

Europe were of no direct concern to Canada and that to offer financial assistance would be a waste of Canadian taxpayers' money. Thirty-one percent of respondents were of the opinion that Canada should offer financial assistance even if this meant an increase in taxes.

International Affairs

In the CIIPS 1989 poll, respondents were asked several questions on threats to world peace and the use of nuclear weapons. Asked which situation posed the greatest threat to world peace, 5 percent of Canadians surveyed identified Soviet actions on the international scene, 9 percent pointed to American actions, 21 percent cited the arms race between the superpowers, 25 percent said regional conflicts elsewhere in the world were the greatest threat, and 40 percent said acquisition of nuclear weapons by small countries posed the greatest threat.

Four percent of survey respondents believed that nuclear war is very likely in the next ten years, 15 percent said it is likely, 56 percent considered it unlikely and 25 percent said it is very unlikely.

On the question of how nuclear arms might be used, 75 percent of respondents said their use by terrorists or a madman is likely or very likely. About 70 percent of respondents also believed it likely that the United States or the Soviet Union would use nuclear weapons in a regional conflict. Nine percent of Canadians surveyed believed that a nuclear explosion following an accident or human error is very likely, 36 percent believed it is likely, 38 percent thought it unlikely and 17 percent considered it very unlikely.

In December 1989, Gallup Canada conducted a survey of 1,431 Canadians for the United Nations. Forty-seven percent of those polled said the United Nations is doing good work, while 17 percent held the opposite view.

In a Gallup poll of 1,051 respondents conducted in January 1990, 24 percent of Canadians believed that the Cold War has ended, while 59 percent held the opposite opinion. Seventeen percent had no opinion.

In May 1990, Southam News and Novosti News Agency asked the Angus Reid firm to conduct simultaneous opinion surveys in Moscow, Toronto, Montreal and Vancouver. Asked how they perceived the unification of the two Germanys, 82 percent of the 999 Canadian respondents said that it would be a good thing or that it would make no difference, while 13 percent said it would be a bad thing. In Moscow, 63 percent of 1,137 Soviet respondents said German unification would be a good thing or that it would make no difference, while 25 percent held the opposite opinion.