

left the Hill for more lucrative employment.

Bruce chose to stay in government. This surprised nobody. Bruce chose to stay in government because that's where he felt he could best serve the interests of hard-working Americans and their families. He chose to stay in government because he wanted to dedicate himself to improving the lives of others. Bruce Gwinn was, above all, an extraordinarily dedicated public servant.

Edmund Burke once said, "There is no greater glory than to work for the public's good."

Bruce lived by those words every day, and our nation owes him a debt of gratitude.

Mr. President, Bruce Gwinn's life was cut short—he was only 53 years old, and in the prime of his life. And he will be terribly missed.

But I came to the Floor of the Senate today not simply to mourn a loss—I came to the Floor to celebrate a life. The life of Bruce Gwinn was truly a life well-lived. He touched so many, and everyone of us he touched is a better person because of it. I am proud to have worked with Bruce, and lucky to have had him as a friend.

I thank the President.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 2001

• Mr. SMITH. Mr. President, I rise today to speak about the need for hate crimes legislation. In the last Congress Senator KENNEDY and I introduced the Local Law Enforcement Act, a bill that would add new categories to current hate crimes law, sending a signal that violence of any kind is unacceptable in our society.

I would like to describe a terrible crime that occurred September 28, 2001 in Falls Church, VA. A man of Middle-Eastern descent had to flee in his car from another driver, who repeatedly rammed and chased him in his vehicle. Police said that the assailant, a white male 50- to 60-years-old, yelled racial slurs at the victim while attacking him with his car. The victim was able to escape without serious injuries.

I believe that Government's first duty is to defend its citizens, to defend them against the harms that come out of hate. The Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act is a symbol that can become substance. I believe that by passing this legislation and changing current law, we can change hearts and minds as well.●

SALUTE TO DOTTIE ASHLEY

• Mr. HOLLINGS. Mr. President, I wish to congratulate Dottie Ashley for receiving the prestigious Elizabeth O'Neill Verner Award from the South Carolina Arts Commission. As a long-time arts writer for my hometown

newspaper, the Post and Courier, Dottie has done as much to promote cultural life in Charleston for the last decade as anyone in our city.

This is an honor well deserved. I ask to print in the RECORD an excerpt of a recent Post and Courier article, so that all my colleagues can see the accomplishments of this wonderful southern lady.

The article follows:

[From the Post and Courier, February 27, 2003]

LOCAL ARTIST, ARTS WRITER, CULTURAL AFFAIRS OFFICER AMONG VERNER WINNERS

(By Dave Munday)

Dottie Ashley has been at the Post and Courier since 1991, following 15 years at The State newspaper. She has covered the Spoleto Festival since it started, the commissioners said. They also noted that she: Won a fellowship to the Eugene O'Neill Theater Center in Connecticut to review new plays; won a dance critics' fellowship to Russia to observe the classic Vaganova method of teaching ballet; won the American Dance Festival Critics' Award to Duke University; was chosen by the Partners of the Americas to represent the state in South America in 1982 and 1984.

The Columbia Record won a Verner Award in 1981 when Ashley was arts editor, and The Post and Courier won the award in 1994 when she was chief arts writer.

"Her reviews and weekly Arts in her Charleston column offer comprehensive, sensitive coverage of the Charleston area's arts and cultural life, and her in-depth reviews of New York theater have expanded audiences for theater by all readers," the commissioners said in a statement.●

TRIBUTE TO DUFFY SUTTON

• Mr. BUNNING. Mr. President, I rise today to honor and pay tribute to Kentucky Vehicle Enforcement Officer Duffy Sutton for receiving the Jason Cammack Officer of the Year Award. Officer Sutton's commitment, dedication, and devotion to service have earned him this award. The award is named after Jason Cammack who was a good friend of Duffy Sutton. Jason died during 2000 while in pursuit of a vehicle in Midway, KY.

As a Kentucky Vehicle Enforcement Officer, Sutton has, throughout the past 4 years, written 1,203 citations, issued 242 warnings, conducted 508 safety inspections, opened 29 cases, secured six DUI's and totaled 60 arrests. For 3 consecutive years, he has won the Buckle Up Kentucky Enforcement Award. Officer Sutton began his career in 1988 as a weigh-station inspector where he has progressed to becoming a vehicle enforcement officer serving 7 southeastern Kentucky counties.

Officer Sutton has also contributed to fighting the war on drugs. To his credit, one of the largest drug busts in Kentucky history took place in 1997 after pulling over a tractor-trailer carrying 839 pounds of marijuana. In a later arrest, Officer Sutton was responsible for seizing 51 pounds of marijuana.

The example set by Officer Sutton should be recognized by law enforce-

ment officers throughout Kentucky. Fighting the war on drugs, securing our homeland, and ensuring that Kentucky roads and highways are as safe as possible depend on law enforcement officers with the caliber of Duffy Sutton. His demonstration of public service on and off duty provide a model example for citizens throughout Kentucky and across America.●

WILLIAM C. CHANDLER, "MR. YMCA"

• Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, today I pay tribute to an outstanding citizen of the great state of Alabama, William C. Chandler.

For over 50 years, Mr. Chandler's mission has been to help the youth and community around him. His work and endeavors have improved the lives of so many disadvantaged children and greatly enriched the Montgomery community. The foundation of good will he has laid will undoubtedly continue to help countless more as he settles into retirement.

His career began in 1945 when he received his Naval ROTC Officer commission and served 16 months in the Pacific theater. Upon returning, he finished two degrees, taught mathematics and became assistant director at the Young Men's Christian Association, YMCA, in Athens, GA. Two years later, in 1956, he moved to Alabama where he spent the next 54 years working hard to help the children and families of Montgomery, starting as the Boy's Work Secretary and as a Junior Lion's Camp Director. When he got to Montgomery, the YMCA program was very small and in need of financial support. Though the program was small and not well supported, Mr. Chandler had a larger and more significant vision for the Montgomery YMCA. He spearheaded their Capital Campaign and raised over \$1 million, a truly impressive amount considering it was the 1950s. With this money, two more local YMCA facilities were introduced, with even more being built in the 1960s and 70s. Today these facilities serve over 65,000 people each year in seven local counties.

Though Mr. "YMCA," as he is popularly called, centered most of his time and efforts around the YMCA, he also founded many other types of programs to help young women and local families. Included in these are the Alabama Youth in Legislature Program, which gives high school students a hands-on experience with the government. He also started the Hi-Y and Tri-Y programs, which are social and service organizations for high school aged men and women. He also began the Moral Education Program for young men and women; created the Jimmy Hitchcock Award, honoring outstanding high school Christian youth; launched the Montgomery Lions International Youth Camp; and, started the Youth to Europe Program. He also established the After School Child Care Program,