

TWENTY-THIRD DAY

Monday, March 1, 1982

The Senate of the Eleventh Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 1982, convened at 11:30 o'clock a.m., with the Vice-President in the Chair.

The Divine Blessing was invoked by the Reverend James Russow, Pastor of Our Savior Lutheran Church, after which the Roll was called showing all Senators present with the exception of Senator Kobayashi who was excused.

The Chair announced that he had read and approved the Journal of the Twenty-Second Day.

The following introductions were then made to the members of the Senate:

Senator Abercrombie introduced a group of distinguished guests from Japan: Mr. Koju Ikegami, president of a major parts supplier for most of the automobile dealers, Sony and Panasonic radios and all the electronic equipment in Japan; Mr. Sho Kato, ceramic artist; Mr. Issei Yamauchi, collage artist; Mr. Seisei Suzuki; and Mr. Masato Kusunoke.

Senator Anderson introduced a group of student government officers from Leilehua, Kalani and Mililani High Schools.

Senator Uwaine then introduced 22 first grade students from Kuhio School, accompanied by their teacher Ms. Margaret Ojima and parents, Mrs. Kato, Mrs. Gasper, Mrs. Ginma and Mrs. Deguchi.

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR

The following messages from the Governor (Gov. Msg. Nos. 95 to 99) were read by the Clerk and were disposed of as follows:

A message from the Governor (Gov. Msg. No. 95), transmitting copies of the Report on the State Program for the Unemployed, June 1981, and the Report on the State Displaced Homemaker Program, prepared by the Office of Manpower Planning, Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, was referred to the Committee on Human Resources.

A message from the Governor (Gov. Msg. No. 96), transmitting copies of the Hawaii Foreign-Trade Zone No. 9 15th Annual Report, 1981, prepared by the Department of Planning and

Economic Development, was referred to the Committee on Economic Development.

A message from the Governor (Gov. Msg. No. 97), transmitting copies of the State of Hawaii's "Report to the People" for 1981, reporting on actions and activities of the state government during the past year, prepared by the State Office of Information, was referred to the Committee on Government Operations and Intergovernmental Relations.

A message from the Governor (Gov. Msg. No. 98), transmitting copies of the report on state positions assigned to salary ranges SC-1, SC-2 and SC-3, prepared by the Department of Personnel Services in accordance with Section 77-13, sub-section (f), as amended, HRS, was referred to the Committee on Human Resources.

A message from the Governor (Gov. Msg. No. 99), transmitting copies of a study on legislation regarding public use buildings and facilities that will reasonably accommodate the physically handicapped, prepared by the Planning Branch, Division of Public Works, Department of Accounting and General Services, in response to House Resolution No. 216 (1981), was referred to the Committee on Human Resources.

DEPARTMENTAL COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications (Dept. Com. Nos. 8 to 10) were read by the Clerk and were disposed of as follows:

A communication from the State Advisory Committee on Radiological Safety (Dept. Com. No. 8), transmitting copies of a report to the 1982 Legislature in response to Senate Resolution No. 218 requesting a review of the state's plans for responding to radiological incidents at the Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard, dated December 1981, was referred to the Committee on Ecology, Environment and Recreation.

A communication from the Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts, The Judiciary, (Dept. Com. No. 9), transmitting the Judiciary's Legislative Program for the Eleventh Legislature, 1982 Session, was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

A communication from the Office of the Auditor (Dept. Com. No. 10), transmitting Report No. 82-3, February 1982, entitled: "Examination of Selected

Aspects of the State General Obligation Bond Fund," prepared by the Legislative Auditor of the State of Hawaii, was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

HOUSE COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications from the House (Hse. Com. Nos. 21 to 23) were read by the Clerk and were disposed of as follows:

A communication from the House (Hse. Com. No. 21), transmitting House Bill No. 1963-82, H.D. 1, which passed Third Reading in the House of Representatives on February 17, 1982, was placed on file.

On motion by Senator Cobb, seconded by Senator Anderson and carried, H.B. No. 1963-82, H.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE DONATION OF FOOD," passed First Reading and was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

A communication from the House (Hse. Com. No. 22), transmitting House Bill No. 343, H.D. 1, which passed Third Reading in the House of Representatives on February 19, 1982, was placed on file.

On motion by Senator Cobb, seconded by Senator Anderson and carried, H.B. No. 343, H.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO OSTEOPATHY," passed First Reading and was referred to the Committee on Health, then to the Committee on Consumer Protection and Commerce.

A communication from the House (Hse. Com. No. 23), transmitting House Bill No. 1521, H.D. 1, which passed Third Reading in the House of Representatives on February 19, 1982, was placed on file.

On motion by Senator Cobb, seconded by Senator Anderson and carried, H.B. No. 1521, H.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO TAKE-OVER BIDS," passed First Reading and was referred to the Committee on Consumer Protection and Commerce.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions (S.C.R. Nos. 20 and 21), were read by the Clerk and were disposed of as follows:

A concurrent resolution (S.C.R. No. 20), entitled: "SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR TO ASSIST THE DEPARTMENT OF REGULATORY AGENCIES," was

offered by Senators Cobb, Kuroda, Machida, Soares and Henderson.

By unanimous consent, S.C.R. No. 20 was referred to the Committee on Consumer Protection and Commerce.

A concurrent resolution (S.C.R. No. 21), entitled: "SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU TO ASSIST THE DEPARTMENT OF REGULATORY AGENCIES," was offered by Senators Cobb, Kuroda, Machida, Soares and Henderson.

By unanimous consent, S.C.R. No. 21 was referred to the Committee on Consumer Protection and Commerce.

SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following resolutions (S.R. Nos. 32 to 34) were read by the Clerk and were disposed of as follows:

A resolution (S.R. No. 32), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION URGING THE FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION TO STUDY THE APPROPRIATE MEASURES FOR PREVENTING ANY VESSEL SHIPPING GOODS FROM THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES TO HAWAII FROM REMOVING, ALTERING, OR TAMPERING WITH ANY THERMOGRAPH FOR THERMOGRAPH CHART INSTALLED ON ITS CONTAINERS OF GOODS SHIPPED AND FURTHER URGING APPROPRIATE LEGISLATIVE OR ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION TO ELIMINATE THIS PRACTICE," was offered by Senator Carpenter.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 32 was referred to the Committee on Transportation.

A resolution (S.R. No. 33), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR TO ASSIST THE DEPARTMENT OF REGULATORY AGENCIES," was offered by Senators Cobb, Kuroda, Machida, Soares and Henderson.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 33 was referred to the Committee on Consumer Protection and Commerce, then to the Committee on Legislative Management.

A resolution (S.R. No. 34), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU TO ASSIST THE DEPARTMENT OF REGULATORY AGENCIES," was offered by Senators Cobb, Kuroda, Machida, Soares, Henderson and Saiki.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 34 was referred to the Committee on Consumer Protection and Commerce, then to the Committee on Legislative Management.

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORTS

Senator Young, for the Committee on Legislative Management, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 26-82), informing the Senate that Standing Committee Report No. 25-82 has been printed and is ready for distribution.

On motion by Senator Young, seconded by Senator George and carried, the report of the Committee was adopted.

Senator Yamasaki, for the Committee on Ways and Means, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 27-82) recommending that Senate Bill No. 2197-82 pass Second Reading and be placed on the calendar for Third Reading.

On motion by Senator Yamasaki, seconded by Senator Anderson and carried, the report of the Committee was adopted and S.B. No. 2197-82, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT MAKING APPROPRIATIONS FOR COLLECTIVE BARGAINING COST ITEMS," passed Second Reading and was placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Wednesday, March 3, 1982.

In accordance with Article III, Section 15, of the Constitution of the State of Hawaii, the 48-hour notice was given on S.B. No. 2197-82.

ORDER OF THE DAY

RE-REFERRAL OF
SENATE BILLS

The President re-referred the following Senate bills:

Senate Bill No. 903 which was introduced on Wednesday, February 18, 1981, to the Committee on Higher Education, then to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Senate Bill No. 2337-82 which was introduced on Friday, February 5, 1982, to the Committee on Human Resources, then to the Committee on Government Operations and Intergovernmental Relations.

The President made the following re-referral of bills that were introduced on Thursday, February 11, 1982:

Senate Bill	Referred to:
No. 2437-82	Committee on Agriculture, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
No. 2443-82	Committee on Agriculture, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

The President made the following re-referral of bills that were introduced on Tuesday, February 16, 1982:

Senate Bill	Referred to:
No. 2671-82	Committee on Judiciary
No. 2695-82	Jointly to the Committee on Agriculture and the Committee on Consumer Protection and Commerce, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

The President then made the following re-referral of bills that were introduced on Wednesday, February 17, 1982:

Senate Bill	Referred to:
No. 2857-82	Committee on Ways and Means
No. 2947-82	Committee on Education

At 11:45 o'clock a.m., the Senate stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

The Senate reconvened at 11:46 o'clock a.m.

At this time, Senator Henderson, Chairman of the Committee on Economic Development, requested a waiver of the 48-hour notice of Public Hearing on the following measure:

S.B. No. 2716-82, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE HAWAII ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION OPPORTUNITIES ACT,"

and the President granted the waiver.

At this time, Senator Cayetano rose on a point of personal privilege and stated:

"Mr. President, it's nice to return to the session after a recess.

"First of all, I'd like to thank Senator Anderson. I read in the newspaper about how a Democrat who happens to be Filipino joined Senator Anderson's campaign for governor. It says, 'Democrat Labez Quits Party to Join Anderson.' Senator Anderson, I want to thank you for this, it's nice to know that you have an affirmative action program for Filipinos. I'm really happy to hear that. It's a bit late, maybe about 50 years, but, you know, better late than never. I'm sure that this affirmative action program on your part will be a milestone in Republican history... probably not as great a milestone as the last one your party had... remember, the great Civil War... but it's welcome, nevertheless.

"Mr. President, there's been a lot of news in the papers during the recess about President Reagan's 'War on Poverty.' For example, I want to read and share with the Senators here some newspaper clippings.

"This one says, 'Medicare-Medicaid Cuts Cited in Reagan Budget' and it says, 'President Reagan will try to squeeze more than \$5.1 billion from Medicare and Medicaid next year by making the elderly pay more of their hospital bills, allowing liens on the homes of Medicaid patients in nursing homes and imposing a host of other economy measures, budget documents show.'

"Another headline here, Saturday, February 27, 1982, The Honolulu Advertiser says, '700 jobs and 100,000 applicants' and this refers to jobs with the post office in the Miami area.

"I think one of President Reagan's main themes in his economic program was that people should try harder to find jobs and I want to let the President know that they're certainly trying hard, at least in Miami.

"Then, there's another headline here that says, 'Reagan Asks New Cuts in Key Social Programs' and these cuts include '\$2.4 billion from food stamps. \$1.2 billion from the main welfare program, Aid to Families with Dependent Children.' and this should interest Senator Abercrombie, '\$1.4 billion, or 23 percent from federal aid for elementary, secondary, and vocational education.'

"Along the same line, here's an article by Sylvia Porter that says, 'Students' benefits under Social Security to be phased out' and the first paragraph reads: 'At least 40,000 to 50,000 high school seniors now counting on going to college in September are in for a severe shock because, as the children of parents who have died, become disabled or retired, they have been collecting Social Security benefits and have expected those benefits to continue and help finance their college education.'... and the President is going to wipe it out.

"And then, in my own committee, the Health Committee, Mr. President, we had a hearing on the 'Agent Orange' issue. I am sure that most of the Senators here are concerned about this or are familiar with it. It was really a tragic matter to see Vietnam veterans come and testify before my committee asking for the state's help in what is basically a federal problem. The gist of the testimony was disappointment by these vets that after having served their

country in Vietnam the Federal Government has turned its back on them.

"Finally, a newspaper article in Friday's issue of The Honolulu Advertiser, February 26, 1982, it's an advertisement actually, Mr. President. It says, 'Quitting business. Cash and carry. Up to 83% off.' etc., etc., etc. 'family furniture, bikes, and entire staff must go.'

"The key part of this that I'd like to share with the Senators here is that right in the middle of the ad it says, 'Reaganomics has defeated us; the cost of money to finance inventory, shipping costs, advertisement costs has all risen dramatically and we are going out of business.'

"Now, that's the bad side of President Reagan's 'War on Poverty.' I guess the good side comes in the tax cuts because there's another article in the Sunday Star-Bulletin - Advertiser, February 28, entitled, 'Who gains most from tax cuts?' And this is related to a study conducted by the Congressional Budget Office, and that study shows and it says, 'About 86 percent of all the federal income tax benefits enacted by Congress last year at President Reagan's request will go to families with incomes of more than \$20,000, while two-thirds of all cuts in benefits will be taken from families with incomes below \$20,000...' It goes on to say, 'The study showed that low-income families would realize very small tax savings from Reagan's tax cuts as enacted, while high-income families would do extremely well.'

"For example, 'A family with income under \$10,000 would average only \$120 a year in tax savings... one with income from \$40,000 to \$80,000 would average \$1,830.' I'm a bit happy about that, Mr. President... I look at that with mixed feelings, actually. Most of us here are above the \$20,000 bracket, except for perhaps Senator Abercrombie who is one of the few full-time legislators left in this body... but this doesn't help my son who makes considerably less than \$20,000. I suppose that he's going to have to live with daddy for a while, until he gets on his feet.

"Then, finally, an article from the Los Angeles Times, Saturday, February 20, 1982, and I might add that the Times is hardly anti-Reagan. But the article reads: 'Tax Credit Sales Could Get the Ax' and it begins like this: 'Corporate welfare. Food stamps for profitable companies. A legislative scandal. Such derisive labels are common in legislative debates over tax breaks to business, of course. But they are coming not only from anti-business Democrats but from some normally pro-business

Republicans.' It goes on to quote a very distinguished and high-ranking member of the Republican Party, Senator Robert Dole.

"This is what Senator Dole says about some of the business tax credit benefits that President Reagan has given to business: 'However desirable many tax theorists find the current safe harbor leasing rules in the abstract, they are indefensible in a year when the federal deficit will reach nearly \$100 billion. I intend to see that this hemorrhage to the treasury is halted.'

"I don't know if Senator Dole is going to make it up by increasing taxes, but the Tuesday, February 23, 1982 headline in the Star-Bulletin reads: 'GOP Leaders Eye 10% Tax Increase.'

"Mr. President, the reason I'm bringing all of this up is because in a few days, if we're not doing it already, this Senate is going to have to make decisions about funding. I'm very, very concerned that there are too many people out in the public and also some members of this Legislature who either do not want to deal with the hard facts of our state's fiscal condition or are not aware of them. I have heard over the weekend and over the recess, time and time again, people, primarily applicants for grants-in-aid, come in and tell me that some legislators or other people have told them that the state has a lot of money; that we have a \$231 million surplus.

"I want to discuss here today on this floor what I believe the true facts are. Mr. President, we do have or we had a \$231 million surplus in July 1981, but the situation at the present time is that the state is presently spending more than it is taking in in revenues. This surplus therefore is being eroded.

"I had my staff do an analysis of the six-year plan and let me tell you what we found. You have to make certain assumptions of course whenever you make any kind of analysis, so I will read these assumptions to you.

"First of all, let us assume that revenues will come in as projected by the Council of Revenues, and by law, Mr. President, this is the projection that we must accept. Let us assume further that collective bargaining costs in the outyears will average only 7.5 percent and that 7.5 percent is the average of collective bargaining increases over the last six years.

"And let us assume further that the Legislature will continue to fund

grants-in-aid to the Hemophilia Society, Variety Club, those kinds of organizations. Let us assume for this argument that we will fund them at fiscal '82 levels which is \$6.6 million.

"Assume further that we will adopt a tax credit or a rebate and assume that this will be at least \$50 because politically it will not make any sense to have a rebate of that kind for less than \$50 and administratively it may cost too much to collect a rebate or tax credit of less than \$50. In this matter we have no choice, we are mandated by the Constitution to do so.

"Assume further that by law as we are required to do, where possible, we will pass laws which will conform our state tax laws to the Federal Internal Revenue Code.

"Assume further that there will be funding to organizations such as OHA and the Legal Aid Society at the levels requested.

"Assume further that the state will pick up at least \$20 to \$90 million less in federal funds. Now, we're engaging in a bit of conjecture here but the hard fact of the matter is that no one knows exactly what the figure will be, including the Administration.

"Assume further that the \$20 million that was diverted from the General Fund to the Highway Fund... that in fiscal 1985 that \$20 million will be going back into the General Fund, perhaps leaving the Highway Fund in distress, but, nevertheless, assume that it goes back to the General Fund as is provided by law.

"Assume, Mr. President, finally, that we will fund no inflationary increases for the programs that I mentioned.

"If we make these assumptions and if we appropriate funds only up to the level of the expenditure ceiling for fiscal '83, Mr. President, we will be facing a deficit of \$63.6 million by fiscal '84. If we carry over these costs, these same costs, without providing for inflationary increases and keeping the funding at the fiscal '82 and '83 levels, if we carry over these costs into fiscal '85 the state will then face a deficit of \$134.2 million.

"I say these things with grave concern because we have not taken into account what will happen, for example, to revenues coming in from our sugar industry. We have not taken into account the adoption, if it happens, of the President's New Federalism. Those two concerns will have a major and devastating impact

on the fiscal integrity of our state.

"There is, Mr. President, too much, I think, too much promising, too much reassuring of funding going on in the Legislature. I think that this Senate, especially because the House really has not seen fit to face up to the question, this Senate should now deal with the hard facts because the public is worried and concerned and because I think that if the public understands the true situation that it will respect and honor what we do here.

"The House, Mr. President, is living in a dream world. The House is focusing on the expenditure ceiling. Expenditure ceiling is not an issue. The expenditure ceiling is not an issue because if you don't have revenues to spend up to the expenditure ceiling, the true constraint on spending is the amount of money that you have. The House is focusing on the expenditure ceiling and this kind of thinking, this kind of misinformation, in my view, affects its attitudes on legislation.

"For example, informal discussions with members of the House on the (Senate) President's state lottery have indicated to me that one of the reasons put forth by the House in opposing the state lottery is the fact that we do not at this time need an additional revenue generator. In other words, the argument goes, why do we need a state lottery when we have a state surplus, and I guess it shows you how far the House is looking, which probably is not past this year's election.

"I call on all the Senators, without partisanship, to get together. I think Senator Yee and I are going to get the Policy Committee together to work on this problem and to paint the true picture not only for ourselves, but for the public so that we can really and truly sit down to make sense out of the appropriations that we are going to make in the next few days and the session to come.

"Thank you."

The Chair then remarked: "Thank you, Senator Cayetano, I'm sure many members of the Senate will appreciate your very erudite analysis of the very dismal financial situation we are faced with."

Senator Abercrombie also rose on a point of personal privilege and stated:

"Mr. President, speaking on a point of personal privilege in support of the previous speaker.

"The previous speaker mentioned

the education situation as being particularly affected by federal policies at this time. He also indicated that this was not a partisan issue and I agree with him on both counts.

"Let me very briefly state what this situation is because if we do not recognize and do not deal with it right now in the next few days in this Legislature, in terms of where our policy is going, in particular for this Senate, the Legislature in general, we're going to find ourselves in very dire financial straits, unable, I repeat, unable to fund the necessary programs to see to it that the children in this state receive a proper education.

"It is a non-partisan issue because in the Congress there are Democrats and Republicans who have acted in concert with the bad advice that has come from the Federal Administration of the President to put us in great measure into the circumstances we have today.

"There are arguments made, for example, Mr. President, that inflation is down or is holding...one of the reasons that is cited in the index that is utilized is that the price of housing has come down slightly, perhaps two-tenths of a percent, perhaps as much as four-tenths of a percent. What is left out of that, for anybody who bothers to read the financial journals in the country, is that the cost of housing has gone up by four-tenths of a percent, and that the mortgage rates have gone up by two-tenths of a percent, so that actually it is now more difficult, despite the fact that price of housing is going down, for anybody to make any of these purchases. And when you take into account what this means in the overall consumer price index, what is indicated is that we are getting into a worse situation than we have already.

"That mortgage rate and that rate for the cost of money is going to be transposed into the cost of selling bonds. The state right now is selling bonds out of the treasury.

"One of the elements of the previous speaker's remarks that needs further elucidation is that we are facing a crisis in whether or not we are going to be able to sell bonds in the normal manner, or whether we are going to have to continue to use cash--cash that comes out of the fund that is available for spending in the General Fund for our operating budget.

"We are now operating in a circumstance where we find more than double, more than double the amount of money that must be paid in interest in order to sell

bonds. Yet, we go on in a 'fool's paradise' of continuing to put CIP expenditures forward as if there was no tomorrow in the amount of money that can come forward.

"The interest that must be paid on these bonds must come first, and comes out of the money that's available otherwise for other programs in the General Fund. How will that affect our building situation with respect to schools?"

"Then carry it a step further. If, as is proposed by the President, he wants to give to El Salvador in economic and military aid the total in 1982 of \$491 million, one-half billion dollars, which is more than \$50 million more than the entire impact aid appropriation allocation for the entire 50 states, in the State of Hawaii, we are going to find ourselves losing \$3 million right now this year with the prospect of losing \$13 million every year, Mr. President, every single year. And yet there have been discussions in this Legislature, and I might say even at the executive level of the state, that we will simply fund it when it comes to education out of the General Fund.

"The previous speaker has made it very clear that the General Fund is going to be losing money if the present circumstances continue not five years down the line, not ten years down the line, but within the next two years, within the legislative life of the next Legislature to be elected.

"If we are going to lose between \$13 million and if speculation that I am about to put forward takes place, namely, that the Pacific Basin area becomes even more important to the foreign policy future of the United States, it would mean that we would have more military dependents stationed in the State of Hawaii rather than less. So, if you take that into account, and I think you must if you're going to project on a reasonable basis at all what might happen to the state treasury, we're either going to hold or increase this number. We're looking at a hole in the General Fund every year of between \$15 and \$20 million.

"Now, do people who want to simply fund the education system out of the General Fund want to say to the taxpayers, 'Oh, yes, we're going to take \$20 million every year' and write that right in because if they want to do it I want to know now, this year, in this budget, before I move pass the Ways and Means Committee because I do not want to fight for every single child and the pay of every single teacher and to keep every single program going in

the DOE, every single year to the tune of between \$15 and \$20 million before I'm even able to get up to the rate of funding that we have at this moment. This is one of the reasons you're getting an education fee bill coming over to the Ways and Means Committee.

"We're going to have to make fundamental decisions here about what we're going to do about taxes; what kind of relationship we're going to have with the Federal Government and whether or not we'll be able to fund education within the next year, let alone this year. We have to find \$3 million this year and this isn't being discussed.

"There are hundreds of teachers and thousands of school children whose programs will be immediately affected and whose incomes will be decimated, this year, if we do not pass necessary appropriations. And every single penny that comes out of the General Fund to take care of the gap left there by the Federal Government in education impact aid is the penny that has to come from any program that any Senator on this floor wants to see put forward this year in this year's budget.

"So what the previous speaker was saying is not something that could be regarded as an abstraction. It's not something that can be regarded merely as an observation or an overview of an academic subject. It's something which affects the lives and fortune of every single man, woman and child in these islands in this State of Hawaii, this year, right now.

"And so I submit that the admonition the previous speaker made that we deal with these problems forthrightly and in the immediate instance is something that we should all take very much to heart.

"Thank you."

The Chair then responded as follows:

"I trust that all of these discussions will be entered into the Journal, at least the transcripts will be disseminated to each Senator for, perhaps, further study and analysis. I trust that the media and in particular the newspapers would vacate their mercenary posture, their usual posture, and dedicate some space for public reading of some of these words as a public service.

"I trust the newspaper reporters will take that message back to their very wealthy owners."

ADJOURNMENT

At 12:11 o'clock p.m., on motion by Senator Cobb, seconded by Senator Anderson and carried, the Senate adjourned until 11:30 o'clock a.m., Tuesday, March 2, 1982.