story—the immense contributions in both wartime and peacetime, the stunning bravery paired with quiet humility, the belief that devoted service is not cause for special praise but simply each citizen's duty.

The "greatest generation" achieved all-American accomplishments and exhibited all-American virtues. And it may be just that no one did that as fully as our 41st President. Even in the ranks of this remarkable generation, he will stand out forever as one of its most especially remarkable sons. George Bush was the best of the best.

Months after Pearl Harbor, our future President celebrated his 18th birthday and high school graduation by enlisting in the Navy. He was still a teenager when he got his wings—the youngest naval aviator.

He was only 20 on that fateful day in September 1944. He was piloting one of four Avenger bombers aiming to take out a Japanese radio tower. His plane was hit. The engine caught fire, and the cockpit began filling with smoke, but George Bush kept his steady hands on the controls. Rather than turn tail, he and his crew went right on with their mission. Only after he had released the bombs-and successfully damaged his target—did he finally bail out over the Pacific. With a steady hand on the controls, more worried about doing his duty for others than about himself, George Bush stayed the

According to one biographer, that was a key phrase for him. It concluded a list of core principles he once laid out in a letter to his mother. Here is what he said:

Tell the truth. Don't blame people. Be strong. Do your best. Try hard. Forgive. Stay the course.

Year after year, post after post, George Bush stayed the course, and he helped his country do the same. Through the fog of war in the Persian Gulf, when international order needed defending, America's Commander-in-Chief led just as steadily as he had in that smoking cockpit almost 50 years earlier. And in between the Pacific and the Presidency, he steered us straight through countless challenges as a Congressman, Ambassador to the United Nations, Envoy to China, CIA Director, and Vice President.

Serving capably in just one or two of these posts would ensure any citizen's place in American history, but George Bush served in all of them and always with excellence. On the homefront, President Bush was a warrior for hope, optimism, and opportunity. As President, he paved the way for education reform and signed legislation to give disabled Americans a better shot. Overseas, he was a talented diplomat and powerful champion of our interests.

It was on his watch that the Cold War finally ended. The free people of Europe threw off the shackles of communism. But President Bush knew America should not kick up our heels and enjoy a holiday from history. We

fought and won the gulf war in order to make something perfectly clear to allies and enemies alike: It had to be right, and not might, that filled the void. We needed, he said, "a world where the rule of law supplants the rule of the jungle." And his leadership moved us towards such a world.

Through global change, domestic turmoil, and economic transformation whether in jobs that he had passionately sought out or in other assignments he dutifully accepted-George Bush kept us on course. He wasn't a dramatic or revolutionary leader. He didn't advertise radical change. He never quite seemed at home in the spotlight. Instead, he offered humility and a servant's heart. He aspired to govern his country well, preserve what was good, and improve things where possible. He wanted to keep us flying high and challenge us to fly a little higher. He led us as he seemingly did everything in his life-with grace and kindness that seemed almost unbelievable, given all that he had accomplished.

Daring aviator. Chief spy. Wartime President. You would think this must be a tough and gruff guy, but it is the man's good cheer and generous spirit that stand out most of all in our national memory. He was a prolific handwriter of notes and letters. He freely changed his own plans to make life easier for his staff or for the Secret Service detail. I saw recently that, some vears after his Presidency, he couldn't even bring himself to simply turn down a reporter's request for an interview without crafting a warm, apologetic, full-page letter explaining his rationale.

His decency and attentiveness to others was a credit to his upbringing. But it wasn't only habit; it was principle. This is a man who said this in his inaugural address:

In our hearts, we know what matters. We cannot hope only to leave our children a bigger car, a bigger bank account. We must hope to give them a sense of what it means to be a loyal friend; a loving parent; a citizen who leaves his home, his neighborhood, and town better than he found it.

Looking beyond the day's drama. Issuing a deep moral challenge. George Bush set the bar high. His country listened because we saw him meet those standards himself.

George Bush's gifts were many, but some gifts were greater than others. George Bush and Barbara Pierce met at a Christmas party in 1941. He described her to his mother as "the niftiest girl at the dance." Weeks after he returned from the war, they were married. "I have climbed perhaps the highest mountain in the world," he would write much later, "but even that cannot hold a candle to being Barbara's husband."

Their love story would grow to include six children. It would span great joys and tragic loss. It weathered the challenges of the spotlight. In every chapter, George Bush served as com-

forter and counselor. He cared for loved ones with a dedication that never ceased to amaze them.

So much for the myth of the starched Episcopalian New Englander. George Bush was no stoic. In fact, he developed his own teary-eyed reputation as a founding member of what the Bush family calls "The Bawl Brigade." That is b-a-w-l.

He was considerate, empathetic, and kind, and the Bushes passed on these values to their children. They nurtured a family of leaders whose contributions have enriched this country even more.

Few men so powerful would have even thought to call for a kinder, gentler nation. Even fewer could have lived it themselves.

His words literally lifted our spirits. His example inspired us. A quarter of a century after George Bush left the Oval Office, his legacy continues to directly inspire not just "a thousand points of light" but millions of volunteers who serve others.

So in war and peace, in public and in private, in high office and in family moments, George Bush stayed the course—the "greatest generation," indeed.

The grand heroism that saved our Nation, the quiet diligence that built it up, and the basic goodness that sustains it—all in one.

Today, the U.S. Senate joins the Nation and the Bush family in mourning and in prayer.

We are also joined in gratitude.

We are thankful that God gave this country George Bush and Barbara, thankful that they built such a loving family, and thankful that they may now be reunited—their great love story perfected in the light of His grace.

AMY, VICKY, AND ANDY CHILD PORNOGRAPHY VICTIM ASSIST-ANCE ACT OF 2018

Mr. HATCH. Madam President, I am pleased Congress recently passed my bipartisan bill, the Amy, Vicky, and Andy Child Pornography Victim Assistance Act of 2018. This legislation will help provide meaningful assistance for child pornography victims to support their recovery and allow them to reclaim their lives. This is a momentous day and many years in the making. I have introduced similar versions of this bill in the last three Congresses, and I look forward to the President signing it into law.

Nearly 25 years ago, Congress enacted the Violence Against Women Act, which created a process for victims to seek restitution from defendants. For crimes that involve individual defendants who cause specific harm to particular victims, the restitution statute works in a straightforward way.

Child pornography is unlike any other crime. The abuse involved in creating these images profoundly alters the lives of victims, while trafficking in the permanent record of that abuse

perpetuates and expands the harm. As the Supreme Court noted in its 2014 opinion in Paroline v. United States: "Every viewing of child pornography is a repetition of the victim's abuse." Unfortunately, the internet has radically changed the nature of child pornography trafficking by drastically increasing the number of individuals who harm victims while simultaneously making it more difficult to identify the individuals from whom victims can seek restitution.

In its decision in Paroline, the Supreme Court made clear that the current restitution statute cannot provide meaningful compensation for most child pornography victims. The Amy, Vicky, and Andy Act changes that.

The Amy, Vicky, and Andy Act establishes more relevant and useful standards for child pornography victims who seek restitution from defendants, including improved criteria for judges to use when calculating victims' losses and provisions that ensure victims will receive meaningful restitution. Under this legislation, a victim of trafficking in child pornography may choose to seek restitution from defendants or to receive a one-time payment from the Child Pornography Victims Reserve within the federal Crime Victims Fund. The reserve will be supported by an assessment on all child pornography defendants.

Congress understands the concern of the Supreme Court in Paroline that it is difficult to identify a discrete, readily definable incremental loss any one defendant caused any one victim, and so we have determined, after considering a range of options with the specific goal of fully compensating victims of child pornography in a swift and just manner, that it is reasonable, fair, and equitable to fix the minimum restitution amount for trafficking in

child pornography at \$3,000.

Congress firmly believes that the amounts in the act are consistent with the principle in Hughey v. United States, 495 U.S. 411 (1990), that restitution should reflect the consequences of the defendant's own conduct. Congress finds that \$3,000 is the minimum restitution that each individual defendant of trafficking in child pornography crimes should be assessed that comports with a defendant's relative role in the causal process that underlies a victim's general losses. This is fully in accordance with the Supreme Court's decision in Paroline. This amount also upholds Congress's longstanding goal of proportionality in sentencing because it reflects the amount of restitution currently being sought and ordered in district courts throughout the country.

Criminals convicted of child pornography crimes—be they crimes of production, distribution, or possession—are part of a group of wrongdoers who collectively cause harm. Indeed, the profound suffering of victims of child pornography crimes is due in part to their knowledge that, each day, untold

numbers of people across the country and around the world are viewing and distributing images of the victims' sexual abuse. Criminals who commit child pornography crimes cannot escape their responsibility to pay restitution by hiding in a crowd.

Another important provision in the bill gives victims access to the images depicting them, which can be important for victim identification, expert testimony, forensic review, and treatment.

The Amy, Vicky, and Andy Act has been endorsed by the National Organization for Victim Assistance, National Association of Attorneys General, National Crime Victims Law Institute, National District Attorneys Association. National Center for Victims of Crime, National Association of VOCA Assistance Administrators, National Crime Victims Bar Association, CHILD USA, RAINN, APSAC in partnership with The New York Foundling, Enough is Enough, Thorn, Academy on Violence and Abuse, DV LEAP, Utah Crime Victims Legal Clinic, Utah Coalition against Sexual Assault, and the Children's Justice Fund. I appreciate all of their support.

Developing and passing this important legislation has truly been a collaborative and years-long effort. There are a number of people I would like to thank who have been vital in this process.

First and foremost, I wish to recognize and thank Amy, Vicky, and Andy, the brave individuals for whom this bill is named. As victims in some of the most widely distributed child pornography series in the world, they represent so many child pornography victims. Amy, Vicky, and Andy strongly support this bill.

Second, I want to thank Amy's lawyer, James Marsh; Vicky's lawyer, Carol Hepburn; Andy's advocates at the Utah Crime Victims Legal Clinic; and Professor Paul Cassell at the University of Utah, who took Amy's case all the way to the Supreme Court. Their assistance with this bill, drawn from their tireless advocacy for victims, has been truly invaluable and much appreciated. Likewise, I must thank the dedicated attorneys at the Department of Justice for their important contributions to this legislation. I would particularly like to thank Alexandra Gelber of the Department of Justice Child Exploitation and Obscenity Sec-

Third, I wish to thank the Senators on both sides of the aisle who supported this important legislation, especially the 26 colleagues who co-sponsored this legislation with me. In particular, I wish to thank Ranking Member Feinstein, who joined me in introducing this bill. We have served together for many years, and she has long been a champion for crime victims. I likewise want to express my gratitude to Chairman Chuck Grassley, who also joined me in introducing the bill and who was crucial to getting

this important legislation across the finish line. Throughout our Senate service, I have worked with Chairman GRASSLEY and Ranking Member FEIN-STEIN on several bills to protect children, and I thank them for their commitment to ensuring that child victims have the support they need. I must thank members of their staff as well for their outstanding work: Senator FEINSTEIN'S counsel, Nicholas Xenakis, her former chief counsel for crime. Peter Hyun, and her former detailee, Sunject Randhawa; and Senator GRASSLEY's chief Constitution counsel and crime counsel, Aaron Cummings, and his chief counsel for justice programs, juvenile justice, and violence against women, Evelyn Fortier.

Fourth, I wish to recognize some colleagues in the House of Representatives. I would like to thank Congressman TREY GOWDY, the House sponsor of the bill. He has been a tireless advocate for child pornography victims, and I appreciate his dedicated service. Anna Bartlett in his office was a terrific help. Congressman MATT CARTWRIGHT, who represents Amy in the House, has been a champion on this issue and has introduced similar legislation in the last three Congresses.

I would also like to recognize House Judiciary Committee Chairman Bob GOODLATTE. I have been fortunate to work with him on several initiatives throughout the years that were enacted into law, most recently the Orrin G. Hatch-Bob Goodlatte Music Modernization Act. I was pleased to collaborate with him again on the Amy, Vicky, and Andy Act. I would like to thank his chief of staff, Shelley Husband, and his deputy chief of staff and chief counsel, Branden Ritchie, for their excellent job in shepherding this bill through the House. I also need to thank staff on the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations for their great work, chief counsel Robert Parmiter and former counsel Chris Grieco. I would like to give a special shout-out to Crime Subcommittee counsel Margaret Barr, who was an outstanding partner in this effort. They all deserve tremendous credit for this victory.

I would be remiss if I did not thank staff in the cloakroom and Senate legislative counsel for their assistance. Our work in the Senate would not be possible without their dedicated service.

Lastly, I would like to thank those on my staff who assisted me with this bill. Firstly, I would like to thank my former chief counsel and senior nominations counsel, Thomas Jipping, who spearheaded this effort while he was a member of my staff. Next, I need to recognize Matt Sandgren, my chief of staff. His tenacity and expertise was invaluable in getting this legislation passed. I am also grateful to my legislative director, Matt Jensen, for his dedicated work on this bill through each step of the legislative process. Finally, I would like to thank Kristin

McLintock, my senior legislative aide, who worked diligently with House staff and stakeholders over the last several months to refine this bill and get it across the finish line. They all deserve immense credit for their work to get this bill enacted into law.

Child pornography is a truly evil crime that has lasting impacts on its victims. The Amy, Vicky, and Andy Child Pornography Victim Assistance Act will help provide victims the assistance they need to put their lives back together. I am honored and extremely pleased this legislation will soon be signed into law.

## WORLD AIDS DAY

Mr. CARDIN. Madam President, today I wish to recognize the 30th anniversary of World AIDS Day, which was this Saturday, December 1. This year, we can celebrate 30 years of progress made to fight HIV/AIDS globally and double down on our commitment to creating an AIDS-free generation.

Last week, Congress passed another bipartisan reauthorization of the President's Plan for Emergency AIDS Relief PEPFAR. Since launching in 2003, PEPFAR has had a transformational impact on HIV/AIDS by catalyzing an incredible global response that has saved and transformed the lives of those living with HIV. Through PEPFAR, the United States has provided over 14 million people with lifesaving antiretroviral treatment in more than 50 countries. Two years ago, I had the privilege of meeting a 30year-old man in Namibia named Simon who said thanked the American people for supporting the lifesaving treatment and care that he received through PEPFAR and the Global Fund. Individual stories of patients, like Simon, speak to the incredible impact of our collective efforts. They underscore the importance of maintaining support for the programs, including PEPFAR, the Global Fund, and UNAIDS, that made this success to date possible.

When PEPFAR began in 2003, only 50,000 children were on lifesaving treatment in Africa; now, over 700,000 children are supported by antiretroviral treatment. PEPFAR has enabled over 2.4 million babies of HIV-infected mothers to be born HIV-free. It has provided critical care and support for more than 6.8 million orphans, vulnerable children, and their caregivers to mitigate the physical, emotional, and economic impact of HIV/AIDS. These are only a few of the many ways we have progressed in combatting HIV/AIDS.

Integral to reducing the number of new HIV cases and the viral loads of those living with HIV is testing. The theme of this year's World AIDS Day is "know your status." HIV testing allows people to make informed decisions about their future, including options for treatment and prevention. According to data from UNAIDS, in 2017, 36.9 million people were living with HIV. Of

those 36.9 million, 75 percent were aware of their HIV status. These numbers have steadily increased over the years, and we must continue our work to expand access to, and remove the stigmas associated with, HIV testing.

While there is much to celebrate, there is still a tremendous amount of work to be done. PEPFAR reports that only 52 percent of children ages 0 to 14 with HIV have access to lifesaving treatment, compared to 59 percent of adults with HIV. In 2017, 180,000 children were newly infected with HIV. That is 180,000 too many.

Threats to the continued progress of critically important programs have come from our own leadership in the White House, which continues annually to propose enormous funding cuts for both PEPFAR and the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria. We must continue to press the Trump administration to recognize the colossal harm of restricting funding to these programs, including the lifesaving treatment and evidence-based prevention interventions they provide to men, women, and children, and the greater impact on achieving epidemic control. I call on the Trump administration to reverse its reinstatement and expansion of the Mexico City policy, often referred to as the "global gag rule," which impedes the ability of organizations to provide lifesaving prevention, detection, and treatment services. These investments must be not only continued, but increased, as we can see an AIDS-free generation on the hori-

While we celebrate the progress that we have made on the 30th anniversary of Global AIDS Day, we must recommit ourselves to combat HIV/AIDS both at home and abroad, beginning with testing. With the commitment of partner countries, reinforced by the support of donor nations, civil society, people living with HIV, faith-based organizations, scientific research community and academia like Johns Hopkins University and the University of Maryland, the private sector, foundations, and implementing organizations like Catholic Relief Services and Lutheran World Relief, success in the fight against HIV/AIDS is within our grasp.

## TRIBUTE TO MAJOR GENERAL BRIAN E. WINSKI

Mr. INHOFE. Madam President, on behalf of myself and Mr. REED, as the Chair and Ranking Member of the Senate Armed Services Committee, and the cochairs of the Senate Army Caucus, it is our honor to pay tribute to a great leader and an exceptional officer of the U.S. Army, MG Brian E. Winski, the chief of legislative liaison for the Office of the Secretary of the Army, as he prepares to leave this position for a new post in the Army of even greater importance to our Nation. Major General Winski provides outstanding leadership, advice, and sound professional judgment on numerous critical issues of enduring importance to the Army, Congress, and this Nation.

Major General Winski has served our Army and our Nation for more than 30 years. A native of Wisconsin, Major General Winski was commissioned in 1988 as an infantry officer from the University of Wisconsin. He has been a true professional, dedicated soldier, leader, and officer. Throughout his career, he has commanded our great soldiers at many levels and deployed to combat numerous times in defense of the nation.

He has served in various command and staff positions over multiple combat tours to Kuwait, Iraq, and Afghanistan. He was a rifle platoon leader in Desert Shield/Storm, infantry battalion executive officer during the invasion of Iraq in 2003, chief of operations for the 101st Airborne Division in Iraq, reconnaissance squadron commander in Iraq, Division Operations Officer for the 101st Airborne Division in Afghanistan, and brigade combat team commander in Iraq.

Major General Winski has extensive joint and interagency experiences. He has served as the operations director CJ-3 for Regional Command East in Afghanistan, G-3 Chief of Operations for Multi-National Division North in Iraq, and as a military professor in the leadership department at the Naval War College.

His other assignments included service in the 82nd Airborne Division, the 101st Airborne Division AASLT, the 3rd Infantry Division, the 1st Cavalry Division, the Joint Readiness Training Center, the Naval War College, and the Army Legislative Liaison office. Major General Winski recently served as the Director of Army Operations, Readiness, and Mobilization, HQDA G-3/5/7.

For the past 18 months, Major General Winski has implemented and enhanced strategic partnerships with Congress. Through his leadership, the Army significantly advanced relationships with both legislative chambers and improved and broadened congressional support for Army priorities. Major General Winski managed complex issues through multiple legislative cycles, enabling the Army to receive the necessary resources to improve readiness, accelerate modernization, and reform processes to support combat operations, sustain the all-volunteer force, and improve the quality of life for soldiers, Army civilians, and their families.

On behalf of Congress and the United States of America, we thank Major General Winski, his wife Kim, and their entire family for their continued commitment, sacrifice, and contributions to this great Nation. We join our colleagues in wishing him future successes as he continues to serve our great Army and Nation.