LISTENING POST GETS NEWS

Eight years ago the United Press opened a new field of news-gathering with the development at Valhalla, N. Y., of the world's first non-commercial radio listening post.

Today, with one-third of the world's frontiers closed to American correspondents as a result of war, and with peace-time communications badly crippled, U.P.'s vastly expanded system of radio monitoring stations is playing an increasingly important role in world news coverage.

Daily, around the clock, a staff of nearly 100 highly skilled technicians and translators are on duty at five powerful listening posts and six supplemental receiving stations auditing and recording for United Press hundreds of official news and propaganda broadcasts, from both enemy and United Nations sources.

Of the hundreds of thousands of words to which its stations listen, United Press records an estimated 70,000 words daily for the information of its editorial staffs, for checking purposes and for incorporation into the general report.

PROPAGANDA ELIMINATED

Actually only a portion of the great quantity of news and purported news, broadcast by foreign sources is used by the United Press. Ominous propaganda is eliminated, and reports of enemy origin are clearly indicated by this parenthetical note preceding the story:

"The following was not filed by a United Press correspondent, but is an enemy government broadcast recorded outside enemy territory."

In spite of the painstaking task of weeding out the valueless matter, U.P.'s listening posts repeatedly have proved their value by providing important data on tremendous stories.

An outstanding recent example was provided by the bombing of Tokyo, United Press maintains, near San Francisco, a powerful west-coast listening post. On April 18 a routine check was made of a regularly scheduled Tokyo newscast. The announcer described the beauty of peaceful Tokyo in the spring and boasted of the Japanese capital's security against attack. Soft music followed. The listening post staff was familiar with this Japanese propaganda routine.

GREAT WAR STORY

Then, suddenly, the music stopped. The Japanese announcer's voice cut in excitedly to say: "We interrupt this program to report the bombing of Tokyo by enemy planes."

Recording equipment was cut in the moment the music was interrupted. The flash was transmitted over U.P.'s entire leased wire system within 30 seconds. The listening post staff stayed tuned to the Tokyo newscast throughout the dramatic report and produced a 20-minute beat on the news Americans had been waiting months to hear.

In addition to providing a channel for obtaining news from inside enemy nations, the listening posts record important official news broadcasts from friendly and neutral capitals, frequently before resident correspondents in those capitals can deliver the same information to New York by regular commercial channels. The latter now operate with considerable delay due to censorship and other war-time regulations. Then, too, such headline-making events as a speech by Prime Minister Churchill, by Hitler or Mussolini are regularly covered by the listening posts.

Three key stations function as the nerve centers of the United Press radio monitoring network. The oldest of these, located at Valhalla, is equipped to pick up and record both code and voice broadcasts and receives, on its battery of three Hellschreibers, the wireless teleprinter news of Stefani, D.N.B. and Tass. It monitors a schedule of 300 foreign broadcasts daily. Most of these originate in continental Europe, but frequently atmospheric conditions make it possible to hear Tokyo from Valhalla.

CODE ALSO AUDITED

The San Francisco listening post audits and records both code and voice broadcasts and is the principal point for reception from Japan and other far eastern points.

The third of the key stations is located at Barnet, England, near London, and is equipped to handle Hellschreiber receptions, standard, short and medium wave broadcasts from throughout continental Europe. Of these the most important, as a source of news events within enemy and enemy occupied territory, are the medium wave broadcasts which are intended primarily for internal consumption in the country of origin. The Barnet listening post, incidentally, is able to receive and record by Hellschreiber the same D.N.B. news report which, before the United States entered the war, was delivered to the Berlin Unter den Linden offices of United Press.

In addition to these three principal stations, U.P.'s listening post at Santiago, Chile, regularly receives and records voice and code signals from the far east and its Buenos Aires listening post is similarly equipped to handle regular foreign broadcasts and each backstops the larger listening posts.
WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND
Frankfurter Powerful Figure

WASHINGTON — The Washington Merry-Go-Round keeps on spinning. Harry Bridges, a radical labor leader, has been found guilty of having made a speech in which he called for domestic disturbance. The government has said that Bridges is a Communist. Bridges, who is the head of the San Francisco Cannery Workers Union, has been a strong supporter of the Communist Party. He is currently serving a three-year prison sentence. The government is seeking to have Bridges deported to Russia.

Price Ceiling

Price ceiling legislation has been signed into law by President Roosevelt. The law establishes a maximum price for essential goods and services. The goal is to prevent price gouging and ensure that the cost of living remains stable. The law applies to a wide range of products, including food, clothing, and housing. The government will have the power to enforce the law through penalties for price gouging.

The Submarine Campaign

The United States is continuing to fight against the German U-boat menace. The U-boats have been responsible for sinking many American ships. The government is seeking to increase the production of submarines to fight back. The war is expected to continue for some time, and the United States is preparing for a long fight.

Take My Word For It

"I trust you," said the President, "and you can trust me." The President has been known for his trustworthiness. He has always been honest and transparent in his dealings. The President is widely respected for his leadership during the war.

Barbs

"Barbs" is a regular feature that provides commentary on current events. This week, the feature focuses on the government's efforts to control the economy. The government is seeking to control prices and keep supplies stable. The feature lauds the government's efforts and encourages the public to support the war effort.

Today and Tomorrow

The submarine campaign continues. The government is seeking to increase the production of submarines and fight back against the U-boats. The war is expected to continue for some time, and the United States is preparing for a long fight. The government is seeking to control the economy and keep prices stable.

A Fine Example in the High Places

The government is seeking to increase the production of submarines and fight back against the U-boats. The war is expected to continue for some time, and the United States is preparing for a long fight.