

1 are not willing to say that there is a place in there
2 for things that aren't perhaps strictly enforceable.

3 MR. SYKES: No. What we were doing in this
4 statement was answering a contention that there is no
5 point in putting into the Constitution of Maryland, in
6 the Declaration of Rights, even, certain legally enforce-
7 able rights against the State, because they are binding
8 on the State anyway, and the answer to that was that
9 there is a psychological value in putting these legal
10 rights, enforceable rights into the Constitution even
11 though leaving them out might not affect the legal situa-
12 tion any differently than putting them in; but that is
13 as far as the statement went.

14 It was talking about the educational value
15 of a document that is limited to legally enforceable
16 rights. Now, for one thing, these legally enforceable
17 rights are very definite and relatively clear and not so
18 subject to dispute and conflicting ideals that you might
19 get into, if you try to write a general prospectus for
20 the direction you would like to see the State go
21 politically, morally, ethically and everything else.