

FIFTY-FIFTH DAY

Friday, April 11, 1980

The Senate of the Tenth Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 1980, convened at 11:30 o'clock a.m., with the President in the Chair.

The Divine Blessing was invoked by the Reverend Dennis Koshko, Associate Pastor, Our Lady of Peace Cathedral, after which the Roll was called showing all Senators present with the exception of Senators O'Connor and Young who were excused.

The President announced that he had read and approved the Journal of the Fifty-Fourth Day.

At this time, the following introductions were made to the members of the Senate:

Senator Yee introduced a group of twenty-seven students from the second grade at Punahou School, with their teacher, Ms. Malia Ane.

Senator Anderson introduced a group of thirty senior citizens from Puunui.

Senator Campbell then introduced Miss Gayle Yoshimura, a senior at Moanalua High School, who recently received the 1980 Helen G. McGill Memorial Scholarship. Miss Yoshimura is the honoree of Senate Resolution No. 319 which was adopted by the Senate on April 9, 1980.

At this time, Senator Campbell presented a certified copy of the resolution to Miss Yoshimura while Senators Carpenter and Kawasaki presented her with leis.

At 11:50 o'clock a.m., the Senate stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

The Senate reconvened at 11:52 o'clock a.m.

Senator Carpenter then introduced to the members of the Senate the following students from the University of Hawaii, Hilo Campus, Hilo, Hawaii as follows: Laura Hashimoto, Roann Okamura, Dale Yamada and Toni Yamada, and their chaperones, Greg Yamanaka and Wayne Iwamoto.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR

A message from the Governor (Gov. Msg. No. 268), informing the Senate that on April 9, 1980, he signed the following bills into law:

S.B. No. 1115 as Act 5, entitled: "RELATING TO MOTOR VEHICLE

INSURANCE RATES";

H.B. No. 1802-80 as Act 6, entitled: "RELATING TO THE MILITIA";

H.B. No. 1803-80 as Act 7, entitled: "RELATING TO THE HAWAII STATE GUARD";

H.B. No. 1826-80 as Act 8, entitled: "RELATING TO PENSION AND RETIREMENT SYSTEMS";

H.B. No. 1957-80 as Act 9, entitled: "RELATING TO THE CERTIFICATION OF CIVIL SERVICE ELIGIBLES";

H.B. No. 1997-80 as Act 10, entitled: "RELATING TO THE BOARD OF SOCIAL SERVICES";

H.B. No. 2163-80 as Act 11, entitled: "RELATING TO HOLIDAYS";

H.B. No. 2174-80 as Act 12, entitled: "RELATING TO THE EXPUNGEMENT OF ARREST RECORDS"; and

H.B. No. 2178-80 as Act 13, entitled: "RELATING TO THE LIMITATION OF FEES",

was read by the Clerk and was placed on file.

HOUSE COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications from the House (Hse. Com. Nos. 541 to 556) were read by the Clerk and were disposed of as follows:

A communication from the House (Hse. Com. No. 541), returning Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 60 which was adopted by the House of Representatives on April 10, 1980, was placed on file.

A communication from the House (Hse. Com. No. 542), informing the Senate that the amendments proposed by the Senate to House Bill No. 1981-80 were agreed to by the House; and H.B. No. 1981-80, S.D. 1, passed Final Reading in the House of Representatives on April 10, 1980, was placed on file.

A communication from the House (Hse. Com. No. 543), informing the Senate that the amendments proposed by the Senate to House Bill No. 2183-80 were agreed to by the House; and H.B. No. 2183-80, S.D. 1, passed Final Reading in the House of Representatives on April 10, 1980, was placed on file.

A communication from the House (Hse. Com. No. 544), informing the Senate that the amendments proposed by the Senate to House Bill No. 2454-80, H.D.

2, were agreed to by the House; and H.B. No. 2454-80, H.D. 2, S.D. 2, passed Final Reading in the House of Representatives on April 10, 1980, was placed on file.

A communication from the House (Hse. Com. No. 545), informing the Senate that the amendments proposed by the Senate to House Bill No. 2496-80, H.D. 2, were agreed to by the House; and H.B. No. 2496-80, H.D. 2, S.D. 2, passed Final Reading in the House of Representatives on April 10, 1980, was placed on file.

A communication from the House (Hse. Com. No. 546), informing the Senate that the amendments proposed by the Senate to House Bill No. 850, H.D. 1, were agreed to by the House; and H.B. No. 850, H.D. 1, S.D. 2, passed Final Reading in the House of Representatives on April 10, 1980, was placed on file.

A communication from the House (Hse. Com. No. 547), informing the Senate that the amendments proposed by the Senate to House Bill No. 1975-80 were agreed to by the House; and H.B. No. 1975-80, S.D. 1, passed Final Reading in the House of Representatives on April 10, 1980, was placed on file.

A communication from the House (Hse. Com. No. 548), informing the Senate that the amendments proposed by the Senate to House Bill No. 1977-80 were agreed to by the House; and H.B. No. 1977-80, S.D. 1, passed Final Reading in the House of Representatives on April 10, 1980, was placed on file.

A communication from the House (Hse. Com. No. 549), informing the Senate that the amendments proposed by the Senate to House Bill No. 1979-80, H.D. 1, were agreed to by the House; and H.B. No. 1979-80, H.D. 1, S.D. 1, passed Final Reading in the House of Representatives on April 10, 1980, was placed on file.

A communication from the House (Hse. Com. No. 550), informing the Senate that the amendments proposed by the Senate to House Bill No. 2660-80 were agreed to by the House; and H.B. No. 2660-80, S.D. 2, passed Final Reading in the House of Representatives on April 10, 1980, was placed on file.

A communication from the House (Hse. Com. No. 551), informing the Senate that the amendments proposed by the Senate to House Bill No. 2661-80, H.D. 1, were agreed to by the House; and H.B. No. 2661-80, H.D. 1, S.D. 1, passed Final Reading in

the House of Representatives on April 10, 1980, was placed on file.

A communication from the House (Hse. Com. No. 552), informing the Senate that the amendments proposed by the Senate to House Bill No. 2745-80, H.D. 1, were agreed to by the House; and H.B. No. 2745-80, H.D. 1, S.D. 1, passed Final Reading in the House of Representatives on April 10, 1980, was placed on file.

A communication from the House (Hse. Com. No. 553), informing the Senate that the amendments proposed by the Senate to House Bill No. 2842-80, H.D. 1, were agreed to by the House; and H.B. No. 2842-80, H.D. 1, S.D. 1, passed Final Reading in the House of Representatives on April 10, 1980, was placed on file.

A communication from the House (Hse. Com. No. 554), informing the Senate that the amendments proposed by the Senate to House Bill No. 3048-80, H.D. 1, were agreed to by the House; and H.B. No. 3048-80, H.D. 1, S.D. 1, passed Final Reading in the House of Representatives on April 10, 1980, was placed on file.

A communication from the House (Hse. Com. No. 555), transmitting House Concurrent Resolution No. 144 which was adopted by the House of Representatives on April 10, 1980, was placed on file.

On motion by Senator Mizuguchi, seconded by Senator Anderson and carried, H.C.R. No. 144, entitled: "HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ALOHA AND BEST WISHES TO THE NATIONAL PTA AT THEIR ANNUAL NATIONAL CONVENTION TO BE HELD JUNE, 1980, IN HONOLULU, HAWAII", was adopted.

A communication from the House (Hse. Com. No. 556), transmitting House Concurrent Resolution No. 145 which was adopted by the House of Representatives on April 10, 1980, was placed on file.

On motion by Senator Mizuguchi, seconded by Senator Anderson and carried, H.C.R. No. 145, entitled: "HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION CONGRATULATING THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION ON THE CELEBRATION OF WORLD TELECOMMUNICATION DAY", was adopted.

SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following resolutions (S.R. Nos. 327 to 332) were read by the Clerk and were disposed of as follows:

A resolution (S.R. No. 327), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION RECOGNIZING NUCLEAR FREE PACIFIC CONFERENCE, WHICH IS TO BE HELD IN HAWAII, HOSTED BY THE HAWAII COALITION FOR A NUCLEAR FREE PACIFIC, FROM MAY 10-17, 1980",

was jointly offered by Senators Chong, Yamasaki, Abercrombie, Carpenter and Cayetano.

On motion by Senator Chong, seconded by Senator Yamasaki and carried, Roll Call vote having been requested, S.R. No. 327 was adopted on the following showing of Ayes and Noes:

Ayes, 19. Noes, 4 (Anderson, Carroll, Saiki and Soares). Excused, 2 (O'Connor and Young).

A resolution (S.R. No. 328), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION RECOGNIZING AND COMMENDING THE HAWAII-POETS-IN-THE-SCHOOLS PROGRAM FOR ITS DEDICATED SERVICE AND OUTSTANDING CONTRIBUTION TO THE EDUCATION OF HAWAII'S SCHOOLCHILDREN", was jointly offered by Senators Chong, Abercrombie, Machida and Hara.

On motion by Senator Chong, seconded by Senator Abercrombie and carried, S.R. No. 328 was adopted.

A resolution (S.R. No. 329), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION RECOGNIZING AND COMMENDING THE HAWAII ETHNIC RESOURCES CENTER: TALK STORY, INC., FOR ITS CONTRIBUTIONS IN THE FIELDS OF CULTURE, THE ARTS, AND EDUCATION IN THE STATE OF HAWAII", was jointly offered by Senators Chong, Abercrombie, Machida and Hara.

On motion by Senator Chong, seconded by Senator Abercrombie and carried, S.R. No. 329 was adopted.

A resolution (S.R. No. 330), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION RECOGNIZING AND CONGRATULATING THE KUIIPOS FOR WINNING THE 1980 KANEOHE POLICE ACTIVITIES LEAGUE GIRLS VOLLEYBALL CHAMPIONSHIP", was jointly offered by Senators Anderson and George.

On motion by Senator Anderson, seconded by Senator George and carried, S.R. No. 330 was adopted.

A resolution (S.R. No. 331), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION EXTENDING ALOHA AND BEST WISHES TO THE WAIKIKI YACHT CLUB AND OTHER PARTICIPANTS AND VISITORS IN THE UPCOMING INTERNATIONAL PAN AMERICAN CLIPPER CUP YACHT RACE AND SPECIAL THANKS TO PAN AMERICAN WORLD AIRWAYS FOR THEIR SPONSORSHIP OF THIS EVENT", was jointly offered by Senators Kuroda, Machida, Toyofuku, Carpenter, Soares, Carroll, Ushijima, Ajifu, Anderson, Cayetano, Yamasaki, Mizuguchi, Yim, Cobb, Wong, Hara, Campbell, Chong, Young, George, Kawasaki, Saiki, O'Connor, Yee and

Abercrombie.

On motion by Senator Kuroda, seconded by Senator Machida and carried, S.R. No. 331 was adopted.

A resolution (S.R. No. 332), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION RECOGNIZING THE OBSERVANCE OF NATIONAL SECRETARIES WEEK, APRIL 20 TO 26, 1980", was jointly offered by Senators Kuroda, Machida, Toyofuku, Carpenter, Wong, Ajifu, Chong, Cobb, Anderson, Cayetano, Soares, Hara, Carroll, Ushijima, Campbell, Yamasaki, Mizuguchi, George, Kawasaki, Abercrombie, Young, Yim, Saiki, O'Connor and Yee.

On motion by Senator Kuroda, seconded by Senator Machida and carried, S.R. No. 332 was adopted.

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

Senator Yamasaki, for the Committee on Legislative Management, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 1054-80) informing the Senate that Senate Resolution No. 326 and Standing Committee Report Nos. 1044-80 to 1053-80 have been printed and are ready for distribution.

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

Senator O'Connor, for the Committee on Judiciary, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 1055-80) recommending that Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 20 be adopted.

Senator Cobb moved that the report of the Committee be adopted and S.C.R. No. 20 be adopted, seconded by Senator Mizuguchi.

Senator Kawasaki then spoke against the resolution as follows:

"Mr. President, while I laud the design and intent of the bill to establish each neighborhood council of sorts, I just wondered and I'm a little worried about whether this is not again opening the door for a whole slew of requests for additional staffing, perhaps a law school graduate who has passed the bar and who might serve very adequately as the legal counsel in these organizations and then funding requests just proliferating throughout the state, starting with one district, the Makiki District, and then proliferating all over the state and then causing a burden on the taxpayers because the program has just burgeoned into something we cannot quite control with the money implications involved therein.

"I would like to speak against the adoption of this resolution, however

well meaning it might be, I think again we're opening the door for just adding to the cost of government."

Senator Chong then stated:

"Mr. President, with all due respect to the previous speaker whom I agree totally with when it comes to burgeoning government expenses, this particular resolution simply recognizes the fine work that the Makiki Neighborhood Justice Center has been doing, and as a matter of fact, they have been saving the taxpayers a tremendous amount of money by taking a tremendous amount of burden off the shoulders of police officers so that the police officers can charge forward and solve crime."

The motion was put by the Chair and carried, and Roll Call vote having been requested, the report of the Committee was adopted and S.C.R. No. 20, entitled: "SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RELATING TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF NEIGHBORHOOD JUSTICE CENTERS IN HAWAII", was adopted on the following showing of Ayes and Noes:

Ayes, 20. Noes, 3 (Cayetano, Hara and Kawasaki). Excused, 2 (O'Connor and Young).

Senator Campbell, for the majority of the Committee on Education, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 1056-80), recommending that Senate Resolution No. 163 be adopted.

By unanimous consent, action on Stand. Com. Rep. No. 1056-80 and S.R. No. 163, entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE BOARD OF EDUCATION MAKE THE MOANALUA-SALT LAKE AREA PUBLIC LIBRARY FIRST PRIORITY ON ITS LIBRARY CONSTRUCTION LIST", was deferred until Monday, April 14, 1980.

ORDER OF THE DAY

MATTERS DEFERRED
FROM APRIL 10, 1980

FINAL READING

Senate Bill No. 1441, S.D. 1, H.D. 1:

By unanimous consent, action on S.B. No. 1441, S.D. 1, H.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO INDUSTRIAL LOAN COMPANIES", was deferred until Monday, April 14, 1980.

THIRD READING

House Bill No. 2533-80, H.D. 1:

By unanimous consent, H.B. No. 2533-80, H.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE HAWAII OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH LAW", was recommitted to the Committee on Human Resources.

House Bill No. 2166-80, H.D. 1;

By unanimous consent, action on H.B. No. 2166-80, H.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE JUDICIARY", was deferred until Monday, April 14, 1980.

Standing Committee Report No. 987-80 (H.B. No. 2589-80):

By unanimous consent, action on Stand. Com. Rep. No. 987-80 and H.B. No. 2589-80, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO INTOXICATING LIQUOR", was deferred until Monday, April 14, 1980.

House Bill No. 2629-80:

By unanimous consent, action on H.B. No. 2629-80, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO HOUSING", was deferred until Monday, April 14, 1980.

House Bill No. 2472-80:

By unanimous consent, action on H.B. No. 2472-80, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE BUDGET", was deferred until Monday, April 14, 1980.

Standing Committee Report No. 1019-80 (H.B. No. 2181-80):

By unanimous consent, action on Stand. Com. Rep. No. 1019-80 and H.B. No. 2181-80, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO EMPLOYMENT SECURITY", was deferred until Monday, April 14, 1980.

House Bill No. 2066-80:

By unanimous consent, action on H.B. No. 2066-80, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE WATER CARRIER LAW", was deferred until Monday, April 14, 1980.

House Bill No. 1964-80:

By unanimous consent, action on H.B. No. 1964-80, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE PUBLIC EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION LAW", was deferred until Monday, April 14, 1980.

MATTERS DEFERRED
FROM APRIL 10, 1980

Standing Committee Report No. 1044-80 (Gov. Msg. No. 222):

Senator Cobb moved that Stand. Com. Rep. No. 1044-80 be received and placed on file, seconded by Senator Mizuguchi and carried.

Senator Cobb then moved that the Senate advise and consent to the nomination of R. O. Dan Schoenbacher to the Intake Service Center Advisory Board, term to expire December 6, 1982, seconded by Senator Mizuguchi.

Roll Call having been ordered, the motion was put by the Chair and carried on the following showing of Ayes and Noes:

Ayes, 23. Noes, none. Excused, 2 (O'Connor and Young).

Standing Committee Report No. 1045-80 (Gov. Msg. No. 223):

Senator Cobb moved that Stand. Com. Rep. No. 1045-80 be received and placed on file, seconded by Senator Mizuguchi and carried.

Senator Cobb then moved that the Senate advise and consent to the nomination of Susan Marie Coy to the Hawaii Paroling Authority, term to expire December 31, 1983, seconded by Senator Mizuguchi.

Roll Call having been ordered, the motion was put by the Chair and carried on the following showing of Ayes and Noes:

Ayes, 23. Noes, none. Excused, 2 (O'Connor and Young).

Standing Committee Report No. 1046-80 (Gov. Msg. No. 224):

Senator Cobb moved that Stand. Com. Rep. No. 1046-80 be received and placed on file, seconded by Senator Mizuguchi and carried.

Senator Cobb then moved that the Senate advise and consent to the nomination of Harry H. Hasegawa to the Board of Registration, Island of Hawaii, term to expire December 31, 1983, seconded by Senator Mizuguchi.

Roll Call having been ordered, the motion was put by the Chair and carried on the following showing of Ayes and Noes:

Ayes, 23. Noes, none. Excused, 2 (O'Connor and Young).

Standing Committee Report No. 1047-80 (Gov. Msg. No. 225):

Senator Cobb moved that Stand. Com. Rep. No. 1047-80 be received and placed on file, seconded by Senator

Mizuguchi and carried.

Senator Cobb then moved that the Senate advise and consent to the nomination of Evelyn T. Brand to the Board of Registration, Kauai and Niihau, term to expire December 31, 1983, seconded by Senator Mizuguchi.

Roll Call having been ordered, the motion was put by the Chair and carried on the following showing of Ayes and Noes:

Ayes, 23. Noes, none. Excused, 2 (O'Connor and Young).

Standing Committee Report No. 1048-80 (Gov. Msg. No. 226):

Senator Cobb moved that Stand. Com. Rep. No. 1048-80 be received and placed on file, seconded by Senator Mizuguchi and carried.

Senator Cobb then moved that the Senate advise and consent to the nomination of Leonilda T. Caires to the Board of Registration, Maui, Molokai, Lanai and Kahoolawe, term to expire December 31, 1983, seconded by Senator Mizuguchi.

Roll Call having been ordered, the motion was put by the Chair and carried on the following showing of Ayes and Noes:

Ayes, 23. Noes, none. Excused, 2 (O'Connor and Young).

Standing Committee Report No. 1049-80 (Gov. Msg. No. 227):

Senator Cobb moved that Stand. Com. Rep. No. 1049-80 be received and placed on file, seconded by Senator Mizuguchi.

Senator Cobb then moved that the Senate advise and consent to the nomination of Michael M.C. Yee to the Board of Registration, Island of Oahu, term to expire December 31, 1983, seconded by Senator Mizuguchi.

Roll Call having been ordered, the motion was put by the Chair and carried on the following showing of Ayes and Noes:

Ayes, 23. Noes, none. Excused, 2 (O'Connor and Young).

Standing Committee Report No. 1050-80 (Gov. Msg. No. 228):

Senator Cobb moved that Stand. Com. Rep. No. 1050-80 be received and placed on file, seconded by Senator Mizuguchi.

Senator Cobb then moved that the Senate advise and consent to the nomination of Hiroshi Sakai to the Commission to Promote Uniform Legislation, term to expire December 31, 1983, seconded by Senator Mizuguchi.

Roll Call having been ordered, the motion was put by the Chair and carried on the following showing of Ayes and Noes:

Ayes, 23. Noes, none. Excused, 2 (O'Connor and Young).

Standing Committee Report No. 1051-80 (Gov. Msg. No. 229):

Senator Cobb moved that Stand. Com. Rep. No. 1051-80 be received and placed on file, seconded by Senator Mizuguchi and carried.

Senator Cobb then moved that the Senate advise and consent to the nomination of Robert S. Toyofuku to the Commission to Promote Uniform Legislation, term to expire December 31, 1983, seconded by Senator Mizuguchi.

Roll Call having been ordered, the motion was put by the Chair and carried on the following showing of Ayes and Noes:

Ayes, 23. Noes, none. Excused, 2 (O'Connor and Young).

At 12:12 o'clock p.m., the Senate stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

The Senate reconvened at 12:20 o'clock p.m.

Senator Kawasaki then stated as follows:

"Mr. President, I want to express my appreciation to you as the presiding officer and to my colleagues for their indulgence and the recess that we took before we adjourn for the day.

"Last night I was privileged to be invited to a dinner sponsored by the Hawaiian Association of Foreign Language Teachers, and generally at a time like this when we are in conference committee on the budget, etc., all of these things, and very pressing schedules being imposed upon us, I would not attend these meetings or dinner functions that I am invited to, but I made it an exception last night and I'm very happy that I did because rarely in Hawaii have I been to a dinner function and listened to a speech that was as thought-provoking as the one I listened to last night.

"The gentleman we have as our guest here today is a former senator from the State of Illinois, the former lieutenant governor of the State of Illinois, and the leader in the Congress of the United States for the development of the foreign language teaching program

in the public schools and understanding the different foreign cultures, a sure path to peace on earth, good will to all men, a goal that we have not quite even reached after decades of spending literally billions of dollars and effort on the part of many, many people in the free world.

"The speech that this gentleman gave last night was in the true tradition of eloquent speakers from the State of Illinois, starting with the man who came from Springfield, Illinois, Adlai Stevenson, and of course John Anderson, who came from out of nowhere and is getting to be almost a leading presidential contender.

"In this same tradition, I listened to this gentleman deliver a very thought-provoking and very humorous in a way sometimes, yet a very important speech that I think all of us should listen to.

"For this reason, I have asked the President to make an exception of this case to have us have the privilege of listening to Congressman Paul Simon of the State of Illinois. May I introduce the Congressman at this time."

The President then welcomed Congressman Simon to the Senate and Congressman Simon addressed the members of the Senate as follows:

"Thank you very much, Mr. President and Senator Kawasaki, for that generous introduction.

"I had the privilege of serving in the state senate of Illinois for six years and for four years as lieutenant governor, I presided over the state senate. Two of those years, we had the state senate divided 29 to 29, and as you might guess, they were an interesting two years in which to preside over the state senate.

"When I was a state senator, I used to sit just about where Senator Cobb is sitting now, but he looks like a more thoughtful, sensible, effective senator, more reflective than I was when I was in the state senate. At least one member of the Senate agrees with that.

"I am pleased to be here, and let me express my appreciation, first of all, for the privilege of serving with your delegation in Washington, your two Senators and my colleagues in the House, Daniel Akaka and Cecil Heftel. I've had the privilege of working closely with them and they represent your state fittingly well.

"I want to cover several points very briefly. One is my appreciation to Hawaii for what you are doing in this area of understanding other cultures and in the area of promoting foreign languages.

"You are a great illustration of what can be done in the way of blending of cultures. Your efforts not only in the public schools and in your great university (and I had the privilege of having breakfast this morning with President (Fujio) Matsuda and some of the leaders of the University of Hawaii), but your Japanese afternoon schools, for example, are a great contribution. Your other contributions in the East-West Center and other things are all greatly appreciated.

"Let me touch very briefly now on where we are now as a nation and why I stand here as one who is concerned and why I am taking the time to impose on you in these last hours and I know what it is like -- I serve on the Budget Committee of the House in Washington and I sympathize with you as you go through these final hours -- but we have a major problem, and frankly while I pay tribute to Hawaii, Hawaii also has some of the answers as well as some of the problems as to where we should go. Let me tick off where we are.

"The State of Indiana conducted a survey of what would be needed from 1978 to 1983 in all the grade schools, high schools, colleges and universities, in the way of new foreign language teachers because of retirements, new programs and so forth. The answer came back in those hundreds of forms which were returned. They had a grand total of seven teachers that were needed. One-fifth of the high schools in this nation offer no foreign language studies; fewer than one percent of our elementary schools do. Yet in most countries, all elementary schools offer foreign language study.

"In Hawaii, somewhere between 10% and 15% of your secondary school students study foreign languages; you're just about where the rest of the nation is, I regret to say in that respect, and that's woefully behind where we ought to be.

"Right now, Chinese is struggling to continue to exist in your secondary schools. There's a very real possibility that it will be dropped, and I say to you as a national legislator who serves on the Security Task Force of the Budget Committee that it is not in our national interest and it is not in the best interest of the future of Hawaii that Chinese be dropped from your secondary school program.

"You are like all the rest of the nation. At the very time we ought to be increasing our interest in foreign languages and other cultures, you

are experiencing the same kind of percentage drop that the rest of the nation is experiencing. And, my friends in the Senate, you here and we in Congress, I think have to do something about it in the interest of your state and in the interest of our nation.

"One-fifth of the community colleges in this nation offer no foreign languages. We have state universities that offer no foreign language, including one in my state. We are the only nation on the face of the earth where you can go all the way through grade school, high school, college, get a Ph.D. and never have a year of foreign language. We've experienced roughly a 30% drop in foreign language students in the last ten years.

"And, what harm is done the nation? Now let me tick off just three things, very briefly, and then say what I think you maybe can do about it.

"Number one, the cultural harm -- I spoke not too long ago at the University of North Carolina and there was a professor from the University of Georgia there by the name of Jannelle Moragne. She said that the school board member from Macon, Georgia came up to her and said, 'Why should a student who is never going to leave Macon, Georgia study foreign languages?' And Professor Moragne responded, 'That's why he should study foreign languages.'

"I happen to be one of these readers, a pile of books on my nightstand, I don't read with any kind of organized fashion; I read two or three books on one thing or another. I have the habit of reading at least one book that is at least ten years old and let me read this sentence from Gibbons' 'The Rise and Fall of the Roman Empire' and see if it sounds familiar, 'But the weakness of the Moslems was they deprived themselves of the principal benefits of a familiar intercourse with Greece and Rome, the knowledge of antiquity, the purity of taste, and the freedom of thought. Confident in the riches of their native tongue, the Arabians disdained the study of any foreign idiom.' It sounds, my friends, all too familiar.

"I know some of you probably have been on the sharp end of editorial barbs. I've experienced that from time to time, myself. I mention this editorial from the Progress Bulletin of Pomona Valley, California, simply to illustrate the kind of cultural arrogance and isolation that so easily creep up. 'Pointing to a little known part of the Helsinki accords of 1975 which obligates the signing nations to encourage the study of foreign languages within its borders, Representative Paul Simon of Illinois is proposing to bribe colleges and universities with tax dollars to expand their foreign

language departments. America has come further in the realm of individual living standards in 200 years than other nations have advanced in 2,000. We've conquered the problems of travel, disease, construction and subdued the earth, skies and the seas and caused them to serve humanity. And we did it all without the aid of the metric system or an expensive foreign language education to assuage some politician's inferiority complex.'

"Well, it is not the kind of editorial you like to read, but I think it says in addition to maybe saying something about me, I think it says something about where we are culturally and what we have done. We ought to be enriching ourselves, and, my friends, narrow, short-sighted, provincial people inevitably will produce narrow, short-sighted, provincial leaders, and that we cannot afford.

"The second reason why we have to change is the harm that it has done in the economic area. We're in a new era, economically. We knew we were in a new era militarily when the Soviets detonated that nuclear weapon, but we have been less aware of the new era in the financial area.

"I happen to be chairman, and you can sympathize with me on this, I'm chairman of the House Task Force on Inflation--not a welcome task these days. Roughly one-ninth of inflation in the United States today is caused by our adverse balance of trade, much of it caused by oil, but much of it is caused by our failure to sell abroad. Eighty percent of the American businesses that ought to be selling abroad do not sell abroad, and one of the reasons is we can't communicate. You can buy in any language, (I used to be in business) but you can't sell in any language.

"Jack Colbert, the President of Monterey Institute of California, tells about visiting in Paris and running into a Japanese businessman who had just completed a major contract and he asked the Japanese businessman, 'What is the most important trade language in the world today,' and the Japanese businessman replied in fluent French, 'Your client's is the most important.' He's right. And we do foolish things, accidentally.

"Parker pen had an ad distributed throughout Latin America which accidentally advertised that Parker pen has contraceptive benefits. Body by Fisher came out in Flemish, 'corpse by Fisher.' And 'come alive with Pepsi' came out in Chinese 'Pepsi brings your ancestors back from the grave.' Well, we laugh, but we laugh

through our tears because American jobs are at stake, because our economy is at stake in this.

"And finally, the third area is our security. As I mentioned, I am on the Security Task Force of the Budget Committee. We had Secretary of Defense and the Joint Chiefs of Staff testify before us. We measure things just to illustrate the importance of this security thing and you cannot over-stress this, and I know that you are in an area where there is particular sensitivity to security problems.

"We measure nuclear warheads today in megatons. The MX missile, for example, has 3.5 megatons at the head of it. Now, what's a megaton? When you have a bus explode in Israel or a bomb explode in Ireland, it's usually one or two or three pounds of TNT. A megaton is the equivalent of a railroad train jammed with TNT, 300 miles long. It is power and destruction as you and I cannot imagine.

"And that's the kind of a world we live in and that's the kind of a world where we have to communicate in order that we don't accidentally detonate this nuclear gene, either, that just hangs over all of us. And obviously we have to communicate with the Soviet Union.

"After my talk last night, Senator Kawasaki and a gentleman from the University of Hawaii came up to me and he said, 'I teach Russian; we can't get anyone interested in studying Russian.' In the last three years, 52 colleges and universities in this nation dropped the teaching of Russian. There are more teachers of English in the Soviet Union than there are students of Russian in the United States.

"I was one of the U.S. delegates to the U.N. session on Disarmament. The second day we were there, the Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko invited our delegation to come over. We entered this very typically severe Soviet room, unlike this by any stretch of the imagination, and we sat around this green felt-covered table, about eight of our delegation headed by Secretary Vance and Governor Harriman and eight in their delegation.

"We worked through an interpreter. I say we worked through an interpreter, but that's not quite accurate. I believe I'm correct in saying that everyone of their delegation spoke and understood English and not a one of us spoke or understood Russian. I would love, and I'm sure you members of the Senate would love to do this; I would love to get into a debate on the floor of the house where I have that kind of an advantage over my opponent in debate. And yet

we are in that situation and I've been in dozens of meetings in our country and other countries where we were in that situation over and over and over again.

"I had the chance to get acquainted with a second level Soviet official by the name of Kongrecha. Fortunately he speaks excellent English; I don't speak Russian. We've had lunch together, and dinner, and he's gotten acquainted with my family. We don't agree on an awful lot of things, but I think I understand his system a little better and he understands ours a little better. Now why is that important?

"You members of the Senate can understand this better than, with all due respect, our friends in the gallery here for this reason, that the way decisions are made is that you not always have a chance to weigh everything very, very carefully and then make a decision. Frequently, you come in and you have to make a decision in two minutes or five minutes or ten minutes, and maybe, just maybe, I'm going to make a decision at some point that's a little more responsible, that can inch us a little more toward peace because I've had the chance to work with this fellow Kongrecha and perhaps he can do the same on the other side.

"We now let the American Ambassador determine how many people must speak a foreign language. Right now in Somali, a very key country in the horn of Africa, the ambassadors decided that we don't need anyone who speaks the language of the people there, and so we are harmed.

"I could go on and on with the security examples, but let me close with this final example from Vietnam. When the hostilities in Vietnam broke out, we had as far as I know, only two people—certainly fewer than five—totally in the United States, in the State Department, Defense Department and any American university who was an American-born expert who spoke the language of that area and who understood the culture of that area.

"What if we had had 20 or 50 or 100 for 56,000 American lives lost, almost 3,000,000 Asian lives, \$135 billion and scars in our society in your state and mine to this day. We don't know the answers but security-wise, we don't know where the next 'Vietnam' is going to be and we better do something.

"What can you do? Let me just very

specifically and in two minutes close here. First, do what you can to urge the schools and universities to promote foreign language and international studies, and I appeal particularly to those of you on the education committees and the appropriations committees. You're in a very key spot and I would also stress right now a decision that's going to be made by your office of education within the next year as to whether you are going to continue Chinese or not. I think that's a very fundamental kind of a question. I hope you come up with the right answer. answer.

"Second, I would push the schools for more in-depth studies. We think we have studied a foreign language if we take two years, and my friends, this isn't the case.

"I think of Hangwood Brood, the journalist who took beginning French and he was assigned by the Associated Press to Paris and he said he got over there and there was only one problem; he said, 'I got over to Paris and no one spoke beginning French.' Well, that is a problem.

"We have to be looking with much more depth. Frankly what we need and what you have to help give us is a minor cultural revolution. We simply have to be paying attention to the rest of the world, more than we are. And I can't think of a state that is more logical to lead this nation in this regard than the State of Hawaii.

"Let me close with an illustration that I used last night that the Senator can appreciate and I think all of you can appreciate. Couple of years ago for the first time in the history of the House of Representatives in Washington, we invited a senator to come and speak to the House of Representatives. Now, you can understand that's quite a condescension for the House to invite a senator to come and speak to them. That senator was Hubert H. Humphrey.

"It was about eight weeks before he died, and it was one of those genuine outpouring of affection by people in both parties to this national leader we all loved. We knew he was dying and he knew he was dying. He didn't have any prepared script. He got up, and let me say when he got up there, he received an ovation like I've never seen or heard. In fact, Luke, the old doorkeeper said, 'I've been here for thirty years and I have heard kings and prime ministers and presidents welcomed, but no one like this.'

"But he got up and he said, 'You know, as far as we know, in this whole vast universe, the only place where there is life is this small planet of the earth, and you and I who are engaged in politics are engaged in an experiment, whether

we can have peace and freedom and justice on that small planet.'

"And, my friends, when everything else is said and done, when all the bills you're passing now are completed and signed or vetoed, that's really what the ball game is all about -- whether we can give our children and future generations a world of peace and freedom and justice.

"And I suggest that a very key element to that is whether we can build a world that can communicate, one person to another, people from one country to people of another country. I cannot over-stress, and I say this as one who has just accidentally come into this field, I cannot over-stress how important I think this is to the economy and to the security of this nation. And the decisions on this are not going to be just made in Washington; they are going to be made right in this hall by you who will pay a very, very key role.

"I thank all of you for this special privilege of addressing you. I thank particularly my friend Senator Kawasaki, for his generosity and I hope I have not infringed on his time in the future too much.

"Thank you very, very much."

The President thanked Congressman Simon for sharing his thoughts with the members of the Senate.

Senator Kawasaki then introduced to the members of the Senate Mr. John Wollstein, Education Specialist, Foreign Language Program of the Department of Education, who accompanied Congressman Simon.

ADJOURNMENT

At 12:45 o'clock p.m., on motion by Senator Mizuguchi, seconded by Senator Anderson and carried, the Senate adjourned until 11:30 o'clock a.m., Monday, April 14, 1980.