

cent perceived an improvement. Fifty-four per cent saw the USSR under Gorbachev as a freer society. About 50 per cent chose "lack of trust between East and West" as the cause of tensions and 75 per cent said the main concern of both the US and the USSR is "increasing its power and influence in the world".

Canadians believed arms control and human rights were the most important issues in Canada-USSR relations. Just over 50 per cent of respondents felt the existence of nuclear weapons made war more likely and 59 per cent said current practices and new developments in nuclear weaponry increased this risk. Seventy-one per cent believed progress toward arms control agreements would be made in the future.

In regard to South Africa the poll found 44 per cent of respondents to be aware of "measures" taken by Canada to persuade South Africa to dismantle apartheid. Thirty-seven per cent of those polled felt Canada should "do more" to oppose apartheid, 45 per cent believed Canada was doing "enough", and 15 per cent said Canada should "do nothing". Fifty-eight per cent preferred limited sanctions of the type Canada has imposed while 26 per cent preferred total sanctions.

The DEA poll found 60 per cent of respondents to be unconcerned about the situation in Nicaragua and 66 per cent felt uninformed about the Central American region generally. Of those who were concerned about Nicaragua, 39 per cent selected human rights abuses as a specific concern, followed by refugee flows to Canada - 34 per cent; the possibility of US military intervention - 28 per cent; and expansion of Soviet and Cuban interference - 26 per cent. Sixty-three per cent viewed poverty and injustice as the cause of tensions in Central America, while 22 per cent blamed the USSR and Cuba, and 13 per cent the United States. In answering how Canada could deal with the problems in Central America, more than half believed it should have some "arms-length" involvement, for example, by actively supporting the efforts of Central American nations to find a peaceful solution themselves (86 per cent) or increasing economic assistance (60 per cent).