was 4 years old playing with G.I. Joes in his family's backyard; the ''all American,'' athletic and funny, who became what he always wanted to be, the Army's best and America's best too. We know him as the boy at school who Alison Kachel remembers exalting in games of hide and seek, as she said, ''hiding like there was no tomorrow.'' While other kids hid behind corners and in the bottom of bushes, Dan hid in the tree tops, on the school roof, atop neighborhood homes. He was never discovered until the game was over, out of sight until his friends, exasperated, would look up and see him peering out behind a chimney, and declare him the winner, if they could find him even then.

Alison, today a police officer serving her hometown, told me simply: ''we've lost one of our elite.'' And indeed we should take a moment to honor what it really meant for Dan to have been a member of the Special Forces.

His unit commander, Captain Jason Amerine, who was wounded at the same time, said we should remember not how Dan and his brothers in arms died, but 'what they did beforehand.' What an extraordinary story of courage, initiative, and resolve: a member of an 11 man team, the elite of the American fighting forces, dropped into a valley deep inside enemy territory in Central Afghanistan, a part of the world they said looked like the ''back side of the moon.'' In the darkness in those initial tense moments they came face to face with Hamid Karzai, then the leader of a committed band of freedom fighters taking on the Taliban, and thanks to Dan and his fellow soldiers now about to become the leader of a free Afghanistan. Together they became one fighting force with a common mission. For 6 weeks the men in this small band of brothers depended on each other for life and death, calling in airstrikes, repelling Taliban counterattacks, organizing the opposition, carrying on their shoulders the hopes of all who were outraged by the acts of September 11. And in that far off place where danger was everywhere, Dan excelled on behalf of his Nation, proving, as his fellow soldiers said of him, that he was among the best America had to offer. On several occasions Dan directed the air attacks that turned the tide of battles. Captain Amerine said of him: ''It's an art. And the guy I had was the best I've ever seen.''

So today, we are all privileged to know Dan and we love him for his idealistic, wholehearted commitment to a cause bigger than any of us, for his enduring love of country and his enormous sacrifice for freedom. He has given a great gift to us all, the gift of a life worth emulating, the gift of his life for our's.

While the Petithorys' hearts will forever be heavier with the loss of their beloved son and brother, we pray that their pain is lightened to some measure by the knowledge that the whole country shares it, and that our whole country reaches out with an embrace of gratitude. We pray that their burden will also be lifted in part by the knowledge that the justice for which Dan sacrificed so much, is being delivered in Afghanistan, delivered for the brothers and sisters, husbands and wives, the children, of every American lost in New York, Pennsylvania, and the Pentagon. Louis and Barbara, that justice will be delivered for one more man, your son, Sergeant Daniel Petithory.

President Harry Truman, himself a veteran tested by war, committed to peace, 50 years ago honored the Greatest Generation and said of America: ''We are not a warlike Nation. We do not go to war for gain or for territory; we go to war for principles, and we produce young men like these.''

Once again, our peaceful Nation is at war. We did not seek this war, but we will win it for a principle that is timeless and values which shall forever define the greatness of yet another generation of citizen soldiers. And even in our grief, we can say with pride, and conviction, this is America, the Nation we love because it produces and keeps faith with men like Dan Petithory. God bless you Dan, and God Bless the United States of America.

LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 2001

Mr. SMITH of Oregon. Mr. President, I rise today to speak about hate crimes legislation I introduced with Senator KENNEDY in March of this year. The Local Law Enforcement Act of 2001 would add new categories to current hate crimes legislation sending a signal that violence of any kind is unacceptable in our society.

I would like to describe a terrible crime that occurred May 4, 1992 in Chicago, IL. Two lesbian women were beaten and taunted by several teens in a park. Donna Hayden, 18, and Kimberly Cary, 19, each were charged with battery and hate crime in connection with the incident.

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 of 2001 is now a symbol that can become substance. I believe that by passing this legislation, we can change hearts and minds as well.

PROMOTING SAFE AND STABLE FAMILIES

Mr. DEWINE. Mr. President, I rise today to thank my colleagues for supporting and passing H.R. 2873, the Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program. Earlier this Fall, Senator ROCKEFELLER and I introduced similar legislation.

The bill we are passing today, like our Senate bill, reauthorizes four programs designed to help child welfare agencies establish and maintain permanency by providing grants to States and Indian tribes. The bill also includes programs that the President has proposed, which have my utmost support, as well as a technical correction that Senator ROCKEFELLER and I have proposed to ensure that special needs children continue to be eligible for adoption assistance.

The Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program provides vital services for thousands of at risk children in our Nation. The sad fact is that far too many children here at home are at risk, not because of the terrorist threat, but because they are neglected or abused by parents or because they are trapped in the legal limbo that is our child welfare system. Because of this, we have an obligation to these children. We have an obligation to protect these innocent lives.

With the passage of our bill, we are taking a big step toward meeting that obligation. By reauthorizing and improving the Safe and Stable Families Program, we can help strengthen families and ensure the safety of vulnerable children.

I was very pleased that during the Floor debate on the fiscal year 2002 Labor-HHS Appropriations bill, the Senate agreed to my amendment, which increased funding for the Safe and Stable Families Program by $70 million. This raised the program's overall funding level to $375 million.

The funding provided to the States through this legislation is used for four categories of services: family preservation, community-based family support, time-limited family reunification, and adoption promotion and support. These services are designed to prevent child abuse and neglect in communities at risk, avoid the removal of children from their homes, and support timely reunification or adoption. And, quite candidly, Promoting Safe and Stable Families is a very important source of funding for post-adoption services.

With a nearly 40 percent increase in the number of adoptions since the implementation of the Adoption and Safe Families Act, funding for adoption promotion and support services is especially vital. These services are necessary to ensure that adoptions are not disrupted, which risks further traumatizing a child.

Our reauthorization bill also amends the Foster Care Independent Living Program to extend the eligibility age from 21 to 23, so that children aging out of foster care can qualify for educational and training vouchers. Currently, too many of the 16,000 children youth who age out of foster care are not able to pursue educational or vocational training because they just don't have the money. This provision helps these young people get the education and career training they need and deserve.

The bill doubles the funding for the Court Improvement Program, CIP, and reauthorizes it through 2006. The CIP program provides grants to the States to develop a system of more timely court actions that provides for the

safety of children in foster care and expedites the placement of such children in appropriate permanent settings. This money helps ensure that State courts have the resources necessary to stay in compliance with the Adoption and Safe Families Act. In my own home State of Ohio, this money has been used to develop and implement an attorney certification program in family law. Additionally, the CIP money has been used to implement the Court Appointed Special Advocate, CASA, Program throughout Ohio and to implement five pilot programs that uniquely address family law issues.

Also, Senator ROCKEFELLER and I have added a technical correction to the bill that would clarify how adoption assistance payments are distributed. Prior to January 23, 2001, title IV-E adoption assistance payments were available to parents adopting children who met three special needs criteria, regardless of whether a child was placed by a private agency or the State foster care system. Unfortunately, some private agencies were using only one of the three special needs criteria to access payments for these adoptive families.

The January 23 adoption assistance decision draws a distinction between private and State foster care systems to prevent the misuse of funds. However, the decision has had the unintended consequence of adversely affecting agencies such as Catholic Charities and their ability to provide adoptive families with payments. Our correction focuses on the children—not the placement agency—by making special needs children adopted through voluntary relinquishment eligible for adoption assistance payments.

I am particularly pleased with some of the President's new initiatives authorized in our bill. For example, the President has proposed that the Department of Health and Human Services be authorized to provide competitive grants to support mentoring programs for children of incarcerated parents. With more than 2 million children with incarcerated parents, this program would provide valuable outreach to this vulnerable group of children.

I thank my colleagues for supporting our bill today. This is a good bill. It is an important bill. It is a major step forward in our continuing efforts to protect all children in this Nation.

AMBASSADOR STEPHAN M. MINIKES

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, as Chairman of the Helsinki Commission, I take this opportunity to welcome the recent swearing-in of Stephan M. Minikes to serve as U.S. Ambassador to the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, OSCE. Prior to that ceremony, I met with Steve to discuss priority issues on the Commission's agenda, including the promotion of democracy, human rights and economic liberty as well as such pressing concerns as international crime and corruption and their links to terrorism.

The Commission remains keenly interested in the OSCE as a tool for promoting human rights and democratic development and advancing United States interests in the expansive 55-nation OSCE region. The terrorist attacks of September 11 represented an assault on the principles of democracy, human rights and the rule of law—core principles at the heart of the OSCE. It is crucial that we redouble our efforts to advance these fundamental principles throughout the OSCE region even as we pursue practical cooperation aimed at rooting out terrorism.

The OSCE provides an important framework for advancing these vital and complementary objectives.

I am confident that Steve will draw on his extensive and varied experiences as he assumes his duties as U.S. Ambassador to the OSCE and I look forward to working with him and his team in Vienna.

I ask unanimous consent that Secretary of State Powell's eloquent prepared remarks delivered at Ambassador Minikes' swearing-in ceremony be printed in the RECORD.

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

REMARKS OF SECRETARY OF STATE COLIN L. POWELL AT THE SWEARING-IN OF STEPHAN M. MINIKES

Ambassador Ducaru, Distinguished Guests, welcome to The Department of State.

It is my honor and pleasure today to swear-in a distinguished civic leader as our next Ambassador to the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe: Steve Minikes.

As a boy in Nazi Germany, Steve knew what it is like to live under oppression. His relatives died in concentration camps. He saw hate consume a country, ravage a continent, and cause a world war. Later, he saw a devastated Europe divided by force and a hot war replaced by a cold one. And since the age of eleven, when he found his new home in America, Steve Minikes has never for a minute taken freedom for granted—not his or anyone else's.

And so, when President Bush selected Steve to be his personal envoy to the OSCE, he knew that he was choosing a person who would be deeply committed to the fundamental principles of the Helsinki process.

The President knew that Steve needed no convincing that human rights, the rule of law and democracy are inextricably linked to prosperity, stability and security.

And the President knew that in Steve he was choosing someone who would work hard and well to realize, in all its fullness, the dream of a Europe whole and free.

And so, Ladies and Gentlemen, Steve Minikes will bring to his new position a deep commitment to serve the country that gave him a new life, and a strong determination to help the continent of his birth attain its highest hopes.

And Steve will bring a lot more to the table besides. He will bring expertise in and out of government that spans the law, management, banking, trade, energy and defense. He will bring a reputation for excellence and dedication that extends from the corporate world to Capitol Hill, from the Pentagon to the White House, as the presence here of friends from Congress and from a wide range of federal agencies attests.

Steve also brings his experience as a Director of the Washington Opera, which will serve him very well at OSCE. Think about it. Conducting multilateral diplomacy with 54 other sovereign countries—countries as big as Russia, Germany and the United States on the one hand, and as small as Liechtenstein, San Marino and Malta on the other. And each of them with a veto. That's a lot like staging the elephant scene from Aida—only easier.

The American people are truly fortunate that they can count on a citizen as accomplished and admired as Steve to represent them at so important a forum as the OSCE.

I know that Steve would be the first to agree with me, however, when I say that we would not have been able to contribute so much to his community and his country, had it not been for the love and support of his family. I want to especially welcome his partner in life, Dede and their daughter Alexandra and her husband Julian. A warm greeting as well to Dede's sister Jackie and brother Peter and their families. I think they all deserve a round of applause.

Ladies and Gentlemen: Twenty-six years ago when President Ford signed the Final Act in Helsinki, he said that the Helsinki process would be judged not by the promises made but by the promises kept.

Thanks in incalculable measure to the men and women who braved totalitarian repression to ensure that the promises made in Helsinki would be kept, all 55 members of the OSCE are truly independent nations today, able to chart their own course for a new century.

The promises made in Helsinki during the Cold War and reaffirmed during the post-Cold War period, are still fundamental to European security and cooperation in this post-post Cold War world.

And, like all his predecessors from Gerald Ford to William Clinton, President Bush is strongly committed to fulfilling the promise of Helsinki.

The President and I are counting on you, Steve, to work with our fellow member states, with the various OSCE institutions that have been established, and, of course, with the Members of the U.S. Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, to that noble end.

Human rights and fundamental freedoms remain the heart and soul of OSCE. Keep them in the spotlight. Democracy and the rule of law are key to fighting hatred, extremism and terrorism. Work with our OSCE partners, the Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights and the Representative for Free Media to consolidate democratic processes and promote freedom of expression. Help OSCE foster ethnic tolerance. Help it protect human dignity by strengthening efforts against trafficking in persons.

We also look to you, Steve, with your private sector experience, to explore ways to develop OSCE's economic and environmental dimensions. OSCE has done some good work on corruption and good governance. Portugal, the incoming Chairman-in-Office, has some interesting ideas on transboundary water issues. Help us think about what else we might do.

The President and I also depend on you to utilize and strengthen OSCE's unique capacities for conflict prevention and crisis management. To work with OSCE's High Commissioner on National Minorities in addressing the root causes of ethnic conflict. We will also look to you to support OSCE's field missions which are contributing to stability from Tajikistan to Kosovo.

In the security dimension of OSCE, good progress has been made in meeting conventional force reduction commitments. We will