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Supreme Court, actually 31 years ago today, January 22, 1973, promulgated the infamous Roe v. Wade decision, which overturned state laws across the country on abortion. The decision was authored by Justice Blackmun. Blackmun himself, in the majority opinion, Roe v. Wade, uses the term "unborn," an "unborn child." And the United States Supreme Court repeatedly, in subsequent decisions in the abortion arena, repeatedly, dozens and dozens and dozens of times, uses the term "unborn child." The United States Congress, when it legislates in this area, typically uses the term "unborn child." The Nebraska Legislature probably 50 times or more has placed the term "unborn child" into our statute books. So why is it that this bill does not use that term? It's a fair question. When the United States Supreme Court and Congress and this Legislature has used the term, we've consistently used that term in reference to human life in utero throughout the various stages. It's kind of an umbrella term, covering the life throughout the embryonic stage and throughout the fetal stage. "Unborn child" covers that whole gamut of time. This bill, however, is much more specific to the creation of human life not in utero but through scientific or research means. And so I think it's very appropriate that the Judiciary Committee in its committee amendment uses "embryo" rather than "unborn child." I want to pick up on something that Senator Johnson said. First, he started us off by saying, why are we even here? Why are we discussing this? I think it's very clear why we're discussing this. Because it's entirely appropriate for this Legislature, as every other legislature in the country ultimately will do, and the United States Congress will do, we're attempting to establish some ethical and moral boundaries for research. Not that we're opposed to research. Of course we're not. We all know the benefits of medical research. We help to fund it through our appropriations process. But we have the right, clearly, to establish some ethical boundaries, and that's what we're doing. We're saying, here's a line we don't want you to cross, you may not cross. Senator Johnson also reported on some work of President Bush's Commission on Bioethics. And he led us to believe that that commission in some ways supported therapeutic cloning research. I don't think that's quite right. And if Senator Johnson has some materials to present to us that refute what I'm saying, I'd like to know about it, because I've been given some information that would