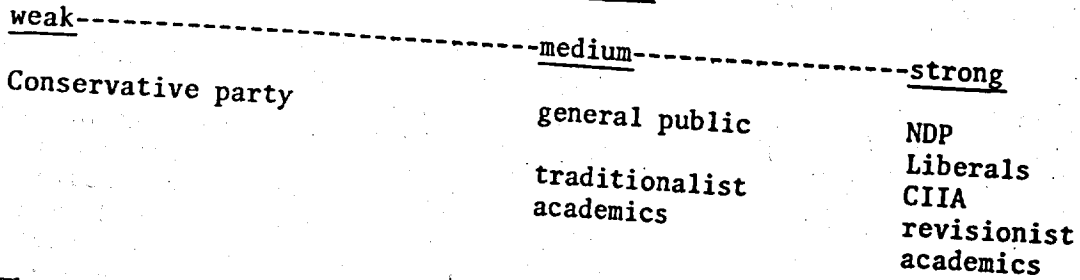


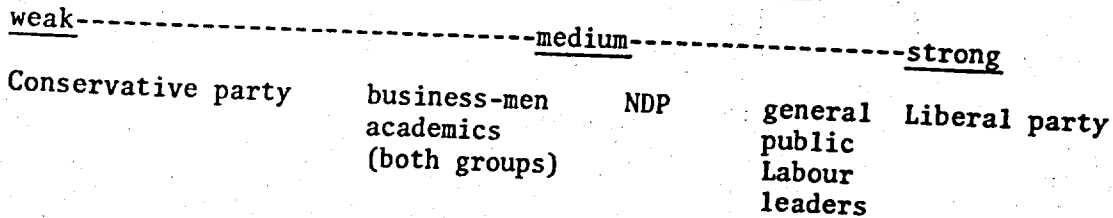
Diagram No. 3 - Support Continuum for Peacekeeping Operations by Groups and Parties within Canada.



The traditionalist academics do not support peacekeeping to the same extent as the revisionists. While both groups of academics would like to see Canada continue in the peacekeeping area the majority of writing in the last few years has been increasingly pessimistic about the future acceptability of Canada as a peacekeeper.

In discussing the attitudes toward some form international peace force only the Liberal party is still actively advocating such a proposal. The enthusiasm for such a force seems to have reached a peak in late 1964 or early 1965. Since that time the NDP has not discussed the formation of an international force at their party conventions, and no polls have been taken to test the attitude of the general public. The Canadian Peace Research Survey in late 1962 showed the public and labour leaders to be strongly in favour of a U.N. force with businessmen showing weak to medium support. In 1964 a national survey found nearly 70% of the public supported such a proposal.

Diagram No. 4 - Support Continuum for a Permanent International Force by groups and parties within Canada.



These relationships are outlined in Diagram No. 4 which also shows that the Conservative party has never seriously pressed for a permanent force. A majority of both groups of academics seem to agree that it is politically unfeasible. Those academics who have expressed an opinion on this question are split on the desirability of such a force.