

in effect immediately before the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) *LIABILITY*.—A provision of this Act or an amendment made by this Act shall not affect the liability of any person under any provision of law as in effect immediately before the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1099B. COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION FUNDING.

Except for funds made available through a user fee or funds made available in an appropriation act, notwithstanding any other provision of this Act or an amendment made by this Act, any funds that are made available through the transfer of funds from the Secretary of the Treasury to the Secretary of Agriculture expressly under this Act or an amendment made by this Act shall be made available through funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation.

CONGRATULATING THE UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY AT WEST POINT

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S.J. Res. 32, introduced earlier today by Senators REED of Rhode Island, LEVIN, WARNER, and others.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the joint resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A joint resolution (S.J. Res. 32) congratulating the United States Military Academy at West Point on its bicentennial anniversary, and commending its outstanding contributions to the Nation.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the joint resolution.

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the joint resolution be read three times and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and the preamble be agreed to, with no intervening action or debate.

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

The joint resolution (S.J. Res. 32) was passed.

The preamble was agreed to.

The joint resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S.J. RES. 32

Whereas establishing a military academy to teach the technical arts of war was a desire of many of our founding fathers, particularly George Washington;

Whereas Congress passed legislation on March 16, 1802, to establish such a military academy to be located at West Point, New York, a site that Washington called the key to the continent because of its strategic importance during the Revolution;

Whereas President Thomas Jefferson signed the legislation establishing the United States Military Academy at West Point, an institution dedicated to promoting scientific education to benefit the Nation and to attracting a diverse array of young citizens to the Nation's military leadership;

Whereas Sylvanus Thayer, who served as Superintendent of the Academy from 1817 to 1833, established the foundation of the Acad-

emy's strong academic program, strict adherence to discipline, and emphasis on moral and ethical conduct;

Whereas, under Douglas MacArthur's leadership as Superintendent from 1919 to 1922, the Academy was modernized to prepare its graduates for the challenges of the 20th century;

Whereas the Academy, the first school in America to teach engineering, produced graduates who were responsible for the construction of the Nation's first railroad lines and many of its early harbor improvements, bridges, roads, and canals;

Whereas Academy graduates introduced engineering education to numerous colleges and universities, and carried out such monumental engineering projects as the construction of the Panama Canal project;

Whereas Academy graduates have also distinguished themselves in the leadership of such innovative scientific research and development projects as the development of atomic bombs in the Manhattan Project during World War II;

Whereas Academy graduates have served with character and distinction in all of America's wars and military actions since the War of 1812;

Whereas 74 Academy graduates have earned the Nation's highest military honor, the Medal of Honor;

Whereas 2 Academy graduates, Ulysses S. Grant and Dwight D. Eisenhower, served both as distinguished general officers and as the President of the United States, and many other graduates have served in all levels of government;

Whereas dozens of Academy graduates have been astronauts, including the Academy graduate who is the first American to walk in space and 2 Academy graduates who walked on the moon;

Whereas hundreds of Academy graduates have utilized their talents in the private sector, to provide managerial and technical expertise that is responsible, in part, for nurturing and sustaining a system of enterprise that is admired around the world;

Whereas the Academy has provided an opportunity for men and women of all races, religions, and cultures to receive a college education and to begin a life of service to the Army and the Nation; and

Whereas the motto of the Academy, "Duty, Honor, Country", exemplifies the spirit of this Republic: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Congress congratulates the United States Military Academy on its bicentennial anniversary, recognizes it as an outstanding leadership development institution that upholds and promotes the highest virtues of American society, and commends all those who have led and taught at the Academy for inculcating its 58,000 graduates with moral, ethical, and intellectual values and skills that are the foundations for the dedicated service so honorably given by those graduates to the Army, the Nation, and friends of freedom and liberty around the world for 200 years.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT—EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask consent that on Tuesday, February 26, immediately following the prayer and the Pledge of Allegiance, the Senate

proceed to executive session to consider the nomination of Robert Blackburn to be a United States district judge; that the Senate vote on the nomination at 10 a.m., with the time prior to the vote equally divided between the chairman and ranking member of the Judiciary Committee; that upon the disposition of the nomination, the Senate immediately vote on the nomination of Cindy Jorgenson to be a United States district judge; and, further, that following disposition of the nominations, the Senate proceed to legislative session.

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

Mr. REID. As in executive session, I ask unanimous consent that it be in order to request the yeas and nays on the Blackburn nomination at this time.

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

Mr. REID. I ask for the yeas and nays on the nomination.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 2002

Mr. REID. I ask consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until the hour of 9:45 a.m. on Tuesday, February 26. I further ask consent that on Tuesday, immediately following the prayer and pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day; and, further, that the Senate recess from 12:30 to 2:15 p.m. and there be a period of morning business until 3:15 p.m., with the time under the control of Senator KERRY.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. REID. Madam President, tomorrow the Senate will vote at 10 a.m. on the nomination of Robert Blackburn to be a United States district judge for the District of Colorado.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 9:45 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. REID. Madam President, I therefore ask unanimous consent, if there is nothing further to come before the Senate, that the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 5:36 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, February 26, 2002, at 9:45 a.m.