

A magna cum laude graduate of Notre Dame University, Joe received an M.B.A. and Ph.D. from the University of Chicago. He and his wife, Susan—who is also a dedicated community volunteer—have four children.

All of us in Cincinnati congratulate Joe on receiving this prestigious award.

#### TRIBUTE TO KELLEY GREEN

##### HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 16, 2003*

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Frances M. "Kelley" Green, a citizen of Colorado, who dedicated her life to preserving and protecting Colorado's and the nation's environment and human rights. As a dedicated attorney, philanthropist and teacher, Kelley committed her life to social causes that improved the conditions of others and the greater community.

A native of Georgia, Kelley graduated from Wellesley College and received her law degree from George Washington University Law School. Following law school, she clerked for U.S. District Judge Frank M. Johnson, a key jurist in civil rights cases in the '50s and '60s. As a child of the '60s, Kelley's passions became the focal point for her life of public service, and her vision propelled forward two environmental organizations that will shape the lives of Colorado's citizens for decades to come.

Following law school and her judicial clerkship, Green practiced law at Wilmer, Cutler and Pickering in Washington, D.C. In 1976, she was tapped to serve as a member of President Carter's transition team and was appointed deputy assistant attorney general for the Carter Administration from 1977–1979.

Colorado was lucky to gain Kelley as a permanent resident in 1982, when she moved to Boulder to work for the National Wildlife Foundation at the University of Colorado. In 1989, while running her own private practice, Green founded the Land and Water Fund of the Rockies, an environmental law and advocacy organization, dedicated to developing solutions tailored to the unique environment of the interior American West. The group strives to consider the economic, environmental, and cultural implications of all its actions and now has more than 20 employees.

In 1999, Kelley's passion for the long term sustainability of the Rocky Mountain West inspired her to create Earth Walk, an environmental science-learning program. Geared to low-income inner city children, Earth Walk's goal is to increase 9 to 12 year olds awareness of the world around them and inspire them to become environmentalists. With after school programs in Northeast Denver and a summer camp in Utah, Earth Walk is achieving its mission.

Her personal philanthropy was demonstrated through the Green Fund, a private foundation supporting environmental projects, programs serving women and children and efforts to educate women in Afghanistan. She was also a distinguished board member of the Southern Poverty Law Center in Alabama.

Colorado and the Rocky Mountain West will miss Frances Kelley Green, an outstanding woman who inspired us all to be advocates for

environmental justice, to be passionate about our lives and the world we live in, and to act with wisdom and compassion about the future of our fragile environment.

For the information of our colleagues, here is a copy of a news article on Kelly's passing:

[From the Denver Post, Sept. 9, 2003]

Boulder Lawyer A True Friend of the Environment

(By Claire Martin)

She was baptized Frances M. Green but was destined to be Kelley Green, an environmental lawyer and advocate and a philanthropist who made sure that her passion for the environment endured beyond her lifetime.

Kelley Green, 57, died of uterine cancer Aug. 25 in Boulder.

Green was 44 and a lawyer with a private practice in Boulder when, in 1989, she founded the Boulder-based Land and Water Fund, now known as Western Resource Advocates.

"As a lawyer, she handled these environmental cases, and there was a real absence then of competent environmental lawyers who were available to grassroots environmental organizations—not only in Colorado but throughout the interior West," said Bruce Driver, Western Resource Advocates' executive director.

Over the next 10 years, the organization became both a resource for budget-challenged environmental groups and an influential advocate of campaigns to protect natural environments in Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada and Idaho.

"She was tenacious, very smart, and street-smart," Driver said. "She was the kind of person who could sidle into a room and not say much for a while. But you could tell she'd been listening, because she'd come out and say something that kind of wrapped everything up in five sentences. She was very, very intelligent."

Green graduated from Wellesley College and earned her law degree in 1972 from George Washington University Law School, where she was notes editor of the law review.

After graduating, she worked as a clerk for U.S. District Judge Frank M. Johnson, who made key decisions in civil-rights cases of the 1950s and '60s. She became a passionate advocate of civil rights and served on the board of the Southern Poverty Law Center in Montgomery, Ala.

She also was a member of the 1976 transition team for President Carter and served as a deputy associate attorney general in 1977–79.

She never married. She threw her energy into the work she saw as vocation and avocation. If she joined an organization as a volunteer, not much time passed before she was helping run things.

Green first came to the Satyana Institute, a nonprofit training and service organization in Boulder then known as Shavano, to volunteer twice a week to file, handle the accounting and other clerking tasks. She went on to become the first chairwoman of the organization's board of directors.

Green invested her own money, along with her time, in the causes she adopted. In 1997 she founded Denver-based Earth Walk, an environmental education program offered to urban fourth-, fifth- and sixth-grade students in classrooms and wilderness camps. After she died, friends and associates learned that she had also created The Green Fund, a private philanthropic foundation that she used to anonymously donate to environmental projects, women and children's organizations, and to the education of women in Afghanistan.

#### TRIBUTE TO BO DIDDLEY

##### HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 16, 2003*

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, in tribute to Bo Diddley, one of the true pioneers of rock and roll, who has influenced generations, I would like to submit the following excerpt from the article entitled "Pioneer of a Beat Is Still Riffing for His Due" written by Bernard Weinraub for the New York Times on February 16, 2003:

[From the New York Times, Feb. 16, 2003]

PIONEER OF A BEAT IS STILL RIFFING FOR HIS DUE

(By Bernard Weinraub)

Every morning at 4 a.m., Bo Diddley walks into a ramshackle studio on his 76-acre property outside Gainesville to write music. Several electric guitars are scattered on the floor. The studio, a double-wide trailer, is crammed with recording equipment, a synthesizer and electronic gadgets of obscure types. Piled in every corner are boxes of tapes of Bo Diddley songs never released.

Mr. Diddley, 74, sat forward on a hard chair and lifted a blond-finished guitar, made for him by a music store in Gainesville. His enormous fingers, wrinkled and strong, grazed the strings. Hooked into an electronic gadget, the strums became the sounds of a small orchestra: strings, chimes, a brassy horn, an organ and a gospel piano, providing a thumping echo of Bo Diddley songs.

"I'm still jumping, doing all right," he said, grinning. "I'm just trying to figure out how to stay in the game. America will drop you like a hot potato, I don't care how big you are. You're big one day and the next day, right away, you're a has-been. Just trying to figure it all out. Maybe I just began."

Bo Diddley is a musical pioneer who has influenced generations of rockers, and with electrifying stars like Chuck Berry and Little Richard, he reshaped popular music half a century ago. But despite helping build rock's rhythmic foundations, he has never enjoyed quite the success and recognition of his two contemporaries. Last May all three received the first Broadcast Music Inc. (BMI) Icon Awards as founders of rock 'n' roll. But as a patriarch, Mr. Diddley rivals and in some ways surpasses his two contemporaries.

Performers as diverse as Elvis Presley, Buddy Holly, Jimi Hendrix, Mick Jagger and Bruce Springsteen have been inspired by the syncopated Bo Diddley beat—bomp ba-bomp bomp, bomp bomp—which has been traced to myriad sources, including the drumbeats of the Yoruba and Kongo cultures. At the Beatles' first American news conference in 1964, a reporter asked John Lennon, "What are you most looking forward to seeing here in America, John?" He replied, "Bo Diddley."

Mr. Diddley's uses of the electric guitar, creating special effects like reverb, tremolo and distortion, influenced funk bands in the 1960's and heavy metal groups in the 1970's. His strutting and powerful presence onstage, his sly, wisecracking songs ("Hey, Bo Diddley"), his cocky attitude, jive dialogue, lyrics of sexual prowess ("I'm a Man") and ritualized bragging predate rap, which sometimes disgusts him with its language.

"I opened the door for a lot of people, and they just ran through and left me holding the knob," he said with pride and anger.

Mr. Diddley is still struggling, still creating, still reinventing his career, even though he released few albums in the 1980's and 1990's. "Every weekend I'm booked somewhere, someplace," he said. "You got to