



Smithsonian Institution

Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum Archives

Knabenshue Collection - Newspaper articles, 1939-1965

Extracted on Nov-29-2021 03:28:08

The Smithsonian Institution thanks all digital volunteers that transcribed and reviewed this material. Your work enriches Smithsonian collections, making them available to anyone with an interest in using them.

The Smithsonian Institution (the "Smithsonian") provides the content on this website (transcription.si.edu), other Smithsonian websites, and third-party sites on which it maintains a presence ("SI Websites") in support of its mission for the "increase and diffusion of knowledge." The Smithsonian invites visitors to use its online content for personal, educational and other non-commercial purposes. By using this website, you accept and agree to abide by the [following terms](#).

- If sharing the material in personal and educational contexts, please cite the Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum Archives as source of the content and the project title as provided at the top of the document. Include the accession number or collection name; when possible, link to the Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum Archives website.
- If you wish to use this material in a for-profit publication, exhibition, or online project, please contact Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum Archives or transcribe@si.edu

For more information on this project and related material, contact the Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum Archives. [See this project](#) and other collections in the Smithsonian Transcription Center.

KELLETT AUTOGIRO
KELLETT NEWS
KEEP 'EM FLYING BEAT THE DATES
BEATING THE DATES KEEPS 'EM Flying
Vol.2-No.2 Philadelphia, Pa. April, 1942

Message
"What Is This War to Us?"
S.P. Lyon
General Manager

This country of ours is truly ours. Each true American owns, operates and controls a part of it. Even though our part may seem small, it still is ours. Do we take the time to stop and think why it is ours...to work for, plan for and love, and if need be, die for? This country of ours did not just happen, it was worked for and fought for, not only to protect it but to maintain the freedom we now enjoy providing we do our job.

To maintain this freedom is not only for ourselves, it is for our children and our children's children and the future of America just as it was our forefathers' job not only to maintain freedom in their day but to pass it on so that we may enjoy it for all time. Through long years of hard and bitter struggles our freedom has been challenged, but has never been broken.

Other nations have followed the same general reasoning and logic as we, but, due to the aggressiveness of stronger nations, have been forced to give up this freedom and become slaves.

What about us? What are we doing today, tomorrow and the next day to prevent this atrocity from happening here in America? This cannot be warded off by just hoping it will not happen or relying on someone else to get it cleared up for us. It is our job and our responsibility to face until it actually is cleared up. We are not planning, working and fighting for our America for today, or tomorrow but forever. We are also fighting for a principle that is right and should not only be enjoyed by ourselves, but by other nations as well.

We must realize we are all soldiers in this war whether we are at the front or in the factories at home. It is through unified effort that the job before us can be done. It has to be done by us and cannot be passed on to our neighbor or a friend, any more than a soldier or sailor at the front could side-step his job.

During these times we hear many rumors and if we would only stop to realize what a rumor is and what causes it, we would pay no attention to it. Rumors are actually distorted assumptions which have no real basis, for if they did, they would not be rumors. If each one of us is doing our job, whether on the battle line, in the factory or in the home, we should and must be too busy to listen to rumors, much less pass them on. Time spent in listening to, passing on or contributing to a rumor is time lost which can never be regained. That time must be put into useful work.

We are all aware of conditions
(Continued on page 6)

The Brewster "Buccaneer"

[[Image]]

The "Buccaneer" Outclasses Stukas by Wide Margin

America's newest high-speed, long-range, heavy dive-bomber-the Brewster Buccaneer-which carries a 1000 pound bomb entirely enclosed within its fuselage instead of an external rack beneath its belly, is now in production.

Capable of flying non-stop from New York to Los Angeles, the Brewster Buccaneer is more than 100 miles per hour faster than the Stuka or American-built dive-bombers no in use and has twice the range and load carrying ability of the German type. The enclosure of the 1000 pound bomb within the fuselage gives the new warplane as trim an appearance as a fighter and increases speed by eliminating the drag created in previous dive-bombers by loads carried externally in racks suspended beneath the belly of the ships.

Like the Brewster Buffalo fighter the Buccaneer was developed for the Navy for operation from the decks of aircraft car-

(Continued on page 6)

[[Image]]

Brewster "Buffalo" Fighter

ALFRED EDGEWORTH WINS FIRST SERVICE AWARD

Mr. Edgeworth's development of the electrolytic method for cleaning sheet metal was judged the best suggestion investigated up until March 31st, 1942. He has been awarded a twenty-five dollar war saving bond for his contribution to the defense effort.

Mr. James Connelly and Mr. Al Rouch have each been awarded a five dollar war saving stamp for suggestions which they submitted during the month of March.

These awards are in accord with the new policy which has been formulated by Mr. R. G. Kellett. Employees whose suggestions are adopted will be given a war savings stamp. In addition, the originators of the best suggestion investigated will receive a defense bond. Awards will be announced monthly.

[[Image]]

ALFRED EDGEWORTH

Supervisory employees are not eligible for prizes. Suggestions which are applicable to other companies will be passed on to the War Production Board so that they may further the defense effort in other organizations.

The Committee on Suggestions is a subcommittee of the War Production Council. The present members are John Hensel, Henry Stachura, Herbert Guy, Alfred Montague and Albert Hendrickson. The originator of the best suggestion during a given month becomes a member of this committee for the succeeding month. This group will investigate all suggestions, and every employee will receive an explanation concerning the practicality of his idea. New suggestion blanks will be placed near the suggestion boxes in the near future. The number stub attached to the blank acts as a receipt. Names of the suggestors should not be written on the printed form.

(Continued on page 6)

The War Production Council

A MOVEMENT FOR HIGHER EFFICIENCY

Donald Nelson, Chairman of the War Production Board, has requested all manufacturers of war materials to form Production Drive Committees in their respective plants. These committees are to be made up from the employees working in the various manufacturing plants throughout the country. Each plant will have its own committee.

In the words of Mr. Nelson, these committees are being set up for the purpose of "getting the most war production we can possibly get and getting it in the shortest space of time." The War Production Drive is a voluntary effort and its success depends upon the cooperation of every man and woman who is engaged in the production of war materials.

The Kellett group is called "The War Production Council". The members of this Council are:

Henry Stachura, Joseph Bourne, John Hensel, Edward Montague, Charles Dorricott, Robert Martin, Herbert Guy, Alfred Edgeworth and Albert Hendrickson.

The employee who submits the best suggestion during any one month automatically becomes a member of the Council for the succeeding month.

The War Production Board has suggested that each plant committee:

1. Appoint necessary subcommittees to facilitate the work.
2. Arrange for the erection of production scoreboards.
3. Put up suggestion boxes and arrange for handling suggestions.
4. Set up bulletin boards to display posters and special war communiques.
5. Arrange for the collection of posters.
6. Develop slogans for use in the plant.

All of these points have been discussed by the Council and steps have been taken to incorporate them into our Production Drive Program.

The Council has had two meetings. The first problem given to the

Council was the smoking question. After careful consideration, the Council recommended the smoking plan which is now in effect.

Any condition which impairs our operating efficiency may be turned over to the Council for Council for consideration and every attempt will be made to find a satisfactory solution.

At the request of one of the Council, the Industrial Relations Department has obtained a list of books dealing with aeronautical subjects. Anyone desiring to consult this list may do so by calling at the Industrial Relations Department.

(Continued on page 6)

Knabenshue Collection - Newspaper articles, 1939-1965
Transcribed and Reviewed by Digital Volunteers
Extracted Nov-29-2021 03:28:08



Smithsonian Institution

Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum Archives

The mission of the Smithsonian is the increase and diffusion of knowledge - shaping the future by preserving our heritage, discovering new knowledge, and sharing our resources with the world. Founded in 1846, the Smithsonian is the world's largest museum and research complex, consisting of 19 museums and galleries, the National Zoological Park, and nine research facilities. Become an active part of our mission through the Transcription Center. Together, we are discovering secrets hidden deep inside our collections that illuminate our history and our world.

Join us!

The Transcription Center: <https://transcription.si.edu>

On Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/SmithsonianTranscriptionCenter>

On Twitter: [@TranscribeSI](https://twitter.com/TranscribeSI)

Connect with the Smithsonian

Smithsonian Institution: www.si.edu

On Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/Smithsonian>

On Twitter: [@smithsonian](https://twitter.com/smithsonian)