The "Calendar of Business" is printed each day the Senate is in session, making available to Senators the following current legislative information: "Pending Business or Unfinished Business"; any "Unanimous Consent Agreements"; "Senate Membership"; the Senate "Memberships of its Standing, Select and Special Committees," and "Joint Committees of Congress"; "Cross Index of General Orders, Measures With Corresponding Order Numbers"; "General Orders" (consisting of bills and resolutions reported by committees or bills and resolutions otherwise ordered placed on the Calendar); "Resolutions and Motions Over, Under the Rule" (consisting primarily of the resolutions against which objection was lodged when submitted and request was made for their immediate consideration—see pp. 965-966 under "Resolutions Required To Go Over Under the Rule"); "Bills and Joint Resolutions Read the First Time"; "Subjects on the Table" (consisting of any bills or resolutions placed there by the Senate by Unanimous Consent); "Motions for Reconsideration" (consisting of motions entered by any Senator, but not yet acted on, to reconsider any vote or action taken by the Senate thereon); "Bills in Conference"; and the current "Status of Appropriation Bills."

The most significant part of the "Calendar of Business" is the "General Orders." The "General Orders" give the Senators a list of the titles of the bills and resolutions reported by committee, or otherwise ordered placed on the Calendar, by their respective number and title, and by whom reported, as well as the name of the committee reporting the same. The bills and resolutions are printed there in the chronological order in which they were reported or placed on the Calendar with a Calendar number assigned to each. It is specified in each instance whether or not the committee reported the measure with proposed amendments.

The Calendar ("General Orders") under Rules VII and VIII is to be called each day after the close of morning business before the end of the Morning Hour and continues until the close of the Morning Hour, unless finished earlier. In practice in recent years, the Calendar is usually called under a unanimous consent order, designating where the call is to begin and end, instead of being initiated by Rules VII and VIII procedure.

During the "Call of the Calendar," debate of each pending question is limited to 5 minutes, unless waived by order of the Senate.

Amendments to each bill or resolution are in order when the bill or resolution is before the Senate, but any action on them is subject to a majority vote, including a rollcall vote if such request is properly seconded. Most measures acted on under the "Call of the Calendar" are approved without objection. Further consideration of any measure under the "Call of the Calendar" at any time until agreed to or passed may be terminated by a single objection. During the "Call of the Calendar," when the Clerk

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reports a bill or resolution by title, its consideration may be objected to simply by a Senator stating "Over."

If a unanimous consent request is granted to consider a series of measures at a particular time that becomes an order of the Senate and not a "Call of the Calendar" under Rules VII and VIII.

**Rule VII, Paragraph 2**

[Motions To Consider and Call of Calendar]

Until the morning business shall have been concluded, and so announced from the Chair, or until one hour after the Senate convenes at the beginning of a new legislative day, no motion to proceed to the consideration of any bill, resolution, report of a committee, or other subject upon the Calendar shall be entertained by the Presiding Officer, unless by unanimous consent: Provided, however, That on Mondays which are the beginning of a legislative day the Calendar shall be called under rule VIII, and until two hours after the Senate convenes no motion shall be entertained to proceed to the consideration of any bill, resolution, or other subject upon the Calendar except the motion to continue the consideration of a bill, resolution, or other subject against objection as provided in rule VIII, or until the call of the Calendar has been completed.

**Rule VIII**

[Call of Calendar and Motions in Order]

1. At the conclusion of the morning business at the beginning of a new legislative day, unless upon motion the Senate shall at any time otherwise order, the Senate shall proceed to the consideration of the Calendar of Bills and Resolutions, and shall continue such consideration until 2 hours after the Senate convenes on such day (the end of the morning hour); and bills and resolutions that are not objected to shall be taken up in their order, and each Senator shall be entitled to speak once and for five minutes only upon any question; and an objection may be interposed at any stage of the proceedings, but upon motion the Senate may continue such consideration; and this order shall commence immediately after the call for "other resolutions", or after disposition of resolutions coming "over under the rule", and shall take precedence of the unfinished business and other special orders. But if the Senate shall proceed on motion with the consideration of any matter notwithstanding an objection, the foregoing provisions touching debate shall not apply.

2. All motions made during the first two hours of a new legislative day to proceed to the consideration of any matter shall be determined without debate, except motions to proceed to the consideration of any motion, resolution, or proposal to change any of the Standing Rules of the Senate shall be debatable. Motions made after the first two hours of a new legislative day to proceed to the consideration of bills and resolutions are debatable.
Rule XIV, Paragraphs 4, 5, and 6

[Bill Placed on Calendar Without Reference and Resolutions Lie Over]

4. Every bill and joint resolution reported from a committee, not having previously been read, shall be read once, and twice, if not objected to, on the same day, and placed on the Calendar in the order in which the same may be reported; and every bill and joint resolution introduced on leave, and every bill and joint resolution of the House of Representatives which shall have received a first and second reading without being referred to a committee, shall, if objection be made to further proceeding thereon, be placed on the Calendar.

5. All bills, amendments, and joint resolutions shall be examined under the supervision of the Secretary of the Senate before they go out of the possession of the Senate, and all bills and joint resolutions which shall have passed both Houses shall be examined under the supervision of the Secretary of the Senate, to see that the same are correctly enrolled, and, when signed by the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate, the Secretary of the Senate shall forthwith present the same, when they shall have originated in the Senate, to the President of the United States and report the fact and date of such presentation to the Senate.

6. All other resolutions shall lie over one day for consideration, if not referred, unless by unanimous consent the Senate shall otherwise direct.

Rule XVII, Paragraphs 4(a) and 5

[Reports Lie Over]

4. (a) All reports of committees and motions to discharge a committee from the consideration of a subject, and all subjects from which a committee shall be discharged, shall lie over one day for consideration, unless by unanimous consent the Senate shall otherwise direct.

[Reports Required To Lie Over Two Days]

5. Any measure or matter reported by any standing committee shall not be considered in the Senate unless the report of that committee upon that measure or matter has been available to Members for at least two calendar days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays) prior to the consideration of that measure or matter. If hearings have been held on any such measure or matter so reported, the committee reporting the measure or matter shall make every reasonable effort to have such hearings printed and available for distribution to the Members of the Senate prior to the consideration of such measure or matter in the Senate. This paragraph—
(1) may be waived by joint agreement of the majority leader and the minority leader of the Senate; and
(2) shall not apply to-
(A) any measure for the declaration of war, or the declaration of a national emergency, by the Congress, and
(B) any executive decision, determination, or action which would become, or continue to be, effective unless disapproved or otherwise invalidated by one or both Houses of Congress.

Amendments to Bill on Call of Calendar:

See also "Vote on Amendments by Yeas and Nays," p. 267.

Bills and resolutions when considered on a call of the Calendar are open to amendment, but an amendment to a bill or resolution is not in order during the call, when a reservation of objection is made to its consideration; the bill must be before the Senate before an amendment is in order. ¹

Bills placed on Calendar cannot be reported: See "Reports," "Bill on Calendar Cannot Be Reported," p. 1183.

Bills placed on Calendar; objection to consideration having been heard after second reading: See "Placed on Calendar—Objection Heard to Consideration After Second Reading," pp. 243–244; see also pp. 1154–1158.

Calendar of Business

Bills and Resolutions on Calendar:

The Calendar of Business of the Senate is composed of all bills and resolutions, including original bills and resolutions, reported by committees, ² even if previously recommitted, ³ as well as House bills passed and messaged to the Senate which are identical or substantially so to Senate bills already reported and on the Calendar. ⁴

Bills and resolutions are also placed on the Calendar under the following circumstances:

(1) A resolution coming over under the rule from a previous day, which has been laid before the Senate, but has

¹ See May 17, 1951, 82-1, Record, pp. 5425–26.
³ Rule XIV, clause 4; Oct. 4, 1943, 81-1, Record, pp. 3579–92.
⁴ See also Jan. 26, 1931, 71-3, Record, p. 3169; June 19, 1937, 85-1, Record, pp. 3579–92.
not been disposed of before the expiration of the Morning Hour; ⁵

(2) A motion, in the form of a resolution, proposing to discharge a committee, which is under consideration but not disposed of before the expiration of the Morning Hour; ⁶

(3) A bill or measure which has been discharged from a committee, which is under consideration but not disposed of before the expiration of the Morning Hour;

(4) A resolution laid before the Senate as coming over from a previous day and displaced on motion prior to the expiration of the Morning Hour;

(5) "Every bill and joint resolution introduced on leave, and every bill and joint resolution of the House of Representatives which shall have received a first and second reading without being referred to a committee if objection be made to further proceeding thereon," ¹⁰ and

(6) A resolution or an original resolution when reported from a committee, or if objection is made to its consideration when reported, does not go over a day under the rule, nor does it lie upon the table, but is placed upon the Calendar. ¹³

Where a resolution, submitted on a previous day, was laid before the Senate, and the doors were immediately closed under Rule XXI, and stayed closed beyond the expiration of the Morning Hour, during which time the resolution was being discussed, the Presiding Officer, when the doors were opened, held the resolution had properly been placed on the Calendar and that it could only be taken up for consideration on motion or by unanimous consent. ¹⁴

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⁷ Apr. 24, 1924, 65-1, Record, p. 7003.
⁸ Jan. 24, 1924, 68-1, Record, pp. 1391–92; see also June 6, 1924, 68-1, Record, p. 10992.
⁹ Apr. 26 and 27, 1894, 53-2, Record, pp. 4106, 4152; see also Feb. 7, 1895, 53-3, Record, p. 1885.
¹² May 16, 1918, 65-2, Record, pp. 6579-80.
Consideration of Bills on Calendar:

Bills and resolutions reported and placed on the Calendar must lie over 1 legislative day in order to be eligible for consideration, except by unanimous consent, as well as reports which must lie over 2 days with certain exceptions as provided for by Rule XVII. For details see “Consideration, Question of,” pp. 655-682; “Reports Lie Over Two Days Before Consideration,” pp. 677-678; “Reports,” pp. 1176-1201; “Resolutions,” pp. 1202-1213.

Printed Daily:

The Calendar is printed daily, when the Senate is in session, for the use of the Senate.

Call of the Calendar Under the Rule

Call of, Precedence of and When in Order:

After the announcement of the conclusion of the morning business, when the Senate convenes following an adjournment, but not following a recess since the legislative day remains the same, the call of the Calendar under Rule VIII for the passage of bills without objection is the regular order of business which might be continued until 2 hours after the Senate convenes. The Calendar may not be called, however, until after one hour if the routine morning business has not been concluded, unless by previous order of the Senate. Otherwise, if called, before expiration of one hour, all routine morning business must first be completed, including the disposition of resolutions coming over under the rule, or over from a previous legislative day, which is a part of the routine morning business. Likewise, a call of the Calendar is not required under the rules, during the Morning Hour, other than on a Monday, since a motion to take up any bill on the Calendar would be in order.

Upon the expiration of 1 hour on any new legislative day, except Mondays, whether the morning business

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15 Rule XVII, par. 5.
16 Rule XVII, par. 5.
18 June 21, 1940, 76-3, Record, p. 8765.
19 See Feb. 7, 1921, 66-3, Record, p. 2666.
20 Mar. 21, 1914, 69-2, Record, p. 2614; Rule VII, par. 3.
22 May 28, 1940, 76-3, Record, pp. 6963-64.
24 Rule VII, par. 2.
has or has not been concluded, or after the morning business has been concluded before the expiration of 1 hour, a motion is in order under the rule "to proceed to the consideration of any bill, resolution, report of a committee, or other subject upon the Calendar," even out of its regular order, or if objected to when called on the Calendar. Such a motion (after the morning business and before the end of the Morning Hour) has precedence over a call of the Calendar under Rule VIII, as well as over a motion to recommit a pending bill.

A motion to consider having been agreed to, the measure becomes the pending business before the Senate until 2 hours after the Senate convenes unless displaced by motion to consider another matter or the bill is passed, which might shut out the call of the Calendar under Rule VIII.

It was held on one occasion that during a call of the Calendar under Rule VIII, a motion to proceed with the consideration of a bill notwithstanding an objection, was not in order prior to the hour after the Senate convened.

A motion after the expiration of the Morning Hour to proceed to the consideration of bills on the Calendar "unobjected to," or to proceed with the consideration of the Calendar or to take up House bills on the Calendar, is not in order; it can be done by unanimous consent. A motion to proceed to the consideration of a particular bill is in order.

If a call of the Calendar for the consideration of unobjected-to bills is interrupted by the presentation of a conference report, the conference report, if not disposed of on
that day, becomes the unfinished business for the succeeding day.  

Call on Mondays:

Under Rule VII, "On Mondays which are the beginning of a legislative day the Calendar shall be called under Rule VIII, and until two hours after the Senate convenes no motion shall be entertained to proceed to the consideration of any bill, resolution, or other subject upon the Calendar except the motion to continue the consideration of a bill, resolution, or other subject" when reached on the call of the Calendar as provided in Rule VIII. A motion to proceed to the consideration of an appropriation bill would not be in order.  

When the Senate adjourns from Saturday to Monday, this rule also defines the procedure and the Calendar will be so called unless the call is dispensed with by unanimous consent.  

On Mondays following an adjournment, after the conclusion of morning business, the call of the Calendar under Rule VIII, as amended on July 2, 1918, is mandatory; after the morning business on Mondays, a motion to proceed to the consideration of a specific bill is not in order, until the Calendar call has been completed, unless by unanimous consent. On Mondays the Calendar shall be called under Rule VIII, and a motion to take up a bill out of its regular order on the Calendar is not in order. Such a bill could be taken up after the expiration of two hours on motion.  

A motion is in order on Calendar Monday, following the completion of the call of the Calendar under Rule VIII, to proceed to the consideration of a bill objected to during the call.

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37 Rule VII.
38 Apr. 8, 1940, 76-3, Record, p. 4107.
39 Feb. 2, 1933, 83-1, Record, p. 731; Nov. 16, 1942, 77-2, Record, pp. 8856-61; July 29, 1940, 76-3, Record, p. 9640; see also Oct. 15, 1949, 81-1, Record, p. 14703.
41 Feb. 1, 1926, 69-1, Record, p. 3081.
43 Apr. 15, 1935, 74-1, Record, p. 5628.
45 Ibid.
46 Mar. 9, 1933, 83-1, Record, pp. 1740-43.
The bills must be called in their regular order as placed on the Calendar, but when a bill is called up and objection is heard to further proceedings thereon a motion is then in order to proceed to its consideration notwithstanding the objection.

A motion is in order to take up a conference report on Calendar Monday during the Morning Hour, and has precedence over a call of the Calendar under Rule VIII.

When the Senate adjourns over Monday, a call of the Calendar prescribed by the rule for that day is not mandatory.

Measures Passed Over—Return to:

Unanimous consent is required during the call of the Calendar to return to a bill which was objected to when previously called; likewise, unanimous consent is required when a bill is called, to have it placed at the foot of the Calendar, in order that it might be called again when the end of the Calendar is reached.

Motions To Consider Specific Bills:

When a call of the Calendar begins, or during a call thereof, or at any time after the expiration of 1 hour, it is in order to move to take up any bill on the Calendar, out of its regular order; except on Mondays when such motion is limited to the particular bill when reported by the Clerk and to which objection is heard to its consideration; such motion has precedence over a call of the Calendar.

A motion to proceed to the consideration of a bill on the Calendar during the Morning Hour, which is not debatable, is not in order until the transaction of routine morning business has been concluded or until the expiration of one hour, and on Mondays the Calendar must be called in the order of listing of bills.

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47. June 14, 1933, 73-1, Record, p. 5970.
48. Rule VII, par. 2; Mar. 21, 1914, 63-2, Record, pp. 5216-17; Jan. 25, 1921, 66-3, Record, p. 2053.
50. May 31, 1921, 67-1, Record, p. 1901.
51. June 5, 1924, 68-1, Record, p. 10667.
52. See Oct. 1 and 2, 1951, 82-1, Record, pp. 12425-26, 12484-86; Sept. 27, 1949, 81-1, Record, p. 13500.
53. See Oct. 1 and 2, 1951, 81-1, Record, pp. 12425-26, 12484-86; Sept. 27, 1949, 81-1, Record, p. 13500.
54. Rule VII.
55. Nov. 18, 1943, 78-1, Journal, p. 491; see also July 6, 1937, 75-1, Record, p. 6787.
56. Apr. 9, 1979, 96-1, Record, pp. 7630-38.
262  SENATE PROCEDURE

During the call of the Calendar, under Rule VIII, it is in order at all times, Mondays included, to move to proceed to the consideration of any measure when it is called and objection is heard to its consideration.57

When the Calendar is being called, during an evening session, under Rule VIII, a motion to proceed to the consideration of a bill notwithstanding an objection is in order.58

The consideration of any bill taken up on motion over an objection, during a call of the Calendar under Rule VIII, is terminated at the end of the Morning Hour, although there is no unfinished business of the Senate; but a further motion is in order at that time to proceed to the consideration of the said bill and, thereby continue with the same measure.59

A matter taken up on motion in the Morning Hour, as distinguished from one taken up on motion over an objection during the call of the Calendar, is continued beyond the expiration of 2 hours, when there is no unfinished business.60

Recess and Calendar Call:

On one occasion a motion to recess at a specific time to an hour certain for the purpose of considering unobjected-to bills on the Calendar under Rule VIII was held to be in order, but subject to a division of the motion.61

Resolutions Not on Calendar—Objection Puts Over Under the Rule:

A resolution submitted by unanimous consent during a call of the Calendar will, upon a demand for the regular order, go over under the rule.62

Termination of Call:

The call of the Calendar for the passage of bills under Rule VIII ends with the expiration of the Morning

58 May 10, 1926, 70–1, Record, p. 8312.
60 June 25, 1914, 63–2, Record, p. 11099; May 9, 1944, 78–1, Record, p. 4179; see also Mar. 27, 1939, 76–1, Record, pp. 3335–36; Apr. 17, 1951, 82–1, Record, p. 3960; Jan. 17, 1918, 65–2, Record, pp. 912, 919.
62 Feb. 15, 1943 78–1, Record n 998.
and can be proceeded with only by unanimous consent. The right of a Senator to the floor was held in one instance to cease at that point, and any bill under the call before the Senate at that time does not automatically become the unfinished business.

Where Call Begins:

When taken up under an order of the Senate, the Calendar is to be resumed on a subsequent day at the point reached on the prior call.

Call of Calendar Under Unanimous Consent:

The Calendar is often called pursuant to a unanimous consent order, which, in effect, suspends temporarily what otherwise would be the order of business under the rules.

A call of the Calendar under a unanimous consent order for the consideration of unobjected-to bills only temporarily suspends the consideration of the unfinished business; bars a motion to take up a bill out of order, or to consider a bill or joint resolution on motion against which an objection is registered, and blocks debate on an appeal taken from a decision of the Chair on a question that is not debatable—which is the regular procedure.

During a call of the Calendar under an agreement for the consideration of unobjected-to bills, unanimous consent is required for action on a House message asking a conference with the Senate on a bill; under a unanimous

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69 May 28, 1935, 74-1, Record, p. 8894.
70 July 17, 1947, 80-1, Record, p. 9131; Apr. 23 and 24, 1936, 74-2, Journal, p. 241; Dec. 16, 1920, 66-3, Record, p. 404; see also June 14, 1927, 75-1, Record, p. 5650; Feb. 19, 1940, 76-3, Record, p. 1584; June 17, 1948, 80-2, Record, p. 8586.
72 July 9 and 10, 1886, 49-1, Record, pp. 6678, 6723.
73 Feb. 27, 1925, 68-2, Record, p. 4832.
mous consent order to consider unobjected-to bills only and transact no other business, the introduction of a joint resolution is not in order upon objection.\(^74\)

Under a unanimous consent agreement for the consideration of unobjected-to bills, a motion to proceed to the consideration of a resolution lying on the table is not in order.\(^76\)

A unanimous consent agreement providing for a call of the Calendar upon the convening of the Senate following an adjournment has the effect of suspending proceedings during the Morning Hour.\(^76\)

A bill or resolution objected to when called will be passed over and an objection can be made at any stage during the consideration of a measure.\(^77\)

When the Calendar is called under Rule VIII for the passage of unobjected-to bills pursuant to a unanimous consent request, the 5-minute rule as to debate is applicable,\(^78\) but the call is not terminated at the end of 2 hours\(^79\) as under Rule VIII, unless the agreement so provides.

Where the Senate, while unfinished business is pending, proceeds by unanimous consent to call the Calendar under Rule VIII, a motion to take up a bill over an objection prior to its being reached is not in order.\(^80\)

A conference report, which is privileged, may be brought up for consideration at any time during the call.\(^81\)

**Consideration of Bills and Resolutions on Calendar Other Than During Call of Calendar:**


**Consideration of Measures Objected to—Brought Up on Motion:**

Following the call of the Calendar, a motion is in order as an independent action to proceed to the consideration

\(^74\) Aug. 15, 1914, 63-2, Record, p. 13788-84.
\(^78\) June 20, 1932, 82-2, Record, p. 7700.
\(^77\) July 9, 1866, 49-1, Record, p. 6678.
\(^79\) June 5, 1918, 64-1, Record, p. 9244; see also Mar. 27, 1934, 68-1, Record, p. 5061.
\(^81\) June 8, 1939, 71-2, Record, p. 10172.
of a bill or joint resolution which was objected to when reached on the call.\textsuperscript{82}

**Debate Under Calendar Procedure:**

See “Calendar, Debate Under Call of,” pp. 728–730.

**Discharge Committee From Bill:**

Motion to discharge a committee from the further consideration of a bill or resolution is not in order during a call of the Calendar under Rule VIII. See “Discharge of Committees,” pp. 802–806.

**File of Bills and Reports Put on Each Senator’s Desk:**

A file of Calendar bills and committee reports relating thereto, by an order of the Senate on February 26, 1884, are required to be placed daily on the desk of each Senator.\textsuperscript{83}

**Germaneness of Debate:**


**House-Passed Bills Placed on Calendar if Companion to Senate Bills Already Thereon:**

See “Bills and Resolutions on Calendar,” pp. 256–257.

**Notices Printed on Calendar:**

A notice of a motion to take up a given bill on a particular day should be placed on the face of the Calendar, as well as the unfinished business or unanimous consent agreements, but a notice by a Senator that upon the conclusion of the unfinished business he would move to take up a certain bill should not be placed on the Calendar.\textsuperscript{84}

**Objection Blocks Consideration:**

See also “Measures Passed Over—Return to,” p. 261.

\textsuperscript{82} See Oct. 17, 1949, 81–1, Record, p. 14746.
\textsuperscript{83} Feb. 26, 1884, 48–1, Record, p. 1379.
\textsuperscript{84} Dec. 6, 1916, 64–2, Record, pp. 40–41.
Under Rule VIII, a single objection will block the consideration of any bill or resolution, unless the measure is subsequently brought up on motion; and the objection may be entered at any stage of the proceedings prior to the passage of the bill.\textsuperscript{85}

Objectors Should Rise To Object:

The Presiding Officer on different occasions, in order to avoid confusion and to ascertain objectors to bills, asked that Senators who desired to object to the consideration of a bill rise in their seat to make the objection.\textsuperscript{86}

Printed Daily:


Recommit:


Reconsider:

See "Calendar Call, Motions To Reconsider During," p. 1128.

Reports and Reported Bills Placed on the Calendar:


Reservations of Objections:

See "Amendments to Bill on Call of Calendar," p. 256.

Special Order:

Bills, when reached on call of the Calendar, might be made a special order; see "Special Orders," pp. 1258–1264.

\textsuperscript{85} See Sept. 27, 1949, 81–1, \textit{Record}, pp. 13314, 13331, 13356. In 1903, an order was adopted by unanimous consent to authorize a Senator during that session, under certain circumstances, to notify the Secretary of the Senate of his opposition to any bill on the Calendar, to the end that the Presiding Officer, when a bill was called up during a call of the Calendar, might inform the Senate that objection had been entered against its consideration. (Feb. 25, 1903, 57–2, \textit{Record}, p. 2778.)

\textsuperscript{86} Apr. 11, 1949, 81–1, \textit{Record}, p. 4236; see May 6, 1949, 81–1, \textit{Record}, p. 5810.
Special Orders, Calendar of:

See “Special Orders,” pp. 1258-1264.

Vote on Amendments by Yeas and Nays:

It is in order to request a yea and nay vote on an amendment to a bill during a call of the Calendar 87 whether under Rule VIII, during the Morning Hour or pursuant to a unanimous consent order.

Where the Call Begins:

The call of the Calendar under Rule VIII will commence at the beginning unless the Senate otherwise directs. 88 When the Calendar is called under unanimous consent agreement for the consideration of unobjected-to bills, where no starting point is indicated, the call will commence with the first order of business on the Calendar. 89 In one instance when the call began with a certain Calendar number, which was not the first bill, a motion to proceed to the consideration of a bill prior to such Calendar number was held to be in order, on a day other than Monday. 90

When a bill on a call of the Calendar is passed over without prejudice, it is called in its order when the Calendar is again considered, without regard to a bill that was pending at the expiration of the Morning Hour. 91

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CALL TO ORDER


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87 See Sept. 27, 1949, 81-1, Record, p. 13331.
88 Apr. 17, 1922, 67-2, Record, p. 5617.
89 Feb. 19, 1923, 67-4, Record, pp. 3935-36.
90 Mar. 11, 1924, 68-1, Record, p. 3942.
91 Jan. 20, 1886, 49-1, Record, p. 770.