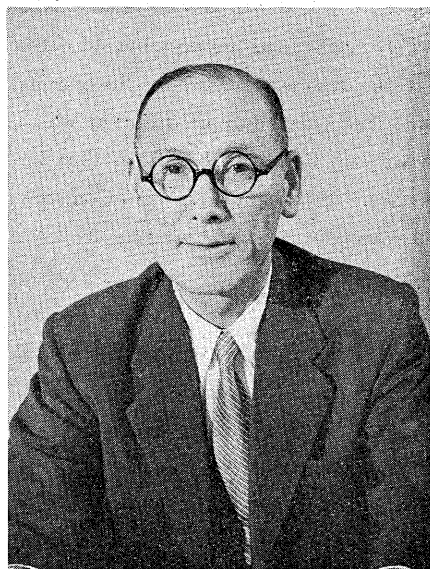


創立 30 周年を 迎 えて

取締役社長 和 田 恒 輔



当社は 8 月 22 日で創立 30 周年を迎えることになった。此間関係各位の寄せられた厚き御同情、御支援に対してはこの機会に更めて深甚なる謝意を表したいと思う。30 年の歳月は宇宙の悠久なるに比べれば決して長いとは云えない。然し会社としてはその間に色々経験を積み基盤も一応出来たので之をもとより更に一段の飛躍を試むべき時期に来ていると思う。願れば当社は創立以来独乙電機技術の導入に努力を傾注し新鋭嶄新の機器を製出して電機業界に革新の気運を高め微力ながら若干我国産業界に貢献し得たと思う。日本の電機技術は戦前略世界水準に達していたと云われていたが戦争中及び戦後のスランプで後退し今や之が回復に日もこれ足らざる状態である。当社においては終戦以来技術の改良進歩には時に力を注いで来たが昨春独

乙シーメンス（電機器一般）及びフォイト（水車）との提携を復活し両社の技術を全面的に受入れると同時に自らの技術陣容を充実整備して一意品質の向上と原価の低減に努力している。技術の進歩はしんしんとして止まる処を知らない。外国技術の導入は固より必要であるがそれにも自ら限度がある。総ての事においてそうである如く技術においても矢張り自主自立が肝要である。吾々はこの点に深く思を致し先ず自らの技術を開拓する様努力せねばならない。

最近欧米視察から帰朝した人々は異口同音に西独産業の復興振りの驚異的な事を報告している。それは全くその通りである。然らばその原因はどこにあるかと云うに私は結局物的原因と精神的原因とがあつて就中最も重要なのは独乙人の物の考え方と経営者及び勤労者の態度ではないかと思う。考え方が地についていて経営者が正しい方針の下に自己を反省し勤労者が自己の立場を正視し祖国のために企業を護る旺盛な精神力を以て努力すれば日本産業の復興も現状とは大分違ったものになっている筈である。吾々は自分の企業の責任と使命を更めて深く認識し経営者も従業員も共に謙虚な気持で自己を反省し一致協力日本産業の為に尽したいと思う。何卒一層の御支援御指導を賜わらん事を希う。

In Greeting the 30th Anniversary of Our Foundation

President Tsunesuke Wada

On August 22, our Company has greeted the 30th anniversary of the foundation. On this occasion, I wish to take the opportunity of once again expressing our profound thanks for all the kind sympathy and support our business friend have extended to us throughout the whole period since establishment. Three decades compared to the eternity of the universe cannot be considered as a long time. However, for our Company, it has been the period during which we have acquired great experience in all of our fields and as the foundation of our Company has been thus far established, I think the time has now come to try to still further expand our activities. Recalling the past, our Company since its establishment has always put in its utmost efforts to introduce the German electric manufacturing technics into Japan whereby we have been manufacturing the newest and most up-to-date machinery and apparatus. By doing so, I believe we have helped the tendency to modernize the Japanese electric industry and I believe that our humble efforts in this direction has contributed to the home industry of our country to a considerable degree. In prewar days, it had been said the Japanese electric manufacturing technics had nearly attained the world levels but on account of the slump during and after the war, we are being hard pressed for time in trying to catch up again. Since the end of the war, we have been putting special endeavours to improve and advance our technics and by reviving our co-operation with Siemens (for all general electric machines and apparatus) and Voith (for water turbines) both of Germany in the spring of last year, we are again in a position to take in all the technics of both companies and through this arrangement we are doing our best to fully prepare and equip the combat array of our staff of technicians with the sole purpose of raising the quality of our products and cutting cost of production. In the rapid progress of technics there is no halt and so it is of course necessary to obtain foreign technics but there must naturally be a limit to this need. As is the same in all other cases, in manufacturing technics also it is important that the same should be self-supporting and independent. We are giving our careful consideration to this point and it is my opinion that we shall have to strive to develop our own technics to begin with.

Recently, all persons returning from a visit of inspection to Europe and America are unanimously reporting on the amazing recovery of the West German industry. This is indeed the factual truth. If it be so, as to the question of the source of all this, I think that the turn of events in Germany can ultimately be attributed to a physical source and a moral source of which the most important points are the way of thinking of the German people and the attitude of both the management and employees. If our conception be with our feet firmly planted on the earth and management under an upright policy examines itself and employees squarely face their own position, with both parties combining their efforts in a vigorous spirit to care for the industry for the sake of our fatherland, the rehabilitation of the Japanese industry would have been considerably different to the actual present state of things here.

By thoughtfully recognizing the responsibility and duty of our own enterprise once over again on this occasion, I expect that our management and employees will join in self-examination in a humble spirit and cooperate unitedly in our efforts for the sake of the Japanese industry. I hope we shall have still further continued support and guidance from our friends.



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