



Completion of the first Joshua Hendy steam turbine took place as Charles E. Moore, company president, cracked out the high pressure valve for its initial test. — Joshua Hendy Iron Works photograph.

## PRODUCTION MAN

# Ability To Get Job Done Characterizes Hendy's President

By STANLEY WALDORF

"When the Japs caught us at Pearl Harbor we were two years behind the times on machine tools and machine tool production. But now we are catching up and we're going to take those babies, with superior quality and superior quantity of the mechanized implements of war."

Speaking was Charles E. Moore—one of the biggest men in the United States war production picture—seated at his desk in the well furnished, spacious president's office at the huge Joshua Hendy Iron Works.

And Moore, who took a decadent, obsolete Sunnyvale iron works plant with 60 employes in 1940 and in one year turned it into the largest marine engine plant in the United States is a big man in more ways than one.

**Large Man**  
Standing six feet six, with broad shoulders, sharp blue eyes and blond hair, Moore impresses one as a man who, if necessary, could take care of himself at tackle against the Chicago Bears or in the ring with Joe Louis or at least Max Baer. For he does not show his 48 years, works rapidly without giving the appearance of being hurried, and despite long, arduous hours, looks like a well trained athlete.

Moore's record as an industrial consultant and expert on speeding up production shows that he is a champion in this line, all vital now in the nation's war effort. In addition to being president of the Hendy Iron Works, which employs 5000 persons at Sunnyvale and 3000 more in other plants, Moore heads the Production Engineering company of Berkeley, the Moore Manufacturing Company and the MacDonald-Moore company, all engaged in war work.

### Expanded Hendy's

After an outstanding career in machine tool production, Moore in 1940 purchased the Hendy Iron Works and at once plunged into the task of transforming it into the most productive plant of vital ship engines in the country. "This job was right down my alley," Moore said with enthusiasm. "It was a job to produce ship engines fast, using the right methods and the right equipment, until we became the biggest in volume of business in the country."

When Moore acquired Hendy's the company had 34 acres of land and only 15 acres were in use. Now it has 60 acres, all of it is in use, working 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

### Says Other Plants

The expansion was caused by the swing into war production. In addition Hendy's has been expanding nationally, acquiring

other plants, of which the most recent was the purchase of the Crocker-Wheeler Electric Manufacturing company of Ampere, N. J., and the Pomona Pump company, of Pomona, and Torrence, Calif., and St. Louis, Mo. Hendy's also has a plant at Long Beach, Calif.

This combination provides an effective tieup between the New Jersey plant, which manufactures turbo-generators, motors and other equipment; the Pomona plants, which build the pumps, and the Sunnyvale plant, which furnishes the engines.

Moore's success at Sunnyvale in meeting delivery dates was responsible for a government request urging Hendy's to take over the New Jersey concern.

### Enemies Prepared

Regarding the war situation, Moore said "Certain efficiencies which we have to combat are the by-products of a democracy. Germany and Japan are regimented nations, and we do not want regimentation. But just as Al Capone and his gang, armed with machine guns, showed what they could do by practically taking over a city, these countries got the jump on us. They were prepared and we were not.

"We were so hoodwinked that we even had men showing the Japs how to do things. All the implements of war are products of machine tools. The Japs bought scrap from us, made tools, armed themselves to the teeth and started shooting."

"Here for a long time there was a lack of appreciation of the necessity of machine tools and the products of machine tools."

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# HENDY PREXY SEES VICTORY FOR AMERICA

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But not now—and because of superior equipment, we're going to win this war. And we don't want to win it by sacrificing one American boy's life for every Jap's life. With the right mechanization, the proper ratio should be 20 Jap lives for one American life."

A native of California, Moore was born in San Bernardino in 1894, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Moore. After an elementary school education, Moore went to work at the age of 14 as apprentice machinist. From then until he was 22, he supported his family from earnings made in various machine shops along the Pacific Coast.

Concerned over his lack of education, Moore, at the age of 22, enrolled as a freshman in a Los Angeles high school, and by heavy study completed the regular four-year course in one year's time. At night he studied engineering in one of the southern California universities.

### Won Captaincy

As Moore finished this school work, World War I reached this country and Moore enlisted as a private. He was assigned to duties as an instructor in ballistics, served in Virginia, was promoted to the rank of lieutenant and came out of the war with the commission of captain in the reserves.

Following the war Moore went into the machine tool business on a large scale, establishing a firm which eventually became the largest of its kind west of Chicago.

"It was our business to show people how to get improved production by more efficient methods of tooling and planning, then getting them to adopt these methods," Moore said. "It was simply the doing of the job better, faster and cheaper."

Moore was successful, and his in San Francisco and Los Angeles. He later attained the top positions in the other concerns previously mentioned.

### Married Boston Girl

In 1920 Moore married Miss Anne Whittier of the Boston Whittiers, prominent eastern family. They have four children, two boys, age 20 and 4, and two girls, age 16 and 14. Moore's oldest son, Charles Jr., is now an apprentice seaman in the navy. The Moore family maintains homes in San Francisco and Saratoga.

Moore states that he has been much too busy to devote time to recreation, but his principal hobby typifies his activity. He raises dogs and is an expert on judging of dogs. But Moore's specialty is not the pampered type of dog many wealthy people prefer. He raises "working dogs"—sheep dogs, St. Bernards, Great Danes, Dobermanns—dogs which are useful as well as companionable.

### Foresaw Rationing

The Hendy chief, who in 1941 went to England at the request of the government to give technical advice to tool manufacturing plants there, one year ago predicted the increased rationing which Americans are beginning to feel today.

"There is not enough labor. The farmers need help to produce food. I don't say there will be draft of labor, but there must be rationing with an iron hand," Moore declared.

He stated that before long Hendy's, now employing 8000 people at Sunnyvale, will be using 6500 workers.

"If you're able to get the help,"

"We'll get them all right," shot back Moore. "That's our job."

# Senator Fails To Make Appearance At Permanente Plant

Where is Senator Harry S. Truman?

That question was being asked at Permanente today. Despite announcement by Truman that either himself or one of his investigating committee would soon visit the Permanente magnesium corporation to investigate inefficiency charges made by the CIO, company officials said no one had appeared.

Truman was in San Francisco Monday, speaking at a Democratic Washington's birthday dinner. He visited the Hendy Iron Works, extending high praise to work being done there.

# FALLS KILL TWO WORKERS IN COUNTY

Two workers, Helmer Nelson, 73, and Henry Helmuth, 45, were dead today, victims of falls.

Nelson, 419 West San Carlos street, died of injuries suffered in a fall while painting the ceiling of a room for friends at 945 Lenzen avenue. He suffered multiple fractures of the head and ribs.

He was pronounced dead upon arrival at San Jose hospital, according to Deputy Coroner Harry Ryder, who investigated.

Helmuth fell 15 feet to a cement floor and another 14 feet into a pit at the Hendy Iron Works, where he was working on a scaffold. He died last night at San Jose hospital, two hours after the fall.

### Services Tomorrow

Services for Nelson will be conducted tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Roger Darling Garden Chapel under auspices of Friendship lodge No. 210, F. & A. M., with Dr. W. E. Crouser, pastor of Grace Lutheran church, also officiating. Interment will be in Oak Hill Memorial park.

Nelson leaves his widow, a son, Carl; a daughter, Olga Tennis, Grass Valley, two brothers, Carl S., San Francisco, and Filax, Sweden. He deceased was a member of the Masonic lodge, Scottish Rite bodies, Druids, Svea and local Painters' union.

### Helmuth Rites

Last rites for Helmuth also will be conducted tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. They will be held from Hays & Wyant chapel in Sunnyvale with the Sunnyvale lodge of Masons No. 511, in charge. Interment will be private.

Helmuth, an employe of the maintenance department at Hendy's, was born in Russia, but moved to Fresno when he was only 4.

He had been a member of the Sunnyvale fire department for 15 years. Besides his widow, Ethel, he leaves two children, George Avery, 13, and Nancy, 7; his mother, Mrs. Katherine Helmuth, Fresno, and the following brothers and sisters: Mrs. Katherine Larson, Mrs. Elsie Miller, the Misses Marie and Pauline and Chris Helmuth, all of Fresno, and William and Alexander, in the army.