

Justice

top are referred to as the administration or simply as they; since people cannot understand the system they tend to give it nebulous titles and to ignore it. Therefore the first point about any new system is that it must be sufficiently uncomplicated to allow some understanding and involvement by the general population.

Secondly it must give all groups equal representation and ensure that the viewpoint of each will not be run roughshod over by the others.

Thirdly, it must ensure that all individuals within the community have direct access to the decision-making process.

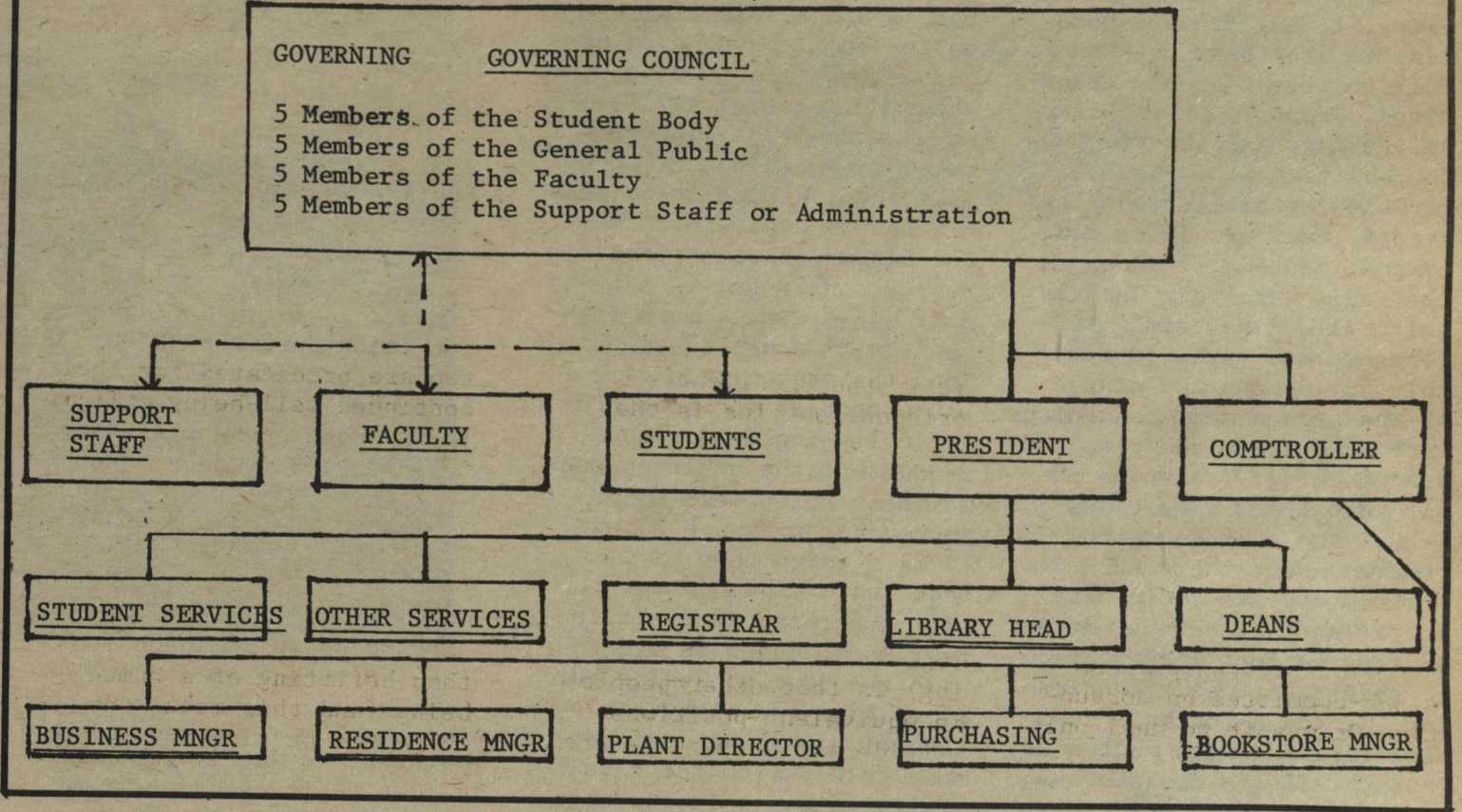
Fourthly, it must ensure that the university is not too insular but rather is aware of and responsive to the needs of the world as a whole and the Island in particular.

Fifthly, and most importantly, it must have the ability to make its decisions stick. In other words, it must act as the supreme decision-making body of the university and not simply as an advisory group whose recommendations could be too easily shunted aside.

Therefore we suggest the following system.

That each group within the new governing body (support staff-administration, faculty, students, and public) establish procedures of its liking to send five members to the new governing body (henceforth to be called Governing Council). These people shall be selected by no later than 31

PROPOSED U.P.E.I. STRUCTURE



December, 1975. It is recommended that in the case of the five representatives of the public that three be elected, one from each county, and two be appointed by the Provincial government.

That during the following six months (until July 1, 1976), this group of twenty people shall attempt to establish some sort of working relationship among themselves and to research background on the affairs they will need to cover when they become the Governing Council.

During the same six month period the University Act should be revised to allow a two year experiment with this new group as the single governing body at the university. If this cannot be done for some reason, then the Senate and Board of Governors should oblige all their authority for this two year period to the Governing Council.

On July 1, 1976, Governing Council will take over as the new supreme body of the university. To pass a motion on the Council, it shall be required that a majority of all members vote in favor (11 out of 20) plus a majority of the members of the four constituent groups.

Governing Council will attempt to delegate authority to committees consisting of other members of the university community than those on the Council itself -- as much as possible.

Members of each of the university sub-groups of this Council will hold con-

stituency meetings at least once a month for the purpose of gaining the views of constituents and to transmit to them the views of Governing Council members.

Governing Council meetings will be open to the public unless a vote is held to close the meeting. Further, that vote, and the arguments for and against must be held in public.

On January 1, 1978, a committee consisting of three students, three faculty members, and three support staff members will be established to review the status of Governing Council. It may recommend to either continue

the probationary period, to establish the Council permanently or to revert to the old system. Its decision in this matter will be final. If the last course is taken then elections, where needed shall be held - and in any case no later than April 1, 1978.

It may be, in fact, that this is an unworkable ideal but that is definitely no reason not to give this or some similar proposal a try. The simple fact is that none of us can truly know whether a 'system based on a concept of social justice' is possible. But we owe ourselves an attempt at finding out.

