

wife) were always generous and welcoming to everyone. They were people people."

Hoe spent his life serving his community and his nation. A World War II veteran, Hoe fought in five major European campaigns including the Battle of the Bulge, and served under the infamous General George Patton.

Hoe spoke of his experience under Patton in a Daily News interview in 2010.

"He said: Half of you guys are not going home, you know that don't you? You're over here to take that hill and if you don't take it, I want to see the truckload of dog tags that show me that you proved yourself.' So we fought. We were his soldiers—that was all we knew to do," he remembered.

Dewey Morgan also remarked on Hoe's service to the nation.

"The thing a lot of people might not know about Harry is that he was a hero in the Battle of the Bulge. He was a member of the American force that pushed Hitler back into Germany. And for the rest of his life, he suffered with his feet that had been frozen during the battle," Morgan reported.

Hoe was decorated with the Silver Star for gallantry in action, the Bronze Star, the Oak Leaf Cluster for heroic action and the French Liberation Appreciation Medal—all before reaching the age of 19.

Hoe's achievements only increased from there. In 1953, Harry Morgan Hoe was honored as one of the three Outstanding Young Men of Kentucky. Hoe worked as the Director of the Kentucky Utilities company for 19 years, and was honored by the company with a \$100,000 donation that was awarded to Clear Creek Baptist Bible College. He served as a board member of the college for 20 years and as Chairman for two terms.

In 1953, Hoe became the founder of the first racially integrated Little League Baseball organization south of the Ohio River. He served as the Middlesboro League's president for seven years.

Hoe worked as General Chairman for the dedication of the Cumberland Gap National Park in 1959. He was the Director of Kentucky Mountain Laurel Festival Board for more than 50 years and served twice as President.

Harry also acted as Chairman of the Board of Directors of Kentuckians for Better Transportation and Associated Industries in Kentucky. He spent two three-year terms as Director of the Kentucky Chamber of Commerce.

In 1964, Harry Hoe decided to try his hand at politics. He was elected to the Kentucky House of Representatives, where he served for six years. The passage of the drunk driving bill that he authored in 1968 was the highlight of his political career.

Harry was the Minority Whip and the Assistant Minority Floor Leader. He spent twelve years serving on the Kentucky Republican State Central Committee and was inducted into the Republican 5th Congressional District Hall of Fame by Congressman Hal Rogers.

As an eyewitness to paramount moments in the history of the U.S., the state of Kentucky, and the city of Middlesboro, Hoe served as a reference guide to many who knew him.

"He was a walking history book," said friend Lawrence Tuck. "He was a very special friend to my wife Barbara and myself. He helped so many people and we will miss him so much."

Tuck said that Hoe had attended last Wednesday's Kiwanis meeting, a club he was a member of since 1949. He also attended Sunday services at First Baptist Church where he had served as a Deacon, Sunday School teacher, and choir member.

Hoe was additionally a lifetime member of the Salvation Army Advisory Board and was

awarded the Salvation Army William Booth Award, the highest honor given by the charity, after serving as Chairman.

Many also know Hoe for his work with the family business, the J.R. Hoe and Sons foundry.

Hoe was preceded in death by his beloved wife, Mary, whom he met while the two were students at the University of Tennessee. He referred to her as his "secret weapon" in the Daily News interview. The couple had three children together and several grandchildren.

RECOGNIZING LOGIC SUPPLY

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, today I wish to share a business success story from my home State of Vermont.

For years Vermont has been branded as the State of milk, apples, and maple syrup. But along the ridgelines of the Green Mountains and in the valleys along the many rivers that find their way to Lake Champlain, a new high-tech and green-tech sector is quickly emerging as an economic driver for both Vermont and the entire country. The Burlington Free Press recently highlighted one such company—Logic Supply in South Burlington, VT.

I have heard many great things about Logic Supply's work and their commitment to Vermont. Company owners Lisa and Roland Groeneveld have kept Logic Supply extremely active in our State's high-tech business networking community both as members of the Vermont Software Developers Alliance and as regular participants in the Vermont 3.0 Creative Tech Jam. In 2010, KeyBank and Vermont Business Magazine recognized Logic Supply as one of Vermont's fastest growing companies.

As Logic Supply has grown, they have helped brand Vermont as a place where businesses can succeed, and where people looking to work in the economy of tomorrow can find a job today. I commend them for their hard work and success.

I ask unanimous consent that the May 9, 2011, Burlington Free Press article entitled "Logic Dictates, Couple Prove Tech Has Place On Vt. Buz Scene" be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From the Burlington Free Press, May 9, 2011]

LOGIC DICTATES, COUPLE PROVE TECH HAS PLACE ON VT. BIZ SCENE
(By Dan D'Ambrosio)

In 2002, Lisa and Roland Groeneveld left behind their corporate telecommunications jobs in the Netherlands, where they had met, and moved to Vermont without work. Roland is Dutch. Lisa is a native of Barre and wanted to live close to family after her father died.

The company she worked for, WorldCom, was imploding spectacularly, filing the biggest bankruptcy in U.S. history at the time. The company he worked for, an Anglo-Dutch consultancy called CMG with about 14,000 employees, was about to be swallowed up by an even bigger company, Logica, based in Reading, England, now with almost 40,000 employees.

So, they went their own way. In less than a decade, the Groenevelts have built a high-

tech business in South Burlington, Logic Supply, Inc., that has made a profit from day one.

After launching with \$40,000 the couple had saved, the company is on track to reach \$16 million in sales in 2011—up nearly 40 percent from 2010 sales of \$11.5 million. It is debt free, recently moved into a \$2.3 million building with room for expansion and, in theory, will reach \$350 million in sales by 2020 if it meets the BHAG (Big Hairy Audacious Goal) set by its management and employees. That acronym, by the way, is proudly displayed on a bulletin board in the break room.

HOW'S THAT FOR LANDING ON YOUR FEET?

After moving to Vermont, Lisa and Roland's first order of business was to build a house on property Lisa's parents owned where they had a small vacation cabin. Roland bought a book on how to build your own house, hired a carpenter, and got to work, with Lisa's help.

"It literally was nine months of pounding nails, which was a lot of fun, very different than IT," Roland said. "Once you start doing it, it's pretty straightforward."

While their house was being built, Lisa landed a job in Boston at a business some of her former colleagues from WorldCom had started, called Fiberlink. After the house was finished in 2003, the couple decided to move to Boston for Lisa's job.

"We found an apartment there," Roland said. "What am I to do next? Together we sat down and wrote some business plans."

Years earlier, Roland had started a company in the Netherlands, and sold it a year and a half later to an Internet company during the dot.com boom. So he knew the feeling of being an entrepreneur.

"Running your own business is nice, it gives you a lot of freedom and independence," Roland said. "I wanted to get back to that sort of feeling and idea."

The couple complemented each other when it came to launching a high-tech business. Roland had a degree in electrical engineering and computer science. Lisa had an extensive business background, having worked for what was the highest flyer in telecom before it crashed to earth.

But before they got to the plan that would lead to Logic Supply, the couple took a couple of detours.

"One was importing high-end coffee makers from Europe," Roland said. "You're drinking a cup of coffee and you think, Boy wouldn't it be nice to get a good cup of coffee!"

Of course, there were already companies out there importing nice coffee pots from Europe. But there weren't so many doing what Logic Supply would end up doing, an idea that came from the development of smaller and smaller, and more and more rugged computers.

"We make very high-end computer systems for industrial embedded applications," Roland said, summarizing the company he and Lisa launched in their Boston apartment eight and a half years ago. "We never really sell to end users. Typically we sell to a company that has their own product, their own sales force and their own marketing. We're basically the engineering department for the company."

Logic Supply makes the computers, for example, for Project 54, a system for police cruisers and ambulances developed at the University of New Hampshire that integrates the functions of the vehicle into a single interface that can be operated by voice or a touch screen, simplifying life for a police officer or EMT in an emergency situation.

"It's a computer that runs the police car," Roland said. "When they're driving, cops can

interact with the computer by voice: 'Sirens on, lights on.' They can request initial information on a license plate, operate video cameras. The computer is not taking over the functions, but controlling the functions."

Logic Supply also makes custom computers for industrial automation—in slaughterhouses, where they can be sprayed with blood; or tire manufacturing, where they're subject to a lot of moisture and particles flying around, along with shock and vibration. "Our computers are designed to withstand all that," Roland said. "A typical PC will fail. They can't handle that sort of environment."

Logic Supply is in the medical market as well.

"One of our customers converts analog X-ray machines to make them digital," Roland said. "Our computers will capture the images from those older machines and convert them and make those images available online for doctors."

INTERNET SAVVY

Remarkably, the company has experienced its explosive growth almost exclusively through its website, making search engine optimization a top priority.

"Our primary customers are engineers, and engineers don't like to talk to sales people, they like to do their own research," Roland said. "I can say this stuff because I'm an engineer myself."

The website gives engineers all the information they need to place their orders. The Logic Supply sales team does follow up with human contact, just to make sure their customers are satisfied and have everything they need, Roland says, but if they want to be left alone to place their orders in peace and not talk to anybody, Logic Supply obliges.

The Groenevelds' plan for the next 10 years is to grow at a sustained rate of 30 percent to 40 percent a year, which presumably would get them to the BHAG posted on the lunch room bulletin board. If anything slows them down, Roland says, it's likely to be the difficulty of finding qualified employees in Vermont.

"Vermont is not well known as a tech state, or even a great state for employment," Roland said. "People think there's not a future for them here and they leave. We need to stop that as a community. We need to make sure people are aware there are opportunities here and that there are great businesses here."

Mark Heyman is Logic Supply's director of human resources, and recently joined the board of directors of Vermont Software Developers' Alliance. He said the alliance is planning to broaden into a representative group for the entire tech industry in the state, highlighting companies in the state like his own, and many others.

"There's a reason not only to stay in Vermont, but for other people to come here," Heyman said. "We see ourselves along with other companies as leading a resurgence. Get the word out, let's attract people. Like geeking out on a computer? I've got a sandbox for you. As people come walking through here applying for a job, they often say they never even realized something like this existed in Vermont."

TRIBUTE TO DR. MATTHEW FRIEDMAN

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I would like to take a moment to congratulate Dr. Matthew Friedman, a finalist for the 2011 Samuel J. Heyman Service to America Medals. Dr. Friedman is the

executive director of the National Center for Post Traumatic Stress Disorder, PTSD, headquartered in White River Junction, VT. He was a finalist for the Career Achievement Medal given annually to a federal employee for significant accomplishments over a lifetime of achievement in public service.

Dr. Friedman is a pioneer in the field of traumatic stress disorders. For nearly 40 years now he has been working to identify the causes of and treatments for PTSD and advocating for those afflicted with the disorder. It is the cause of his career.

While PTSD is now recognized as a serious affliction associated with the stresses and violence of war, this was not always the case. In the early days of his work, Dr. Friedman had to convince skeptics both inside and outside of the Veterans Administration that many returning troops were suffering from PTSD. His efforts eventually persuaded veterans to accept the disease within their own communities. He was among the first Veterans Administration clinicians to recognize the depth and breadth of the disorder among returning Vietnam veterans. In 1973, he established one of the earliest groups to provide mental health assistance to former soldiers.

In 1989, after years of distinguished work in the field, Dr. Friedman was named as the first executive director of the then-new National Center for PTSD based in Vermont, in White River Junction. Since then, the center has grown into a group of seven centers located at VA medical centers and in connection with university medical research programs around the country. These seven centers have conducted unprecedented research, leading to critical advancements in the understanding, treatment, and prevention of traumatic disorders.

The Service to America Medals are some of the most prestigious awards given to celebrate America's civil servants. The medals will be presented on September 15 in Washington, DC.

Dr. Friedman has spent years studying, treating and advocated for our brave veterans who have been psychologically affected by war or other tragedies. Whether or not he is ultimately selected for it, Dr. Friedman is certainly deserving of the Samuel J. Heyman Career Achievement Medal, I commend him on his selection as a finalist, and I thank him for a lifetime of public service to America's veterans.

Dr. Friedman was mentioned in an article entitled Finalists for government's "Oscars," recently published in the Washington Post. I ask unanimous consent that a copy be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From the Washington Post, May 2, 2011]
FINALISTS FOR GOVERNMENT'S "OSCAR"
SERVICE MEDALS WILL BE AWARDED TO NINE
OUTSTANDING EMPLOYEES

(By Lisa Rein)

One is leading the effort to reduce tobacco-related disease by regulating what goes into cigarettes. Another helped disrupt drug traffickers from laundering billions of dollars through Mexican banks. Another developed a strategy to make sure every American has access to high-speed Internet service.

These are among 34 federal workers nominated for the 2011 Samuel J. Heyman Service to America Medal awards. The service medals—or "Sammies," as they are known—are the Academy Awards of the federal world and honor distinguished public servants in a variety of fields, including transportation safety and data systems. With civil servants a key focal point in the debate over the size of government, the nonprofit Partnership for Public Service hopes its annual Service to America medals will act as a reminder of federal workers' commitment to their jobs.

Nine employees will receive awards this fall for their work on a variety of issues, both in the headlines and under the radar. One among them will be honored as federal employee of the year.

The 34 finalists, selected from more than 400 nominations by their bosses and colleagues, will be honored Thursday at a breakfast on Capitol Hill as part of Public Service Recognition Week, May 1–7, intended to recognize the efforts of federal, state and local government workers.

The nominees hail from Menlo Park, Calif., to White River Junction, Vt., with 23 working in the Washington area. Some are approaching the end of a long career in government, while others are in their 20s.

The Washington Post chose a random sample of finalists to ask about their work:

When the Food and Drug Administration gained new authority over tobacco products in 2009, it turned to doctor and public health expert Lawrence Deyton to launch the Center for Tobacco Products. Deyton's 30-year career in government has focused on fighting hepatitis, AIDS among veterans and other public health threats.

With a \$450 million budget, Deyton, 58, led a successful effort to prohibit tobacco manufacturers from displaying the labels "light," "low" and "mild." In June, the center will issue regulations requiring graphic new health warnings on cigarette packages and billboards. Next up: Establishing which ingredients in cigarettes could be removed or changed to make them safer.

"We have a fundamental authority now that no other country has," Deyton said.

The Defense Department's inspector general has long had a system for protecting service members who report wrongdoing. But until Dan Meyer and his team were hired in 2004, civilian whistleblowers who suffered from retaliation had no advocate.

Meyer, 46, created a program that protects employees who report national security and procurement fraud. These whistleblowers often lose their security clearances as punishment. Meyer once blew the whistle himself when he was a Navy line officer who disclosed flaws in the investigation of a 1989 explosion that killed 47 American sailors.

"We needed to approach this as protection of our sources," he said.

When the Environmental Protection Agency came out late last year with a new plan to restore the Chesapeake Bay, 31-year-old Katherine Antos cajoled sometime-warring state governments, advocacy groups and industry to cooperate to increase their accountability. "If we are going to be successful, we needed the right buy-in," said Antos,