

and prosecute the doctors who continue to practice this horrific procedure. Furthermore, it will give the parents of minors and husbands the right to bring civil actions against said doctors.

As a father of three daughters and a member of the medical community, I am proud to have played a part in the preservation of women's health and the sacredness of life.

CONTEMPLATE THE WAR DEAD

(Mr. MCDERMOTT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MCDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, it is easy to come into this House and forget what is going on out in the world, but on Friday when I got back to my office, I received a phone call from one of my constituents who had received a notification on Sunday that her son was killed in Iraq. Talking to this woman and understanding how she had felt, she had marched against the war, but her son believed that he was doing the right thing for this country. He believed that what he was doing was important, even though his parents thought that the war was not the right thing to be doing.

I think that as we go forward with a President who refuses to look at how to change the situation over there, we risk more and more of these deaths. We had them on Sunday. We had them on Monday, and I think we ought to take a moment to be silent and contemplate the war dead.

CONCURRENT RECEIPT

(Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, as our military men and women continue to do a great job to keep us safe and secure, heated debate has broken out about whether veterans should receive both disability pay and retirement pay. This issue is called concurrent receipt.

Right now, when a veteran retires, military pension benefits from the Department of Defense are reduced dollar for dollar by the amount of disability benefits received from the Veterans Affairs Department. Republicans have proposed commonsense solutions that will send more disability money to our veterans.

Under the plan, disabled veterans will see more retirement money, and benefits will now be available to Reservists and Guardsmen injured in service. This is a solution that is fair, responsible, and honors our Nation's disabled veterans.

I encourage all veterans to contact their lawmakers and urge them to support this important legislation and pass it by the end of the year.

CRACKDOWN IN BURMA

(Mr. ROHRABACHER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ROHRABACHER. Mr. Speaker, I ask all freedom-loving people to pay attention to the latest crackdown in Burma by that country's brutal military regime.

A few days ago, the military again reminded us why Burma has one of the most despicable regimes in the world, by cruelly cracking down on a demonstration by Buddhist monks. Over 900 monks took to the streets, calling for freedom and democracy. These people, who are dedicated to peace themselves, found themselves the targets of not only water guns but of brutal beatings. One of them was killed. Four have been put in intensive care.

It is time for the people of Burma to join the Buddhist monks and to rise up against their tyrants. It is time for the people in the Burmese Army to rise up and turn their guns against the military regime that has destroyed freedom in their country and led their country into such deprivation and poverty, the regime that is stealing from their own people and giving their country to the Communist Chinese, and it is up to us, the United States, to back up the freedom-loving people of Burma.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BASS). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken later today.

AUTHORIZATION OF SALARY ADJUSTMENTS FOR FEDERAL JUSTICES AND JUDGES

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3349) to authorize salary adjustments for Justices and judges of the United States for fiscal year 2004.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3349

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. AUTHORIZATION OF SALARY ADJUSTMENTS FOR FEDERAL JUSTICES AND JUDGES.

Pursuant to section 140 of Public Law 97-92, Justices and judges of the United States are authorized during fiscal year 2004 to receive a salary adjustment in accordance with section 461 of title 28, United States Code.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. SENSENBRENNER) and the gentleman from California (Mr. BERMAN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. SENSENBRENNER).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 3349, the bill currently under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, by way of background, Congress enacted the Executive Salary Cost-of-Living Adjustment Act in 1975 which was intended to give judges, Members of Congress and high-ranking executive branch officials automatic COLAs accorded other Federal employees unless rejected by Congress. In 1981, Congress amended the statute by enacting section 140 of Public Law 97-92, which requires a specific congressional authorization to grant judges a COLA.

Mr. Speaker, the legislation before us is based on the template set forth in H.R. 16, now Public Law 108-6, which the House passed back in January and the President signed in February. H.R. 16 satisfied the section 140 requirement and thereby enabled judges to receive a COLA for this past fiscal year. H.R. 3349 accomplishes the same purpose for fiscal year 2004.

One final point, Mr. Speaker. The House will recall that Congress passed the Ethics Reform Act in 1989 to address the issue of Federal public service compensation. The mechanism for raising judicial salaries under the Act is premised on congressional action following a Presidential recommendation. A key feature of the 1989 law, however, was, and still is, that certain Federal judicial salaries are effectively linked to those of Senators and House Members as set forth in a statutory pay schedule for executive officials. In other words, the Federal judges cannot receive a pay raise unless Congress is willing to increase its own compensation along with that of various executive branch officials.

I do not believe that Congress should deviate from this construct by raising the salaries of life-tenured judges by nearly \$25,000, as the Senate version of the Commerce-Justice-State appropriations bill would do. Along with many of our colleagues and other interested parties, I am not convinced that Federal judges work harder or have greater responsibility than Members of Congress or executive branch officials.

I believe in fairness, Mr. Speaker, and that is why I introduced H.R. 3349, to ensure that Federal judges receive a COLA when other civil servants, including Members of Congress, receive theirs. I otherwise maintain that neither Congress nor the third branch is entitled to a massive pay raise at this point, and I would urge the House appropriators to reject any attempt to