

1 and you can't decide that until you know what the  
2 specific provisions are.

3 The mere fact that they are not legally  
4 enforceable, I don't regard as an a priori bar. I think  
5 that the drafting problem is so tied up with the philo-  
6 sophical problem, that you can't decide one without  
7 deciding the other at the same time.

8 MRS. FREEDLANDER: We have had things which  
9 were legally enforceable, which were supposedly not en-  
10 forceable vis-a-vis equal opportunities. It was not  
11 enforceable, but the people decided to enforce it. So,  
12 you can turn it around and say this is legally enforce-  
13 able and the people will say they don't want it.

14 MR. SYKES: You can put the law so far ahead  
15 of the community that you get into the same problem, only  
16 a worse problem than you do if you put pious aspirations  
17 far ahead of the community, because the problem is worse,  
18 because to see a law meant to be enforced and not being  
19 actually enforced is worse, in my opinion, for the body  
20 politic than to see something not enforced which people  
21 can shrug their shoulders when they see it and say, well,