

had the courage at that time to override the veto. That system which would have eliminated most of the problems we are suffering today in terms of a lot of wasted money in education, in terms of a lot of lack of quality in education, were taken away because of a campaign and a putting on the ballot, and so on and so forth. If you miss this opportunity, you will probably wait another five to ten years to refinance your educational system. This is what the bill is about, in my opinion. And I guess I can safely say that despite the fact, despite the fact that I am completely opposed to that portion of the bill that deals with reorganization because of the way it goes about it, I am not afraid of those sections of the bill. And if you remember, I laid in place as a matter of record for a future lawsuit last week exactly what you are going to learn here in the next 30 minutes, I suspect, that those sections of the bill are unconstitutional probably. I suspect you are going to get an Attorney General's Opinion dumped on you here in the next 30, 40 minutes that says essentially that. Now, with that situation, where are we if the bill should happen to pass? Just exactly where I want to be and where you, I think, should want to be. Remember the famous gasohol case before the Supreme Court? They threw out the whole program for building the gasohol plants but they left in place with a real clear opinion the taxation system that was set up in the bill in the money system. And I guess I think that is what is going to remain out of this bill if it is passed and if it is signed. The refinancing of education will survive. The Class I plan for reorganization will either be declared unconstitutional and the entire system stricken or in the next five legislative sessions, including this one, you will have a chance to deal with that issue. It is a trade-off. It is a heck of a trade-off and the trade-off is for the first time we do the thing that nobody seems to be able to do and that is to refinance the educational system and move it off of property. You do that and the rest will follow, those consolidations that are appropriate and workable. Those that can't be done, you may even see decentralization as we develop some quality and some additional ideas. But until we take that major, major step to redo the system, you will be haunted continually by the petty problems that you then highlight as the major problems. Redo the financing system, the rest will take care of itself. And as I have suggested, you have five legislative sessions to play with the Class I issue. So despite the fact that I am opposed to this method in the