They say it is not equal education. It is equal educa-1 tional opportunity, and I think this is awfully important 2 in a democracy. If you don't have it, you don't have a 3 democracy in the strict sense. Just so we get it in, I don't care where you put it. You can put it in the 5 preamble if you wish. I'm not a lawyer. So, you see --6 MR. GENTRY: Have you given any thought to 7 stating it perhaps more strongly by saying that in the 8 establishment of the school system by the State there shall be no discrimination on account of race, creed or 10 11 color? No, I haven't. DR. ZIMMERMAN: 12 MR. GENTRY: Do you have any preference or 13 have you given any thought to stating it in the reverse? 14 Do you feel that that is any stronger, any different at 15 a11? 16 DR. ZIMMERMAN: Well, when you get into that 17 problem, I think that is a little different from my 18 first statement. Equal educational opportunity, I think 19 that is the broad, overriding statement and, when we say 20 it that way, we mean that all people, regardless, should 21