

The Senate, in 1919, acted unfavorably upon a petition of the Minnesota Commission of Public Safety for the expulsion of Senator Robert M. La Follette, of Wisconsin.²

William Blount of Tennessee was the first Senator to be expelled from the Senate, such action having been taken on July 8, 1797; during the Civil War period, a number of Senators, mostly Southern, were expelled, but the Senate has not seen fit to utilize that power since the Civil War.³

Various Senators have been censured. See "Censure," pp. 270-273.

FEDERAL PAY INCREASES

See "Pay Increases," pp. 981-983.

FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

See also "Committee on Ethics," pp. 339-358.

Financial disclosure is required by Members of the Senate, officers, candidates for the Senate, and employees of the Senate compensated at a rate equal to or greater than GS-16, as provided under Rule XXXIV, as follows:

Rule XXXIV, Paragraph 1

[Public Financial Disclosure]

1. For purposes of this rule, the provisions of title I of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 shall be deemed to be a rule of the Senate as it pertains to Members, officers, and employees of the Senate.

FIRST AND SECOND READINGS

See "First and Second Readings Before Reference," pp. 241-243.

² Dec. 2, 1918, 65-3, *Journal*, p. 8, *Record*, p. 9; Jan. 16, 1919, 65-3, *Journal*, p. 81, *Record*, p. 1527.

³ Sen. William K. Sebastian was expelled on July 11, 1861 (see *Record*, 44-2, pp. 2193-2203), by a two-thirds vote. Sixteen years later the Senate reversed that action on Mar. 3, 1877.