



初代会長（1955～61年）  
First Chairman（1955-1961）

**山本 敬蔵氏** 山本商会（現YKT）元社長  
Keizo Yamamoto Ex-President of Yamamoto Shokai（now YKT）

1908年、米国系の機械輸入商、アンドリュース・ジョージ商会に入社し、在籍中はグリーソン・歯切り盤の国内1号機の受注を決めるなど活躍した。24年にドイツ製工作機械とその輸入商社、カーティング商会のルードルフ機械部長と接触したのをきっかけに、もともと抱いていた米国製品限定の機械販売に飽き足りぬ気持ちと生来の独立心を合わせて決意を固め、同24年、旧山本機械通商、現在のYKTとなる山本商会を東京・築地に創業した。

その後、第2次大戦から戦後にかけて切削工具の製造販売へも事業を広げたが49年、ドイツ製高級機の輸入販売を生業とする山本商会へ回歸した。日本の復興、高度成長の波に乗って「ドイツ工作機械の山本」の名は戦前も今日も不変だ。1885年（明治18年）広島県福山生まれ。1964年死去。

In 1908, he entered Andrews & George Co., Inc, an American capital machinery importer, where he successfully secured an order for the first Gleason gear-cutting machine from a domestic manufacturer. When he got acquainted with Mr. Rudolf, a machinery director of a German machinery import company, in 1924, he took an interest in dealing with other countries' products than the U.S ones. Therefore, in the same year, he founded Yamamoto Shokai (the name was changed to Yamamoto & Co and then, YKT now) in Tsukiji, Tokyo.

Later, during World War and in the postwar period, the company expanded its business to the manufacture and sale of cutting tools. In 1949, however, the company went back to the primary business, which was import of high-class German machine tools. Riding on the waves of Japan's reconstruction and high economic growth, Yamamoto & Co became famous and is still known as a leading importer of German machine tools in Japan. Born in 1885 in Fukuyama, Hiroshima and passed away in 1964.

## 歴代会長プロフィール



2 代会長 (1962~72年)  
Second Chairman (1962-1972)

**山田 茂三郎氏** 山武商会元社長 / やまと機械通商元社長  
**Mosaburo Yamada** Ex-President of Yamatake & Co., Ltd./  
Yamato Kikai Tsusho

1934年に山武商会へ入社し、77年に勇退するまでの43年間を同社で輸入機販売一筋。輸入工作機械を知り尽くした数少ない一人だ。だから、引退したと直ちに業界を離れるわけではない。勇退後の77年10月に自らやまと機械通商を設立し、社長を務めるかたわら、元来、造詣が深かった航空機産業にも興味津々、食指を伸ばして一時、航空機部品メーカー・石原製作所の会長を務めた時代もある。

ライオンズ国際協会での活動や豊富な海外渡航体験をベースにした国際派マシニストとして知られた。「工作機械という商品は、経営トップがそれに対してインターレストをもってこそ扱える性格のものだ」が持論。マシンツールを知らないボスが経営する商社は工作機械を売るにふさわしくない、と語っていた。1912年(明治45年)生まれ。1998年死去。

He entered Yamatake & Co in 1934 and retired in 1977. For those 43 years, he devoted himself to the sale of imported machine tools. He was one of few persons who knew everything about imported machine tools. After retiring from the company, he established Yamato Kikai Tsusho in October 1977. While he worked as president of his company, he also had a post of chairman at Ishihara Seisakusho, an aircraft parts manufacturer, for a certain period of time, because he had a detailed knowledge of the aircraft industry.

He was also famous as an international machinist because he had much experience of overseas travel and conducted various activities through Lions Clubs International.

"Machine tools are the products that should be dealt by the importers which top managements take a strong interest in them. If the boss does not have enough knowledge about machine tools, the company is not a proper machine tool distributor," he said. Born in 1912 and passed away in 1998.

## 歴代会長プロフィール



3 代会長 (1973~79年)  
Third Chairman (1973-1979)

**山本 学氏** 山本機械通商(現YKT)元社長  
**Manabu Yamamoto** Ex-President of Yamamoto & Co., Ltd.  
(now YKT)

1951年に実父の山本敬蔵氏が興した山本機械通商(当時は山本商会)に入社。早大理工学部時代の専攻が鉱山地質学だから異色の選択だ。入社した51年は、ドイツ製工作機械の戦後の輸入が再開された年で、ドイツ製品の輸入商社として知られていた山本商会ということもあって、翌52年から約5年間、旧西ドイツで生活し、取り扱いメーカーでの実習や現地の大学の聴講などに明け暮れた。58年に取締役就任、64年に父の後を継いで2代目社長へ。山本商会から山本機械通商へ商号を変更したのは同氏の社長時代の67年。「同族的なイメージを払拭したかった」がその理由。

産業的なポテンシャル・エネルギーの高い所から低い所へ技術を導き手助けする「産業の西と東を結ぶ橋」を企業哲学に掲げた。1923年(大正12年)東京生まれ。2003年死去。

In 1951, he entered Yamamoto & Co, which had been founded by his father, Keizo Yamamoto. Before that, he had majored mining geology at Waseda University. In the year when he entered the company, the import of German-made machine tools was restarted after the war. Yamamoto & Co was famous as a leading importer of German machine tools in Japan, so he was sent to Germany (former West Germany) in 1952 for the purposes of training at a German machine tool builder and studying at a local university for about 5 years. He was appointed as a director in 1958, and then, took over the job of his father to become the president of the company in 1964. He changed the company's name from Yamamoto Shokai to Yamamoto Kikai Tsusho (Yamamoto & Co) in 1967 in order to eradicate the image of a "family-owned company."

His corporate philosophy was to work as a "bridge between Western and Eastern manufacturing industries" by introducing higher-level industrial technologies to lower-level engineering fields. Born in 1923 in Tokyo and passed away in 2003.

## 歴代会長プロフィール



4 代会長 ( 1980 ~ 90年 )  
Forth Chairman ( 1980-1990 )

**浅間 善次郎氏** 八千代田産業元社長  
Zenjiro Asama Ex-President of Yachiyoda Sangyo Co., Ltd.

1936年、早大商学部を卒業してすぐ養父が経営する千代田貿易へ入社し、貿易実務に励む。戦後の48年になって千代田貿易機械部の発展を狙って事業の拡充に乗り出した。そのときに軸になったのが当時取締役の浅間氏で、機械部を中心に新しく創立されたのが八千代田産業。創立してから3年後にはトルノスやデキシー、ブマーなどスイスの名門工作機械メーカーの代理店権を取得し、輸入機商社として発展。

早大在学中の32年にはロサンゼルスでの第10回五輪、水泳100m自由形で5位入賞、36年のベルリン五輪では水球選手として参加した。「輸入機械商は、日本の産業界にプラスになるような機械・技術を発見することに汗を流すことが使命」を信念に、スポーツ選手として鍛えた情熱を事業や協会活動に捧げた。1912年(明治45年)東京生まれ。1990年死去。

In 1936, just after graduating from Waseda University ( commercial science faculty ), he entered Chiyoda Trading Co, which was managed by his foster father, to engage in international trade. After the war, the machinery section of Chiyoda Trading started expanding the business in 1948, and the business expansion project was lead by him, who was a director at that time. And the machinery section spun off from the parent company, and Yachiyoda Sangyo was newly established. In three years after the establishment, Yachiyoda Sangyo made contracts with some prestigious Swiss machine tool builders, such as TORNOS and DIXI, to act as agent for them. Thus, it developed into one of major machine tool importing companies.

Apart from his job history, he was also known as an ace athlete. When he was in Waseda University, he participated in the 1932 Los Angeles Olympic Game as a swimmer and got the 5th place in 100-m freestyle. Also, he participated in the 1936 Berlin Olympics as a water polo player. "Both in sports and machine tool import business, it is important to work out with sweating. A machine tool importer's mission is to find machinery and technology that will facilitate the development of Japan's manufacturing industries," he said. In accordance with such a belief, he devoted his sportsman's passion to various activities of this association. Born in 1912 in Tokyo, and passed away in 1990.

## 歴代会長プロフィール



5 代会長 ( 1991 ~ 2002年 )  
Fifth Chairman ( 1991-2002 )

**原田 一雄氏** 山本機械通商(現YKT)前社長  
Kazuo Harada Ex-President of Yamamoto & Co., Ltd ( now YKT )

1954年、慶大法学部を卒業後、当時の山本商会、その後の山本機械通商へ。65年に取締役、常務、専務を経て社長就任は84年。当協会の会長には、日本経済がバブルに踊る90年11月に就いた。時期が時期だけに、輸入工作機械は就任当初、内需の盛り上がりと国産機の長納期化の反動もあって順調に推移したが、やがてバブル景気が崩壊し、結果的に会長在任期間は大半が、いわゆる「失われた90年代」との闘いを強いられた。しかし、内との闘いだけでなく、国外、とくに日本側の貿易黒字に傾きがちな米国に向けて、日本で受け入れられる米国製品があるはずだとその発掘に努めたり、対日輸出のためのコンサルティング事業などもリードした。95年ごろから輸入が急増した米国製エッチングマシン関連はその成果の1つ。1930年(昭和5年)東京生まれ。

After graduating from Keio University ( law faculty ), he entered Yamamoto & Co in 1954. In 1965, he became a director, and then, after being promoted to managing director and executive managing director, he took up a post as president of the company in 1984.

In October 1990, when he became the chairman of this association, Japan was at the height of the bubble boom. At that time, machine tool imports steadily increased because of both the brisk domestic demand and the lengthening delivery time at domestic builders. However, after the burst of the economic bubble, which came soon after he became the chairman of this association, he had to fight against drastic business slowdown until he completed his term.

He made strenuous efforts not only to cope with domestic matters, but also to ease trade friction with U.S.A by seeking attractive U.S products acceptable to Japan and by providing trade consulting service to foreign companies. One of the fruits of his efforts was the U.S-made etching machine, which import was sharply increased in and after 1995. Born in 1930 in Tokyo.



6 代会長（2003年～2008年）  
Sixth Chairman（2003 - 2008）

**近野 通明氏** グリーソンアジア社長  
Michiharu Chikano President of Gleason Asia Co., Ltd.

1964年、工学院大学機械工学部卒、その年に安宅産業へ。工作機械の輸入業務はむろんここが出発点だが、折から日本ではモータリゼーションが始まったところで、自動車産業をはじめ、広範な機械工業がこぞって輸入機の導入を図った、いわば輸入機ブームに火がついた時期だ。その後、米グリーソン社の商権が安宅を離れて変動することに氏も転籍を強いられた。77年に大倉商事、89年に現在のグリーソンアジアの前身となる大倉グリーソンアジアが設立され、社長へ。91年には大倉商事理事に就任するが、92年にグリーソンアジアへ転籍した。この間、一貫しているのが日本の輸入機の歴史で重要な位置を占めるグリーソン社へのこだわりだ。

当協会の会長は代々、オーナー経営者だったが、氏は初めて外資系企業出身。1941年（昭和16年）滋賀県彦根生まれ。

After graduating from Kogakuin University (mechanical engineering faculty) he entered Ataka Shagyo in 1964. He started his career in machine tool import at this company. At that time, "motorization" just started in Japan, and automobile and machinery industries aggressively imported foreign machine tools one after another. In other words, imported machine boom was triggered by the motorization in this period.

Later, as Gleason pulled back its commercial right from Ataka, he switched companies from Ataka to Okura & Co in 1977. In 1989, Okura Gleason Asia was established, which would become the current Gleason Asia later, and he took up a post as president of the company. In 1991, he became administration officer of Okura & Co, but he moved to Gleason Asia in 1992. During that period of time and still now, his insistence on placing importance on Gleason, which played an important role in Japan's imported machine history, has never changed.

Previously, all the successive chairmen of this association were presidents of family-owned companies. He is the first chairman of this association coming from a foreign-capitalized company. Born in 1941 in Hikone, Shiga Prefecture.