages permitted are those specified for such channels of communication.
5. All other types of traffic will be submitted to Civil Censorship for censorship. Languages permitted will be English, Italian, French, and Russian.
6. Civilian radio-telegraph traffic other than the classifications covered specifically by these regulations will be subject to complete censorship under the general cable and radio censorship regulations now in force.
7. Subjects which may not be mentioned in clear language messages include: ship movements, military topics of any kind, weather, movements of Allied government official or agents, any other information which may be of aid or comfort to the enemy.

Service opened on 27th January, 1945

b. Rome - New York radio telephone service

This service has been authorized and similar details as for the Moscow circuit have been dealt with. The service will at first only be open to Allied non-military use. Censorship regulations have been submitted to A.F.M.G. for approval, and the somewhat elaborate monitoring supervision has been arranged. Owing to the poor transmission qualities of the local and long distance telephone circuits in Rome it has been decided that conversations from this end can only take place from a special telephone booth, which has been arranged centrally to the majority of prospective users. Tests are scheduled to begin in February.

c. Rome - U.S. and U.K. Telegraph service.

No agreement has been reached over the terms of the

other information which may be of aid or comfort to the enemy.

Service opened on 27th January, 1945

b. Rome - New York radio telephone service

This service has been authorized and similar details as for the Moscow circuit have been dealt with. The service will at first only be open to Allied non-military use. Censorship regulations have been submitted to A.F.M.Q. for approval, and the somewhat elaborate monitoring supervision has been arranged. Owing to the poor transmission qualities of the local and long distance telephone circuits in Rome it has been decided that conversations from this end can only take place from a special telephone booth, which has been arranged centrally to the majority of prospective users. Tests are scheduled to begin in February.

c. Rome - U.S. and U.K. Telegraph service.

No agreement has been reached over the terms of the concession to be granted by the Italian Government to the Allied operating agencies.

3585

C. Planning.

Plans for the provision of equipment and circuits for North Italy were co-ordinated with C.S.O., L.of C., and C.S.O. No. 2 District. Details of equipment for manufacture locally were settled with the Italian Government.

A scheme was completed for the use of all available carrier telephone systems, and it is now being put into effect with equipment ready for installation at Naples, Avellino, Benevento, Campobasso, and nearly ready for installation at several places in Lazio and Abruzzi - Marche Regions.

D. Stores Procedure.

Authority has now been obtained from the Allied Military authorities for the complete control of communication stores in Italian Government administered areas by the Allied Commission. This authority has been devolved to the Italian Government with the proviso that specified minimum quantities of major items must be reserved for use in North Italy.

Previously, permission to use Italian stores for civilian circuits had to be obtained by the Allied Commission from the military authorities each time that a civilian project was contemplated in accordance with the Armistice terms by which all communication facilities were placed at the disposal of the Allies.

2. POSTAL

a. No further extension of the mail service area has taken place. In the last days of the month Security clearance was given to open up PESARO, and stops were taken towards commencing services by mid-February.

b. In the case of four of the seven new provinces in which mail services commenced in December, internal correspondence other than commercial was originally restricted to postcards. This restriction was withdrawn, with the concurrence of 15th Army Group, early in January.

c. Following upon representations from A.F.H.Q., arrangements were completed and introduced for a parcel post service to civilian internees in the camps at Padula and Ierni, from their relatives. The use which is made of the service is controlled by the issue of a form by the Camp Commandant to the internee, who forwards it to the relative, for attachment to the parcel.

accomplished in accordance with the Armistice terms by which all communication facilities were placed at the disposition of the Allies.

2. POSTAL

a. No further extension of the mail service area has taken place. In the last days of the month Security clearance was given to open up FLSAO, and stops were taken towards commencing services by mid-February.

b. In the case of four of the seven new provinces in which mail services commenced in December, internal correspondence other than commercial was originally restricted to postcards. This restriction was withdrawn, with the concurrence of 15th Army Group, early in January.

c. Following upon representations from A.F.H.Q., arrangements were completed and introduced for a parcel post service to civilian internees in the camps at Padula and Terni, from their relatives. The use which is made of the service is controlled by the issue of a form by the Camp Commandant to the internee, who forwards it to the relative, for attachment to the parcel as an authority for its posting and transmission.

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d. The service for gift parcels from the U.S.A. to the four main cities in Italy is continuing satisfactorily. The bulk of the mail - for the mainland and Sicily - is being received at Naples, but some has been disembarked at Leghorn and brought down by rail. The Sicily items are sent forward by rail from Naples. Total receipts during the month were as follows:

ROME City:	799 bags	-	12,000 parcels	approximately
NAPLES City:	620 "	-	9,300 "	"
FALLIN O City:	556 "	-	8,300 "	"
VATICAN City:	6 "	-	100 "	"
TOTAL	1,981 "		29,700 "	"

e. Without consultation of, or notification to, this Sub-Commission and the Italian Postal authorities, parcels from Italian P.O.W. Co-operators in the U.S.A. were being transmitted to Italy to addresses throughout the letter delivery area. This premature move is giving rise to handling difficulties, and appears to have been made without due regard to such aspects as payment of or exemption from customs dues, proper despatching and security arrangements, delivery facilities, and participation in the service by other countries. A detailed representation has been made (Feb. 6th) to A.F.H.Q. - to whom the matter was apparently referred before the service commenced - urging that the service be suspended forthwith.

f. Persistent endeavours are being made to obtain, through A.F.H.Q., authority for the Italian external mail services to link up with internal and external mail services which have been restored in certain recently liberated countries - particularly France and Greece. There is some slight hope that some success may be achieved during February.

g. The first direct mail (25 bags) was received from Russia. It contained no letters, but consisted entirely of newspapers, language text books et. addressed to an agency in Rome. None of these items being permissible under the present regulations, delivery was held in abeyance pending reference to A.F.H.Q. (authority for the release of the items, and of further similar ones arriving in subsequent mails, was received in February. A.F.H.Q. are pursuing the question of communicating with Moscow).

h. Arrangements which had been made to commence an air mail service to Tripolitania were suspended at the last minute on a

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h. Arrangements which had been made to commence an air mail service to Tripolitania were suspended at the last minute on a technical point of the financial obligations of the Italian Government. The issue had not been cleared with C.C.S. by the end of the month.

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3. CIVIL CENSORSHIP

I. GENERAL

Censorship of External Mails

In accordance with directives received from A.F.H.Q. necessary preparations are being made to handle the censorship of external mails to the United Kingdom and the United States upon the completion of arrangements for effecting financial controls by the Italian Government. A master watch list is being prepared and will include all names on the U.S. Proclaimed List, the British Statutory List, the "U" List, the Black List and special security names submitted by U.S. and British Governmental departments. The necessary personnel has been assembled and will be given a short training course in censorship of external mails. It is anticipated utilizing the services of the two British Liaison officers to assist in this training. In addition, a portion of the outgoing mail to U.S. and U.K. will be examined in advance of the official opening, so as to provide experience for the examiners. It is not anticipated that the necessary financial decrees can be promulgated by the Italian Government earlier than 1st March 1945. Close liaison is being maintained with the Finance Sub-Commission so as to ensure that the censorship organization will be prepared to initiate operations by the time the decrees are published.

II. POSTAL SUBSECTION

Censorship Operations

For all stations concerned (exclusive of SPs and Transadriatic Mail) 18% of ordinary mail, 15% of registered mail, and 3% of military mail was censored.

For the same period 15% of ordinary mail, 6.5% of registered mail, and 7.6% of military mail was re-censored.

Spain, Portugal, Switzerland

The volume of mail for this month was 9635 pieces and 100% examination was exercised.

Transadriatic Mail

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Spain, Portugal, Switzerland

The volume of mail for this month was 9635 pieces and 100% examination was exercised.

Transadriatic Mail

The volume of mail for the month was 33613 pieces and 100% examination was exercised.

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External Mail Statistics

The latest statistics, as observed by the Allied Censor Control Officer of Naples, are shown below:

For the eight (8) week period 27th November - 21st January

OUTGOING POW MAIL ... 5229 Kg. (409 bags, approximately 1,367,250 letters)

Civil Mail... 5432.5 Kg. (305 bags, approximately 679,062 letters)

INCOMING POW MAIL... 12095 Kg. (644 bags, approximately 3,023,800 letters)

Civil Mail... 7969 Kg. (593 bags, approximately 927,375 letters)

III. DISSEMINATION SUBSECTIONCensorship Operations.1. Statistical summaries.

Submission Slips 372
Special Reports 9 (as listed hereunder)

"REPORT ON MAIL CAPTURED IN RAVENNA"

"PUBLIC OPINION TALLY - 16/22 DECEMBER 1944"

"APPRECIATION AND CENSORSHIP REPORT ON ITALIAN CIVILIAN AND MILITARY MAIL FOR FOUR WEEKS ENDING 22 DEC. 1944"

"PUBLIC OPINION TALLY - 23/29 DECEMBER 1944"

"REPORT ON MAIL CAPTURED AT FLORENCE"

"PUBLIC OPINION TALLY - 31 DEC. 1944/6 JANUARY 1945"

"PUBLIC OPINION TALLY - 7/13 JANUARY 1945"

"SERIOUS RIOTS IN SICILY"

"PUBLIC OPINION TALLY - 10/16 JANUARY 1945"

1. Statistical summaries.

Submission Slips
Special Reports

372
9 (as listed hereunder)

- "REPORT ON LAIL CAPTURED IN RAVENNA"
- "PUBLIC OPINION TALLY - 16/22 DECEMBER 1944"
- "APPRECIATION AND CENSORSHIP REPORT ON ITALIAN CIVILIAN AND MILITARY LAIL FOR FOUR WEEKS ENDING 22 DEC. 1944"
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- "REPORT ON LAIL CAPTURED AT FLORENCE"
- "PUBLIC OPINION TALLY - 31 DEC. 1944/6 JANUARY 1945"
- "PUBLIC OPINION TALLY - 7/13 JANUARY 1945"
- "SERIOUS RIOTS IN SICILY"
- "PUBLIC OPINION TALLY - 14/20 JANUARY 1945"

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2. The number of Submission Slips given higher allocation during the month of January, shows a decrease of 39% compared to the preceding month. This can be attributed to the fact that there has been a complete stoppage of captured mail since November, 1944

There has been no falling off in the number of special reports prepared by the sub-section.

Policy Matters.

During January, several contacts have been held with Officers attached to the Joint Intelligence Collecting Agency, Rome, in relation to the advisability of our supplying them with copies of our Comment Sheets and Special Reports.

Very little material has been turned over to JICA in the past as they were not considered as an "action" agency. The outcome of our recent conversations with them, however, has been that they are now to receive those Comment Sheets and Special Reports of ours which relate to expressions of opinion on prominent political figures, economic conditions and new or proposed inventions, discoveries and the like.

In their turn, JICA have agreed to supply our Group with copies of their weekly News Summaries, which may prove of interest to us, particularly to our Special Reports Unit.

IV. LANDWIRE SUB-SECTION

Censorship Operations.

1. Latest four week's reports from four telegraph censorship stations show 114,612 telegrams handled. These stations submitted 151 comment sheets.
2. Rome telegraph censorship station in the past four weeks has pre-censored 147,407 telegrams submitting 557 comment sheets.
3. Foggia telegraph censorship station in the past four weeks has pre-censored 3,634 telegrams submitting 2 comment sheets.
4. Rome telephone station submitted 1602 comment sheets in the

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3. Foggia telegraph censorship station in the past four weeks has pre-censored 5,634 telegrams submitting 2 comment sheets.
4. Rome telephone station submitted 1602 comment sheets in the past four weeks.
5. The Amedeo telephone station in Naples submitted 273 comment sheets in the past four weeks.

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6. The Nolano telephone station in Naples submitted 216 comment sheets in the past four weeks.
7. The Florence telephone station submitted 49 comment sheets in the past four weeks.
8. A total of 2861 comment sheets were submitted by the telephone and telegraph censorship stations during the month of January.

Policy

1. authorization has been given by AFHQ for the extension of civil telegraph service into Siena province. When service is resumed post-censorship of telegrams will be carried out.
2. authorization has also been received from AFHQ for the extension of civil telegraph service into Perugia. When service is resumed telegrams will be post-censored.
3. Effective 26 January 1945 the Rome telegraph station discontinued pre-censorship of telegrams with the exception of Vatican traffic. In the future outgoing civil telegrams will be post-censored.

V. CABLE AND RADIO SUBSECTION

Censorship Operations.

Traffic report for Rome and Naples for period, 24th December 1944, to 27th January, 1945, is as follows:

Total number of messages	2,855
Outgoing.....	665
Incoming.....	1,998
Transit.....	192
Classification of Messages	
Government.....	2,837
Civilian.....	18

Action taken

On effective 26 January 1945 the Rome telegraph station discontinued pre-censorship of telegrams with the exception of Vatican traffic. In the future outgoing civil telegrams will be post-censored.

V. CABLE AND RADIO SUBSECTION

Censorship Operations.

Traffic report for Rome and Naples for period, 24th December 1944, to 27th January, 1945, is as follows:

Total number of messages		2,855
Outgoing.....	665	
Incoming.....	1,928	
Transit.....	192	

Classification of Messages	
Government.....	2,837
Civilian.....	18

Action taken	
Pass.....	2,844
Cancel.....	11

There has been no change in the situation concerning civilian traffic to and from the United States, and the United Kingdom since the last monthly report.

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Censorship of radio traffic over the Rome - Moscow circuit was initiated on the opening date of this service, 27 January, 1945. Special regulations governing this circuit were prepared by this Subsection and approved by the Director, Communications Sub-Commission and are now in force. To date, except for service messages, there has been no outgoing traffic. Incoming traffic has been exclusively Press. This circuit is scheduled to be opened to civilian traffic on 1st February, 1945.

Monitoring equipment for the Rome - New York radio-telephone circuit has been installed at Headquarters, Civil Censorship Group at 2 Via Salustiana, Rome. This equipment has been tested and all preliminary arrangements have been made for the censoring of traffic over this circuit. Proposed regulations governing this traffic have been forwarded to ARIQ, and regulations for patrons on official and press calls have been prepared. Detailed operational procedures, including instructions to Censor, and telephone operators, have been set up.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

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COMMUNICATIONS SUB-COMMISSIONMONTHLY REPORT FOR DECEMBER 19441. TELECOMMUNICATIONS(i) Southern Region

- a. Urban Telephone Service: Exchanges were repaired or installed at Manfredonia and seven small places. An officer has been working in Foggia and Campobasso provinces during December to obtain more civil communication facilities.
- b. Provincial Telephone Service: The service in Foggia province was considerably improved.
In the provinces of this Region, excluding Foggia, about 45% of the pre-war exchanges have been reconnected to the network. Benevento and Avellino province are still not satisfactory but are improving; the position in these provinces is under investigation.

c. Inter-Provincial Telephone Service: The Italian Government requested additional Roma - Naples circuits. Records were obtained from the Government and it was found that the operation of the present circuits was not good. An officer was accordingly sent to Naples to examine operating conditions and methods and to suggest remedies.

d. Telegraphs: Nine-channel telegraph equipment was installed at Naples to work to similar equipment at Catania. The channels have now been allocated.

Four composite Rome - Naples circuits were obtained from Allied L. of C. Signals. The Italian Government made up two electronic relays for one circuit which is now in operation with teletype machines. Relays for the other are being made up, and meanwhile permission to use Hughes equipment has been requested.

(ii) Sicily Region

In Sicily 90% of telegraph offices are now reconnected and about half of the telephone offices. All provincial centres are of course connected to the network, and the numbers of inter-urban lines have been increased.

Investigation.

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(iii) Abruzzi-Marche Region

3374
a. Urban Telephone service: Exchanges have been installed or repaired at Macerata, Camerino, and a large number of small exchanges. The Macerata board has 7 positions with 40 interurban lines and 720 C.B. subscribers' lines.

The 4 position, 40 lines, inter-urban switchboard and 200 lines of auto plant have been repaired at Teramo.

The Sulmona board has also been repaired, consisting of two positions with 10 inter-urban and 240 C.B. subscribers' lines.

A 50 lines switchboard for local traffic has been installed in the Porto Nuova part of Pescara, and is cross-connected to the main local board (100 lines C.B.)

At Lanciano there is now a 5 position board in use with

(see PA 100)

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20 inter-urban lines on 2 positions and 480 C.B. subscribers lines on the rest.

b. Provincial Telephone Service: Authority was received for Provincial telephone service in Ancona province. As all of the lines from Ancona to the larger towns of the province are in Allied use, it is not possible at the moment to restore much of the service.

In each of the other provinces of the region, several additional towns have been connected. About 40% of pre-war telephone offices (where service is allowed) have been reconnected to the network in Abruzzi - Marche Region.

c. Inter-Provincial Telephone Service: All provinces, where it is permitted, have inter-urban service.

The inter-urban board at Pescara (2 positions - 20 lines) has been extended in capacity to 40 lines. At Chieti the old 6 position 40 lines board has been rewired and brought into use.

d. Telegraphs: Authority was obtained for extension of telegraph service to Ancona province. It has not been possible to obtain a line from the military, but the C.S.O., L. of C has been asked for permission to place a 3600 cycles harmonica between Rome and Ancona, to work one way at a time on a 2 wire circuit.

Excluding Ancona province, about 25% of all telegraph offices in Abruzzi - Marche Region have been reconnected to the network.

e. Overhead Lines: Several telegraph lines in the Region were cut and used by Allied troops without warning. Several short lines were put through in Chieti province in a day or two on old Army field wire between exchanges. Unfortunately orders have been issued to recover such wire and such circuits have been disconnected.

Work is in hand on the Ancona - Pescara and Aquila - Populi routes.

Four bays of copper wire were stolen from the Aquila - Avezzano route.

(iv) Lazio Region:

a. Urban Telephone Service: Exchanges were installed or repaired at Palestrina, Fiumicino, Perugia, and many smaller towns.

b. Provincial Telephone Service: Authority was obtained

between Rome and Ancona, to work one way at a time on a 2 wire circuit.

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(iv) Lazio Region:

a. Urban Telephone Service: Exchanges were installed or repaired at Palestrina, Fiumicino, Perugia, and many smaller towns.

b. Provincial Telephone Service: Authority was obtained during the month for the reopening of Perugia province to telegraph and Provincial telephone service. By the end of the month, ten exchanges were connected to Perugia for Provincial service.

Rome was connected to Palestrina (1 cct.) and Fiumicino (2 ccts.) and a few other lesser provincial circuits were completed.

At least 30% of the telephone offices in Lazio Region now have service to the main network.

c. Inter-Provincial Service: All provincial capitals are connected to the main network except Perugia, for which permission has not yet been given, but for which a circuit to Terni is ready.

d. Telegraph: Permission having been given during December for the opening of a service to Perugia, this Province was

- 3 -

connected, the service covering Perugia, Foligno, and a few other places. Telegraph connection was established from Valmontone to Frosinone.

Overhead Lines: Work was seriously delayed during the month by the financial difficulties of the posts and telegraphs and consequent inability to hire transport for the C.T.C.O. Work is still held up. For instance, due to route damage, it has only been possible to restore 5% of the telegraph offices in the region.

The start of work on the main Viterbo route north has been delayed for the same reason.

In the reconstruction of lines to the smaller places, it has been necessary to use earth return telephone circuits to save wire.

An officer has been sent to Perugia to assist with the direction of Foligno Circolo there and for temporary liaison work with 2 District. The C.S.O. had issued an order cutting down civilian subscribers' in Perugia to below 500, and the A.C. officer succeeded in having this ban largely removed.

A route under repair between Terni and Perugia, and permission has been obtained to extend the circuits on this route over another route to Arezzo. Repairs to the first route will take about 6 weeks (1 telephone, 3 telegraphs).

Circolo finance difficulties at Foligno were temporarily cleared by the provision of an advance of 50,000 lire by the local Finance Officer.

(v)

Toscan Region:

a. Florence: The automatic network consists of four large exchanges - Centro, Vittoria, Campo di Marte, and Affrico - and a number of small exchanges. The four principal exchanges and a few small exchanges were seriously damaged.

By the end of November, 6000 lines of automatic equipment had been rebuilt in Centro exchange and 2900 subscribers' working. During December the latter figure was raised to 3100. Cabling and switching in the exchange has now been completed to cater for 10,000 subscribers'.

About 60 subscribers in Campo di Marte area have been connected over junctions to Centro exchange.

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Rifredi a 600 lines exchange has been repaired to take 500 lines, of which 95 are now working.

Repairs are in progress at Affrico.

The underground local cable network is under repair and several main subscriber's cables were repaired during the month.

b. Local Exchanges-Other Towns: Automatic exchanges are in progress of installation at Livorno, Lucca, Montecatini, Piombino, and Prato, while that at Pontedera is nearly ready. Automatic installations will be begun shortly at Pisa and Pistoia. Pending these installations being completed, small manual boards have been installed and brought into use at Pisa (one 40 lines board) and Montecatini (one 20 lines board). The existing small boards have been extended at Lucca, where 120 lines are now connected), and Pistoia (now two 100 lines

boards). Several small exchanges have also been brought into use.

c. Provincial Telephone Service: The service in Grosseto province has been considerably extended by the completion of circuits from seven important exchanges to various communities in their neighbourhood.

d. Telegraphs: A Grosseto - Civitavecchia circuit has been obtained from P.B.S. and work is in hand cutting it into Orbetello. This circuit will be used both by the Italian Navy and by the State Telegraphs. Service should be opened by the middle of January.

It is hoped to get a separate direct Grosseto - Civitavecchia circuit for Italian civilian use only at the end of the month, and also a Grosseto - Piombino circuit for the use of the Italian Navy, as negotiations have been made with P.B.S. to that end.

e. Line Plant:

Local Underground: Network are under extensive repair at Florence, and to a limited extent, at Arezzo, Chiusi, Empoli, Grosseto, Leghorn area, Massa Marittima area, Montecatini, Piombino, Pontedera, and Prato.

Overhead: Several junction circuits are under repair.

(vi) Planning:

The A.C. specification for civilian telecommunications plant for N. Italy was revised, on instructions from A.F.H.C., so far as to include military type plant instead of commercial types.

Certain demands for switchboards were excluded from the new requisitions as it was found possible to have them made with military assistance in the FATME factory. Specifications were prepared for these boards.

The demands for switchboards on the requisition were finally reduced to nil by the discovery of old type Siemens boards in TMI stores. These are now in course of repair.

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POSTAL:

3371
a. Following upon representations made by this Sub-Commission to A.A.I. Hors., agreement was reached that Provinces might henceforward be opened for postal services at an earlier stage than previously, subject to consideration of each case on its merits. It became practicable to restore mail services in the following provinces:

ANCONA, PERUGIA, SIENA:

AREZZO & LIVORNO:

FIRENZE & PISA: (City, and South of the Arno, only)

Outward correspondence to be restricted to commercial letters and private postcards.

which were opened to postal service on 18 December.

48

b. In connection with this extension of services, arrangements were made with the Transportation Sub-Commission for the use of mail vans on the military trains from Rome to ANCONA (weekly), AREZZO (bi-weekly) and LIVORNO (weekly). Due to requisitioning of part of the Post Office building at ANCONA, it was necessary to concentrate the delivery services for the Provinces on JFSI.

c. Following upon submissions made to A.F.H.C. that a prohibition should be imposed on the inclusion of goods and articles in the authorized 1 kilo. letter post operating from the U.S. and U.K. to Italy (the limit having been raised essentially to permit of the transmission of commercial documents), it was announced that the U.S. would provide accordingly. The U.K., on the other hand, indicated that they were not in a position to ensure compliance with such a restriction, and that they would accordingly continue to regard 40 gms. as the maximum weight. Postings from Italy, up to the 1 kilo. limit, had in the meantime been announced as restricted to written and printed matter as permitted by the standing regulations extended to cover the posting of "commercial correspondence".

d. Arising essentially from this lifting of the ban on the transmission of commercial etc. correspondence and documents to and from the U.K. and U.S., the operation of the registered letter post with those countries was resumed.

e. During the month final preparations were made for dealing with the parcels due to be received in mails from the U.S. Postal Officers conferred with the Allied Transportation etc. and Italian Postal authorities at Rome, Naples and Palermo regarding the bulk handling of the mails, accommodation, and disposal of the individual parcels. A visit was also made to Livorno to provide for the southward despatch of such shipments of parcel mails as will arrive at that port. The first mail to come to hand (actually the third one despatched) arrived at Naples on December 28th, and comprised the following:

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312	bags for ROME	City
200	"	PALERMO City
183	"	NAPLES City
2	"	VATICAN City
TOTAL 697		Bags

3578

This consignment, rather less than the anticipated average weekly figure, represents something over 10,000 parcels.

f. The question of postage stamps supplies was examined in detail with the Italian postal authorities, and provisions agreed upon to meet the situation created by the 100% increase in postage rates applied on October 1st, and the operative and pending extensions of the postal delivery area. The main of various steps to be taken was the overprinting of some 200 million stamps of an issue specially printed by the Fascist Republican Government.

- 6 -

g. During the month the Chief Postal Officer paid a visit to London to discuss with the War Office (and Postal Departments working to them) a number of matters concerning Italy's position in relation to the present and future functioning of international mail services. Useful information was gained, and a number of uncertainties and outstanding queries disposed of.

CENSORSHIP

I. GENERAL

a. Civilian Telegraph Service.

The situation as to reopening of external telegraphic communications between Italy and the United Kingdom and the United States, minus territory in enemy occupation remain the same as at last report. Failure of the Radio Corporation of America, Cable and Wireless Ltd., and Italcable to reach an agreement as to traffic rates continues to hold up the service. Censorship arrangements, however, are complete and personnel ready to handle traffic when service begins.

b. Rome - Moscow Telegraph Circuit.

The opening of circuit has been authorized and traffic thereon will be subject to censorship control. Pre-censorship of this traffic, which will be mainly in the Russian language, is practically impossible because of lack of language qualified personnel; however, a sufficient number of qualified civilians may be recruited, for the purpose of post-examining this traffic.

II. POSTAL SUBSECTION

a. Censorship Operations.

For all stations concerned (exclusive of Spain, Portugal, Switzerland and Transadriatic Mail) 23% of ordinary mail, 13% of registered mail, and 32% of military mail was censored.

For the same period 9% of ordinary mail, 6% of registered mail, and 9% of military mail was re-censored.

Total Comment Sheets
Information Slips
Italian Examiners

3287
1138
273

3669

2. Censorship Operations.

13% of registered mail, 6% of registered

32E7

CO
PO
4-
-

273

Spain, Portugal, Switzerland

The volume of mail for examination was exercised.

10



Trans Adriatic Mail , for the month was 35,773 pieces and

The volume of mail for the 100% examination was exercised.

Total Comment Sheets

216

"S" Force Operations

During the month of December "S" Force entered the cities of Ravenna and Faenza. Material was immediately removed to Rome, processed and comment sheets distributed to used agencies.

Closing and Transfer of Stations

On 18 December 1944 Chieti and Rieti stations were closed to censorship and Aquila was transferred to the Italians.

On 19 December 1944, Pisa, Arezzo and Ancona stations were opened.

External Mail Statistics

The latest statistics, as observed by the Allied Censor Control Officer of Naples, are shown below:

For the four (4) week period 30 October - 26 November

<u>OUTGOING:</u>	POW mail	2696.4 1,245,225	Kg. (255 bags, approximately letters)
	Civil mail	2332 298,500	Kg. (202 bags, approximately letters)
<u>INCOMING</u>	POW mail	7810 1,952,500	Kg. (473 bags, approximately letters)
	Civil Mail	1617 257,875	Kg (153 bags, approximately letters)

III. DISSEMINATION SUB-SECTIONa. Censorship Operations

(4)

Statistical Summaries
Submission Slips
Special Reports

610

10 (as listed hereunder)

"PUBLIC OPINION TALLY -- 4 Nov. + 10 Nov. 1944"

POW mail	2630.4	Kg. (255 bags, approximately letters)
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a. Censorship Operations

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"REPORT ON THE CAPTURED RECORDS OF THE CIVIL AND MILITARY CENSORSHIP OFFICE OF FORLÌ"		
"PUBLIC OPINION TALLY - 18 Nov. - 24 Nov. 1944"		
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"PUBLIC OPINION TALLY - 25 Nov. - 1 Dec. 1944"		
"PUBLIC OPINION TALLY - 2 Dec. - 8 Dec. 1944"		

3568

- 8 -

"SMALL-BOX IN ITALY, WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO NAPLES"

"PUBLIC OPINION TALLY - 9 Dec. - 15 Dec. 1944"

(ii) Compared to the month of November, December figures show a marked decrease in the number of Submission Sheets distributed to A.F.Q. level. There are two reasons for this, i.e. (1) with the slackening of front-line progress, there has been a reduced number of captures from Post-Offices in forward areas; (2) much of the mail handled in December emanated from sacks captured during the previous month and which, not being of recent date, had been set aside for examination after the November handling of more up-to-date captures.

IV LANDWIRE SUBSECTION

a. Censorship Operations.

(1) Latest four week's reports from seven telegraph censorship stations show 105,637 telegrams handled. These stations submitted 165 comment sheets.

(2) Rome telegraph censorship station in the past four weeks has pre-censored 154,396 telegrams, submitting 575 comment sheets.

(3) Rome telephone station submitted 1855 comment sheets in the past four weeks.

(4) The Amadeo telephone station in Naples submitted 250 comment sheets in the past four weeks.

(5) The Nolano telephone station in Naples submitted 285 comment sheets in the past four weeks.

(6) The Florence telephone station submitted 152 comment sheets in the past four weeks.

(7) A total of 3282 comment sheets were submitted by the telephone and telegraph censorship stations during the month

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(7) A total of 3282 comment sheets were submitted by the telephone and telegraph censorship stations during the month of December.

3567

b. Policy.

(1) Telegraph censorship was discontinued in the provinces of Littoria, Frosinone, Viterbo, Chieti and Rieti on 18 December 1944.

(2) Telegraph censorship in the provinces of Aquila, Pescara and Teramo was turned over to Italian censorship authorities on 18 December 1944.

V. CABLE AND RADIO SUBSTATION

a. Censorship Operations.

Traffic report for the four-week period, 26 November to 23 December 1944, is as follows:

Total number of messages	2,728
Incoming	1,268
Outgoing	1,460

VI. SPECIAL ACTIVITIES SUBSTATION

a. Censorship Operation

(1) Watch List

Statistics

General

Total on Red Watch list	292
Total on White Watch list	561
Total	853

Postal

Number of intercepts forwarded to HQ.	83
Reports of local action	2
Number of intercepts disseminated	22

Telegrams

Number of intercepts forwarded to HQ.	179
Reports of local action	9
Number of intercepts disseminated	88

Telephones

General

Total on Ped Watch list	292
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Telegrams

Number of intercepts forwarded to HQ.	179
Reports of local action	9
Number of intercepts disseminated	88

Telephones

Number of intercepts forwarded to HQ	110
Number of intercepts disseminated	48
(Approximately all C/S received local Action)	3566

(2) United States Office of Censorship and British Imperial Censorship Watch List.

Dissemination on names appearing in both Watch List	1
Dissemination on names appearing in U.S. Watch List	9
Dissemination on names appearing in British Watch List	0
Total	10

(3) Signal Intelligence Laboratory.

i. Testing

4580 pieces of mail were tested for Signal Intelligence during the first part of the month, the volume was small, but there was a noticeable increase in the final week.

ii. Deletions

The only deletions studied were place names with fieldpost addresses on POW mail from German-held territory. A large number were examined; six were read.

iii. Code and Cipher

Statistics

Examined
Codes broken
Believed not to contain code
Believed to contain code but not yet
broken

Comment Sheets

229
48
166
6
0

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

3565

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ABRIDGED FOR DECEMBER 1944

COMMUNICATIONS SUB-COMMISSION

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

- a. Civil telegraph and provincial telephone services were authorized in the additional provinces of ANCONA and PERUGIA.
- b. Civil telegraph service from ROME to the SOUTH was much improved during the month by the release of circuits from Allied use and by the installation of equipment transferred from SICILY. Except to SARDINIA, Telegraph service within Italian Government territory is now satisfactory.
- c. Many additional telephone exchanges in Regional Military Government territory were opened and many more are in final stages of installation; the result of work that has been in progress since July are now showing. Included in the towns with new services are PISA, MACERATA, TIFANO and MONTECATINI, and FLORENCE, LUCCA and PISCARA with much increased capacity.
- d. No agreement has yet been reached on the terms for the opening of cablegram service to the U.S. and U.K.

POSTAL

- a. Mail services were extended into the provinces of ANCONA, PERUGIA, SIENA, AREZZO, LIVORNO, FLORENCE and PISA (the last two up to the R. ARNO only). This is a very notable extension and results from a change in policy of HQrs 15th Army Group following representations by this Sub-Commission.
- b. The first parcels arrived from the U.S. under the special service referred to in the October report; this first delivery included over 10,000 parcels.

CENSORSHIP

Censorship was closed in the provinces of FROSINONE, LITTORIA,

with new services are PISA, MACERATA, TUFANO and MONTECATINI, and FLORENCE, LUCCA and PESCARA with much increased capacity.

- d. No agreement has yet been reached on the terms for the opening of cablegram service to the U.S. and U.K.

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- b. The first parcels arrived from the U.S. under the special service referred to in the October report; this first delivery included over 10,000 parcels.

CENSORSHIP

Censorship was closed in the provinces of FROSINONE, LITTORIA, VITERBO, CHIETI and RITTI, and opened in the provinces ^{newly} 3J6Z included in postal services.

SUMMARY FOR 1944

a. The overall position on civil communications at the end of 1944 is not unsatisfactory. An increasingly liberal policy on the part of the Allied military authorities is manifest, which directly affects the facilities that this Sub-Commission is able to obtain for civil use.

- b. Letter services, internal and foreign, are operating up to a line approximately through PISA, FLORENCE and ANCONA. There is no parcel service, internal or external, except for a special gift-parcel service from the U.S. to the cities of

- 2 -

ROMA, NAPLES and PALERMO, due to lack of transportation and accommodation.

- c. Telegraph services are authorized up to the northern boundaries of GROSSETO, PERUGIA and ANCONA; they are in a satisfactory state within Italian Government territory (except to SARDINIA), though still lacking in some forward areas.
- d. Long-distance telephone services are authorized within all Italian Government territory, except FOGGIA province; though too scanty to provide adequate facilities for ordinary civil use, they are just sufficient for government work.
- e. Censorship is only exercised in the area forward of Italian Government territory plus the port areas and places of special military importance (ROMA, FOGGIA, BARI, etc.) in that territory. Complete freedom of expression is allowed unless military security is directly affected.

COS INST

1 - File Copy cos, c/s, c.c.

3 - P. R. Br.

Government territory plus the port areas and
places of special military importance (ROFF, FOGCIA,
BAPL, etc.) in that territory. Complete freedom of
expression is allowed unless military security is directly
affected.

COS INST

1 - File copy esq, c/s, c.c.

3 - P. R. B.

3563

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785617

Ref. 8754/40/COS.

Tel . 735

24 January 1945

SUBJECT: Monthly Report.

TO : Communications Sub-Commission.

Reference your RMP, 156.2.03 dated 15 Jan 45, will you please forward 40 copies of your Report for December.

Chief Staff Officer,
To the Chief of Staff.

BU/27
28562

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

JLH/epc

(39)

1.

In reply
refer to: REP.156.2.CS

Subject : Monthly Report

To : Chief of Staff, HQrs. Allied Commission

Herewith full and abridged Monthly Reports of
this Sub-Commission for December, 1944.

Tel: 489081
Ext: 400

15th January, 1945

J. L. Henderson
J. L. HENDERSON
Colonel,
Director,
Communications Sub-Commission

Incl: Two Reports.

PA *ELH*

3561

COMMUNICATIONS SUB-COMMISSION

MONTHLY REPORT FOR DECEMBER 1944

1. TELECOMMUNICATIONS

(i) Southern Region

a. Urban Telephone Service: Exchanges were repaired or installed at Manfredonia and seven small places. An officer has been working in Foggia and Campobasso provinces during December to obtain more civil communication facilities.

b. Provincial Telephone Service: The service in Foggia province was considerably improved.

In the provinces of this Region, excluding Foggia, about 45% of the pre-war exchanges have been reconnected to the network. Benevento and Avellino province are still not satisfactory but are improving; the position in these provinces is under investigation.

c. Inter-Provincial Telephone Service: The Italian Government requested additional Rome - Naples circuits. Records were obtained from the Government and it was found that the operation of the present circuits was not good. An officer was accordingly sent to Naples to examine operating conditions and methods and to suggest remedies.

d. Telegraphs: Nine-channel telegraph equipment was installed at Naples to work to similar equipment at Catania. The channels have now been allocated.

Four composite Rome - Naples circuits were obtained from Allied L. of C. Signals. The Italian Government made up two electronic relays for one circuit which is now in operation with teletype machines. Relays for the others are being made up, and meanwhile permission to use Hughes equipment has been requested.

(ii) Sicily Region

In Sicily 90% of telegraph offices are now reconnected and about half of the telephone offices. All provincial centres are of course connected to the network, and the numbers of inter-urban lines have been increased. 356

(iii) Abruzzi-Marche Region

a. Urban Telephone service: Exchanges have been installed or repaired at Macerata, Camerino, and a large number of small exchanges. The Macerata board has 7 positions with 40 inter-urban lines and 720 C.B. subscribers' lines.

The 4 position, 40 lines, inter-urban switchboard and 200 lines of auto plant have been repaired at Teramo.

The Sulmona board has also been repaired, consisting of two positions with 10 inter-urban and 240 C.B. subscribers' lines.

A 50 lines switchboard for local traffic has been installed in the Porto Nuova part of Pescara, and is cross-connected to the main local board (100 lines C.B.)

At Lanciano there is now a 5 position board in use with 20 inter-urban lines on 2 positions and 480 C.B. subscribers lines on the rest.

b. Provincial Telephone Service: Authority was received for Provincial telephone service in Ancona province. As all of the lines from Ancona to the larger towns of the province are in Allied use, it is not possible at the moment to restore much of the service.

In each of the other provinces of the region, several additional towns have been connected. About 40% of pre-war telephone offices (where service is allowed) have been reconnected to the network in Abruzzi - Marche Region.

c. Inter-Provincial Telephone Service: All provinces, where it is permitted, have inter-urban service.

The inter-urban board at Pescara (2 positions - 20 lines) has been extended in capacity to 40 lines. At Chieti the old 6 position 40 lines board has been rewired and brought into use.

d. Telegraphs: Authority was obtained for extension of telegraph service to Ancona province. It has not been possible to obtain a line from the military, but the C.S.O., L. of C has been asked for permission to place a 3600 cycles harmonica between Rome and Ancona, to work one way at a time on a 2 wire circuit.

Excluding Ancona province, about 25% of all telegraph offices in Abruzzi - Marche Region have been reconnected to the network.

e. Overhead Lines: Several telegraph lines in the Region were cut and used by Allied troops without warning. Several short lines were put through in Chieti province in a day or two on old Army field wire between exchanges. Unfortunately orders have been issued to recover such wire and such circuits have thus been disconnected.

Work is in hand on the Ancona - Pescara and Aquila - Populi routes.

Four bays of copper wire were stolen from the Aquila - Avezzano route. 358

(iv) Lazio Region:

a. Urban Telephone Service: Exchanges were installed or repaired at Palestrina, Fiumicino, Perugia, and many smaller towns.

b. Provincial Telephone Service: Authority was obtained during the month for the reopening of Perugia province to telegraph and Provincial telephone service. By the end of the month, ten exchanges were connected to Perugia for Provincial service.

(36)

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Rome was connected to Palestrina (1 cct.) and Fiumicino (2 ccts.) and a few other lesser provincial circuits were completed.

At least 30% of the telephone offices in Lazio Region now have service to the main network.

c. Inter-Provincial Service: All provincial capitals are connected to the main network except Perugia, for which permission has not yet been given, but for which a circuit to Terni is ready.

d. Telegraph: Permission having been given during December for the opening of a service to Perugia, this Province was connected, the service covering Perugia, Foligno, and a few other places.

Telegraph connection was established from Valmontone to Frosinone.

e. Overhead Lines: Work was seriously delayed during the month by the financial difficulties of the Posts and Telegraphs and consequent inability to hire transport for the Circolo. Work is still held up. For instance, due to route damage, it has only been possible to restore 5% of the telegraph offices in the Region.

The start of work on the main Viterbo route north has been delayed for the same reason.

In the reconstruction of lines to the smaller places, it has been necessary to use earth return telephone circuits to save wire.

An officer has been sent to Perugia to assist with the direction of Foligno Circolo there and for temporary liaison work with 2 District. The C.S.O. had issued an order cutting down civilian subscribers' in Perugia to below 500, and the A.C. officer succeeded in having this ban largely removed.

A route under repair between Terni and Perugia, and permission has been obtained to extend the circuits on this route over another route to Arezzo. Repairs to the first route will take about 6 weeks (1 telephone, 3 telegraphs).

Circolo finance difficulties at Foligno were temporarily cleared by the provision of an advance of 50,000 lire by the local Finance Officer.

3557

(v) Toscan Region:

a. Florence: The automatic network consists of four large exchanges - Centro, Vittoria, Campo di Marte, and Affrico - and a number of small exchanges. The four ~~principal~~ exchanges and a few small exchanges were seriously damaged.

By the end of November, 6000 lines of automatic equipment had been rebuilt in Centro exchange and 2900 subscribers' working. During December the latter figure was raised to 3100. Cabling and switching in the exchange has now been completed to cater for 10,000 subscribers'.

About 60 subscribers in Campo di Marte area have been connected

- 4 -

over junctions to Centro exchange.

Rifredi a 600 lines exchange has been repaired to take 500 lines, of which 95 are now working.

Repairs are in progress at Affrico.

The underground local cable network is under repair, and several main subscribers' cables were repaired during the month.

b. Local Exchanges - Other Towns: Automatic exchanges are in progress of installation at Livorno, Lucca, Montecatini, Piombino, and Prato, while that at Pontedera is nearly ready. Automatic installations will be begun shortly at Pisa and Pistoia. Pending these installations being completed, small manual boards have been installed and brought into use at Pisa (one 40 lines board) and Montecatini (one 20 lines board). The existing small boards have been extended at Lucca, (where 120 lines are now connected), and Pistoia (now two 100 lines boards) ^{several small exchanges} have also been brought into use.

c. Provincial Telephone Service: The service in Grosseto province has been considerably extended by the completion of circuits from seven important exchanges to various communities in their neighbourhood.

d. Telegraphs: A Grosseto - Civitavecchia circuit has been obtained from P.B.S. and work is in hand cutting it into Orbetello. This circuit will be used both by the Italian Navy and by the State Telegraphs. Service should be opened by the middle of January. It is hoped to get a separate direct Grosseto - Civitavecchia circuit for Italian civilian use only at the end of the month, and also a Grosseto - Piombino circuit for the use of the Italian Navy, as negotiations have been made with P.B.S. to that end.

e. Line Plant:

Local Underground: Networks are under extensive repair at Florence, and to a limited extent, at Arezzo, Chiusi, Empoli, Grosseto, Leghorn area, Massa Marittima area, Montecatini, Piombino, Pontedera, and Prato.

Overhead: Several junction circuits are under repair.

(vi) Planning:

The A.C. specification for civilian telecommunications plant for N. Italy was revised, on instructions from A.F.H.Q., so far as to include military type plant instead of commercial types.

Certain demands for switchboards were excluded from the new requisition as it was found possible to have them made with military assistance in the FATME factory. Specifications were prepared for these boards.

The demands for switchboards on the requisition were finally reduced to nil by the discovery of old type Siemens boards in TETI stores. These are now in course of repair.

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2. POSTAL.

a. Following upon representations made by this Sub-Commission to A.A.I. Hqrs., agreement was reached that Provinces might henceforward be opened for postal services at an earlier stage than previously, subject to consideration of each case on its merits. It became practicable to restore mail services in the following provinces:

ANCONA, PERUGIA, SIENA:

AREZZO & LIVORNO:

FIRENZE & PISA: (City,	)	<u>Outward correspondence</u> to be
and South of the Arno	)	restricted to commercial letters
only)	)	and private postcards.

which were opened to postal service on 18 December.

b. In connection with this extension of services, arrangements were made with the Transportation Sub-Commission for the use of mail vans on the military trains from Rome to ANCONA (weekly), AREZZO (bi-weekly) and LIVORNO (weekly). Due to requisitioning of part of the Post Office building at ANCONA, it was necessary to concentrate the delivery services for the Province on JESI.

c. Following upon submissions made to A.F.H.Q. that a prohibition should be imposed on the inclusion of goods and articles in the authorized 1 kilo. letter post operating from the U.S. and U.K. to Italy (the limit having been raised essentially to permit of the transmission of commercial documents), it was announced that the U.S. would provide accordingly. The U.K., on the other hand, indicated that they were not in a position to ensure compliance with such a restriction, and that they would accordingly continue to regard 40 gms. as the maximum weight. Postings from Italy, up to the 1 kilo. limit, had in the meantime been announced as restricted to written and printed matter as permitted by the standing regulations extended to cover the posting of "commercial correspondence".

d. Arising essentially from this lifting of the ban on the transmission of commercial etc. correspondence and documents to and from the U.K. and U.S., the operation of the registered letter post with those countries was resumed.

e. During the month final preparations were made for dealing with the parcels due to be received in mails from the U.S. Postal Officers conferred with the Allied Transportation etc. and Italian Postal authorities at Rome, Naples and Palermo regarding the bulk handling of the mails, accommodation, and disposal of the individual parcels. A visit was also made to Livorno to provide for the southward despatch of such shipments of parcel mails as will arrive at that port. The first mail to come to hand (actually the third one despatched) arrived at Naples on December 28th, and comprised the following:

3555

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312	bags for	ROME City
200	" "	PALERMO City
183	" "	NAPLES City
2	" "	VATICAN City

TOTAL 697 Bags

This consignment, rather less than the anticipated average weekly figure, represents something over 10,000 parcels.

f. The question of postage stamps supplies was examined in detail with the Italian postal authorities, and provisions agreed upon to meet the situation created by the 100% increase in postage rates applied on October 1st, and the operative and pending extensions of the postal delivery area. The main of various steps to be taken was the overprinting of some 200 million stamps of an issue specially printed by the Fascist Republican Government.

g. During the month the Chief Postal Officer paid a visit to London to discuss with the War Office (and Postal Departments working to them) a number of matters concerning Italy's position in relation to the present and future functioning of international mail services. Useful information was gained, and a number of uncertainties and outstanding queries disposed of.

3. CENSORSHIP I. GENERAL

a. Civilian Telegraph Service.

The situation as to reopening of external telegraphic communications between Italy and the United Kingdom and the United States, minus territory in enemy occupation remain the same as at last report. Failure of the Radio Corporation of America, Cable and Wireless Ltd., and Italcable to reach an agreement as to traffic rates continues to hold up the service. Censorship arrangements, however, are complete and personnel ready to handle traffic when service begins.

b. Rome - Moscow Telegraph Circuit.

The opening of circuit has been authorised and traffic thereon will be subject to censorship control. Pre-censorship of this traffic, which will be mainly in the Russian language, is practically impossible because of lack of language qualified personnel; however, a sufficient number of qualified civilians may be recruited, for the purpose of post-examining this traffic.

II. POSTAL SUBSECTION

a. Censorship Operations.

For all stations concerned (exclusive of Spain, Portugal, Switzerland and Transadriatic Mail) 23% of ordinary mail, 13% of registered mail, and 32% of military mail was censored.

- 7 -

For the same period 9% of ordinary mail, 6% of registered mail, and 9% of military mail was re-censored.

Total Comment Sheets	3287
Information Slips	1138
Italian Examiners	273
Re-examiners	36
Sorters and Clerks	89

Spain, Portugal, Switzerland

The volume of mail for the month was 6172 pieces and 100% examination was exercised.

Total Comment Sheets	36
Italian Examiners	9
Allied Personnel	4
Languages Read	8

Transadriatic Mail

The volume of mail for the month was 35,773 pieces and 100% examination was exercised.

Total Comment Sheets	216
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"S" Force Operations

During the month of December "S" Force entered the cities of Ravenna and Faenza. Material was immediately removed to Rome, processed and comment sheets distributed to user agencies.

Closing and Transfer of Stations

On 18 December 1944 Chieti and Rieti stations were closed to censorship and Aquila was transferred to the Italians. On 19 December 1944, Pisa, Arezzo and Ancona stations were opened.

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The latest statistics, as observed by the Allied Censor Control Officer of Naples, are shown below:

For the four (4) week period 30 October - 26 November

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CIVIL MAIL..... 1617 Kg. (153 bags, approximately 252,875 letters)

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"REPORT ON CAPTURED GERMAN MAIL"	
"REPORT ON THE CAPTURED RECORDS OF THE CIVIL AND MILITARY CENSORSHIP OFFICE OF FORLI"	
"PUBLIC OPINION TALLY - 18 Nov. - 24 Nov. 1944"	
"APPRECIATION AND CENSORSHIP REPORT ON ITALIAN CIVILIAN AND MILITARY MAIL FOR FOUR WEEKS ENDING 25 Nov. 1944"	
"PUBLIC OPINION TALLY - 25 Nov. - 1 Dec. 1944"	
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"PUBLIC OPINION TALLY - 9 Dec. - 15 Dec. 1944"	

(11) Compared to the month of November, December figures show a marked decrease in the number of Submission Sheets distributed to AFHQ level. There are two reasons for this, i.e. (1) with the slackening of front-line progress, there has been a reduced number of captures from Post-Offices in forward areas; (2) much of the mail handled in December emanated from sacks captured during the previous month and which, not being of recent date, had been set aside for examination after the November handling of more up-to-date captures

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3551

- 9 -

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- 10 -

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(3) Signal Intelligence Laboratory.1. Testing

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Codes broken	48
Believed not to contain code	166
Believed to contain code but not yet broken	6
Comment Sheets	0

3549

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

JLH/epc

1.

In reply
refer to: REP.156.1.CS

Subject : Monthly Report

To : Chief of Staff, Hqs. A.C.

Herewith Monthly Report of this Sub-Commission for
November, 1944.

Tel: 489081
Ext: 400

14th December, 1944

J. L. Henderson
J. L. HENDERSON
Colonel,
Director,
Communications Sub-Commission

Incl: One Report

3548

JLH/epc

COMMUNICATIONS SUB-COMMISSION

COMMUNICATIONS MONTHLY REPORT FOR NOVEMBER 1944
SUB-COMMISSION38. TELECOMMUNICATIONS *small*

(a) Telephone: Exchanges were repaired or installed and brought into use in: Fuggi, Anzio, Ventralla, Tuscania, Lorianò, Narni, Amelia, Acquasparta, Todi, Ronciglione, Ancona, Jesi, Osimo, Castelfidardo, Loreto, Empoli, Prato, Foggia. Circuits were completed, Rome to Terni (additional), Rieti, Anzio, Aquila (additional) and between many towns in the Umbria - Lazio, Abruzzi - Marche and Toscana Regions.

(b) Telegraphs: Many additional offices have been connected to the telegraph network, and between 50 % and 80 % of offices in the forward provinces in the authorised zone are now open.

The pneumatic tube distribution system for the telegraph service in Naples has been restored. *in which the U.S. & British*

Many conferences were held in an attempt to reach an agreement on the conditions for opening of radiogram and cable gram service to the U.S. and U.K., but no agreement was concluded. The U.S. and British Embassies have been taking part in the discussions. *in which the U.S. & British*

39. POSTAL

(a) Letter Post: Commercial correspondence was authorised to the U.S. and U.K. under certain restrictions; this has involved the ~~increase of~~ the weight limit from 210 grams to 1 Kilo (for this class of correspondence). *and has been increased.*

(b) Stamps: Agreement was reached with the Italian Ministry on the overprinting of large stocks of certain denominations of Fascist Republican stamps; eighty bags of stamps and postcards were sent to Florence in readiness for extension of services. *was agreed with the Italian Government and*

(c) Service to Sardinia: The withdrawal of the Italian naval ship service to Sardinia made the postal connection inadequate. It is being carried on by a bi-monthly merchant ship service, and urgent official and air-mail stamped private correspondence is being taken by air. The service is however now not of satisfactory frequency. *It is Mail*

(d) International Red Cross Messages: The forms originally intended for messages to civilians in enemy occupied territory may now be used for Italian soldiers interned in Germany. Previously these men were not able to receive any mail, as the Germans refuse to let them be considered as entitled to Prisoners of War treatment.

(e) Statistics: The foreign mail letter traffic now totals about 15 tons a month, of which about 10 tons is P.O.W. mail. This is approximately 3 million letters a month.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

87514

JLH/epc

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Communications Sub-Commission
Tel: 489081 Ext: 400

17th November, 1944

In reply
refer to: 1/1/32/CS

Subject : Monthly Report

To : Chief of Staff, Hqs.A.C.

Herewith Monthly Report of this Sub-Commission for
October, 1944.

J. L. Henderson
J. L. HENDERSON
Colonel
Director.

*Revised
for draft
15/11*

Incl: One Report.

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JLH/tjj

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
Tel. 489081 : Extn. 400

15th September, 1944.

In reply
refer to: GS/1/1/29

Subject: Monthly Report.

To: Regional Control and Military Government Section.

Herewith Monthly Report of this Sub-Commission
for August, 1944.

Removed for
drafting.

J. L. Henderson

JLH
16/9

J. L. HENDERSON
Colonel,
Director, Communications Sub-Commission.

1 Copy only

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517 JLH/rm

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
Telephone 489081 Ext 400

In reply refer
to: CS/1/1/28.

13th August 1944

Subject: Monthly Report.

To: Regional Control & Military Government Section.

Herewith monthly report of this Sub-Commission
for July, 1944.

J. L. Henderson

J.L.HENDERSON,
Colonel,
Director, Communications, Sub-Commission.

Incl: One report.

PA *[initials]*

COMMUNICATIONS SUB-COMMISSION

MONTHLY REPORT FOR JULY 1944

1. TELECOMMUNICATIONS

(a) Telephone

(i) All main telephone circuits to the south (e.g. Palermo, Messina, Reggio, Cosenza, etc), terminated at Salerno for Italian Government use, were put through to Naples. A total of five telephone circuits between Naples and Rome were handed over by the military for ACC/Government use; only three of these are trunk circuits, of which one is used by ACC Rome - Naples, one by Italian Government Rome-Bari, leaving only one circuit for Italian Government use to Naples that is suitable for extension to the south. The other two circuits are overhead circuits only suitable for Rome - Naples communications. The governmental trunk telephone facilities are therefore still extremely scanty.

(ii) Release on inter-provincial telephone facilities to civil use in Italian Government territory was given by military security. North of Naples, telephone facilities are reserved for Government use.

(b) Telegraphs

(i) Telegraph circuits were made available to the Italian Government from Rome to the South (Naples and Bari). The traffic capacity is fair, but not capable of carrying all traffic without heavy delay. Direct telegraph circuits were provided for the Italian Air and Navy Ministries from Rome to Bari.

(ii) Civil telegraphs between Rome and the south of Italy were opened on 21st July; by the end of the month over 5000 telegrams a day were being dealt with in the Rome office.

(c) Circuit Repair

Reconnaissances were completed, plans made, transport obtained, release of routes or wires from military signals arranged, and work has been in progress on restoration of civil communications in Regions IV and V. Due to the extensive damage and shortage of stores, little tangible results will be seen for some weeks.

2. POSTAL

(a) Civil mail services, both internal and foreign, were extended to Rome on 1st July, and to the provinces of Rome, Littoria, Frosinone and Campobasso later in the month.

(b) The mail service between Naples and Bari, the main cross-Italy link, was increased to a daily service each way.

ADVANCE HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394

13th July, 1944

In reply
refer to: CS/1/1/27

Subject : Monthly Report.

To : Regional Control & Military Government Section.

Herewith monthly report of this Sub-Commission
for June, 1944.

13-16
J. L. Henderson
J. L. HENDERSON
Colonel

Director, Communications Sub-Commission

Incl: One report.

JLH/epc

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COMMUNICATIONS SUB-COMMISSION

MONTHLY REPORT FOR JUNE 1944

1. TELECOMMUNICATIONS.

a. In Italian Government territory there have been only minor changes. The percentage of telegraph offices connected by the end of June reached 100% in Sardinia, 51% in Sicily and 84% in Italy, an average of 77% compared with the 65% reported in May. Unless more transport is made available, this probably represents the maximum restorable.

In Sicily practically all military signal personnel have been withdrawn and the maintenance of the military circuits still remaining has been taken over by Italian organizations under arrangements made by the Regional Telecommunications Officer. In the Naples area telegraph service has been restored to the larger suburban areas, Toree Annunziata, Portici, Torre del Greco, Resina etc.

b. Communications to and within Rome have been the chief activity of the month. The Deputy Director of the Sub-Commission entered Rome on 5th June and the Chief of the Telecommunications Branch, followed on the 14th June. In Rome, the urban automatic system was practically undamaged, but there were many problems of power supply, restoration of services to civilians, arranging for military installations including A.C.C. Hqs, etc, that were dealt with by the combined efforts of Allied Armies and A.C.C. Telecommunications Officers. The first circuits to Rome were restored by the military on the overhead routes by about the middle of June, but all these were required for military purposes. The main underground cable was restored (24 circuits) on July 1st, by the civilian group working under the A.C.C. Telecommunications Officer, attached to the Chief Signal Officer, L. of C. This date was the original one given on 4th June, then estimated to give about five days in hand; these days were used up by the difficult repair of unforeseen damage to the cable by high-frequency current, a new form of sabotage. The repeater equipment in Rome for the main cable circuits was also damaged, as of course were all the intervening equipments from Naples to Rome, but this had naturally been anticipated.

The establishment of these circuits will allow an allocation to be made for the Italian Government and A.C.C. use.

c. Reconnaissances have been made of the overhead routes and the telecommunications facilities in the newly liberated area. Between Rome and Naples the damage is very extensive and it will be some time before civil circuits can be restored with the limited facilities available for the work. North of Rome reports have been obtained of the state of telephone exchanges and telegraph offices and of

- 2 -

overhead routes in Region 8. These are not, in general, very badly damaged.

a. Transportation. The acute shortage of transport is being increasingly felt as the area expands. Telecommunications services can neither be restored nor maintained without transport to carry line parties with poles, wire and other stores, and few reconnaissances and inspections and the movement of equipment. A very limited amount of transport has been provided from Army sources for the civil maintenance of routes carrying military circuits, but the Allied Armies have not been prepared to allocate transport for exclusively civil services. Repeated applications to A.C.C. Hqs have been finally met with the reply that they are not prepared to allocate any at their disposal nor to request any from Allied authorities.

The result will be that the restoration of telecommunications facilities in the new areas will proceed extremely slowly; it is considered that the provision of essential telegraph and telephone circuits is an absolute necessity for any centralised Government control to be effective; it is also considered that the existence of telegraph and telephone services economises in transport by making unnecessary a large proportion of courier services and visits. Unless some transport, (of the order of fifty 4-ton trucks) is provided, the efficiency of Government from Rome will be seriously handicapped.

2. POSTAL.

a. The main development in the South was the restoration of internal and foreign letter services in the provinces of Benevento and in the remainder of Naples province, which is now fully served. Registration, insurance, express, air-mail, and money order services were extended to these areas simultaneously for internal mails. Endeavours were made to obtain a security clearance for the restoration of mail services in Foggia, which has so far carried an exceptional restriction; this matter is not yet resolved.

b. To provide for postal matters in Rome, a Postal Officer was sent forward and arrived in the city on June 6th. Conditions were found to be very favourable. All Post Offices, on which "Out-of-Bounds" notices were quickly affixed, were in good order and not occupied by any military units. In addition to the Central Post Office, there are five Branch Offices and seventy Sub-Offices in the city. Records, stamp stocks, etc. were generally intact. The personnel normally employed number some 5000 (apart from a large Ministerial staff) and the chief officials were mostly available. ~~Transportation was normally provided by a contractor, the Post Office having no vehicles of its own. It has been possible to secure a number of the postal vans, but they are not all in running order.~~

Assorted stocks of postage stamps were on hand, in quite large supply for most denominations. These stocks comprised a

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number of the normal Italian issue, a further number which had been overprinted by the Republican Government, and two denominations of a special Republican issue which are stated not to have been put on sale. All other than the normal stamps are being called in and "frozen".

The printing establishment Stato Postgrafico was able to retain all stamp dies, and has printing material available to reproduce further large stocks of the normal Italian stamps, which will continue to be the only authorized issue for use on the mainland. Further urgently required stocks of Postal Bonds can also be supplied, and this matter is already in hand. Altogether the position for augmenting stocks of "value forms" is very favorable, and so far as the Postgrafico is concerned, it would appear that this is far from being due to chance.

With regard to Postal Services in Rome. On June 15th a post card delivery service within the city was introduced. Meanwhile the authority of the Security Branch, A.A.I. was secured to afford a two way 25 - word postcard service between Rome city and the Vatican City and those areas in which postal services were already operating. The first despatch under this service was made on June 19th. On June 23rd The Chief Postal Officer visited Rome with the object of extending the mail facilities to include letters and to link up the Rome area with the foreign mails. The availability of such a service was announced to the public on July 1st.

c. Extension of services to the Provinces (Rome, Littoria and Grosinone) offered greater difficulties, mainly in relation to accommodations, transportation, and the establishment of Branch posts. All three Provinces will be opened to service before the end of July.

3. CIVIL CENSORSHIP.

was handed over
a. ~~The hand over of Operational control to the Italian Government~~ *was handed over* ~~Supreme Command in Italian Government territory, took place, and the Allied Censorship Officers were withdrawn from all stations in that area except at the traffic ports for foreign mail. Italian censor officers have also been attached to censorship stations in ~~Italian~~ territory to prepare the transfer that will take place when this territory is handed over to the Italian Government.~~

b. In accordance with the 'fringe' policy of censorship, all censorship on internal communications was ceased in 14 out of 22 provinces in Italian Government territory, leaving only the port areas.

c. ~~The Civil Censorship Branch transferred from Salerno to Rome on 27th June.~~

d. ~~Civil Censorship Officers accompanied 'SI' force into Rome,~~

and took over a large quantity of mail from enemy territories. The records of the Republican Censorship were also impounded and a great deal of valuable information extracted.

e. Telephone censorship was set up in Rome, utilizing the very elaborate equipment already installed there.

f. The divided control of Civil Censorship between A.F.H.Q. and A.A.I. and A.C.C. Headquarters is still the cause of friction, and a meeting held with Lt. Col. Hoover of I.N.C., A.F.H.Q. was fruitless. This difficulty will remain until the organization is more logically arranged.

4. OFFICER ESTABLISHMENT.

The large extension of the area has strained the resources of the Sub-Commission beyond the limit of efficient service, particularly in the telecommunications branch.

The distribution of available officers of this branch is:

1. Lt. Col.	Chief Telecomms. Officer	Hqs
2. Major	Assistant Chief	Hqs
3. Lt. Col.	Cable system specialist	Attached I. of C.
4. Major	Regional Officer	Region 1,2,6,7.
5. Capt.	_____	Region 3
6. Major	_____	Rome and Region 4.
7. Major	_____	Region 5.
8. Major	_____	Region 8.

The officer for Region 1,2,6,7 and the officer for Rome and Region 4 both have too extended a territory to cover efficiently; there is no reserve for forward regions or for sickness.

JLH/epc

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394

15th June, 1944.

In reply
refer to: CS/1/1/26

Subject: Monthly Report.

To: Regional Control and Military Government Section.

Herewith monthly report of this Sub-Commission
for May, 1944.



J. L. Henderson
J. L. HENDERSON
Colonel
Director, Communications Sub-Commission

Incl: One Report.

3536

JLH/epc

COMMUNICATIONS SUB-COMMISSION
MONTHLY REPORT FOR MAY 1944.

1. TELECOMMUNICATIONS.

~~a. There having been no change during May of the area placed under Italian administration, no major changes have taken place in the Telecommunications system. Detailed development has been in steady progress; in particular, the capacity of the telegraph circuits to Naples has been made adequate for the traffic with that city. The telephone circuits available for the Italian Government to Naples are however now very inadequate; due chiefly to the new Government including several political leaders resident in Naples; an increase in these facilities has been requested of the military authorities.~~

~~b. A tour was made by the officer in charge of the telecommunications branch of the provinces of Potenza, Matera, Bari, Brindisi, Taranto and Lecce, and many minor matters settled in regard to exchanges, circuits, stores, maintenance, etc., in conjunction with the Military Signal authorities. This tour, together with that reported in March, has completed his inspection of the area under Italian administration, and it is considered that the whole of this area can now be left to the Italian authorities with the local assistance of Regional Telecommunications Officer.~~

2. POSTS.

~~a. No major changes.~~ Detailed improvements have included the provision of four mail services a week from Naples to Bari (in place of two a week), and an air-mail service with Tripoli.

~~b. A conference was held with the Security Branch, A.A.I., R.C. & U.C. Section and the Finance Sub-Commission, to lay down the sequence and circumstances in which the resumption of postal finance services, advance postal services for P.O.W., mail, and normal postal services could take place in newly occupied areas. Agreement was reached and the results are being included in re-issues of A.C.C. Executive Memoranda Nos. 35 and 36.~~

has been agreed & instructions issued

3. CIVIL CENSORSHIP.

~~a. A policy was approved by the Chief Commissioner, and A.F.H.Q. and A.A.I. agreement obtained, to turn over the operational control of internal mail and telegraph censorship to the Italian Government in Italian administered territory, and simultaneously to permit this control to be exercised by the Italian Supreme Command instead of by local prefects acting under instructions of the Ministry of the Interior. This has the result of centralising the control, and of~~

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Ensuring that civil censorship is made primarily an instrument of military security and not a source of political information. ~~A conference was held with the Italian ministries concerned to settle the details, and the transfer will take place in June.~~

Policy control is retained ~~by this Commission~~, and the normal direct executive control by Allied censors in areas forward of the Italian Government territory is not affected.

b. During the month the extent of control still attempted by A.F.H.Q. has led to some unsatisfactory situations. Despite the fact that A.A.I. is responsible for military security in Italy and A.C.C. for operational control of internal civil censorship, severe reduction in censorship personnel have been ~~Ordered received~~ by A.F.H.Q., without A.A.I. or our concurrence that the functioning of civil censorship would not be unduly impaired. This and other matters will be discussed at a meeting to be held in June at which A.F.H.Q., (I.N.C.) and A.A.I., (Security) will be present.

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JLH/epc

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394

14 May, 1944.

In reply
refer to: CS/1/1/25

Subject : Monthly Report.

To : R.C. and M.G. Section.

Herewith monthly report of this Sub-Commission
for April, 1944.



J. L. Henderson
J.L. HENDERSON
Colonel
Director, Communications Sub-Commission

Incl: One Report.

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COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

1. TELECOMMUNICATIONS.

2. Telegraph. The extension of the internal telegraph service has been authorised to include Avellino Province and Naples Province up to the R.Volturmo. Service with Naples City has been inaugurated; by the end of the month about 850 messages a day have been passing through Naples post office.

The internal telegraph service is now restored to about 65% of the communes in ~~the Kingdom of Italy~~ which previously had such service, and includes all provincial capitals and large towns.

AFHQ have refused permission for any resumption of external civil cable or radio telegraph traffic.

Telephone. The civil telephone service, previously limited to urban calls, has been authorised for calls within provincial boundaries. Within King's Italy about 12% of the communes now have telephone communications to their provincial capitals and a further 9% to the local large town not a provincial capital.

The repair of the main Salerno - Reggio cable has been completed, making many additional long-distance telephone circuits available to the Italian Government. Direct telephone service for official use is now available from Salerno to all provincial capitals on the mainland in the King's Italy, and to Palermo, Messina and Catania in Sicily.

Planning. Plans have been completed as far as practicable for the restoration of telecommunications in enemy occupied Italy. Available equipment in southern Italy has been inspected and suitable items earmarked for future use; details of additional equipment needed have been forwarded to M.C.S., for supply from U.S. or U.K.

AFNG

2. POSTS.

a. Additional Services. Arrangements were completed for restoration within the postal zone of internal service for the following classes of mail:

Registered Letters

Insured Letters

Express Letters

Newspaper Post

Airmail (Italy - Sicily - Sardinia)

Maximum allowed weight was raised from 90 grams to 210 grams per letter.

E. Foreign Mail. The first inward foreign civil mails arrived during April, and included consignments from the U.K., U.S.A., North Africa, Egypt, India and Australia. The first New York consignment to reach Naples arrived on April 21st and comprised some 200,000 items.

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c. Volume of Mail. The following sample figures are of interest:

Posting Naples Post Office Month of April 1944.

Civilian Mail (Internal and foreign) 1, 150,000 items.
Prisoners of War Mail 200,000 items.

Posting Sicily January - April (Incl) 1944.

(Foreign mail only - statistics on internal mail not available)

Civilian Mail 280000 items.
Prisoners of War Mail 1,500,000 items.

- d. Planning. Following on postal section proposals discussed at last conference of Regional Commissioners, the preparation of an outline of basic postal service arrangements was put in hand. This outline is intended to serve as a vade mecum for Allied and Italian officials who will be dealing with restoration of postal services in territory not yet occupied.

3. CIVIL CENSORSHIP.

- a. The Civil Censorship Group, Italy, formerly operating under INC. AFHQ., was transferred to A.C.C. toward the end of April. The Headquarters personnel was moved from Palermo to Salerno and the group now forms part of the Communications Sub-Commission.)

4. TITLE. As a result of ^{this} the incorporation of the Civil Censorship Group, the name of the Sub-Commission was changed to ^{this} its present more inclusive title.

JLH/epc

C.A. Bv
J-4609

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10 APR 1944
REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394

17 April, 1944

In reply
refer to: TPS/1/1/20

Subject : Monthly Report of Telecommunications
and Posts Sub-Commission.

To : R.C. & M.G. Section, A.C.C., Naples. 45

Herewith monthly report of this Sub-
Commission for March, 1944.

J.L. Henderson
J.L. Henderson
Colonel

Director, Telecommunications and Posts Sub-Commission

P.A. *ms*

TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND POSTS SUB-COMMISSION

REPORT FOR MARCH 1944

1. Telecommunications.

- a. Telegraph. By the end of the month, the internal telegraph service had been restored within and between all parts of Government - controlled Italy and the insular possessions, except from Sardinia.
- b. Telephone. Except for official calls, no permission had been granted for civil telephone services outside urban areas.
- c. Field Work. The repair of the main Salerno - Reggio cable and the replacement of damaged repeater equipment was continued. Details of the circuit arrangements being made available to the Italian authorities were settled with G.S.O., L. of C.

2. Posts.

- a. Mails. The internal and foreign mail service has been extended to include Naples and Avellino provinces up to the rear army boundary. The extension into Benevento Province is in hand.
- b. Postal Bonds. This service has been extended to include Sicily.
- c. Miscellaneous. Several special services for Vatican, I.R.C.C., Italian P. of W. have been arranged.

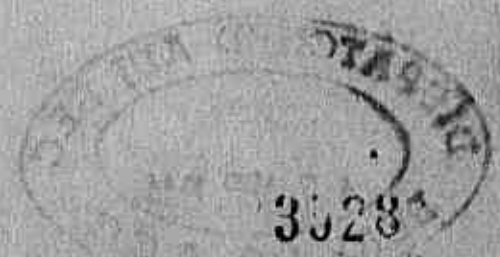
- 3. Tours. A tour of the main towns^{at} Lucania, Calabria and Sicily was made by the officer in charge of the Telecommunications branch in company with the Under-Secretary of State for Telecommunications and Posts. As a result of this tour and the contacts made, release of a number of circuits (particularly in Sicily) were obtained for the Italian Government.

Several other minor tours were made to clear up situations between military Signals and civil authorities.

4. Miscellaneous.

The associated activities of the Sub-Commission have included such items as: getting release of timber for telegraph poles; obtaining minor stores for the Italian Government, such as paper tape for teletypewriter; arranging for movement of Post Office personnel from occupied to unoccupied areas and vice versa; correspondence with military Signals over freeing of circuits for Italian Government use, and restoration of Dicat and Coast Watching circuits; Correspondence with civil censorship, over censorship arrangements on postal and telegraph services;

() analysing and submitting to Economic Section proposed revised rates for telegraph, telephone and postal services; arranging for supplies of stamps from U.S. for Italian Government; arranging international postal services details; supervising Allied Control Commission Communications.



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REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394

In reply refer
to: TTS/1/1/19

14th March, 1944.

Subject: Monthly Activity Report.

To: Regional Control and Military Government Section, ACC, Naples.

Reference your 319.1 dated 23rd February, 1944.

The monthly report of this sub-commission for February
is attached herewith.

J. L. Henderson

J. L. Henderson
Colonel,
Director, Telecommunications and Postal Sub-commission.

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TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND POSTS SUB-COMMISSIONMONTHLY REPORT FOR FEBRUARY, 1944.1. TELECOMMUNICATIONS.(a) Circuits for the Italian Government.

By negotiations with the military authorities concerned the following additional major facilities were made available to the Italian Government:-

big ~~XX~~ A switchboard was established in Naples and circuits connected for the two Italian Ministries in Naples (railways and shipping), and other Italian Government offices in Naples, and a junction circuit connected with the Italian Government exchange in Salerno.

~~(i)~~ ~~XX~~ An Italian teletype circuit was arranged from Salerno to Naples, and an additional circuit from Salerno to Bari. ~~XX~~

(iii) Local circuits in the Salerno Area.

~~(iv)~~ ~~XX~~ Authority was obtained from the Italian Government to transmit official messages to Palermo (Sicily) and Cagliari (Sardinia) via the military operated submarine cables from Naples. The routing of handling this traffic was established. ~~XX~~

(b) Future Planning.

A complete schedule of minimum requirements from the Italian Government in the unoccupied and occupied areas, including Sicily, was drawn up in consultation with the Under Secretary of State, and forwarded to the Chief Signal Officers of the Line of Communications and ACMF.

(c) Stores.

~~XX~~ A complete list of Italian communication stores in unoccupied territory was received from the Under Secretary of State and submitted to the Chief Signal Officer, ACMF. A general release of stores not required for military use is awaited. ~~XX~~

(d) Transport.

Release of eight vehicles was obtained for the use by the Italian Government in the maintenance of military and civil circuits in unoccupied

(Sardinia) via the military operated system. The routing of handling this traffic was established. 0
Naples.

(b) Future Planning.

A complete schedule of minimum requirements from the Italian Government in the unoccupied and occupied areas, including Sicily, was drawn up in consultation with the Under Secretary of State, and forwarded to the Chief Signal Officers of the Line of Communications and ACMF.

(c) Stores.

XX A complete list of Italian communication stores in unoccupied territory was received from the Under Secretary of State and submitted to the Chief Signal Officer, ACMF. A general release of stores not required for military use is awaited. XX

(d) Transport.

Release of eight vehicles was obtained for the use by the Italian Government in the maintenance of military and civil circuits in unoccupied territory.

(e) Sub-Commission policy.

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A conference was held of the Officers of the Telecommunications Branch of this Sub-Commission, on ACC HQ and with Regions, and a policy of development laid down. This policy has been submitted to the Regional Control and Military Government Section for inclusion in a general directive to be issued.

(f) Work Started.

XX The restoration of the main underground cable from Atena to Reggio was commenced by the Chief Signal Officer, L of C, with an ACC telecommunications officer in charge of the work.

- 2 -

(g) AGC Communications.

The main AGC Signal Office was moved to Naples. This included the transference of the wireless Station and the cipher staffs from Salerno to Naples and the installations of teletypes in the Signal Offices at Salerno and Naples on to the P&G teletype switchboard.

The single position exchange in the AGC Naples was changed for a two-position board.

2. POSTAL.

(a) At the beginning of the month the effective strength of the Postal Branch was one officer in Italy and one in Sicily. On the 9th February three additional officers arrived from the Holding Center; these were sent to survey the postal arrangements in regions II, III and VI.

(b) On the 10th February an international letter and postcard service was started, linking up Sicily, Sardinia, and the ten provinces of Italy with all Allied and neutral countries abroad (other than those occupied by the enemy).

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