

Speak about reasons for the proposals:-

2 important principles;

- ① Democracy not Dominion - *Parris inter pares*
- ② Division rather than division - *E pluribus unum.*

Fundamental vulnerability of democracy - it is actually a structure can only facilitate or block ^{represent} (this is to be taken more).

① in US context was about ending the monarchy - as Magna Carta had limited it. (The Presbyterian - never appeared with the notion of the Divine Right of Kings or the Apostolic Succession of Church Princes.)

In Europe this is the reason not to reduce dominion but to prevent the resurgence of German dominion

In the US + European contexts this dominion of a group rather than individual is caused by the fact that in the Council of Ministers (EU) or Senate (US) each state has the same representation (as too small - would require centralization - this would lead to the problem that the US faced in 1860's when some states broke away → Civil War - this was resolved by a Civil War + the passage then of the 14th Amendment on individual rights

In Europe this is dealt with by the ECOTR #.

② Division rather than division (E pluribus unum) requires a multiplicity - this was why the original Franco-German cooperation was inspired by knowing that there were

not just 2 pillars - the backbone of 2 pillars
- in preparation - leads to civil war, + civil war in
Europe.

Two principles

Assembly - Legislature (not to be in
detail)

Executive is the backbone issue.

Discuss how it would work.

- address the problems.

- our precise model cannot be imposed requires agreement.

St Francis

Speak to the paper :-

Today we have decided that rather than pursue the path of trying to identify + enlarge, with by and by, as it were the area of agreement we should go to the heart of the disagreement. I will do so but first some BIC to whom we are.

Minister refusal to acknowledge the Irish Dimension.

→ SDLP go outside the process - AIA.

3 reasons for reviewing our proposals.

(1) Fall of Assembly 1982.

(2) Election of supporters of violence.

(3) AIA.

Difficulties for Alliance — Element of lack of democracy — but saved by Article 4 on devolution.

Quote from T K, N. Scott, G. Fitzgibbon

On this basis prepared to give a
qualified / guiding acceptance. Had it
been anything different we could not have
done more than - learned delays & S.S.

• Draw power back to the people - encourage
S.S. to get involved in the running of N.T.I.

Proposals themselves:

1. Democratic / widely acceptable / workable.

• - Fundamental problem - always the possibility
of vulnerability - this is what democracy
is about.

- Innovative - refer to consent on
rather out of habit. But be
democratic.

- European proposal - have later USSR

Go into the function of the Executive,

Why not just Committees, (Bellini City and)

How it is historical,

How it could fall -

Exec

19.5.92

① Technicalities

- (a) Would the apps change in SOS.
- (b) Allocation of portfolios.
- (c) Would there be chief Executive (who would appv)
- (d) Would SOS have power to dismiss Executive members.

② Validity on broad issues.

- ① Legislative executive -
- ② Independent power to raise finance.
- ③ Budgetary problem

③ Acceptance of Govt.

Appv of Assembly.

(JH says "Assessments just don't work")

1973
AIA -
WISH TO COMMENT

Implications - / Rangan / Jeffrey Jordan.

Composition of 1973 Executive

announced per parties
 proportion of party holding particular portfolio.
 efficiency / democracy -

- 70% Acceptability - what happens if one party opts out.
- not immediately catastrophic -
- checks + balances - can be too complicated.

P. Johnson

Will the administration have a part to play -

70% agrees

There are
 others
 quiet
 assumed
 to be