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On another occasion after the above unanimous consent agreement, during the consideration of the Internal Revenue bill (H.R. 13511), the Senator from Maine (Mr. Muskie) was given unanimous consent to give additional staff members the floor privilege. Note the following:

UP AMENDMENT NO. 1993

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By previous agreement, the Senate will proceed to the consideration of unprinted amendment No. 1993 to unprinted amendment No. 1992. There is no time limit. The Senate will resume consideration of amendment 193.

Mr. HATCH addressed the Chair.

Mr. MUSKIE. Mr. President, I understand there is a new procedure for the purpose of getting the privilege of the floor for staff up to a limited number. I need more than that to serve my responsibilities as chairman of the Committee on the Budget, so I understand I must request unanimous consent on the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator is correct.

Mr. MUSKIE. I ask unanimous consent that the following staff members be accorded the privilege of the floor during debate and all votes on the Revenue Act of 1978: John McEvoy, Ira Tannenbaum, Karen Williams, Lewis Shuster, Liz Tankersley, Jill Scheu, Tony Carnevale, Darla Schecter, and George Merrill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.[18]

FLOWERS IN SENATE CHAMBER

Resolution Adopted by Senate in 1905

Resolved, That until further orders the Sergeant at Arms is instructed not to permit flowers to be brought into the Senate Chamber.[1]

On September 15, 1983, the Senate adopted the following resolution on this subject:

Resolved, That notwithstanding the resolution of the Senate of February 24, 1905, upon the death of a sitting Senator, the majority leader and the minority leader may permit a display of flowers to be placed upon the desk of the deceased Senator on the day set aside for eulogies.[2]

Ordered, That for the duration of the 96th Congress, Senators be allowed to leave at the desk with the *Journal* Clerk a list of no more than two staff members who will be granted the privilege of the floor during the consideration of the specific matter noted on the list, and that the Sergeant at Arms be instructed to rotate such staff members as space allows.

[18] Oct. 5, 1978, 95–2, *Record*, p. 33923.

[1] Feb. 24, 1905, 58–3, *Journal*, p. 261, *Senate Manual*, p. 103.

[2] S. Res. 221, Sept. 15, 1983, 98–1, *Journal*, p. 499.

In 1923, for the occasion of the memorial exercises of a deceased Senator, the standing order prohibiting the bringing of flowers into the Senate Chamber was suspended.[3]

On September 13, 1983, unanimous consent was granted to waive the standing order which prohibited the bringing of flowers into the Senate Chamber.[4]

On April 19, 1990, unanimous consent was granted for flowers to be placed on the desk that had been occupied by Spark Matsunaga, the recently deceased Senator from Hawaii.[5]

FOOD IN SENATE CHAMBER

See "Milk While Speaking," p. 758.

FOREIGN MEMORIALS AND PETITIONS

Rule VII, Paragraph 4

[Procedure on Handling Petitions and Memorials]

Petitions or memorials shall be referred, without debate, to the appropriate committee according to subject matter on the same basis as bills and resolutions, if signed by the petitioner or memorialist. A question of receiving or reference may be raised and determined without debate. But no petition or memorial or other paper signed by citizens or subjects of a foreign power shall be received, unless the same be transmitted to the Senate by the President.

The reception of a paper, petition, or memorial from a subject or citizen of a foreign power is in contravention of paragraph 4, Rule VII, and cannot be received unless transmitted to the Senate by the President of the United States,[1] but a Senator, in the course of an address may use the information contained therein in supporting an argument made by him.[2]

[3] Jan. 19, 1923, 67-4, *Journal*, p. 99, *Record*, p. 2012.
[4] Sept. 13, 1983, 98-1, *Record*, p. 23835.
[5] Apr. 19, 1990, 101-2, *Record*, p. S 4462.
[1] Mar. 31, 1888, 50-1, *Record*, p. 2541; Mar. 10, 1926, 69-1, *Journal*, p. 219.
[2] Sept. 27, 1919, 66-1, *Record*, pp. 6017-18.