

FORTY-EIGHTH DAY

Wednesday, April 6, 1983

The Senate of the Twelfth Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 1983, convened at 11:30 o'clock a.m., with the President in the Chair.

The Divine Blessing was invoked by Chaplain Donald C. Ofsdahl, Command Chaplain, Pacific Air Force, after which the Roll was called showing all Senators present with the exception of Senator Ajifu who was excused.

The Chair announced that he had read and approved the Journal of the Forty-Sixth and Forty-Seventh Days.

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

Senator Holt, on behalf of the Senate, introduced 25 fifth and sixth grade students of Kamehameha Schools and their teacher, Mr. Keith Akana.

Senator Chang then introduced, on behalf of the Senate, Sister Maureen Keleher, Regional Administrator, Sisters of St. Francis, and Sister Mary Laura Abat and stated:

"Mr. President, may I ask our guests to rise and be recognized.

"Mr. President, we have invited the Sisters here this morning to receive from the Senate our Certificate of Recognition and our sincerest commendation and appreciation to the Sisters of St. Francis for their 100 years of sacrifice, dedication, commitment and service in providing health care and education for the people of Hawaii.

"In acknowledgment and recognition of the work of the Sisters and of their continuing efforts, we offer our best wishes on this centenary year of the Sisters of St. Francis in Hawaii.

"I would like to request a short recess so that we can present our tokens of friendship and aloha and the certificates."

Senator Carpenter then added: "Mr. President, I just want to convey to Sister Maureen that even though on several occasions that I know of, and I'm not sure how many I don't know of, she invoked the words or, perhaps, the wrath of Pope Paul VII on me, I want to assure her that I am in full support of the presentation of

this certificate today."

Sister Maureen and Sister Mary Laura were presented with leis by Senators Cobb and Kuroda and Senator Chang presented the Senate certificates.

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

The Senate reconvened at 12:01 o'clock p.m.

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

"Mr. President, I rise on a point of personal privilege.

"Mr. President, last evening, I had occasion to tune in a television set and the story on the news often was that there would be changes made in the Senate today with respect to chairmanships of committees. I thought that was rather unfortunate, to the extent that that was a true statement, to have it come over the television station.

"My point is that I had wished that I had had that information myself a bit earlier. I presume that the television people did not present it lightly and had good reason to do so. Therefore, my point is that I'm afraid this kind of communication is all too indicative of the kind of situation that has prevailed to bring us to this point today.

"Mr. President, I did not come in to this Legislature to get taken care of. I came in to try and do a job for people to bring a certain attitude toward government. I think that that attitude was best embodied in recent times; that is to say, since I entered the Senate, in the speech you gave on opening day in 1979, entitled 'The New Politics' in which you said, 'What does this new politics mean? It means that the Senate will be a more open body, a body in which all the members will have full opportunity to participate in the decision-making process.'

"You went on to state: 'I believe that by encouraging broader and more varied input by all Senators, better legislation will ultimately emerge ... We want the Senate to be a people's

forum where all citizens may be heard.'

"You also indicated: 'A number of members of the Senate are known to be independent legislators, uncommitted to any special interest and dedicated to legislative reforms. These are strong proponents of the new politics. I look forward to them bringing fresh, objective viewpoints to our deliberations. I deeply appreciate their expressions of faith and confidence in me.'

"You went on to state: '... the need to improve our educational system in order that our children may be better prepared to function effectively in our modern society.'

"It's been my pleasure in the previous four years, Mr. President, to serve as your Higher Education chairman and your Education chairman, and to hold the latter position again this year until today.

"I was pleased when you thought to, in 1979, emphasize the education system as a whole, as something in need of strong leadership. I think that I have helped to provide that in this body.

"One of the conclusions you preached to us was as follows: 'The need to redefine and realign executive-legislative relations, particularly with respect to the administration of State programs and the allocation of funds, in order that legislative intent -- the basic policy direction of the State -- is followed to the fullest extent possible.'

"Mr. President, I think those were good words in 1979. I think they apply today. I would like to think that I'm continuing in that vein until this moment and will continue to do so afterwards.

"It has been my privilege to serve as the chair of these committees. Most certainly, it has been my privilege, my honor and obligation to serve in those capacities with respect to the statement of legislative intent with respect to making sure that the Legislature provided a check and balance in our system; where we would not find the situation where power interests or special lobbies would have any more of an effect on the legislative process than that which we require of ourselves, in terms of the merits of the issues; where we would be, in fact, the lobbyist for the people. That's what we were elected to do.

"In particular, I've had a responsibility in the last two years and until today for the children in our state. I want to assure whoever will follow me as chairman of the Education Committee that my primary concern, my foremost commitment is to the children of this state and that, therefore, whoever is chairing the committee will have my full and complete cooperation in accomplishing the business necessary in this Senate in order to see to it that those children receive the fullest benefit possible to them in terms of their education.

"However, Mr. President, I think that it's necessary to state as well, that this is not a situation which is individualized. When you chair a committee, you not only have a responsibility to your committee members, but you most certainly are reliant upon a staff.

"I have had the privilege of having with me this year, in particular, a staff which I rate second to none, not only in this Legislature this year, but in any Legislature in any year.

"You are well aware, Mr. President, that I was fortunate enough, and the House and Senate were fortunate enough, to have in its ranks of employees a gentleman not with me this year who is in law school and doing very well, I'm happy to say, but who was with me for so many years and so closely associated with me, and I counted upon him so much that when I was faced this year with having to reassemble a staff for the Education Committee, I viewed the circumstances with some trepidation.

"Mr. President, regardless of what happens today, I commend to you the work of this staff of people who have done such outstanding job in coordinating and collating the work of the Education Committee and I commend to your attention their work, and I hope that that work will not be in vain and that the resources of this staff will be utilized in the remaining days of the Legislature so that all may benefit.

"As for me, Mr. President, I was elected to this Legislature in 1974, not by making promises to people about what I would give them for a district. It's easy to be for better schools, for example, and for lower taxes. It's easy to make those statements. It's quite another thing to put them into effect. For myself, I felt that it was important to be a watchdog of the legislative process.

I still feel that today.

"So, if the decision is made that my services will not be required as the Education chairman, I must say, in some respects, I feel ... and I think it's important to say that it's not a personal thing, I don't feel that I have lost anything ... I feel that it's unfortunate that such meager talents that I may possess will not be put to use in that capacity. But, nonetheless, it is even more important that the legislative process be protected; that the independence of the Legislature be promulgated; that we have a watchdog idea of ourselves as legislators so that we do not slip into the orbit of those who would influence us beyond that which is our fundamental duty to protect the interest of all the people of this state.

"So, Mr. President, I close by indicating that as far as I'm concerned in this situation, if I thought that I solely was the cause of this situation, I not only will accept the responsibility that I do now and I do accept that responsibility, but I indicate to you, Mr. President, that I voted for you as President and if the situation ends as indicated in the media today, I think you too must share with us the responsibility for what has taken place.

"My fidelity, Mr. President, to you with respect to the words that you uttered in 1979 is the same today as it was then, regardless of what anyone says, regardless of what any thoughts there may be to the contrary, I stand here before you and to say this to you not only publicly but in any other form or circumstance, my fidelity remains the same to open government, to full participation, and will continue to be that way.

"I think it is unfortunate that things have come to this pass. I have to take responsibility for it. You have to take responsibility for it.

"I say to the rest of my colleagues here on the floor, to any degree that I may have aggrieved anyone here and did not know it, I take responsibility for that because perhaps I should have been more sensitive to it.

"I also indicate that to that same degree that I am able to understand or know that such a thing is taking place, I would try to alleviate those circumstances. And, I think, Mr. President, that your responsibility at

this stage will be to try and deal with the circumstances the same way.

"There is business to be done. I'm ready to do it. I extend my hand of friendship and extend the hand as a legislator to all my colleagues here to accomplish exactly that. Thank you, Mr. President."

The Chair, in response, stated:

"In brief response, Senator Abercrombie, the Chair appreciates your magnanimous gesture of assistance for the future of education in Hawaii, an area of which you are knowledgeable. The Chair appreciates your support.

"Under the circumstances today, which is regrettable, the Chair wishes to acknowledge your continued support for better education for Hawaii."

Senator Carpenter then rose on a point of personal privilege and stated:

"Mr. President, I rise on a point of personal privilege.

"Mr. President and members of this body, it's been said in some small circles lately 'the road to Siberia is paved with good intentions.'

"Mr. President, notwithstanding our personal and political differences and styles of leadership for the state Senate, now spanning some five sessions, and in full respect of majority rule in our form of government, I wish to indicate to you and to all the members of this body, that I, as the outgoing Judiciary Committee chairman, and my staff stand ready to convey the important work of this committee to the incoming chairman.

"We intend to do it, Mr. President, in an efficient, expeditious and professional manner as befits the work of the Senate in order to effect a smooth transition.

"Mr. President, when I took on the challenge of the chairmanship of the Judiciary Committee some three sessions ago, I believe, I cited Admiral Farragut's statement at the American Civil War Battle of Mobil Bay, and I said, and I'm quoting him, 'Damn the torpedoes, full speed ahead!'

"I accepted that challenge and pursued it diligently. Mr. President, you may recall that those torpedoes

came from within this body as well as from the outside.

"The forces of division, Mr. President, are still at work and they are really, after all, part and parcel of this political process. But, what really brings us to this temporary division is really not the interpersonal differences we have ... those are really constants that we live with during our terms of office.

"Let's look at the chronology of recent events. Every subject matter committee, Mr. President, worked diligently to get their budgets within the Senate's initial guidelines that was the current year's budget plus seven percent. This is assumably based on anticipated revenues that the state could reasonably collect.

"It wasn't easy, but priorities were indeed established and funding assigned within those limits. The results were basically no program expansion and, in short, no innovation ... holding the line at the current level of expenditures and even cutting, where necessary.

"Then, we received an expanded budget, the budget bill from the House requiring unaffordable expenditures; and then we barely sent a tax bill to the House to show that this Legislature would have to pass a tax increase in order to fund it; and now we've positioned the 'Senate version' of that House bill with everything in it on the condition that the tax increase is passed.

"Mr. President, the vote yesterday to get the bill out to the House is really not the Senate position, it's the 'Dickie Wong position' for whatever reason. We've not been informed of that whatever reason.

"In short, Mr. President, both the Senate and House have essentially overloaded the budget and we're both acting somewhat less than responsible unless we take one of two tasks. One, either we stand by the original cuts which are indeed within the state's means, or we strongly support the tax increase to pay for everything, but not both.

"We either take a responsible position of the conservative body or we abrogate our responsibilities and leave the decision to the executive, once again.

"Mr. President, if this action today results in a responsible and firm Senate position, which is indeed the

Senate position, then we would have served the purpose of bringing about that resolve and we would have carried out our responsibilities to the people of the state who elected us to serve them.

"Thank you very much."

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

"Mr. President, I rise on a point of personal privilege.

"Mr. President, there will be a strong temptation to view what has happened the past week and what will happen here this morning in the narrowest of terms. The easiest way to explain what has happened would be to say that a minority of malcontents was trying to get its way in the Senate. If that is true, then the actions you and others will take here this morning may settle that issue once and for all.

"It is, of course, Mr. President, not true. Look at the persons who are involved. Of the six so-called dissidents, four helped make you President and stood by you and defended you from your election as President in 1979 to the present. One, the former vice-president of the Senate, has stood by you for far more years than that.

"What is happening here and the main reason that you are parting with some of your most loyal supporters over the years is that we have come to the conclusion that you have not lived up to the promise you made when you solicited our support for the presidency of the Senate.

"Mr. President, you have forgotten the fundamentals and principles you fought hard for as a dissident in the House of Representatives. The Senate, under your leadership in the past five years, has deteriorated to an aimless and rudderless ship which will run aground in the very near future.

"Mr. President, I did not know you ten years ago, but I had heard of your efforts as a dissident in the House through media reports, and the few times that I watched you in action, as a spectator in the House gallery, I admired you.

"Remember the issues, then? Openness in government. Campaign reform. A systematic approach to budgeting. And the main issue,

prior concurrence.

"I admired Dickie Wong then, the leader of eight dissident Democrats in the House. Then, you showed conviction and courage, you showed independence, and although it was not easy for you to fight people considered your friends, it appeared you did not hesitate to do so when the public interest required it. As a result of your actions as a House dissident, and let me say that I believe that you brought a certain respectability to the word, there were major reforms in the House, especially with respect to the establishment of the concept of prior concurrence.

"With this background of you, Mr. President, when I was privileged to become a member of this Senate in 1978, I did not hesitate to support you for President because I believed in your new politics. I also believed that you'd be a better Senate President because, as you made certain to point out to us, your predecessor had neglected his job as Senate president. Remember what you told us about how the man never paid attention to what was going on here... how he spent too much time on the golf course, too much time on non-Senate business, and how you were going to change all of that and take us with you on this new course you called the 'new politics'? I remember, and I will never forget it!

"And so, I find it ironic that after ten years after you made your mark as a dissident in the House, some of your most loyal supporters are challenging you, knowing full well what the risks were in taking such actions.

"Have we come full circle? Is 1979, Mr. President, so long ago that you have forgotten what you promised when you assumed the Senate presidency?

"Let me quote from the Senate Journal. You said then, 'A new politics ... What does this new politics mean? It means that the Senate will be a more open body, a body in which all the members will have full opportunity to participate in the decision-making process. I fully expect lively discussion and debate on many issues that will arise during the coming session. I welcome this. I believe that by encouraging broader and more varied input by all Senators, better legislation will ultimately emerge. After all, it is on the merits of the legislation which is finally passed that the Legislature is

judged. This is our "bottom line."

"You went on to say, 'A number of the members of the Senate are known to be independent legislators, uncommitted to any special interest and dedicated to legislative reforms. These are the strong proponents of the new politics. I look forward to them bringing fresh, objective viewpoints to our deliberations.'

"Mr. President, I no longer see the spirit of the new politics you talked about. I now believe you have tired of it. Instead of encouraging debate and discussion, you have willfully suppressed it. Communication among Senators on issues and bills are virtually nonexistent. We have strayed from what you told us you believed in in 1979.

"More and more, for example, we have been failing to approve bills on their merits. More and more too many Senators indulge in the passage of legislation which is designed to help special interest groups, without taking into account the bottom line -- whether the public will benefit by such action. There has been a lot of gamesmanship on bills and, at a later time, I will provide examples of what I'm talking about.

"I suppose all of us must take some blame for the shambles the Senate is now in but you, Mr. President, must shoulder some of it. The six Democrats who are termed dissidents saw a problem and tried to do something about it because when we tried to bring it to your attention, you did nothing. Four of the six have talked to you about such problems in every year you served as President, and you did nothing.

"It seems to me that you quickly forgot the lessons you learned as a dissident in the House. And let me remind you of the words of the great philosopher Santayana, who once said, 'Those who cannot remember the past are condemned to repeat it.'

"When I supported you for President in 1979, I thought you would add something to this body. It is now apparent to me that you're more occupied with the thought of remaining Senate president than the manner in which you preside as the number one man in this body. Believe me, Mr. President, and I mean this sincerely, I'm truly sorry to see this happen. It is both unfortunate and sad.

"I leave with this final point, Mr.

President. The six Democrat dissidents never left you, you are leaving us. I welcome this parting.

"To the many new freshmen, I'm sorry we have not had the time to really get to know each other. I will be here for three more years and, hopefully, in that time we will be able to know more about each other, but let me leave you, you freshmen, this thought: The bottom line in what we do here is the public's welfare. As long as your actions benefit the public, I will do anything I can to help and assist you. It will be irresponsible and a dereliction of my duty to do otherwise.

"To Senator Aki, my successor, I offer my full assistance in making the transition easy for you. Jimmie, the Economic Development Committee is the equivalent of five House committees. The subject matter, especially in the public utilities area, is complicated. Whatever happens here, Jimmie, don't be reluctant to ask me for help.

"Finally, let me say, the news media has described me as the so-called leader of the dissidents. Mr. President, you know the nature of the beast. There are no leaders in the dissidents; they're all independent and hard-working people.

"One of the pluses in what's going to happen for the Senate is that probably the Senate's electricity bill will go down because the six offices that we occupy burn the lights here the latest.

"One final note in closing, a personal note, if I may.

"In 1978, a young man ran for the Senate; he was the underdog; three of us, three of the six, thought that he would be a welcome addition to this Senate. He had had some training as a staff member of a liberal, progressive Representative in the House; he served as a staff member when you were there as the leader of the dissident faction in the House, Mr. President. And so, three Senators, when he ran in 1978 and when he was an underdog, three Senators, Senators Abercrombie, Toguchi and myself, helped him. We stuffed envelopes; we raised money; we held signs. I want to say to that Senator, 'Chip, we won't be there when you run again in 1984. I wish you the best. I'm confident, however, that the people of your district will see that you get everything that's coming to you.'

"Thank you."

Senator Toguchi also rose on a point of privilege and stated:

"Mr. President, I rise on a point of personal privilege.

"Mr. President, after six years in the House, I was elected to the Senate this past November. It was with great anticipation, with great joy that I came to the Senate knowing that I will be joining Dickie Wong and his new politics.

"Just for a minute, I'd like to go back to the House and read to you something that was said by a Senator who really moved me on the floor that day.

"We were a group of House members who were challenging the Speaker of the House, at that time, Mr. Wakatsuki, and the present Speaker of the House. We were very concerned about not only the results but the process, the opportunity of debate, the opportunity to express our thoughts, even if we were a minority of one or whatever. And I'd like to read to you some of the things that convinced me that I was doing the right thing at that time and is also convincing me today, as I stand here, that I am doing the right thing.

"I quote, 'Mr. Speaker, the freedom to raise questions or to disagree is the very foundation that our government is based on because through these discussions and questions and disagreements we may, in the end, have good government, a better state, and a better Hawaii.'

"That statement was made by Senator Uwaine, who, it is my understanding, is one of the strongest proponents of the proposal that was discussed on a television news last night.

"I'd like to further quote the Senator: 'It is my belief that our basic duty here, as elected Representatives of the people, is to do what we perceive to be in the best interest of the electorate. It is a difficult duty which carries great responsibility.'

"I further quote: 'It is our duty to sincerely strive toward and pursue our point of view, our assessment of what we believe to be good for the State of Hawaii. It is a wiser responsibility to do this because each member is equal in the exercise of

legislative power. No matter the margin of wealth, intelligence, age or experience, we are all equal in the conduct of business here, and should have equal access to and input toward the exercise of power.'

"He further says, 'A group of Democrats have often disagreed with you and members of the majority caucus this past session. As equal members of this House, we have simply pursued what we believe to be right and best for those who elected us. We intend to continue to do this. Oftentimes,' he says, 'I and other members have disagreed with you and our position does not prevail against the majority. I would simply like to remind you that the majority position is not always correct, that efficiency in House operation should not necessarily be an absolute goal, and that, although our democracy is based on majority rule certain guarantees have been established in our Constitution for the protection of the minority from an over-zealous majority.'

"Furthermore,' he says, 'you know and I know that Hawaii's political structure is in transition. It has been 25 years since the Democrats have become the majority party of the House. However, it is a mistake to think that all Democrats are alike. There is a new force in Democratic politics. It may not be fully represented yet in our caucus, but it is present; it is real. I believe that this new force will grow in the years to come and will be represented here on this floor. We're nothing more than a reflection of the new hopes, the new aspirations of the people of this state.'

"Therefore,' he says, 'Mr. Speaker, we intend to continue to do what we believe -- to do right and just -- because we believe that a person's efforts are measured not only by what has been accomplished, but more importantly what he has tried to achieve.'

"And this last paragraph, 'It may be easier and simpler to just go along with the majority on important issues, rather than express a dissenting but equally valid, sincere point of view; however, I believe we're all elected to make difficult decisions involving issues which reasonable men may disagree on. We have a commitment to our constituents to do our best as their Representatives and this is what I intend to do.'

"Mr. President, these words have

remained with me and it will continue to remain with me.

"Let me just get off these statements for a few minutes.

"I also want to make a point here that Senator Cayetano is not my leader, you are. All these past few months in the turmoil that this Senate has been going through, Senator Cayetano has not been my leader. We have fought on some bills; I've disagreed with him but we have been together on other issues that we agreed on and this is the way I will continue my relationship with Senator Cayetano or any of you here on this floor.

"I also would like to clear up a misunderstanding which I read about all the time. I had no 'beef' about the budget. I think we did a decent job with the agriculture budget. Much of my recommendations were incorporated to the budget. I think, Mr. President, you know very well what I'm talking about, and yesterday, you also indicated to me, 'Charlie, I understand where you are coming from.'

"Mr. President, as I pointed out earlier, I will continue to do my best here to serve my constituents and the people of this state. At this point, I don't really care what happens later. You can take the chairmanship, you can take the titles, you can take everything, and I will not feel sad or depressed. But, Mr. President, if the Senate continues to operate the way it has been operating for the past three months that I have been here, and according to the others, the past five years, then to me, it will be a sad day for all of us, everybody who is looking to us for some leadership.

"Mr. President, in closing, again, I also will be very cooperative. I will also do whatever I can to assist the Agriculture Committee chairman, whomever he may be.

"I have also built up a lot of background in the area of education and I will continue to see that education moves forward in Hawaii, and you have my fullest cooperation because, I'm here not to do my business or your business, I'm here to do the business of the people of the State of Hawaii. Thank you."

Senator Kawasaki then rose on a point of personal privilege and stated:

"Mr. President, in anticipation of what is expected to take place today on this floor and in response to statements attributed to you, made to the media last night, may I enter into the record of the Senate Journal comments that I wish to make today.

"Mr. President, I regret to learn through the media and through the Capitol grapevine, so to speak, what is contemplated today. I think, if the action contemplated does take place today, it offers to the public positive proof of this body's sad and unfortunate deterioration into a petty political institution that withers under objective self-examination.

"It will also provide proof that the Senate cannot withstand valid criticisms of the violations of its own Senate Rules 16 and 17. Proof that it cannot tolerate opposition to an increase in the 4 percent sales tax desired by a bare majority of this body, notwithstanding the fact that it will add an imposition of added financial burden to the already overburdened shoulders of the taxpayers of this state. Proof that the 14-member majority cannot withstand legitimate criticisms of the budget document which eliminates the funding of important programs and projects on the one hand and, on the other hand, includes funding of programs of doubtful merit ... an indication, it seems to me, of less than diligent, thorough examination of a budget intended to serve the public needs; a budget costing in excess of 3 billion dollars.

"Mr. President, I cannot allow the temporary and fleeting expediency of the numbers game, 14 to be exact, of the moment, to obscure and vitiate my perception and perspective and, hopefully, the public perception and perspective of what this Senate should be. This Senate of which, as you well know, I have been very proud of in my 16 years of tenure here.

"I trust, Mr. President, that I can resist becoming a cynic; that I can remain a perennial optimist and know that some day again reason will prevail and good judgment will return.

"Mr. President, upon learning that three of our more diligent, capable, intelligent committee chairmen, generally known to do their homework, known to burn the midnight oil here, and known to come out with intelligent solutions of their recognition of the state's problems ...

when I learned that these three people were to be removed from their positions, as a result of their disagreement with the budget processes and belief that the Senate rules are to be honored, Senators Carpenter, Toguchi and I declared our support of the three committee chairmen who were to be compromised ... I informed you of my desire to no longer serve as vice-president of this body of which I've been so proud in the past.

"Mr. President, that was my decision, not one urged upon me by the three chairmen we're talking about today.

"I wish to express to you, Mr. President, personally, my appreciation of your support and the support of others in your 14-body group, urging me to remain in my position ... they did this in their own fashion.

"However, Mr. President, I must say that I cannot in good conscience assume any other posture than to fully, unequivocally support the posture taken by Senator Abercrombie, Senator Cayetano and Senator Fernandes Salling.

"I cannot treat my profound appreciation of the past contributions Senators Cayetano and Abercrombie have made to the people of this state ... the profound contributions, the effort on their behalf. I cannot suppress my appreciation of the diligence with which our freshman Senator from Kauai has tackled her job, being chairman over the operations of a chaotic department, the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands, trying to bring some semblance of order and logic into some of their operations.

"The decision I've made to support these people, Mr. President, as I said, is my own. One that I have made because this is the only right thing to do, and if I have to vacate my position as vice-president of this Senate, so be it.

"I, too, assure you, Mr. President, of my complete support of what is intended by you. Hopefully, what is intended is in the best interest, is intended with the highest of intelligence, the highest degree of integrity.

"I regret to see what is taking place today, Mr. President, and I assure you, my decision to support my five colleagues is my own."

Then, Senator Fernandes Salling rose to speak on a point of personal privilege and said:

"Mr. President, I rise to a point of personal privilege.

"Mr. President and fellow Senators, as a member of this distinguished body, it is my responsibility to serve the people of this state to the best of my ability. It is my duty to voice concerns which deeply affect the people I represent. It is my belief that this body be a people's forum. As a Senator from Kauai, I will continue to fight to serve the people of this state."

Senator Uwayne also rose on a point of personal privilege and in response to previous speakers' remarks, stated:

"Mr. President, I rise on a point of personal privilege.

"At the moment, I may ramble off and on as far as my speech is concerned. I really had not thought I was going to say anything this morning and I ask my colleagues to bear with me.

"I thank my good friend, Senator Toguchi, for reading the speech that I gave in the State House in 1979. I too believe in that same speech, then as I do today.

"But, Mr. President, there are certain things that have changed, as well as I have changed and some of my friends have changed. It hurts me deeply in the fact that today, eventually, there'll be some readjustments as far as committee chairmanships, and some of these people will be affected extremely.

"I have always felt then and I do now that these are my friends. These people who have helped me in my elections, both in the House as well as in the Senate. I have also helped them, as far as holding signs and stuffing envelopes and working toward their reelections and elections and I will continue to do so. I have no regrets on that.

"But, it hurts me deeply, Mr. President, when I talked to fellow Senators to express some of my concerns and how, together, we can try and change the Senate and try and make it a more open body as far as communications, and to alleviate any future problems, and to have this Senator talk to another Senator and somewhere between that communication

something is lost where the second Senator comes into my office and says, 'What is this I hear that you want to kick my ass?' It hurts me.

"The first thing I asked is, 'What exactly did I say?' I think I said, 'Yeh, that is what I said basically,' that if something like this happens, as far as reshuffling of memberships of Ways and Means, as well as trying to eliminate the chairman of Ways and Means, Senator Yamasaki, that the sword goes two ways ... that as well as somebody may try to get 13 votes to change the makeup of the budget or try to change the makeup of the composition of the membership of Ways and Means, or to try and change the chairman ... I think it goes two ways. And that's one of the things that we're gonna have to live with.

"It hurts me that when it comes to a point where, because of past friendships, that the canoe is leaving as was explained to me, that, if I wasn't on this canoe with them, then I would be out. I would be eliminated.

"Also, the fact of the underlining thought was that they were going to come after me during my election. I don't disagree if that is what they want to do. I can't stop them. But it hurts me that they threaten, after friendship and apparent half an hour of logic. Half an hour of logic, you know, doesn't get anywhere. Then it becomes a very threatening thing. I don't think anybody appreciates that, and I don't think that anybody here who's going to be supporting your decision in a later time today, as far as the reshuffling in the assignments, disagrees with basically lot of the things that were said this morning.

"I think we all agree that certain things are going to have to change, as far as communication, as far as trying to get the people's business done. But I strongly disagree with the fact that this is just a small minority group's decision as far as some of the changes that are going to have to be accomplished.. I think all of us are concerned about those things.

"I think, eventually, the end-product will show that we have done the people's business.

"What was interesting by the previous remark by the previous speaker, one of the things that was said to me during this trying to get me to jump on this canoe to go along with them was that, 'it's not Dickie

Wong; it's not Dickie Wong that we're upset about; he's still going to be president; we just want to eliminate Yamasaki as chairman of Ways and Means; we really want to change some of the membership of this Ways and Means Committee; these freshmen, they don't know what the hell they're doing; we have to get more experienced guys; we have to take care of some other concerns that we have,' excuse me, not other concerns, I shouldn't put words into other people's statements, but the fact that they ..."

Senator Abercrombie rose on a point of order and said: "Mr. President, I think that's a very good idea, not to put words in other people's mouths that he didn't say, especially when somebody is trying so desperately to defend himself."

The Chair interjected: "Senator Uwayne, will you continue."

Senator Uwayne then continued: "Thank you, Senator Abercrombie."

Senator Abercrombie again interrupted: "Your tone is really deteriorating. Try and tell the truth, Chip."

Senator Uwayne continued: "Mr. President, the point that I'm trying to make and I'm not defensive right now ... I'm trying to say certain things that were said and, apparently, if it goes back the same way, so be it."

"I'm glad it finally came out that this thing is to remove you as president because that's something I cannot support. And the cloud of dust, to hide behind the fact that it was Senator Yamasaki or the freshmen on the committee that needed to be changed, was just a camouflage. The real fact is that they wanted to reorganize this Senate and remove you as president. I think that's the bottom line."

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

"Mr. President, sitting here this morning, we are observing the saddest day I've ever seen in my 17 years in public office."

"It's sad because we've heard and seen some very emotional positions taken here this morning. I must speak for the five Republicans sitting here because we've had the opportunity to work so closely with everyone here on this floor, to work

closely with you, Mr. President. For the last two years, in the coalition situation, we put forth our greatest efforts trying to provide the leadership the state requires of us, trying to display the abilities that we have here in the Senate.

"Mr. President, we would not want to see this day go by without asking you again, reconsider."

"There's always another ball game to play, one more opportunity for reconsideration, one more day to take back, if you will, the statements that may have been made under some stressful and very emotional conditions."

"Go into the caucus room, all 20 of you. Let the fur fly, if you will. Settle your differences. You're all honorable Senators. You're all capable people, wonderful people!"

"We've worked so closely with all of you, freshmen and veterans alike. Everybody on this floor wants to do a job the best way he or she knows how for their constituencies. That's the number one reason why we're here."

"The phone calls are going to be coming in and people on the street are going to say, not you Republicans or not you Democrats, but, 'Hey, what are you Senators doing up there; why are you doing this?'"

"Mr. President, we've had a great and fair relationship, you and I; we go back 17 years. You've been the fairest guy I've ever served with."

"I do believe that there's time. I do believe that many times we have said to ourselves that we want to make some changes for whatever reason."

"Your Republican Senators don't want to be linked to one side or the other on positions."

"We believe the timing is disastrous, only two and a half weeks to go until the end of session.. We've worked so hard, so long, to get this far. We've voiced our concerns over the budget; we voted against it and said why, raising our concerns objectively."

"I say to all of you, there's another day, another time. None of us are so infallible that we can't make mistakes"

"I really believe, Mr. President, from the bottom of my heart, that

we've gone so far, this is not the time for changes; get together, put the needs of our people first. Too many times we become so sensitive, too sensitive to what happens around here. We think the whole state feels like we do, and we're the actors in this play, not them. But as they view us, they wonder whether we're so concerned about one another we forget about them.

"Mr. President, from our standpoint, there's still time.

"There's still a great amount of work to be done by all of us, together.

"Let's be statesmen. Let's settle our differences. Bang it around, if you will, but come out 25 strong and let's do the job."

Senator Kawasaki then rose in response to a previous speaker's remarks and stated:

"Mr. President, I'd like to respond to statements made by the good Senator from Manoa and this is only because I feel compelled to correct statements erroneously, unfortunately, made by him which may very likely be indelibly printed in the Senate Journal that may be passed on to future generations.

"I want to assure Senator Uwaine here, it's unfortunate that I did not have a chance to have a dialogue with him regarding this controversy throughout the past week. I never had the chance to even talk about this with you, as you well know, but I want to assure you very sincerely that the bottom line of this controversy was not to remove my good friend, Senator Wong.

"As a matter of fact, I want to indicate to you that when I got a call last week, I believe it was Friday or Thursday night at about 11:00 o'clock that the five dissidents, as they are called, called me, wanting to speak to me because of their concern about some of the problems inherent in the budget formula that emanated from the Ways and Means Committee. I said okay and came down to the Capitol. They, at that time, described to me their wish to either make some alterations to the budget document so that the budget document going from the Senate to the budget conference committee between the House and the Senate is something that the Senate could be proud of. I felt that this was logical.

"Short of that, they felt that perhaps we can change the adamant position of the chairman of the Ways and Means Committee. Short of that, perhaps, a wholesale change in the Ways and Means Committee makeup as necessary here. And I agreed to that.

"Very emphatically, they had assured me that no attempt will be made to replace the President of the Senate because of their knowledge over the years of my very close friendship with Dickie Wong.

"I have, very flatteringly, been approached with the proposition of replacing him in the later discussions, if the votes were there. I have been offered flattering proposals in the past organizational attempts to replace him but my answer, without exception to these proposals, was that I have never in my life run against a close personal friend of mine. I will never do that and at age 62 you don't change an old dog ... they never learn new tricks.

"It was clearly understood by my group and they accepted it as such because I told them, if there is any attempt to remove the president against his wishes ... now, if he wants to vacate that position, that is fine, and I'm flattered, I would accept the position, but just as long as he is interested in maintaining that position, I will not be a candidate to depose him. They knew that very well and, I believe, Mr. President, you know that only too well.

"I do want to make this correction before it's entered into the Senate Journal, the bottom line was not to remove Dickie Wong, if he wanted to stay there. We just wanted to improve the budget document, and if we couldn't do it just by changing items, and it was not a monumental task to do this, and if the chairman of Ways and Means was adamant, the committee was adamant, then, perhaps, we should just change the makeup of the Ways and Means Committee.

"I want this fact to be entered into the pages of the Senate Journal."

Senator Cayetano then rose to respond to Senator Soares statement and said:

"Mr. President, I'd like to respond to Senator Soares' statement. Buddy, thank you, but I think it's a bit too late.

"That's the message we have been giving the President off and on for the last five years.

"Mr. President, let's get this thing over with."

Senator Cobb then rose on a point of personal privilege and stated:

"Mr. President, I'd like to rise to speak on a point of personal privilege.

"I guess, in passing, the events of the past week disclose a flaw in a bill, perhaps one of the bills relating to corporations where in the take-over bid disclosure section, we should have included take-over bid of legislative bodies.

"That was not done and discussions of the past week, as were some of the reports, have shown quite clearly that there was a take-over attempt, at least of the Ways and Means Committee, either the chairman or the vice-chairman or most, if not all, of the freshman members of the committee were to be changed.

"I feel that I can speak from the standpoint of maybe having a few seniority rights as a dissident myself.

"Going back to 1972 in the House when I was privileged to be supporting you at that time and we lost that organizational battle and I was one of those privileged to go down with you when the vote was 27-24 ... the vote at the beginning of the session and my first vote ever cast as a legislator was against the election of the Speaker of the House. Sixty days later the vote on the budget was precisely the same, 27-24. There was no change.

"It was not until the budget was, in fact, voted down because it lacked a two-thirds requirement for CIP funding that any significant changes occurred in the House.

"I remember so clearly at that time not only your floor speeches and your rag-tag army and your emerging coalition of eight Democrats and 16 Republicans, but the title that you held, 'Fearless Dissident Hippie Chinese Leader.' We still call you fearless leader today.

"But, I would like to outline a very clear difference in the dissidents of the House and the dissidents today. In the House we sought and finally achieved a sharing of power, a broadening of the decision-making

process from two major committees, to the chairman of both major and minor committees, and the passage of bills, including most specifically, Republican bills.

"In the Senate, what I have seen in the last week has amounted to a total take-over attempt, by individuals who were not shut out from passing bills, from serving as major chairmen, from having input in the process, from having real decision-making powers, who wanted to go for it all.

"I can understand some of the frustrations. I've encountered them myself. But I would like to point out, Mr. President, what while in the House, we were dissidents when a no vote on anything was considered an act of heresy. That is not the case in the Senate.

"I, among other Senators, have frequently voted no on bills. I even signed some committee reports coming out of my own committee, with reservations.

"I want to make the point crystal clear that anyone can and does vote no on any bill including the budget, and that even a filibuster or a process as was done Thursday night of amending a bill to death, is not what's causing today's action, even when that process denied the other Senators the right to vote on that issue.

"But, Mr. President, a raw take-over bid has been dealt with. The debate in the Senate has traditionally been unlimited. The most difficult thing to do is to ask another Senator to vote to shut off debate, and that is a rare motion; it requires a two-thirds vote and I think will only be considered, if we were up against a real legislative or constitutional deadline, in order to achieve the business of the people of this state.

"I'd like to point out, Mr. President, that when there is an attempt made to change a committee without the consent of the Senate President, that is the same thing as rendering the position, the power, and the office of the presidency powerless, or worthless. That you serve as president almost like a parliamentary system with the support of 13 or more at all times and that the power of that position is that if 13 or more ever become dissatisfied to the point of desiring a change, they are in this wonderful free country of ours free to make that change.

"I'm going to miss working with many of the people who are being changed today because I think they are some of the brightest, most talented members of the Senate. They are among the most hardworking in the Senate.

"I look forward to working with them in whatever capacity or role that I can, and I'd like to offer my services as a 'senior dissident.' But when a motion is made and if you need a little parliamentary help, in terms of getting it right, let me know.

"Thank you, Mr. President."

At this time, the Chair, in response to the previous speakers, stated as follows:

"Members of the Senate, the Chair would like to respond in total.

"First of all to acknowledge those Senators that spoke and to recognize their dissatisfaction with my performance. That is their right. That is their opinion but I think that's what they really meant.

"However, it's incumbent upon me to respond in a great deal more depth relative to how Dickie Wong runs this Senate.

"I try to run this Senate in a fair and open manner. I try to practice prior concurrence to the ultimate extent possible. Those of you who have served through the years with me, you know my style. And my style is very simple; that the power of the Senate should not be vested in the President of the Senate alone, it should be shared with the committee chairmen. Each individual who becomes a chairman has the responsibility, has the power, but also has got to be accountable.

"There are no long lines outside of my office to speak with me on the various issues that face the state. There are no long telephone list of people calling and haranguing. Everyone who seeks a particular objective here at the Legislature are quickly told, 'Have you spoken to the chairman of the committee?' That's my style.

"It's a simple style. It's not complicated.

"And for all the discussions this morning, I've heard not one word uttered outside of disappointment with my style of leadership, whether or

not Dickie Wong is a fair person. I know in my heart that that has been my trademark and my strength as a leader.

"I may not be the greatest innovator of programs and I may not be the greatest parliamentarian that ever lived but I try to be a fair and decent person.

"I respect the rights of others and I really and truly appreciate the comments that were made today; however, I must respond to a real situation.

"The anticipated action to be taken later is in response to an attempted take-over of the Ways and Means Committee by six very disgruntled Senators. I take these actions with some regret because I've counted the six among my strongest and most ardent supporters in the Senate. The six also include long-time personal friends of mine and I'm sorry to see us on opposing sides.

"Even though we are now adversaries, I tell my long-time friends that I hope we can remain friends.

"I was elected Senate president on the basis of an organization that was worked out and agreed by 20 Democrats. I have an obligation to protect the integrity of that plan which we designed, to distribute power and responsibility broadly among all Senators. I cannot and I will not tolerate any attempt by any Senator or group of Senators to grab power for themselves, or to dump other Senators from their positions. This is contrary to my whole legislative philosophy of how things should be done around this place.

"I want to make it very clear that these actions are strictly in response to the take-over attempt by six Democrats. It has nothing to do with their disagreement on the budget or with their attempts to filibuster last week. I have no problems with debate and disagreement on the issues. That is, to me, a very legitimate component of the legislative process.

"Throughout my legislative career, I have always advocated fair, open, and full discussion and participation by Senators and legislators.

"The basic issue, really, in this whole controversy has been the organizational integrity of this Senate. That's it, pure and simple."

Senator Cayetano, in response, stated: "Mr. President, in response to your remarks, let me say that I agree with you. I hope that by our remarks you understand how our actions came about. That is the message, I think, we're trying to get to you."

"What you are going to do is perfectly in order. There is no disagreement among the six of us. This is not kindergarten; this is the Senate. Do it!"

The Chair then remarked: "Members of the Senate, we will proceed with the agenda and at the end of the agenda, the Chair would like to make an announcement."

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR

The following messages from the Governor (Gov. Msg. Nos. 271 and 272) were read by the Clerk and were disposed of as follows:

A message from the Governor (Gov. Msg. No. 271) transmitting copies of a summary report prepared by the Department of Health, response to Act 214, Part IV(A), SLH, 1979, entitled: "A Demonstration Project in Orthomolecular Medicine at Hawaii State Hospital," February 25, 1983, was referred to the Committee on Health.

A message from the Governor (Gov. Msg. No. 272) transmitting copies of the Department of Social Services and Housing Annual Report for Fiscal Year 1982, in accordance with Section 346-5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, was referred to the Committee on Human Resources.

HOUSE COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications from the House (Hse. Com. Nos. 317 to 412) were read by the Clerk and were disposed of as follows:

A communication from the House (Hse. Com. No. 317), returning Senate Bill No. 4, S.D. 1, which passed Third Reading in the House of Representatives on April 4, 1983, in an amended form, was placed on the calendar for further consideration on Thursday, April 7, 1983.

A communication from the House (Hse. Com. No. 318), returning Senate Bill No. 6, S.D. 1, which passed Third Reading in the House of Representatives on April 4, 1983, in an amended form, was placed on the calendar for further consideration on

Thursday, April 7, 1983.

A communication from the House (Hse. Com. No. 319), returning Senate Bill No. 30, S.D. 2, which passed Third Reading in the House of Representatives on April 4, 1983, in an amended form, was placed on the calendar for further consideration on Thursday, April 7, 1983.

A communication from the House (Hse. Com. No. 320), returning Senate Bill No. 34, S.D. 1, which passed Third Reading in the House of Representatives on April 4, 1983, in an amended form, was placed on the calendar for further consideration on Thursday, April 7, 1983.

A communication from the House (Hse. Com. No. 321), returning Senate Bill No. 53, S.D. 1, which passed Third Reading in the House of Representatives on April 4, 1983, in an amended form, was placed on the calendar for further consideration on Thursday, April 7, 1983.

A communication from the House (Hse. Com. No. 322), returning Senate Bill No. 42, S.D. 1, which passed Third Reading in the House of Representatives on April 4, 1983, in an amended form, was placed on the calendar for further consideration on Thursday, April 7, 1983.

A communication from the House (Hse. Com. No. 323), returning Senate Bill No. 55, S.D. 1, which passed Third Reading in the House of Representatives on April 4, 1983, in an amended form, was placed on the calendar for further consideration on Thursday, April 7, 1983.

A communication from the House (Hse. Com. No. 324), returning Senate Bill No. 79, S.D. 1, which passed Third Reading in the House of Representatives on March 31, 1983, in an amended form, was placed on the calendar for further consideration on Thursday, April 7, 1983.

A communication from the House (Hse. Com. No. 325), returning Senate Bill No. 80, S.D. 1, which passed Third Reading in the House of Representatives on April 4, 1983, in an amended form, was placed on the calendar for further consideration on Thursday, April 7, 1983.

A communication from the House (Hse. Com. No. 326), returning Senate Bill No. 115, S.D. 1, which passed Third Reading in the House of Representatives on April 4, 1983, in an amended form, was placed on the

A communication from the House (Hse. Com. No. 406), returning Senate Bill No. 1247, S.D. 1, which passed Third Reading in the House of Representatives on April 4, 1983, in an amended form, was placed on the calendar for further consideration on Thursday, April 7, 1983.

A communication from the House (Hse. Com. No. 407), returning Senate Bill No. 1254, which passed Third Reading in the House of Representatives on April 4, 1983, in an amended form, was placed on the calendar for further consideration on Thursday, April 7, 1983.

A communication from the House (Hse. Com. No. 408), returning Senate Bill No. 1279, S.D. 2, which passed Third Reading in the House of Representatives on April 4, 1983, in an amended form, was placed on the calendar for further consideration on Thursday, April 7, 1983.

A communication from the House (Hse. Com. No. 409), returning Senate Bill No. 1288, S.D. 1, which passed Third Reading in the House of Representatives on April 4, 1983, in an amended form, was placed on the calendar for further consideration on Thursday, April 7, 1983.

A communication from the House (Hse. Com. No. 410), returning Senate Bill No. 1292, S.D. 2, which passed Third Reading in the House of Representatives on April 4, 1983, in an amended form, was placed on the calendar for further consideration on Thursday, April 7, 1983.

A communication from the House (Hse. Com. No. 411), returning Senate Bill No. 1294, S.D. 1, which passed Third Reading in the House of Representatives on April 4, 1983, in an amended form, was placed on the calendar for further consideration on Thursday, April 7, 1983.

A communication from the House (Hse. Com. No. 412), returning Senate Bill No. 1338, S.D. 2, which passed Third Reading in the House of Representatives on April 4, 1983, in an amended form, was placed on the calendar for further consideration on Thursday, April 7, 1983.

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORTS

Senator Young, for the Committee on Legislative Management, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 857) informing the Senate that Senate Concurrent Resolution Nos. 60 to 63, Senate Resolution Nos. 74 to 79 and

Standing Committee Report Nos. 853 to 860 have been printed and have been distributed to the members of the Senate.

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

Senator Young, for the Committee on Housing and Urban Development, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 858) recommending that the Senate advise and consent to the nominations of John P. Spierling and George G. Costa, Jr., to the Hawaii Housing Authority, in accordance with Gov. Msg. No. 134.

By unanimous consent, action on Stand. Com. Rep. No. 858 and Gov. Msg. No. 134 was deferred until Thursday, April 7, 1983.

Senator Young, for the Committee on Housing and Urban Development, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 859) recommending that the Senate advise and consent to the nominations of the following:

Thomas M. Itagaki to the Hawaii Community Development Authority, in accordance with Gov. Msg. No. 135;

William A. Knutson to the Hawaii Housing Authority, in accordance with Gov. Msg. No. 196; and

Eddy N. Nagao and Lito R. Alcantra to the Advisory Council for Housing and Construction Industry, in accordance with Gov. Msg. No. 240.

By unanimous consent, action on Stand. Com. Rep. No. 859 and Gov. Msg. Nos. 135, 196, and 240 was deferred until Thursday, April 7, 1983.

Senator Chang, for the Committee on Ecology, Environment and Recreation, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 860) recommending that the Senate advise and consent to the nominations of the following:

Jacqueline Parnell as Director of Environmental Quality Control, in accordance with Gov. Msg. No. 103;

Bert Akio Kobayashi and Irwin K. Kawano to the Aquatic Life and Wildlife Advisory Committee, City and County of Honolulu, in accordance with Gov. Msg. No. 104;

Bert H. Nagai to the Aquatic Life and Wildlife Advisory Committee, City and County of Honolulu, in accordance with Gov. Msg. No. 178;

James B. Watt to the Aquatic Life and Wildlife Advisory Committee, County of Hawaii, in accordance with Gov. Msg. No. 105;

George C. Wilkens and Eric M. Takata to the Aquatic Life and Wildlife Advisory Committee, County of Hawaii, in accordance with Gov. Msg. No. 179;

Sherman N. Thompson and Haruo Nakagawa to the Aquatic Life and Wildlife Advisory Committee, County of Maui, in accordance with Gov. Msg. No. 180;

John Brooks, II, to the Aquatic Life and Wildlife Advisory Committee, County of Maui, in accordance with Gov. Msg. No. 106;

Bob A. Hee and Michael V. Layosa, Sr., to the Aquatic Life and Wildlife Advisory Committee, County of Kauai, in accordance with Gov. Msg. No. 107;

Trinidad A. Raval to the Aquatic Life and Wildlife Advisory Committee, County of Kauai, in accordance with Gov. Msg. No. 181; and

Tonnie Laura Colleen Casey to the Animal Species Advisory Commission, in accordance with Gov. Msg. No. 177.

By unanimous consent, action on Stand. Com. Rep. No. 860 and Gov. Msg. Nos. 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 177, 178, 179, 180, and 181 was deferred until Thursday, April 7, 1983.

ORDER OF THE DAY

MATTER DEFERRED FROM APRIL 4, 1983

Senate Bill No. 133, S.D. 1, H.D. 1:

By unanimous consent, action on S.B. No. 133, S.D. 1, H.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO CONSERVATION OF AQUATIC LIFE, WILDLIFE AND PLANTS," was deferred until Thursday, April 7, 1983.

ADVISE AND CONSENT

Standing Committee Report No. 852 (Gov. Msg. Nos. 100, 101, 102, 227, and 228):

Senator Cobb moved that Stand. Com. Rep. No. 852 be received and placed on file, seconded by Senator Chang and carried.

Senator Cobb then moved that the Senate advise and consent to the nominations of Thelma Black, Edward Naihe, Sr., Elizabeth Flateau, and Candace K. Lee to the King Kamehameha Celebration Commission, terms to expire December 31, 1986, seconded by Senator Chang.

The motion was put by the Chair and carried on the following showing of Ayes and Noes:

Ayes, 24. Noes, none. Excused, 1 (Ajifu).

Senator Cobb then moved that the Senate advise and consent to the nomination of Ann B. Simpson to the Board of Public Broadcasting, term to expire December 31, 1988, seconded by Senator Chang.

The motion was put by the Chair and carried on the following showing of Ayes and Noes:

Ayes, 24. Noes, none. Excused, 1 (Ajifu).

Senator Cobb then moved that the Senate advise and consent to the nomination of Yukie Ueoka to the 1984 Hawaii Statehood Silver Jubilee Committee, term to expire June 30, 1986, seconded by Senator Chang.

The motion was put by the Chair and carried on the following showing of Ayes and Noes:

Ayes, 24. Noes, none. Excused, 1 (Ajifu).

Senator Cobb then moved that the Senate advise and consent to the nominations to the King Kamehameha Celebration Commission of the following:

Edith L.P. Bandman, term to expire December 31, 1985; and

Tanya K. Shito, term to expire December 31, 1986,

seconded by Senator Chang.

The motion was put by the Chair and carried on the following showing of Ayes and Noes:

Ayes, 24. Noes, none. Excused, 1 (Ajifu).

Senator Cobb then moved that the

Senate advise and consent to the nominations to the Board of Public Broadcasting of the following:

Mary P. Steiner, Sharon Aoki, and Robert T. Yokoyama, terms to expire December 31, 1988; and

Willard Welsh, term to expire December 31, 1984,

seconded by Senator Chang.

The motion was put by the Chair and carried on the following showing of Ayes and Noes:

Ayes, 24. Noes, none. Excused, 1 (Ajifu).

Standing Committee Report No. 853 (Gov. Msg. Nos. 141 and 146):

Senator Carpenter moved that Stand. Com. Rep. No. 853 be received and placed on file, seconded by Senator Cayetano and carried.

Senator Carpenter then moved that the Senate advise and consent to the nomination of Kayo Chung to the Hawaii Paroling Authority, term to expire December 31, 1986, seconded by Senator Cayetano

The motion was put by the Chair and carried on the following showing of Ayes and Noes:

Ayes, 22. Noes, 2 (Abercrombie and George). Excused, 1 (Ajifu).

Senator Carpenter then moved that the Senate advise and consent to the nomination of James A. King to the Commission to Promote Uniform Legislation, term to expire December 31, 1986, seconded by Senator Cayetano.

The motion was put by the Chair and carried on the following showing of Ayes and Noes:

Ayes, 24. Noes, none. Excused, 1 (Ajifu).

Standing Committee Report No. 854 (Gov. Msg. Nos. 246, 247, and 248):

Senator Carpenter moved that Stand. Com. Rep. No. 854 be received and placed on file, seconded by Senator Cayetano and carried.

Senator Carpenter then moved that the Senate advise and consent to the nomination of Tany S. Hong as Attorney General, term to expire December 1, 1986, seconded by Senator Cayetano.

The motion was put by the Chair and carried on the following showing of Ayes and Noes:

Ayes, 24. Noes, none. Excused, 1 (Ajifu).

Senator Carpenter then moved that the Senate advise and consent to the nomination of Cora Lum to the Hawaii Crime Commission, term to expire January 30, 1984, seconded by Senator Cayetano.

The motion was put by the Chair and carried on the following showing of Ayes and Noes:

Ayes, 24. Noes, none. Excused, 1 (Ajifu).

Senator Carpenter then moved that the Senate advise and consent to the nominations to the Commission on the Status of Women of the following:

Lois J. Evora, term to expire December 31, 1985; and

Blossom Y. Tyau, Teresa M. McGraw and Alice I. Yamanishi, terms to expire December 31, 1986,

seconded by Senator Cayetano.

The motion was put by the Chair and carried on the following showing of Ayes and Noes:

Ayes, 24. Noes, none. Excused, 1 (Ajifu).

Standing Committee Report No. 855 (Gov. Msg. Nos. 142, 143, 144, 145, 201, 202, and 203):

Senator Carpenter moved that Stand. Com. Rep. No. 855 be received and placed on file, seconded by Senator Cayetano and carried.

Senator Carpenter then moved that the Senate advise and consent to the nomination of Boyd Mossman, to the Juvenile Justice Interagency Board, term to expire December 31, 1986, seconded by Senator Cayetano.

The motion was put by the Chair and carried on the following showing of Ayes and Noes:

Ayes, 24. Noes, none. Excused, 1 (Ajifu).

Senator Carpenter then moved that the Senate advise and consent to the nominations of Judy T. Makinodan and Ruth Fujimoto to the Commission on the Status of Women, terms to expire December 31, 1986, seconded by

Senator Cayetano.

The motion was put by the Chair and carried on the following showing of Ayes and Noes:

Ayes, 24. Noes, none. Excused, 1 (Ajifu).

Senator Carpenter then moved that the Senate advise and consent to the nomination of Shota Sakai to the Board of Registration, Island of Oahu, term to expire December 31, 1986, seconded by Senator Cayetano.

The motion was put by the Chair and carried on the following showing of Ayes and Noes:

Ayes, 24. Noes, none. Excused, 1 (Ajifu).

Senator Carpenter then moved that the Senate advise and consent to the nomination of Yuriko N. Tasaka to the Board of Registration, Kauai and Niihau, term to expire December 31, 1986, seconded by Senator Cayetano.

The motion was put by the Chair and carried on the following showing of Ayes and Noes:

Ayes, 24. Noes, none. Excused, 1 (Ajifu).

Senator Carpenter then moved that the Senate advise and consent to the nomination of Gilbert Lee to the Criminal Injuries Compensation Commission, term to expire December 31, 1986, seconded by Senator Cayetano.

The motion was put by the Chair and carried on the following showing of Ayes and Noes:

Ayes, 24. Noes, none. Excused, 1 (Ajifu).

Senator Carpenter then moved that the Senate advise and consent to the nomination of Charles M.L.S. Nakoa to the Juvenile Justice Interagency Board, term to expire December 31, 1986, seconded by Senator Cayetano.

The motion was put by the Chair and carried on the following showing of Ayes and Noes:

Ayes, 24. Noes, none. Excused, 1 (Ajifu).

Senator Carpenter then moved that the Senate advise and consent to the nomination of Sanford S. Sakumoto to the Board of Registration, Maui, Molokai, Lanai and Kahoolawe, term to

expire December 31, 1986, seconded by Senator Cayetano.

The motion was put by the Chair and carried on the following showing of Ayes and Noes:

Ayes, 24. Noes, none. Excused, 1 (Ajifu).

THIRD READING

House Bill No. 703, H.D. 1:

By unanimous consent, action on H.B. No. 703, H.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO ALTERNATE ENERGY," was deferred until Thursday, April 7, 1983.

At this time, the Chair asked the Clerk to note the presence of Senator Ajifu.

The Chair then made the following announcement:

"Members of the Senate, I would like to announce the following changes in the organization of the Senate. Effective immediately, the following Senators will assume the chairmanships of the following committees:

Committee on Agriculture - Senator Gerald T. Hagino.
Committee on Economic Development - Senator James Aki.
Committee on Education - Senator Malama Solomon.
Committee on Hawaiian Programs - Senator Patsy Young.
Committee on Judiciary - Senator Anthony K.U. Chang.

"It is my intent to nominate Senator Joseph T. Kuroda to the office of Vice-President of the Senate. Upon his election to that office, Senator Clifford Uwaine will succeed him as Majority Leader.

"Also, effective immediately, Senators Lehua Fernandes Salling, Senator Charles T. Toguchi, and Senator Benjamin Cayetano will vacate their present leadership positions.

"Senator Patsy K. Young will assume the position of Majority Policy Leader.

"My office has contacted Senator Cayetano to arrange for a meeting with the six to offer them alternate committee chairmanships. I was informed that they have declined to have any further discussions with me. However, the Chair would like to ask them to reconsider that position and

that the offer is still open and I hope they will accept.

"At the present time, I am reviewing the membership rosters of the various Senate standing committees. Possible adjustments will be made shortly."

Senator Abercrombie, in response to the Chair's remarks, stated:

"Mr. President, I appreciate that information, but are you prepared to comment at this time ... I would hope that the point that I registered about the valuable staff work that has been done here will be taken into account, with respect to your announcement."

The Chair replied: "It will be."

Senator Fernandes Salling then said: "Mr. President, as we are governed by the Rules of the Senate and in view of the action just taken,

I will be submitting to the Clerk the bills, resolutions, and Governor's messages for the Hawaiian Programs Committee. Thank you."

Senator Abercrombie added: "Mr. President, I should have stated that the State Plan (on Education) is finished. I think it's a good one and I hope that whatever transition takes place that the logistics of this operation can continue at pace. I assume that we should keep this effort."

The Chair answered: "We should keep working."

ADJOURNMENT

At 1:21 o'clock p.m., on motion by Senator Cobb, seconded by Senator Soares and carried, the Senate adjourned until 11:30 o'clock a.m., Thursday, April 7, 1983.