

troops and keep your casualties down. And that's what I did."

Later in that tour he served as chief of staff of the Second Field Force and aided in planning of the Cambodian incursion of 1970, which incited fierce protests in the United States. The U.S. bombing of Cambodia that had preceded that operation was unknown to him, he said, as it was to the American public.

After he returned home he retired and headed to Princeton as a 48-year-old graduate student. He didn't conceal his military background but didn't advertise it either. When he started looking for a faculty job, he impressed his interviewers at the University of Vermont.

"He was an imposing presence," said Stoler, who shared with Kinnard a scholarly interest in military history.

"I remember Professor Kinnard as a very professional and enjoyable colleague," said Frank Bryan, who retired from UVM recently as a political science professor. "Our areas of expertise were different, of course, but I can say he was a very good 'department citizen'—always open and fair and collegial."

Nancy Viens was Kinnard's secretary at UVM for two years. She typed "The War Managers" for him.

In the beginning, she said, "I was very intimidated about working for a 6-foot general from the Army. I'd signed (anti-war) protest petitions and all that."

He surprised her, though, telling her, "I'm not your average run-of-the-mill general."

"He turned out to be one of the nicest people I've ever known," she said, adding that he kept in touch with her for years after they both left UVM. Of the Vietnam War debates, she said, "He had sympathy for both sides. He did his job as a general and then he got out."

In the Independent interview, Kinnard was asked what he taught UVM students about the Vietnam War.

"I taught them that it was a war that should not have been fought," he said. "It should not have gone past the advisory effort. I traced for them all the presidential decisions that were made, going from Truman all the way up through Nixon, and showed how each one led to another. But those decisions were made at political levels; the generals had no part in them."

He acknowledged that patriotism could take many forms, and that the war opponents had done the country "a great service."

Following their joint appearance on "Good Morning America," Kinnard told the independent interviewer, Westmoreland gave him a ride to Laguardia Airport, and Kinnard gave Westmoreland a copy of his book.

"Well, God, he called me for a whole week, asking, 'Who said this?' and 'Who said that?'" Kinnard recalled. "I said, I can't tell you that, General Westmoreland,' because I had promised the respondents anonymity. I went away to Maine for a week, and the book arrived in the mail with his notes written on damn near every page."

After Kinnard left UVM, he continued lecturing and writing, holding positions at the University of Oklahoma, Naval War College, National Defense University and University of Richmond. In 1994, President Clinton appointed him to the American Battle Monuments Commission and he helped plan the World War II memorial on the National Mall.

"He wasn't a retiring type," Frederick Kinnard said.

"Doug Kinnard had the wonderful facility of being highly knowledgeable and impeccably honest," said Sen. Patrick Leahy, D-Vt., in an email. "I've relied on his good judgment for years. Marcelle and I were sorry to learn of his passing and send condo-

lences to his family." Besides his son, Douglas Kinnard is survived by his wife, Wade Tyree Kinnard. He will be buried at West Point Aug. 15.

GRAMEEN BANK

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I want to take a moment to speak about troubling actions by the Government of Bangladesh against the Grameen Bank.

Founded in 1983 by Professor Mohammed Yunus, the Grameen Bank has been a model of the immense potential of microfinance for economic development. By providing small loans to the world's poorest people who possess the skills but not the financing needed to start a small business, microcredit institutions have shown to be successful in promoting the most effective means of poverty reduction, the empowerment of women. The Grameen Bank, about which volumes have been written, has been a leading example of these successful borrower-owned banks, and the model has spread from Bangladesh throughout Southeast Asia and beyond.

The proposal of the Government of Bangladesh to dissolve the Grameen Bank into 19 separate entities would curtail one of the best mechanisms for reducing poverty in Bangladesh. This radical restructuring would fragment Grameen's governance structure, essentially rendering it powerless. It would move ownership of the bank from the people with a vested interest in its success to an assortment of agencies with no legal relationships with the public.

The force behind the efforts to weaken the Grameen Bank is none other than Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina, who has clashed with Professor Yunus since the latter won the Nobel Peace Prize in 2006 and expressed interest in running for public office himself. Threatened by Professor Yunus' popularity, the Prime Minister has tried for years to undermine his authority and influence.

The Grameen Bank has been targeted by the government-created Grameen Bank Commission, and Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina was instrumental in Yunus' removal from his position as Grameen's managing director through an age mandated retirement although no such mandate exists for the country's private banks. Most recently, the government has accused several microcredit companies founded by Professor Yunus of failing to pay taxes, which he has denied as baseless. The Prime Minister's vendetta against Professor Yunus seems to have no limit.

I want to echo the sentiments of my friend Senator DURBIN who has spoken about this, as well as 17 Senators, who sent a letter to Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina last year. I join them and leaders of goodwill around the world in supporting the Grameen Bank and Professor Yunus. They have been bright spots in one of the world's poorest countries whose own nationalized banks are failing.

Millions of Bangladesh's poorest people, particularly women, need access to the credit the Grameen Bank provides. Rather than continue to persecute Professor Yunus, the Prime Minister and her government should learn from his example and redirect their efforts to helping improve the lives of the people they have a responsibility to serve.

TRIBUTE TO THE LYNN FAMILY

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I would like to bring to the attention of the Senate a notable family whose work has made a unique and meaningful contribution to the Vermont newspaper community and to our State. The Lynn family runs several Vermont newspapers, reporting local news and serving general commerce in these communities.

In 1984, Angelo Lynn bought the Addison County Independent, marking the beginning of a family newspaper operation based out of Middlebury, VT. Today, Angelo's three daughters have joined a five-generation newspaper tradition, each taking on a different Vermont town newspaper. With Elsie running the Colchester Sun and the Essex Reporter, Polly running the Mountain Times in Killington, and Christy working side by side with her father overseeing the advertising sales team of the Addison County Independent, the Lynn family reports stories Vermonters depend on.

While some of the biggest newspapers struggle, local papers are thriving, and the Lynn family has embraced the opportunity to influence the future of the newspaper industry. Focusing on local government, events, schools, sports and businesses, the Addison County Independent is a vital piece of the community it serves. It is personal and caring, and it reflects what matters to the residents of the community.

I congratulate Angelo Lynn on the success of his family-run newspaper operation. Mr. Lynn, his daughters, and his brother Emerson have harnessed local newspapers to strengthen our Vermont communities. I have included the New York Times article "Vermont Sisters with Roots in News Embrace Small-Town Papers" that covers each Lynn family member's individual story. I ask that the text of this article, dated August 15, 2013, be printed in the RECORD.

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

VERMONT SISTERS WITH ROOTS IN NEWS EMBRACE SMALL-TOWN PAPERS

(By Christine Haughney)

MIDDLEBURY, VT.—King Lear's three daughters had their lands and loyalties to fight over. Jane Austen's Dashwood sisters had the prospect of marriage to occupy them, and Anton Chekhov's three sisters had local military officers to brighten their days.

None of them ever contemplated a future as risky as newspapers.

For a long time, neither did the Lynn sisters, even though they are a fifth-generation newspaper family. Polly, Christy and Elsie

Lynn left behind their father's dusty but cozy newsrooms for college and careers.

Now they are back. Elsie, 26, moved home in 2010 after she ran out of money while working and traveling through Asia. She manages two of her father's weeklies in the Burlington suburbs of Colchester and Essex.

Polly, 29, returned in 2011 from Denver, and has thrown herself into running the weekly newspaper in Killington, the popular ski town. Christy, 28, moved back in June after her boyfriend finished graduate school in Vancouver. She helps her father, Angelo, running the business side of Middlebury's paper, The Addison County Independent.

It is conventional wisdom that newspapers are a fading enterprise. Last month, the Tribune Company bought 19 local television stations even as it sought to sell its portfolio of papers, and twice in August, big-city papers changed hands: The New York Times sold The Boston Globe and other properties for \$70 million, after paying \$1.1 billion for The Globe 20 years ago, and the Graham family said it would sell The Washington Post after eight decades of ownership.

But instead of fleeing the newspaper business, the Lynn sisters have embraced it, and not just because it is part of their heritage.

"I've grown up in the papers," said Elsie Lynn. "But I don't think that's the reason I'm in it. The future is exciting for me. We have this chance and this opportunity to be pioneers and change our career and change this industry."

The papers the Lynn sisters help run have been surprisingly profitable. They have not faced bankruptcy like newspapers of the Tribune Company including The Los Angeles Times and haven't cut coverage like The Times-Picayune of New Orleans. In these parts of Vermont, where Internet connections are less reliable and winter snowstorms can block roads for days, readers often prefer print.

Mr. Lynn said that he had run his newspapers debt-free for a decade. While his papers aren't making money yet from their digital efforts, his newspaper and phone book businesses generate about \$4.5 million in gross revenue.

"We can't afford not to make money," Mr. Lynn said as he sat in his office here surrounded by photographs of his daughters, the family dogs dozing loudly nearby. "There's no future losing money in any of these papers."

It helps that Mr. Lynn has a long history in the business. His great-grandfather, Charles Scott, bought The Iola Register in Kansas in 1882. Mr. Lynn was raised upstairs from the offices of another nearby Kansas paper called The Humboldt Union. In 1984, Angelo Lynn bought The Addison County Independent in Vermont and started building up his chain of papers. Mr. Lynn's older brother, Emerson, owns two papers with his wife, Suzanne, and Angelo as well as two other Vermont papers.

Angelo Lynn speaks fondly of the newspaper life. He spends his weekends hiking and skiing with his daughters and weekdays churning out enterprising local journalism.

"Once you become part of a community, you see the good that a paper does," Mr. Lynn said. "That's very fulfilling." His daughters' newspaper futures were less certain. When Elsie Lynn arrived at the newsroom of The Colchester Sun and The Essex Reporter, she had never studied journalism or held a journalism job. She wasn't convinced she wanted to work with her father and uncle.

"I've said, 'Man, I don't know, Dad, if this is what I want to do,'" she said as she sat in her threadbare newspaper office in a converted stable space on the outskirts of Colchester. "He said 'No pressure.'"

She settled in, typing up wedding announcements, but before long her father asked her to review the papers' finances. Elsie discovered they were owed \$120,000 from advertisers. In three months, she collected \$90,000. She also saved her father labor costs by absorbing multiple job titles. Elsie said she often logged 13-hour days writing and editing stories and promoting them on social media.

Polly Lynn was living in Colorado working for an educational tour company with her partner, Jason Mikula, when her father received an offer to buy The Mountain Times in Killington. Mr. Lynn asked the couple, who were already thinking of moving, to come to Vermont to run it. The couple took over in September 2011 just as Hurricane Irene hit and Killington was hit with some of the storm's worst flooding. She produced the first editions from her father's dining room table.

Since then, Polly said, she has kept a non-stop schedule of publishing deadlines and has designed a hyper-local news app for Killington. She spends evenings attending town planning meetings and winters skiing with sources and advertisers.

There has already been a payoff. Polly and Mr. Mikula increased the paper's revenue by 15 percent, or about \$100,000, by improving editorial content and strengthening its advertising relationships, according to Mr. Lynn.

Mike Miller, a Killington business owner and former selectman, said local businesses appreciated the couple's forthright approach: when they made early mistakes on advertisements, they admitted they were wrong, fixed them and even offered to make more creative advertisements. They also appreciate the couple's efforts to participate in the community.

"I'm just amazed at their energy," Mr. Miller said. "If there's something that there are going to be more than 10 people there, they cover it."

In some ways, Christy Lynn had the toughest transition. While her sisters work at papers an hour's drive from their father, she works steps away from him. Her father focuses on editorial content, and she oversees the advertising sales team and comes up with new promotions.

She has accomplished some small coups. She realized that the Waterfalls Day Spa in Middlebury was promoting itself on social media but did not advertise much in the paper. So she persuaded the owners to advertise more in both the paper and online. Mr. Lynn said that advertising revenue grew 6 percent in this year's first quarter under Christy's watch.

Gary Greene, a newspaper sales broker, said successful community newspapers shared specific traits. Unlike larger newspapers, local community papers have little debt and don't depend heavily on classified advertising. They hire enough employees to report on town meetings and sports events and publish material people can't find elsewhere. They are in county seats, where they receive legal notices and advertisements from local businesses.

Mr. Greene, who sits on the boards of small newspaper chains nationwide and sees their financial statements, says those qualities are critical to profitability.

"These papers have all made money through the downturn," Mr. Greene said. "What other business categories are doing 15 to 20 percent margins? Most businesses would love to make that kind of money."

For now, newspaper analysts say these papers' futures remain promising as long as they remain the sole information source. Alan D. Mutter, a newspaper consultant who writes the *Reflections* of a Newsosaur blog,

said that there was still value in information like school lunch menus and high school sports scores.

"Weeklies in healthy communities that do a good job reporting on local news and serving local businesses are by far the healthiest of publications," he said.

"The Messenger has been in business for 150 years," said Emerson Lynn, referring to one of his Vermont papers, The St. Albans Messenger. "Do I think Google is going to be in existence for 150 years? Not a chance."

It's unclear how long the Lynn sisters will work in newspapers. While Mr. Lynn has made no succession plans, he also doesn't want to sell. While some of the nation's largest papers are being sold for a small fraction of their purchase price, the market for smaller community papers is healthier. Mr. GREENE, the newspaper broker, said that this year his company closed eight deals with 23 publications, nearly double the sales volume in 2011 and 2012. And the resale value of smaller newspapers—the deals worth less than \$20 million—is higher than that of bigger papers and chains.

It also helps that the Lynn family seems committed to the business. In March, Angelo and his wife, Lisa Gosselin, invited his brood and their partners and dogs for dinner at his home, a renovated camp building on Lake Dunmore. Dinner conversation revolved around food, skiing and newspapers. Polly warned her father to expect calls of complaint about a forthcoming article.

None of them talked about how long they would remain in the business. But long after they finished their dessert of poached pears and blueberry pie, they lingered at the table to chat. Before they left, Elsie remembered that The Colchester Sun was sponsoring a cold-water dive into Lake Champlain.

"Who is going to jump in the lake with me?" she asked.

There was a flurry of reporterlike questions: "How cold is the water? When is it?"

But one by one, they all agreed to take the plunge.

TRIBUTE TO JIMMY ROSE

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I rise to pay tribute to a Kentuckian who has become a hero to many in my home state and across the country for his honest and moving portrayal of life in southeastern Kentucky. I am speaking of Jimmy Rose, the man from Pineville who has risen to fame this summer for his appearances on the television show "America's Got Talent" and his performance of the hit song "Coal Keeps the Lights On."

Last night, millions of Americans tuned in to see Jimmy's performance in the final round of the competition, held in New York City. I know I speak for thousands of Kentuckians when I say that no matter what the outcome tonight, he is truly a winner in our hearts, and his original song is a winner with people all over.

Jimmy is a U.S. Marine Corps veteran who learned how to play guitar from a fellow marine while deployed in Iraq. He has worked as a coal miner and he himself wrote the song "Coal Keeps the Lights On" to raise awareness about how excessive regulations are hurting jobs in his hometown and in the coal industry.

Coal is part of a vital energy sector in the State of Kentucky. But Jimmy