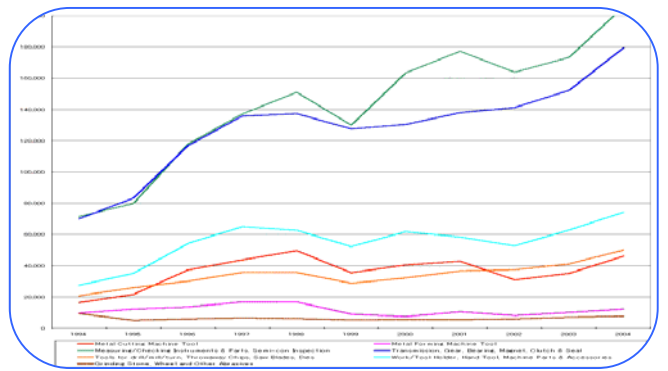
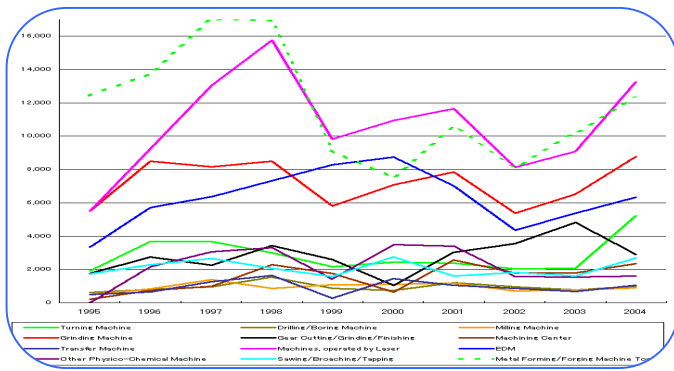
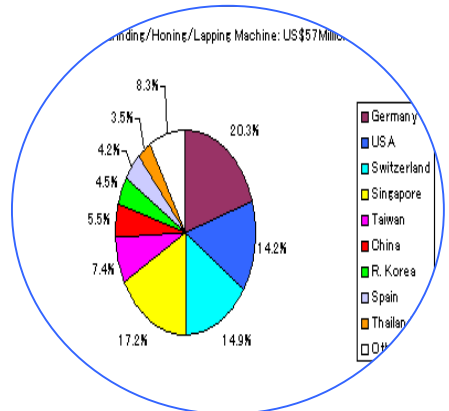
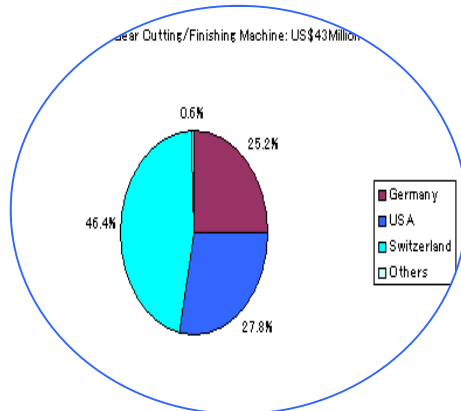
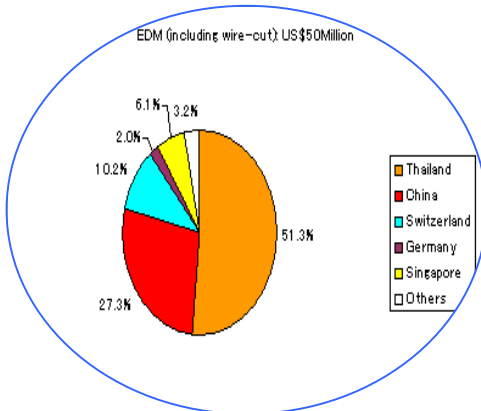
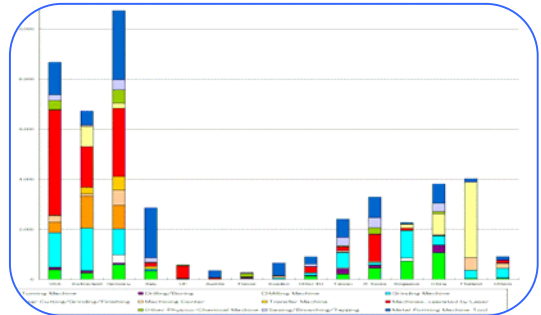
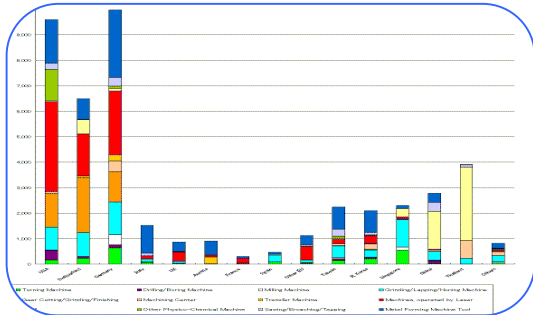


JMTIA NEWS



日本工作機械輸入協会々報



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平成17年 年頭所感

New Year Statement

経済産業省製造産業局産業機械課長 小宮義則

Mr. Yoshinori Komiya, Director of Industrial Machinery Division
Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

平成17年の新春を迎え、謹んでお慶びを申し上げます。

昨年は、台風や集中豪雨による水害、地震等の災害が数多く発生いたしました。まずは、被災された方へ改めてお見舞いを申し上げますとともに、物資の支援や代替機械の優先融通等の御配慮を頂いた方に心よりお礼を申し上げます。昨年の我が国経済は、企業収益の増加や個人消費の拡大、雇用情勢の改善など民需を中心とした堅実な回復がみられ、機械産業においても、業種により多少の相違はあるものの、輸出の拡大やユーザー業界の堅調な需要等を受け、バブル期以降久々の高収益を記録するなど、回復が続いている状況にあります。

経済産業省といたしましても、機械産業を取り巻く状況の変化に対応し、更なる業界の発展のための施策に取り組んでまいります。まずは、産業人材の育成です。我が国の製造業の競争力を支える製造現場の中核人材の強化が重要であり、皆様の御協力のおかげをもちまして、来年度の税制改正で認められる見通しとなった人材投資促進税制を始めとした施策に取り組んでまいります。また、製造業の、世界に先駆けたイノベーションが持続的・自律的に達成されるよう、実用化を見据えた研究開発プロジェクト等を推進いたします。さらに、製造業のグローバル化が進展するなかで、海外における模倣品・海賊版被害に対応するために、昨年7月、製造産業局内に設置した「政府模倣品対策窓口」を中心として、業界の皆様方の海外における活動をサポートさせていただくとともに、技術流出防止対策についても積極的に取り組んでまいります。

通商分野に目を向けますと、昨年は、経済連携協定に関して、日墨EPAが署名され、日比EPAが大筋合意されました。本年は、タイ、マレーシア、韓国及びASEANとの経済連携交渉が進展し、これらの国・地域との一層の貿易の拡大が期待されます。機械産業においても、EPAやWTOの枠組みを積極的に活用して、市場の拡大、不公正貿易の是正、ひいては産業競争力の強化が図られるよう、産業機械課としても取り組んでまいります。

私は、機械産業を担当する課長として、業界の皆様のお意見に耳を傾け、議論を交わしながら、個別業界を巡る具体的な問題解決に取り組んでまいります。皆様の一層の御理解と御支援をお願い申し上げます。

最後になりましたが、本年が皆様にとってよりよき年になることを祈念いたしまして、新年の御挨拶といたします。本年もよろしく願い申し上げます。

CALL for toast “KANPAI”



My name is Samuel Kidder from the American Embassy's Commercial Affairs. I would like to express my best wishes for the New Year to all members of JMTIA and guests present.

As you already know, the order sum of the machine tools industry is experiencing a sharp increase due to both domestic and overseas facility

investments. I note it with joy that the JMTIA's member companies that handle import machine tools are having excellent business as well.

The imported machine tools that are chosen over Japanese machines and put in practice, have without doubt some characteristic in technique or performance that are not found elsewhere. But it is also undoubted that it is thanks to the experience, network, sales, service, and other strengths of JMTIA's member companies that the imported machine tools have achieved their current status in the domestic market.

At the start of the year 2005, I would like to pay my respects to your thriving business and wish you further expansion of your business with imported products and techniques.

Will you please raise you glasses.

(Pause)

May 2005 be a wonderful year.
“Kanpai!”



乾杯の音頭 **CALL for toast “KANPAI”**

米国大使館商務担当公使のキッターさんから日本語による次の様なお挨拶の後、乾杯の音頭が取られました。

[Mr. Samuel H. Kidder, Minister-Counselor for Commercial Affairs, American Embassy in Tokyo led the call for toast “KANPAI” after the following speech in Japanese.](#)

TADAIMA GOSHOKAI ITADAKIMASHITA
AMERIKA TAISHIKAN SHOMUBU NO
SAMUEL KIDDER DESU. NIHON KOSAKU
KIKAI YUNYU KYOKAI KAIIN KIGYO NO
MINASAMA, MATA, GORAIHIN NO
MINASAMA, SHINNEN AKEMASHITE
OMEDETO GOZAIMASU. GOSHOCHI NO
YONI, SAKUNENRAI, KOKUNAIGAI NO
KOCHONA SETSUBI TOSHI NI YORI,
KOSAKU KIKAI GYOKAI NO JYUCHU



GA KYUZO SHITEIRU TONO KOTO DESUGA, YUNYU KOSAKU KIKAI WO
OTORIATSUKAI NO KAIIN KIGYO NO MINASAMA MO DOYONI GOKATSUYAKU NO
KOTOTO TAIHEN YOROKOBASHIKU OMOTTE ORIMASU.

MONOZUKURI TAIKOKU NIPPON NO KOKUNAI YURYOKU MAKER TO KISOIAI,
KOKUNAI NO SEIZO SETSUBI NI DONYU SARE, KATSUYAKU SHITEIRU YUNYU
KOSAKU KIKAI NIWA, GIJYUTU YA SEINOMEN DE HOKANIWANAI TOKUCHO WO
SOREZORE KANESONAETE IRUMONO TO OMOWARE MASU. MATA, YUNYUU
KYOKAI KAIIN KIGYO NO MINASAMA NO KEIKEN, NETWORK, MATA, HANBAI,
HOSHU, SONOTA NO SOGORYOKU NI YORI, YUNYU KOSAKU KIKAI NO
KOKUNAI SHIJYO NI OKERU ICHIZUKE WO KAKKO TARU MONO NI SHITEIRU
NO DEWA NAI DE SHOKA?

NISEN GONEN (2005) NO NENTO NI ATARI, MINASAMAGATA NO GOKATSUYAKU
NI KEII WO HYOSURU TO TOMONI, KAIGAI KARA NO SHINGIJYUTU, SHINSEIHIN
NO DONYU NI KONGO ISSO NO GOKATSUYAKU, GOHATTEN WO KINEN
ITASHIMASU.

SOREDEWA GLASS WO GOYOI KUDASAI.

(PAUSE)

NISEN GONEN GA YOI TOSHI DE ARIMASU YOONI. **“KANPAI”**

Speech by Mr. Yoshinori Komiya, Director, Industrial Machinery Division, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

Happy New Year to all of you. The following speech is based on my personal view and may I recommend you not to fully trust it as I am an opportunist by nature. (laughter)

Ever since I have taken up my new post last June, I have been asked by many people from different industries about how the economy will turn in the year 2005. There were three main concerns: 1) if the IT industry will enter a period of adjustment; 2) if the Chinese economy might start to regress; 3) if the crude oil price rise could lead to another oil shock.

1) During the IT bubble in 2000, the semiconductor industry's growth was very large, so that when the bubble burst in 2001, its decline was also acute. Compared to 2000, the industry's recent growth was not as accelerated, and also considering the cyclic trend of the semiconductor industry that shows increase in the long run, the adjustment period can be expected to turn into recovery later this year.

2) It is my expectation that the Chinese economy will continue its growth until Beijing Olympics and Shanghai Expo. So, despite the adjustments made in some industries to withhold excessive investments and slow down the heated economy, it is unlikely that these efforts will cause any sharp drop. This can be confirmed by the recent recovery of the actual operating rate of construction machines.

3) Last crude oil price rise had been caused by venture investments that speculated a steep increase of oil demand due to the health of global economy and China's buy-up. In fact, now that China has opted for credit squeeze by increased interest rate, and that the oil-producing countries might increase oil production, venture investments seem to have turned elsewhere. Even more, the effect of crude oil price to Japanese economy is less than half of what it would have been at the time of oil shock, so this should not arouse too much concern.

What gives us the most concern right now are the exchange rates, particularly the depreciation of US dollar caused by the continuation of current account deficit without an effective plan against budgetary deficit - the so-called twin deficit. It is being said that at the end of last year, a certain high-ranking US government officer has commented to a European banker that the elimination of twin deficit was an extremely difficult and time-taking problem, and that this comment had been caught by the press to initiate US dollar depreciation. Therefore, focus will be set on how seriously the US government is going to attempt solving this problem and also how swiftly - if the dollar goes below 100 yen mark in too short term, the consequences could be grave. First, it will affect the chance for facility investment of subcontracting small and medium companies. Next, the price of Chinese products might increase friction in the global market, as the Chinese yuan (RMB) is still pegged to US dollar.

Lastly, I have received notice from our vice minister that this year, the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry will be mainly engaged in micro industry policies. This is to say that we will be dealing with concrete policies in accordance with actual needs, and to this end, we rely very much on your insights, and your cooperation will be appreciated.

経済産業省製造産業局産業機械課小宮課長祝辞

Speech by Mr. Yoshinori Komiya, Director, Industrial Machinery Division, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry



皆さん明けましておめでとうございます。新年に当り一言ご挨拶申し上げます。私は生来楽観主義者ですのでこれからの話は私の個人的な見解で、くれぐれも盲信しない様お願いします。(笑い)

昨年 6 月の着任以来いろんな業界の方から今年の経済はどうなるのか? という質問を受けました。その中で皆さんから悲観的な要素として次の三つの問題点を指摘されました。それは(1) IT 産業が調整局面に入るのではないか? (2) 中国の景気が後退するのではないか? (3) 原油価格の高騰が再びオイルショックをもたらすのではないか? というものでした。

- (1) に付きましては、2000 年の IT バブルの頃の半導体業界の伸びが非常に大きかった為 2001 年にそのバブルがはじけた時の落ち込みも激しくなったと言えます。2000 年当時に比べ最近の業界の伸びはそれ程大きくはありませんでしたし、又、長期的には伸び続ける半導体の景気サイクルから見ても現在の調整局面は今年の後半には改善に向かうものと楽観しております。
- (2) 中国の景気は北京のオリンピック、上海の万博を控えそれまでは伸び続けるものと思っています。即ち、業界によっては過剰投資を抑え過熱気味の景気を巡航速度に変える程度の調整は行われている様ですが、中国経済が当局の引締めによってその伸びが極端に落ちる事はないと見ています。この事は最近の建設機械の実稼働率の回復振りからも確認されています。
- (3) 最後に原油の価格が急騰したのは世界経済の好調と中国の買占めによって需要が急増すると読んだ投機筋の動きによるもので現に中国が最近金利を上げて引き締めにより更に産油国が増産するという話もあって投機資金は他の市場へ向かったものと思われます。しかも今の日本経済に原油価格が与える影響は石油ショックの時代に比べ半分以上に低下しておりそれ程心配する必要はないと考えます。

現在、最も懸念される材料は為替レートであります。即ち、米国が財政赤字を減らす適切な処方箋を書けないまま経常収支の赤字を続けるといういわゆる双子の赤字に起因する一方的なドル安であります。昨年末欧州の銀行家を前にして某米国政府高官が双子の赤字を無くすのは非常に難しく時間のかかる問題であると話した事がプレスに洩れてそれをきっかけにドル安が始まったと言われていました。つまり、米国政府が如何に真剣に双子の赤字減らしに取り組むかが焦点になるうかと思えます。問題はそのスピードであり短期間に 100 円割れと言った急激な円高になれば影響は深刻になります。先ず下請を中心とした中小企業に折角芽生えた設備投資の機運に冷水を浴びせる結果を招きます。次に現在は切り上げ圧力を跳ね返してドルにリンクされている人民元による中国製品の価格が世界の市場で摩擦を広げる事を心配しております。

最後に経済産業省の今年の方針はミクロの産業政策とする様次官から通達を受けております。これは現場に密着した具体的な施策を講ずると言う事であり、今後皆様のお知恵を借りながら勉強して参りたいと存じますので宜しくお願いします。

Statement by Mr. Michiharu Chikano, Chairman of JMTIA



First, I would like to extend my best wishes to everyone at the start of this New Year.

This past year, our machine tools industry progressed in an excellent manner from the very start. According to figures given by Japan Machine Tool Builders' Association, monthly order sums from May to year's end were solidly over the hundred billion yen mark, so that the total order sum of 2004 is expected to be approximately 1,200 billion yen, a 40% increase from the year before. Domestic

demand was also steady taking up 55% of all demand. This was the result of order increases in the three industries of automobile, general machinery, and precision machinery. It should be noted that the area of digital household appliances have particularly accelerated the increase of order sum.

Reflecting the stability of domestic demand, the figure of import customs cleared for machine tools has also been on the increase. The total import sum of last year's January through October was already beyond the year's total for 2003. Last year's import of cutting machines (except for dry etching machines) is expected to total 45.6 billion yen, a sum 30% larger than the year before. Improvements were also seen with forming machines (12.5 billion yen, 25% increase), cutting tools (50.0 billion yen, 20% increase), arbor and parts (73.6 billion yen, 19% increase).

This year's Japanese economy has come to a point where it is much speculated as to whether the economy is facing depression or only a temporary quiescence for adjustment. This worry seems to stem from the slow down of export and manufacturing business that has been pulling the economy uphill. However, demand for machine tools seems to be increasing regardless of these concerns of macro economy. According to JMTBA, expectations for this year include facility investments (1.) to strengthen international competitiveness, (2.) to increase production capacity and also to become more eco-friendly, and (3.) to renew outdated facilities in the general industries. There are concerns such as the influence of yen's appreciation, the future of Chinese economy, or the movement of the US and European economy. Still, building on the current momentum, we would like to continue our contribution to the development of Japanese manufacturing industries, by flexibly adapting to market movements and through cooperation with both overseas manufacturers and Japanese users.

With this year being the Fiftieth Anniversary of JMTIA, a party is going to be held in June for its celebration. Your active participation at the party will be very much appreciated. Also, another mission for import promotion will be organized in September for the Hannover EMO Show, in order to find potential import equipments with high quality. It is very opportune that our anniversary will be celebrated at a time when our industry is thriving. We intend to give our best efforts for a balanced industry, and we are grateful for your further support.

平成 17 年賀詞交歓会 JMTIA New Year Reception 2005

日本工作機械輸入協会の平成 17 年の賀詞交歓会は 1 月 6 日 17:30 より第一ホテル東京ラ・ローズの間においてアンサンブル KEI の音楽がなごやかな雰囲気を醸し出す中、会員 100 名、来賓 70 名御出席のもと盛大に催されました。

JMTIA's New Year Reception 2005 was held on January 6 at Daiichi Hotel Tokyo. 100 members and 70 guests exchanged New Year Greetings while enjoying food and drink in the warm atmosphere produced by the beautiful music of "Ensemble KEI".



近野会長挨拶 Statement by Mr. M. Chikano, Chairman of JMTIA



明けましておめでとうございます。 昨年の我が工作機械業界の業績は年初より非常に好調に推移致しました。 日工会の数字によりますと 5 月から年末まで、1000 億円台の受注が続き、2004 年の受注額は前年比 40%増の 1 兆 2000 億円強と見込まれます。 内需も極めて堅調で比率は約 55%になりました。 これは自動車、一般機械、電気・精密機械など主要 3 業種向け受注が軒並み増加。 特にデジタル家電が受注増を牽引した結果でありました。

この内需の堅調さを受け、工作機械の輸入通関実績も上昇を重ね、昨年 1～10 月の累計はすでに一昨年 1 年分を上回り、予測では切削型工作機械(ドライエッチングマシンを除く)は前年比 30%増の 456 億円に達するものと思います。 特に研削盤が 33%増の 87 億円、レーザー応用機器が 44%増の 131 億円と好調でした。 更に鍛圧機械は 25%増の 125 億円、切削工具は 20%増の 500 億円、ワークホルダー、ツールホルダー付属機器、補修部品等は 19%増の 736 億円と何れも好調に推移致しました。 このように我が協会会員各位が扱う工作機械を始め周辺部品の輸入高が伸びたのは勿論協会会員各位の一層の努力の結果であります。同時に輸入品に対する各お客先方のご理解・ご支援の賜物であり、年始に当り改めて厚く御礼を申し上げたいと思います。

昨年の協会の主な行事としましては、9 月にシカゴで開かれた IMTS ショーへの輸入促進ミッションの派遣であります。そこで新商品の発掘や買い付け等を積極的に行い、各海外メーカーとの交流を行ないました。11 月には東京で開催された JIMTOF に参加、全体の 10%近い約 500 小間の展示スペースに最新の技術を誇る輸入機械とその周辺商品を展示致し、成功裡に展示会を終えることが出来ました。

さて、今年の日本経済ですが、「景気後退」か「一時的な調整」か、気がかりな局面を迎えています。景気回復を引っ張って来た輸出と生産に陰りが見えてきたのが原因と考えられています。しかしながら工作機械の需要はマクロ景気の懸念材料とは関係なく拡大の厚みが増しているようです。すなわち、日工会によれば今年も 国際競争力強化のための設備投資や 自動車産業による生産能力増強と環境対応設備投資やさらに、一般産業界での老朽設備の更新投資などが期待できるとしています。円高による影響や、中国経済の行方、欧米の景気動向等の不案材料はありますが、この流れを大切に、私達は市場の動きに適応し、海外メーカーと日本のユーザーの間に立って、相互協力のもと、我が国の「ものづくり」業界の発展に貢献して参りたいと思います。

今年、日本工作機械輸入協会は創立 50 周年を迎え、6 月には祝賀パーティーの開催を計画しております。パーティーは皆様の積極的なご参加をお願い致したいと思います。又、9 月にハノーバーで開催される EMO には、輸入促進ミッションを派遣し、技術的に優れた輸入機器の発掘に努めて参ります。協会としましては、この様な好況下でこの節目の年を祝えるのは有難く感謝すると共に今後ともバランスのとれた業界の発展に寄与すべく全力を挙げて取り組みますので何卒宜しくご指導ご鞭撻の程をお願い申し上げます。

New Year Statement



Mr. Yoshinori Komiya, Director of Industrial Machinery Division
Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

I would like to express my joy at welcoming the year 2005 with everyone.

Japan was visited by many natural disasters last year, such as earthquakes or flooding from typhoons and heavy rains, all of which have caused considerable damage. My sympathy is with the victims, and at the same time, I thank everyone who have given help and have accommodated affected companies with substitute machines. Last year's Japanese economy has shown steadfast recovery centered on the private sector, which could be seen in company income, personal consumption, and employment. Although the extent differs with the type of business, the machinery industry also finds itself in the middle of recovery, with increasing export and domestic demand having generated a record high of sales since the Bubble.

Reflecting the changing situation around the machinery industry, the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry will work on policies to encourage its expansion. First, it is necessary to train human resources in order to fortify the main labor force of factories that support the competitiveness of our nation's industry. Among others, our focus will be on the tax policy that encourages investment in human resources, which is expected to pass in the tax revision next year. We will be promoting research and development projects aimed at practical goals, so that world-leading innovation will be made on a constant and independent basis. We will also be in support of this industry's international business. We have started counseling service on counterfeit problem last July. We are also actively engaged in the prevention of technology outflow.

In terms of international trade, EPA with Mexico has been signed, and EPA with Philippines has reached a broad consensus. This year, negotiation on economic partnership with Thailand, Malaysia, South Korea, and ASEAN will progress. Expansion of trade into these countries and region is anticipated. Through the active use of frameworks of EPA and WTO, the Industrial Machinery Division will promote the expansion of market, rectification of unfair trade, and the strengthening of industrial competitiveness.

Myself, as the Director in charge of the machinery industry, I would like to listen to each of your opinions, discuss them, and strive to solve concrete problems and issues that concern our industry. For this, I ask for your understanding and cooperation.

Last, but not least, I would like to give my best wishes - may this year be a wonderful year for everyone.

藤田副会長の中締め

Closing Remark by Mr. Fujita, Vice Chairman of JMTIA



皆様のお話をお聞きしてこれほど新年に盛り上がった事は私の記憶にありません。恐らくバブル期の90年前後以来の事だと思います。日工会が発表した昨年の受注データがそれを証明しており、今年もその好調が持続するものと期待しています。会員の皆様も昨年を上回る受注を確保されん事を祈ります。さて、先程会長が申上げた様に今年は当協会の50周年にあたり、不肖私はその記念事業委員会の委員長を仰せつかっております。6月には祝賀パーティーの開催を、年内には記念誌

の発行を計画しておりますので皆さんの積極的なご協力、ご参加をお願い申し上げます。それでは会員各社の最高の受注と参加各位のご健勝を祈念して三本締めで参りますのでご唱和願います。

Listening to each speech and talk, I do not remember a New Year that was so full of optimism. It is my speculation that this must be the first after the Bubble. The figures of last year reported by JMTBA is in support of our sentiment; I expect this year to continue the trend from last year, and pray for all members that this year's order sum will surpass even last year's record.

As our chairman has stated, this year is JMTIA's 50th anniversary, and I have been appointed as chair of the Memorial Committee. A celebration party will be held in June, after which a memorial booklet is going to be issued within the year. I would like to ask for your active participation and cooperation.

Now, I would like to close this reception with my best wishes for every member's business and health. Please join me in Sanbon-Jime (Traditional hand clapping).



会場風景

Buffet Table



アンサンブル ケイ

Ensemble KEI

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翻訳はグリーンソン・アジア(株)當田恵美子さんのご協力を得ました。

Translation work was made by Ms. Emiko Toda of Gleason Asia Co., Ltd.

アリレー随筆 第7回

第6回寄稿 YKT(株)渡邊社長ご指名による。

三宝精機工業(株)
代表取締役社長

カズオ
金子憲男

「至福の夏」 My Happy Summers

思えばこの3年間私の人生でかけがえのない「至福の夏」を過ごした。



至福の夏

My happy summers

これまで個人として長い休みなど取る事が出来なかった生活にやっと2週間と言う時間を作る時期が到来し今まで経験した事のない私と家内そして孫によるスイスアルプスのトレッキングにチャレンジする事となった。その前年、スイスとフランスで家内と2人初めて軽いプチトレッキングに参加し、山歩きがどんなものか少し学習はしていたが、初心者のいない、山歩きと写真が大好きなマニアックなメンバ - 12名と写真家の先生、ガイドに混ざって、9歳の男の子と60代後半の夫婦がどんな展開になるか我ながら不安だった。その上、自分の子供たちの成長期

には、小さな会社をがむしゃらに成長させる事に力を注ぎ、家庭や子供たちをあまり省みる余裕がなく、孫と2週間どう対応すれば良いかそれも不安だった。とにかく同行のメンバ - に迷惑をかけない事、危険な所は勇気を持ってパスし自分の能力と体力に見合った行動を厳守する事を目標とした。

初回2002年夏、ツェルマットとシャモニ - の2個所に滞在した。その頃、我々夫婦は今に比べて体力、気力とも孫と互角であったと自負している。かなり危険な岩山を鉄の梯子で下ったり1日4~5時間の行程をこなし、夕食はホテル外のレストラン等で土地の名物を楽しみ、夜の町を歩きお土産店をのぞいたり、1年1回2週間、孫と家内水入らずの旅を満喫した。孫も親元を離れ祖父母との初めての外国旅行、緊張し素直な態度で望んだ。孫は初めてカメラを手にし、同行の写真家の先生をグルと崇め手ほどきを受けた。帰国後2人で“初めての一步写真展”に参加、まさに彼にとっても私にとっても初めての一步だった。

2003年夏、前回のグル - プ(12名に限定)に遅れて申し込んだ為参加出来ず、止むを得ずJTBのアルプス・ハイキング・ツアー - に参加した。これはスイスとフランスの定番コースであった為、孫にとっては前回行った経験が幸いし、シャモニ - 、ツェルマット等はホテル周辺を一人歩きする程であった。10歳になり、その頃から身体も大きく成長し、前回購入したトレッキングシューズが小さくなってハイキング途中にまめが出来、家内の靴と交換して何とか間に合わせた。身体が大きくなるに比例し態度も大きくなり、自己主張が強くなって私との楽しいバトルが繰り広げられる等ハプニングの連続であった。やっと帰りの飛行機のドア - が閉まったとたん家内と2人ホット胸をなで下ろした。

そして今年2004年夏、再び初回のグル - プとサンモリッツに2週間滞在、エンガディン地方をトレッキングと撮影で過ごした。孫も6年生になり、小学校最後の夏休み、中学に入れば部活等夏季訓練もあり、多分これが最

後の3人の旅と心した。身長も体重も家内を越え、体も頑丈になった。それと同時に体力もついてトレッキング中も常に先頭集団3名の中にいて我々はまさに落ちこぼれ組となった。最終集合地にやっと到着したらアイスクリームを食べてのんびり休憩している、ついに立場が逆転する時となった。ハードなコースで家内がパスしたモルテラッチからの氷河トレッキングでは、自分が先に行きザックを置いてウターンして私を迎えに来て私のザックを担いでくれるそんな力強い少年に成長していた。この旅の終わりに再び写真展が開かれ2人で出品した。私の題名はあの苦労した氷河を写した“至福の夏”、孫は“エンガディンの山間”と題して2人並んで展示された。これ等の旅で、以前の多くの外国旅行では知る事の出来なかった自然の偉大さ、それはまさに神の創り給うた最高の作品であると思った。今日に至るまでスイスには名画家が生まれないとされている。多分スイスの風景は写真には適しているが絵になると自然に勝つ事が出来ない所以であろう。この景色の中で家内と私と孫3人で至福の夏を3度迎える事が出来た事に心から感謝したい。



エンガディンの山間 Engadine Valley

次号のリレー随筆は伊藤忠メカトロニクス㈱取締役営業本部長松井敬行氏にお願いします。



RELAY ESSAY No. 7,

Nominated by Mr. Takashi Watanabe, 6th contributor to the Relay Essay.

“My Happy Summers”

**Mr. Kazuo Kaneko, Director of JMTIA
President of Sanpo Seiki Co., Ltd.**

To think of it, the past three years have provided me with three "Happy Summers" that have become invaluable to my life.

For long, my life did not allow me to take extended holidays. It is only three years ago that I had finally reached a stage where I was able to take two weeks off at once. This prompted me to take my wife and grandson to Swiss Alpine trekking. None of us were experienced, except for the fact that my wife and I had participated in a petit-trekking in France the year before. Still, we knew little about mountain climbing and were rather concerned how this challenge might turn out with both of us in the sixties and our nine-year old grandson among twelve other mountain lovers, a photographer, and our guide. I was also worried how two weeks with my grandson would go, as I had not had time for my own children being busy with the expansion of the company's business. In any case, my decision was to not trouble the other members, to have the courage to stay away from difficult trails, and to not overdo beyond my ability.

The first summer in 2002, we stayed in Zermatt and Chamonix. I am confident to say that during this summer, my wife and I were still equal in strength with our grandson. We went down rather dangerous rocky climbs by iron ladders, hiking for four to five hours a day. We even went outside of hotel to eat dinner, strolling through the town and shopping souvenir. My grandson seemed a little nervous to be away from his parents and traveling overseas with us for the first time. It was also his first time to hold a camera and take pictures. The photographer who participated in this tour was kind to teach him, so that my grandson and I both exhibited our photographs in a showing of called "First Step Pictures." It really had been the first step for him and myself.

For the summer of 2003, we were too late to sign up to join the same group as the year before. From the choices left, we participated in JTB's Alpine Hiking Tour covering the standard routes of Switzerland and France. Having been there once already, my grandson even dared to go on walks by himself around the hotel in Chamonix and Zermatt. With ten years of age, he was growing fast so that the trekking boots of last summer caused him blisters. My wife exchanged shoes with him, and they managed it that way. But not only had my grandson grown in size, but also in attitude. His self-assertion provided funny quarrels and happenings throughout our journey. When at last we reached the safe indoors of the return airplane, my wife and I were quite relieved.

Then came summer of 2004, when we joined the same group as the first summer for a two weeks stay at St. Moritz. The time was spent trekking the Engadine region and taking photographs. My grandson was in sixth grade already, and it was his last summer vacation in elementary school. In junior high, he would have school activities during summer, so this was going to be our last travel together. He had already overtaken my wife both in height and weight, and was always in the head group during trekking, while we were at the very tail. When we finally arrived at the final rendezvous point, he would be in the middle of enjoying his ice cream. So our situation was completely reversed. During the hard Morteratsch Glacier trekking from which my wife excused herself, he would even go ahead, leave his backpack, and come back to carry mine. He had indeed become a strong young lad. At the end of this journey, a photograph show was held again, in which we both exhibited our works. Mine was a picture of the glacier that gave me such a tough time, naming it "My Happy Summers". My grandson's photograph next to mine was "the Engadine Valley." Having seen and felt the grandeur of nature during these summers, it seemed to me that it truly is the Magnum Opus of God.

It is said that Switzerland does not give birth to famous painters. This might be due to the fact that Swiss landscape suits for photography, but a painting cannot surpass its natural beauty. I am very grateful that I could spend three Happy Summers in this landscape with my wife and grandson.

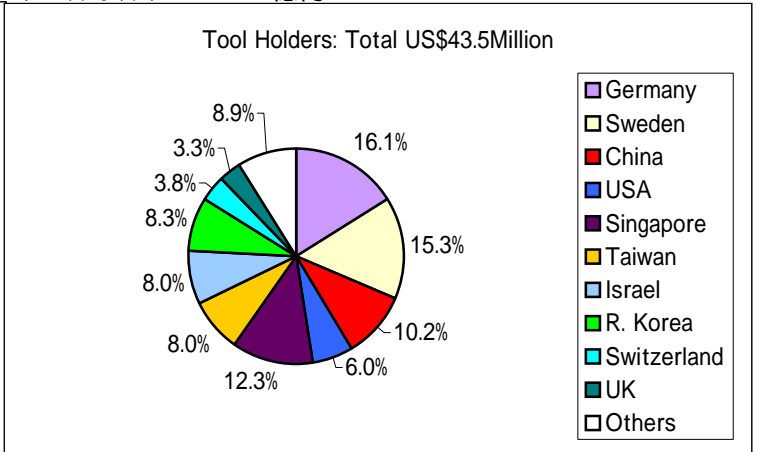
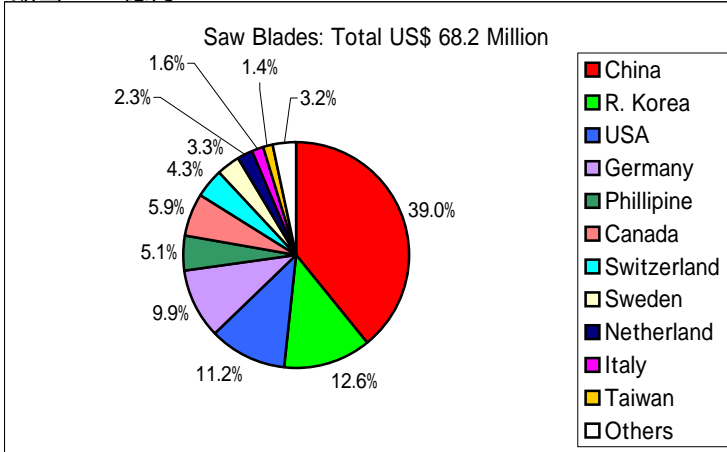
"I would like to hand over the baton to Mr. Takayuki Matsui, Director of Itochu Mechatronics Corp. for the 8th issue of Relay Essay."

切削工具及び付属機器類の国別輸入金額

Cutting Tools & Accessories imported to Japan in 2004

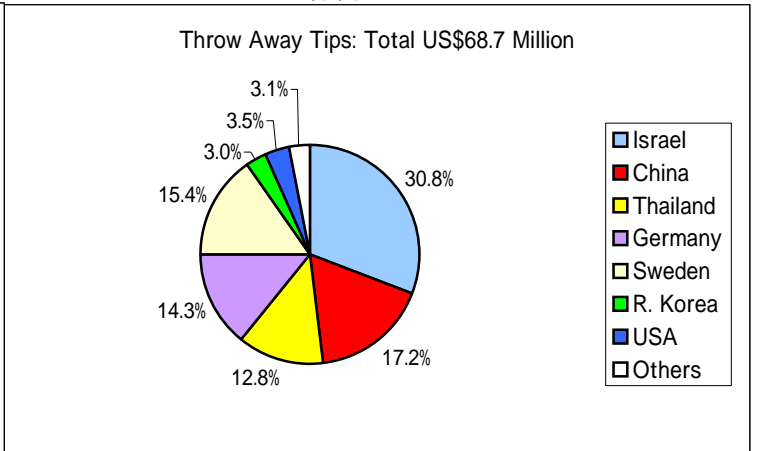
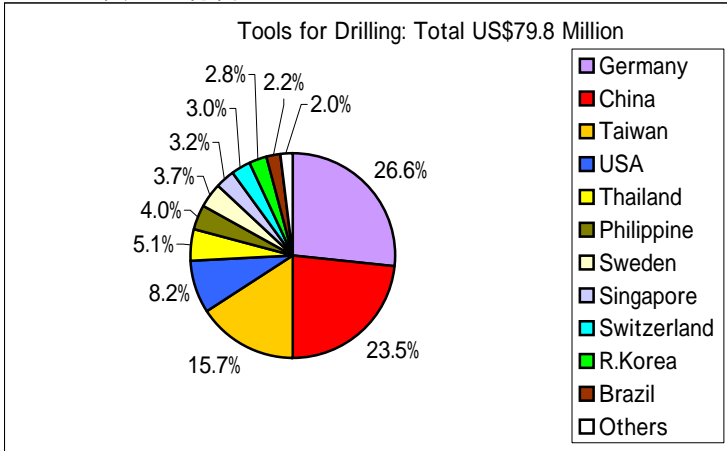
鋸歯: 68.2億円

ツールホルダー: 43.5億円



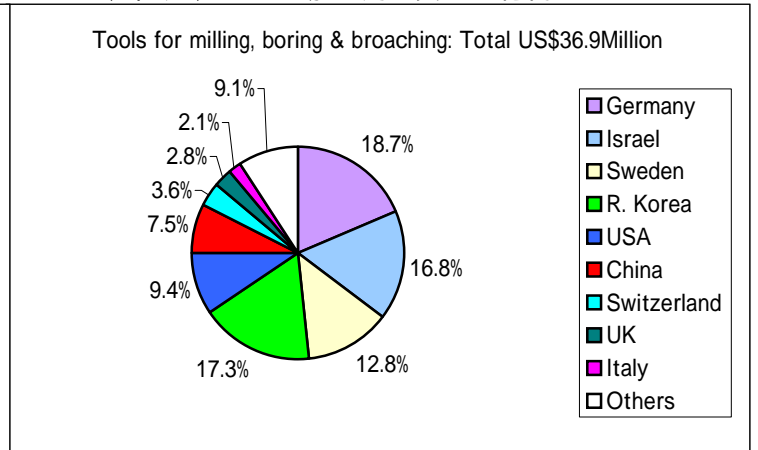
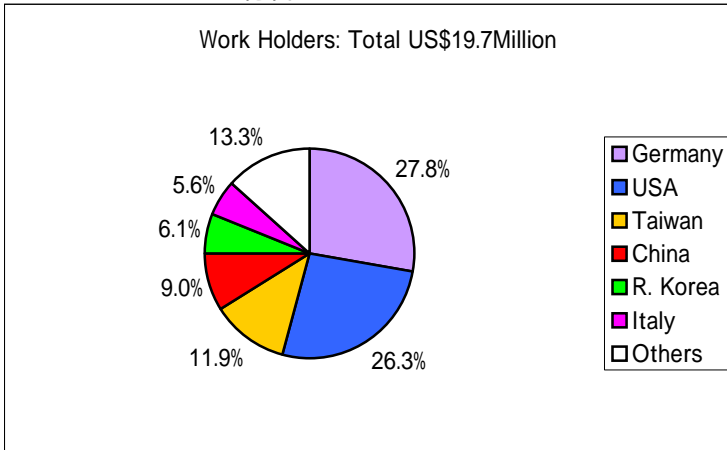
ドリル工具: 79.8億円

スローアウェイチップ: 68.7億円



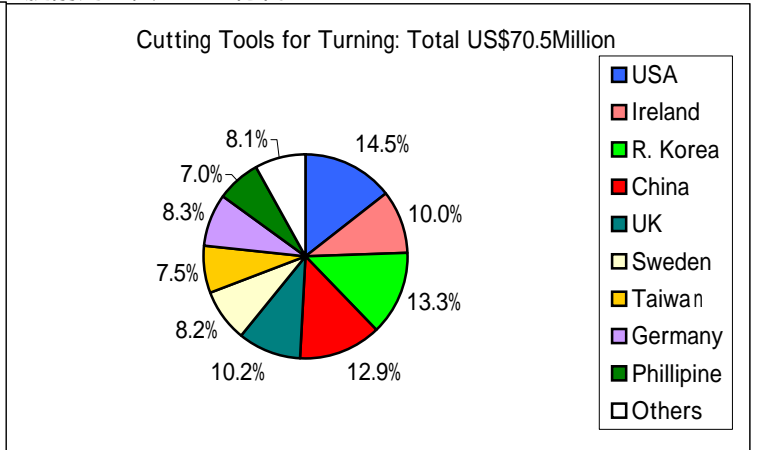
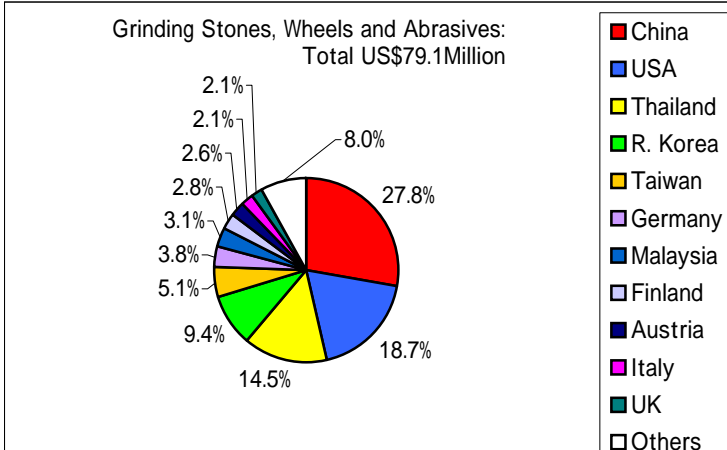
ワークホルダー: 19.7億円

フライス、中ぐり、ブローチ加工用工具: 36.9億円



研削砥石及び研磨材: 79.1億円

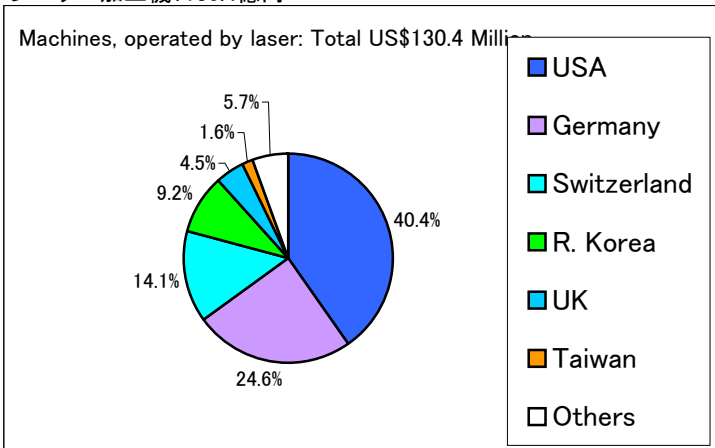
旋削用工具: 70.5億円



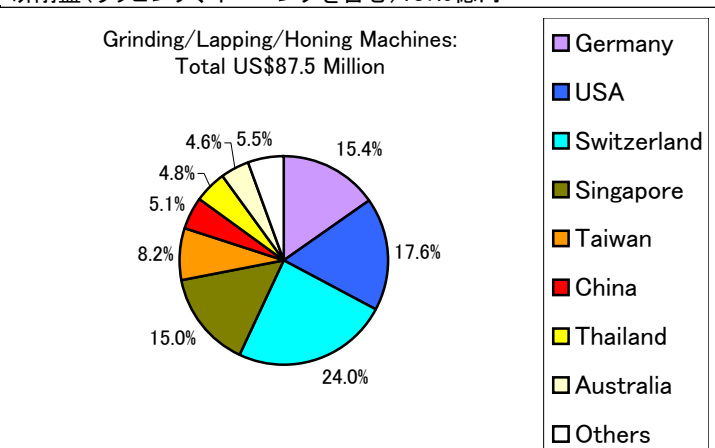
主な工作機械の国別輸入金額

Machine Tools imported to Japan in 2004

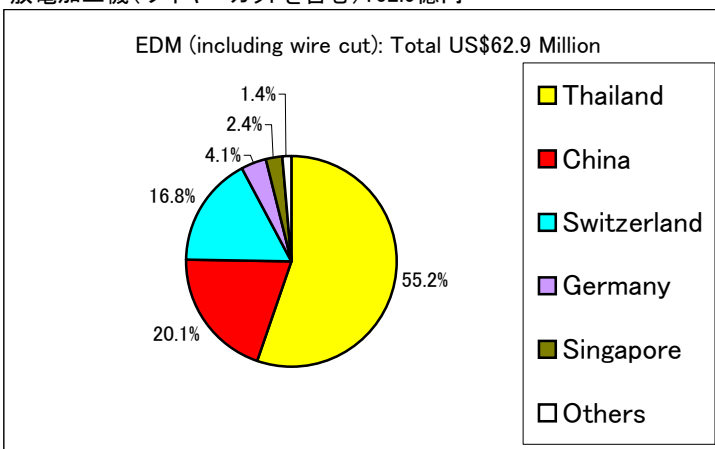
レーザー加工機: 130.4億円



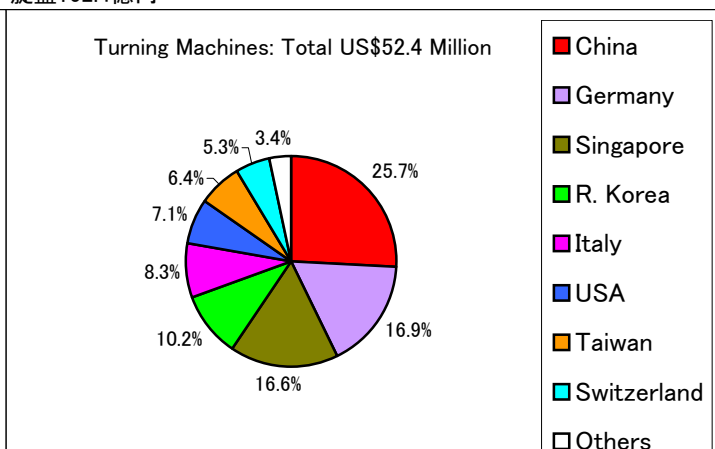
研削盤(ラッピング、ホーニングを含む): 87.5億円



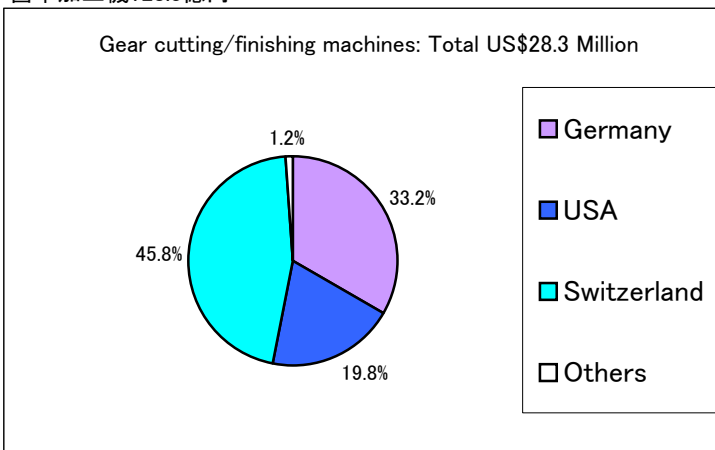
放電加工機(ワイヤーカットを含む): 62.9億円



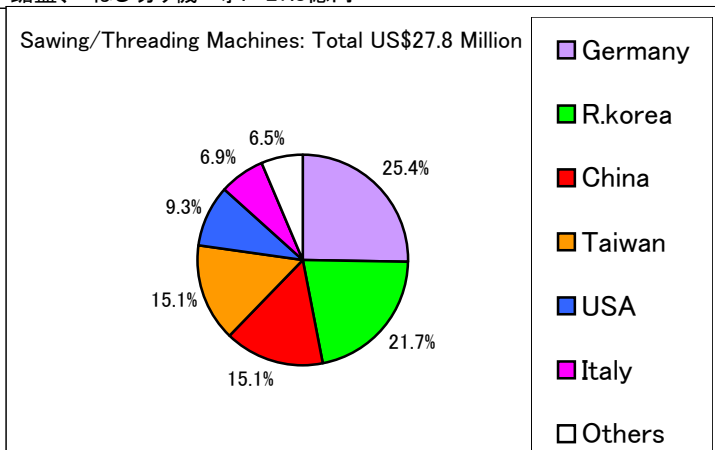
旋盤: 52.4億円



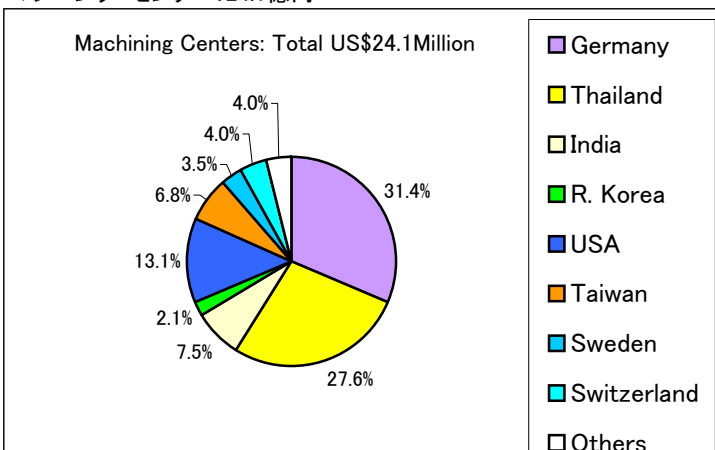
歯車加工機: 28.3億円



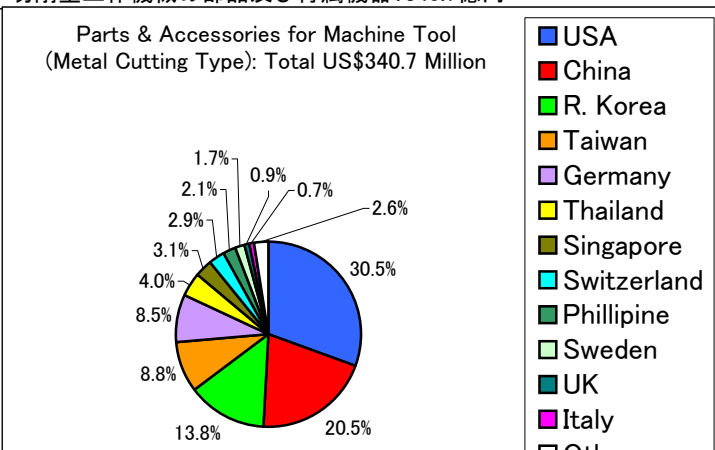
鋸盤、ねじ切り機等: 27.8億円



マシニング・センター: 24.1億円



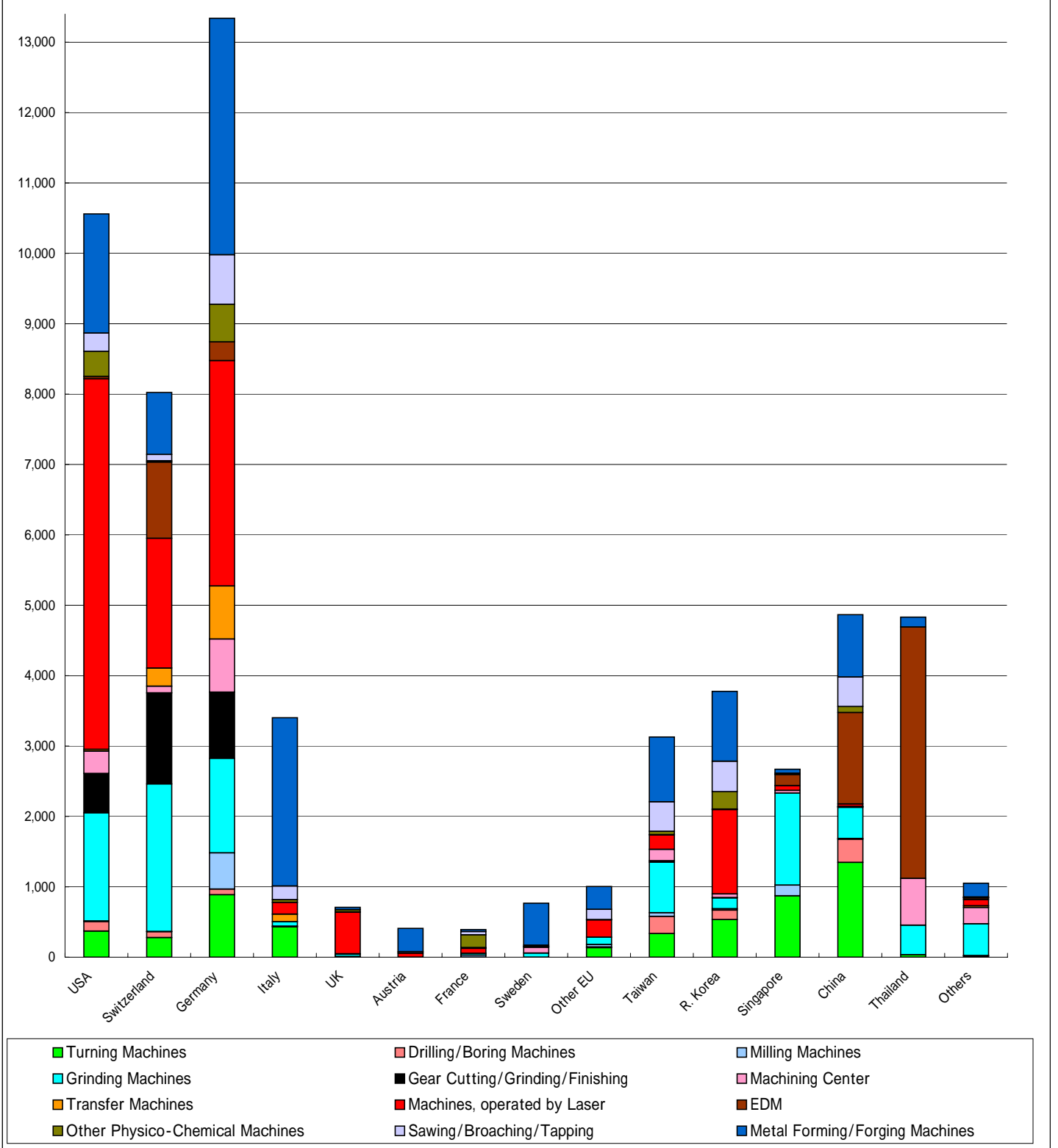
切削型工作機械の部品及び付属機器: 340.7億円



Machine Tool Import to Japan in 2004

Prepared by Japan Machine Tool Importers' Association
(Unit: Million Yen)

	USA	Switzerland	Germany	Italy	UK	Austria	France	Sweden	Other EU	Taiwan	R. Korea	Singapore	China	Thailand	Others	Total
Turning Machines	371	279	887	432	3	0	0	0	136	336	535	872	1,347	35	2	5,235
Drilling/Boring Machines	135	84	80	0	7	0	0	0	9	244	133	0	330	0	18	1,040
Milling Machines	9	3	516	10	0	0	30	0	36	51	21	152	10	0	3	841
Grinding Machines	1,536	2,095	1,343	63	31	0	25	58	103	720	153	1,308	442	419	451	8,747
Gear Cutting/Grinding/Finishing	560	1,294	939	0	7	0	0	0	0	19	6	0	0	0	0	2,825
Machining Center	317	96	756	0	0	0	0	83	0	163	51	38	8	666	233	2,411
Transfer Machines	25	257	753	107	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	24	1,172
Machines, operated by Laser	5,264	1,843	3,202	166	590	57	70	8	245	205	1,198	68	35	0	88	13,039
EDM	33	1,084	267	0	5	0	12	4	0	4	7	157	1,298	3,572	24	6,467
Other Physico-Chemical Machines	356	17	533	40	32	0	180	1	6	46	247	0	86	0	4	1,548
Sawing/Broaching/Tapping	260	91	705	193	0	22	47	17	145	419	433	19	419	0	9	2,779
Metal Cutting Machine Tool	8,866	7,143	9,981	1,011	675	79	364	171	680	2,207	2,784	2,614	3,981	4,692	856	46,104
Metal Forming/Forging Machines	1,693	881	3,358	2,391	34	331	29	596	325	922	993	57	885	139	195	12,829
Total	10,559	8,024	13,339	3,402	709	410	393	767	1,005	3,129	3,777	2,671	4,866	4,831	1,051	58,933

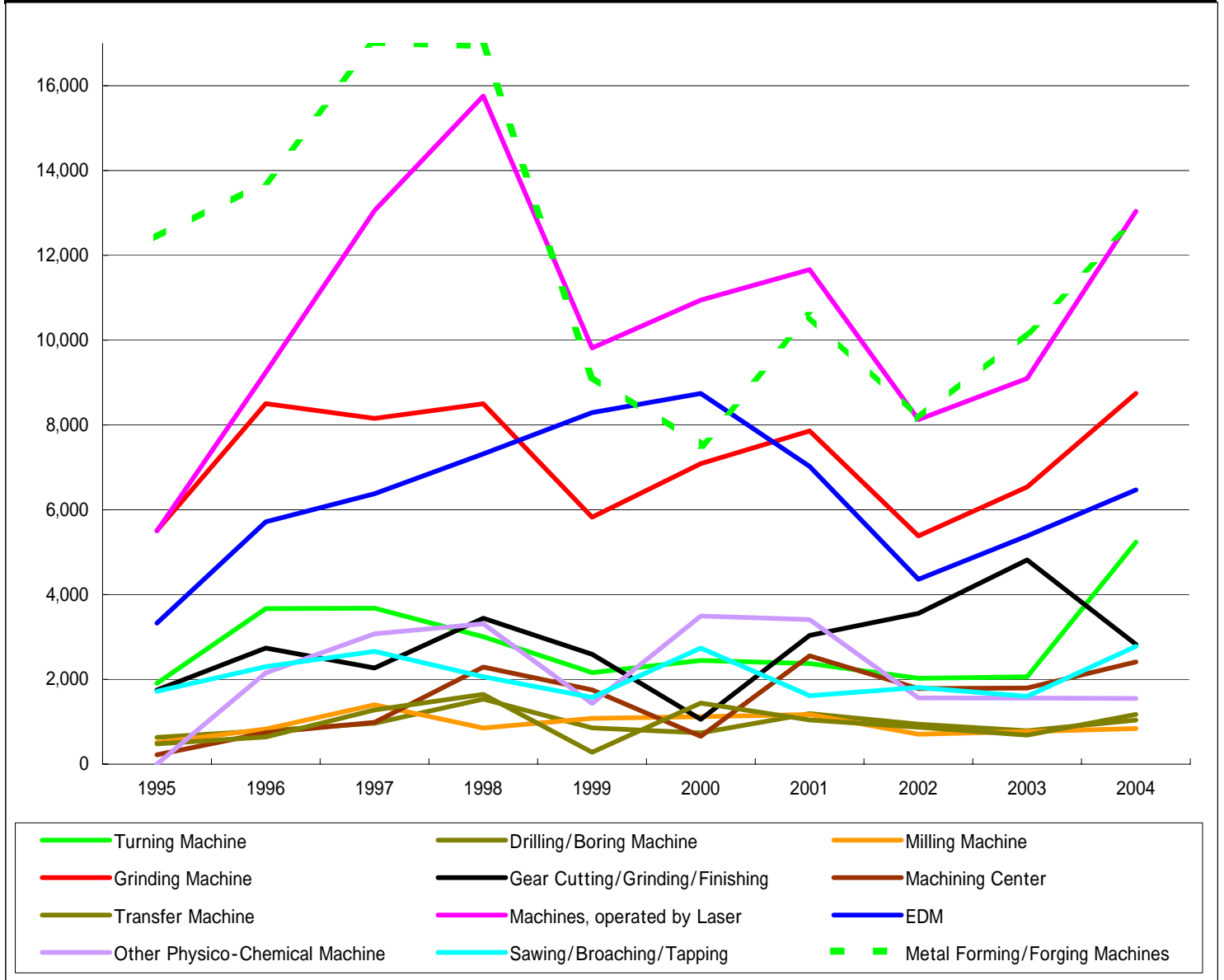


Note: Dry Etching Machine is not included.
Source: Customs Clearance Record by Ministry of Finance

切削型工作機械の日本向け輸入(機種別)
Metal Cutting Machine Tools, imported to Japan (by Type of Machine)

-Prepared by Japan Machine Tool Importers' Association
(Million Ye

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Turning Machine	1,906	3,667	3,676	3,006	2,159	2,446	2,375	2,026	2,060	5,235
Drilling/Boring Machine	633	791	966	1,533	855	738	1,192	944	787	1,040
Milling Machine	506	829	1,400	853	1,081	1,120	1,171	705	770	841
Grinding Machine	5,511	8,503	8,155	8,500	5,824	7,088	7,858	5,383	6,537	8,747
Gear Cutting/Grinding/Finishing	1,749	2,739	2,267	3,442	2,592	1,058	3,037	3,556	4,817	2,825
Machining Center	221	741	987	2,289	1,752	656	2,555	1,783	1,796	2,411
Transfer Machine	480	641	1,280	1,646	280	1,442	1,041	871	685	1,172
Machines, operated by Laser	5,501	9,240	13,059	15,758	9,815	10,946	11,664	8,127	9,096	13,039
EDM	3,327	5,716	6,378	7,318	8,291	8,744	7,021	4,359	5,384	6,467
Other Physico-Chemical Machine	n.a.	2,153	3,075	3,310	1,432	3,494	3,411	1,563	1,558	1,548
Sawing/Broaching/Tapping	1,718	2,300	2,661	2,063	1,573	2,737	1,614	1,809	1,598	2,779
Total, Metal Cutting Machine Tool	21,552	37,320	43,904	49,718	35,654	40,469	42,939	31,126	35,088	46,104
Metal Forming/Forging Machines	12,420	13,747	17,027	16,946	9,146	7,523	10,577	8,138	10,193	12,829
Machine Tool, Total	33,972	51,067	60,931	66,664	44,800	47,992	53,516	39,264	45,281	58,933



Source: Customs Clearance Record by Ministry of Finance

Dry Etching Machine is excluded.

主な鍛圧機械及び測定・検査機器の国別輸入金額

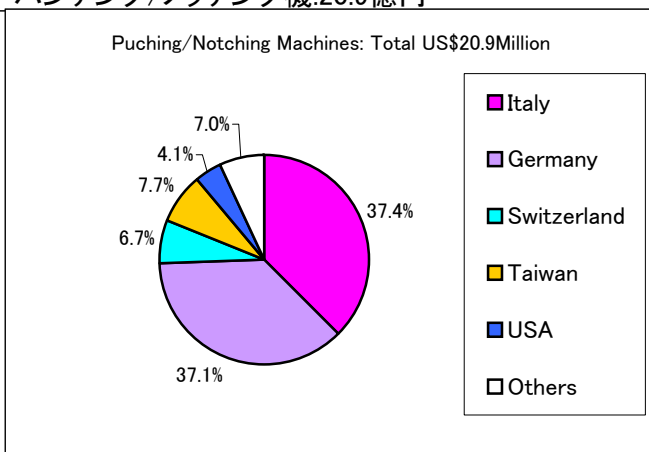
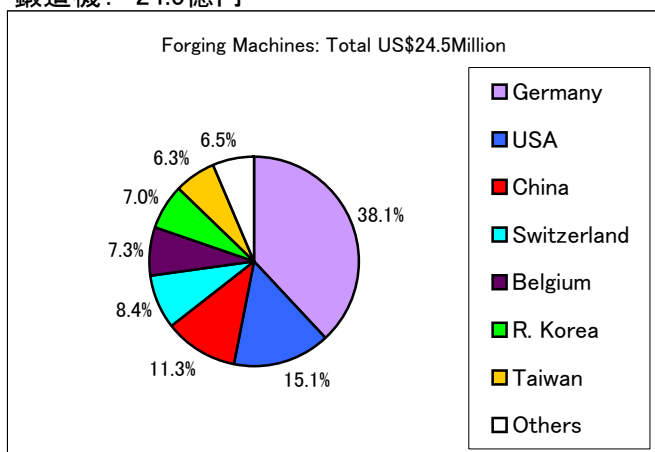
日本工作機械輸入協会

Metal Forming/Forging machines & Measurement/Inspection Instruments, imported to Japan

conv. US\$1.00=¥100

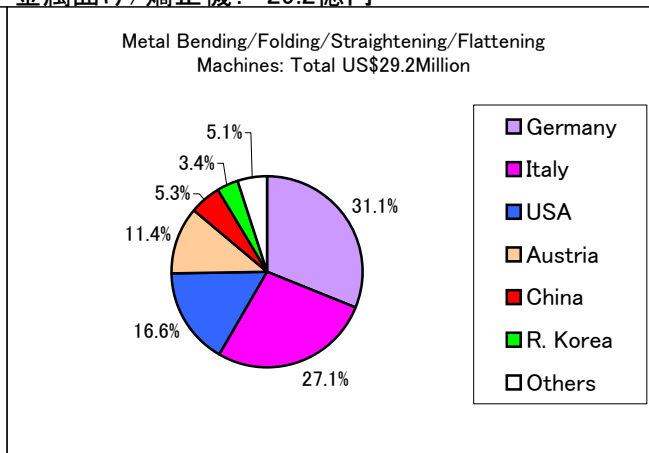
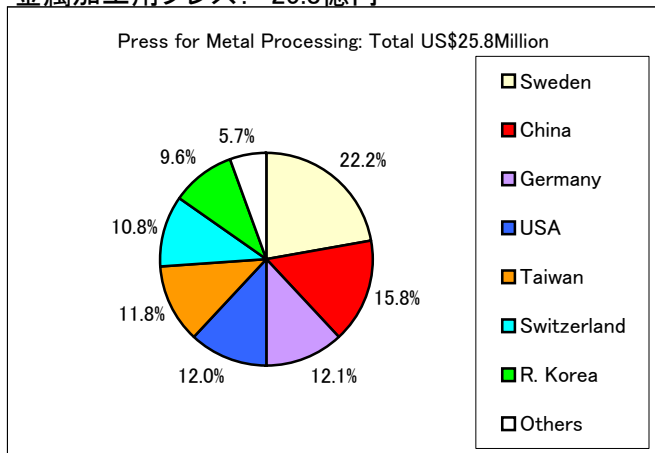
鍛造機: 24.5億円

パンチング/ノッチング機: 20.9億円



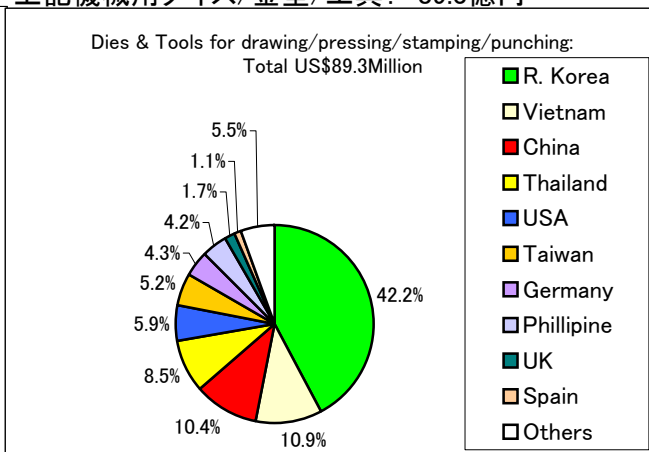
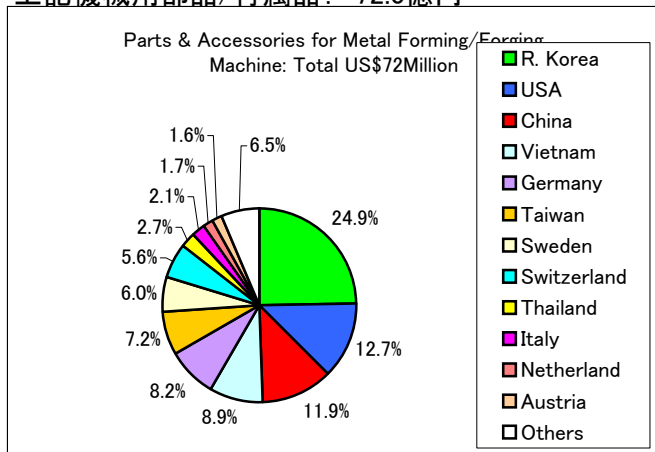
金属加工用プレス: 25.8億円

金属曲げ/矯正機: 29.2億円



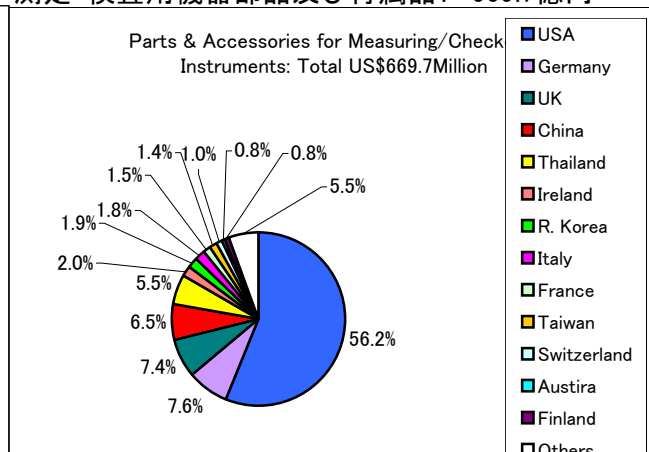
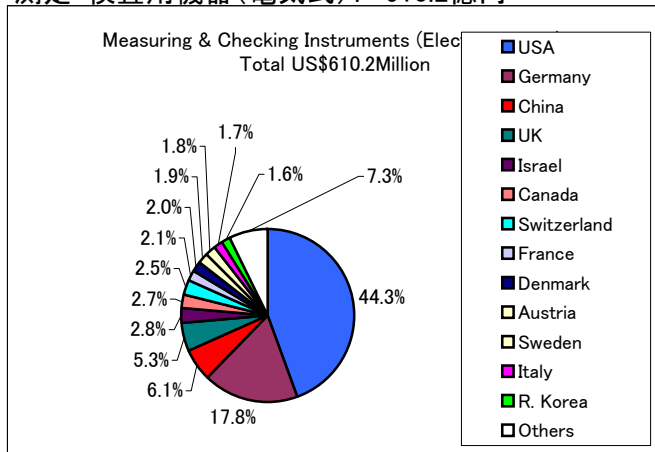
上記機械用部品/付属品: 72.0億円

上記機械用ダイス/金型/工具: 89.3億円



測定・検査用機器(電気式): 610.2億円

測定・検査用機器部品及び付属品: 669.7億円





アルプスの氷河

Glacier in Alps

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