

the people in my district to ratify a bad decision. So I'm not going to rubber stamp that bad judgment. I explained that from my point of view the difficulty that has to be addressed by 662 exists today because other Legislatures were irresponsible. I then pointed out when they began to tell me that we're talking about more than one room schools. We're talking about schools having a considerable number of students, quality education and gave me the best argument they could give. I countered that since all of these types of schools were placed in one category called Class I, the entire class had to be dealt with. So there was no choice. I was for 662. Some of them would leave my office and slam the door. One time I was out in the rotunda when I rescued a little white child that other people were walking around and wouldn't look after and this one guy got so hot that he just stormed over into the East Chamber and I told his friends, remind him that I'm the lion. I've got a vote. He shouldn't have his head in the lion's mouth and pull the lion's tail and complain should the lion decide to bite him. But I said the issue is so serious that I will not let what he did influence my opinion. So through all of that the appeals of the people who were most directly affected I stayed with 662 without wavering. Then came what always comes during a legislative session on a complex issue that affects deeply held views and widespread interests. The bill started being tied in with other things and it put me in a position where I had to do what we call in the law, weighing the equities. Is that...which I feel is very important and essential in the bill which is the relationship it has to reorganization, more important to me than the maneuvering that was done with the tax and the funding measures? I have never supported, since I've been in this Legislature, any aid to schools proposition that would require a raise in the sales tax. Those who are putting these measures in the bill and letting them stay there should think very deeply about what is important to them because there are other people who have things that are important to number one. One time a philosopher who was called a utilitarian was being questioned about what the greatest good is and he said, the greatest good is that which benefits the greatest number and the greatest number is number one. So how fair is it for those who think that a principle is so important to them that they will compromise it by letting all of these other propositions, which may be heavier than the original bill itself, obscure the clear vision that we were made to believe that the introducers had