

TWENTY-FIFTH DAY**Tuesday, February 26, 1991**

The Senate of the Sixteenth Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 1991, convened at 11:45 o'clock a.m. with the Vice President in the Chair.

The Divine Blessing was invoked by The Right Reverend Donald P. Hart, Bishop, Episcopal Diocese of Hawaii, after which the Roll was called showing all Senators present with the exception of Senator McMurdo who was excused.

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

Senator Fernandes Salling introduced to the members of the Senate a group of students, representing the Kauai District Student Council from Kapaa, Waimea and Kauai High Schools, who are participants of the annual legislative experience program. They were accompanied by their advisors, Mrs. Lynn Sato, Mr. David Kagawa, Mr. Rudy Sena and Ms. Shelly Pascua.

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR

The following messages from the Governor (Gov. Msg. Nos. 180 to 187) were read by the Clerk and were placed on file:

Gov. Msg. No. 180, dated January 29, 1991, transmitting a report prepared by the Governor's Office of Information in response to H.C.R. No. 279 (1990), regarding the compilation of a directory of all state boards and commissions for public distribution.

Gov. Msg. No. 181, dated February 11, 1991, transmitting the "Kauai County Highway Planning Study - Executive Summary - Final Report, October 1990," prepared by Kaku Associates for the Department of Transportation in response to Section 42, Act 216 (1987).

Gov. Msg. No. 182, dated February 13, 1991, transmitting a report prepared by the Governor's Office of Information in response to Act 303, SLH 1990, establishing a network of satellite state offices.

Gov. Msg. No. 183, dated February 15, 1991, transmitting the "Natural Area Reserve Fund Financial Report," prepared by the Department of Land and Natural Resources in response to Section 9, HRS 195.

Gov. Msg. No. 184, dated February 15, 1991, transmitting the "Annual Report of the Governor's Agriculture Coordinating Committee for Fiscal Year 1989-90."

Gov. Msg. No. 185, dated February 15, 1991, transmitting a report prepared by the Department of Education in response to Section 297-31.3, HRS, on the Educational Officer Classification/Compensation Appeals Board.

Gov. Msg. No. 186, dated February 15, 1991, transmitting a report prepared by the Department of Public Safety in response to Act 299, Section 192C, SLH 1990, requesting a detailed expenditure report of the \$1,352,358 allotted for the adults corrections officers salary adjustments.

Gov. Msg. No. 187, dated February 19, 1991, transmitting the "Program Report to the Legislature for Fiscal Year 1991, Office of Community Services,"

prepared by the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations.

DEPARTMENTAL COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications (Dept. Com. Nos. 27 and 28) were read by the Clerk and were placed on file:

Dept. Com. No. 27, from the Department of Agriculture dated February 21, 1991, transmitting the "Calendar Year 1990 Market Development Report to the Legislature."

Dept. Com. No. 28, from the Legislative Auditor dated February 25, 1991, transmitting reports: "Legislative Review of State Programs"; "Review of Equal Employment Opportunity and Affirmative Action at the University of Hawaii"; and "Review of the Hawaii Housing Authority's Repair and Maintenance Program."

HOUSE COMMUNICATION

The following communication from the House (Hse. Com. No. 5) was read by the Clerk and was disposed of as follows:

Hse. Com. No. 5, transmitting H.C.R. No. 22, which was adopted by the House of Representatives on February 25, 1991, was placed on file.

By unanimous consent, H.C.R. No. 22, entitled: "HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION EXPRESSING STRONG SUPPORT FOR HAWAII RESIDENT BRUCE I. YAMASHITA AND DENOUNCING RACIAL DISCRIMINATION," was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions (S.C.R. Nos. 29 and 30) were read by the Clerk and were referred to Committees:

Senate
Concurrent
Resolution

No. 29 "SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RESPECTFULLY REQUESTING THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO CONSIDER RELOCATING ITS SAND ISLAND COAST GUARD FACILITIES."

Offered by: Senator Holt.

Referred to: Committee on Employment and Public Institutions

No. 30 "SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION URGING THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES AND ALL STATE LEGISLATURES TO ENDORSE THE UNITED STATES-SOVIET UNION COMMUNIQUE OF JANUARY 29, 1991, CALLING FOR AN IMMEDIATE 'CEASE FIRE' IN THE PERSIAN GULF WAR TO ALLOW IRAQ TO WITHDRAW FROM KUWAIT WITHIN A STATED PERIOD OF TIME, TO BE FOLLOWED BY AN INTERNATIONALLY ASSURED CONFERENCE ON THE MULTIPLE PROBLEMS IN THE MIDDLE EAST REGION."

Offered by: Senators Solomon, Chang, Cobb, Fernandes Salling, Kobayashi, A., McCartney, Mizuguchi, Yamasaki.

Referred to: Committee on Employment and Public Institutions

SENATE RESOLUTION

The following resolution (S.R. No. 30) was read by the Clerk and was referred to Committee:

Senate
Resolution

No. 30 "SENATE RESOLUTION RESPECTFULLY REQUESTING THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO CONSIDER RELOCATING ITS SAND ISLAND COAST GUARD FACILITIES."

Offered by: Senator Holt.

Referred to: Committee on Employment and Public Institutions

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Senator Yamasaki, for the Committee on Ways and Means, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 423) recommending that S.B. No. 1240 pass Second Reading and be placed on the calendar for Third Reading.

On motion by Senator Solomon, seconded by Senator Reed and carried, the report of the Committee was adopted and S.B. No. 1240, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE UNIFORM UNCLAIMED PROPERTY ACT," passed Second Reading and was placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Wednesday, March 6, 1991.

Senator Yamasaki, for the Committee on Ways and Means, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 424) recommending that S.B. No. 1228 pass Second Reading and be placed on the calendar for Third Reading.

On motion by Senator Solomon, seconded by Senator Reed and carried, the report of the Committee was adopted and S.B. No. 1228, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO NET OPERATING LOSSES," passed Second Reading and was placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Wednesday, March 6, 1991.

Senator Yamasaki, for the majority of the Committee on Ways and Means, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 425) recommending that S.B. No. 1225 pass Second Reading and be placed on the calendar for Third Reading.

On motion by Senator Solomon, seconded by Senator Reed and carried, the report of the majority of the Committee was adopted and S.B. No. 1225, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO TAX APPEALS," passed Second Reading and was placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Wednesday, March 6, 1991.

Senator Yamasaki, for the Committee on Ways and Means, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 426) recommending that S.B. No. 1220 pass Second Reading and be placed on the calendar for Third Reading.

On motion by Senator Solomon, seconded by Senator Reed and carried, the report of the Committee was adopted and S.B. No. 1220, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO ESTIMATED TAX PAYMENTS," passed Second Reading and was placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Wednesday, March 6, 1991.

Senator Yamasaki, for the Committee on Ways and Means, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 427)

recommending that S.B. No. 1215, as amended in S.D. 1, pass Second Reading and be placed on the calendar for Third Reading.

On motion by Senator Solomon, seconded by Senator Reed and carried, the report of the Committee was adopted and S.B. No. 1215, S.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO CONFORMITY TO THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE," passed Second Reading and was placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Wednesday, March 6, 1991.

Senator Yamasaki, for the Committee on Ways and Means, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 428) recommending that S.B. No. 1146 pass Second Reading and be placed on the calendar for Third Reading.

On motion by Senator Solomon, seconded by Senator Reed and carried, the report of the Committee was adopted and S.B. No. 1146, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO GENERAL EXCISE TAX," passed Second Reading and was placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Wednesday, March 6, 1991.

Senator Chang, for the Committee on Agriculture and Environmental Protection, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 429) recommending that S.B. No. 215, as amended in S.D. 1, pass Second Reading and be recommitted to the Committee on Agriculture and Environmental Protection.

On motion by Senator Solomon, seconded by Senator Reed and carried, the report of the Committee was adopted and S.B. No. 215, S.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO CONSERVATION," passed Second Reading and was recommitted to the Committee on Agriculture and Environmental Protection.

Senator Chang, for the Committee on Agriculture and Environmental Protection, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 430) recommending that S.B. No. 1756, as amended in S.D. 1, pass Second Reading and be placed on the calendar for Third Reading.

On motion by Senator Solomon, seconded by Senator Reed and carried, the report of the Committee was adopted and S.B. No. 1756, S.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE LAW," passed Second Reading and was placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Wednesday, March 6, 1991.

Senator Ikeda, for the Committee on Consumer Protection and Business Regulation, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 431) recommending that S.B. No. 2008, as amended in S.D. 1, pass Second Reading and be recommitted to the Committee on Consumer Protection and Business Regulation.

On motion by Senator Solomon, seconded by Senator Reed and carried, the report of the Committee was adopted and S.B. No. 2008, S.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO TRUST COMPANY POWERS," passed Second Reading and was recommitted to the Committee on Consumer Protection and Business Regulation.

Senator Yamasaki, for the Committee on Ways and Means, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 432) recommending that S.B. No. 1702, as amended in S.D. 1, pass Second Reading and be recommitted to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On motion by Senator Solomon, seconded by Senator Reed and carried, the report of the Committee was adopted and S.B. No. 1702, S.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL

FOR AN ACT RELATING TO TAXATION," passed Second Reading and was recommitted to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Senator A. Kobayashi, for the Committee on Executive Appointments, presented a report (Ldr. Com. Rep. No. 433) recommending that the Senate advise and consent to the nomination of Warren Price III for Attorney General, in accordance with Gov. Msg. No. 58.

In accordance with Senate Rule 34, action on Ldr. Com. Rep. No. 433 and Gov. Msg. No. 58 was deferred until Wednesday, March 6, 1991.

RE-REFERRAL OF SENATE BILLS

The Chair re-referred the following Senate bills that were introduced:

| Senate Bill | Referred to: | | |
|-----------------|--|----------|-----------------------------|
| No. 36 | Committee on Ways and Means | No. 628 | Committee on Ways and Means |
| No. 75 | Committee on Ways and Means | No. 632 | Committee on Ways and Means |
| No. 76 | Committee on Ways and Means | No. 643 | Committee on Ways and Means |
| No. 77 | Committee on Ways and Means | No. 644 | Committee on Ways and Means |
| No. 78 | Committee on Ways and Means | No. 646 | Committee on Ways and Means |
| No. 79 | Committee on Ways and Means | No. 647 | Committee on Ways and Means |
| No. 81 | Committee on Ways and Means | No. 697 | Committee on Ways and Means |
| No. 82 | Committee on Ways and Means | No. 725 | Committee on Ways and Means |
| No. 159, S.D. 1 | Committee on Transportation and Intergovernmental Relations, then jointly to the Committee on Judiciary and the Committee on Consumer Protection and Business Regulation | No. 777 | Committee on Ways and Means |
| No. 176 | Committee on Ways and Means | No. 783 | Committee on Ways and Means |
| No. 261 | Committee on Ways and Means | No. 820 | Committee on Ways and Means |
| No. 292 | Committee on Ways and Means | No. 821 | Committee on Ways and Means |
| No. 305 | Committee on Ways and Means | No. 822 | Committee on Ways and Means |
| No. 324 | Committee on Ways and Means | No. 823 | Committee on Ways and Means |
| No. 325 | Committee on Ways and Means | No. 833 | Committee on Ways and Means |
| No. 326 | Committee on Ways and Means | No. 875 | Committee on Ways and Means |
| No. 347 | Committee on Ways and Means | No. 885 | Committee on Ways and Means |
| No. 352 | Committee on Ways and Means | No. 1037 | Committee on Ways and Means |
| No. 416 | Committee on Ways and Means | No. 1038 | Committee on Ways and Means |
| No. 426 | Committee on Ways and Means | No. 1087 | Committee on Ways and Means |
| No. 436 | Committee on Ways and Means | No. 1100 | Committee on Ways and Means |
| No. 523 | Committee on Ways and Means | No. 1105 | Committee on Ways and Means |
| No. 524 | Committee on Ways and Means | No. 1106 | Committee on Ways and Means |
| No. 528 | Committee on Ways and Means | No. 1107 | Committee on Ways and Means |
| No. 536 | Committee on Ways and Means | No. 1162 | Committee on Ways and Means |
| No. 538 | Committee on Ways and Means | No. 1163 | Committee on Ways and Means |
| | | No. 1178 | Committee on Ways and Means |
| | | No. 1179 | Committee on Ways and Means |
| | | No. 1443 | Committee on Ways and Means |
| | | No. 1455 | Committee on Ways and Means |
| | | No. 1457 | Committee on Ways and Means |
| | | No. 1459 | Committee on Ways and Means |
| | | No. 1483 | Committee on Ways and Means |
| | | No. 1505 | Committee on Ways and Means |
| | | No. 1508 | Committee on Ways and Means |
| | | No. 1532 | Committee on Ways and Means |
| | | No. 1560 | Committee on Ways and Means |
| | | No. 1590 | Committee on Ways and Means |

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| No. 1593 | Committee on Ways and Means | No. 1937 | Committee on Ways and Means |
| No. 1611 | Committee on Ways and Means | No. 1938 | Committee on Ways and Means |
| No. 1621 | Committee on Ways and Means | No. 1939 | Committee on Ways and Means |
| No. 1622 | Committee on Ways and Means | No. 1940 | Committee on Ways and Means |
| No. 1653 | Committee on Ways and Means | No. 1941 | Committee on Ways and Means |
| No. 1655 | Committee on Ways and Means | No. 1942 | Committee on Ways and Means |
| No. 1660 | Committee on Ways and Means | No. 1943 | Committee on Ways and Means |
| No. 1680 | Committee on Ways and Means | No. 1944 | Committee on Ways and Means |
| No. 1682 | Committee on Ways and Means | No. 1945 | Committee on Ways and Means |
| No. 1685 | Committee on Ways and Means | No. 1948 | Committee on Ways and Means |
| No. 1689 | Committee on Ways and Means | No. 1949 | Committee on Ways and Means |
| No. 1690 | Committee on Ways and Means | No. 1953 | Committee on Ways and Means |
| No. 1723 | Committee on Ways and Means | No. 1954 | Committee on Ways and Means |
| No. 1725 | Committee on Ways and Means | No. 1976 | Committee on Ways and Means |
| No. 1729 | Committee on Ways and Means | No. 1997 | Committee on Ways and Means |
| No. 1733 | Committee on Ways and Means | No. 2010 | Committee on Ways and Means |
| No. 1761 | Committee on Ways and Means | No. 2011 | Committee on Ways and Means |
| No. 1762 | Committee on Ways and Means | No. 2012 | Committee on Ways and Means |
| No. 1763 | Committee on Ways and Means | No. 2039 | Committee on Ways and Means |
| No. 1767 | Committee on Ways and Means | No. 2040 | Committee on Ways and Means |
| No. 1768 | Committee on Ways and Means | No. 2047 | Committee on Ways and Means |
| No. 1794 | Committee on Ways and Means | No. 2058 | Committee on Ways and Means |
| No. 1805 | Committee on Ways and Means | No. 2066 | Committee on Ways and Means |
| No. 1807 | Committee on Ways and Means | No. 2098 | Committee on Ways and Means |
| No. 1856 | Committee on Ways and Means | No. 2100 | Committee on Ways and Means |
| No. 1893 | Committee on Ways and Means | No. 2128 | Committee on Ways and Means |
| No. 1894 | Committee on Ways and Means | No. 2139 | Committee on Ways and Means |
| No. 1896 | Committee on Ways and Means | | |
| No. 1904 | Committee on Ways and Means | | |
| No. 1921 | Committee on Ways and Means | | |
| No. 1922 | Committee on Ways and Means | | |
| No. 1923 | Committee on Ways and Means | | |
| No. 1924 | Committee on Ways and Means | | |
| No. 1925 | Committee on Ways and Means | | |
| No. 1932 | Committee on Ways and Means | | |
| No. 1934 | Committee on Ways and Means | | |
| No. 1935 | Committee on Ways and Means | | |
| No. 1936 | Committee on Ways and Means | | |

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

The Senate reconvened at 11:55 o'clock a.m. with the President in the Chair.

Senator Reed rose to speak on a point of personal privilege as follows:

"Mr. President, as you know, I was harshly criticized by members of this body for unilaterally introducing a resolution in support of our President, troops and U.S. policies in the Gulf. Yesterday, in good faith I put the ball back in my critics' court. I proposed that if this Senate is serious of wanting to pass a resolution expressing support for the U.S. policy, then let's do it together.

"Mr. President, would you yield to a question?"

The Chair having responded in the affirmative, Senator Reed inquired:

"Since this is the last day of the session before the five-day recess I'd like to know today, now, whether the Senate is going to accept my challenge?"

The Chair answered:

"I can say this, Senator Reed, so far, to date there has been no resolution introduced on the particular subject matter that you mention. I feel that it's the prerogative of any Senator to introduce one on an individual basis if he or she so chooses."

Senator Reed continued:

"Mr. President, does that mean that as far as you know the majority is not going to take the initiative to introduce a resolution expressing support for the U.S. policy?"

The Chair responded:

"As of today, there has been no resolution introduced regarding that subject matter."

Senator Reed continued:

"Mr. President, I was attacked last Friday for not inviting other members of this Senate to sign a resolution expressing support for the President and troops and U.S. policy in the Gulf. Yesterday, I stepped back and said, 'If you're sincere, if you really do want to join me in expressing support for U.S. policy in the Gulf, then let's introduce a new resolution together as a body.' But if indeed there is not an acceptance of my proposal, then it seems to me that there's no sincere interest in making such an expression of support. So I have no option but to conclude that the extremely harsh criticism I received last week was a smoke screen meant to hide from the public the fact that most members of the Senate do not want to pass a resolution supporting the President and the U.S. policy in the Gulf."

"As to the members of the public who viewed and were misled by TV coverage last night of my remarks yesterday, I'd like to assure them that I have never apologized for my resolution or my ad in support of our President, our troops and our policy in the Gulf. Since this body is not going to take the initiative to accept my proposal and introduce a resolution that we can all support, I will re-introduce Senate Resolution 19 this afternoon and circulate it for signatures."

"Thank you."

The President then stated:

"The Chair would like to make two comments. One, the conclusions that you reached are your own. Second, that any member of the Senate is privileged to introduce a resolution and he or she has a perfect right to ask anyone of this august body to sign that resolution. So I think the duty lies with you if that's what you so prefer."

Senator Cobb then said:

"Mr. President, I rise on a point of personal privilege now in direct response to the previous remarks."

"The previous speaker came to my office yesterday and asked if I were willing to introduce such a resolution. I said, 'Yes, but I would defer to the Senator from Waikiki,' who is not present at the present time, and it was my understanding that she was going to be working on such a resolution. I'm, therefore, surprised by the remarks that were just made saying that no one in the Senate is interested in introducing such a resolution."

"I made very clear to the Senator from Maui, my position on any such resolution would be in favor of support of the policy as long as the policy is very clearly spelled out. I would not favor a nuclear attack or B-52 strike on Baghdad or the indiscriminate killing of civilians, but as long as we clearly spelled out what the policy would be I would have no trouble supporting it and would, in fact, be willing to either co-sponsor or introduce a resolution. I deferred to the Senator from Waikiki because of her long military experience."

"I'm a little taken aback and surprised by the remarks today, but I'm sure the Senator from Maui can verify everything I have said is correct, including the visit to my office and the terms in which the discussion took place in the outlining of the resolution."

"I would hope that if a resolution is not forthcoming from the Senator from Waikiki that the Senator from Maui would take into account these specific policy concerns that I raised in direct discussion with him in my office yesterday and would be including that in any resolution to be circulated in the Senate."

"Thank you, Mr. President."

Senator Iwase then rose to remark:

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

"Mr. President, it is with some reluctance that I would want to comment on the remarks made by the Senator from Maui. I did not. I've sat here through two debates, if you'd call them debates, about this issue."

"My district includes a lot of service people who are either presently in the Gulf area or may soon be going to the Gulf area. What is disturbing now to me is the implication that if we do not introduce a resolution worded as proposed, that there is a reluctance to support the American policy in the Persian Gulf. And nothing could be further from the truth."

"I supported and voted for the House concurrent resolution which I think adequately and strongly expresses the view of this body and the state House of Representatives of the American efforts in the Persian Gulf. We have also contributed to the Ohana Fund and I doubt that there is any Senator who does not have a yellow ribbon on the door of their office to express their concern for the welfare of the troops in the Persian Gulf."

"We can all be linguists and argue about how to say a certain point. I think what is forgotten by all the linguists is that we have said as a body, the state Legislature, that we support the efforts of the American forces in the Persian Gulf. If it is not said in a manner which is appropriate to individuals, then I am sorry, but it should not be implied in any way, shape or form that that reluctance to support particular language is a reluctance to support the efforts of the American forces in the Persian Gulf. And I would resent such an implication. I have supported it; this body has supported it; the state Legislature has supported it; the state House of Representatives has supported it."

"Finally, I would like to add that I doubt if there is anyone in this body who does not have family members or friends or children of friends who are in the Persian Gulf. We are all sensitive to this situation. I hope that the enactment of the House concurrent resolution would have emphasized that point and I hope that we would stop being linguists."

"Thank you."

Senator Crozier also rose to speak on a point of personal privilege and said:

"Mr. President, I support the President of the United States. I support the Congress and I support our troops in Saudi Arabia and Kuwait. I think they're doing a magnificent job.

"Mr. President, I will not be intimidated to sign a resolution by anyone who has enough money to continually put ads in the paper so that he can portray himself as an individual above the rest of us. I will not be manipulated nor will I support any action that will allow this process to be manipulated.

"Thank you very much."

Senator Reed then rose to respond:

"Mr. President, nor will I be intimidated by loud voices from behind.

"The fact of the matter is that there is a truth here that is being obscured. The reality is that House Concurrent Resolution No. 2, which was passed by this body, expressed support for the troops, but consciously omitted any expression of support for the U.S. President or the U.S. policy of using force to eject Iraq from Kuwait. That is a debate that was discussed here both in the House and in the Senate privately. It is also a debate that was discussed on the floor of the U.S. Congress. Those who oppose the war effort, who oppose the President and the U.S. policy, wanted to be able to put forth a resolution that expresses support for the troops but stops short of expressing support for the U.S. policy in the Gulf. That is a reality. That is the difference between the resolution which was passed by this body and the resolution that I have proposed that this body introduce."

Senator Matsuura, also on a point of personal privilege, then said:

"Mr. President, when this discussion took place on Friday, I had not looked at the ad. The Senator from Maui must understand that when that ad was put in the paper, everyone of us received phone calls ... everyone ... I don't think there was an exception. In fact, one caller called and said that he doesn't agree with the Senator from Maui on all his issues, but on this issue agrees with the Senator and, therefore, asked me to support his resolution.

"The basic thing this body is objecting to is that the format of the ad gave the public a perception that we were not supporting his resolution. No one was given an opportunity to sign that resolution. The truth is that everyone supports the President's action. People who called me to tell me to support his resolution may think that I don't support the President. I do wholeheartedly support the President. That's where, I think, the objection has arisen from this body.

"This body, basically, looks at things with some measure of trust. What is the motive? The Senator from Maui explained the timetable of the resolution and the newspaper ad and I'm not questioning him on that. But, when people call every one of us in a way that question our loyalty in support of our President and our troops, that's where the objection comes about. That's why the chairman of Judiciary made his comment, and that's why the other objections arose. It's a matter of trust; and was the intent and motive of the resolution and ad truly honorable?

"He mentioned about being a Republican. I can assure you, in this place it doesn't matter whether you're a Republican or a Democrat. It's a matter of trust. Do you do things in terms of embodying the feelings of this body? That's the important thing. Perhaps this is why you're not getting the support that you are asking for. This kind of trust you don't just get it on a silver platter, you have to be deserving of that trust.

"Thank you, Mr. President."

Senator Reed responded:

"Mr. President, in response to the previous speaker, the comment that has been made in the past and most recently by the previous speaker is that somehow it doesn't matter what party one belongs to in this body is a fallacy that deserves at least a brief response.

"In the last five years, less than one percent of the bills enacted into law in this state were introduced by Republicans. There is no chairmanship held by a Republican in this body. So to suggest that it doesn't matter what party that you belong to, that we all get equal treatment, is simply a fallacy.

"The ad that I placed in the newspaper did not in any way say that the Senators in this body did not support my resolution. It simply said here are the names and phone numbers of all of the Senators in the state, please call them and urge them to pass this resolution as quickly as possible. And if anybody is offended by the suggestion that they don't support it when in fact they do want to support it, as I have said, I will re-introduce it today; I will circulate it for signatures and everybody has a chance to support it unanimously, and this debate will come to an end."

Senator Cobb then said:

"Mr. President, some of the previous remarks have prompted a further response that I had not planned to make.

"I recall at one point sitting in your office and watching a very large blackboard as you organized the Senate and divided everything half-half, and half the chairmanships went to Republicans and half the chairmanships went to Democrats. It was called a coalition. It happened this decade, not so long ago; perhaps a little before the time of the Senator from Maui but everything was split right down the middle. There was some criticism from both sides, but it worked. For two years things functioned.

"I think it's improper and wrong to say that Republicans have never been chairmen or to imply that that could never happen again. Presumably, the Democrats were able to organize and since that time we've not had a coalition, but the possibility is always there.

"I want to add one other thing to the comments from the Senator from the Big Island who spoke on the matter of perception. I was under the impression that since the Senator from Waikiki was working on a resolution of this sort, according to the information I received from the previous speaker, that that was going to be the resolution that was going to be introduced and circulated. Having heard nothing further and having discussed the matter even with him this morning, that impression will remain until such time as he gets up again and says that he is going to take the lead and do it himself. If that's the concern, I'd be happy to do it and take the lead but I was deferring to the Senator from Waikiki, and I will continue to do so until I hear to the contrary from her.

"But I think the perception of a lack of patriotism is the unfortunate by-product of this whole thing and I can assure you, as one who is potentially awaiting orders although I doubt now that they'll come. I don't think anyone in this body is lacking in support either of our actions or of our troops in the Persian Gulf regardless of our personal feelings on this, and that we would all like to see it ended as soon as possible and have those soldiers and sailors and airmen and marines come home as soon as possible and be reunited with their families.

"Thank you."

Senator McCartney also rose to speak on a point of personal privilege and said:

"Mr. President, I have sat here for the last couple of days listening to the remarks of the Senator from Maui. I just want to go on record to say that the district that I represent has many marines and many people who are in the Persian Gulf right now. It's an insult to us to say that we don't support the troops, we don't support the President's policy -- we do.

"I want to go on record to say that war is a very serious thing. People are putting their lives on the line, and here we are in the Senate chamber playing politics with people's lives and with war. I resent the Senator from Maui for doing that. I agree with the Senator from the Big Island who said that we have to question his motives, and your word is your bond in this place. If we don't have your word, you don't have a bond.

"I would just like to go on record to say that, Mr. President. Thank you."

Senator Ikeda also rose to speak on a point of personal privilege and said:

"Mr. President, like the previous speaker, I have sat here over the previous few days not saying anything, primarily because like the chairman of the Judiciary Committee, I find this to be a very sensitive topic. It is difficult to talk about it without getting emotional, but I have just about had it.

"War is a terrible thing. Nobody chooses to be there. Nobody wants it. I would never question the patriotism of any member of this body, knowing full well that this is something that is very difficult to discuss. I don't hesitate to tell you that I don't hesitate to sign or refuse to sign any resolution that is brought to me, depending upon how I feel about its content. I want to make it very clear that I support the troops and I do not separate the President from the troops because he is their leader and ours. I support their efforts.

"But I will not be coerced into signing any resolution just to make that point clear because one person in this body finds this situation, this war, something to capitalize on.

"I feel for every mother who has a son there. I can relate to their pain and anguish.

"I think we should be ashamed of ourselves for having let this debate go on this far just so that somebody can get a piece of cheap publicity.

"Thank you."

The Chair then made the following observation:

"Members of the Senate, the Chair has usually allowed debates like this to continue, but at this point the Chair

wants to make one last comment and hopefully that that will be the end of it today.

"Again, the Chair will mention that as of today we have not received any resolution dealing with the subject matter that was discussed on this floor today.

"As a matter of a point of personal privilege, I've always allowed Senators to express themselves in a very far reaching range. I think now's the time for us to say that those Senators that wish to introduce such a resolution, they are privileged to do so; secondly, they are privileged to seek other co-signers; and, thirdly, certainly it's every right of every Senator to introduce her or his resolution pertaining to any particular subject matter.

"I hope this will end the matter and we can continue with the business of the Senate."

ADJOURNMENT

At 12:17 o'clock p.m., on motion by Senator Hagino, seconded by Senator Reed and carried, the Senate adjourned until 11:30 o'clock a.m., Wednesday, March 6, 1991.