



Recommended calling QRGs: 7.028, 10.118/10.128/10.133, 14.058, 18.085, 21.058/21.138, 24.908, 28.058/28.158

FEA Net: 7.026 MHz 2300UTC on Saturdays, 14.054 MHz 0800UTC on Sundays

FEA Crossing: 7.025 to 7.030 MHz, from 2330UTC on Fridays

FEA-100 Award: http://www.feacw.net/qrv/FEA-100_Award.htm

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<http://www.feacw.net/> or <http://www.fists-ea.org/> (Secondary)

NEW MEMBERS

We're very pleased to welcome our latest members: Show, JF9SLR #22495 and Nomo, JK1QYL #22496.

SELF-INTRODUCTION - NOMO, JK1QYL, #22496

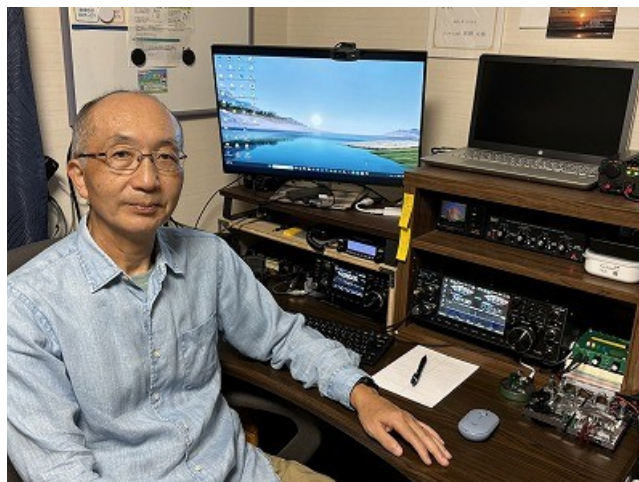
I am NOMO/JK1QYL. I live in Oamishirasato-City, Chiba Prefecture, about 50 km east of Tokyo.

I had my first HAM license when I was a junior high school student in 1970, and I was licensed a station as JA7LIQ in Fukushima-City. I only operated for one year on the 6-meter band.

In August 2020, after the long hiatus, I restarted HAM as JK1QYL in Oamishirasato-City. This was the result of JL1GEL/Aki-san's encouragement. In May 2022, I was certified as the first-class HAM operator. Under the current license system, there was no practical CW exam, so for CW, it was a "paper license", so to speak.

At first, I mainly worked on FT8, which allows DX communication with a small antenna, but after a while I got bored and now, I mainly work on HF CW.

Since I started studying CW in my mid-60s, I cannot chat freely like FISTS members, but I would like to practice to gradually improve my skills.



EYE-BALL QSO AT TOKYO HAM FAIR 2024 - AKI, JL1GEL, #15147

Tokyo Ham Fair 2024 was held on August 24 and 25 at ARIAKE GYM-EX. I met many FISTS members and enjoyed eye-ball QSO. Here are some member photos I took there.



JM4AOA/KEN, JJ1FXF/HIRO, JL1GEL/AKI
(from left to the right)



JM4AOA/KEN, JJ1FXF/HIRO, JE1TRV/ATSU
(from left to the right)



JJ1VNV/AKKY



JH1JDI/MAI

HIBISCUS FLOWERS - TAKESHI, JA4IIJ #15084

Summer is finally coming to an end. The potted hibiscus bloomed flowers well this summer, probably due to hot weather. We enjoyed several flowers every day for over a month. The seedling was from Okinawa 18 years ago. By the way, hibiscus is very sensitive to low temperatures, so I keep it in a shack during the winter.



DID SHOGUN EVER SEE THE MORSE COMMUNICATION? - NAO, JO3HPM, #15008

The Emmy Awards are the most prestigious in US television. The Japanese period drama series SHOGUN, made in the US, won a record 19 Emmy Awards this year [1]. The drama is set around 1600. It is based on Tokugawa Ieyasu, the first Tokugawa Shogun. Maybe, you have already watched this drama.

Now, a question for you. Did Shogun ever see the Morse communication? The answer is Yes. You may disagree. The first US telegram was sent by Samuel Morse in 1844. Morse communication had not been invented in 1600!

Japan closed the country to foreign countries since mid-1600s. However, in the 1800s, Europe countries and US pressed Japan to open. In 1854, an envoy from US President came to Japan and urged the country to open. They presented a number of state-of-the-art devices to the 13th Tokugawa Shogun, Iesada, to show that their culture level was high. Telegraph machine was among them. The telegraph was demonstrated by American engineers. However, Iesada did not see it.

The Dutch, alarmed by the US action, presented another telegraph machine to Iesada in 1855. At this time, Dutch engineers helped to define a first Japanese Morse code (Wabun code). They also trained Japanese operators. In July, a demonstration by Japanese operators was held in front of Iesada. The messages sent at this time were テンチワゴウ (harmony of all things), ツルカメ (crane and tortoise, symbol for long life), ワカノウラ (scenic place), and so on. Lucky words and well-known place names seem to have been chosen. Unfortunately, this Japanese Morse code was not used later [2, 3].

So the more detailed answer is “Yes. The 13th Tokugawa Shogun Iesada saw the Morse communication in 1855”. Shogun was abolished in 1867 with the 15th Tokugawa Shogun, Yoshinobu.

- [1] Shogun (2024 TV series)
<https://www.fxnetworks.com/shows/shogun/viewers-guide>
- [2] 魚留元章 (2005). モールス・キーと電信の世界 CQ 出版
<https://www.cqpub.co.jp/hanbai/books/14/14871.htm>
- [3] 片山瑞穂 (2019). 邦文カナモールス符号制定の変遷 電気通信大学学術機関リポジトリ
<https://uec.repo.nii.ac.jp/records/9507>

FEA CW NET RESULTS: NO. 1020 TO 1032 - NAO, JO3HPM, #15008

No.	Part	Date (Y/M/D)	Start Time (UTC)	End Time (UTC)	Freq. (MHz)	Controller	Participants
1032	2	2024/09/29	08:00	08:53	14.054	JE7YTQ	VK4BGR, JS2AHG, JO3HPM, JJ1FXF, VK6RR, JA4IIJ, JL1GEL
1032	1	2024/09/28	23:00	23:54	7.0265	JL3YMV	JA4IIJ, JL1GEL, JS2AHG, JJ1FXF, JA4MRL, JE1RZR/2
1031	2	2024/09/22	08:00	08:31	14.054	JL3YMV	JL1GEL, VK4BGR, JK7UST, JS2AHG, VK6RR
1031	1	2024/09/21	23:00	23:53	7.0095	JA4IIJ	JS2AHG, JL1GEL, JO3HPM, JJ1FXF
1030	2	2024/09/15	08:00	08:38	14.0545	JL1GEL	BX8AAD, JK7UST, JS2AHG, VK4BGR
1030	1	2024/09/14	23:00	23:45	7.028	JS1QIZ	JO3HPM, JL1GEL, JS2AHG, JJ1FXF, JJ1TTG
1029	2	2024/09/08	08:00	08:31	14.054	JE7YTQ	VK4BGR, JO3HPM, JJ1FXF, VK6RR
1029	1	2024/09/07	23:00	23:40	7.026	JS1QIZ	JO3HPM, JL1GEL, JJ1FXF, JA4IIJ
1028	2	2024/09/01	08:00	08:39	14.054	JL3YMV	JK7UST, VK4BGR, JS2AHG, JL1GEL, JJ1FXF
1028	1	2024/08/31	23:00	23:58	7.026	JA4IIJ	JS2AHG, JO3HPM, JL1GEL, JJ1FXF, JH2HTQ
1027	2	2024/08/25	08:00	08:23	14.054	JL3YMV	VK4BGR, VK6RR, JL1GEL
1027	1	2024/08/24	23:00	23:38	7.026	JL3YMV	7J1ATG/2, JE1RZR, JL1GEL, JA4IIJ
1026	2	2024/08/18	08:00	08:28	14.054	JE7YTQ	VK4BGR, JS2AHG, JO3HPM, JJ1FXF
1026	1	2024/08/17	23:00	23:49	7.0065	JL1GEL	JO3HPM, JE1TRV, 7J1ATG/2, JA4IIJ, JJ1FXF, JA3SYK
1025	2	2024/08/11	08:00	08:14	14.054	JL1GEL	VK4BGR
1025	1	2024/08/10	23:00	00:03	7.026	JA4IIJ	7J1ATG/2, JS2AHG, JJ1FXF, JO3HPM, JL1GEL, JS1QIZ
1024	2	2024/08/04	08:00	08:50	14.054	JL1GEL	VK4BGR, VK6RR, VK5GG, JS2AHG, JO3HPM, JJ1FXF, JF3KNW
1024	1	2024/08/03	23:00	23:53	7.005	JE7YTQ	JS1QIZ, 7J1ATG/2, JL1GEL, JE1TRV, JJ1FXF, JO3HPM, JA4IIJ, JG1BGT
1023	2	2024/07/28	08:00	08:27	14.048	JE7YTQ	VK4BGR, VK6RR
1023	1	2024/07/27	23:00	23:58	7.0255	JS1QIZ & JO3HPM	JE1TRV, JO3HPM, 7J1ATG/2, JA4IIJ, JJ1FXF, JL1GEL
1022	2	2024/07/21	08:00	08:36	14.0535	JL3YMV	JJ1FXF, JK7UST, VK4BGR, VK6RR, JL1GEL
1022	1	2024/07/20	23:00	23:45	7.026	JA4IIJ	JL1GEL, JO3HPM, JS1QIZ, JJ1FXF
1021	2	2024/07/14	08:00	08:19	14.056	JL1GEL	VK6RR, JS2AHG
1021	1	2024/07/13	23:00	08:49	7.0265	JS1QIZ	JS2AHG, JL1GEL, JO3HPM, JJ1FXF
1020	2	2024/07/07	08:00	08:35	14.054	JE7YTQ	JO3HPM, VK4BGR, VK6RR, JS2AHG
1020	1	2024/07/06	23:00	23:38	7.026	JL3YMV	JS1QIZ, JE1TRV, JL1GEL, JJ1FXF, JA4IIJ

FINALE

Japanese Morse code was defined three times, in 1855, 1869 and 1871. In 1871, an undersea cable was laid between Nagasaki and Shanghai, and international communication started. This led to the redefinition of Japanese Morse code by assigning Japanese kana to the internationally used Morse code. At this time Gerke's refined Morse code of 1851 was referred. The order of the Japanese kana was simply assigned to the order of the alphabet. Therefore, current Japanese Morse code does not take into account the frequency of occurrence of kana characters. So the transmission efficiency is not so good. I pray for a peaceful world. 73/88 and stay sober de Nao.

Kana character	1855	1869	1871 (current)	Alphabet	Gerke's refined code	International (current)
い (i)	●	— ●	● —	A	● —	● —
ロ (ro)	● ●	● ● ● — — ● ● ●	● — ● —	Ä	● — ● —	
ハ (ha)	● ● ●	— —	— ● ● ●	B	— ● ● ●	— ● ● ●
ニ (ni)	— ●	● — ● ● ● ●	— ● — ●	C	— ● — ●	— ● — ●

Japanese Morse code history for the first four kana characters