

## **National News in Japan's English Language Dailies: Quantity and Type of Source Accreditation**

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**Abstract** Japan's English Language Dailies (JELDS) are assumed to differ in various ways. This article addresses one suspected area, namely, national news coverage. All issues of The Japan Times, The Daily Yomiuri, Mainichi Daily News, and Asahi Evening News for the week of September 3 through 9, 1989 were examined. A total of 423 articles were found relating 'news' about Japan. A quantitative book-keeping type of analysis (number of units and amount of column inches) was then performed upon this data group in order to gather information for comparing: (1) the number of units of national news presented in each paper; (2) the type of accreditation given for these units; (3) the number of units unique to each paper; and, (4) the subject matter of these unique units. Though the research was undertaken in an exploratory fashion and no statistical generalizations can be made beyond the week studied, the results do suggest that, at least with regard to national news coverage, differences of some consequences may exist.

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It is an established fact that all newspapers offer selective views of the social world, views which are shaped by both their social and cultural contexts of production and the presumed expectations and interests of their particular audiences. The research presented here is part of the larger project of critically examining this issue. Few questions, indeed, are more central to our collective future than the accurate assessment and positive utilization of the realities and potentials of the mass media (2).

For non-Japanese residing in Japan who have yet to acquire fluency in reading Japanese, this issue takes on heightened importance: Japan's English Language Dailies<sup>1</sup> or JELDS are often the only means these people have of regularly finding out 'what is happening in Japan and the world,' of locating themselves in the wider flow of historical events. Few non-Japanese, thus, ignore JELDS completely. Unfortunately however, even fewer non-Japanese have undertaken the critical examination of these media. Since newspapers, along with other media, perform the supreme duty in a democracy of supplying the information upon which public opinion feeds (2), the failure of non-Japanese to study these institutions and their products is unfortunate. They have, after all, the most to lose if these media do not properly fulfill their informing task. It is hoped that this paper, however slightly, will start us on the road to filling in this gap.

All units of national news (units relating news and information about Japan or Japanese) found in The Japan Times, Mainichi Daily News, Daily Yomiuri, and Asahi Evening News during the week of September 3 - 9, 1989 were collected. Units were included only if they were found on the pages described below. Excluded were articles written as part of on-going columns.

- (1) The Japan Times (3rd edition), pp. 1, 2 on 9.3 and 9.4, pp. 1, 2, 3 on 9.5 - 9.9. Excluded: "Our Times" (9.3), "Sunday Interview" (9.8), and "Inside the Weeklies" (9.8);
- (2) Mainichi Daily News, pp. 1 and 12;
- (3) The Daily Yomiuri, pp. 1, 2 on 9.3 - 9.5, pp. 1, 2, 3 on 9.6 - 9.9. Excluded: "Economic Forum" (9.4), "Political Pulse" (9.5), "Jottings" (9.6), "What the Japanese are Saying" (9.8), "Jottings," "News-watch," "Political Beat" (9.8), and "Behind the Scenes," "Japan Today" (9.9);
- (4) Asahi Evening News, pp. 1, 3 on 9.4, 9.6 - 9.9, pp. 1, 3, 6 on 9.5. Excluded: All Asahi Shimbun Editorials on p.3, "AEN Invites you to:

<sup>1</sup>i.e., The Daily Yomiuri (DY), The Japan Times (JT), Mainichi Daily News (MD), and Asahi Evening News (AE). The following circulation data was obtained from the advertising department of each newspaper. Totals were computed by the author.

Newspaper Name	Circulation	Foreign vs Japanese readers	Date of Data
The Japan Times	68664	56.4% - 43.6%	1988.11
The Daily Yomiuri	53000	50% - 50%	1989.12
Mainichi Daily News	46000	71% - 29%	1989.03
Asahi Evening News	33000	57% - 43%	1989.04
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>200664</b>	<b>116421/48% - 84243/42%</b>	

"A Grand Sumo Tourney" (9.4), "People, Fetes and Happenings" (9.8), (9.9).

423 units were collected by following these guidelines, 136 from DY, 106 from JT, 95, from MD, and 86 from AE. (Detailed statistical data are presented in Table 1.1 in the appendix. Also note that since AE is not published on Sunday, data for only six days of publication are included. All other papers are published seven days a week.) The Daily Yomiuri, according to these calculations then, carries 28.30% more national news units than its nearest rival the Japan Times<sup>2</sup>. This answers the first research question and, considering JT runs to twenty pages and DY to only twelve, a somewhat surprising result.

Data relating to the second and third research questions is presented in Tables 1.2 through 1.7. The following diagrams represent the same information (minus data on column inches) in a more graphic format.

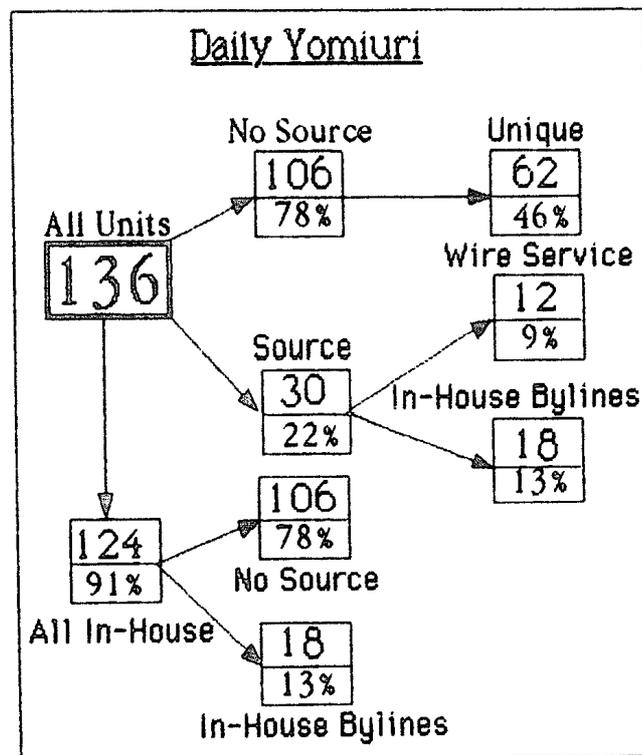


Figure 1

<sup>2</sup> Table 1.8 also indicates that DY carried more world news units, though not much more, than JT. Column inches were not calculated for this.

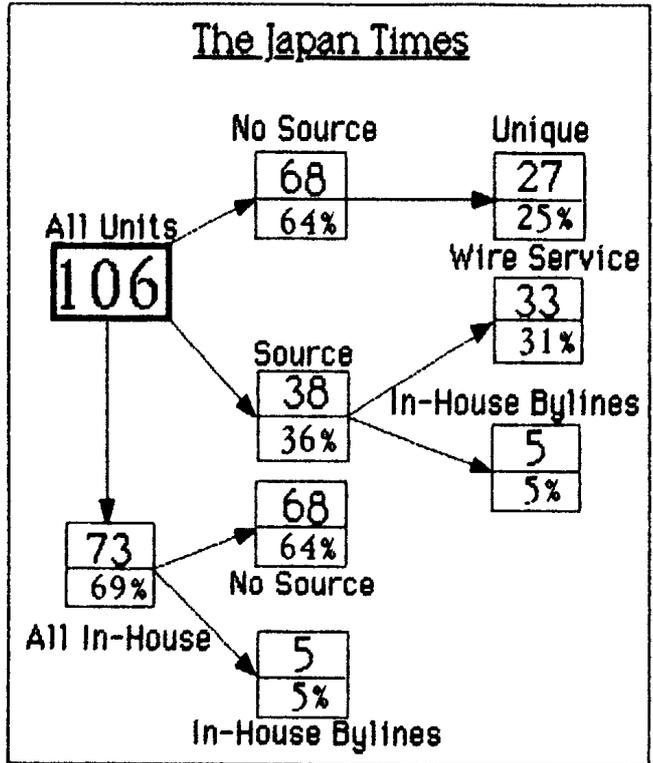


Figure 2

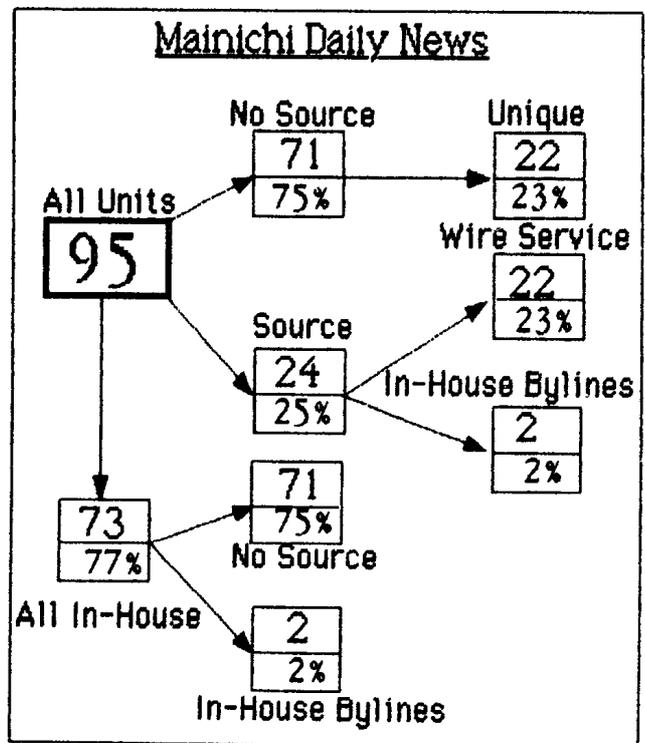


Figure 3

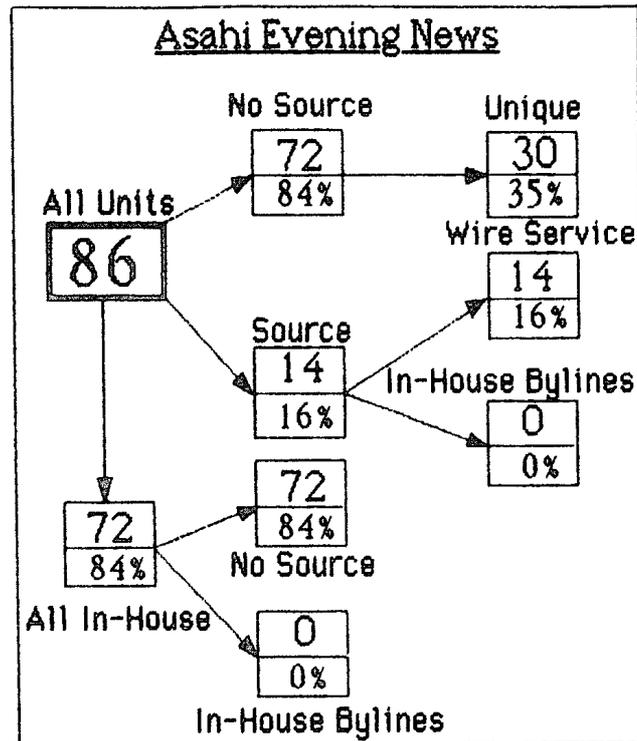


Figure 4

The first point to be noted is that 75% of all units of national news appear in their respective newspapers without any indication of who is directly responsible for the material i.e. neither is a wire service indicated nor a byline added. JT in this regard is least 'guilty' of this journalistic quirk (common throughout Japanese journalism), if for no other reason than, unlike the other three papers, it is not the English-language version of any large vernacular daily. If we can assume for the time being that articles which have no source indicated are either produced in-house by JELDS themselves or are translations/adaptations of material taken from respective mother papers (see below for evidence that this is not always the case), JT's high percentage of units with sources given must mean it is relying on either its own staff or wire services. The evidence for this week shows that JT in fact relied heavily upon wire services for its news on Japan in much the same way other papers relied on their parent papers. In other words, whereas 38 units in JT had a source given, 87% of these were in fact taken from wire services.

The anonymity of these news reports on Japan is surprising if not a little disturbing. As Richard M. Clurman has written, "How can we evaluate the information, opinions, selections of what goes in and what stays out of the newspaper unless we know who the people are who give these things to us?" (1, p. 2).

Bylines, of course, are the best way of putting a face on the news. One might even hypothesize that a paper's quality rises in proportion to the number of in-house staff it has writing its articles. In this regard, 13% of the articles 'with sources' which appeared in DY during the week under study were written either by named Daily Yomiuri staff or named Yomiuri Shimbun staff. This is 2.6 times more than the 5 units in JT. One can only wonder why this might be the case. Van Dijk has remarked that, "The ideological nature of discourse in general, and news discourse in particular, is often defined by the unsaid. Information that could (or should) have been given is selectively left out" (3, p. 178). Why aren't we told who writes these articles? Can this be changed? Should it? These are questions in need of open and frank discussion.

Before moving on to units unique to each paper, mention must be made of what can only be called the 'plagiarism' found in the papers during the week under study. Compare example texts 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, and 2.4 in the appendix. The first three, almost identical, are presented by as if they were original products. The three articles must have been based on some common, and for us nameless, document. DY's article is alone in being clearly different.

Example texts 2.5, 2.6, 2.7, and 2.8 are offered as an example of a different sort of problem. Here we can see how one JELD, in this case MD, has clearly taken a Kyodo article and presented it as if it were a MD in-house product<sup>3</sup>. One can perhaps understand why JELDS, given the cut-and-paste nature of their products to begin with, might feel it necessary to make their pages appear as original or 'in-house' as possible. One can only hope such practice stops.

The final issue to be examined is a product of the query: What kinds of things about Japan and the Japanese will I be exposed to if I read only one JELD? Here again, the data shows DY to be superior in terms of amount (quality was not examined). 46% of all articles about Japan in DY were unique, 35% in AE, 25% in JT, and 23% in MD. A list of the headlines for these articles can found in the appendix. Reading the list gives one a sense of how the papers differ. A very rough and ready content analysis was also performed on these texts. This data is presented in Tables 4.1 through 4.4. Ignoring the miscellaneous category, one finds that for DY the greatest number of units are those about crimes. (Note, however, that units which

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<sup>3</sup> This practice is not assumed to be peculiar to MD. Future research must examine just how common this practice is throughout all JELDS.

are part of DY special series have the greatest number of column inches.) At JT, government announcements were given pride of place. Units on politics were most common at both MD and AE. Also included in the appendix is a list of articles relating to the 'refugees' who landed in Japan in great numbers during the end of August and beginning of September. During the week studied, this issue demanded almost 10% of all the space devoted to Japanese national news. MD devoted the most space to this issue, 26% more column inches than its closest rival, DY.

It seems that reading one JELD and not another - at least in terms of this one week of analysis - will mean one is exposed to a very, very different selection of news about Japan. Which paper has the 'better' selection is not known, if indeed such a point can be known or determined. Showing *that* there are differences has been the burden of this research. If this data aids in the effort to improve people's ability to comprehend the mediated visions of reality present in Japan's English-language press, it will have served a worthwhile purpose. As is so vividly clear, much work lies ahead. For the time being, however, it must be our task to compare and contrast JELDS from every angle. With their central role in facilitating and inhibiting the self-determination of conscious people these newspapers require our continued attention.

#### References

1. Clurmen, Richard M. Beyond Malice: The Media's Years of Reckoning. New Brunswick, USA: Transaction Publishers, 1988.
2. Real, Michael R. Super Media: A Cultural Studies Approach. Newbury Park, Ca.: Sage, 1989.
3. Van Dijk, T.A. "News Schemata." In C.R. Cooper and S. Greenbaum (Eds.), Studying Writing: Linguistic Approaches. Beverly Hills, Ca.: Sage, 1986.
4. Van Dijk, T.A. News As Discourse. Hillsdale, N.J.: Lawrence Erlbaum, 1988.

## Appendices

### 1. Tables

	No. of units	% of total	Column "	% of total
DY	136	32.15	1155.075	34.23
JT	106	25.06	857.00	25.39
MD	95	22.46	783.35	23.21
AE	86	20.33	579.50	17.17
Total	423		3374.925	

**Table 1.1 All Units**

	No. of units	% of total	Column "	% of total
DY	106	77.94	814.90	70.55
JT	68	64.15	445.80	52.02
MD	71	74.74	546.50	69.76
AE	72	83.72	485.25	83.74
Total	317	74.94	2292.45	67.93

**Table 1.2 All Units With No Source Indication**

	No. of units	% of total	Column "	% of total
DY	30	22.06	350.175	30.32
JT	38	35.85	411.20	47.98
MD	24	25.26	236.85	30.25
AE	14	16.28	94.25	16.26
Total	106	25.06	1082.475	32.07

**Table 1.3 All Units With Source Indication**

	No. of units	% of total	Column "	% of total
DY	12	8.82	154.10	13.34
JT	33	31.13	313.60	36.59
MD	22	23.16	209.85	26.79
AE	14	16.28	94.25	16.26
Total	81	19.15	771.80	22.87

**Table 1.4 All Wire Service Units**

	No. of units	% of total	Column "	% of total
DY	18	13.24	186.075	16.11
JT	5	4.72	97.6	11.39
MD	2	2.11	27.00	3.45
AE	0	0	0	0
Total	25	5.91	310.68	9.21

**Table 1.5 All Units With In-House Bylines**

	No. of units	% of total	Column "	% of total
DY	124	91.18	1000.98	86.66
JT	73	68.87	543.40	63.41
MD	73	76.84	573.50	73.21
AE	72	83.72	485.25	83.74
Total	342	80.85	2603.13	77.13

Table 1.6 All Units Produced In-House

	No. of units	% of total	Column "	% of total
DY	62	45.59	476.40	41.24
JT	27	25.47	162.90	19.01
MD	22	23.16	168.90	21.56
AE	30	34.88	197.35	34.06
Total	141	33.33	1005.55	29.79

Table 1.7 All Unique Units from Table 3

	No.	%
DY	201	29.52
JT	191	28.05
MD	139	20.41
AE	150	22.03
Total	681	

Table 1.8  
World News Units

## 2. Example Texts

### 'Daijosai' To Be Open To Public

The Imperial Household Agency intends to hold the "Daijosai" rites for celebrating the Emperor's enthronement next year at the Imperial Palace as an Imperial household event but with a public nature, agency sources said Saturday.

The Shinto-oriented rites will be held sometime in late November next year at Higashi Gyoen (East Garden) of the Imperial Palace which is open to the public, the sources said. The sources said the event will be regarded as "public in nature" and agency officials are discussing how state money should be used in view of the Constitution which separates political and religious matters.

Some 4 billion yen will be needed to build a shrine for the rites and the shrine will be open to the public for some time after the event is over, the sources said.

They said the Emperor's emthronement rite itself is expected to be held as a state affair around Nov. 19 next year. [Mainichi Daily News 9.3.89, page 1]

Text 2.1

### Imperial rite to be staged at palace

The Imperial Household Agency intends to hold the "Daijosai" rites for celebrating the Emperor's enthronement late next year at the Imperial Palace.

The rites will be an Imperial household event but with a public nature, agency sources said Saturday.

The Shinto-oriented rites will be held sometime in late November 1990 at Higashi Gyoen (East Garden) of the Imperial Palace which is open to the public, the sources said.

The sources said the event will be regarded as "public in nature" and agency officials are discussing how state money should be used in view of the Constitution which separates political and religious matters.

Some 4 billion yen will be needed to build a shrine for the rites and the shrine will be open to the public for some time after the event is over, the sources said.

They said the Emperor's enthronement rite itself is a state affair and will be held around Nov. 10, 1990. It will be followed by five days or so of banquets for the foreign diplomatic corps in Japan. [The Japan Times 9.3.89, page 2]

#### Text 2.2

#### -Enthronement Ceremony-

#### Emperor's 'Daijosai' Rites To be 'Public in Nature'

The Imperial Household Agency intends to hold the "Daijosai" rites for celebrating the new Emperor's enthronement next year at the Imperial Palace as an Imperial household event but with a public nature, agency sources said over the weekend.

The Shinto-oriented rites will be held sometime in late November next year at Higashi Gyoen (East Garden) of the Imperial Palace which is open to the public, the sources said.

The sources said the event will be regarded as "public in nature" and agency officials are discussing how state money should be used in view of the Constitution which separates political and religious matters.

Some 4 billion yen will be needed to build a shrine for the rites and the shrine will be open to the public for some time after the event is over, the sources said.

They said the Emperor's enthronement rite itself is expected to be held as a state affair around Nov. 10 next year. It will be followed by five days or so of banquets for the foreign diplomatic corps in Japan. [Asahi Evening News 9.4.89, page 3]

#### Text 2.3

#### Daijosai Rite Of Emperor Set For Higashigyoen

The Imperial Household Agency announced Saturday that the post-enthronement thanksgiving service for Emperor Akihito, called Daijosai, will probably be held at Higashigyoen park on the grounds of the Imperial Palace.

According to Shinto belief, the ceremony gives divinity to a newly enthroned emperor.

In discussing a site for the ceremony, the agency studied whether to hold it in Higashigyoen, which is open to the public, or in Fukiagegyoen, where the late Emperor Showa resided and where the Daijosai for Emperor Meiji was held.

According to the agency, Higashigyoen was thought to be the more favorable location because facilities can be set up easier there and because it has smoother access for contracted workers.

Construction work can be carried out without entirely closing off the park to the public, agency officials said.

The Daijosai is tentatively scheduled for Nov. 23 next year with the enthronement ceremony to be held earlier in the same month in the main hall of the Imperial Palace, the officials said. [The Daily Yomiuri 9.3.89; page 1]

#### Text 2.4

#### More illegal entrants

NAGASAKI (Kyodo)--A total of 31 foreigners believed to be Chinese were taken into custody Sunday for alleged illegal entry into Japan.

The foreigners, 29 men and two women, are believed to have landed in this southwestern Japanese city overnight, as their 50-ton steel boat was found anchored off the city on Sunday morning.

Police said almost all the 31 possess Chinese passports and identification cards but the papers were apparently forged as they bear no official Chinese seals.

One of them was quoted as telling police that he bought a passport for 50,000 yuan to work in Tokyo and left a Chinese port on Aug. 30.

He said he and others bought the steel boat for 200,000 yuan, police said. Police believe they may have intended to gain entry into Japan by initially posing as Vietnamese boat people.

Police suspect there may be others who have already fled the city or are hiding in mountain areas. [The Daily Yomiuri; 9.3.89; p. 2]

Text 2.5

**Another 31 in Nagasaki**

NAGASAKI -- Thirty-one foreigners believed to be Chinese were taken into custody Sunday for alleged illegal entry into Japan.

The foreigners, 29 men and two women, are believed to have landed in this southwestern Japan city overnight, as their 50-ton steel boat was found anchored off the city Sunday morning.

Police said almost all the 31 possess Chinese passports and identification cards but the papers were apparently forged as they bear no official Chinese seals.

One of them was quoted as telling police that he bought a passport for 50,000 yuan to work in Tokyo and left a Chinese port on Aug. 30.

He said he and others bought the steel boat for 200,000 yuan, police said. Police believe they may have intended to gain entry into Japan by initially posing as Vietnamese boat people.

Police suspect there may be others who have already fled the city or are hiding in mountain areas. The police will search for them.

About 470 Chinese have so far been found entering Japan illegally, posing as Vietnamese refugees. [Mainichi Daily News; 9.4.89; p 12]

Text 2.6

**Chinese boat people to be questioned**

NAHA, Okinawa Pref. (Kyodo) Eighty Chinese suspected of entering Japan illegally by posing as Vietnamese refugees were sent to Osaka and Tokyo on Saturday for questioning to determine whether they are genuine refugees, officials said.

The 80 were among 124 boat people found floating off Senkaku Island, Okinawa Prefecture. Their boat was towed to Naha port earlier this week.

Of the 80, 41 will receive immigration screenings in Osaka and 39 will for Tokyo for similar questioning.

Japan will deport the Chinese if they are found to be illegal immigrants, the officials said.

More than 2,000 boat people have arrived in western Japan since May. Many were found to be Chinese posing as Vietnamese refugees. [The Japan Times; 9.3.89; p.2]

Text 2.7

**Determining real refugees won't be easy**

Eighty Chinese suspected of having entered Japan illegally by posing as Vietnamese refugees were sent to Osaka on Saturday for questioning to determine whether or not they are genuine refugees, immigration officials said.

The 80 were among 124 boat people found floating off Senkaku Island, Okinawa Prefecture, and towed to Naha port in the same prefecture earlier this week.

Of the 80, Osaka officials will screen 41 while the remaining 39 will be sent to Tokyo for similar questioning. They will be deported if found to be illegal immigrants, the officials said.

Complicating the investigation is the fact that Vietnam has a minority population of Chinese descent, and China has people of Vietnamese origin because of the hostilities between the two countries 10 years ago, analysts say.

One Chinese among the original boatload of 124 people was granted a temporary landing permission as a refugee because he used to live in Vietnam.

Since most of the 80 Chinese are assumed to have more or less similar backgrounds, the results of screening by Osaka and Tokyo authorities will be a weather vane for Japan's immigration policy, according to the analysts.

An apparently endless flow of boat into southern Japan has already crowded accommodation facilities in Okinawa and Kyushu to over-capacity.

A wooden vessel carrying 55 boat people docked Friday in Naha, while an earlier group of 149 "refugees," turned away in neighboring Kyushu, headed for Kobe.

Officials said 39 men, 11 women and five children were aboard the latest vessel which flew a white banner bearing the word "Vietnam" in English script. All those aboard seemed well.

Justice Ministry officials decided against having the boat dock in the central Japan port of Nagoya, citing its weak wooden construction. The nationality of the 55 passengers is not yet known. [Mainichi Daily News; 9,3.89; p. 12]

#### Text 2.8

### 3. Data for Refugee Units

#### The Daily Yomiuri

- D-1 9.3 Most 'refugees' from Fujian, Residents(Yomiuri Shimbun Correspondents, Takuji Kawada & Ruriko Hatano) 11.5
- D-2 Refugee flood strains regional facilities (Yomiuri Shimbun Staff Writer, Junichi Nishi) 20.175
- D-3 9.4 1,000 Chinese hid on refugee boats 6.7
- D-4 More illegal entrants 1 4.2
- D-5 9.5 Smugglers offer Chinese 'loan plan' to enter Japan(Yomiuri Shimbun Correspondents, Takuji Kawada & Ruriko Hatano) 12.1
- D-6 Police nab 3 Chinese 4.3
- D-7 Ship docks in Kobe with 149 boat people 5.2
- D-8 9.6 Govt plans system to screen refugees 11.6
- D-9 Violence feared at refugee center 3
- D-10 9.7 Officials to weed out 'economic' refugees 7.6
- D-11 9.9 Govt to review entry provisions 3.2
- D-12 Chinese 'refugees' to be tried fairly (Yomiuri Shimbun Correspondents, Yoshiharu Hara & Masaru Ozawa) 8

#### The Japan Times

- J-1 9.3 Chinese boat people to be questioned 1 3.6
- J-2 9.4 31 suspected Chinese held after landing 2 18.7
- J-3 9.5 32 Chinese off refugee boat in Koe face questioning over false papers 1 7.5
- J-4 'Take in refugees' 1 4.1
- J-5 9.6 Refugees to face second screening 8
- J-6 9.8 Gangster offered jobs, haven to illegal entrants, police say 9.8
- J-7 9.9 Chinese refugees to be repatriated 3.1
- J-8 SDF pitches tents to shelter boat people: Continuing influx from China putting a strain on facilities, authorities(Staff Writer, Yoshiko Ishihara) 18.2

#### Mainichi Daily News

- M-1 9.3 Brokers sold boat space, Vietnamese refugees say 8.6
- M-2 Determining real refugees won't be easy 7.7
- M-3 9.4 Another 31 in Nagasaki 4.7
- M-4 Broker furnished boat, Chinese say 10.1
- M-5 9.5 Desperate Chinese flee in droves(Mainichi Correspondent, Koji Kamimura) 6.3
- M-6 Boat people threaten suicide 11.1
- M-7 9.6 Gov't to set refugee screening method 13.8
- M-8 Yakuza connection found in Chinese refugee flow 16.3
- M-9 Fukuoka office holds 55 illegal entrants 10
- M-10 Mayor - Japan should accept econ. refugees 3.7
- M-11 9.8 Chinese posed as Viet refugees 3 years ago 17
- M-12 9.9 Boat people can solve labor shortage: Ishii 5.6
- M-13 104 'refugees' face deportation 8.1

#### Asahi Evening News

- A-1 9.4 31 Chinese grilled for alleged illegal entry 5.1
- A-2 Illegal Chinese immigrants reveal complex scheme to work in Japan 8.1
- A-3 9.5 Gov't decides policy on handling boat people 8.3

- A-4 Authorities declare 2,003 'refugees' did not come from Vietnam, but China 7.7  
 A-5 9.7 Japanese suspected of helping illegal immigrants 5.6  
 A-6 9.8 More Chinese 'boat people' ordered back 5.3

(Key: Figures in bold print are 1 = Kyodo, 2 = Kyodo News Service. All other articles appear without a source indicated, i.e. in-house. Other figures = column inches.)

	No. of units	% of total	Column "	% of total
DY	12	30.77	97.58	29.24
JT	8	20.51	73.00	21.88
MD	13	33.33	123.00	36.86
AE	6	15.38	40.10	12.02
Total	39	100.00	333.68	100.00

Table 3.1 Units About Refugee Problem

#### 4. Unique Units

##### 4.1 The Daily Yomiuri

Cat.		Date	Length
01	8 candles on cake for Tanaka quintuplets	9.4	7.1
	Video rental stores warned	9.5	1.8
	2.3 mil.-yr-old fossil footprints found in Shiga		3
	Great Buddha copper source confirmed		5.8
	Sohyo: JSP should run 200 candidates	9.6	3.2
	City returning Auschwitz items to Polish museum		4.5
	Remapping of municipalities raises fears of subsidy cut		11.7
	'Noble' horse unearthed in Kofu	9.7	5.8
	Matsumoto castle regains moat bridge		6.3
	Guidelines would OK kidney from nonrelatives	9.8	11.1
	Garbage rule violators keep Tokyo dirty		18.6
	Journalists talk about environment	9.9	5.6
	Lake Biwa polluted by harmful chemical		6
	Group formed to promote sewer communications net		6.3
	Keidanren: Political funds need review		7.3
02	Yakuza charged with tax cheat	9.3	3.2
	Drugs worth ¥2.2 bil. confiscated in bust	9.4	2.3
	Man fatally stabbed in fight with wife	9.5	1.8
	3 city banks rigged books to help U.K. subsidiaries		16.8
	Battered woman nabbed for murder	9.6	3.8
	2 Major banks fined over hidden profits in Caymans		12.5
	Norwegian held for pot possession	9.7	4.3
	Woman found guilty in stepfather's murder		5.1
	Teacher arrested in molestations	9.8	4.5
	3 arrested after ¥130 mil. swindle		5.7
	Agency head held for job violations	9.9	5
03	USDP offers olive branch to JSP in policy dispute	9.4	12.3
	Flyers' ire flares over fares		13.8
	Airline fares higher in north	9.5	9.8
	Hokkaido wants 'fair air fares'	9.6	11.1
	Nuclear power issue puts JSP in quagmire		18.7
	Tokyo needs escalator etiquette	9.7	20.7
	JSP on agriculture: Chimera		39.2
	Cyclists a hazard on city sidewalks	9.9	13.8
04	Kaifu urges U.S. effort	9.3	4.3
	JSP council votes to keep no-nuke policy	9.4	6.7
	Arrives in Ottawa	9.8	3.3

Cat.		Date	Length
	Ishida to set coalition terms	9.8	4.3
	Opposition mulls tax alternative		4.3
	The great JSP staff shortage		13.7
	Will JSP steamroll opposition	9.9	15.6
05	Tokyo elderly find frequent flying fun	9.4	3.2
	Survey: Stress rampant among Tokyo workers		7.7
	Poll: 8 colleges set brain death standards		15.7
	70% of voters believe JSP could not govern effectively	9.5	9.2
	Electric industry workers overworked	9.6	9.7
	Families spend more on summer vacation	9.9	3.3
06	Traffic deaths reach 700 [NPA]	9.3	1.8
	Antidisaster meet scheduled for Japan [Nat'l Land Agency]	9.4	5.2
	Govt plans to probe overwork death risks [Labor Min.]		6
	ODA loan review said inefficient [Management & Coord. Agency]		8.7
	Home owners, renters may get new tax break [Construct. Min.]	9.8	6.8
07	Train kills couple in apparent suicide	9.5	2.5
	Tochigi truck mishap leaves woman dead	9.6	1
	2-car crash kills Yamanishi woman		1.7
	2 survive copter crash; 2 others missing in bay	9.7	5.7
08	High court upholds temple bribery ruling		5.2
	Court decide author invaded man's privacy		6.6
	Gifu citizens win public money case		9.2
09	Naruhito to see Hokkaido games	9.3	3.3
	Princes visit language school	9.8	1
	Empress gives U.S. token friendship doll		2.2

#### 4.2 The Japan Times

Cat.		Date	Length
01	JTB staff to get extra holiday	9.3	1.5
	JAL wants travel agent rule changed		5.2
	More domestic automobile dealers importing models on their own		6.5
	Group calls for disclosure of facts in KAL downing		10.2
	Judge who disallowed SDF retires	9.5	5.8
	Volunteers will help disabled on day out		6.3
	New college takes its clowning seriously		6.5
	Probe targets alleged trade barriers		7.5
	Pacific-area training set in the works	9.6	1.8
	Planned merger splits public sector unions		9.8
	Mongolian urges more joint action	9.8	1
	Global atomic-power capacity rises		5.2
	Cabinet debates possibility of hiring foreigners to reduce labor	9.9	9.6
02	Antiwar photo exhibit provokes gunfire	9.4	6.3
	Arson suspected in Narita office fire	9.9	4.3
04	JSP to seek female political hopefuls		3.3
05	Domestic expansion will mean more jobs for '90 high school	9.7	9.1
	Government report tips nuclear power as a way to fight the greenhouse effect		9.5
06	Envoys to Africa will meet in Paris [Foreign Min.]	9.5	2
	Interim space station pact accepted [Govt. officials]	9.7	3.7
	Average summer bonus rose by 8.1%, ministry says	9.9	5.6
	Counseling offered for families of shut-ins [Min. Health & Welfare]		6.3
	Budget requests rise 11.4 percent [Finance Minister]		9.6
07	Few in apartment tower heard fire alarms	9.5	6.3
08	Award upheld in authorized use of criminal's name in study of trial	9.7	10.8
10	Bad fortune	9.8	4.1
	Company president's estate underreported, tax men says	9.9	5.1

## 4.3 Mainichi Daily News

Cat.		Date	Length
01	Hobby turns into good job	9.3	3.6
	Cities protest Soviet N-test	9.4	2.6
	Alarming rise in children falling from high rises	9.5	9.75
	'Blues Note' club opening in Osaka	9.6	3.8
	'Nuclear power mayor' dies	9.7	5.1
	Permanent status urged for all Korean-Japanese	9.9	4.6
02	Recluse held for stealing food, liquor	9.3	6.1
	2 killed over drainpipe flap	9.5	3.6
	S'pore man caught in Thai coin scam	9.9	2
04	New approach for trade imbalance to start	9.3	19.8
	Kaifu trying to impress public back home	9.4	15.8
	JSP agrees on 'Doi vision' framework	9.5	14.3
	Bush: Don't push Japan	9.7	4.5
	Mizuno takes look at northern isles	9.8	5.2
05	Prepared for that big one?	9.4	3
	93% of young adults have money in bank		7.6
	Sanctuaries for shirkers: Nurse's office, library	9.5	8.5
	Public support for Kaifu, LDP rises	9.8	19.3
06	Too many kids for available college spots [Min. of Ed.]	9.3	6.25
	Gov't plans more student exchanges [Min. of Ed.]	9.4	11
	715 drowned this summer [NPA]	9.8	2.7
	Linear lines hiking land prices [Nat'l Land Agency]	9.9	9.8

## 4.4 Asahi Evening News

Cat.		Date	Length
01	Making a fashionable city	9.5	4.9
	Police force to be multilingual		4.9
	Dali jewelry museum		5.1
	Sakai street car tour		5.8
	Cancer researchers claim 'safe' radiation threshold		7
	300-story building proposed in Tokyo Bay		8.1
	80 years of English and still going strong		13.3
	Tokyo threaten to 'sink below a sea of garbage,' official says		14.6
	Blind swimmer to compete in games	9.6	3.2
	No smoking zone in Kobe		4
	Overseas coordinated intervention seen: BOJ		4.1
	Ishibashi officially says leaving politics		5.8
	New supreme court justice appointed	9.8	2.5
	How's the weather up there?		3.1
	Japanese student finishes second		3.75
	Business discouraged by Japan's money politics		4.6
	Cholera virus detected, 115 may be infected	9.9	4.1
02	Saitama real estate agent rescued, captor's threatening calls		9.7
04	Komoto advises LDP to show contrition; For recent scandals	9.4	10.5
	Kaifu leader of new generation of Japanese politicians	9.5	10.6
	JSP to honor Ishibashi's SDF, security proposals	9.7	3.6
	JSP to shift stress to economic ties with U.S.	9.9	10.6
05	More foreigners changing status	9.5	9.2
	Survey: 93% cheated on their inheritance taxes	9.7	4.8
	39% back Kaifu cabinet, non-support shows 35% - Asahi Shimbun	9.9	8.2
06	Japan, U.S. complete study on mutual communications [Def. Agency]	9.8	4.3
11	Japan, U.S. to open trade talks in Hawaii		7.5
	Japan raps 'super 301' at Honolulu trade talks	9.9	4.2

Category	No. of units	% of total	Column "	% of total
01	15	24.19	104.10	21.85
02	11	17.74	65.00	13.64
03	8	12.90	139.40	29.26
04	7	11.29	52.20	10.96
05	6	9.68	48.80	10.24
06	5	8.06	28.50	5.98
07	4	6.45	10.90	2.29
08	3	4.84	21.00	4.41
09	3	4.84	6.50	1.36
<b>Total</b>	<b>62</b>		<b>476.40</b>	

Table 4.1 The Daily Yomiuri

Category	No. of units	% of total	Column "	% of total
01	13	48.15	76.90	47.21
02	2	7.41	10.60	6.51
04	1	3.70	3.30	2.03
05	2	7.41	18.60	11.42
06	5	18.52	27.20	16.70
07	1	3.70	6.30	3.87
08	1	3.70	10.80	6.63
10	2	7.41	9.20	5.65
<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>		<b>162.90</b>	

Table 4.2 The Japan Times

Category	No. of units	% of total	Column "	% of total
01	6	27.27	29.45	17.44
02	3	13.64	11.70	6.93
04	5	22.77	59.60	35.29
05	4	18.18	38.40	22.74
06	4	18.18	29.75	17.61
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>		<b>168.90</b>	

Table 4.3 Mainichi Daily News

Category	No. of units	% of total	Column "	% of total
01	17	56.67	98.85	50.09
02	1	3.33	9.70	4.92
04	6	20.00	50.60	25.64
05	3	10.00	22.20	11.25
06	1	3.33	4.30	2.18
11	2	6.67	11.70	5.93
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>		<b>197.35</b>	

Table 5.4 Asahi Evening News

Category Key:

01 Miscellaneous  
 02 Crimes  
 03 Special Series  
 04 Politics

05 Surveys  
 06 Govt announcements  
 07 Accidents  
 08 Court rulings

09 Imperial family  
 10 Tax office  
 11 Honolulu Trade Talks