destiny. We will preserve for our children this, the last best hope of man on Earth. If we fail, at least let our children and our children's children say of us, we justified our brief moment here. We did all that could be done."

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Mr. KIRK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to swap my place with the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. EHLERS) at this time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

LEGISLATION TO UPDATE THE STATE DEPARTMENT REWARDS PROGRAM

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. KIRK) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. KIRK. Mr. Speaker. A few hours ago I received a phone call from Captain Clay Fearnaw, my former commanding officer in the Navy during the Kosovo conflict. Clay told me of a terrible loss we had suffered in the Navy family as part of the Pentagon disaster. Most of the Navy Command Center was hit, including the Chief of Naval Operations Intelligence plot offices. It is a point of intense personal loss for me and my family because of that information. My wife and I worked in that office. We know many people there. We want to offer our sympathy and support to the families of the victims in the Naval Intelligence Community that suffered this loss on Tuesday.

Mr. Speaker, we can do something about this, and we can offer one suggestion in the form of legislation that we will be offering later on today.

In a previous life as a congressional staffer, I worked on legislation concerning the State Department Rewards Program offered for information leading to the arrest of individuals who lead terrorist attacks against Americans and American targets. This has been a very successful program, one until recently, where up to $1 million was offered for the apprehension of these international criminals. Mr. Kansi that led the attack against people outside the CIA was one of the criminals caught by this program.

We had to update this program 2 years ago because the awards offered had become outdated and, in legislation lead by the gentleman from New York (Mr. GILMAN) of the Committee on International Relations, we raised that amount to $5 million. The program has grown and it has led to things like the Washington and Virginia area and, of course, in Pennsylvania.

After the Africa embassy bombings, the State Department was able to produce posters like this, and I want to publicize today that under current U.S. law and authorities available, there is a $5 million reward offered for the arrest of Osama bin Laden for a previous terrorist act. I want to say in the former Yugoslav Republic of Bosnia, over two dozen war criminals have been apprehended, including now the most famous, the former Serbian President, Slobodan Milosevic.

At the end of this day today, we will be offering legislation to increase the reward amount for terrorists that lead attacks against Americans to $25 million, and we will authorize up to $50 million in the rewards account. We need to offer additional funds because of the changing enemy we face. Probably for the first time in our history, we now know that many of the enemies we face are very wealthy individuals. It is also likely that they have the backing of governments, and higher awards are needed to spark the imagination of the public and press in other countries.

I want to commend the leaders of this effort that have already agreed to join us, such as the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. HYDE) and the gentleman from California (Mr. LANTOS), a real leader in catching war criminals and for the arrest of people who lead terrorist attacks against individuals. I also want to thank Chairman Smith who oversees the State Department accounts and the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT) and many others who have agreed to sign on to this legislation. For other Members interested in signing on, we will be leaving the books open for co-sponsors until the close of business today.

I think this is one of the many aspects of the battle that we are yet to face, but with an increased awards account, I think we can show everyone the seriousness of our effort and help energize the investigation which is now ongoing.

NATIONAL DAY OF UNITY AND PRAYER

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON-LEE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE. Mr. Speaker, today we join the President of the United States in a national day of unity and prayer. I was moved by his citing of the words of Franklin Delano Roosevelt expressing the fact that warm courage exhibits national unity.

I want to offer in particular today a message of thanks to our fellow colleagues from New York and the Washington and Virginia area, and, of course, in Pennsylvania.

Our eyes have been riveted on the good citizens of New York, the valor that they have shown, the spirit of comfort and unity that they have given to each other. Might I add that the Congress stands with them, behind them, and alongside of them.

Might I also say to the fallen men and women, the emergency workers, police and fire, coming from Houston, Texas let me say to them on behalf of all of our citizens and the State of Texas, we mourn with them and we celebrate the lives of those who gave their lives.

But I come today to discuss very briefly another loss, another constituency of loss; that is, our children, the children of those fallen, either in the tragedy of their parent or a guardian being on those terrible planes, civilian airplanes being used as weapons, or those children that have been lost in the World Trade Building.

We realize, along with our military personnel, that they are part of families and they are loved. I believe it is important as we debate today the resolution to go forward and to assist the President and consult with the President on how we will address these terrorist acts, let us not forget our children.

At the end of the day, I expect to offer and file a resolution that will help and encourage to expedite any benefits that are due and owing to children who have lost a guardian, a parent, or parents.

I am reminded of a story told by one of my staffers from New York. His sister attends a school just a few blocks away from the World Trade Buildings. I still believe that those buildings stand in spirit. She acknowledged to him that one of the youngsters that was her classmate saw two parents go off to work that morning, and has yet to see them as of today.

There will be many stories like that. Many of our children will need someone other than the parent or guardian to love them and to nourish them. Let us not have bureaucracy stand in the way of providing these children with their immediate needs, the monetary needs, as we embrace them to provide the nurturing needs, the medical assistance, the foster care assistance, the psychological needs. Let us wash away the entanglement of red tape, work with our State and local agencies, and push forward the needs of our children.

This concurrent resolution will have the Congress on record that we are listening to the children and in their spending their needs. I would ask my colleagues to join me. This is already a bipartisan resolution, and I thank those who have agreed to work with me, the gentleman from New York (Mr. GILMAN), the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. KELLY), the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. LARSON), and the gentleman from New York (Mr. MEEKS),