

Guide to the Use of the Index

About the Index

This publication consists of two indexes. The **Main Index** provides a comprehensive listing by subject and keyword of the contents of all paper publications⁽¹⁾ that the ISJP has ever produced. These comprise the ISJP journal **Japanese Philately**, Monographs, and other supplements such as indexes, membership lists, and special articles.

The second index is an Author Index, giving the titles of all **Japanese Philately** articles and ISJP monographs for each author. The content and format of each of these indexes is discussed in more detail below.

It was recognized early in the preparation of indexes for **Japanese Philately** that inclusion of all entries in a single alphabetic list would make using the index more difficult than if the index were broken into a few major categories. Accordingly, the Main Index now consists of the following five distinct sections:

- Section 1: JAPAN: This principal and largest section consists primarily of listings relating directly to Japan.
- Section 2: JAPANESE TERRITORIES: Includes all Japanese colonies and occupations during the period of Japanese control. Articles relating to the philatelic history of these geographic entities before and after Japanese occupation are indexed in Section 4: *Other Countries*.
- Section 3: RYŪKYŪ ISLANDS: Primarily covers the period of US administration. Articles relating to the philatelic history of these islands before US administration and after the 1972 reversion to Japan are indexed in Section 1: *Japan*.
- Section 4: OTHER COUNTRIES: Covers foreign offices in Japan, topics of Japanese interest appearing on the stamps of other entities, and the philately of all other countries not covered elsewhere.
- Section 5: INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY for JAPANESE PHILATELY: Covers the business, history, membership, annual reports and other matters relating to the Society.

Volume/Page format

Each calendar year's journals comprise a single volume, irrespective of the number of issues published in a particular year. Thus, starting with Vol. 1 in the ISJP's first year of existence in 1946, the volumes have been sequentially numbered up to Vol. 78 in 2023.

For each volume from Vol. 6 onwards, the page numbers are continuous from the first issue through the last issue in the volume. For these volumes, all entries for a particular subject in the Main Index and the Author Index appear in chronological order in *Volume/page* format (e.g., 45/124)

By contrast, the pages in Volumes 1-5 are numbered from Page 1 onwards in each individual issue. Entries in these volumes appear in chronological order in *Volume: Issue No./page* format (e.g., 5:4/16).

¹ The only exception is advertisements. **Japanese Philately** has accepted and appreciated advertisements from dealers, auction houses, individual members, etc. for many years. However, due to their temporal nature, these advertisements are not included in this historical index.

This same format is used to index the pages of supplements produced in any of the 75 volumes (e.g., **33:5Supp/3-24** refers to pp 3-24 of the supplement to Issue 5 of Volume 33). If the supplement is a monograph, this is also noted (e.g., **58:2Supp(Mono15)/32-3**). On the rare occasion where there has been more than one supplement accompanying a single **Japanese Philately** issue, the order (either 1, 2, ... or A, B, ...) of each supplement is noted (e.g., **25:3Supp2/1-8** refers to pp 1-8 of the 2nd supplement to Issue 3 of Volume 25. A full chronological list of all supplements appears in the *Table of Supplements*.

Hints on Using the Indexes

Main Index

The responsibility of indexing all ISJP publications has been undertaken by a number of hardworking and dedicated people over the years⁽²⁾. All of these indexers have followed two fundamental rules:

- a. Index every article under every subject discussed, not merely the main subject.
- b. Repeat or cross-reference entries under alternative subject headings.

Of course there are practical limits in applying these rules. Articles on any Japanese commemorative stamp involve some major or minor event in Japanese history. All such articles must be indexed under SPECIAL-ISSUE STAMPS, but it would be excessive to list all of them also under HISTORY, JAPANESE. This latter heading is used only to record articles with an extensive historical component.

Principal index headings are listed in alphabetical order and reflect a ‘logical’ and consistent format. Thus, when researching a subject, the indexes entries may not be in the first place that the user looks. For instance, “LCDs” are indexed under COMMEMORATIVE DATESTAMPS, LARGE and “SCDs” under COMMEMORATIVE DATESTAMPS, SMALL. Users are encouraged to persist with searches under alternative headings, although in the most part (as in the case of the two examples above), helpful cross-references are supplied at the appropriate places in the index.

Within the principal index headings, the sub-headings and their entries can be in date, numerical, or alphabetical order, or a combination of these, depending on what is more suitable. This may take some time to become familiar with, but as a general rule, any sub-heading which has entries that are more logical to search for in date or stamp denomination order has its entries listed in ascending order. However, the large amount of indexing under alternative headings greatly assists in ensuring that users can find what they are looking for. For instance, all articles on national-park stamps are indexed both chronologically under SPECIAL-ISSUE STAMPS and alphabetically under PARKS ISSUES, NATIONAL, making it easy to find them under either heading.

The indexers have striven to keep headings with entries in both alphabetical and numerical order to a minimum, but sometimes this is difficult to avoid, without causing further, and greater complications. Users need to be particularly wary of long lists in numeric order, which may be preceded by a small number of entries in alphabetical order, or vice versa.

² An informative history of the indexing of the first 45 volumes and the people involved appeared in pp 4-5 of the Vols. 1-45 (1946-1990) Cumulative index.

Abbreviations and Symbols

To help minimize the size of the Main Index, a number of abbreviations have been consistently used for commonly occurring words and phrases. In addition, a number of symbols are used in the page entries to indicate additional information where applicable. Full lists of these abbreviations and symbols are shown below.

ABBREVIATIONS	
a.	anniversary
c	cent(s)
CPO	Central Post Office
m	mon ^(a)
Mono	Monograph
NP	National Park
opts.	overprints
PO	Post Office
QNP	Quasi-National Park
r	rin ^(a)
s	sen ^(a)
Supp	Supplement
UPU	Universal Postal Union
y	yen ^(a)

^(a) Japanese monetary unit

SYMBOLS (used in page entries)	
c	Article pertains to a color variety
e	Correction of an error
f	Article pertains to a forgery (used only when the entry is not in an identified forgery category)
p	Article pertains to a perforation variety
t	Article pertains to a typographical (printing) error
*	Article contains an illustration or a map
(2)	Parentheses with a number enclosed indicate more than one reference to a subject on a page

- Errors

On the occasions that errors have been identified in ISJP publications, corrections are published in subsequent editions of **Japanese Philately**. These are indexed in this format **49/21(e48/193)**, by first quoting the page (**49/21**) on which the correction was notified, and secondly the page (**48/193**) on which the original error (“e”) occurred.

- Macrons

In general, **Japanese Philately** follows the stylistic rule proposed by the Journal of Asian Studies, which states that macrons should be used to denote long vowels in Japanese in all but well-known place names (such as Tokyo, Hokkaido) and Anglicized words such as shogun and daimyo.

However, this rule is not strictly followed, especially when the “well-known” word is part of a sentence or description which includes other words with long vowels. This inconsistency is also evident in the index, although there is consistency within individual headings. Thus, examples of “Tōkyō” and “Tokyo”, “Ryūkyū” and “Ryukyu”, and similar well-known words will be found in different parts of the index, and can be considered as interchangeable. However, for less common words like “hāto (heart)” and “hato (dove or pigeon)”, macrons have been used conscientiously when applicable to differentiate between similarly spelled words.

- *Supplements*

- a. All supplements are listed at the end of the entries for their particular volume. If they appeared in strict chronological order, a subsequent **Japanese Philately** page entry in that volume could be misconstrued as a later entry for a page in the supplement. In a small number of cases this has resulted in the anomalous situation where an error found in a supplement and subsequently reported in the same volume of **Japanese Philately** is indexed before the supplement entry itself, e.g.:

60/175(e60:1Supp(Mono19)/77);:1Supp(Mono19)/23,77

- b. Some of the early supplements have introductory page numbers (typically in Roman numerals) before the main page sequence. These introductory pages are indexed with the word “intro”, e.g.:

29:4Supp(Mono6)/intro6-intro13.

- c. Most issues of **Japanese Philately** (except for some in the early volumes) have page numbers assigned to their front and back covers, and their contents appear in the index under these page numbers. However, the monographs, and a small number of other supplements do not have their covers numbered. In these cases where the covers are not numbered, any cover information (usually illustrations on monograph covers) is indexed as either “frontcover” or “rearcover”.
- d. Monographs: Due to the comprehensive examination of their individual subjects, it is sometimes impractical to index the contents of a monograph in the same detail as **Japanese Philately** entries. For example, each of the many postmarks listed and illustrated in the ISJP Monograph 7, *The Roman Letter Postmarks of Japan*, would have its own index listing if referenced individually in **Japanese Philately**, but the sheer size of the numbers in the monograph prohibits indexing to such fine detail. It is therefore recommended when researching a topic encompassed by a monograph subject, to initially refer to the particular monograph, as, although some of them are now dated, they remain the most comprehensive source of information published by the ISJP on their individual subjects. The only exceptions are monographs which have been totally updated by other monographs, e.g., ISJP CD-ROM Monograph 1, *Forgeries of the Dragon, Cherry Blossom and Koban Postage Stamps of Japan*, reproduces and updates the contents of Monographs 4, 6 and 8.

- *Topical listings*

Although cross-referenced topical indexing was commenced at a relatively early date, it was undertaken on a comprehensive basis only from Vol. 43 onwards. Some of the listings (notably Art, Music and Sport) have benefited from the efforts of particular individuals in researching earlier references. However, it is acknowledged that a number of the listings are not as complete as they could be, and the Indexers would greatly appreciate any assistance that individuals with an interest in a particular topic might provide, to help build a more comprehensive and better structured index.

Author Index

This index lists the subject titles of all **Japanese Philately** articles and ISJP monographs under the name of their author or authors, subject to the following criteria:

- a. Articles are listed in strict chronological order (monographs and supplements included) within alphabetic order of their authors' surnames.
- b. An article with more than one author appears under each author's name, along with the names of the co-authors.
- c. Articles by the then-incumbent Editor of **Japanese Philately** are not listed unless the Editor is joined by one or more co-authors for a specific article. In that case, all authors are listed, including the Editor.
- d. Articles dealing with purely administrative issues (such as dues, election notices, and office-holder reports) or administrative compilations (such as indexes and membership lists), are not included even if they should have a named author or compiler.
- e. Articles reporting new issues of Japanese philatelic items are not included even if they should have a named author.

Besides the symbols, abbreviations and formatting practices used in the other indexes, this index adheres to the following additional formatting criteria in its presentation:

- a. The use of upper case letters is minimized to increase legibility. Most article names are written as they would appear if simply a sentence of text.
- b. In cases where stamp denominations appear in article titles, the format has been made uniform. For example, "Twenty-Sen" and "20 sen" would both appear in this index as "20s" regardless of how they were written in the original title. Similarly, "5 En", "5 Yen", "¥5", and "Five-yen" all appear as "5y".
- c. Regardless of how dates appear in the original titles, they are all converted to the following uniform style: 30Oct1878.
- d. Article part numbers are given in Arabic numerals in this index, regardless of how the original appears. Therefore, "Part Fourteen" and "Part XIV" both become "Part 14".
- e. In many cases, if the topic covered in an article cannot be easily deduced from the article's title, then some explanatory text is included within curly brackets immediately following the article title. For example: The 600 dragons {plate reconstruction}, **28/13**.