

FOURTH DAY

Monday, January 22, 1979

The Senate of the Tenth Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 1979, convened at 10:15 o'clock a.m., with the President in the Chair.

The Divine Blessing was invoked by Major Kenneth Gibson, Salvation Army Divisional Headquarters, after which the Roll was called showing all Senators present, with the exception of Senator Carroll, who was excused.

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

At 10:20 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 of the Senate and the House of Representatives was called to order at 10:42 o'clock a.m., by the Honorable James Wakatsuki, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

At this time, the Speaker introduced the following to the members of the Joint Session: the First Lady of Hawaii, Mrs. Jean Ariyoshi, Lt. Governor Jean King, and Mr. Morris MacGregor, member of the Parliament of the Province of Manitoba, Canada.

The Speaker then appointed the Committee from the Senate, composed of Senators Kawasaki, Kuroda, Mizuguchi and Yee, and the Committee from the House, composed of Representatives Kihano, Peters, K. Yamada and Kamalii, to escort the Honorable George R. Ariyoshi, Governor of the State of Hawaii, to the dais.

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

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

Governor Ariyoshi addressed the Joint Session as follows:

"Mr. Speaker, Mr. President, Mr. Chief Justice, Madam Lieutenant Governor, members of the Tenth State Legislature, my fellow Hawaiians:

"It is an honor to be here today, in these chambers, and before you and so many of our citizens, to share my thoughts on the 'state of our State' in this new year

of nineteen hundred and seventy-nine.

"This is a symbolic gathering, and one which reminds us all of the true nature of the system by which, as a community, we govern ourselves. It affords me, as chief executive, the opportunity to bring my concerns and my hopes and my dreams for our State before those of you who have assumed the legislative responsibility, and to do so in the presence of our judicial leaders and the people of Hawaii, whom we all represent.

"It is in this way that we acknowledge publicly, once again, the responsibility we all share for governing, the role each of us plays in the balanced relationships of our democratic process, and the fact that we are, in the final analysis, all answerable to the people whom we serve.

"The year of 1979 is a particularly meaningful one for these reflections, for here in Hawaii it is during these months that we will record our 20th year of Statehood. On August 18, 1979, we will observe that day 20 years before when President Dwight D. Eisenhower signed the bill making Hawaii the 50th state in the Union. And I was informed the other day that there are some who serve in the legislature today who were only 4 or 5 years old at the time that Hawaii became a state 20 years ago.

"While we are the newest State in terms of membership in the Union, we have embraced for many decades, and continue to embrace, the most cherished verities and aspirations of mankind. We are young, but inherently mature.

"Hawaii has stood for many years as a beacon of light in a world darkened by bigotry. Not a perfect beacon, to be sure, but one which shines more clearly than in any other place on earth. That light represents what the entire world must increasingly come to know, and to understand, and to practice. It is the light that makes all people not only equal before their Creator, but also equal before the law. It is a light that illuminates every aspect of our lives, and offers an insight into who we are, what we are, and where we are going.

"Sometimes, this beacon has not been seen clearly by a world preoccupied by its prejudices and its problems, but it is a light I am convinced that will be seen increasingly in the years to come, for it is the light of truth and of justice and of opportunity.

"So it is with a sense of abiding promise, that we look back to that momentous

day 20 years ago when Hawaii became a State, and it is with wonderment and some disbelief that we contemplate what has happened since.

"Let us reflect for a moment on how it was then, and how it is now.

"In 1959, Hawaii was home for 622,000 persons; today more than 900,000 reside here.

"In 1959, 243,000 visitors came here; in 1979 about 4 million will do so.

"Twenty years ago, 135,000 children attended our public schools; today 170,000 do. We spent \$26 million then; today we spend \$221 million.

"In 1959, the University of Hawaii had 7,700 students at Manoa and Hilo; today 43,000 students attend classes at 10 campuses throughout our islands. The budget was \$4.5 million; today it is \$109 million.

"Twenty years ago, 217,000 motor vehicles moved upon 3,100 miles of roadways; now there are 580,000 on 3,800 miles of streets and highways.

"In 1959, 696,000 persons moved annually among the islands by air; today 7.4 million do so.

"In 1959, we had no county charters, no containerization, little urban sprawl, no buildings higher than 14 stories, no Kaanapali or Princeville, or Wailea, no Hawaii 5-O, little concern for our water supply, no satellite television, and no jumbo jets. Today we have them all.

"Some of these changes we acknowledge as having been good for our islands and our people; some of them we may not feel so positive about. But good or bad, they exist today, either to enrich our lives or to challenge our capabilities as we move into the new year 1979, and approach the remaining years of the twentieth century.

"Perhaps one of the most significant changes during this twenty-year period has been the growth in government--in the dollars it spends and in the services it provides.

"Twenty years ago federal expenditures in Hawaii were \$447 million; today they are \$2.4 billion.

"In 1959, the territorial government spent \$140 million; today the State government spends \$1.5 billion, a ten-fold increase. Even allowing for the effects of inflation, that increase is astounding, significant and revealing.

"Growth in government spending has, in large measure, been the result of

our rapidly increasing population and its needs for the basic government services in the areas of health, education, transportation and welfare. But this growth has also been the result of the increasing demands of our citizens for new and different kinds of government services--services either not available or not even thought of in 1959.

"Governmental involvement in the arts, in environmental protection, in consumer protection, in alternate energy research, in school security, in the promotion of aquaculture and sea mining and in numerous other kinds of activities has taken on new or expanded importance in the past 20 years.

"Much of this growth of government has occurred because it has responded to the demands of our citizens for specific kinds of services.

"It is my conviction that we in Hawaii have reached that stage in our development where government no longer can continue to undertake all of the new or expanded activities people demand at the rate we have in recent years.

"This is not to say that we will forfeit our role as innovators of social legislation, and certainly this is not to say that we will allow our needy to go uncared for. But it is to say that government cannot do it all, and should not attempt to do it all.

"There is a limit to the burdens our taxpayers can--or should--carry. Each program initiated by government must be weighed not only in terms of the benefits it will provide but also against the additional burden which it places on those who support government.

"Today, therefore, I am asking each one of you--whether you are a legislator or a private citizen--to help us in establishing priorities for the common good.

"Government plays a dominant role in the lives of our people, and there can be no retreat from that. But we must determine what is essential and what is not; and what government should do, and what it should not.

"Prudence and selectivity surely reflects the desires of our citizens, for most recently they adopted two amendments to our Constitution which bear this out.

"The first of these quite simply requires that limits be placed on state spending both from current tax resources

and from borrowings. And the second mandates that grants of state funds to private organizations shall be made only in consonance with certain standards which assure that a truly public purpose is being met.

"How then shall we proceed as we enter this new year? To what issues should we direct our attention if a full life is to be made possible for all of our citizens?

"I believe these issues center primarily on the provision of a safe and secure community, the encouragement of the right kind of economic growth, the availability of high quality health care services, the rendering of assistance to those distressed, the provision of the finest educational opportunities for all our citizens, the thoughtful and careful planning for our future development, and the expansion of the role Hawaii has played as America's bridge to Asia and the Pacific.

"Let me address each of these briefly.

"One of our highest priorities for government action now clearly must be to make our community safe and secure.

"There is an astounding and disheartening increase in crime in Hawaii as it affects the day-to-day lives of our people.

"I am referring specifically to the alarming increase of murder, assault, robbery, burglary, larceny, auto theft, and similar street crimes in these islands.

"The worsening statistics on all crime lead me to the distressing conclusion that unless we move quickly and forcefully, Hawaii may well become, as many other areas of our country have become, a place where merchants and homeowners can find security only behind barricaded doors and windows.

"This is not the Hawaii that any of us want, and I feel very strongly that this is not the Hawaii any of us should be forced to accept. But if we are not to have a lawless Hawaii, if we are not to submit to the criminal element that would destroy us and everything that has been built with such effort and dedication, and sacrifice, then we must act immediately, and with dispatch, and with focus.

"It does little good to decry the state of affairs in words only, when those affairs continue to grow worse.

"It does little good to recognize the problems without moving to solve them.

"It does little good, and is of little comfort, to the victims of crime in our communities to say that we are sorry.

"All of us are sorry, to be sure. All

of us want something to be done. But what?

"I do not, quite obviously, have all the answers, because this evil growing within our society is a malignancy that is also afflicting much of our world. But there is something we must do about it--to restrain and contain this cancer.

"I have emphasized many times that law enforcement is and should remain a primary responsibility of our County governments. However, I am equally convinced that the State government must do whatever it can to assist those governments and the Federal government as well to address the growing problem and find effective courses of action.

"I will therefore be asking your support for an appropriation to continue the operation of the career criminal program for which the state provided funds last year to the respective county prosecutors.

"As you know, this program concentrates on identifying, prosecuting, convicting and incarcerating those who make a career of crime.

"In addition, we have included funds in the proposed budget to continue the work of the Crime Commission.

"Beyond that, however, and because of the events of the past few weeks, I will be convening soon a meeting of the top level state and county leaders who have a responsibility for the criminal justice system in Hawaii. The Chief Justice, the Mayors, the Chiefs of Police, Prosecutors, selected legislators, and the Chairman of the Crime Commission will be asked to meet with me and the Attorney General of the State to discuss the nature and extent of the problem we are facing and to consider what actions can and should be taken on a concerted basis to begin to effectively cope with it.

"I would expect that such a meeting could produce, at the very least, a common understanding of the problem, an agreement on a set of overall objectives, and a start on developing an action program. Moreover, I would want it to be the forerunner of subsequent meetings which the counties might undertake under State auspices and with the participation of federal law enforcement agencies, to assist one another in combatting this growing menace of crime in our streets. The State Government would serve as the catalyst for this effort to deal more effectively with what is becoming,

in my opinion, the single most pressing problem facing our communities.

"This meeting will not provide all the answers, but at least it will be a start. If initial approaches do not achieve needed results, then we will take other measures.

"I assure you here today that we in state government are not going to stand on the sidelines while our citizens are victimized by crime, are afraid to walk on the streets at night, are fearful for their lives and their property in their homes, and are held at gunpoint at their places of work.

"When I announced the career criminal program, I said that we were declaring war on crime in this State. That state of war against crime continues and will be intensified in the months ahead.

"I am hopeful that the cooperation which is so essential between the State and the Counties if we are to launch a successful fight against crime will also become the standard for our efforts in many other areas.

"Two months ago, I called for 'Project Aloha' to be the guiding principle in State-County relations. I asked all facets of government, whatever the differences in style or philosophy, to work together for the common good. The citizens of this State deserve nothing less, and should settle for nothing less.

"I have instructed each department in State Government to carry Project Aloha forward.

"Obviously, we cannot expect my Administration and the County Administrations to agree on everything. That would be both unrealistic and unhealthy, since there would not be the appropriate give and take which is so necessary to arrive at worthwhile conclusions.

"But I do want a greater spirit of cooperation between governmental entities in this State as they go about the work of the people. Not to do so would be to fail the obligation every elected and appointed official has to our citizens.

"There is also, a great need for us to continue our efforts to improve the economic climate in Hawaii, to the end that our dependence on the importation of the basic necessities of life is reduced and more jobs are created for our young people ready to enter the work force.

"During the last four years, in both word and deed, my administration has stressed the importance of expanding our agricultural base and of developing the huge long-term potential which an aquaculture industry promises. We will continue this

effort in the next four years.

"In the past, I have been called a dreamer for advancing the view that Hawaii can do much better in agricultural self-sufficiency than it has done, and that we can do much better in producing export commodities in addition to our traditional crops of sugar and pineapple.

"A dreamer I may be, but that dream is starting to become a reality.

"In furtherance of our objectives, we will be asking your support for funds and personnel to provide loans to deserving agricultural enterprises, for the development of water resources, for assuring the quality and marketability of our agricultural products, and for the increased development of agricultural parks throughout our islands.

"We are proposing also the establishment of a permanent staff to help develop the aquaculture industry in Hawaii. We will request from you that the Department of Land and Natural Resources be designated the lead agency in this significant effort. In the years to come, I am convinced that aquaculture will be one of our great economic assets, but we need to move now if we are to assure this.

"Local manufacturing, which includes the garment industry, plays an important role in our drive towards a greater measure of self-sufficiency. We have had several successful joint promotions aimed at expanding the 'made in Hawaii' businesses and we will continue these efforts.

"Also, we intend to direct our skills to assessing and planning for the utilization of the Leeward Hawaiian Islands for their rich potential in both commercial and recreational fishing. The agreement we have entered into with the Navy to permit the docking of a mothership at Midway in support of our fishing fleet is a major step toward this.

"Self-sufficiency in energy is also of vital importance to this State.

"Through the aggressive efforts of the State, and through our investments in research and development, along with the cooperation of the Federal and county governments and private industry, we are creating a structure that will make Hawaii the first self-sufficient State in the nation in the generation of electrical power through use of renewable energy sources.

"We will make the Big Island the

first to achieve this through the combined utilization of the burning of bagasse, geothermal energy, and ocean thermal energy. We will follow with the other islands thereafter.

"Recent price increases by the OPEC nations further impress upon me the urgency of this matter, if we are to assure the people of our state an uninterrupted and reasonably priced flow of energy for their homes and schools and businesses.

"We will ask your continued support in this effort by providing permanent staffing and additional basic funding for the State's energy research and development efforts. In addition, we will mount a major program with both state and federal matching funds to identify public buildings which have the potential for greater energy efficiency and to modify their structures and systems to reduce energy consumption.

"There are three major capital improvement projects in Honolulu for which we will seek your continued support and which I believe will substantially improve the economic viability of Hawaii for outside investment, and at the same time immeasurably add to the physical attractiveness of the city.

"First, is our intention to move forward as quickly as possible on the planning for development of the Kakaako area. Basic data gathering and developmental planning are already underway and we are gratified that, after far too long a delay, this important 'heart' of Honolulu, with its tremendous potential will be put to its maximum beneficial use in the foreseeable future.

"Some have asked: Why is the State and not the City moving on Kakaako? The answer to that is that a project of this magnitude and importance to the future of our State cannot continue to be a victim of past neglect and procrastination.

"Second, our foreign trade zone has expanded its program and met its objectives so successfully that we are requesting funds for its relocation to a site where physical constraints will not hamper its further development.

"And, third, it is our intent to pursue the development of the first increment of a World Trade Center at the Aloha Tower Complex which eventually will encompass piers 8 through 11.

"With your concurrence, Increment I will be developed at a cost of \$8.5 million in fiscal year 1980. In the years ahead, we hope to see a center in this downtown area with walkways, parks, and open space, international shops, offices for international trade and financial enterprises, restaurants and perhaps a hotel, all mostly

accomplished through the investment of private funds. I hope you will agree with this concept for the effective utilization of our most valuable waterfront property.

"At this time, an important need in the area of providing transportation facilities and services is in the provision of new or expanded interisland airport terminals.

"The increasing number of our own people, as well as our visitors who fly to the neighbor islands have put demands on these facilities beyond their optimum capabilities. We will therefore be asking for your support for additional funding for a new interisland terminal at Honolulu International Airport, a new terminal at Lihue on Kauai and major terminal expansion and improvements to the surrounding roadway and parking areas at Kahului on Maui.

"In addition, we are asking your support for two major highway projects which are needed to bring relief to our daily commuters--increasing the capacity of the transportation corridor on Kalaniana'ole Highway between Aina Koa and Lunalilo Home Road and the widening of Fort Weaver Road from two to four lanes.

"The needs of all of our people, wherever they reside, for high quality, close-at-hand medical facilities and services have been, and continue to be, a major concern for this Administration. We are acutely aware of some of the more recent problems in our Neighbor Island hospitals--problems which relate not only to adequate staffing levels, but also to effective recruitment, in-service training, scheduling, modern facilities, supplies and equipment, and general management proficiency.

"I am prepared therefore to ask for your support during this session for a major upgrading in the quality and accessibility of medical services for the people of this State.

"In each of our state/county hospitals we intend to provide basic staffing in the critical care units, such as intensive care, coronary care, emergency, and surgery regardless of the daily patient count of the hospital as a whole. This will permit care to be rendered immediately, under any circumstance, and will allow the development of the highest possible level of skilled services. To accomplish this goal and to also provide additional ancillary support for the hospitals, we are seeking your approval for an additional 186.5 positions for the fiscal biennium at a cost of approximately \$4 million.

"In addition, planning is underway for the construction of a new hospital to serve the Hilo area on the island of Hawaii and we are seeking the first increment of construction funds--\$15 million--for fiscal year 1980. Funding in excess of \$800,000 is being requested to provide physical and occupational therapy services for handicapped youngsters throughout our State.

"And finally we are asking for your approval to begin implementing the Emergency Medical Services Program--a program which will provide skilled, close-at-hand emergency medical attention and transportation in all areas of our state.

"We are also considering a number of alternatives for upgrading the management proficiency of our hospital staffs. We recently had a hospital management firm review the program at Maui Memorial Hospital. I have directed that their report be released and that we be guided by their comments and recommendations, and I want to say here to you that some of you are going to come screaming to me, but we are going to take the position that we're going to let the chips fall where they may.

"These are some of the problems and the plans we have in the area of health. I would like to recall, too, for a moment, some of our considerable achievements as I view them.

"--At Waimano Home, we have upgraded the facility, attained certification for the first time and are now receiving substantially increased Federal funding.

"--Numerous improvements have been made at the State Hospital at Kaneohe, resulting in more secure facilities for the criminally insane, more comfort and better treatment for all patients, and continuing certification from the Federal Government.

"--We have established new health centers throughout our Islands.

"--And we have successfully pioneered the movement of the aged, handicapped and the developmentally disabled from institutions into more home-like environments in our communities. This program gives me considerable satisfaction, for we are giving comfort and hope to those in our society most in need, but who can articulate their needs and aspirations only in a very weak voice.

"During the past few years, we have sought ways also to assure that help will be provided to those who need assistance to meet their basic human needs. With your concurrence, we have made that possible. The children, the elderly, the immigrant, the family, the blind, the disabled--all have received the medical and monetary assistance essential to their well-being. Surely there is no nobler goal we can set for ourselves than

the assurance that our fellow man is cared for.

"At the same time, we have been determined to weed out those who have taken advantage of these general assistance programs without reasonable or justifiable need. I am happy to report to you that in this endeavor we have had considerable success.

"Through our intensified efforts to uncover and eliminate fraud in the welfare system, we have referred 191 cases for prosecution in the last fiscal year. That represents a cost, had it gone undetected, of \$411,000 per year.

"These dollar savings to our people, significant as they are, may be only the tip of the iceberg. Impossible to calculate, but certainly significant in continuing volume, is the deterring effect these actions have on those who would consider perpetrating fraud in the future.

"Also, through our equally intensified efforts to obtain support for dependent children from parents capable of their support, we collected over \$1.5 million in fiscal year 1978.

"And as a result of your passage last year of Act 103, which alters general assistance eligibility requirements for single, able-bodied adults, we have had a decrease of 875 cases from the previous high--an approximate 15% reduction for a savings of nearly \$1 million in the first six months of experience. I might add here that this was the projected savings for the entire year. In addition, we have noted a 50% decrease in the number of new applications.

"We intend to continue this drive for two reasons: first, to save taxpayers dollars; and second, and more importantly, to safeguard the rights and dignity of those who have legitimate needs, and who do not deserve the public criticism which stems from the abuses of the undeserving.

"We ask for your continued support of our requests for resources as we press further on this front.

"One of the most encouraging accomplishments of the recent past, I believe, has been in the improvement in our educational system.

"In our lower education program, the clear direction given to first developing the basic educational skills in our children is reassuring; and in higher education, its availability throughout

our state is a source of great potential for the future.

"Perhaps less well-known to some, however, has been the movement to provide appropriate educational experiences to the handicapped children in our community --the physically, mentally and emotionally handicapped. In the past few years, we have increased our efforts to the extent that over 800 special education teachers and paraprofessionals and \$11 million are now utilized annually in this important endeavor.

"We intend, with your support, to continue the task of identifying children with special needs, and providing them every possible opportunity to improve their knowledge and their skills. We are thus requesting an additional 248 personnel--special education teachers, educational assistants, and speech and hearing teachers--at a cost of \$5.7 million over the biennium for this purpose. In addition, we are seeking an additional 34 personnel and almost \$1 million for the diagnostic skills necessary to properly serve these children.

"Not to be forgotten, also, is that we are seeking additional funds for the gifted and the talented children in our schools, and for those for whom English is not the primary language. Additional resources are also being sought for the opening of several new schools and public libraries.

"Central to all of this, of course, is our continuing emphasis on the basics of education. The three R's continue to be the foundation of our educational system, and it is from these that all else flows.

"In the field of higher education, the University of Hawaii continues to play an essential role in educating those citizens who will build and live in our preferred future.

"Because of the wide range of educational opportunities provided in our University system, young men and women are taking their places in society as productive and contributing members, in fields of health care, in tourism at all levels, in business and in the trades, in the law, in medicine, more and more in the new opportunities available in diversified agriculture and aquaculture, and in the arts and sciences.

"Significantly, our University scientists and scholars are cooperating productively with State departments and the private sector in the development of alternate sources of energy, diversified agriculture and aquaculture. In addition, University research activities constitute a substantial base for a think industry with opportunities for further growth.

"We have done well in upgrading the

basic educational facilities of this State, and if we are to continue in this, it is necessary that the Board of Education and the Board of Regents communicate their priorities to the Executive and to the Legislative branches.

"These two departments occupy very special relationships in our government, and, because of this, they must assume the responsibilities of leadership and of establishing reasonable and achievable goals.

"With our educational system the best assurance of a good future for our Island society, I know that I can count on your continued support.

"Also high in the Administration's priorities is the implementation of our new State Plan and its accompanying planning documents and activities. Our economy can flourish and our citizens can enjoy a meaningful life, when, as a community of diverse interests and concerns, we come together and agree to seek selected goals, to establish certain priorities, and to maintain known standards of excellence.

"Our State Plan process, which you adopted last year, provides this foundation. We will be seeking your continuing advice, assistance and action in the days ahead as you consider the priority directions and functional plans in Agriculture, Housing, Tourism and Transportation.

"The State Plan is the mechanism by which we will direct the future growth of Hawaii along paths which will ensure its beauty and viability for all time.

"There are those who will be critical of our efforts to achieve a preferred future, just as there always will be critics of whatever program is attempted.

"But let there be no misunderstanding of our motives.

"Our State Plan does not pit one group against another. It is not 'for' one segment of our society, and 'against' another segment. It is a plan for everyone, and it is a plan to make us all masters of our destiny.

"Without question, it is a plan for today, but especially it is a plan for tomorrow. While those of us who are adults now will benefit from it, the true and the real beneficiaries will be our children and the generations yet to follow.

"What can we say to our children, and to their children, if we fail to

act now? What will we be able to say to them if we have excessive population, overcrowding, overbuilding, and overdevelopment, resulting in the loss of our precious open spaces, our parks and our agricultural lands? If we permit our society to be overpopulated and overburdened, what will happen to our water resources? To our energy needs?

"Where will our children turn if they lack the right jobs in the right places?

"What then will happen to the Aloha Spirit, which perhaps is our most precious commodity?

"The answers to these questions are not easy nor are they easy to contemplate.

"To be sure, the tasks are not easy.

"Without question, the decisions are difficult.

"These decisions require vision, but especially they require the courage and the boldness to carry them through.

"There are many other areas of importance, too, for which we seek your support-- the development and staffing of our parks, the operation of Iolani Palace, the continuation of our school security aide program, the establishment of an affirmative action-civil rights program, increased staffing and facilities for our correctional system, the coastal zone management program, our very successful Hawaiian Homes programs, public housing projects, culture and the arts, the physical rehabilitation of Kahoolawe, and other necessary conservation efforts.

"My staff and I are prepared to discuss these projects with you in detail as you continue your deliberations over the next few months.

"And now, for a moment, I would like to discuss the Constitutional Convention, which was one of our most significant happenings in the past decade.

"Those of us in the legislative and executive branches of government face an important-- and almost sacred--task in implementing the intent of the recent changes to our State Constitution.

"Some of these changes must be implemented with enabling legislation.

"I am sure I do not need to remind this body that what you do in this regard will have an incalculable impact on our future. Without question, you are dealing with extremely serious and important matters-- matters that in some cases possibly may call for more time to resolve than this session of the Legislature affords you.

"You should not tarry in implementing the will of the people, but yet you should not, at the same time, be rushed into actions and judgments on issues that may require extensive scrutiny.

"If, in your judgment, statutory implementation on certain matters should be delayed in favor of a joint executive-legislative effort between sessions, I offer my pledge of whatever staff and time is necessary to accomplish this objective.

As I observed at the outset, 1979 is a milestone year for us in Hawaii-- a year in which we celebrate 20 years of statehood. I hope you will agree that it would be fitting and beneficial for all of us if, in the month of August, we undertook some special observance of this occasion.

"It should afford us the opportunity to assess where we began twenty years ago, what we have accomplished, and where we hope to go in the years which lie ahead. Accordingly, I will send to you a proposal for establishment of a 20th Anniversary Hawaii Statehood Celebration Committee and a request for a modest sum of money to plan an appropriate anniversary program.

"Today, Hawaii stands on the threshold of realizing its destiny as a cultural and economic link to Asia and the Pacific.

"Our emphasis on attracting multinational business headquarters to Hawaii; the continuing economic successes of our many Asian and Pacific nations, and the normalization of relations between our country and the People's Republic of China, all provide exciting opportunities for our Islands.

"Already, we have established contact with the People's Republic of China, and the director of the State's Department of Planning and Economic Development will make a trip to China in June.

"My membership on the National Governors' Association Committee on International Trade and Foreign Relations reflects our State's advantageous position in the field of foreign economics and trade.

"Truly, we only have begun to realize our potential and I want us to put increasing emphasis on this subject-- both from business and cultural standpoints-- in the years ahead.

"In concluding this message to you regarding the state of our State, I want you to know how much we appreciate

the understanding and support which so many of you have given us in the past four years. Truly, without it, our accomplishments and our service to our citizens would have been diminished. We are looking forward to your continued advice and counsel in the days ahead.

"Together, we have been able to hold the line on taxes in the face of rising costs due to inflation and greater demand for services.

"Together, in past years, we have cooperated in planning for our future, an essential exercise, if, indeed, we are to achieve the preferred future we all want, and so earnestly seek.

"Now is the time for action. Now is the time for us to implement our plans. Now is the time for us to start realizing our plans and to start realizing our potential.

"For those of you for whom this is your first legislative experience, let me wish you well in your efforts to serve the people who have put their trust in you. At times it will not be easy, but rest assured we all need the new perspective and the new enthusiasm which you bring to your job, just as we need the experience and knowledge which already resides here. We stand ready to give you whatever assistance you may find helpful.

"For it is for all of us together, the experienced and the inexperienced, the older and the young, the executive, and the legislative and the judiciary, the directors and the staffs, to bring to this State and to her people the very best that we have to offer, knowing that at times we will disagree, but knowing also, just as surely,

that once a decision is made we will lay down our arguments and move ahead on the course which has been set for us.

"That is our democratic process. That is what our system is all about, and that is how we in Hawaii have dealt with our problems in the past and will deal with the issues in the future.

"Aloha and Mahalo."

Senate President Wong then rose and stated:

"I think, Governor, we here in the Tenth Legislature offer our cooperation in the days ahead. You have outlined the administration's programs and objectives for the coming session and I can assure you, Governor, that we will give them every consideration and we will be looking forward in the forthcoming days for specific legislation to implement the programs as outlined in your speech.

"There being no objection, I declare this joint session is hereby adjourned."

At 11:31 o'clock a.m., the President declared the Joint Session adjourned.

The Senate reconvened at 11:40 o'clock a.m.

ADJOURNMENT

At 11:41 o'clock a.m., on motion by Senator Mizuguchi, seconded by Senator Anderson and carried, the Senate adjourned until 11:00 o'clock a.m., Tuesday, January 23, 1979.