

that was brand new to American law, coming from actually common law, and that was viability. What used to be in common law when they would discuss quickening, when the child could kick and move, they would now consider this child a child worthy of protection. They asked the question: When is it possible for a fetus to be alive? In January of 1973, they said they would have to leave it up to medical technology as to when that child would be viable.

Fast forward up to today. Let's talk about when a child is considered viable. Let's talk about what happens now. We know at 20 weeks that child can respond to different stimuli. That child feels pain. That child can respond to normal things that are happening around it. I can distinctly remember, with both of my daughters, my wife and I went in at 20 weeks to be able to look at the sonogram because at 20 weeks, that was the first time the doctor could say whether we were going to have a boy or a girl, and we could see the health of my two daughters. That was a big day for us, to be able to go in and see the sonogram and to know it is a girl and to be able to watch them move around in the womb, to dream about what her name would be and what they would look like. Now one daughter is in college, and one is in high school. But the first time I ever laid eyes on them, they were 20 weeks old, when we got a peak into the womb with the sonogram.

This bill asks a simple question, this bill that deals with pain-capable. This pain-capable bill asks the question: Is the child alive at five months, when the baby can kick, suck its thumb, stretch, yawn, make faces; when medical science tells us they can experience pain, is that child alive?

Recently The New York Times did a report studying this one issue about children that are born extremely early—at this exact time we are discussing right now—how many of the children that are born even that early make it. The New York Times' latest study said more than 25 percent of them make it.

Let me tell my colleagues about one of them. Her name is Violet. She is the daughter of a friend of mine. She is a pretty amazing young lady. She was born at this exact date we are discussing, and she was born at 14 ounces. She would fit into your hand, less than a pound. That tiny little girl who had such a tough start is a 1-year-old now. She is not 14 ounces, she is 15 pounds and—thanks for asking—she is doing great. She is healthy and strong and she is beautiful. You ought to see her beautiful face with the bow on the top of her head—a sparkling little girl. She was born at 14 ounces.

I am asking our Nation to think about this again. The discussion in 1973 about viability needs to catch up to the science of today. At 14 ounces and at 5 months of gestation, that little girl is doing great. Yet in many places in our

country—not all but in many places in our country—that child can still be executed in the womb and no one would bat an eye.

This is a conversation our Nation needs to have. I can't imagine it would be controversial to make a simple statement. When a child can feel pain, when a child is viable—even the Supreme Court from 1973 would look at this time period and say that is viability—at that moment, should we as a nation step up and protect children? This shouldn't be about whether a child can feel pain. We know that child can feel pain. It is not even about viability. We know that child is viable. In fact, I know her name. It is about when our laws catch up to our morals and to our science.

Late-term abortions in many areas of our country are already illegal. Let's address this. As a people and as a nation, I am asking a simple thing. When we know the child can feel pain, when we know they are viable, let's treat them as a child. Let's honor that child as alive, and let's say we don't do abortions when we know that child is viable. It is a straightforward issue that I hope will not be controversial. This is not about women's health. This is about the health of little boys and little girls who need our Nation to stay with them.

This bill we can pass. A lot of important things we are dealing with—the budget, the Iran nuclear negotiations—but can we not stop for a moment and say our Nation will guard our most vulnerable? Can we not protect our children? I think we can do both.

I yield back.

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, I rise today in support of the Pain-Capable Unborn Child Protection Act, which protects unborn babies who are capable of feeling pain from abortions. I am proud to be a cosponsor of the Senate version of this bill and applaud our Leader for bringing the bill to the floor.

According to the National Library of Medicine, a baby's major systems and structures develop at week 5 of fetal development. Blood cells, kidney cells, and nerve cells develop at this time; and the baby's brain, spinal cord, and heart begin to develop. During the sixth and seventh weeks, a baby's brain forms into five different areas and a baby's heart beats at a regular rhythm, with blood pumping through the main vessels. Lungs start to form during week 8, and all essential organs have begun to grow by week 9.

The National Library of Medicine reports that a baby's face is well-formed between weeks 11 and 14. Bones become harder between weeks 15 and 18, and the baby's liver and pancreas produce secretions. Between weeks 19 and 21, a baby can hear and swallow.

Some of my colleagues are aware that this issue is very personal for me. Our daughter Amy was born three months premature. She weighed 2 pounds and the doctor's advice was to wait and see. We took Amy to Wyo-

ming's biggest hospital to get the best kind of care we could find. When my wife, Diana, and I would visit her, the nurses often told us it wasn't looking good. We were even asked if we had had Amy baptized. When we said she was, a relieved nurse said, "Good. We've never lost a baptized preemie."

Amy is a fighter, and she lived. Today, she is a teacher in Wyoming, and Diana and I were so proud to see her get married last year. What I learned from watching Amy is how hard a 6-month old baby struggles to live. I want babies like Amy to be protected. I firmly believe that every life demands our respect as a special gift from God, and I urge my colleagues to support the Pain-Capable Unborn Child Protection Act as a step in the right direction.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oklahoma.

#### MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. LANKFORD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### 20TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE AFTER-SCHOOL ALL-STARS

Mr. REID. Mr. President, today I recognize the 20th anniversary of the After-School All-Stars of Greater Las Vegas, NV.

In 1995, Elaine Wynn established the Greater Las Vegas Inner-City Games to provide thousands of young Nevadans with a fun, safe, and positive place to go during after-school hours. In 2003, the program was expanded to include more services and the program was transformed into the After-School All-Stars.

Over the past two decades, After-School All-Stars has provided more than 120,000 underprivileged Southern Nevadans with a free and comprehensive after-school program. Today, the After-School All-Stars program has reached 12 states, including the District of Columbia.

After-School All-Stars takes pride in providing its students with the opportunity to participate in exciting and engaging activities, while also building self-esteem. This important program teaches its participants the value of saying no to drugs and yes to hope and offers students academic support, enrichment activities, and health and fitness awareness. Through its mission, After-School All-Stars is working to graduate students from high school, prepare them for college and future careers, and encourage them to give back to their communities.

This organization has impacted the lives of Nevada students for 20 years, and I applaud the After-School All-Stars program of Greater Las Vegas for their dedication to improving the lives

of at-risk students throughout Southern Nevada. I congratulate the program's board of directors, staff, and volunteers on decades of success and wish them the best in the years to come.

#### OBSERVING NATIONAL POW/MIA RECOGNITION DAY

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, today I wish to join Americans across our great Nation in recognizing National POW/MIA Day—a day to honor prisoners of war, POW, and those missing in action, MIA.

Throughout the history of our Nation, Americans have answered the call of duty to defend our country and its interests. They bravely step forward knowing of the sacrifices they may endure. At home, we enjoy the security and freedoms they have fought to ensure. We must not forget the costs of our freedoms and the Americans who sacrificed for our country. We must be resolute in our duty to bring them home should they go missing or be taken prisoner when serving our Nation.

The safe return of those who have gone missing in action or are prisoners of war remains at the forefront of my thoughts and prayers. Likewise, the challenges of families of missing servicemembers as they await the return of loved ones cannot be forgotten. POW/MIA families and veterans have remained committed to the pursuit of facts. Finding resolution for military families, who have supported the brave men and women who protect our freedoms, must also remain a priority.

We cannot forget the remarkable service of those who put their lives on the line to secure the return of missing military personnel. Those courageous Americans and their families deserve gratitude for the work they do to bring Americans home.

Thank you for the service of our Nation's servicemembers, their families, and all those who work to ensure the return home of America's best and bravest.

#### ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

##### TRIBUTE TO SECRETARY JOHN McHUGH

• Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, on behalf of myself and the senior Senator from Rhode Island, Mr. REED, who serves as the cochair of the Senate Army Caucus, together with the members of the caucus, I proudly wish to pay tribute to the Honorable John M. McHugh, former Member of the House of Representatives, colleague, friend, and inspirational leader as he leaves his current post as one of the longest serving Secretaries of the Army in U.S. history.

To say this patriot has faithfully served his country is an understatement. After over 42 years of public

service, John leaves our Army, our Nation, and our world both safer and more secure. Moreover, his tireless advocacy and bold leadership for our soldiers, civilians, and their family members are legendary. From improvements in family and mental health programs to unprecedented strides in combating sexual assault and suicide, John M. McHugh has truly earned the oft-stated moniker of "The Soldier's Secretary."

Raised in Watertown, NY, John served as assistant city manager and went on to serve four terms in the New York State Senate. From there, this great leader was asked to run for Congress, ultimately representing his district in the House of Representatives for nearly 17 years, and rising to be the ranking member of the House Armed Services Committee.

As Congressman McHugh demonstrated repeatedly, it takes thoughtful, determined, and visionary leadership to ensure the security of our Nation. As a Representative of the 24th and later the 23rd District of New York, which includes one of our most important Army posts, Fort Drum, John ensured that cutting-edge facilities and programs supported our warfighters. To say that Fort Drum is the "House that McHugh Built" is very apropos. From MILCON projects to weapons systems, the soldiers, civilians, and families of that historic post were always cared for and supported, and John ensured that the 10th Mountain Division had all of the tools it needed to be at the tip of the spear of our Nation's defense. Moreover, his exceptional work as the cochair of the Army Caucus for over 15 years and as a critical member of the West Point board of visitors was instrumental in improving Congress's understanding of the Army's needs.

During his tenure as the second-longest serving Secretary of the Army, John M. McHugh has been at the very forefront of national military strategy, policy, and programs. His expert leadership, bold initiatives, and pragmatic management of the oldest and largest military service has ensured that our Army remains the finest fighting force the world has ever known. And it has been no easy task.

John presided over some of the toughest missions the Army has ever faced. From overseeing one of the largest retrogrades in military history; while holding the Army together as it was hit by sequestration; to reorganizing, revamping, and restructuring our force, while our soldiers conducted combat operations around the world, Secretary McHugh led with distinction and results.

Of particular note, John's determination, devotion, and love of our servicemembers ensured that our most sacred and hallowed ground, Arlington National Cemetery, overcame years of neglect and transformed its management and oversight.

With profound admiration and deep respect, we pay tribute to Secretary

McHugh for all he has done for our Nation. We thank him for his dedication and sacrifice. We wish him all the fullest measure of peace and happiness as he boldly takes on new challenges in the next phase of his life.●

##### TRIBUTE TO PINKY KRAVITZ

• Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, today I am honored to recognize Mr. Pinky Kravitz on the occasion of his retirement from the WOND-AM 1400 after many years of remarkable broadcasting throughout the Garden State.

Mr. Kravitz could be heard over the airways for more than 59 years as a radio broadcaster. He started his illustrious career first in 1956 as the host of a live call-in show on WLDB-AM, now known as 1490 WBSS. Since 1958, he has continuously hosted numerous radio programs with WOND-AM 1400, including Pinky's Corner, a live call-in program, and WMGM Presents Pinky, a weekly television program. Additionally, his written word could be heard across numerous publications and newspapers, most recently for the Press of Atlantic City. His radio show was one of the longest-running shows in the country, proof of his wide appeal and heartfelt reporting.

Known widely as "Mr. Atlantic City" due to his promotion of the area, Mr. Kravitz was the unshakable spokesman of Southern New Jersey. A fierce advocate for the region, his voice was unmistakable, as he consistently sought to highlight the very best of what makes New Jersey great. His in-depth programming spoke to many, as he resonated with the hearts and minds of our friends and neighbors. Mr. Kravitz represented the very best of engaging, informative, entertaining, and responsible broadcasting.

In addition to these and many more accomplishments, Mr. Kravitz was the first inductee into the New Jersey Broadcasters Hall of Fame in 2012, a testament to his impact on the industry. He was also the first recipient of the New Jersey Broadcasters Association, NJBA, Lifetime Achievement Award.

I was honored to appear on Mr. Kravitz's radio show on several occasions. He was always the utmost professional while embracing the nature of substantive, meaningful journalism. For many years, his radio and television shows consistently sought to provide the region with a unique and fair perspective while maintaining a sense of familiarity and comfort, an accomplishment in and of itself.

I recognize, commend, and applaud Mr. Pinky Kravitz in light of his extraordinary service to WOND-AM 1400 and his unwavering dedication to the airways of New Jersey.●

##### MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Williams, one of his secretaries.