Message Base Encryption

Encryption is the process of encoding information to prevent anyone other than its intended recipient from viewing it. Your task is to develop a Python program to encrypt a message based on a specified base.

Details:

1. You will receive a string `'message'` which represents the message to be encrypted.
2. You will also receive an integer `'base'` ($2 \leq \text{base} \leq 10$) which represents the base to which the ASCII values of the message characters should be converted.
3. For each character in the message, obtain its ASCII value and convert that number into the specified base.
4. Concatenate all converted values to produce the encrypted message.

Function Description:

Complete the `'encrypt_message'` function in the editor below.

`'encrypt_message'` has the following parameters:

- `'string message'`: the message to be encrypted.
- `'int base'`: the base to which ASCII values will be converted.

Returns:

- `'string'`: the encrypted message represented by the concatenated base-converted values.

Input Format:

- The first line contains the string `'message'`.
- The second line contains the integer `'base'`.

Constraints:

- The base `'b'` is an integer such that $2 \leq b \leq 10$.
- The length of the message is between 1 and 1000 characters.

Sample Input:

```
Enter message: Welcome to CSE
Enter message: 4
```

Sample Output:

```
1113121112301203123312311211200131012332001003110310 11
```

Explanation:

For the message "Welcome to CSE" with a base of 4:

- Convert each character to its ASCII value.
- Convert each ASCII value to base 4.
- Concatenate the converted values to get the final encrypted message.

Notes:

- Use the `'ord()'` function to get the ASCII value of a character.
- Handle the conversion manually, considering that Python's built-in functions may not support bases greater than 10 directly for strings.