

First Wireless Communications Between Japan and Europe

Registration No.	Number 00007		
Registration Date	October 9, 2008	Registration Category	Category 2

Name (Model, etc.)	Full Installation of the Yosami Radio Station Transmitter
Location	Kariya-shi, Aichi
	Memorial Museum of Yosami Radio Transmitting Station
Owner (Custodian)	Kariya City
Manufacturer (Company)	Telefunken design, Made by AEG
Year Manufactured	1927-1929
Reason For Selection	At the time it was constructed, the Yosami Station had the strongest output power for transmitting long-wave Morse code signals in the world. The station was first used to transmit wireless communications from Japan to Europe. Because long waves propagate through water, the station was also used to communicate with submarines from 1941 to 1945. Yosami Station also purportedly delivered the fateful coded signal "climb mount niitaka 1208" meaning to attack Pearl Harbor on December 8. Used for both civilian and military overseas communication from the mid 1920s through the end of World War II, the station was witness to a long eventful period of Japan's history.
Registration Standard	2-C (Show an important event or phenomenon in the relationship between society and culture on the one hand and science and technology on the other.)

Open/Closed to Public	Open to Public
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Other useful information	
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