

1809, giving it good access to the Ohio River, the dominant transportation route of the time. The land for the town was originally purchased by Governor Harrison and he lived in the town for a period of time before moving to Ohio, and was eventually elected President of the United States.

In 1811 construction on the first state capitol was begun by Harrison County with intention of the building serving as the courthouse. The structure was completed in 1813 using limestone quarried near the town, and that same year became the second capital of the Indiana Territory when it was moved there from Vincennes.

In 1817, other structures, such as the Governor's Headquarters and First State Office Building, were built. The home of Colonel Thomas Posey was also built during this time. Posey would serve as Treasurer of Harrison County, a State legislator and Adjutant General of Indiana. His father, Thomas Posey, served Indiana as Territorial governor from 1813 until the creation of the state in 1816.

The state's first constitution was written in June of 1816 in Corydon. The 43 delegates in charge of writing the state's constitution met inside the original Harrison County Courthouse, but due to cramped conditions inside the log structure and the summer heat, the delegates would often seek refuge outside under a giant elm tree along Big Indian Creek. Now known as the Constitution Elm, it died in 1925 but its trunk is still preserved at its original location.

After statehood, Corydon served as the first State capital of Indiana from 1816 until 1825, when the capital moved to Indianapolis. During that time Corydon was the center of politics in the state and residents included Jonathan Jennings, the first Governor of Indiana; Dennis Pennington, first Speaker of the House; Ratliff Boon the second Governor; and William Hendricks, Indiana's first Congressman, third Governor and a U.S. Senator. The Old Capitol Building is now a State historic site and the entire downtown area was designated a National Historic District in 1973.

In 1860 the first annual county fair was held in Corydon and has continued each year as the longest continuously running fair in the state. Using natural terrain, the fairgrounds were built in the southwest corner of the town where it is bordered on the south and west by a large ridge to serve as a grandstand until the first grandstands were built around 1910.

Corydon was the site of the only Civil War battle fought in Indiana. On July 9, 1863, a Confederate contingent led by Brigadier General John Hunt Morgan, aided by the citizens of Brandenburg, Kentucky, crossed the Ohio River into Indiana during what became known as "Morgan's Raid." More than 2,500 mounted cavalry men with two pieces of artillery engaged about 400 hastily prepared home guard units at the Battle of Corydon, resulting in a Confederate victory and the town surrendering to Morgan. The town was subsequently sacked, the treasury robbed of \$690, and inmates of the jail released. Morgan demanded amounts of money ranging from \$600 to \$700 from each mill and shop owner to spare their businesses being burned. Town myth says that one such miller overpaid two hundred dollars which Morgan promptly returned to him.

Corydon was home to the late Indiana Governor, and my personal friend, Frank O'Bannon, who served Indiana as Governor from 1997 until his death in 2003. Known as a tenacious consensus-builder who quietly pressed others to do the right thing for the people of Indiana, his greatest legacy may be his work on behalf of children. He championed initiatives to provide health care to nearly half a million children who did not have insurance and created Building Bright Beginnings to emphasize the importance of emotional and brain development of children from birth to 4 years of age.

Along with Dr. Suellen Reed, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and a team of education professionals on the Education Roundtable, O'Bannon tackled the most intractable problems facing public schools and developed some of the toughest academic standards and accountability system in the country, ensuring that Hoosier children learned more and improving Hoosier schools. As a result of this leadership, Indiana was one of the first states to meet new Federal standards, while at the same time Gov. O'Bannon continued to champion the implementation of full-day kindergarten statewide.

Prior to his service as Governor, Frank O'Bannon also served the state as a State senator from 1970 until 1988 when elected Lieutenant Governor on a joint ticket with Evan Bayh. His father, Robert O'Bannon, also served as a state senator prior to Frank and as part of the ceremony on June 7, 2008 the family will be honored with the dedication of a statue in the late Governor's honor.

Because of its historic nature, Corydon is a well-known regional tourist destination. The community hosts weekly events from early spring until late fall, usually centered around the historic town square. Some of the better-attended events include the annual Halloween parade, summer band concerts, an annual reenactment of the Battle of Corydon, and a long string of country and bluegrass performances.

Few locations in our Nation have such a remarkable and storied past, and it is an honor and privilege to represent this community in Congress. I want to congratulate Corydon on its Bicentennial, and look forward to seeing how this unique and wonderful town thrives for decades to come.

IN HONOR OF DR. GEORGE
BLUMENTHAL

HON. SAM FARR
OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Tuesday, June 3, 2008

Mr. FARR. Madam Speaker, I rise today on behalf of myself and Representatives ANNA ESHOO and MIKE HONDA to honor Dr. George Blumenthal, a distinguished professor of astronomy and astrophysics, on the occasion of his inauguration as Chancellor at University of California, Santa Cruz.

Chancellor Blumenthal has been a scholar and academic leader both at UC Santa Cruz and within the University of California system. He served as chair of the UC Academic Sen-

ate for 2004–05. He was the faculty representative to the UC Regents from 2003–2005 and chaired the UC Santa Cruz division of Academic Senate from 2001–2003. His research investigates the origin of structure in the universe and the role dark matter plays in the formation and evolution of this structure.

Chancellor Blumenthal is known for his efforts to increase access to the university and for his commitment to diversity. When he was named Chancellor by the Board of Regents in September, 2007, UC President Robert Dynes stated "we are choosing a person who has contributed significantly to UCSC's richly deserved reputation for producing world-class research and student-focused instruction. George Blumenthal's thoughtful, collegial and constructive leadership will solidify UCSC's stature as one of the premier research universities in the Nation.

Madam Speaker, my colleagues and I are proud to share the representation of the University of California Santa Cruz campus and its several regional facilities in our districts. Together, these facilities make up one of our Nation's higher education jewels. I know that we speak for the whole house in congratulating Chancellor Blumenthal on his inauguration and wishing him much success as he leads this stellar institution to even greater research, education and public service to benefit the region, the State and the Nation.

HONORING RETIRED JUSTICE
WILLIAM WAIBLE

HON. THOMAS M. REYNOLDS
OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Tuesday, June 3, 2008

Mr. REYNOLDS. Madam Speaker, it is with great pride that I rise today to honor a truly respected and dedicated public servant. Recently retired Justice William Waible has spent over 25 years serving as a town justice for the Town of Clarence. Justice Waible is a man of exemplary character who has given the people of Western New York gracious service not only in the courtroom, but in the community, as well.

A graduate of the University of Rochester and Albany Law School, Justice Waible has been a town justice since 1982. He practiced law for over 40 years and has served as a Professor at Erie Community College for 21 years.

Justice Waible has worked as a criminal and civil lawyer, an arbitrator for the American Arbitration Association, an Administration Hearing Officer for the Erie County Health Department, and as counsel to the Erie County Legislature.

In the community, Justice Waible has been a member of many community organizations including the Clarence Lions Club, the Clarence Historical Society, the Clarence Concert Association, the Millard Fillmore Suburban Hospital Liaison Committee, the Board of Directors of the Community Action Organization, the Friends of the Clarence Library, and the Council of Advisors at Villa Maria College.

In addition to his involvement in various community organizations, Justice Waible has