In 1795, Congress passed a law stating that a new star and stripe was to be added every time a new state was admitted. By this method, the stripes got narrower every time a new state was admitted to the union; but this was remedied by Samuel E. Ried of New York, who suggested that it was best to have thirteen stripes on our flag to represent the thirteen original colonies, and to have as many stars as there are states in the union, and that every time a new state was admitted, a new star was to be added to the flag on the Fourth of July, next succeeding the admission. Mrs. Ried and her lady friends made a flag as suggested by her husband, and this was adopted by Congress on April 4, 1817 and on July 4, 1818, it was unfurled to the breeze on the Nation's Capitol.

In the Army flag the stars are grouped in the form of a large central star, and in the Navy flag they are arranged

in parallel rows.

The colors of the flag are red, white and blue; red stands for defiance; white for purity and blue for fidelity.

The red and white stripes stand for the 13 original colonies - one for each of them and the white stars on the blue

field now number 50 one for each state.

It wasn't until the War of 1812 and Francis Scott Key's composition of the Star-Spangled Banner that Old Glory became a fixture in the hearts of the American people. The flag that Mr. Key saw by the rockets' red glare over Fort McHenry was a 30 by 42 foot one with 15 stars and 15 stripes made by a Mrs. Pickersgill of Baltimore, and this venerable banner now hangs in the Smithsonian museum. As for the song, it was a huge success and made

people conscious of their country's flag.

Doesn't the story of our flag's development and design seem a fitting part of our history? The variety of the early flags points up the freewheeling originality of our people, and the fact that the Congress of early days was made up of practical-minded men who were too busy dealing with the facts and responsibilities of our independence, rather than the symbols of it, suggests a wise sense of priorities. When, as a nation we became more sure of our unity and our identity, then our flag became an important and meaningful emblem.

WAYNE TOWNSHIP BICENTENNIAL CORPORATION



WAYNE TOWNSHIP BICENTENNIAL OPENING

Left to Right: Bill Willard; Hilda Kilmer, Friedensburg Republican Women President; Carl Yeich, BiCentennial Committee; Rep. Bill Hutchinson; Ken Potts, Wayne Twp. Supervisors and Senator Fred Hobbs , Edward Cook

A group of persons representing the various organizations of Wayne Twp. met at the Friedensburg Fire Co. to

organize and plan for township Bicentennial activities.

The name Wayne Township Bicentennial Corporation was chosen and the following officers elected were: President-Carl Yeich; Vice President-Merlin Sandler; Sec.-Helen Moyer; Treasurer-Harold Laubenstine. The Rev. Howard Souder and Carl L. Schneider were appointed co-ordinators for the group. Ardith Kull was appointed publicity chairman and Isabel Kurtz as communication chairman.

Miss Karla Bohm was asked to design an emblem pertaining to Wayne Twp., the emblem will be used on all

armetale items, certificates and History book cover.

The events scheduled for the Bicentennial celebration are listed as follows; 1. A program, April 8th. for the presentation of the American Revolutionary Bicentennial Administration flag and certificate for recognition as a Bicentennial community. A Bennington flag was donated and presented by the Friedensburg Republican Womens Council. This event was held at the Friedensburg Fire Co. and was sponsored by the Friedensburg Fire Co. Aux. and the South Sch. Garden Club.

2. On June 11, and 12th. a mini museum to display historical items, sponsored by the Wayne Twp. P.T.A. and The Friedensburg Rep. Womens Council will be held in the Wayne Township Elementary School.

3. A community worship service will be held Sunday July 4, at 1 o'clock in the grove of St. Mark's Brown's

Church, sponsored by the churches of the township.

4. Summer tour through the township will include the landmarks of historical interest, schools, cemeteries, churches and interesting businesses.

5. The deeding and dedication of St. Peter's Cemetery to the Wayne Twp. Supervisors.

6. On Oct. 9, a Hoe Down will be held at the Friedensburg Fire Co. Social Hall, sponsored by the Ladies Aux. of the Friedensburg Fire Co. The Corp. will be selling History Books, Armetale mugs, 6" plates, towels, certificates and other miscellaneous items.

The stated meeting of this Corporation is the third Thursday of each month at the Friedensburg Fire Co. The public is invited to attend.



KARLA MARIE BOHM

Karla Marie Bohm, daughter of Nancy and Karl Bohm, was born in Fort Plain, N.Y. March 13, 1958, has one younger sister, Marcy. She moved to the Friedensburg area in July 1970. She attended Blue Mountain Middle School and High School. She will graduate from High School June 1976 and plans to attend Art School in Philadelphia. She is a member of St. John's Lutheran Church, Friedensburg and has been active in the Girl Scouts. Her school activities include: member of the Student Council; a member of the Swim Team for four years; played basketball; was chairman of the Junior Prom; and student director of the Senior Class play. Art has been her prime interest. She has participated in many art contests and received many awards. She felt that being asked to design the seal for Wayne Township Bicentennial celebration was a compliment to her ability and was pleased to offer her talent for such a memorable commission.

GREATER LOVE HATH NO MAN—

Theirs was the glory. Ours is the heritage.

It is quite proper however, that a brief mention should be made of some of the citizens of this Township, who bore

a conspicuous and honorable part, in which some laid down their lives for their country.

These men left the comfort of their homes, their social and domestic pleasures and severed the ties which linked them to their families and friends, to rally for the defense of the institutions under which they had been permitted to enjoy these comforts, pleasures and affection, to face the stern realities of grim-visaged war to endure the hardships and privations of the field, to inhale the pestilential emanations from swamps, to languish in sickness and pain on pallets, "with no hand of kindred to smooth their lone pillows" and too often find solitary graves where neither mother nor sister, wife nor children could come to "drop affectionate tears."

These deserve a more extended history than the limits of this work will permit.