

FOURTH DAY

Monday, January 20, 1975

The Senate of the Eighth Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 1975, convened at 10:45 o'clock a.m., with the President in the Chair.

The Divine Blessing was invoked by the Reverend John B. Read of the St. John Vianney Church, after which the Roll was called showing all Senators present.

The President announced that he had read and approved the Journal of the Third Day.

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR

The following messages from the Governor (Gov. Msg. Nos. 1 to 17) were read by the Clerk and were disposed of as follows:

A message from the Governor (Gov. Msg. No. 1), transmitting the 1974 annual report of the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands, was placed on the calendar for further consideration on Wednesday, January 22, 1975.

A message from the Governor (Gov. Msg. No. 2), transmitting the second annual report (1973-1974), prepared by the State Commission on the Status of Women pursuant to Section 662-11, Hawaii Revised Statutes, was placed on the calendar for further consideration on Wednesday, January 22, 1975.

A message from the Governor (Gov. Msg. No. 3), transmitting the CORE Report to the Governor prepared by the Ad Hoc Commission on Operations, Revenues and Expenditures as authorized by Section 75, Act 218, Session Laws of Hawaii 1973, was placed on the calendar for further consideration on Wednesday, January 22, 1975.

A message from the Governor (Gov. Msg. No. 4), transmitting the annual report of the Department of Defense, State of Hawaii, for the fiscal year 1974, was placed on the calendar for further consideration on Wednesday, January 22, 1975.

A message from the Governor (Gov. Msg. No. 5), transmitting a report on the implementation of the State Uniform Controlled Substances Act prepared by the Department of Health pursuant to Section 329-11, Hawaii Revised Statutes, was placed on the calendar for further

consideration on Wednesday, January 22, 1975.

A message from the Governor (Gov. Msg. No. 6), transmitting a report prepared by the Interdepartmental Transportation Control Commission pursuant to Chapter 279, Hawaii Revised Statutes, was placed on the calendar for further consideration on Wednesday, January 22, 1975.

A message from the Governor (Gov. Msg. No. 7), transmitting the Executive Budget/Multi-Year Program and Financial Plan and Variance Report covering the six-year period from July 1, 1975 to June 30, 1981, pursuant to the provisions of the Executive Budget Act of 1970, as amended, was placed on the calendar for further consideration on Wednesday, January 22, 1975.

A message from the Governor (Gov. Msg. No. 8), transmitting a report entitled: "A Statewide Mental Health Services Plan for the Children and Youth of the State of Hawaii", in accordance with Act 211-74, prepared by the Children's Mental Health Services, Department of Health, was placed on the calendar for further consideration on Wednesday, January 22, 1975.

A message from the Governor (Gov. Msg. No. 9), transmitting the 1974 annual report of the Insurance Commissioner of Hawaii prepared and published pursuant to Section 431-45, Hawaii Revised Statutes, was placed on the calendar for further consideration on Wednesday, January 22, 1975.

A message from the Governor (Gov. Msg. No. 10), transmitting the annual report of the Commissioner of Motor Vehicle Insurance, pursuant to Section 294-16, Hawaii Revised Statutes, was placed on the calendar for further consideration on Wednesday, January 22, 1975.

A message from the Governor (Gov. Msg. No. 11), transmitting a report prepared by the Department of Health in response to Senate Resolution 88 (1973), which requested the several health professions and providers to recommend legislation for continuing medical education and relicensure programs in their respective fields, was placed on the calendar for further consideration on Wednesday, January 22, 1975.

A message from the Governor

(Gov. Msg. No. 12), transmitting a report entitled: "Comprehensive Master Plan for the Elderly", prepared by the State Commission on Aging pursuant to Act 225 Session Laws of Hawaii of 1974, and noting that he is withholding comments on the Master Plan pending completion of further analyses of the recommendations contained in the Master Plan and will forward his comments to the State Legislature upon completion of the additional studies, was placed on the calendar for further consideration on Wednesday, January 22, 1975.

A message from the Governor (Gov. Msg. No. 13), transmitting the first annual report of the Hawaii Public Broadcasting Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1974, pursuant to Section 314-12, Hawaii Revised Statutes, was placed on the calendar for further consideration on Wednesday, January 22, 1975.

A message from the Governor (Gov. Msg. No. 14), transmitting a report of the Real Estate Commission pursuant to Senate Resolution No. 224, 1974, which requested that the Commission review the status and practices of board of directors governing condominium operations as referred to in Chapter 514 of the Hawaii Revised Statutes, and further, as to the number of units which will comprise "smaller projects" where owners may serve as managers or managing agents out of economic necessity, was placed on the calendar for further consideration on Wednesday, January 22, 1975.

A message from the Governor (Gov. Msg. No. 15), transmitting a report prepared by the Office of the Highway Safety Coordinator in response to House Resolution No. 274, 1971, regarding the driver education and training programs, was placed on the calendar for further consideration on Wednesday, January 22, 1975.

A message from the Governor (Gov. Msg. 16), transmitting a report prepared by the State Law Enforcement and Juvenile Delinquency Planning Agency in response to House Resolution No. 96 (1974), which requested the annual report, was placed on the calendar for further consideration on Wednesday, January 22, 1975.

A message from the Governor (Gov. Msg. No. 17), transmitting a report prepared by the Ad Hoc Committee for an International Trade

Fair, in response to Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 31 (1974), which requested the Governor of the State of Hawaii to establish an Ad Hoc Committee to work on an International Trade Fair to be held in 1976 or 1978, was placed on the calendar for further consideration on Wednesday, January 22, 1975.

DEPARTMENTAL COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications (Dept. Com. Nos. 1 to 3), were read by the Clerk and were disposed of as follows:

A communication from the Office of Revisor of Statutes (Dept. Com. No. 1), transmitting a report on defects in the laws of the State in the form of two proposed bills, together with accompanying memoranda explaining the recommendations and the reasons for them, was placed on the calendar for further consideration on Wednesday, January 22, 1975.

A communication from The Judiciary (Dept. Com. No. 2), transmitting The Judiciary's multi-year program and financial plan and budget for the period 1975-1981 (Budget Period: 1975-1977), was placed on the calendar for further consideration on Wednesday, January 22, 1975.

A communication from the Office of the Ombudsman (Dept. Com. No. 3), transmitting their annual report for fiscal year 1973-74, pursuant to Section 96-16 of the Hawaii Revised Statutes, was placed on the calendar for further consideration on Wednesday, January 22, 1975.

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

Senator Yamasaki, for the Committee on Legislative Management, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 1) informing the Senate that Senate Resolution Nos. 1 to 5 and Special Committee Report No. 1 have been printed and are ready for distribution.

On motion by Senator Yamasaki, seconded by Senator Henderson and carried, the report of the Committee was adopted.

At 10:52 o'clock a.m., the Senate stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair to meet in Joint Session with the House of Representatives in accordance with House Concurrent Resolution No. 1.

JOINT SESSION

The Joint Session was called to

order at 11:14 o'clock a.m., by the Honorable James H. Wakatsuki, Speaker of the House of Representatives in accordance with House Concurrent Resolution 1, to receive the Governor's message.

At this time, the Speaker appointed the Committee from the Senate, composed of Senators Kawasaki, Ching, Taira, Anderson and Yee, and the Committee from the House, composed of Representatives Garcia, Ushijima, Kimura, Poepoe and Soares, to escort Governor George R. Ariyoshi, to the dais.

Representative Stanley presented Governor Ariyoshi with a lei on behalf of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

The Speaker then presented the Governor of the State of Hawaii, the Honorable George R. Ariyoshi.

Governor Ariyoshi then addressed the Joint Session as follows:

"Mr. Speaker, Mr. President, Mr. Chief Justice, Honorable Members of the Eighth State Legislature, distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen:

A year ago, it was my solemn duty to address this forum in an acting capacity and under circumstances I did not seek. Today, I approach this forum in a different frame of mind.

For me, this is a high privilege and distinct honor. I welcome this opportunity to share with you some thoughts on matters of mutual concern and to present you with some insight as to the posture of this new Administration.

I would be less than candid in not confessing to a measure of trepidation as we begin to establish a new relationship between our respective branches of government. I am well aware that my distinguished predecessor has set only the highest standards for his successors to follow.

Yet, I can only be inspired by his example. Words are inadequate to express to him once again our deepest gratitude for the many years of noble service he has given to the people of this State.

Perhaps the greatest achievement of Governor Burns' years of leadership lies in the full democratization of our Island society. Certainly, this is reflected in your own respective successes as duly elected members of the House and of the Senate.

At the outset, let me extend my personal congratulations to each of you--members who have served in the past as well as those of you who are in your first term of office.

My congratulations and best wishes also to your new Speaker, Representative Wakatsuki, and to your new President, Senator Ushijima. I am confident that your leadership--both of the majority and the minority--will continue to stimulate only the highest standard of performance in exercising your legislative responsibilities.

The remarks of Speaker Wakatsuki and of President Ushijima when you convened here last week were indeed timely and appropriate. Having served in your chambers for 16 years before assuming executive duties, I am especially appreciative of the Legislature's responsibility in setting the basic policies of this State.

Indeed, I would be the first to support appropriate measures to redress any imbalances of authority that may exist between our respective branches of government. I share with you a very firm belief in the constitutionally prescribed roles of the law-making and the executive components of our State.

As we begin our work together, I want to assure you that this Administration is willing and determined to cooperate with you in a spirit of close harmony and understanding.

Our collective task today is to develop a program of action that will enable the people of our State to look to the future with hope and with confidence.

We sought this responsibility through a tested democratic process. We now accept our obligations in the full realization that critical times may be ahead and that the job before us will demand the best efforts of each of us.

Whatever our individual views of the future and of the initiatives required by the times, I am confident that we are all bound together by a genuine unity of purpose. Such differences as may exist among us are, by and large, differences only in method, or pace or direction, but not in our basic purposes. For we are, all of us, of single mind in our determination to move our State forward and to continue the orderly progress of our society.

Let us remember, too, that while we respect the inevitability of change, we must never fail to bear in mind and to appreciate the good work of all who have gone before us and who have brought us to our present stage of development.

Over the past three decades and particularly during the years of the previous Administration, many important and far-reaching changes have been made in our society, in our economy and in all those institutions that impinge upon our lives.

We know that these changes have generally given our children and ourselves better health, greater educational opportunities, wider mobility, improved social communication and intercourse, and a broader range of opportunities and employment and choices of lifestyle to suit our individual needs.

In general, we have welcomed these changes. I do not believe that there are many among us who, upon careful reflection, would honestly want to return completely to the old days.

On the other hand, rapid growth and changes have created other problems of accommodation and adjustment. We are justifiably concerned that irreparable damage not be done to our environment; that the manifestations of social maladjustments be properly attended; that we provide adequate relief to those among us who remain ill-fed, ill-housed and ill-equipped to cope with a more complex society.

To be sure, the problems we face are not all of our own making, nor all within our immediate capabilities to resolve. We, too, are subject to national and worldwide pressures that will affect the course of our future, and we are prepared to make our share of necessary sacrifices.

At the same time, we have the responsibility of taking the initiative in moving forward to our own chosen destiny.

Among our first and most urgent tasks is that of building up and strengthening our employment inventory. We should seek this through orderly and well-planned expansion of our present industries and the development of new ones consistent with our State goals and compatible with our desired style of Island living.

From experience, we know the

undesirable consequences of an over-heated economy. Thus, we seek balanced and selected growth. By this means we hope to achieve a lower rate of population increase than we have experienced in the past. At the same time, the policies we adopt should encourage a more even distribution of our people among our several islands.

To provide for more efficient private and public facilities and services, as well as to conserve energy and our precious limited agricultural land and open space, we should, wherever possible, accommodate any growth in our population in compact urban centers.

In seeking greater diversification of our economic base, I suggest that agriculture deserves special attention in terms of State policy and programs. We know there are new and rising pressures on the world's essential but limited resources--principally in energy and food. These pressures have been manifested in worldwide shortages. One of our basic and traditional industries has been the beneficiary of such a worldwide shortage, but we cannot expect such conditions to prevail without future adverse effects for all of us.

In the fact of what is happening, it is vital that we become as self-sufficient as we possibly can.

We should remember, too, that accelerated agricultural development will require more than just more farmers producing more crops, livestock or export products. It will need all of the supporting services necessary for efficient and prudent use of our limited land. It means water development and transportation systems, research and development programs, manufacturing and processing technology, product promotion, communications capabilities and management and marketing institutions.

With your continued support, this Administration is committed to encouragement and development of those enterprises and activities that will restore a greater measure of self-sufficiency throughout our State.

In our efforts to provide new jobs for our people, we cannot overlook the visitor industry, which today is our major source of export revenues.

It is important that we strengthen the underpinnings of this industry

and, at the same time, moderate its growth to a level consistent with our overall objectives for Hawaii's development. Accordingly, this Administration will seek a closer working relationship with all components of our visitor industry, with labor organizations and with local government to insure the maintenance of quality facilities and services for the satisfaction and enjoyment of our visiting guests.

We are committed, too, to the further development of those programs designed to make better use of our marine resources. Only in recent years have we begun to fully recognize the abundant resources in the marine environment that surrounds us. In most cases, the valuable assets in that ocean remain untapped. Recent events, however, clearly demonstrate the potential that lies in marine research and development-- not only to Hawaii, but to the nation and to the world.

The offshore fisheries, the mineral deposits, precious coral, mariculture, energy and transportation systems available through the judicious use of our sea are but a few of the benefits to be reaped through continued and more intensive studies of the ocean's potential.

As we proceed to provide those conditions conducive to selective growth, we must be ever mindful of the need for prudence. We do want growth and expansion. But we want it properly paced; we want it properly placed; and we want it properly planned.

We share your concerns for the protection, the preservation and the enhancement of our physical environment. We, too, are committed to the prevention of environmental degradation, the preservation of historic sites, our choice agricultural lands, and coastal and conservation areas. We share your interest in studies being developed to determine the carrying capacity of our environment. This is important because this will permit the wise management and conservation of our resources and guide us in our future developments.

You have already indicated that our Land Use Law may be subject to review. I would suggest that any amendments to this law be carefully considered in terms of the jurisdictional responsibilities.

I believe one can take issue with any specific decision of the Land Use Commission in the recent five-

year boundary review. However, in balance I believe that the commissioners should be commended for the judicious restraint exercised by them in their recent actions.

Nevertheless, a review of the Land Use Law is timely and necessary. We have under consideration a proposal to redefine the role of the commission and the means for the establishment of State goals and policies which must be used as criterias for their decisions.

Our special environment is equally important for yet another reason: we enjoy abundant and year-round recreational opportunities because of the special characteristics of our Islands. And while I hesitate in raising this subject, I cannot ignore it because it is a matter of legitimate interest on your part. I speak, of course, of the new stadium at Halawa and the status of this project. Without prejudicing pending litigation by other parties involved in the development of the stadium, I can report to you that the Comptroller is doing everything in his power to have this job completed as soon as possible. He has met with the contractor and the architect, and he will continue to monitor the project closely so that the State's interests are protected.

In the meantime, pursuant to an earlier legislative mandate, the State has begun negotiations to acquire the old Honolulu Stadium site. I have instructed the appropriate agency to determine the cost of continuing the operations there for the use of those organizations requiring a place to play, pending the completion of Halawa stadium. Barring major costs, we will do what we can to accommodate traditional users of the Stadium.

Let me turn, for a moment, to a subject that has been the source of our most attentive concerns for many years. We can all be proud that public education, in the past, has received the vigorous support of the Governor, the Legislature, the Board of Education and especially the people of this State. With the broad base of support it has enjoyed, education in Hawaii has been both innovative and creative. Hawaii has kept pace with, and in some instances led, the rest of the nation in the development of our educational programs.

While we acknowledge past accomplishments, we must continue to

refine elements within the system to better meet the needs of our young people. To be sure, the financial austerity imposed in recent years has prevented us from doing everything we would have wanted to do. Most restrictions have been lifted, however, and we are prepared to initiate new priorities, particularly in the expansion of curriculum in 'non-core' programs such as art and music education and in vocational skills. Renewed efforts are also proposed to improve our special education and foundation programs.

Additional problems in education have merited our recent attention. Campus unrest and disturbances, although not new, have become the focus of some public attention in our public school system. It is regrettable that special action has become necessary to improve student security. Rather than risk injury to innocent children, we have provided the support necessary to bring the problem under control.

In the past, we have also been troubled by enrollment fluctuation in our lower education programs--both as to totals and as to geographic dispersion. You are well aware of the impact on our classrooms: we have empty schoolrooms in some areas and overcrowding in others. We have asked appropriate administrators to identify alternatives to present practices so that such imbalances of facilities can be prevented in the future.

The University of Hawaii was particularly handicapped in its programs during the period of fiscal constraints. The effects of reduced allotments at the University have been abundantly publicized and need no repeating at this time.

I am pleased to report, however, that, with your support of our budget proposals, the University will be back 'on track' during the forthcoming biennium.

There is one phase of the University's development plans that merits review by all of us--by the Legislature, the Board of Regents and by the Executive. I refer to the earlier commitment for another four-year campus on Oahu. I fully appreciate the concerns of you legislators whose constituencies are directly affected by the fate of this proposal. Therefore, based on past legislative policies, funds have been included in the executive budget for further implementation of the West Oahu College. Nevertheless,

it is my hope that you will carefully review this project. Enrollment projections, the Land Use Commission's recent actions in its boundary review, and recent and developing educational concepts are important considerations that prompt me to suggest this at this time.

The standards in our public health care services are also deserving of closer attention by all of us. Nationally, medical care costs are rising at rates exceeding the general inflationary trend. The same is true in Hawaii. New methods that will enable us to mitigate the rising costs of health care are being considered. We intend to promote the concepts of comprehensive and preventive care in group settings as a means of keeping costs down.

This Administration's proposals also include provision for improving conditions and programs at the Waimano Training School and Hospital, at the State Hospital and the other long-term and acute care facilities throughout the State of Hawaii.

Housing remains a difficult problem for many. Under the provisions of Act 105, the State has managed to construct more than 2,600 units, while another 2,600 units are presently under construction. An additional 4,500 units have been committed in the next few years.

I have also taken the necessary steps to clarify the authority of the State to issue general obligation bonds for the purpose of converting leasehold properties into fee ownership. I am also aware that the law providing for such acquisition is being given new consideration by your committees. And I welcome this, and I look forward to working closely with you in our endeavors to make the law more effective.

While we can cite statistics to show that the State's housing program is achieving some degree of success, I am not fully convinced that the most needy families are being accommodated by this program. Accordingly, the Hawaii Housing Authority has been advised that a greater degree of selectivity is necessary in identifying the 'target group' to be assisted. Also, our efforts in the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands will be further intensified.

Furthermore, I believe greater attention should be given to other means for providing housing and related amenities where the need

is the greatest. For some years now, the State has encouraged a comprehensive redevelopment of Kakaako, within the area beginning at the waterfront down to the Ala Moana Center. The three major landowners at some time in the past have indicated a willingness to work together so that the most meaningful use can be made of this valuable property.

I suggest that this may be an opportune time to consider special legislation for what might be considered as a 'Kakaako Redevelopment Authority' under whose umbrella this district could be rebuilt in a manner compatible with the rest of the city. There is great potential here to redesign the face of Honolulu and, at the same time, provide more housing near our job centers.

It is the nature of our Hawaiian society that we look with special fondness upon our citizens who are in their twilight years. This is only proper, inasmuch as the things that we enjoy today are largely a result of their earlier endeavors.

Much has been done recently to assure the elderly in our community of days filled with joy and purpose: we have established senior citizen programs, housing and activity center. But just as surely, more remains to be done.

We have recently had presented to us a Master Plan for the Elderly, a study commissioned by your predecessor body. The recommendations contained in this report deserve our serious consideration. Additionally, Hawaii will host the 1976 Bicentennial Governor's International Conference on Aging. A basic purpose of this meeting is to seek ways to promote the re-entry of the elderly in our society into the mainstream of community life.

I turn now to one of the most pressing problems that reflect the character of a society--our corrections program.

Our serious attention has been and will be focused on long-standing problems in the criminal justice system. They are difficult, but not insurmountable ones.

Foremost, there must be creative improvement and innovative planning and development of additional community-located rehabilitation programs.

We need alternatives to incarceration when incarceration is not necessary

to insure an offender's successful adjustment to the community. On the other hand, we also need secure and humane alternatives for the offenders who cannot or will not respond to such rehabilitation efforts in the interest and protection of public safety.

We are taking another important step toward in-facility improvement as we plan the first three phases of construction, following guidelines of the Corrections Master Plan.

To pave the way for the Juvenile Justice Master Plan, we shall ask for changes in the juvenile laws to concentrate on preventive programs.

Community alternatives to incarceration will also be sought for the juvenile offender, and while we must all be involved in solutions, we must more actively be concerned with their prevention.

We must care as much about our young people before they get in trouble as after.

For the short term, we have organized a task force under the supervision of Lieutenant Governor Doi to study the immediate situation at the Hawaii State Prison and to propose such administrative changes as will permit that institution to operate effectively in the interim.

A fundamental aspect of our economy is the complex question of energy. While this problem has national and international dimensions over which we have little control, our almost total dependency on petroleum products demands that we take our own initiatives for our own future security.

A report will soon be presented to you by the State Committee on Alternate Energy Sources for Hawaii. This study will describe those resources and techniques that are best suited for continued research and development in Hawaii. It recommends support for a proposed Hawaii Natural Energy Institute at the University of Hawaii and a Natural Energy Institute on the Kona coast of the Big Island.

If we mean to become more self-sufficient in all respects, this report merits your serious consideration. Whether the search for new energy sources is successful or not, we should never be faulted for failing to try to develop viable alternatives to safeguard our State's future.

By now you are familiar with the broad outlines of the budget proposals submitted for the next biennium. In the weeks ahead, members of the cabinet will present you with detailed information on the implementation of these proposals. There is also the possibility that a supplemental appropriation will be requested.

Additionally, during the year ahead we will prepare proposals based on the recommendations contained in the report compiled by the Commission on Operations, Revenues and Expenditures. This report is worthy of the most serious consideration by all of us, and I want to take this opportunity to publicly commend the members of the commission and staff for so ably discharging their assigned responsibilities.

While we proposed no broad-scale revenue measures at this time, there is one element in our financial structure that requires immediate attention. As you know, our special fund for the construction and maintenance of highways will run a deficit this year. Several alternatives are being considered to bring the fund back into balance. We are presently contemplating a proposal for a 3.5-cent increase in the fuel tax so that the Highway Special Fund may remain solvent. This proposal may, however, need revision depending on the ramifications of the National Administration's recently enunciated policies on petroleum. While we are examining this, State and County functional responsibilities and the funding system in the transportation areas are also under review.

While there is much more that I would like to present to you in this forum, I will not belabor you further at this time. I know that we will have ample opportunity to get into more detailed discussions as the session progresses and as we develop a closer working relationship.

The cabinet members of this Administration have been instructed to deal directly, candidly and cooperatively with you of the Legislature, your committees and with the public at large. They have promised to do so; I intend to do likewise.

I have charged my cabinet officers with the responsibility for developing and managing their programs, and I have given them the authority to do so. On January 1st of this year many fiscal and personnel controls previously exercised by myself and the Department of Budget

and Finance were delegated to the department directors. Appropriate procedures for monitoring and reporting on program performance are now being established so that my office will be able to maintain administrative coordination and provide leadership and direction. Our department directors can now be held directly accountable for their performance, and as the State's chief executive, I will so hold them. I will also hold them accountable for providing efficient and courteous services to the public at all times.

I have asked my cabinet officers to face squarely the problems of our times, to identify all possible solutions to these problems, to select those solutions which promise the greatest success, and to move boldly in their implementation. I expect no less from them.

There is a need for greater access by the community-at-large to our decision-making processes. I believe that our decisions must adequately reflect our people's needs and concerns. Therefore, we must devise new methods of obtaining this indispensable input.

For example, to foster needed substantive communication, I am very seriously considering convening a statewide conference on public education. Such a conference will allow the affected parties--students, parents, teachers, administrators, and unions to articulate and discuss problems from their particular viewpoints. More funds and more positions are not necessarily the solutions to the multi-faceted problems confronting our school system--perhaps a forum is needed to obtain a clearer perspective of the educational programs.

I have chosen my immediate associates in this Administration with great care. Together we can provide the leadership and direction for our great State of Hawaii and our people, to lay the foundation for the creation of a future which will be preferred by our children and our children's children. But we cannot do it alone. We need your help, we need your wisdom, your cooperation in the task that lies ahead. We need the advice, assistance and the understanding of all those who call Hawaii their home, for it is for them that we all strive. Without them, there is no purpose. We are embarked upon a mutual undertaking. We have a mutual obligation. Let us work together in a spirit of mutual trust and confidence.

Aloha and mahalo."

Senate President Ushijima then rose and stated:

"We appreciate your message this morning. The problems have been focused. We sense an offer of cooperation and we assure you that insofar as the Legislative Branch is concerned, we also offer you our cooperation to move Hawaii forward."

President Ushijima then introduced the First Lady of Hawaii, Mrs. George R. Ariyoshi, and Representative Kiyabu presented her with a lei on behalf of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

At 11:50 o'clock a.m., the Speaker called a recess, subject to the call of the Chair.

The Joint Session of the House of Representatives and Senate reconvened at 11:56 o'clock a.m.

At this time, Representative Sakima introduced the Governor of Okinawa, Governor Chobyō Yara, and Mrs. Yara. They were presented with leis by Representatives Naito and Machida. Also introduced were those who accompanied the Governor; Secretary, Mr. Joei Gima; Public Relations Director, Mr. Shinji Nakamura; and Chairman of the Oceanographic Exposition to be held in Okinawa, Mr. Kazuo Itosu. They were presented with leis by Representatives Ikeda, Kamalii and Santos.

At 12:01 o'clock p.m., the Speaker declared the Joint Session adjourned.

The Senate reconvened at 12:11 o'clock p.m.

ADJOURNMENT

At 12:12 o'clock p.m., on motion by Senator Taira, seconded by Senator Anderson and carried, the Senate adjourned until 11:30 o'clock a.m., Tuesday, January 21, 1975.