REJESTR DOTYCZY:

JANSON Stejan Kenneth

s/c ..... i .....

z d. .....

02.02.1906 w .....

kraj: Polska

-+ 03.1993 w .....

kraj: USA

pochowany: .....

nr grobu: .....

Nr rejestracyjny

...../.....

Nota zamieszczona:
w tomie .....
czesci .....

Indeks

INŻYNIEROWIE /mech./

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~~Źródła i bibliografia c.d.~~

znak rozpoznawczy

Uwagi:

WBRYTANIA

Stefan Kenneth Janson

=

Kazimierz Stefan Januszewski

„Janson E.M.S" gun

Nota:

Przypisy:

Źródła i bibliografia:

- Gun Wiki - [dostęp online]. guns.fandom.com/wiki/Stefan_Janson
- The London Gazette, 27 october 1950, p. 5391

znak rozpoznawczy

DZIENNIK ŻOŁNIERZA

„Rewolucyjna broń" piechoty — dziełem Polaka

Karabin automatyczny może zastąpić w armii brytyjskiej „Lee Enfield"

Konstruktorem nowego brytyjskiego automatycznego i samopowtarzalnego karabinu piechoty, o kalibrze 0,280 cala, który stał się ostatnio rewelacją dla sztabów i sensacją dla prasy, jest inżynier polski.

Nowy karabin odpowiada wymaganiom jakie się stawia broni ręcznej współczesnej piechoty. Karabiny zwykłe — jak np. „Lee Enfield" używane w armii brytyjskiej podczas pierwszej i drugiej wojny światowej — **okazały się przestarzałe wobec ogromnie zwiększonej siły ognia, którą piechota musi dysponować.** Nawet maksymalne nasycenie oddziałów piechoty ręcznymi lub lekkimi karabinami maszynowymi, czy pistoletami maszynowymi — jak brytyjskie steny albo sowieckie pepesze — nie wyrówna deficytu na jaki naraża ich siłę ogniową stosunkowo duża ilość karabinów zwykłych.

Toteż bezpośrednio po wojnie we wszystkich niemal państwach zaczęto pracować nad ulepszaniem karabinów zwykłych. Najlepsze, ze znanych dotychczas, rezultaty osiągnęły St. Zjednoczone i Belgia. Pod Antwerpią przed kilku dniami odbył się pokaz nowego belgijskiego automatycznego karabinu piechoty, który zyskał duże uznanie fachowców.

Ale prawdziwą rewelacją stał się demonstrowany o kilka tygodni wcześniej nowy karabin automatyczny dla armii brytyjskiej.

„REWOLUCYJNA BROŃ"

Pewien fachowiec, porównując dwa ostatnio skonstruowane karabiny: belgijski i brytyjski — stwierdził: **„Belgijski jest tylko nowym karabinem, brytyjski — rewolucyjną bronią".**

Prototyp nowego karabinu brytyjskiego opracowano w Wydziale Broni Małokalibrowej Departamentu Uzbrojenia Min. Zaopatrzenia. Ma on ten sam kaliber, 0,280 cala — 7 mm — co „Lee Enfield"; jest to ważne ze względu na produkcję amunicji.

W przeciwieństwie do „Lee Enfield", **nowy karabin nie ma kolby drewnianej,** a tylko krótką stopkę metalową (nawiasem mówiąc fakt ten doprowadza do rozpaczy entuzjastów musztry formalnej— jakże bowiem można z „tym" zrobić „na ramię" czy „prezentuj broń!"), ale **zachowuje bagnet.** Na wszelki wypadek.

Z nowego karabinu dzięki bardzo słabemu odrzutowi **można oddać dużą ilość celnych strzałów — 80 na minutę** (cztery magazynki). **Posiada on specjalny celownik optyczny.** Strzela się celnie tak ogniem pojedyńczym jak i seriami, po przełożeniu odpowiedniej dźwigni. **Może on zastąpić pistolet automatyczny a nawet w pewnych wypadkach lekki karabin maszynowy.**

Nowy karabin automatyczny wyprze zapewne w niedługim czasie „Lee Enfield" z armii brytyjskiej. Zainteresował się nim również rząd australijski i amerykański.

KONSTRUKTOR

Konstruktorem „nowej, rewolucyjnej broni" jest p. Kazimierz Janson.

P. Janson jest wychowankiem Szkoły Budowy Maszyn i Elektrotechniki im. Wawelberga i Rotwanda w Warszawie. Później studiował na wydziale mechanicznym uniwersytetu w Nancy we Francji, uzyskując tytuł inżyniera, który nostryfikował na Politechnice Warszawskiej.

Inż. Janson przed wojną pracował w fabryce broni w Radomiu, a potem w **Zakładach Uzbrojenia w Stalowej Woli. Był jednym z konstruktorów świetnego polskiego pistoletu automatycznego** „Vis". Nagroda uzyskana z tytułu tej pracy umożliwiła mu wyjazd na studia do Nancy.

Na krótko przed 1939 r. inż. Janson skonstruował wraz z jednym ze swych kolegów tzw. **uproszczony karabin polski**, który pod pewnymi względami przypominał jego obecne dzieło — 0.280 cal. karabin automatyczny. Pomimo dodatniej oceny fachowców i pozytywnych wyników na próbach **„uproszczony karabin" nie stał się bronią piechoty polskiej.** Pozostał stary Mauzer, który po nieznacznych ulepszeniach był produkowany w Polsce.

Podczas wojny inż. Janson służył w stopniu kapitana w Wojskowym Instytucie Technicznym w Londynie, skąd później przeszedł do brytyjskiego Ministerstwa Zaopatrzenia. Uzyskał tam bardzo dobre warunki dla pracy badawczej i konstrukcyjnej. Wykorzystał je — jak już dziś wiemy — w całej pełni. (—cki.)

NOTICE is hereby given that by deed poll dated the 23rd day of September, 1950, and enrolled in the Supreme Court of Judicature on the 29th day of September, 1950, LEONARD COLLINGE of 49, Hill Street, Heywood in the county of Lancaster, Motor Driver, a citizen of the United Kingdom and Colonies by birth abandoned the surname of Pilkington and assumed the surname of Collinge.—Dated this 30th day of September, 1950.

A. S. COUPE, Barclays Bank Chambers, Hey-
(126) wood. Solicitor for the said Leonard Collinge.

I, HAZEL MARY GOALBY of 60 Regis Road Tettenhall in the county of Stafford Spinster a citizen of the United Kingdom and Colonies by birth, heretofore called and known by the name of Hazel Mary Jones hereby give notice that on the 14th day of October, 1950, I renounced and abandoned the use of my said surname of Jones and assumed in lieu thereof the surname of Goalby and further that such change of name is evidenced by a deed poll dated the 14th day of October, 1950, duly executed by me and attested and enrolled in the Enrolment Department of the Central Office of the Royal Courts of Justice on the 24th day of October, 1950.—Dated the 25th day of October, 1950.

(116) HAZEL MARY GOALBY.

I, STEFAN KENNETH JANSON of 23 Princes Avenue, Muswell Hill, London, N.10, a Civil Servant a citizen of the United Kingdom and Colonies heretofore called and known by the name of Kazimierz Stefan Januszewski hereby give notice that I have renounced and abandoned the name of Kazimierz Stefan Januszewski and that I have assumed and intend henceforth on all occasions whatsoever and at all times to sign and use and to be called and known by the name of Stefan Kenneth Janson in lieu of and in substitution for my former name of Kazimierz Stefan Januszewski. And I also hereby give notice that such change of name is formally declared and evidenced by a deed poll under my hand and seal dated the 30th day of September, 1950, duly executed and attested and that such deed poll was enrolled in the Central Office of the Supreme Court of Judicature on the 13th day of October, 1950.—Dated this 14th day of October, 1950.

STEFAN KENNETH JANSON, formerly
(141) Kazimierz Stefan Januszewski.

EDWARD PIPE, Deceased.

BY Order of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice dated the 13th January, 1950, and made in an action In the Matter of the Estate of Edward Pipe deceased (late of Combe Side, 217 Bedford Hill, Streatham in the county of London, England, who died on the 6th day of December, 1942) Hughes against Adkins, 1948 P. No. 1101, the following inquiry was directed, viz.:—

An Inquiry whether Charles Pipe (a brother of the above named testator Edward Pipe) is living or dead and if he died after the death of the testator, who are his personal representatives and if he died before the death of the testator whether he left any and what issue who at the date of the death of the testator became beneficially entitled either absolutely or contingently to the stirpital share of the estate of the testator to which the said Charles Pipe would have been beneficially entitled had he survived the testator and if so for what estates and interests and in what shares and proportions respectively and if any such issue have since died having attained an absolute interest who are their respective personal representatives.

Notice is hereby given that all persons claiming to be entitled under the said inquiry, are to send by post prepaid to Reginald Frank Hughes, of 16 Connaught Street, London, W.2, England so as to reach that address on or before the 26th March, 1951, their full names, addresses and descriptions, and full particulars of their claims or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the said order unless the Court or Judge on application otherwise orders.

Dated this 23rd day of October, 1950.

W. F. S. HAWKINS, Master.

F. W. HUGHES and SON, 16, Connaught Street, London, W.2. Plaintiff's Solicitors.

NOTE.—Charles Pipe born 1848 went to Canada in 1865, where he is believed to have married and had two sons who served in the 1914-1918 war.

(239)

H.M. LAND REGISTRY.

Freehold Title No. P58511.

Land in Farm Close, Beddington, Surrey.

IT is proposed to issue a new Land Certificate to Messrs. Glover & Co., of 115 Park Street, London, W.1, in place of one stated to have been lost.

Any person possessing the missing certificate or objecting to the issue of a new one should at once notify "H.M. Land Registry, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, W.C.2."

In the Estate of SIR RALPH BARRETT MACNAGHTEN BLOIS, Bart., Deceased.

Pursuant to Section 27 of the Trustee Act, 1925.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of the above named deceased late of Cockfield Hall Yoxford Suffolk Baronet who died on 18th March, 1950, at Erin Villa Southwold in the said county and probate of whose will with one codicil thereto was granted out of the Norwich District Probate Registry (save and except settled land) on 22nd August, 1950, to Bernard Walker of 2A South Quay Great Yarmouth Norfolk Accountant and Royle James Bird of Ballygate Beccles Suffolk Solicitor the executors therein named and (as to such settled land) on 5th October, 1950, to the Reverend Gervase Vanneck Blois of Fretherne Rectory near Saul Gloucestershire Clerk in Holy Orders and Charles George Lumley Cator of The Croft Hartley Wintney Hampshire Underwriter at Lloyds are required to send particulars thereof in writing to us the undersigned on or before 30th December, 1950, after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice.—Dated this 19th day of October, 1950.

CHAMBERLIN, TALBOT and BRACEY, of Ballygate, Beccles, Solicitors for the General
(356) and Settled Land Executors.

In the Matter of the Solicitors Acts, 1932 to 1941.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to section 7 (2) of the Solicitors Act, 1932, as amended by section 21 of the Solicitors Act, 1941, that, on the 20th day of October, 1950 an Order was made by the Disciplinary Committee constituted under the Solicitors Acts, 1932 to 1941 that the name of JOHN ELBORNE formerly of No. 202, Balfour Road, Ilford, in the county of Essex be struck off the Roll of Solicitors of the Supreme Court, and that he do pay to the applicant his costs of and incidental to the application and enquiry, such costs to be taxed by one of the Taxing Masters of the Supreme Court.—Dated this 20th day of October, 1950.

(155) T. G. LUND, Deputy Registrar of Solicitors.

In the Matter of a Deed of Assignment for the benefit of creditors, executed on the 15th day of February, 1950, by CHARLES MELBOURNE and EDWARD JAMES TAYLOR, trading as "MELBOURNE & TAYLOR," 55, Siddals Road, Derby, Builders and Contractors.

THE creditors of the above named Charles Melbourne and Edward James Taylor, who have not already sent in their claims, are required, on or before the 20th day of November, 1950, to send in their names and addresses and particulars of their debts and claims, to the undersigned Harold Joseph Johnson of 72A, St. Peter's Street, Derby, Incorporated Accountant, the Trustee under the said deed, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 27th day of October, 1950.

(358) H. J. JOHNSON, Trustee.

THE Estates of ARNOLD TONN, The Hawk's Nest, Kirkmuirhill, By Lanark (now or formerly of Goodsburn Farm. Strathaven) were sequestrated on 24th October, 1950 by the Sheriff of Lanarkshire at Lanark.

The First Deliverance is dated the 5th day of September, 1950.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 3 p.m. on Tuesday 7th November, 1950 within The Royal Oak Hotel, Bannatyne Street, Lanark. A composition may be

Stefan Janson

Edit



Janson demonstrating his EM-2 rifle.

Stefan Kenneth Janson

Biographical information

Nationality

Poland

Born

Kazimierz Stefan Januszewski
2 February 1906
Poland

Died

March 1993 (aged 87)
U.S.

Affiliations

Other information

[Source] • [Talk]Captain **Stefan Kenneth Janson** (born **Kazimierz Stefan Januszewski**) was a Polish-born British firearms designer who worked for RSAF Enfield. One of a number of Polish immigrants who worked for RSAF Enfield, Janson was most known for the design of his EM-2 rifle.

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History

Born Kazimierz Stefan Januszewski in Poland, Januszewski joined an anti-aircraft regiment in the Polish Army; he then worked in metalworks at Huta Stalowa Wola and FB Radom before he was captured as a prisoner of war in World War II and interned in Hungary, but managed to escape to the United Kingdom, traveling via Yugoslavia, Italy and France before eventually reaching the United Kingdom.[1]

There, Januszewski was put to work at RSAF Enfield's Armament Design Department where he worked on what would become the Korsak EM-1 light machine gun, led by Roman Korsak. Januszewski would later led a team to work on what would become the EM-2 in 1948, and would become a "Grade I engineer" at the Armament Design Establishment of the United Kingdom's Ministry of Supply around that time.[1]

Januszewski became a naturalized British citizen in 1947; on 14 October 1950, Januszewski officially changed his name to Stefan Kenneth Janson.[2] Janson would continue working on the EM-2, which was tested and adopted for a very short time; after the EM-2 project fell through, Janson designed the SOLA Super submachine gun and moved to the United States to work for Winchester.[1] He would later retire in the United States and die in 1993[3] aged 87.[1]

Works

Janson was known for his work on the EM-2 rifle, SOLA Super submachine gun and the Olin-Winchester SALVO rifle.

Gallery



Januszewski's portrait in a photo of RSAF Enfield's design team in the 1940s.

References

1. ↑ Jump up to:1.0 1.1 1.2 1.3 https://www.historicalfirearms.info/post/124950470687/inventors-and-their-guns-stefan-k-janson-the/embed
2. ↑ https://www.thegazette.co.uk/London/issue/39053/page/5391/data.pdf
3. ↑ http://sortedbyname.com/pages/j109493.html

Categories

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