



University of Central Florida

STARS

Electronic Theses and Dissertations, 2004-2019

2005

News Or Speculation? A Comparative Content Analysis Of Headlines And The Prevalence Of Speculative Language In Corporate And Independently Owned Newspapers

Lindsay Hudock University of Central Florida



Find similar works at: https://stars.library.ucf.edu/etd University of Central Florida Libraries http://library.ucf.edu

This Masters Thesis (Open Access) is brought to you for free and open access by STARS. It has been accepted for inclusion in Electronic Theses and Dissertations, 2004-2019 by an authorized administrator of STARS. For more information, please contact STARS@ucf.edu.

STARS Citation

Hudock, Lindsay, "News Or Speculation? A Comparative Content Analysis Of Headlines And The Prevalence Of Speculative Language In Corporate And Independently Owned Newspapers" (2005). *Electronic Theses and Dissertations, 2004-2019.* 451.

https://stars.library.ucf.edu/etd/451



NEWS OR SPECULATION? A COMPARATIVE CONTENT ANALYSIS OF HEADLINES AND THE PREVALENCE OF SPECULATIVE LANGUAGE IN CORPORATE AND INDEPENDENTLY OWNED NEWSPAPERS

by

LINDSAY HUDOCK B.A. University of Central Florida, 2003

A thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Arts in the Department of Communication in the College of Arts and Sciences at the University of Central Florida Orlando, Florida

Summer Term 2005

© 2005 Lindsay Hudock

ABSTRACT

This study began with the question of whether the press is conveying messages that contain speculation of future events as opposed to the recounting of current events.

Speculative language is a form of subjective speech and as such its presence in press content defies the journalist principle of objectivity. The analysis sought to identify two newspaper's use of speculative language within headlines in the news sections. Two other variables considered were article placement, and the ownership structure of the news organizations. Previous research supports the claim that the ownership structure of an organization can influence the content it publishes (Lacy, 1986). With this in mind, the study attempted to determine if these variables have an affect on the nature or frequency of speculative language in news content.

The researcher explored the question of speculative language in the press by analyzing headlines from the A (Main) and Local sections from two Florida newspapers, the corporately owned *Orlando Sentinel* and the independent *St. Petersburg Times*. The researcher chose to study headlines because they convey the newsworthiness of the story and former research confirms that reader perceptions of a news account can depend on the headline (Pfau, 1995; Tannenbaum, 1953). The aim was to comparatively study the news headlines through quantitative content analysis of the language used.

This thesis is dedicated to my family who inspire me, guide me, support me and believe in me
and everything I do. If you've ever had a dream you know how important the people are who
make it come true.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

In 2001 I walked into a lecture hall, found a seat among other aimless and wandering students and Dr. Thomas Morgan began to teach. It was an Introduction to Public Relations class and it inspired me. Dr. Morgan guided me throughout my undergraduate and graduate career as a mentor, friend, and personal cheerleader. This thesis was his brainchild and I owe him many thanks.

I would like to acknowledge Dr. Gene Costain, the chairman of my thesis committee. His feedback and insight were crucial to this project, along with his support of my interminable "optimism."

I would like to thank Dr. Rufus Barfield for his interest in the project and his willingness to join the team.

I must also recognize Joan McCain, my teacher, colleague, and friend. As my personal thesis editor she will probably be the only one to note the oxford comma in the previous sentence, and to wish it wasn't there.

The success of this project, and nearly everything I've ever accomplished, I owe to the constant support and unwavering faith of my family. For lending their strength in the pursuit of my dreams, I owe them so much more than my thanks:

To my parents for believing in and supporting every wild goal and dream I've ever embraced. For always providing that extra push, even if I couldn't appreciate it at the time.

To Courtney for reminding me from time to time that I'm still someone's little sister. It's a comforting feeling.

To Charley for giving me someone to call "kid", and for sharing my somewhat unusual sense of humor. Victory is mine!

To Jade and Sarah, my constant companions, for being hands to hold and hearts to share my dreams.

And to my husband, Jared, for coming into my life and making every moment better. For teaching me to relax, despite my best efforts not to learn, and for helping me realize that I'll never beat the view from my front porch looking in.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF FIGURES	viii
LIST OF TABLES	ix
LIST OF ACRONYMS	X
CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION	1
CHAPTER TWO: LITERATURE REVIEW	5
Speculation as Subjective Discourse	5
The Power of Headlines	6
Previous Studies on the Impact of Headlines	7
The Power of the Press	10
Journalistic Objectivity	11
The Influence of Ownership	12
The Orlando Sentinel	14
The St. Petersburg Times	15
CHAPTER THREE: METHODOLOGY	16
The Genesis of Content Analysis	16
Selected Methodology	17
CHAPTER FOUR: RESULTS	21
Intercoder Reliability	21
Speculative vs. Non-speculative Content	23
The Influence of Ownership	24
The Influence of Placement	25

CHAPTER FIVE: CONCLUSION	28
Research Questions Revisited	28
Additional Observations	29
Limitations	31
Future Research	31
APPENDIX A: CODING DEFINITIONS	33
APPENDIX B: HEADLINE SET ONE	35
APPENDIX C: HEADLINE SET TWO	48
APPENDIX D: SPECULATIVE HEADLINES	60
APPENDIX E: SPECULATIVE HEADLINE PLACEMENT	64
APPENDIX F: INTERCODER RELIABILITY SAMPLE	68
LIST OF REFERENCES	72

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Speculative Headlines by Newspaper Ownership	24	
Figure 2: Distribution of Speculative Headlines	. 26	

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Content Coding Results	2	23
---------------------------------	---	----

LIST OF ACRONYMS

JMCQ Journalism and Mass Communication Quarterly

ABC Audit Bureau of Circulation

CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

News is traditionally defined as reports of new and factual events. If the daily press were limited to this definition, very few pages would remain (Nylund, 2003). Over the last century researchers have found that journalists have evolved this traditional definition to include discourse on discourse (Nylund, 2003), talking news items into being (Boden, 1990), and the occasional use of bias (Stovall, 2002). In light of the media's tremendous influence on public opinion (Tannenbaum, 1953), researchers have struggled to understand the nature and impact of the changing definition of news content. Headlines such as "Thousands *could* be without power" or "Proposed plan *may* cost Americans millions" point to a trend that suggests news is no longer news; speculation is news.

Speculation can be defined as conjecture, theorizing, or assuming. It is one of two main types of subjective speech. The most commonly recognized subjective speech is evaluation, a category that includes judgments, opinions, and emotions (Wiebe et al., 2001). Although evaluative statements may be readily recognized as subjective, readers are less sensitive to recognizing the subjective nature of speculative speech (Wiebe et al., 2001). As a form of subjectivity, the presence of speculative language in news content could compromise the journalistic principles of objectivity, a principle long believed essential to the role of the press in a democratic society.

This study utilizes headlines as the unit of analysis beginning with the premise, based on previous research, that newspaper headlines are designed by headline writers to capture reader attention, and that they illustrate the essence of the article (Kiousis & McCombs, 2004; Scheufele, 2000). Studies on the impact of headlines have found that readers report a statistically

different attitude about an article based on how the headline relayed or stated the issue (Tannenbaum, 1953; Condit et al. 2001). Such studies make it apparent that word choice within headlines can be vital in conveying messages to readers.

The *Orlando Sentinel* and the *St. Petersburg Times* were chosen to comprise the data sets for two reasons. The two papers operate under starkly different ownership structures. The *Orlando Sentinel* is owned by the Tribune Company which operates 14 daily newspapers including the *Los Angeles Times*, the *Chicago Tribune*, and the *Baltimore Sun*. The *St. Petersburg Times*, on the other hand, is not owned by a media conglomerate and is not affiliated with, nor does it operate, any other papers. These papers were also chosen because, despite their varying ownership structures, many other aspects of the papers are uniquely similar. Given their relatively close geographic locations the papers have remarkably similar markets comprised of very similar demographics. Both papers are communicating to the same general type of people in the same specific region of the country. They also claim similar circulation and readership. These facts limit confounding variables when attempting to determine the role of ownership in the appearance and frequency of speculative language by helping to limit the influence of diverse markets or drastically different readership.

There have been numerous studies on subjective language or biased language and newspaper headlines, but none attempt to analyze subjectivity in terms of speculative language, which brought about several research problems. The first is to establish that newspaper headlines contain language that speculates about potential outcomes of current events. To establish the presence of speculative language, this study analyzes the word choices of headlines to determine if they are reflecting events that have taken place, or if they are projecting what those events might mean in the future.

The second research problem was to establish and report the speculative language found, and to determine if the amount of speculative content is affected by two variables: Article Placement, or Ownership Structure. Hence the research addressed three questions.

- #1. Is speculative language present in the headlines of the news sections of the *Orlando Sentinel* and the *St. Petersburg Times*?
- #2. Does independent or corporate ownership affect the amount of speculative language present in news headlines?
- #3. Does placement within the publication affect the amount of speculative language present in news headlines?

The researcher chose content analysis for this study's methodology based on three characteristics. Content analysis involves specific regulations and measures, making it a systematic process. Content analysis is quantitative, offering the researcher the opportunity to summarize the results with precision. And finally the intent of content analysis is to be objective, not allowing personal bias to affect the findings.

To ensure consistent coding, the researcher is using a system established by Wiebe, Bruce, Bell, Martin, & Wilson (2001) to identify speculative language. Their coding system deals with syntactical units, such as individual words or phrases, and calls for expression-level annotation, asking judges first to identify headlines they believe to be speculative, and to then identify the elements in the headline they feel are responsible for the speculative classification. For example (speculative elements are in parenthesis): Election Day (may) go away. Each headline was also coded to reflect the article's placement in the paper and whether the paper it was printed in is corporately or independently owned.

The researcher anticipates the discovery of speculative language in the headlines of both the *Orlando Sentinel* and the *St. Petersburg Times*. Most likely, article placement will play a role with articles on the front page being more likely to contain speculative word choices. The researcher anticipates a difference in the quantity of speculative language in the two papers based on their varying ownership structures. Previous research supports the claim that the ownership structure of an organization can influence the content it publishes (Lacy, 1986). As an independently-owned newspaper, the *St. Petersburg Times* is perceived by the public as possessing a liberal or left-wing ideology (Mondotimes.com, 2005). As a corporately owned paper, the *Orlando Sentinel* is perceived as ideologically conservative, or right-wing (Mondotimes.com, 2005). Mike Cormack noted that the process of ideology involves the production of meaning and subjectivity (1992). This study attempts to determine if the contrasting ideologies of corporate and independently owned papers produce speculative subjectivity differently.

CHAPTER TWO: LITERATURE REVIEW

Speculation as Subjective Discourse

A corpus study of Evaluative and Speculative Language defined subjectivity as "aspects of language used to present opinions and evaluations." The study went on to define the two main types of subjectivity as Evaluation and Speculation (Wiebe et al., 2001).

The corpus study defined speculation as anything that removes the presupposition of events occurring or states holding. As examples of speculative expression, the study offered *he speculated* or *the situation may be* (Wiebe et al., 2001). Webster offers a simplified definition with "to theorize on any subject; to reason from assumed premises; to conjecture."

Speculative language can be a form of subjective speech that often goes unnoticed by the general public. Take, for example, a news article on an approaching hurricane. A potential headline for this article that simply reports the facts is "As storm approaches public prepares" An example of a headline for this article containing speculative language is "Storm may leave thousands without power." The first example reports a factual news event. The second example speculates as to what that news event might imply about the future. The corpus study attempts to create guidelines for distinguishing sentences used to present speculation and other forms of subjectivity from sentences used to present factual information, annotating subjectivity at the expression, sentence, and document level. The authors believe this task is particularly important for news reporting where the reader would benefit from knowledge of how opinionated the

language is and whether or not the writer claims to objectively present factual material (Wiebe et al., 2001).

The Power of Headlines

This study uses news headlines as a basic unit of analysis. In an attempt to explain how headlines affect public discourse, Emig, an early communication researcher said: "When you stop to think how few people read beyond the headlines and how much of public opinion is made by headlines, you begin to realize the enormous influence exerted by the journalist (or editor) who sits at a desk and writes headlines" (1928, p.54).

Why do headlines wield so much power? The simple answer is that they were designed that way. In 1895, American newspaper magnates Pulitzer and Hearst began using large print for headlines as well as banners or streamers, thus giving birth to the traditional large newspaper headline (Steigleman, 1949). Headlines also have a very visual nature, distinguishing themselves from the rest of the text, therefore catching the reader's eye (Stovall, 2002). Because of this researchers have argued that many newspaper readers may read only the headlines, omitting the text of the article, to form their opinions (Tannenbaum, 1953; Condit et al., 2001). Steiglemann even went so far as to call the American reader "a shopper of headlines" (1949, p.389). A 1928 study conducted by Emig supports that title. In the study, 51% of 375 participants admitted basing their opinion of the day's news on headlines. A reader's tendency to not delve past the headline has changed very little over the years. A 2004 survey conducted by the Pew Research Center for the People and the Press reported that 18% of readers admit to preferring to read only

the headlines and 37% prefer to read the headlines and "some reporting" (Pew Research Center, 2004).

Another factor contributing to the influence of headlines is the amount of time an average reader devotes to a newspaper. A study conducted in 1980 determined that the study of headlines was significant due to the fact that the average reader spent only 34 minutes per day with each newspaper they read (Marquez, 1980). The 2004 Pew survey reported that today's reader devotes only 17 minutes a day to the newspaper, making the study of headlines even more important (Pew Research Center, 2004).

The extant research on the influence of headlines is the justification for the author's choice to examine headlines rather than entire articles when attempting to analyze speculative language. It also lays the groundwork for the two separate potential problems raised by speculative headlines. The first is that large segments of the population may read only the headlines and not the main body of the news article. In such a case the factual events about which the writer is speculating may never be received. The second potential problem is that even if they read the factual text of a news article, the framing provided by the speculative headline may lead the audience to interpret the article differently. In either case, the presence of speculative language has influenced the consumer's view of reality. This study attempts to analyze and quantify that influence in the selected papers.

Previous Studies on the Impact of Headlines

One of the earliest notable studies on the impact headlines play in helping readers form opinions was conducted by Elmer Emig in 1928. Emig asked subjects very basic questions

involving their newspaper reading habits. A full 192 participants reported they based their opinions on "reading or skimming the headlines," 144 on reading both headlines and articles, and 118 on the news article itself. From his analysis Emig concluded that headlines are "perhaps the most potent factor entering into the formation and direction of public opinion" (1928, p.55).

In 1953, Tannenbaum, one of the topic's most prolific researchers explored the impact of headlines as stand-alone, information-carrying devices as opposed to headlines as frames that shape the interpretation of article contents. He conducted a study with two different types of articles--a murder story, and a story about accelerated college programs. For each story he created three different versions of a headline. In the case of the murder story, the headline was either neutral or suggested that the accused was innocent or guilty. For the accelerated college program story, the headline was either neutral, or featured one of two programs more predominately. Different readers were given the articles with different headlines.

Tannenbaum's results showed that in the case of the murder story there was a statistically significant difference in attitudes about the defendant's innocence or guilt based on the headline each reader received. There was not a statistically significant difference in attitudes about the college programs based on the varying headlines. With both stories, however, there was a correlation between the influence of the headline and the care with which participants reported reading the article. The less thoroughly the participants reported reading the main text, the more influence the headline had on their interpretation of the content (p.195-196)

A similar study conducted in 1981 found that readers who received headlines containing negative innuendos without receiving any accompanying text rated the subject of the story more negatively that readers who received neutral headlines (Wegner et al., 1981).

Condit's (2001) study sought to further illuminate Tannenbaum's 1953 findings. By analyzing news headlines and how they relate to the public's view on genetic determinism the study provided support for Tannenbaum's earlier research. The findings illustrated that headlines served as "information conveying devices" for people who read only headlines, and as "framing devices" for article content (Condit et al., 2001, p.381). Just as Tannenbaum's study had reported, Condit's research also demonstrated that the less comprehensively a participant read the article content, the greater the influence of the headline on the reader's attitudes or beliefs.

Headlines may not be as potent to the readers of today as they were to Emig or Tannenbaum's study participants. The birth and growth of visual media has undoubtedly drawn attention from headlines in modern press. Nevertheless, current readership reports support the concept that headlines are still at times the only bases for formulating opinion. Since the visual media itself tends to follow the news agenda, the researcher deems that headlines still maintain a prominent influence on consumers.

Headlines play a particularly important role, as Tannenbaum and Condit found, among readers who do not comprehensively digest the article content. Since current readership reports convey that the majority of American readers fall into this category, it is reasonable to assume that for the majority of Americans, headlines play an important role in their assessment of news content. As such it is important to understand the language that comprises headlines, such as speculative discourse.

The Power of the Press

It comes as no surprise that a discipline fixated on analyzing and understanding media content will most often find itself studying newspapers. As the medium of choice, newspapers represent 46.7% of all content analysis, a focus that is not without justification (Riffe, 1997). Although newspaper readership has seen a steady decline for more than a decade, it still is reported as the single most common source of news among American consumers.

Several organizations monitor and report American newspaper consumption. When trying to determine the percentage of Americans that rely on the daily press for news, the answer can change drastically depending on how you ask the question. The Pew Research Center for the People and the Press asks survey recipients if they read a paper yesterday. In 2004 42% of Americans said "yes" (Pew research Center, 2004). Scarborough Research asks whether people read a newspaper "in an average week" and found that 54% said "yes", with 62% claiming to regularly read Sunday papers (Journalism.org, 2004). The Audit Bureau of Circulations (ABC's) numbers climb even higher, claiming a full 85% of Americans reported reading some type of newspaper every week (American Demographics, 2001).

Even the most conservative numbers suggest that newspaper journalists reach nearly half the population. It is this scope of influence coupled with the essential role that media play in a democratic society that merit the intensity with which researchers analyze news content. Media are presupposed to act as a vehicle to reflect public opinion, respond to public concerns, and make the public aware of important events and viewpoints. Robert Miraldi, an associate professor of Journalism at SUNY, New Paltz said a reporter's task is to "deliver the facts that make enlightened, rational citizens able to choose the direction and leadership of democracy,"

and to do so he must be an "independent observer without prejudice or bias, and free from improper influence" (Miraldi 1990). The question researchers have asked over and over in an endless variation of form is "how has the press evolved with this concept of objectivity?"

Journalistic Objectivity

Through the years journalism has wrestled with its own sense of objectivity. In the early nineteenth century papers were expected to espouse a subjective viewpoint, particularly in the political arena. Political culture in the second half of the nineteenth century was largely partisan. Campaigns for political candidates included torchlight parades, the raising of hickory poles, and the barbecue of whole oxen. Daily newspapers often participated in these "rituals of political belonging" (Kaplan 2002, p.1). Partisanship was an omni-present force at work in the American public, and practically defined nineteenth century journalism (Kaplan 2002).

A content analysis of daily newspapers in Detroit from 1865-1920 illustrated that this age of journalism was eventually abandoned and the early twentieth century papers adopted a more stoic style of impartial, precise reporting.

The study coded approximately 10,000 news stories. This longitudinal analysis was an attempt to explore objectivity through an operational definition of "partisanship." Researchers discovered that between the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, the American press drastically revised how it reported news. Researchers labeled this time frame "The Rise of Objectivity" (Kaplan 2002).

By 1960, the image of media was changing once again. Agenda-Setting and Agenda-Extension became media buzz words. In his book *The Press and Foreign Policy*, Bernard C.

Cohen observed that the press "may not be very successful in telling its readers what to think, but it is stunningly successful in telling its readers what to think about." Studies into agenda-setting functions of the press confirmed that the media have significant influence in determining the issues that will be prominent in the public mind, and that they exercise that influence (Kuypers, 2002). Mass media research in this time frame focused on the media's ability to create awareness and set issues into motion.

Through the years mass media researchers have struggled to define and operationalize subjectivity in attempts to recognize, analyze, and sometimes even quantify its presence in newspaper content. This present study is driven by the basic belief of past researchers that it is important to identify and understand subjectivity in the press. The researcher chose, for this study, to define subjectivity as speculative language and to analyze its presence in these terms.

The Influence of Ownership

Newspapers became big business with the technological advances of the nineteenth century. Bigger and faster presses allowed circulations to skyrocket. Ironically enough, the same technology that turned newspapers into a mass medium also created the economies of scale in production and advertising that would eventually lead to the decline in directly competitive newspaper markets (Gerald, 1963, Lacy, 1986). Better technology lowered the cost of production, which in turn lowered the cost to the end user and expanded circulation. In a competitive market it was more profitable for advertisers to buy space in the paper with the largest circulation. Ultimately papers with the largest circulation received the most advertising revenue, gradually fading out their competition. It was 1880 when daily newspaper competition

peaked with 61% of cities with dailies having two or more such papers (Nixon, 1968). By 1984, only 29 cities had two or more separately owned and operated dailies (Lacy 1986).

Throughout the twentieth century newspapers were absorbed into ever-growing groups, and competing dailies were dying (Lacy, 1986). A decrease in the number of competing newspapers meant a decrease in the number of local voices. The potential conflict between the business and public interests of newspapers became an issue of great concern. In 1947 this concern led to the formation of the Commission on Freedom of the Press, or the Hutchins Commission (Leigh, 1947). The Commission, selected by University of Chicago Chancellor Robert Hutchins and financed by Time Inc. founder Henry Luce, was charged with resolving the conflict between reader and business interests of media organizations.

In answer to this charge, the Commission was instrumental in defining the social responsibility theory of the press from which is derived the idea of the "public's right to know" and the moral responsibilities of a publisher (Siebert, 1963). The underlying premise for this recommendation was the belief that economic decisions made by newspaper management will have an affect on newspaper content (Lacy, 1986).

The following argument was presented in the commission report:

"Persisting and distorting pressures – financial, popular, clerical, and institutional – must be known and counterbalanced. The press must, if it is to be wholly free, know and overcome any biases incident to is own economic position, its concentration, and its pyramidal organization (Leigh, 1947, p. 18)."

Communication researchers have spent countless pages attempting to identify and analyze the biases detailed by the Hutchins Commission. How does a paper's economic position, concentration or pyramidal organization generate bias or subjectivity in content? One answer to

that question is ideology. Cormack's text on ideology makes two powerful points in relation to this study. It establishes the role of economics in the production of ideology, and it refers to "ideologies embodiment in the structures and institutions of a society (1992, p.10)." By this definition, structures such as newspapers become embodiments of ideology determined, in part, by their economic influences. Influences like ownership and organizational structure. As previously mentioned Cormack also argues that the process of ideology involves the production of subjectivity (1992). From all of this the researchers derives the premise that differing ownership structures will generate differing ideologies and hypothesizes that they will, in turn, generate subjectivity, or speculative language, differently. This element for analysis is reflected in research question #2: Does independent or corporate ownership affect the amount of speculative language present in news headlines?

The Orlando Sentinel

The *Orlando Sentinel* was founded more than 125 years ago and is the flagship publication of Orlando Sentinel Communications, a multimedia communications company. It is the 34th largest daily newspaper in the country with a total circulation of more than 265,000. On Sunday the *Sentinel* ranks 29th with a circulation over 390,000. The 2003 Scarborough Report estimated readership at 600,000 daily and 900,000 on Sunday. (*Orlando Sentinel*, 2005). The three times Pulitzer Prize-winning daily is owned by the Tribune Company, one of the nation's largest media companies. The Tribune Company operates 14 daily newspapers including the *Los Angeles Times*, *Chicago Tribune*, *Baltimore Sun*, and *Newsday*. The company claims to reach more than 80% of U.S. households (Tribune Company, 2005). Research performed on line via

Google keyword searches found that general online discussion of the *Orlando Sentinel* centered around the paper's ideological tendency to lean to the right (Mondotimes.com, 2005, www.dailykos.com, 2005, Politics.com, 2005).

The St. Petersburg Times

The *Times* began as a country weekly in 1884. The paper became a daily publication in 1924. In 1912 Paul Poynter, a publisher from Indiana, bought the paper and established the Times Publishing Company, and a trust to ensure that the paper would never be owned by an individual. Despite a hostile takeover attempt in 1990, the *St. Petersburg Times* has maintained independent ownership. The six times Pulitzer Prize-winning paper is one of the largest in Florida with a daily circulation of 334,336 and 420,251 on Sundays. The *Times* estimates its readership at 755,000 daily with close to a million on Sundays. The *Times* has one of the highest home-county penetrations in the country at 50% daily and 62% on Sundays. Online researcher performed via Google's keyword searches showed that discussion among group web logs and forums centered around the papers liberal reputation and position on a number of issues from the 2000 election, the war in Iraq, and the Terri Schiavo Case (Mondotimes.com, 2005, www.dailykos.com, 2005, Politics.com, 2005).

The researcher decided for the purpose of this study to access public opinion via the Internet. The researcher acknowledges that these are not academic sources and that there is a limit to this research because of the medium. The researcher also recognizes that the Internet discussions accessed do not comprise all opinions or possibilities, but she believes that for the purpose of this study it is an acceptable way to access general public opinion on this subject.

CHAPTER THREE: METHODOLOGY

The Genesis of Content Analysis

Systematic analytical study of journalists and journalism began in the late 1920s spearheaded by sociologist Robert Park at the University of Chicago. Park implemented different studies of journalists in the school of urban ethnography. Influenced heavily by the work of John Dewey and George Herbert Mead, Park envisioned a periodic newspaper, *Thought News*, as a means for merging journalism with the social sciences (Zelizer, 2004). The paper never materialized, but it did mark early interest in journalism as a viable focus of inquiry and an attempt to address its scholarly study.

Since that time sociology and communication scholars alike have studied in earnest the practices, trends, uses and gratifications, and the effects of journalism. One of the most common methods of conducting that research has been content analysis. Wilhoit's comparison of 1978-80 *Communication Abstracts* data with 1944-64 data showed one-tenth of all published mass communication research articles in both periods used content analysis (Wilhoit, 1981). By 1968 content analysis of newspapers was the largest single category of master's theses in mass communication (Tannenbaum, 1968). Subsequent evidence suggests that scholarly use of content analysis is increasing. Research journals, what Wilhoit and Weaver called "the nerves of a discipline," offer testament to the method's growing popularity among communication researchers (Weaver & Wilhoit, 1988). The first 40 volumes of *JMCQ* (1924-63) included 50 content analyses. The next 10 volumes (1964-73) alone included 51 content analyses, and the subsequent 10 volumes included 106 content analyses (Riffe 1997).

The persistence and growth in content analysis has many contributing factors, including a growth in the number of mass communication scholars and an increased emphasis on scholarly publication. Perhaps the most basic factor in the growth of content analysis is the fact that at its core it is an interest in content driven by questions or criticism of how mass media represents reality. It is this question that generated initial interest in this study.

Selected Methodology

A content analysis was performed in an attempt to quantify the amount of speculative language in news headlines. This study compared headline word choice from two Florida newspapers: the *Orlando Sentinel* and the *St. Petersburg Times*. These two papers were chosen for their varying ownership structures. The study looked at the corporately-owned *Sentinel* and the independently-owned *Times* to establish and analyze if and how newspapers of varying corporate structure insert speculative language into their headlines.

This research utilized a content coding system to analyze newspaper headlines from the month of December 2004. The time frame was chosen based on the assumption that increased advertising during the month of December historically offers a larger news hole; therefore issues from this time frame could contain a larger number of news articles. The *Orlando Sentinel* headlines were referred to as Headline Set One and the *St. Petersburg Times* headlines were referred to as Headline Set Two.

For this study the researcher followed a five-step process:

- #1. Collected the sample sets.
- #2. Created a specific, defined, coding system.

- #3. Trained two coders to perform a reliable content analysis.
- #4. Had coders code the data
- #5, Analyzed and reported the results.

Collecting the sample sets- The researcher began collecting the headline sets from the Orlando Sentinel and the St. Petersburg Times in December 2004. Using the Random feature in Excel, a random list of numbers were generated and the corresponding newspaper dates were selected, creating a two week sample set from within the month of December. Dates were randomly generated to minimize the impact of any one news item on the study. Once the sample set was determined, all headlines in the Main and Local sections were collected for analysis from both papers. The Main and Local sections were chosen because they comprise the commonly accepted "hard news" section of the paper, meaning that the nature of these sections are news related, and readers expect their content to be objective and factual. Headlines from the Opinions, Editorial, and Obituaries pages were excluded from the analysis because they are not intended by the writer nor expected by the reader to be objective. For validity and consistency headlines were not included in the data sets from sections titled In Brief. These sections contain a series of small blurbs on various items. Not all items in these sections contained headlines, and sometime the headlines were simply the first line of the blurb in bold font. Also excluded from the data sets were second article headlines on subsequent pages when an article was continued on another page. These were excluded so that a single article could not influence study results more than once.

All headlines were entered into an excel spreadsheet and coded for their article placement; FP (front page), M (main section exclusive of the front page), L (local section, sometimes called City and State).

Creating a specific and defined coding system- This study used a coding scheme based on The Corpus Study of Evaluative and Speculative Language (Wiebe et al., 2001). The corpus study explored annotating subjectivity at three distinct levels: expression, sentence, and document. The results of this study demonstrate that subjectivity can be identified with reliability at all three levels, and that it is possible to distinguish speculative uses of a word with reliability (Wiebe et al., 2001). For the current study the researcher has chosen to follow Wiebe's guidelines for expression-level annotation, also referred to as subjective-element annotations.

Expression level annotation looks at individual words and expressions within sentences, making this annotation ideal for evaluating headlines. The researcher's annotation choice was also based on the previous studies' assertion that annotations at this level are very fine grained, and therefore best for analysis and knowledge acquisition (Wiebe et al., 2001).

Coders were asked to analyze each headline and to annotate those with word choices that meet the definition for speculative language; anything that removes the presupposition of events occurring or states holding or that expresses uncertainty (Wiebe et al, 2001). Headlines containing such content were coded S (speculative content). Headlines not containing such content were coded N (non-speculative).

Training the coders- In order to prevent the researcher's personal bias from influencing the outcome of the study, two third party coders were chosen. These coders were communication graduate students. Before coding began, the researcher introduced and explained the definitions for speculative language as defined by Wiebe (2001). Each coder was given a definitions sheet complete with directions for making accurate annotations and examples from the 2001 study (Appendix A).

At the end of this training discussion the researcher presented each coder with a sample set of headlines for analysis. After both coders had completed the sample analysis the results were discussed, allowing the researcher to give further guidance to ensure consistency.

Coding the data- The two coders independently coded Headline Set One and Headline Set Two. To establish intercoder reliability, 10% of the sample was coded separately by both coders.

Analyzing and Reporting Results- To prevent any unintentional manipulation of the data on the part of the researcher, a fellow graduate student was recruited to assist with calculating results.

Once all the headline codes were entered in Excel, the data was analyzed to determine the comparison of speculative language to non-speculative langue. The results are displayed in Appendix D (speculative headlines). The results were also analyzed to determine the role of article placement in the frequency of speculative language. The results are displayed in Appendix E (speculative headline placement). Finally the analysis of Headline Set One and Headline Set Two were compared to determine the role of ownership and ideological structure in the frequency of speculative headlines.

CHAPTER FOUR: RESULTS

The data set produced a headline total of 936 (n=936; Headline Set One the *Orlando Sentinel* n= 486; Headline Set Two, the *St. Petersburg Times* n= 450). The researcher's goal for intercoder reliability, a percentage agreement between the coders, was 70%. The results for Headline Set One, the *Orlando Sentinel* provided a percentage agreement average total of 83%. The results for Headline Set Two, the *St. Petersburg Times* provided a percentage agreement average total of 75%. Combined the study achieved a percentage agreement average total of 80%.

Intercoder Reliability

Coders assessed headlines to determine if they fit the specified parameters for speculative language as defined in this study. In an attempt to achieve reliable coding, coders were given an extensive definition of speculative language, directions for making correct annotations and examples from previous studies to refer to throughout the coding process (see Appendix A). Before coding for the study began each coder was given a sample set of headlines to be coded independently and the results were discussed to allow the researcher to give further direction and clarification. At the end of this training session coders were asked to independently code ten percent of the total study sample to determine intercoder reliability (five percent from Headline Set One and five percent from Headline Set Two).

The researcher tested for reliability by determining the percentage of headlines that were placed into the same category (Speculative or Non-speculative) by the two coders. The results for the intercoder reliability test are displayed in Appendix F. Both data sets yielded reliability

totals above the desired 70%, with the total study agreement average reaching 80%. Coders most often disagreed on the category of headlines that included the words "to" and "will." These two words have speculative uses when used to express a possibility, contingency, or hypothesis rather than to state an actual fact. However, not all instances in which the words appear are speculative. Lack of agreement in this area constituted the majority of the variance in coding.

An additional area of concern in coding became the use of speculation attributed to a source. For example, a headline that reads "Experts: Epidemics could kill as many as catastrophe did" clearly contains a speculative word choice, but that speculation is attributed to a source. For the purpose of this study the researcher chose to include these headlines in the speculative headline count. The researcher recognizes that it is not speculation on the part of the journalist, but argues that it still constitutes a speculative word choice for the headline.

Table 1
Content Coding Results

	N	Sentinel	Times
Total Headlines Coded	936	486	450
Speculative vs. Non-Speculative			
Total Speculative	85	50	35
Total Non-Speculative	851	436	415
% of Headlines Determined Speculative	9%	10%	8%
Placement			
Total Front Page Headlines	134	69	65
Total Main Headlines	414	243	141
Total Local Headlines	388	174	214
Placement of Speculative Headlines			
Front Page	15	8	7
Main	34	24	12
Local	36	18	16
% of Location Coded Speculative			
Front Page	11%	12%	9%
Main	9%	10%	7%
Local	9%	10%	7%

Speculative vs. Non-speculative Content

Research question #1, Is speculative language present in the headlines of the hard news sections of the *Orlando Sentinel* and the *St. Petersburg Times*?, set out to determine the existence and frequency of speculative headlines within the headline sets. As illustrated in Table 1, the assessment of this research found that on average 9% of all headlines coded were found to be speculative. Of the 936 news headlines assessed 85 were determined to be speculative, while 851 were determined to be non-speculative.

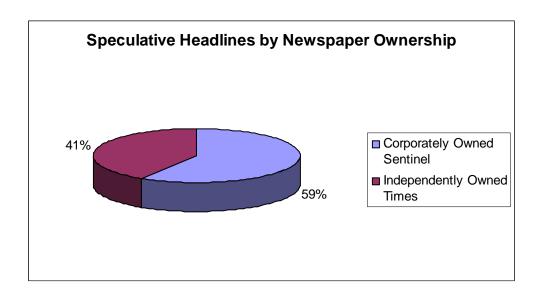


Figure 1: Speculative Headlines by Newspaper Ownership

The Influence of Ownership

In research question #2 the researcher sought to determine the effect of varying ownership structures on the presence of speculative content. This element of analysis is based on the claim supported by existing research that the ownership structure of an organization can influence the content it publishes (Lacy, 1986). As anticipated, both ownership structures produced speculative content and in noticeably different quantities. Ten percent of the 486 headlines coded from the *Sentinel* were determined to be speculative where as only eight percent of the *Times* 450 headlines were coded as speculative (50 speculative headlines were found in the *Sentinel* set and 35 in the *Times* set). The 9% of total headline sample determined to be speculative breaks down by ownership as illustrated in Figure 1. Of the Speculative headlines coded, 59% were found in the corporately owned *Sentinel* and 41% were found in the independently owned *Times*.

The Influence of Placement

As a unit of analysis, placement yielded the study's most interesting results. The third research question sought to determine if placement within the publication affected the amount of speculative language present in news headlines. Three placement locations were determined, Front Page, Main (encompassing the Main or A section but excluding headlines on the front page), and Local (encompassing the Local section, sometimes referred to as City and State).

Both data sets combined included 134 front page headlines, 414 main headlines, and 388 local headlines (see Table 1). Of the 134 front page headlines 15 (or 11%) were found to be speculative. Of the 414 main headlines 34 (or 9%) were found to be speculative. Of the 388 local headlines 36 (or 9%) were found to be speculative.

Within the data set, on any given day 15% of news headlines could be found on the front page, 44% in the main section, and 41% in the local section. If headline placement played no role in the presence of speculative content, then it could be expected that the distribution of speculative content would roughly follow the distribution of location. This means that if 44% of news headlines reside in the local section then roughly 44% of speculative headlines should be found there as well. The following figure compares the distribution of headlines into locations to the distribution of speculative content in locations.

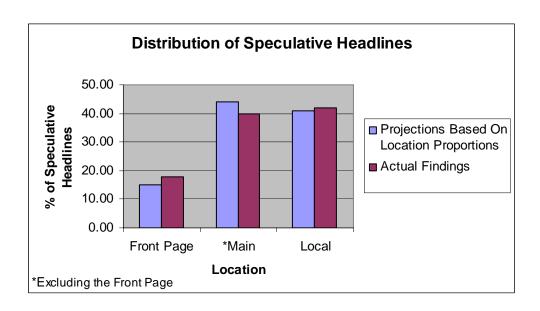


Figure 2: Distribution of Speculative Headlines

If the speculative headlines were distributed throughout the paper proportionately to the distribution of headline placement, this study's results would be illustrated by the blue graph lines. The actual findings, indicated in the red graph lines, show that the distribution of speculative headlines into the front page, main, and local sections does not conform to the proportions with which headlines are distributed in those locations, but skews heavily to the front page. Where front page headlines constitute only a single page of the paper and only 15% of the total news headlines on a given day, nearly 20% of all speculative headlines can be found here. This illustrates that the front page of the paper contains a higher percentage of speculative headlines even though it contains less than half as many headlines as either of the other two locations. Essentially this means that one out of every nine front page headlines will be speculative.

These findings support the researcher's hypothesis that placement would play a role in the presence of speculative language with headlines on the front page being more likely to contain speculative word choices.

CHAPTER FIVE: CONCLUSION

The results of this study found that speculative language is present in the headlines of both the *Orlando Sentinel* and the *St. Petersburg Times*, offering a previously un-established baseline for the study of speculative language in headlines. The results showed that both ownership structure and article placement should be considered as variables influencing the appearance of speculative content.

Research Questions Revisited

For the scope of this project, the first problem was to establish that newspaper's headlines contained speculative word choices when ideally they should remain neutral. Hence, the research addresses this major question: Is speculative language present in the hard news sections of the *Orlando Sentinel* and the *St. Petersburg Times*?

The study results found that speculative language is present in the headlines of both papers. On average the *Sentinel* contained more speculative content than the *Times*.

The second research question required establishing and reporting whether or not the ownership structure of the paper affected the speculative content found. Since the corporately owned *Sentinel* headlines yielded a significantly greater percent of the total speculative content found in the study (59% vs. the 41% found in the *Times*), it is one conclusion of this research that ownership structure is a variable in the presence and frequency of speculative language.

It is important to note, however, that since the headline sets were established by selecting randomly generated dates, the number of headlines in each set is not consistent. With 486 total headlines, the *Sentinel* set comprises a slightly larger percentage of the entire study (52%) than

the *Times* set with 450 headlines (48%). Therefore some of the variance in speculative language distribution between the two papers can be attributed to the fact that the *Sentinel* set offers slightly more headlines, which equates to more opportunity for speculative content. It is the opinion of the researcher that although this element could certainly be a contributing factor to the disproportionate quantity of speculative language found in the two papers, it cannot account for its entirety.

The final question to be addressed in the research dealt with the role of article placement in the presence and frequency of speculative language. At the outset of this study, the researcher anticipated seeing the greatest variance in speculative content in the variable ownership. It was the placement variable, however, that illustrated a greater influence on speculative word choice. This research question yielded some of the most definitive results of the study, illustrating that the distribution of speculative language skews heavily to the front page location. Results showed that speculative language is more likely to appear on the front page of the paper than in the Main or Local sections even though the front page contains significantly less headlines, and therefore less opportunity for speculative content. The researcher finds it noteworthy that nearly 20% of all speculative headlines can be found on a single page of the paper—the front page. Based on these findings one conclusion that can be made from this study is that placement plays a significant role in the presence and frequency of speculative language.

Additional Observations

Although speculative language is by definition subjective, and therefore holds the potential to constitute bias, the researcher noticed that very rarely did the speculative content

convey an ideological stance or opinion. Headlines that were determined to be speculative did not seem to focus on political issues, controversial issues, or issues that seemed to be polarized in any way. Even thought the two papers chosen for study are believed to have opposing ideologies, the content analysis did not find a right or left tilt associated with the use of speculative language. In general the headlines, although they were determined to be speculative, did not seem to be imparting bias. Most frequently the speculative elements of a headline served to enhance the drama of the information being presented. The researcher reasoned that speculative language is serving as tool with which to attract the reader's attention as opposed to a vehicle for opinion or ideology.

As droves of readers flock to alternate sources, newspapers have struggled to maintain their appeal. This struggle has led to a constant search for ways to captivate the reader's attention. As a result newspapers have employed many tactics to enhance the appeal of the front page of the paper. Increasingly outrageous pictures, like the photos of World Trade Center employees preparing to jump out the windows of the burning buildings or of bloated dead bodies lined up for viewing after the Tsunami, are finding their way onto the front page because they demand the reader's attention. In much the same way, the headline "Bones *may* be human skeleton" is a much more enticing way to encourage a readers' interest than by heading an article about unidentified bones found in the woods without speculative language.

The use of speculative language as an attention-seeking tool is consistent with its concentration in the front page location as well. The researcher reasoned that if speculative language is being used as a tool for attracting readers, journalists would be most likely to put it to use on the front page.

Limitations

Although this study achieved acceptable levels of reliability, external validity was a limitation. The scope of the study was such that, although it established a baseline for the study of speculative language in headlines, a larger study would have to be conducted before findings could be generalized to other daily papers.

Lack of agreement between coders about the speculative and non-speculative uses of the words "to" and "will" was also a limitation. Further complicating the process of coding these particular words was the fact that some headlines did not seem to have clear-cut intent. After the fact coders noted that, in headlines containing these two words, it was hard to determine their usage in absence of the accompanying article. Future research in this area will have to establish a more definitive way to determine when these words constitute speculative language and when they do not.

For an additional comparison, future researchers may also want to separately quantify the use of speculative language attributed to the writer and speculative language attributed to a source.

Future Research

At the start of this study the researcher speculated that the two newspapers' wording choices were influenced by both their ownership structures and article placement within the paper. For future researchers, studying the effects of these same two variables while comparing newspapers on a larger, perhaps national, scale is suggested.

A longitudinal study that could establish the use of speculative language as either a declining or growing trend would also be a logical expansion of this research. Given the evidence suggesting that speculative language is an attention seeking tool, the researcher anticipates that it will prove to be a growing trend. As newspapers continue to lose market share to electronic news sources, particularly among the younger demographics, their efforts to reclaim it are only likely to increase.

It could also be fascinating to examine, as an additional variable, the role competing news sources play in the appearance and frequency of speculative headlines. Such a study could be used to further examine the use of speculation as an attention-seeking tool. A researcher would have to analyze several papers from different markets with varying amounts of competing news sources to determine if a higher level of competition equated to the more frequent use of speculative language.

As a side note, it could be interesting to consider how other media sources utilize speculative language. Researchers could consider television or radio broadcasts, or uncensored internet and personal media Web sites such as blogs.

APPENDIX A: CODING DEFINITIONS

Coding Category Definitions

Speculative language:

- Anything that removes the presupposition of events occurring or states holding.
- Anything that expresses uncertainty.
- Theorizing on any subject.
- Reasoning from assumed premises
- Conjecture.

Examples of speculative word choices

maybe	could	should	might	potentially	speculated
theorized	assumed	believed	if	wish	may
were	will	to			

Examples of speculative phrases (Speculative elements are in parenthesis)

(If) she were here, we (wouldn't) be in this fix

Tom suggested that his friends (should) stay overnight.

She recommended that he (should) go and see his doctor.

(If) I (were) you, I'd learn how to drive.

I (wish) it (were) Friday.

Examples of speculative headlines

Storm could leave thousands without power

Election Day may go away

Plan will improve classroom standards

Columbia to free rebels

APPENDIX B: HEADLINE SET ONE

Headline Set One

Orlando Sentinel Headlines

1	Election	Day	may	go	away
---	----------	-----	-----	----	------

- 2 Fair play for girls?
- 3 Orange's \$10 million will help fix S.R. 50
- 4 Orlando Fringe Festival takes act out of downtown
- 5 Chief of Homeland Security resigns
- 6 NAACP chief is stepping down
- 7 Chinese mine explosion's toll hits 166
- 8 Big Chill greets Bush in Canada
- 9 Challenger breaks off talks on vote dispute in Ukraine
- 10 Top 'Jeopardy!' champ finally meets match
- 11 Patch stirs sex drive in women controversy
- 12 Go to U.N. on threats, panel says
- 13 Elections overhaul proposed
- 14 Area school officials see gains for girls in sports
- 15 Disputes suspend recount in Puerto Rico once again
- 16 3 appear before Gitmo tribunals
- 17 Dissident writer freed in Cuba
- 18 Netherlands euthanasia debate widens
- 19 340 could be dead in landslides, flash floods
- 20 Plane skids off wet runway, killing 3 in Indonesia
- 21 U.S. prepares pre-emptive strike on Taliban militants
- 22 EU panel recommends talks on membership with Turkey
- 23 Trade-union workers strike, bringing Italy to virtual halt
- 24 Palestinian leader orders media to stop incitements
- 25 Rwandan troops have invaded. Congo officials say
- 26 Syrians recover mummy, arrest 8 suspects in theft
- 27 13 Honduran children die in sugar-cane field blaze
- 28 Fringe flees for new digs
- 29 Orange's loan will hasten fixes to S.R. 50
- 30 U.S conduct of terror war draws review
- 31 U.S. envoy: Iraq vote will proceed
- 32 Secretary of homeland security resigns
- 33 Bush must not back down on quality pre-K
- 34 Orange-Orlando feud heats up fire debate
- 35 Homes wear out welcome
- 36 Larry Leckart dies-created lost landmark
- 37 Shooting injures man walking dogs

- 38 Money sought to restore beaches
- 39 DCF slaps agency with stiff warning
- 40 Security tape may show shooting
- 41 Worker falls, dies inside chip mulcher
- 42 More join search for hunter
- 43 New witness may testify
- 44 City to form noise task force
- 45 U.S. 27 car-truck crash kills 1
- 46 Mary Hill denied new trial
- 47 UCF approves plans for expansion
- 48 Central Florida urgently needs 35 new judges, state Supreme Court says
- 49 Inquiry finds no failure of trains
- 50 DCF head focuses on computer woes
- 51 Critics disrupt surprise tribute to elections chief
- 52 Daytona pilot survives jet crash
- 53 Disney will alter ticket pricing
- 54 Bush taps ex-cop to replace Ridge
- 55 Orlando rates no. 1 for pedestrian peril
- 56 Districts, state at odds over classroom
- 57 Former teammate's death in Iraq jolts Navy football squad
- 58 Attacks kill 2, wound 14 in Baghdad
- 59 Sex-drive patch not ready yet, panel says
- 60 Putin opposes any revote in Ukraine
- 61 Bidders blast Babe's bat out of the ballpark
- 62 NYPD tries to reunite 9-11 jewelry, families
- 63 Iraq accident kills Guard member who moved to Orlando
- 64 Puerto Rico Candidate raps judge
- Disney plan increases discounts on longer stays
- 66 Cuba frees 13th dissident in rights makeover
- 67 Ship's explosives pose risk off Honduras, U.S. says
- 68 Columbia to free 23 rebels, seeks release of hostages
- 69 Methodist jury defrocks lesbian cleric
- 70 Democrats raise more money that GOP
- 71 Bush plans to push congress anew to pass intelligence bill
- 72 Nebraska governor to run USDA
- 73 Sharon to ask rival party for help in leaving Gaza
- 74 Legislators hear group's wishes for ideal pre-K
- 75 Districts spend millions on portable classrooms
- 76 Traffic flow, pedestrian safety conflict, expert says
- 77 Storms dig hole through family budget
- 78 Cops, Dyer cool their feud briefly
- 79 Central Florida gets most of disaster food stamps
- 80 Expert: Quick rescue is vital to wanderers
- 81 Suit claims Seminole cops went overboard in stop

- 82 Child pornography case nets man 75-year term
- 83 Bones may be human skeleton
- 84 Judge will hear school rezoning
- 85 Appeal of murder conviction rejected
- 86 Payroll-software flub delays Seminole checks
- 87 King Tut exhibit to stop in Florida
- 88 DCF computer director quits
- 89 Advocate: 'Sunshine' laws evaded
- 90 Virus could fight fire ants
- 91 Ditching job pays off for slots player
- 92 Militants kill 5 at U.S. Consulate in Saudi Arabia
- 93 NASA confident of debris solution
- 94 Turtle nests may stall restoration of beaches
- 95 Intelligence bill set for vote
- 96 Congress reaches deal to overhaul national security
- 97 Judge who jailed 18 shifted to civil court
- 98 Flue shots from outside U.S. are on the way
- 99 U.S. math students lag peers, test shows
- 100 Court says officer's videos not free speech
- 101 Ukraine's president, Putin agree to respect new vote
- 102 Pearl Harbor's survivors keep memories of day
- Food supply is protected from bioterrorism, U.S. officials say
- 104 Gunfight breaks out if Baghdad
- 105 Rumsfeld: Troops could exit in 4 years
- 106 FBI saw prison abuse, letter says
- 107 Soldiers challenge policy extending enlistments
- 108 Teen harnesses ocean, wins prize
- 109 Environmentalists gather on global warming
- 110 Bush plan creates Medicare regions
- 111 Run, Stitch! Recycled ride to be your fate
- Workforce Central Florida loses training focus and satisfaction of those it is designed to help
- 113 Is job agency working?
- 114 Judge rejects charter change
- 115 Mother lays her 'baby' to rest
- 116 Cop who used Taser cleared in man's death
- 117 Parks, ball fields face costs of foul weather
- 118 Child's death was accident, officials rule
- 119 Alabama family grieves for man killed in crash
- 120 Deputies: Man eliminated witness
- 121 Lennar founder's family gives UM \$100 million
- 122 Accused cocaine kingpin in court
- 123 SUV driver runs down teens, hurts 1 badly, police say
- 124 Case of Maali associates goes to jury
- Dad's struggle failed to save mauled by

- 126 Weighty mission
- 127 Bush vows no new tax for reform
- 128 State rules will help felons regain rights
- 129 Consumer Reports rates best buys for medicines
- 130 White House: 4 others to stay in Cabinet
- 131 Bill Moyers to retire from TV news
- 132 Gunman, 4 victims killed at metal concert, police say
- 133 Pentagon rushes to put best face on armor shortage
- 134 Soldier from Edgewater killed in Iraq gun battle
- 135 U.S. backs off criticism, supports U.N.'s Annan
- 136 Space station faces food shortage
- 137 Meatpacker accused of cruelty agrees to changes
- 138 Study: Less-severe operation effective
- 139 If surgery scares kids, games can calm them
- 140 Hang the stockings with care, CDC urges
- 141 6 missing after crash into Bering Sea
- 142 Champion of atheism becomes a believer
- 143 Beverly hillbillies' balladeer Jerry Scoggins dies at 93
- 144 Museum of black history gets boost
- 145 200 nations meet in Argentina, sound alarm on global warming
- 146 Likud Party oks alliance with Labor
- 147 Ukraine calms for new vote
- 148 Karzai declares 'holy war' on Afghan drug trade
- 149 Feds warn of anti-jet lasers
- 150 Iraqi Shiite parties put forth candidates
- 151 Marine hit with desertion charges
- NATO nations' refusals on Iraq put alliance at risk, Powell warns
- 153 Report sees Orlando deficits
- 154 Nation's cameras descend on Deltona
- 155 Tick problem reaches peak after storms
- 156 Comic books help students to be readers
- 157 Hot meals help fortify kids against poverty
- 158 2 will face inquiry in mayoral race
- 159 Ax the tax appeals vote to higher court
- 160 Vote leaves Trailer city open
- 161 UCF unveils new research facility
- 162 Community mourns death of popular 102 Jamz radio personality
- Pregnant woman accused of fatal DUI must stay in jail
- 164 Botulism probe turns to Arizona
- 165 No Casinos drops suit seeking recount
- 166 Tabloid pictures halt cleanup of anthrax
- 167 O'Keef expected to leave NASA job
- 168 View' puts Parramore face to face with change
- 169 Blue times for many

- 170 Material shortages mean roof fixes often take months
- 171 Doctors: Ukrainian candidate poisoned
- 172 Mom says sons keep her going after young daughter died
- 173 Next Homeland choice expected soon
- 174 Test of Medicare help line find wrong answers
- 175 Bush declared 'fit for duty,' concedes he put on weight
- 176 Colleges try instant admissions
- 177 Glitch delays debut of heavy-lift rocket
- 178 Bombs take toll on Humvees
- 179 Soldiers who scrounged in Iraq face punishment
- 180 4 Iraqi police die at hands of insurgents
- 181 Pro-China parties score surprise win in Taiwan election
- 182 DNC candidates make their pitches
- 183 Troops will join inaugural festivities
- 184 Museum is stuff of science fiction
- 185 Chesapeake crabs get help in reproducing
- 186 Thurmond's mixed-race daughter details relationship in memoir
- 187 Sprint nears \$34 billion deal to buy Nextel
- 188 Arabs decry U.S.-Israel ties
- 189 Arafat's death suspicious, nephew says
- 190 Proposal gives say to Disney investors
- 191 South America tries to best U.S. in crops
- 192 Island doesn't embrace Boy George's comeback
- 193 Guatemala plans Maya University
- 194 1 near death, 1 hurt in 2 shootings
- 195 Dreams of Santa take flight
- 196 Dollar's drop spurs Britons' U.S. shopping spree
- 197 Suspect's principal under fire in 2000
- 198 Disorder in court? Judges, defenders spar over manners
- 199 Jury decides man killed co-worker
- 200 Disney honors teachers for innovative projects
- 201 DeBarry picks Courson as city manager
- 202 15-day leave at home teaches lessons in living
- 203 Suspected ringleader denies role in slayings
- 204 Storms spark Pahokee revival
- 205 Police: Man kills his kids, then himself
- 206 After voting, espresso and a mint
- 207 Tense exchanges lead up to defender's contempt charge
- 208 Storm victims, insurers turn to mediation
- 209 Legislators tackle dual frustrations
- 210 Come fly over state road 436
- 211 Violence in Iraq kills 8 Marines
- 212 WebMed dispenses advice to students
- 213 Ukraine opens poisoning investigation

- 214 Coast Guard tries to get aboard ship
- 215 Now flu shots can't find takers
- 216 Maiden flight scrubbed again for Delta 4 rocket
- 217 Karzai: Bin Laden 'definitely' in region
- 218 Study: TV kinder to Hispanics
- 219 No trial before 2006 for Saddam
- 220 U.S. court to hear Puerto Rico case
- 4 Israeli soldiers die in Gaza blasts
- 222 Imprisoned militant drops bid for post
- 223 Palestinian leader calls on Arab countries
- 224 Some won't settle for Ohio's election results
- 225 Ex-nominee's ties questioned
- 226 Exit polls show virtual tie for president of Romania
- 227 U.S. feels heat at climate convention
- 228 Democrats stick with state chairman
- 229 An old neighborhood's last stand
- 230 Ocoee man could face extradition
- 231 Official: Don't give up on Scripps
- 232 Children make all the right chess moves
- 233 Parents on strike weather the chills
- 234 Mom charges in 4-year-old's death
- \$85 million missile test goes awry
- 236 contested votes will count in Puerto Rico
- 237 School day could lengthen
- 238 Sprint to buy Nextel in \$35 billion deal
- 239 Bush defends chief of defense
- 240 Germany mourns Holocaust
- 241 Marriage often equals better health
- 242 Bus hijackers surrender after standoff in Greece
- 243 FCC plan will ease in-flight Web use
- 244 Pulled Nativity irks voters in Oklahoma
- 245 Allawi enters Iraq's race on Day 1
- 246 Wounded Marine killed after returning to duty
- 247 British chief quits amid favor flak
- 248 Vote recount continues across Ohio
- 249 Reinstated ballots may tip Washington state recount
- 250 Luxury Manhattan roost invites hawks to return
- 251 Ukrainian's dioxin under analysis
- 252 Abducted engineer's body found by Afghans
- 253 Year with sizzle: 2004 4th-hottest on record
- 254 Guard to train Afghan army
- 255 Bush touts economic agenda
- 256 O'Keefe bails as NASA floats debt to Mars
- 257 A refuge from abuse

- 258 Tests will hurt kids, critics say
- 259 Pre-K measure advances after teachers added
- 260 Activists try to halt winter driving on Volusia beach
- 261 Connecting the political dots
- 262 Gotha man gets 10 years for identity-theft crimes
- 263 Parents arrested after girl injured
- 264 Report pleases Edgewood police chief -- council member calls it 'fluff'
- 265 1st icy blast leaves ferns, fruit alone
- 266 Former banker sentenced to prison for bilking elderly
- 267 Democrats will be back senator vows
- 268 Cultural Shift
- 269 Celbrex's heart risk rises with high doses
- 270 Christmas tree ban in Pasco spurs holiday jeer
- 271 Child's death prompts change in DCF policy
- 272 Orange students face new rules
- 273 Bush signs overhaul of spy operations
- EU, Turkey make a deal agree to talks
- 275 Stem cells from fat used in skull surgery
- 276 4 Turkish police killed
- 277 Baby cut from mother's womb found
- 278 Church conductor kills himself
- 279 Class builds manger without Polk's OK
- 280 No regrets, NASA chief says
- 281 Missile-defense debut delayed
- 282 Boeing rocket test set for Tuesday
- 283 EPA: 224 counties have unhealthy air
- 284 Bush acts to address problems in oceans
- 285 Arson suspect fails polygraph
- 286 Panel suggests easing limits on flu vaccine
- 287 South Africans slam U.S. health officials
- 288 Act 1: A peek at how life sours sweet children
- 289 Diocese explores options for retreat in Seminole
- 290 Witnesses tell grisly details of '99 killing
- 291 Gag rule on press sought in 6 slayings
- 292 Coalition's housing helps families 'restart'
- 293 Campaign tries to halt school-impact fee rise
- 294 Crash slows I-4, Jams Lee Road
- 295 South Lake cheerleaders headed for national competition
- 296 Fire ants' nemesis could be tiny flies
- 297 Slots supporters defend election
- 298 Court rejects suit to bar gay nuptials
- 299 FAU wants to update image
- 300 Sinkhole causing traffic woes
- 301 62 killed by bombs in 2 Shiite Iraqi cities

- 302 Displays get in the war of a merry whatever
- 303 Luxury-starved shoppers flock to high-end retailers
- 304 Arts teachers lose rooms, keep on the go
- 305 key senators say Rumsfeld should stay
- 306 Revenge. Race may be motives in arsons
- 307 Israel says it will free 170 Palestinians
- 308 Kia Spectra receives poor safety rating
- 309 Time magazine names Bush Person of the Year for 2004
- 310 Honest women' under fire in Brazil
- 311 China detains farmers' advocate
- 312 Italian soprano Tebaldi dies at 82
- 313 Bush faces bruising debate over social security
- 314 Attacks hamper help from troops
- 315 Poll: Debt worries half of Americans
- 316 Up to 80 vehicles crash on Pennsylvania highway
- 317 Arthritis drug still needed, maker says
- 318 For Canadians, conflicted feeling about U.S.
- 319 Independent Taiwan? Not without war
- 320 Mekong River: Dynamic lifeline at risk
- 321 Canada's artic winds blow in
- 322 Edewater boy makes surprising recovery
- 323 Owners doggedly protest pet ban
- 324 Citrus trees will fall to clear canker
- 325 Inmate tries again to avoid execution
- 326 Orlando parishioners told of sex-abuse claim
- 327 3 die, 4 injured as tanker hits minivan of 2 British families
- 328 Owners fear losses in value
- 329 Bush admits results in Iraq 'mixed'
- 330 Agencies say mom lied about family
- 331 Cold wave rolls into U.S., numbs Central Florida
- 332 Retailers hope for last-minute splurge
- 333 Fallujans can begin to go home
- FBI agents called attention to tactics
- 335 4 committees in Senate to bring in Martinez
- 336 Study raises questions about safety of Aleve
- 337 Lottery winner's granddaughter dead
- 338 Tiny baby girl is almost ready to head home
- 339 Social Security debate heats up
- 340 Bush will meet with Putin in Slovakia
- 341 Court upholds Pinochet indictment, arrest
- 342 Sinkhole may boost Deltona policy costs
- 343 2 more charged in Maryland home fires
- 344 Stole baby goes home with father
- 345 Lawyers argue over bloodstains

- 346 Shooting near UCF leaves 1 dead
- 347 Complaints about home lead to exile from Villages
- 348 Key witness in murder trial to testify early, for his safety
- 349 Accused priest served 3 parishes
- 350 Widening of highway to Keys prompts suit
- 351 Court refuses to speed voucher lawsuit
- 352 1 killed, 2 injured in head-on crash on I-4
- 353 Siblings get heroes' welcome
- 354 Fanny reader has uncanny following
- 355 U.S. to pay back Hungarians for 'gold train' loss
- 356 Socialite claims double jeopardy
- 357 Where faith, culture meet
- 358 Midwest snow delays planes, leaves 22 dead
- 359 Rumsfeld visits Iraq as clashes flare in Fallujah
- 360 Juvenile-justice transfers worry some lawmakers
- 361 Bush re-nominates 20 for judgeships
- 362 Democrat wins recount for Washington governor
- 363 Hamas, ruling party vies in Palestinian elections
- 364 \$42 million heist proves hard to use
- 365 Has Santa grown too big?
- 366 Cancer study yields clues on gray hair
- 367 Perfect holiday gift for parents
- 368 Former Connecticut governor pleads guilty
- 369 Castro walks in public for 1st time since injury
- 370 Acevedo Vila declared winner in Puerto Rico
- 371 Medicare to help smokers
- 372 FDA issues advisory on pain medicines
- 373 Testy Putin bristles at U.S. policy
- 374 Sadness, vigilance permeate U.S. base
- 375 Killer's life rests on judge
- 376 Firefighters want pit bull restricted
- 377 Probation officer told DCF: I see no abuse
- 378 Mom gets a break from worry
- Filling Deltona sinkhole, dealing with debris it swallowed will be tricky
- 380 Man dies after 2 taser shots
- 381 Lawsuit: Meat market broke laws on smoking
- 382 Technology site to aid patients
- 383 Kissimmee Oks storm water fee
- 384 \$1 million jury award upheld in cruise assault
- 385 Court upholds wider use of Ryce Act
- 386 At issue: bear necessities
- 387 Smell creates airport buzz
- 388 State lax on bikers, foes say
- 389 Magnet buses' end irks many in Orange

- 390 Security at airport sees slow change
- 391 Space station gets relief
- 392 New CEO sits at head of Darden table
- 393 Poverty violence shadow holiday
- 394 Snow thrills Texas, tangles travel
- 395 Deadly incidents claim 10 Iraqis
- 396 Holiday somber in Mosul
- 397 Cassini sends probe to look at mysterious Saturn moon
- 398 Frozen frogs make scientific leap
- 399 Santa' pays visit to Denver homeless
- 400 2 jailed after attempting church vigil
- 401 Indian finds halt bridge project
- 402 Secret Service investigates counterfeiters' tricks of the trade
- 403 Quake rocks Indonesia, triggers tidal waves, kills dozens across region
- 404 Ruling complicates Ukraine's revote
- 405 Airports try to balance efficiency, security
- 406 Gut instinct serves airport inspector
- 407 Bush faces GOP fight on guest-worker bill
- 408 Hispanics eat up show featuring mealtime debates
- 409 Argentine revival defies predictions
- 410 Protectorate may aid Haiti, briefing says
- 411 Cameras in court could rein in judge
- 412 Tests show chemicals contaminating U.S. drinking water
- 413 Stem cells found in heart rivet scientists
- 414 3 people die from Saturday crashes
- 415 AME church opens doors to Kwanzaa
- 416 1924 Home steeped in Parramore past
- 417 2 year colleges want to offer 4
- 418 Who carries the weight to get things done?
- 419 Hospice plans to grow in Villages
- 420 Family's support diminishes loneliness
- 421 Fast cars may have troopers as drivers
- 422 Teen dies attempting to save dog
- 423 Jacksonville pays \$40,000 for degree fees in Canada
- 424 Hole in pre-K plan might leak money
- 425 Survivors struggle to stay alive
- 426 Orlando faces growth-planning crunch
- 427 State to rebuild I-4 at U.S. 192
- 428 For cops, traffic accidents deadlier than guns
- 429 Goss forces out CIA division chief
- 430 Got milk bottles? New look ups sales
- 431 Attacks on Iraqi forces kill 26
- 432 Author, activist dies of leukemia
- 433 Rain drenches California; more bad weather on way

- 434 Bush's second term ratings are low
- Politics undermines security at U.S. ports, watchdog says
- 436 At least 802 die on Sri Lanka train
- 437 U.S. bristles at suggestion rich nations are 'stingy'
- 438 Thai government on defensive after tragedy
- 439 Experts: Epidemics could kill as many as catastrophe did
- 440 Vacationing celebrities feel wrath of tsunamis
- 441 Hotel Rwanda' should open eyes to Sudan
- 442 Acevedo Vila will govern Puerto Rico
- 443 Families escape fire unhurt
- 444 Citrus canker's threat spreads
- \$600,000 to be divided among city's firefighters
- 446 Road-eating Deltona hole almost gone
- 447 Police: Pastor molested Polk boy in 1996, 2 others
- 448 Former builder sues over Celery Avenue property
- 449 Man arrested after fake bills passed at bar
- 450 Dog on the loose attacks 7-year-old
- 451 Manatee mom, baby saved
- 452 Cops charged with inflating crime-solving
- 453 Owner to evict powerless tenants
- 454 Floridians' failure to buckle up often fatal
- 455 Students' Pell Grants may shrink next year
- 456 U.S. steps up Tsunami relief
- 457 Irish couple survive watery terror
- 458 Top Israelis differ on settler pullouts
- 459 Selfless act brings meeting
- 460 Militants tell Iraqis to avoid election
- 461 Jazz innovator of big-band era left music behind
- 462 U.S. dismisses threat of Canadian mad cow
- 463 Ukrainians reject Yanukovych's challenge of vote results
- 464 Study says fast-food diet really will supersize you
- 465 Putin aid: Controls will lead to ruin
- 466 Storms continue to cripple west
- 467 Sentencing of Belarusian opposition figure draws outcry
- 468 False tsunami alarm sends thousands fleeing in panic
- 469 Food gets to coastal towns in Somalia
- 470 Central Florida fund-raisers to help victims
- 471 Some in area rush to help Sri Lanka
- 472 Pentagon budget could cut 1 Navy carrier, F-22 fighters
- 473 Immigration policies face fierce battle
- 474 Live fast, die young -- just don't bill me
- 475 Windermere project puts church in jeopardy
- 476 Police ask court for mayor's records
- 477 Much-ballyhooed club opens but with Paris in Switzerland

478 Illnesses plague mom trying to keep a home Orlando parade bring citrus, candy, clowns, crowds 479 Robber feeds need for cash 480 Pros and Olympians reveal softball 'secrets' 481 482 Woman dies in fall from beachfront condo balcony Motorcyclist dies in crash on C.R. 462 483 Couple give up boy they raised 484 Leaders to fight for aircraft carrier 485 Schools want to go wireless 486

APPENDIX C: HEADLINE SET TWO

Headline Set Two

St. Petersburg Times Headlines

1	Byrd's taxpayer legal tab lives on
2	LaBrakes' cost for dream home: 'Guilty'
3	Site woes, delays may lead Scripps to relocate
4	After 74 wins, final 'Jeopardy!' just that
5	Southeast Airlines goes out of business
6	Extravagance puts a dent in the dollar
7	Disney's new ticket prices: Magic with the math
8	Pinellas voting gaffe uncovered
9	Yankees star admits steroid use
10	Pre-K debate: quality, hours, teachers, busing
11	Subway robber fires when register sticks
12	Intel bill clears a major hurdle
13	Instead of Israel, Jews choose Miami
14	Attack on U.S. target ends lull for Saudis
15	a 60-ton test for the cross-town
16	Hospital acted on surgery questions
17	Canada gets the go-ahead to legalize gay marriage
18	School take a new look at how fitness can fuel brains
19	Going, gushing, gone
20	Wristbands called patient safety risk
21	How do we teach them?
22	Enjoying the Bucs in style: Priceless
23	Ukrainian candidate was poisoned, doctors say
24	Housing's not a home due to dispute
25	Charting health's 'oops' factor
26	Graham's quiet exit
27	Hussein marks a year in custody as trial date edges further away
28	Bin Laden thrives in Pakistan, officials say
29	Brace for another blustery blast coming our way
30	Carjack victim awarded millions
31	Shaky start toward democracy
32	Debate on pre-K shifts to oversight
33	Canada security study paints bleak scenario
34	The FDA cautions Celebrex users
35	Secular firs settle spirit of conflict
36	3 teens in custody in Subway shooting
37	General: Reservists alone on Iraq prisons

- 38 Rumsfeld's detractors lining up on the right
- With no signs, where are you?
- 40 Bombs kill at least 60 as Iraqi election nears
- 41 Next Haiti conflict 'only beginning'
- This little black box can spy on teens behind the wheel
- 43 School officials reverse, pursue G-rated sites
- 44 Audit: PRIDE spin off is illegal
- 45 Bush: Bombers shake Iraqis' will
- 46 Hushed House GOP pipes up
- 47 Religious resentment feeds flames in Iraq
- 48 Cross-town bears up to test
- 49 Freak snow buries holiday
- They'll be home for Christmas
- Fallujah's citizens get first look at city
- 52 50th anniversary waltz was their last
- 53 Seeking justice for a neglected hero
- Vote-poor Iraqis may still get seats
- 55 The Owner, The Enigma
- Doctor dispenses hope to HIV/Aids patients in Haiti
- 57 58,000 And rising
- 58 Effects of disaster reach across the globe
- 59 America's celebrity intellectual
- 60 Chiropractic school angers FSU professors
- 61 School busing gets and overhaul
- 62 Citizens asks for big hike in rates
- Relief agencies exert a desperate scramble
- 64 Gov. Bush part of disaster delegation
- 65 Countering insurgent tactics remains a struggle
- Thick fog suspected as factor in train crash
- Tampa man accused of working for crime family
- Designation elevates USF research into Huntington's
- 69 Windblown
- 70 Talented cast saddled with bad material
- 71 Sideays' garners six Indie Spirit nominations
- 72 A Taxing End
- 73 Leaders assess hurricane legacies
- 74 Teacher will use insanity defense
- 75 Man dies in crash after Clearwater carjacking
- FEMA to set up help center in Clearwater
- 77 Man's outlook changes in a decade with HIV
- 78 Palm Harbour resident will throw for dough
- 79 Eroded beaches may get \$68-million injection of sand
- 80 108 more trial jurists needed, court says
- State urges FEMA to pursue reports of storm aid fraud

- Bay area deadly for pedestrians
- Heave-hos dislodge 5 tons
- 84 Evidence builds against Lafave
- 85 Ex-foster care firm owes \$1.5-million
- 86 Southeast leaves chaos, confusion
- 87 Tut, Tut
- VH1 becomes the nostalgia network
- 89 Hyatt resort to rise on Clearwater Beach
- 90 USF trustees approve new faculty contract
- 91 County Democrats select a new leader
- 92 ACLU honors Times' bureau chief
- 93 Left with a ticket? Here's what to do
- A money shift, then grousing
- 95 Target is a protest target after Salvation Army band
- 96 Felons freed from jail could get more help
- 97 Court upholds death for Disney worker's killer
- Abducted and shot, survivor now is suing
- 99 Officials heap scorn on noisy concert venue
- 100 One minute, 123 dollars
- 101 Child welfare officer jailed
- 102 Crash victim a 'spitfire' tot eh end
- 103 State eases clemency process
- 104 Phantom' can still mesmerize
- Heavy metal loses one of its own
- 106 Duran Duran's surprising return
- Expressway builders win a reprieve from the state
- 108 Weather catches up with calendar
- 109 Victim: complex misled her on security
- Boy, 14, who left mother sought
- 111 Media haunt parents' strike
- 112 Band-aid Bandit strikes Sarasota
- 113 Pre-K class needs two adults, governor says
- 114 Contractor's employee accused of stealing state worker's IDs
- Slots foes drop suit, blame official
- University presidents eye 4-year fixed tuition
- 117 Lawmakers must rein in medical card tomfoolery
- Fear, abuse led up to shooting
- 119 A life empty no more
- 120 FSU chiropractic school not a done deal just yet
- 121 Senators push for gas drilling off Florida coast
- The Woody Guthrie we didn't know
- 123 Signing Off
- 46 students vie for Times college fund
- Don't waste stamps on electors

- Nursing home resident charged
- 127 Thieves dig rare plants
- 128 U.S. alters Cuban immigrant process
- 129 Watchdog' ready to retire
- High Point area is on the verge of revitalization
- 131 UT coach faces sexual battery charge
- 132 Professor advanced Alzheimer's research
- 133 Caretaker content with solitary purpose
- Jurists see detriment in probation policy
- 135 Personal tale, a lesson in caution
- Talk of airport growth flies in face of losses
- 137 System stymies suits by victims
- 138 Sci-Fi Channel enters realm of epics
- And now, for not-so merry or bright TV
- 140 A Magical Moment
- Man, 80, in ocean more than 18 hours
- 142 Suspected ringleader denies role in slayings
- 143 Hurricanes likely curbed virus outbreak
- 144 Can a woman in a wheelchair be guilty of a DUI?
- For Clearwater Mall, success is out in the open
- 146 Chilly morning, warm crowd greet cranes
- 147 Unseasonable plethora of pussycats
- 148 Cart owners want right to roll
- A friendship forged in wool and feathers
- 150 Staring down the cold
- Marine dies fighting with his 'brothers'
- Lightning closes in on arena tax break
- Family intends to sue district in girl's death
- Remembering a Hollywood enigma
- 155 Video Game Awards rated E for eclectic
- 156 Man of the hour: Regis Philbin
- Guest list for holiday party briefly tops 900,000
- 158 Florida Guard set to deploy hundreds to Afghanistan
- Officials shush effort to raise freebies issue
- 160 Friends of victim ask for help
- 161 School district loses whistle-blower lawsuit
- 162 U.S. ruling restricts random drug tests
- Tip warned DCF before girl died in motel room
- Report blames bad roof clips for arena's collapse in storm
- Refunds to counties resolve illegal shift of detention costs
- Victim's lawyer may get \$6-million
- Brothers' deaths leave hole at home
- 168 Task force: liability fears limit cancer test
- A second chance dissolves into life in prison

- 170 Providers still have questions about pre-K plan
- 171 Mahaffey board chooses hiatus
- 172 Mary Poppins' soars
- He set out on a new path, but it led back to jail
- Bills mount as girl fights for her life
- 175 State alcohol agent is cleared in fatal shooting
- 176 Officer disciplined over remarks
- 177 Suicide suspected in soccer coach's death
- One man mayoral race ends
- Holiday cards send gifts the wrong way
- 180 Big Senate role fro Martinez a ways off
- 181 Agency alters hotline policy after child's death in motel
- 182 Marti Frappier, senior center leader
- 183 Hospital sues to protect suspended doctors
- For officers, off duty doesn't exist
- 185 Road rage chase kills 1
- 186 Stetson law professor's hard assent
- Foster care gets boost from computer tracking
- 188 Helping parents heal from loss
- 189 Renowned Italian soprano Tebaldi dies
- 190 Oy to the world
- 191 The joyful side of religion
- 192 Austerity and surprises
- 193 It's feeling a lot like Christmas-up north
- 194 Huge sinkhole growing
- 195 Report: Unaffected areas get aid
- 196 Juvenile justice traps some minors
- NAACP to ask state to reopen 1951 case
- 198 Developer plans to build \$10-million condo-hotel
- 199 Stray bullet kills boy during home robbery
- 200 Father apologizes for rage
- 201 Speeder dies racing over bridge
- 202 His legacy, still unread, just begs to be seen
- Winter frosts and leaves
- 204 Officer who killed gunman: 'I was there for a reason'
- 205 Baggage screener also rips at tags
- Love, Death and Whimsy
- Fighting indecency, one bleep at a time
- 208 Two teens face charges in car chase
- 209 Airport parking a tight squeeze
- 210 Ride to breakfast ends tragically for friends
- New vision projected for Safety Harbor spa
- 212 A response, at last
- 213 Troubled bridge project has new overseer

- Vandalism braggart scolded on site
- 4-alarm blaze's cause unknown
- 216 Progress' fine falls in worker's death
- 217 Investigation prompts fire chief's resignation
- 218 Mother ponders daughter's future
- 219 State yanks medical licenses in botulism case
- 220 Resident is attacked by speeders, officials say
- Dunn's help goes to those who helped themselves
- 3.9 million votes, 63 challenges
- 223 Travelers wait out weather
- Hit-run victim now the accused
- Rat-a-tat realism of air guns calls young warriors to battle
- 226 Adoption advocates incensed at Fox show
- 227 Asolo's 'Peter Pan' pure magic
- 228 Experience vs. education
- 229 Growing into a holiday hit
- 230 Arrest in deaths of hunting dogs brings relief
- 231 Residents return to a cleaned-up Sunrise
- 232 Transformer fails, disrupting radio
- 233 RadioShack victim to go home soon
- Mother hears about slain children
- 235 Power surge cuts into WFLA broadcast
- 236 Captain sees just a vision of Christmas
- Tampa Bay Executive Airport sale complete
- Scope of sex offender law is broad, court rules
- 239 Jury punishes FedEx in retaliation case
- 240 Report cities DCF failures in kids' deaths
- \$104-million award voided in pool death
- 242 Watching and Waiting
- 243 Winged intruders upsetting neighbors
- 244 Pinellas bar serves sips of holiday solace
- 245 Clash of the parents
- 246 Sneaky golfers joyfully trim Christmas tees
- 247 Traffic experts fear: if the rebuild it, more will come
- 248 Deal clears way for rise of office tower
- 249 Help, however they can
- 250 Poetry and please on eBay for Kazakh Case No. 629
- 251 DOT: Elevated road in Pinellas on firm footing
- 252 Mother of slain kids takes a step toward recovery
- 253 The films of segregation
- 254 Boots' still fits
- 255 Shooting cries out for new resolve
- 256 Another death shakes Robinson High
- 257 Extra officers to watch for New Year's excess

- 258 Before killing, trash talk on cars
- 259 Plant City Marine is killed clearing houses in Iraq
- Worker run over by ambulance
- 261 Operation PAR founder joins Florida Women's Hall of Fame
- 262 Doster killing suspect named
- 263 Pilot, ice blamed for crash
- Holiday waits for reunion
- judges vie for top job
- 266 Skin was not always in on Buccaneers sideline
- Weather as good as it gets
- Star bandleader, master clarinetist dies at age 94
- This rockin' eve, bring on the successors
- 270 Law giver courts options with mentally ill
- Tow to Go is ready to pick up drunks
- Tampa Bay a melting pot of New Year's tradition
- Ex-Land O'Lakes fire chief arrested in theft
- 274 Florida officials promise fight to save 'Kennedy'
- 275 Detectives accused of fabricating confessions
- 276 Tearful couple hands over boy
- 277 1,282 truckloads of sand later, Deltona sinkhole is no more
- 278 Kwanzaa ceremony teaches as it reaches
- Free spirit finds home with the big top
- Violence surges in Sunni areas
- 281 2003 Army report talked of inmate abuse
- panel urges bigger Security Council
- 283 Court takes up Title IX issues
- 284 Bush stresses support for intelligence bill
- 285 NAACP chief resigns: 'I just need a break'
- 286 Member of famed Chicago political family enlists in Army
- Victim's mother testifies at sentencing
- 288 Bush's Canadian visit frosty
- 289 Homeland security secretary resigns
- 290 Britain finds new ways to fight back against spitters
- FDA to consider patch seen as female Viagra, or a fraud
- 292 Talks suspended; protesters try to enter Parliament
- 293 Storm kills hundreds of Filipinos
- 294 Dutch hospital kills critically ill babies
- 295 Attacks kill 2, hurt 14 in Baghdad
- Jan 30 election won't be delayed, Bush says
- 297 A serial killer resurfaces to rekindle fear in Wichita
- 298 N.Y. cop picked for Homeland Security
- 299 Church defrocks lesbian minister
- 300 Researcher: Virus promising in fight against fire ants
- 301 More than 40 percent of Americans on prescription drugs

302 5	killed in	plane of	crash ir	Tennessee
-------	-----------	----------	----------	-----------

- 303 Myers drops opposition to intelligence reform bill
- 304 Drug Dealers Seizures Go To Auction
- 305 Senator: Annan should quit because of corruption
- 306 8 soldiers who can't leave service sue
- 307 Missing: 1,000 Canadian security uniforms
- 308 U.S. students trailing in world math ratings
- 309 34 Medicare drug regions created
- Pain reliever carries lower risk to heart
- 311 Ohio certifies Bush win by 118,775 over Kerry
- 312 Letter: FBI complaints on Gitmo ignored
- 313 Court: Officer's sex tapes aren't free speech
- on-the-move Young fondly viewed as a throwback
- 315 Shiite alliance publicizes candidate list
- 316 Powell chides NATO allies over Iraq mission
- 317 Dust rings solidify idea of planet birth
- 318 Critics say intelligence bill puts FBI clout before privacy
- 319 Military scrambles to clam turmoil about armor
- 320 A shipwreck, a crash; six lost in icy seas
- Chaos erupts at heavy-metal nightclub; five die in gunfire
- 322 Security nominee made millions on Tasers
- New TB drug shows surprising power
- 324 Less invasive breast cancer test valid
- 325 Sharon's party approves coalition
- 326 Bush designs a tight ship of state
- 327 Karzai calls on Afghans to give up drug trade
- While a nominee apologizes, White House hunts for a sub
- 329 President found fit but fatter
- Officials criticize spy satellite as costly, ineffective
- Leaving a Senate he briefly ruled, Daschle speaks softly
- Women's health statistician say study on pill is flawed
- 333 Puerto Rico hearing echoes of Florida
- 334 U.S. knew of Hussein's illegal trade
- 335 Marine, 5 Iraqi police killed in attacks
- 336 Taiwan elections favor China ties
- 337 Israel, Iraq conflicts fetter Arab-Western forum
- Arafat's nephew says leader's death may have been 'unnatural'
- 339 Labor joins Israel's ruling bloc
- Remembering the turning point
- Where bombs once fell, tourists now flock
- Portugal prime minister: Government is quitting
- 343 18,000 U.S. troops sweep for Taliban
- 344 Among Africa's poor, pregnancy often kills
- Palestinian uprising leader out of race

- Oil spread in a cold, cruel sea as workers wait for winds to die
- NASA chief seeking job at LSU
- 348 Discovery leads to a red-letter auction
- On electoral voting day, some can't move on
- 350 Hot issue: drivers' licenses for illegals
- 351 Ukraine reopens poisoning inquiry
- 352 Philippines blast kills 15, hurts 58
- 353 2004 was 4th-hottest on record, U.N. says
- Long-awaited missile defense test ends in a fizzle
- 355 At the hearings next week, 'Chemical Ali' will come first
- 356 Generals: Armor will take time
- In some places, vote counting goes on
- 358 Athens bus hijackers surrender, release all remaining hostages
- Jailhouse book takes holy war into cyberspace
- 360 Wedded state feels better, report says
- Cardiac clinic tries to expel it's McDonald's
- 362 Ukrainian's dioxin level near record
- 363 Charter schools failing to excel
- Five killed in two attacks on Mosul
- Baby taken from mother's womb found alive and healthy
- 366 Bush signals intelligence reform into law
- 367 Sorting it out: oil-for-food
- 368 EPA releases list of counties with dirty air
- Food safety law reflects efforts to water it down
- 370 Blood test finds most harmful dioxin
- Hussein urges Iraq to unite against U.S.
- 372 Growing Medicaid will get a whack
- 373 GOP leaders support retaining defense chief
- 374 Agency rejects some marriages
- 375 Eviction overturned for hawks
- \$9.3-billion mystery bid wins Yukos Oil facility
- 377 Israel to release 170 from prison
- 378 Iraqi politicians take to stump
- 379 Prosecutor: Blake killed wife to protect baby girl
- 380 Study: Aleve may pose health risk
- 381 President pushes private accounts
- Few real clues, many suspects in poisoning
- 383 Goal is to treat HIV in one pill
- Record acupuncture study shows arthritis relief
- 385 Baby may be tiniest survivor
- 386 U.S. Holocaust survivors reach 'Gold Train' settlement
- 387 Victim's computer led police to baby
- 388 Memos paint harsh Gitmo
- 389 Israeli settler group backs call fro resistance

390	Ukraine	braces	for e	lection,	aftermath
-----	---------	--------	-------	----------	-----------

- 391 Former Indian prime minister dies
- 392 130 votes decide Wash. Governor race
- 393 Es-governor pleads guilty to corruption
- 394 Children as pawns
- 395 Putin says West uses a 'double standard'
- Bush to re-nominate 20 for federal judgeships
- 397 Recount gives Acevedo Vila Puerto Rican governor seat
- 398 Democrats debate softening party's stand on abortion
- 399 Bomber may have been in uniform
- 400 Palestinians hold first municipal elections since '76
- Think stress to blame for gray hair? Try aging stem cells
- 402 FDA wants review of painkiller studies
- Explosions mar holiday in Iraq; at least 19 dead
- 404 Repair crews find prehistoric village
- 405 Bush calls for compassion
- 406 Fuel troubles by the tankful
- 407 Luggage fiasco includes Tampa
- 408 Texans' Christmas present: snowfall
- 409 Governor resists Medicaid limits
- Instant updates help Mass. Keep guns in legal hands
- 411 Terror fears block a Muslim cemetery
- Doing business, the Malcolm Glazer way
- 413 Online hospital ratings a wakeup call to providers
- Last minute court ruling adds twist to Ukraine vote
- 415 U.S. desires clean win for the West
- 416 Prayers for peace, fears of violence mark holiday
- 417 PLO leader Abbas vows to make statehood dream a reality
- Sudan, rebels to sign pact Jan. 10
- 419 Afghan runner up says he'll form opposition
- 420 Snow storm snarls traffic, elates skiers
- 421 Strong quake in Asia kills 173
- 422 Food ship docks in space
- 423 More arrests in Honduras bus attack
- 424 Recovering Kabul bustles by day, freezes by night
- 425 Blockade urged in Ukraine
- 426 Arab crowd cheers Abbas at West Bank rally
- 427 Scientists rule out 2029 asteroid impact
- 428 FDA okays snail-inspired painkiller
- 429 NASA: New shuttle fuel tank is safest ever
- 430 The war of the worlds
- 431 26 Iraqi security forces are killed\
- 432 And after Ohio counts again...Bush is still president
- 433 U.S. increases aid as U.N. official backs off criticism

434	Picture helps uncle find boy, 2
435	Diverse devastated lands
436	Insurgents: Don't vote; democracy contradicts Islam
437	The Unimaginable
438	U.S., Europe take different routes on drunken drivers
439	Pilots' reports of laser beams mount
440	A tree-slasher cuts to heart a small town
441	Social Security estimates skimp on life spans, say experts
442	Washington's long race reaches and official end
443	One-tenth of preschoolers too hefty
444	Challenge of Ukraine election is heading to high court
445	Saudis say capture thwarted bomb plot
446	Asia tries low-tech disaster shields
447	False alarm causes thousands to flee
448	Survivor tells harrowing tales from epicenter of quake
449	Huge waves have long-range effects
450	India rebuffs foreign offers of help

APPENDIX D: SPECULATIVE HEADLINES

Speculative Headlines

Speculative Sentinel Headlines

- 1 Election Day may go away
- 2 Fair play for girls?
- 3 Orange's \$10 million will help fix S.R. 50
- 4 Disney will alter ticket pricing
- 5 Turtle nests may stall restoration of beaches
- 6 O'Keef expected to leave NASA job
- 7 School day could lengthen
- 8 Students' Pell Grants may shrink next year
- 9 Security tape may show shooting
- 10 New witness may testify
- 11 Suit claims Seminole cops went overboard in stop
- 12 Bones may be human skeleton
- 13 Judge will hear school rezoning
- 14 King Tut exhibit to stop in Florida
- 15 Virus could fight fire ants
- 16 Is job agency working?
- 17 2 will face inquiry in mayoral race
- 18 Ocoee man could face extradition
- 19 Tests will hurt kids, critics say
- 20 Democrats will be back senator vows
- 21 Fire ants' nemesis could be tiny flies
- 22 Technology site to aid patients
- 23 Who carries the weight to get things done?
- 24 Fast cars may have troopers as drivers
- 25 Hole in pre-K plan might leak money
- 26 Leaders to fight for aircraft carrier
- 27 340 could be dead in landslides, flash floods
- 28 Orange's loan will hasten fixes to S.R. 50
- 29 U.S. envoy: Iraq vote will proceed
- 30 Sex-drive patch not ready yet, panel says
- 31 Columbia to free 23 rebels, seeks release of hostages
- 32 Bush plans to push congress anew to pass intelligence bill
- 33 Nebraska governor to run USDA
- 34 Sharon to ask rival party for help in leaving Gaza
- 35 Rumsfeld: Troops could exit in 4 years
- 36 If surgery scares kids, games can calm them

- 37 Troops will join inaugural festivities
- 38 FCC plan will ease in-flight Web use
- 39 Reinstated ballots may tip Washington state recount
- 40 key senators say Rumsfeld should stay
- 41 Revenge. Race may be motives in arsons
- 42 Israel says it will free 170 Palestinians
- 43 Independent Taiwan? Not without war
- 44 Has Santa grown too big?
- 45 Medicare to help smokers
- 46 Protectorate may aid Haiti, briefing says
- 47 Cameras in court could rein in judge
- 48 Experts: Epidemics could kill as many as catastrophe did
- 49 Hotel Rwanda' should open eyes to Sudan
- 50 Putin aid: Controls will lead to ruin

Speculative *Times* **Headlines**

- 1 Site woes, delays may lead Scripps to relocate
- 2 School take a new look at how fitness can fuel brains
- 3 How do we teach them?
- 4 Bin Laden thrives in Pakistan, officials say
- 5 With no signs, where are you?
- 6 This little black box can spy on teens behind the wheel
- 7 Vote-poor Iraqis may still get seats
- 8 Thick fog suspected as factor in train crash
- 9 FEMA to set up help center in Clearwater
- 10 Eroded beaches may get \$68-million injection of sand
- 11 Hyatt resort to rise on Clearwater Beach
- 12 Felons freed from jail could get more help
- 13 Phantom' can still mesmerize
- 14 Hurricanes likely curbed virus outbreak
- 15 Can a woman in a wheelchair be guilty of a DUI?
- 16 Family intends to sue district in girl's death
- 17 Florida Guard set to deploy hundreds to Afghanistan
- 18 Victim's lawyer may get \$6-million
- 19 Suicide suspected in soccer coach's death
- 20 NAACP to ask state to reopen 1951 case
- 21 RadioShack victim to go home soon
- 22 Traffic experts fear: if the rebuild it, more will come
- 23 Extra officers to watch for New Year's excess
- 24 FDA to consider patch seen as female Viagra, or a fraud

- 25 Senator: Annan should quit because of corruption
- 26 Arafat's nephew says leader's death may have been 'unnatural'
- 27 Among Africa's poor, pregnancy often kills
- 28 Growing Medicaid will get a whack
- 29 Israel to release 170 from prison
- 30 Study: Aleve may pose health risk
- 31 Baby may be tiniest survivor
- 32 Bush to re-nominate 20 for federal judgeships
- 33 Bomber may have been in uniform
- 34 Think stress to blame for gray hair? Try aging stem cells
- 35 Afghan runner up says he'll form opposition

APPENDIX E: SPECULATIVE HEADLINE PLACEMENT

Speculative Headline Placement

Speculative Headline	Location
Site woes, delays may lead Scripps to relocate	FP
Schools take a new look at how fitness can fuel brains	FP
How do we teach them?	FP
Bin Laden thrives in Pakistan, officials say	FP
With no signs, where are you?	FP
This little black box can spy on teens behind the wheel	FP
Vote-poor Iraqis may still get seats	FP
Election Day may go away	FP
Fair play for girls?	FP
Orange's \$10 million will help fix S.R. 50	FP
Disney will alter ticket pricing	FP
Turtle nests may stall restoration of beaches	FP
O'Keef expected to leave NASA job	FP
School day could lengthen	FP
Students' Pell Grants may shrink next year	FP
Thick fog suspected as factor in train crash	L
FEMA to set up help center in Clearwater	L
Eroded beaches may get \$68-million injection of sand	L
Hyatt resort to rise on Clearwater Beach	L
Felons freed from jail could get more help	L
Phantom' can still mesmerize	L
Hurricanes likely curbed virus outbreak	L
Can a woman in a wheelchair be guilty of a DUI?	L
Family intends to sue district in girl's death	L
Florida Guard set to deploy hundreds to Afghanistan	L
Victim's lawyer may get \$6-million	L
Suicide suspected in soccer coach's death	L
NAACP to ask state to reopen 1951 case	L
RadioShack victim to go home soon	L
Traffic experts fear: if the rebuild it, more will come	L
Extra officers to watch for New Year's excess	L
Security tape may show shooting	L
New witness may testify	L
Suit claims Seminole cops went overboard in stop	L
Bones may be human skeleton	L
Judge will hear school rezoning	L

1	
King Tut exhibit to stop in Florida	L
Virus could fight fire ants	L
Is job agency working?	L
2 will face inquiry in mayoral race	L
Ocoee man could face extradition	L
Tests will hurt kids, critics say	L
Democrats will be back senator vows	L
Fire ants' nemesis could be tiny flies	L
Technology site to aid patients	L
Who carries the weight to get things done?	L
Fast cars may have troopers as drivers	L
Hole in pre-K plan might leak money	L
Leaders to fight for aircraft carrier	L
FDA to consider patch seen as female Viagra, or a fraud	M
Senator: Annan should quit because of corruption	M
Arafat's nephew says leader's death may have been 'unnatural'	' M
Among Africa's poor, pregnancy often kills	M
Growing Medicaid will get a whack	M
Israel to release 170 from prison	M
Study: Aleve may pose health risk	M
Baby may be tiniest survivor	M
Bush to re-nominate 20 for federal judgeships	M
Bomber may have been in uniform	M
Think stress to blame for gray hair? Try aging stem cells	M
Afghan runner up says he'll form opposition	M
340 could be dead in landslides, flash floods	M
Orange's loan will hasten fixes to S.R. 50	M
U.S. envoy: Iraq vote will proceed	M
Sex-drive patch not ready yet, panel says	M
Columbia to free 23 rebels, seeks release of hostages	M
Bush plans to push congress anew to pass intelligence bill	M
Nebraska governor to run USDA	M
Sharon to ask rival party for help in leaving Gaza	M
Rumsfeld: Troops could exit in 4 years	M
If surgery scares kids, games can calm them	M
Troops will join inaugural festivities	M
FCC plan will ease in-flight Web use	M
Reinstated ballots may tip Washington state recount	M
key senators say Rumsfeld should stay	M
Revenge. Race may be motives in arsons	M
Israel says it will free 170 Palestinians	M
1 Israel says it will free 1701 destination	141

Independent Taiwan? Not without war	M
Has Santa grown too big?	M
Medicare to help smokers	M
Protectorate may aid Haiti, briefing says	M
Cameras in court could rein in judge	M
Experts: Epidemics could kill as many as catastrophe did	M
Hotel Rwada' should open eyes to Sudan	M
Putin aid: Controls will lead to ruin	M

APPENDIX F: INTERCODER RELIABILITY SAMPLE

Intercoder Reliability Sample

Headline	Placement	Coder #1	Coder #2
Election Day may go away	FP	S	S
Fair play for girls?	FP	S	S
Orange's \$10 million will help fix S.R. 50	FP	N	N
Orlando Fringe Festival takes act out of downtown	FP	N	N
Chief of Homeland Security resigns	FP	N	N
NAACP chief is stepping down	M	N	N
Chinese mine explosion's toll hits 166	M	N	N
Big Chill greets Bush in Canada	M	N	N
Challenger breaks off talks on vote dispute in Ukraine	M	N	N
Top 'Jeopardy!' champ finally meets match	M	N	N
Patch stirs sex drive in women controversy	M	N	N
Go to U.N. on threats, panel says	M	N	N
Elections overhaul proposed	M	N	N
Area school officials see gains for girls in sports	M	N	N
Disputes suspend recount in Puerto Rico once again	M	N	N
3 appear before Gitmo tribunals	M	N	N
Dissident writer freed in Cuba	M	N	N
Netherlands euthanasia debate widens	M	N	N
340 could be dead in landslides, flash floods	M	S	S
Plane skids off wet runway, killing 3 in Indonesia	M	N	N
U.S. prepares pre-emptive strike on Taliban militants	M	N	N
EU panel recommends talks on membership with Turkey	M	N	N
Trade-union workers strike, bringing Italy to virtual halt	M	N	N
Palestinian leader orders media to stop incitements	M	N	N
Rwandan troops have invaded. Congo officials say	M	N	N
Syrians recover mummy, arrest 8 suspects in theft	M	N	N
13 Honduran children die in sugar-cane field blaze	M	N	N
Fringe flees for new digs	M	N	N
Orange's loan will hasten fixes to S.R. 50	M	N	S
U.S conduct of terror war draws review	M	N	N
U.S. envoy: Iraq vote will proceed	M	N	S
Secretary of homeland security resigns	M	N	N
Bush must not back down on quality pre-K	L	N	N
Orange-Orlando feud heats up fire debate	L	N	N
Homes wear out welcome	L	N	N
Larry Leckart dies-created lost landmark	L	N	N

Shooting injures man walking dogs	L	N	N
Money sought to restore beaches	L	N	N
DCF slaps agency with stiff warning	L	N	N
Security tape may show shooting	L	S	S
Worker falls, dies inside chip mulcher	L	N	N
More join search for hunter	L	N	N
New witness may testify	L	S	S
City to form noise task force	L	N	N
U.S. 27 car-truck crash kills 1	L	N	N
Mary Hill denied new trial	L	N	N
UCF approves plans for expansion	L	N	N
Central Florida urgently needs 35 new judges, state Supreme Court says	L	N	N
Inquiry finds no failure of trains	L	N	N
DCF head focuses on computer woes	L	N	N
Critics disrupt surprise tribute to elections chief	L	N	N
Daytona pilot survives jet crash	L	N	N
Byrd's taxpayer legal tab lives on	FP	N	N
LaBrakes' cost for dream home: 'Guilty'	FP	N	N
Site woes, delays may lead Scripps to relocate	FP	S	S
After 74 wins, final 'Jeopardy!' just that	FP	N	N
Southeast Airlines goes out of business	FP	N	N
Violence surges in Sunni areas	M	N	N
2003 Army report talked of inmate abuse	M	N	N
panel urges bigger Security Council	M	N	N
Court takes up Title IX issues	M	N	N
Bush stresses support for intelligence bill	M	N	N
NAACP chief resigns: 'I just need a break'	M	N	N
Member of famed Chicago political family enlists in Army	M	N	N
Victim's mother testifies at sentencing	M	N	N
Bush's Canadian visit frosty	M	N	N
Homeland security secretary resigns	M	N	N
Britain finds new ways to fight back against spitters	M	N	N
FDA to consider patch seen as female Viagra, or a fraud	M	N	S
Talks suspended; protesters try to enter Parliament	M	N	N
Storm kills hundreds of Filipinos	M	N	N
Dutch hospital kills critically ill babies	M	N	N
Thick fog suspected as factor in train crash	L	S	S
Tampa man accused of working for crime family	L	N	N
Designation elevates USF research into Huntington's	L	N	N
Windblown	L	N	N
Talented cast saddled with bad material	L	N	N
Sideays' garners six indie Spirit nominations	L	N	N

A Taxing End	L	N	N
Leaders assess hurricane legacies	L	N	N
Teacher will use insanity defense	L	N	N
Man dies in crash after Clearwater carjacking	L	N	N
FEMA to set up help center in Clearwater	L	N	S
Man's outlook changes in a decade with HIV	L	N	N
Palm Harbour resident will throw for dough	L	N	N
Eroded beaches may get \$68-million injection of sand	L	S	S
108 more trial jurists needed, court says	L	N	N
State urges FEMA to pursue reports of storm aid fraud	L	N	N
Extravagance puts a dent in the dollar	FP	N	N
Disney's new ticket prices: Magic with the math	FP	N	N
Pinellas voting gaffe uncovered	FP	N	N
Yankees star admits steroid use	FP	N	N

LIST OF REFERENCES

- American Demographics (2001). Who's Reading the Paper? Newspaper readership and circulation research. Accessed on June 1, 2005 from http://www.findarticles.com/p/articles/mi m4021/is 2001 July 1/ai 76574320
- Boden, D. (1990). 'Talk, Text and History: Conversation Analysis and Communication Theory',pp. 140-169 in D. Crowley and D. Mitchell *Communication Theory Today*. Cambridge:Polity Press.
- Cohen, B. (1963). The Press and Foreign Policy. Princeton: Princeton University Press
- Condit, C. et al. (2001). An exploratory study of the impact of news headlines on genetic determinism. *Science Communication*, 22, 379-395.
- Cormack, M. (1992). Ideology. The University of Michigan Press.
- Dailykos.com (June 12, 2005). Accessed on June 19, 2005 from http://www.dailykos.com/story/2005/6/12/809/97458.
- Emig, E. (1928). The connotation of newspaper headlines. *Journalism Bulletin 4*: 53-60
- Gerald, E. (1963). The Social Responsibility of the Press. Minneapolis: The University of Minnesota Press.
- Journalism.org (2004). The State of the News Media 2004: An Annual Report on American Journalism. Accessed on June 1, 2005 from http://www.stateofthenewsmedia.org.
- Kaplan, R. (2002). Politics and the American Press: the rise of objectivity, 1865-1920.

 Cambridge, United Kingdom: Cambridge University Press.

- Kiousis, S. & McCombs, M. (2004). Agenda- setting effects and attitude strength: political figures during the 1996 presidential election. *Communication Research*, *31*, 36-57.
- Kuypers, J. (2002). Press Bias and Politics: how the media frame controversial issues. Westport, Connecticut: Praeger.
- Lacy, S. (1986). The effects of Ownership and Competition on Daily Newspaper Content. A doctoral dissertation from The University of Texas at Austin.
- Leigh, R. (1947). A Free and Responsible Press: A General Report on Mass Communication:

 Newspapers, radio, motion pictures, magazines, and books by the Commission on

 Freedom of the Press. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 1947; reprinted ed.,

 Chicago: Midway, 1974.
- Marquez, F.T. (1980). How accurate are the headlines? *Journal of Communication*, 57, 30-36.
- Miraldi, R. (1990). Muckraking and Objectivity: journalism's colliding traditions. Westport, Connecticut: Greenwood Press.
- Mondotime.com (2005). Retrieved on June 19, 2005 from http://www.mondotimes.com/1/world/us/9.
- Nixon, R. (1968). Trends in U.S. Newspaper Ownership: Concentration with Competition. *Gazette*, 14, 181-193.
- Nylund, M. (2003). Quoting in front-page journalism: illustrating, evaluating and confirming the news. *Media, Culture & Society*, 25, 844-851.
- Orlando Sentinel. (2005, June 12). Retrieved June 12, 2005, from http://extra.orlandosentinel.com/marketbook/datapage.asp?ProductID=122

- Pew Research Center for the People and the Press (2004, June 8). Where Americans go for News. Retrieved on June 1, 2005 from http://people-press.org/reports/display.php3?PageID=834
- Pfau, M. R. (1995). Covering urban unrest: The headline says it all. *Journal of Urban Affairs*, 17, 131-41.
- Politics.com: Discussion (2005). Retrieved on June 19, 2005 from http://www.politics.com/discussion.html?cid=1
- Riffe, D. & Freitag, A. (1997) A content analysis of content analyses: Twenty-five years of Journalism Quarterly. *Journalism and Mass Communication Quarterly*, 74, 4, 873-882.
- Scheufele, D.A. (2000). Agenda-setting, priming, and framing revisited: another look at cognitive effects of political communication. *Mass Communication and Society*, *3*, 297-316.
- Siebert, F. (1963). Four Theories of the Press. University of Illinois Press: Urbana
- Steigleman, W. (1949). Do newspaper headlines really promote street sales? *Journalism Quarterly*, 26, 379-389.
- Stovall, J. G. (2002) Writing for the Mass Media. Boston: Allyn and Bacon.
- St. Petersburg Times. (2005, June 12). Retrieved June 12, 2005, from http://sptimes.com/connect/corporate/facts/
- Tannenbaum, P.H. (1953). The effects of headlines on the interpretation of news studies. *Journalism Quarterly*, 30, 189-97.
- Tannenbaum, P.H. (1968) and Greenberg, Bradley. Mass Communication. *Annual Review of Psychology*, 19, 351-387.

- Tribune Company. (2005, June 12). Retrieved on June 12, 2005, from http://www.tribune.com/about/index.html
- Weaver, D. & Wilhoit, C. (1988). A Profile of JMC Educators: Traits, Attitudes and Values.

 **Journalism Educator*, 43, 4-41.
- Wegner, D. Wenzlaff, R., Kerker, & Beattie, E. (1981). Incriminating through innuendo: Can media questions become public answers? *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 40, 822-832.
- Wiebe, B., Bruce, R., Bell, M., Martin, M., & Wilson, T. (2001) A Corpus Study of Evaluative and Speculative Language. Proc. 2nd ACL SIGdial Workshop on Discourse and Dialogue. Alborg, Denmark.
- Wilhoit, C. (1981). "Introduction" in Mass Communication Review Yearbook Vol. 2. Beverly Hills, CA: Sage Publications. 13-15.
- Zelizer, B. (2004). Taking Journalism Seriously. London: Sage Publications