

cherish his memory; we will point to his selfless example; we will aspire to his bravery; and we will carry on in a world that is better for knowing him. May God bless his soul and the family he is charged to protect.

CONGRATULATING DR. JOHN HALL
FOR WINNING THE 2005 NOBEL
PRIZE FOR PHYSICS

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 6, 2005

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to note the tremendous accomplishment of one of my constituents. The Royal Swedish Academy of Science awarded the Nobel Prize for Physics to Dr. John Hall of Boulder, Colorado. Dr. Hall and Dr. Theodor Haensch of Munich, Germany won the Nobel Prize for the development of a laser-based precision spectroscopy.

Dr. Hall is a JILA fellow at the University of Colorado and a senior scientist with the National Institute of Standards and Technology's (NIST) Quantum Physics Division. Dr. Hall has received a series of awards in his distinguished career, including the Department of Commerce Gold Medal on three separate occasions in 1969, 1974, and 2002. He also became a member of the National Academy of Sciences in 1984.

In 1999, Dr. Haensch made a discovery that lasers with short pulses could be used to measure optical frequencies in cesium clocks. Through this the optical frequency comb technique that is based on the evenly distributed frequencies that appear like the teeth of a comb was developed. While the distance between frequencies can be defined through this technique, it did not determine the absolute value of the frequency. In 2000, Dr. Hall developed a simple formula to determine frequency displacement, thus stabilizing the frequency. Haensch and Hall worked together to develop an instrument that currently has wide commercial use.

This instrument can measure frequencies with an accuracy of fifteen digits. Their work has wide ranging application that can improve communication and animation technology, and potentially benefit navigation for spacecraft. Their work also can enable the study of stability of constants of nature over time, improve Global Positioning System, and develop more accurate clocks.

It is clear that their discoveries have opened doors into many sectors of research and industries. The potential for new knowledge is vast and wide ranging. NIST, JILA, and the University of Colorado can now boast three Nobel Laureates, which is testament to the groundbreaking and vital research being performed at these institutions. I am honored that these facilities are located within the Second Congressional District, and particularly honored that Dr. Hall has chosen to perform this research in Colorado. He is an asset to our scientific community, and is an inspiration for many young people who may want to pursue their interests in science.

I, again, congratulate Dr. Hall on his remarkable achievement and the honor that has been bestowed upon him.

RECOGNIZING JUDITH LAPP OF
INVERNESS, FLORIDA

HON. GINNY BROWN-WAITE

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 6, 2005

Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Judith Lapp of Inverness, Florida. Mrs. Lapp was recently honored as "The Most Admired Mother in All of Citrus County" by the Citrus Altrusa Club, as well as the Citrus County Chronicle.

Born and raised in Buffalo, New York, Mrs. Lapp married her husband Roger in 1956. After Roger was drafted into the U.S. Army, the Lapps moved to Fort Benning, Georgia for his military service. In 1963, Mrs. Lapp and her husband moved to Clearwater, Florida to start a family. Sadly, only four months after their first son Eric was born, he had an extremely serious seizure that changed the Lapps' lives forever.

The seizure, which was caused by an encephalitis outbreak, left Eric with epilepsy, cerebral palsy, and mental retardation. When Judith first began to deal with the challenges of a disabled son, she found that there were few programs in the region that dealt with disabled and handicapped children. Spurred to action, Judith served on the board of both the Christian Care Foundation for the Mentally Retarded and the Isaiah Foundation. Her work on these charitable organizations improved respite care for the handicapped throughout Florida.

One of the most successful fundraisers Judith organized was for the Upper Pinellas County Florida Association for Retarded Citizens. Called "Favorite Recipes from Famous People," Judith was able to obtain recipes from the likes of Jackie Kennedy, Patricia Nixon, and Mamie Eisenhower.

While Eric is now grown and well cared for, Judith has shouldered burdens of her own. She has successfully battled cancer twice, all while being an incredibly supportive figure for her entire family.

Mr. Speaker, Judith Lapp is a courageous, giving woman. She is a role model for the entire Citrus County community, and deserves recognition for her service to the handicapped and disabled community, her son Eric, and to her family.

NATIONAL FORESTS REHABILITATION
AND RECOVERY ACT OF
2005

HON. TOM UDALL

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 6, 2005

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing legislation to authorize the Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management to carry out five collaboratively created pilot projects dealing with post-disturbance rehabilitation.

For those communities that remain at risk from wildland fire or other disturbances, it is important to consider, in advance, scenarios

for rehabilitation should a wildland fire, insect infestation, hurricane, or other disturbance event occur. The National Forests Rehabilitation and Recovery Act does just that—this legislation promotes pro-active planning and collaboration to accelerate the approval of rehabilitation projects following uncharacteristic disturbance events.

The National Forests Rehabilitation and Recovery Act will create five pilot projects for post-disturbance rehabilitation. Federal forest land communities can apply to participate in the pilot program by meeting a number of different criteria, with specific consideration given to communities that have a proven track record of working in a collaborative manner to resolve natural resource issues.

This bill includes independent, third-party monitoring of the forest areas following rehabilitation operations to track the short-term and long-term impacts of logging, replanting, stream restoration, road removal, or other rehabilitation activities. The legislation further creates a National Oversight Committee of scientists to provide scientific and socioeconomic monitoring and evaluation of the pilot program. The National Oversight Committee will submit reports to Congress on the short and long-term results of the pilot project. The results of this report will allow Congress to make the most informed decisions on post-disturbance rehabilitation in the future.

Community collaboration has shown great promise in resolving controversial issues before Federal agencies. While I reserved concerns with the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003, Public law 108-148, one good that came out of the legislation is that it recognized the promise in collaboration by encouraging the development of community wildfire protection plans. These plans have allowed communities across the country to work in a collaborative manner to resolve natural resource issues concerning wildfire protection.

There is no doubt that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. When Congress passed the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003, Congress clearly recognized the priority of preventing wildfires through active thinning of Federal lands in the wildland-urban interface. It is just common sense that we need to invest more on the front end in the name of fire prevention to avert major spending postfire.

While I believe that there were inadequacies with the Healthy Forests Restoration Act, I do believe that we are being penny wise and pound foolish by cheating our budget for forest thinning. To date, forest thinning has not been funded nearly to the level of what was Congressionally authorized. This needs to improve for the sake of protecting our communities and public lands.

Mr. Speaker, the National Forests Rehabilitation and Recovery Act represents a balanced and collaborative approach to post-disturbance rehabilitation. I am pleased to introduce my legislation today with my colleagues Mr. NICK RAHALL and Mr. RAÚL GRIJALVA. I urge my other colleagues to support this bill so that we can promote a collaborative approach to restoring forest ecosystem health and diversity following unusually intense disturbances.