

Chapter 1 : Liberty ship | Military Wiki | FANDOM powered by Wikia

Kearny (/ ˈk ɛər n i / KAR-nee) is a town in Hudson County, New Jersey, United States and a suburb of www.nxgvision.com of the United States Census, the town's population was 40,, reflecting an increase of (+%) from the 40, counted in the Census, which had in turn increased by 5, (+%) from the 34, counted in the Census.

Census [edit] As of the United States Census , there were 40, people, 13, households, and 9, families residing in the town. The population density was 4, There were 14, housing units at an average density of 1, The racial makeup of the town was Hispanic or Latino of any race were The average household size was 2. The median age was For every females there were For every females ages 18 and older there were There were 13, housing units at an average density of 1, The median age was 35 years. For every females, there were For every females age 18 and over, there were In addition to other benefits to encourage employment within the zone, shoppers can take advantage of a reduced 3. The government consists of a Mayor and Town Council comprising eight council members. A Mayor is elected directly by the voters at-large to a four-year term of office. The Town Council is elected by the voters to four-year terms of office in partisan elections, on a staggered basis, with one of the two seats from each ward coming up for election in two consecutive years followed by two years with no elections. The day-to-day operations are the responsibility of the Town Administrator whose duties are specified by local ordinance, and who generally carries out the policies adopted by the Mayor and Council. Peter Santana D, ; elected to serve an unexpired term and Richard P. Konopka D, [66] Council members 3rd Ward: Landy D, and Susan A.

Chapter 2 : Kearny Genealogy (in Hudson, New Jersey)

www.nxgvision.com provided free website for the Class of from Kearny High School for the members and guests of this class to stay informed of reunion events and updates from fellow members.

Edit Profile plan of a Liberty Ship In , the American Merchant Marine Act was passed to subsidize the annual construction of 50 commercial merchant vessels to be used in wartime by the United States Navy as naval auxiliaries. The number was doubled in and again in to ships a year. Ship types included a tanker and three types of merchant vessel, all to be powered by steam turbines. Limited industrial capacity, especially for reduction gears, meant that relatively few of these ships were built. In , the British government ordered 60 tramp steamships from American yards to replace war losses and boost the merchant fleet. Britain specified coal-fired plants because it had extensive coal mines but did not at the time have significant domestic oil fields the major North Sea field had yet to be discovered. Liberty ship ton VTE engine. The order specified an inch 0. The accommodation, bridge and main engine of these vessels were located amidships, with a long tunnel to connect the main engine shaft to its aft extension to the propeller. The design was modified by the United States Maritime Commission to conform more, but not entirely, to American construction practices, but more important, to make it even quicker and cheaper to build. The new design replaced much riveting , which accounted for one-third of the labor costs, with welding, and had oil-fired boilers. The order was given to a conglomerate of West Coast engineering and construction companies known as the Six Companies , headed by Henry J. Kaiser , and was also adopted as the Merchant Marine Act design. Liberty ships were designed to carry 10, tons of cargo, usually one type per ship, but, during wartime, generally carried loads far exceeding this. However, steam turbine engines required very precise manufacturing techniques and balancing and a complicated reduction gear, and the companies capable of manufacturing them already were committed to the large construction program for warships. Therefore, a ton [5] vertical triple expansion compound steam engine of obsolete design was selected to power Liberty ships because it was cheaper and easier to build in the numbers required for the Liberty ship program and because more companies could manufacture it; eighteen different companies eventually built the engine. It had the additional advantage of ruggedness and simplicity; parts manufactured by one company were interchangeable with those made by another, and the openness of its design made most of its moving parts easy to see, access, and oil. The engine " 21 feet 6. The ships were constructed of sections that were welded together. Riveted ships took several months to construct. The work force was newly trained " no one had previously built welded ships. As America entered the war, the shipbuilding yards employed women, to replace men who were enlisting in the armed forces. Gallery The ships initially had a poor public image due to their appearance. In a speech announcing the emergency shipbuilding program, President Franklin D. Roosevelt had referred to the ship as "a dreadful looking object", and Time magazine called it an "Ugly Duckling". To try to assuage public opinion, 27 September was dubbed Liberty Fleet Day , as the first 14 "Emergency" vessels were launched that day. Roosevelt said that this new class of ships would bring liberty to Europe, which gave rise to the name Liberty ship. One of a series taken by E. Joseph on behalf of the Office of War Information documenting the work of African-Americans in the war effort. The first ships required about days to build Patrick Henry took days , but the average eventually dropped to 42 days. The ships were made assembly-line style, from prefabricated sections. In , three Liberty ships were completed daily. They were usually named after famous Americans, starting with the signatories of the Declaration of Independence. Most bore the names of deceased people. The only living namesake was Francis J. The six ARU F s Aircraft Repair Unit, Floating , however, were also fitted with landing platforms to accommodate four Sikorsky R-4 helicopters, where they provided medical evacuation of combat casualties in both the Philippine Islands and Okinawa. Boe , launched on 26 September and delivered on 30 October She was named after the chief engineer of a United States Army freighter who had stayed below decks to shut down his engines after a 13 April explosion, an act that won him a posthumous Merchant Marine Distinguished Service Medal. During World War II, there were nearly 1, instances of significant brittle fractures. Gaines , [12] [13] which sank on 24 November with the loss of 10 lives. Suspicion fell on the

shipyards which had often used inexperienced workers and new welding techniques to produce large numbers of ships in great haste. The predominantly welded as opposed to riveted hull construction then allowed cracks to run for large distances unimpeded. One common type of crack nucleated at the square corner of a hatch which coincided with a welded seam, both the corner and the weld acting as stress concentrators. Furthermore, the ships were frequently grossly overloaded and some of the problems occurred during or after severe storms at sea that would have placed any ship at risk. Various reinforcements were applied to the Liberty ships to arrest the crack problems, and the successor design, the Victory ship, was stronger and less stiff to better deal with fatigue. Several designs of mass-produced petroleum tankers were also produced, the most numerous being the T2 tanker series, with about built between and the end of . Of these, made up the postwar cargo fleet. Greek entrepreneurs bought ships and Italians bought . Weyerhaeuser operated a fleet of six Liberty Ships which were later extensively refurbished and modernized carrying lumber, newsprint, and general cargo for years after the end of the war. Some Liberty ships were lost after the war to naval mines that were inadequately cleared. *Pierre* was scrapped after hitting a mine in a previously cleared area off the Greek island of Kythira in June, [18] and the same month saw Colin P. Kelly Jr take mortal damage from a mine hit off the Belgian port of Ostend. *Palmer* was carrying horses from New York to Trieste when she rolled over and sank 15 minutes after hitting a mine a few miles from destination. All crew members and six horses were saved. All of these ships were decommissioned and stricken from the Naval Vessel Register in and . Both are museum ships that still put out to sea regularly. In , *SS Arthur M. Huddell* was transferred to Greece and converted to a floating museum dedicated to the history of the Greek merchant marine; [24] however, while missing major components were restored, this ship is no longer operational. Liberty ships continue to serve in a "less than whole" function many decades after their launching. *MH-1A* was a floating nuclear power plant and the first ever built. She was also used as a fresh water generating plant. She is currently anchored in the James River Reserve Fleet. In , the United States Postal Service issued a postage stamp featuring the Liberty ship as part of a set on the U.

Chapter 3 : Kearny, New Jersey - Wikipedia

Kearny, New Jersey, In the tidal flats of the Hackensack River rested a warship waiting to die. She was the most honored man-o'-war in her nation's history.

Census [edit] As of the United States Census , there were 15, people, 6, households, and 4, families residing in the borough. The population density was 6, There were 6, housing units at an average density of 2, The racial makeup of the borough was Hispanic or Latino of any race were The average household size was 2. The median age was For every females there were For every females ages 18 and older there were The population density was 5, The ethnic makeup of the borough was The median age was 41 years. For every females, there were For every females age 18 and over, there were The total crime rate per thousand residents was The violent crime rate was 1. Additionally, to meet the needs of a growing population of children with special needs, North Arlington recreation offers "Recreation for Developmentally Challenged Children". This program includes cooperation from neighboring towns, and consists of Spring baseball and soccer. It has a playground, athletic fields, tennis courts, a Bocce ball court and fitness center. The governing body consists of a Mayor and a Borough Council comprising six council members, with all positions elected at-large on a partisan basis as part of the November general election. A Mayor is elected directly by the voters to a four-year term of office. The Borough Council consists of six members elected to serve three-year terms on a staggered basis, with two seats coming up for election each year in a three-year cycle. The mayor can veto ordinances subject to an override by a two-thirds majority vote of the council. The mayor makes committee and liaison assignments for council members, and most appointments are made by the mayor with the advice and consent of the council. Bianchi, whose term of office was to end on December 31, ; Bianchi, a volunteer firefighter in the borough who responded to Ground Zero after the September 11 terror attacks , died of cancer he contracted at the site. R, , Jean P. Williams D, and Mark E. The freeholders are elected at-large in partisan elections on a staggered basis, with two or three seats coming up for election each year; a Chairman, Vice Chairman and Chairman Pro Tempore are selected from among its seven members at a reorganization meeting held each January. Amoroso D, Mahwah , term as freeholder ends ; term as freeholder chairman pro-tempore ends , [79] David L. Dressler D, Cresskill , There were 6 voters registered to other parties. Bush received 3, votes As of the school year, the district and its five schools had an enrollment of 1, students and The Chief of Police is Scott Hedenberg. The police department is located at Ridge Road. The department is staffed by 80 fully trained firefighters. The three separate firehouses are manned by three fire companies: Apparatus Stationed at Company 1: Engine 2 and Engine 6 Stationed at Company 3: Ladder 3 and Rescue 5.

Chapter 4 : North Arlington, New Jersey - Wikipedia

More alumni from Kearny HS Kearny, NJ have posted profiles on www.nxgvision.com. Click here to register for free at www.nxgvision.com and view other alumni. Alumni from the Kearny High School class of that have been added to this alumni directory are shown on this page.

An old Western Electric hand once said: More than a century ago, prior to joining the Bell System, Western Electric was the largest electrical manufacturer in the United States. At its inception, the company provided parts and models for inventors, such as co-founder Elisha Gray. In the early 20th century, when a handful of companies assembled scientific researchers to expand their innovative capacities, Western Electric did so in a big way. Along the way, the company made tremendous breakthroughs. In , Western Electric developed the high vacuum tube, thereby ushering in the electronic age. The company subsequently invented the loudspeaker, successfully brought sound to motion pictures, and introduced systems of mobile communications which culminated in the cellular telephone. Another requisite "core competency: The company practiced what it preached: In its early days, Western Electric made communications equipment and other electrical devices- including alarms. Western Electric later carried on an extensive line of household appliances, from sewing machines to vacuum cleaners, until selling off its consumer goods segment in the s, After a long absence, Western Electric returned to consumer markets in the s through its offerings in Phone Center Stores. Lucent Technologies now sells phones, answering machines and other electrical devices-including alarms. By competing in international markets, Lucent Technologies travels another path once trod by Western Electric. In , the year it joined the Bell System, Western Electric subsequently manufactured in every country with significant telephone systems, until spinning off its international operations in , and its Canadian manufacturing holdings after Consequently, Lucent Technologies competitors such as Alcatel N. Gray and Barton Lucent Technologies is a manufacturing company that is actually older than its onetime "parent. Before Bell came along, Western Electric was the principal manufacturer for Western Union, the telegraph company. More than a century earlier, former Oberlin College physics professor Elisha Gray made a similar testimonial on behalf of a tiny Cleveland manufacturer of fire and burglar alarms, and other electrical devices, on which he relied for parts and models for his various experiments. In , twelve years after Samuel F. Morse opened his first telegraph system, various scattered telegraph companies consolidated into the Western Union Company. The various manufacturing shops associated with those telegraph companies were also consolidated into two shops, one at Cleveland, Ohio, the other one in Ottawa, Illinois. George Shawk purchased the Cleveland shop, which made working models of inventions, and manufactured telegraph instruments. Later that year, Western Union general superintendent General Anson Stager became a third partner with Gray and Barton, and convinced them to move the shop to Chicago. In , Stager convinced his boss, Western Union president William Orton, to invest in the Chicago manufacturing enterprise. The well capitalized giant had established a network of wires and offices connecting every city or town of consequence from coast to coast. Western Electric gained prestige at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia, when its products won five gold medals. In addition to telegraph equipment, the company offered a variety of electrical products, including various forms of alarms and mimeograph pens. On February 14, Bell had sent one of his financial backers, Boston lawyer Gardiner Hubbard, to file a patent for his new telephonic device. Hubbard arrived at the U. Elisha Gray, who had sold his interest in Western Electric in and retired from the business. Western Electric brought divided allegiances to that arrangement because they had already become a distributor of telephone equipment for Bell. For some time, Western Electric straddled the fence, acting as distributor for Bell and as captive supplier to its only competitor. Western Union finally won undivided allegiance--just as a battle for control of the telephone erupted between the deep pockets of Western Union and the thinly capitalized Bell. The battle lasted just over a year. Its brief duration was not a surprise; the outcome, however, was. The upstart Bell won. How did David slay Goliath this time? In September , Bell Telephone Co. Five months later, Western Union abandoned the field. Western Union also faced attack from another front. In the late nineteenth century, a laissez-faire environment nurtured industrial concentration in

the United States. The result was the rise of a few powerful captains of industry, whose Olympian battles shaped the economic landscape below. At the same time, Gould approached Bell general manager Theodore Vail with the intent of combining interests. Months later came what the Federal Communications Commission later called the "surprising capitulation of the powerful Western Union to the diminutive Bell Company. Western Union abandoned telephone rights and patents to Bell. In exchange, Bell agreed to transfer all telegraph messages to Western Union, to pay a 20 percent royalty on any telephone rental income they received in the United States for the next seventeen years, and not to use the telephone business for "transmission of general business messages, market quotations, or news for sale or publication in competition with the business of Western Union. When individuals such as Victor Kiam and Elisha Gray purchase a company of which they are loyal customers, it is considered a testimonial. When a corporation purchases a supplier, it is called backward integration--and that is what Bell Telephone did with Western Electric. The company Western Electric hooked up with in was already substantially different from the original Bell Telephone Company. Western Electric joined the Bell system in 1887, when Bell purchased a controlling interest in its stock. Prior to that time, manufacture of telephones for the Bell system had undergone two phases. Within two years, increasing volume overwhelmed the Williams shop, and Bell had licensed additional manufacturers in Baltimore, Chicago, and Cincinnati. That led Bell to search for a single manufacturer with the resources to handle large volume. Bell found it in Western Electric, which by then was the largest electrical manufacturer in the United States. There were two directions Bell could go for technical innovation after 1887. No one is employed who, as an inventor, is capable of originating new apparatus of novel design. In consequence of this it will be necessary in many cases to depend on the acquisition of inventions of outside men. Pupin was the archetypal independent inventor, even down to the eureka moment he experienced mountain climbing in Switzerland. Pupin had envisioned the loading coil, a method of amplifying the voice by long-distance telephone. Meanwhile, the Western Electric engineering department concentrated on improvement and adaptation rather than creation. Vail, in turn, chose John J. Carty as chief engineer. In 1890, Carty had demonstrated the advantage of two-wire telephone circuits, and subsequently acquired two dozen telephone patents. Now, the self-educated Carty championed the idea of the company assembling scientists to perform research, rather than relying exclusively on outsiders. Thus was born the organization that would become Bell Laboratories, the greatest corporate research organization in the world. Transcontinental Telephone Line Motivation thrives on striving for a goal that appears attainable only with a superhuman effort. Such efforts, when they succeed, are called "miracles"; examples include Dr. In 1891, on a visit to the West Coast, John Carty promised to make available transcontinental telephone service in time for the scheduled opening of the Panama Canal. To that point, the major breakthrough in long-distance telephone had been the introduction of loading coils, which reduced the tendency of a signal to grow weaker the longer the line over which it was transmitted. The use of loading coils in the absence of further technological advance was about to reach its limit: Longer distance calling would require technology that had not yet been developed. Lee DeForest provided that technology, developing the audion, a three-element vacuum tube that could not only send radio waves more effectively than existing devices, but could amplify them. Harold Arnold, who had the training in electron physics DeForest lacked, quickly grasped scientifically how the audion worked. Arnold thus knew how to turn it into a practical electrical amplifier, which is what Carty knew was needed. The new tube allowed Western Electric to span the continent in 1915. The circuit was successfully completed in June 1915, and successfully tested on July 1915. The planners of the Panama Pacific Exposition were less fortunate; the opening was postponed until 1915. It was worth the wait: Watson, come here, I want you. By 1915, a Western Electric radio-telephone link-up from New York to London established transatlantic service. Loudspeakers As so often happens, a technological breakthrough in one area had a wide-ranging impact in others. Development of the high-vacuum tube amplifier did more than make possible the first transcontinental telephone line. It revolutionized communications, leading to creation of new industries including radio, television, and sound motion pictures. The high-vacuum tube made possible development of the "loud-speaking telephone" or loudspeaker, allowing many people to hear what conventional telephone receivers had limited to an audience of one. Further developments in the loudspeaker made possible its use in large crowds, at stadiums or in

convention halls. His address was sent by telephone lines to New York, and cross-country to San Francisco. In , nearly 40, people attended dedication ceremonies for the first public address system ever installed at a manufacturing facility. The rural Hawthorne plant became a virtually self-sufficient city, with a power plant, hospital, fire brigade, laundry, greenhouse, a brass band, and an annual beauty pageant. Hawthorne boasted a staff of trained nurses--who made house calls! During the next seven decades, the Hawthorne works--including more than buildings--would produce telephones, cable and every major telephone switching system plus the equipment necessary to make it work. Hawthorne was also the cradle of industrial psychology, with a series of experiments that began in Gifford began at Western in in the Chicago payroll department. Gifford established the separate entity called the Bell Telephone Laboratories Inc. ITT has since sold a majority stake in its overseas telecommunications business to form the joint venture Alcatel N. Overseas manufacturing was a long-standing tradition at Western Electric by By establishing factories and management all over the world, Western Electric had become one of the first modern multinational corporations. In , shortly after Bell had brought Western Electric into the fold, Western opened a manufacturing plant in Antwerp, Belgium. A plant in England followed shortly thereafter. NEC began manufacturing soon after, and in the second decade of the century began to import electrical appliances, such as electrical fans, from Western Electric.

Chapter 5 : Western Electric History

Kearny High Kearny, New Jersey alumni listed by class. Listings of alumni from Kearny HS Kearny, NJ in each graduating class.

He had chosen this room for its clear and unobstructed view of his most precious prize. He has done this before, back when he flew his flag aboard the USS New Jersey, issuing orders that ensured a breath-taking sight every time he took a look outside the porthole of his quarters. The only survivor of the Yorktown class. The greatest American warship afloat. From Pearl Harbor to Okinawa, she has fought in more major battles and earned more decorations than any other warship of the US Navy. At one point she became the only operational American carrier holding the thin line against the Japanese hordes. Alone, damaged, constantly under repair, fighting against impossible odds, she held the line through bloody-minded determination. And what was her reward for an unmatched war record? Who wanted an old out-of-date carrier constrained by the Washington Naval Treaty when there were many larger and more modern Essexes and Midways aplenty? And even now, near Enterprise, the angled hull of the Forrestal class super carrier USS Independence nears completion. Independence is the present and the foreseeable future of American sea power, while Enterprise is a dusty relic of the past slated for scrapping. Soon Enterprise will be sold for scrapping. It is a peaceful end for an old fighting ship. But it is not an end worthy of his girl. In , the state of New York had requested permission to make her a permanent memorial. At first the Navy agreed, but then it went back on its word at the last moment. It soon became his turn at the batting plate. He involved himself in many an effort to drum up funding and interest to save his ship. He tried so hard and got so far. But all his attempts failed. Money is the issue. Gone are the days when the savings of the children of a nation could be used to help pay for a battleship. More money is required. He continues to fight for her sake. But he is so old and tired. He has lost so much. He will soon step down from his lofty position on the board of ITT. All he has left is Enterprise. And they are taking her away from him as well. If ever she is lost to him, he resolves to die before her scrapping is completed. No parent should have to bury his child. But there is a glimmer of hope. And it comes from his former foes. In recent years, Japan has begun to rebuild its military. The so-called Self Defense Force is expected to protect the Home Islands, freeing up the American garrisons for deployment elsewhere. From his friends in the Navy and the government, he has heard that Japanese foreign ministry officials secretly desired defensive nuclear weaponry as a final weapon against the Soviet Union. And he agreed with his former political masters. Give atomic weapons to the people who had earned the two atomic bombs dropped on their heads during the Second World War? Instead, a generous counter-offer has been made. A mothballed aircraft carrier and accompanying air wing will be offered to the JMSDF at a discount price. To placate the pacifists, the warship will receive a designation that removes the unsavory implications of offensive weaponry. Anti-submarine warfare platform, defensive aviation warship, sea control ship Two Essex class carriers are available for transfer. And there are several currently active unmodernized Essexes that could also be taken out of service and sent to Japan. Not to mention the smaller, lighter, cheaper carriers of the mothball fleet like the Independence class Cabot. But he has a better offer than all those other warships. And it is one the Japanese will not be able to resist. They want the best for their nation. He can give them the greatest of their generation. He heads back to his desk. The yellow pages yield the phone number of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. What brings you to call me? He goes straight for the jugular of the issue. And he desperately hopes that it turns out better than his rash decisions to disregard two separate typhoons and the defense of Taffy Three, especially since the last mistake could have cost the life of the man on the other side of the phone, the irascible figure he is counting on to come through for his ship, his daughter, his beloved Enterprise. A father will do anything for his child. Sole member of my class. A noble member of the warrior class. My duty is to wage war upon the enemies of my lord. To prevent a volcanic eruption, one needed to vent the contents of the magma chamber of emotion. So while the heated edge in her voice could have melted steel, she kept the fire under control. Her anger did not rule her. It served a purpose; it served her. I am not a child who needs coddling. I am not a doddering old fool. I am not a victim and I do not want your pity. I am your equal. I gladly welcomed

my honorable end in ritual suicide by the torpedoes of my second because I had been overcome by the superior skill of a worthy adversary. That makes you equal to me. You are the equal of a samurai. You are a samurai as well. Act as a samurai. I understand where you are coming from. And I respect your opinion. But," avers Yonaga with utmost gentleness. I am not a samurai. And I am no longer Enterprise. And my duty is to protect everyone, including you. She has decided to hurt this self-proclaimed Yonaga as much as possible until the American dropped this insulting facade and resumed her proper mantle. And if it took a fight to get back Enterprise, then Hiriyuu swore by Tamon Yamaguchi that she will stir up the mother of all Decisive Battles. The brunette ship-girl goes absolutely rigid as she realizes her fatal error of tunnel-visioning on Yonaga when another threat constantly lurks nearby. With a hasty rustle of silk and one last erotic groan, Hiriyuu finally manages to pull herself free of the lascivious clutches of her captor. That dismissal stung on multiple levels. Once she fixed her kimono and regained some semblance of composure, she spins around to face her attacker. Meta joke is meta "Glug glug glug! Yonaga is quite torn. On the forward aircraft elevator, she cannot condone groping your coworkers and imbibing alcoholic beverages while on duty. And on the middle elevator But somehow Yonaga is sure that the purple-haired ship-girl will comply with her stern request. And she is right. The face of the Flying Dragon is flush with crimson color. She sways uncertainly like a top-heavy ship caught in rough sea state. Almost as hard as vodka? At least 80 proof alcohol? Not good at all. The utterly smashed Japanese carrier ends up smacking her own red face with the back of her hand. She staggers back a few steps. The squinting carrier is threatening to box a bulkhead. Yonaga fixes her The Look that she has picked up from the many salty NCOs who had served aboard her for more than eight decades. Hiriyuu turns even redder.

Chapter 6 : Harrison Genealogy (in Hudson, New Jersey)

USA (,) > New Jersey (9,) > Hudson County () > Kearny (23) Note: This page primarily lists records kept at the city level. Additional records are listed on the county and state pages.

Chapter 7 : Eternity - a Kantai Collection story | SpaceBattles Forums

Offering a naval history of the entire Pacific Theater in World War II through the lens of its most famous ship, this is the epic and heroic story of the aircraft carrier USS Enterprise, and of the men who fought and died on her from Pearl Harbor to the end of the war.

Chapter 8 : Obituaries "The Observer Online

Throw-back to KHS '37, when your mother's brother Norwood Lindblom, Lampost Editor-in-Chief, and your father's brother Joe Wall, would be pictured together in the KHS yearbook.

Chapter 9 : Enterprise : America's fightingest ship and the men who

Kearny (/kÉ'ni/ kar-nee) is a town in Hudson County, New Jersey, United States. It was named after Civil War general Philip Kearny. As of the United States Census, the town population was 40, The town is a suburb of the nearby city of Newark. Kearny was originally formed as a township by.