

- o If there were a regulatory or adjudicative body to oversee the accord and rule on disputes;
- o If jobs were created;
- o If provisions were established for allowing Canada to export more to the U.S. and promote as many goods and services to the U.S. as possible, notwithstanding the size of each respective market;
- o If Canada retained total control over its natural resources; and
- o If Americans were required to obey and adhere to Canada's established laws and regulations.

Features or attributes of a free trade deal which would be "bad" for Canada were seen to be:

- o U.S. superiority in the accord ("Too big for us to get a fair deal");
- o Canadian industries could not be competitive enough and as a result would be taken over by Americans;
- o Job losses;
- o If Canada were to be at a disadvantage in terms of the agriculture sector and the cultural sector, particularly for Quebec;
- o If the free trade agreement were not an equitable deal; and,
- o If the U.S. will get more out of it than Canada, leading to the U.S. growing even stronger, to Canada's detriment economically and culturally.

#### B. The Average Canadian and Stakeholder Credibility

Business leaders in the Quebec community and small entrepreneurs were perceived as credible spokespersons for the majority of group participants. Others whose credibility as spokespersons on the merits of a free trade agreement were relatively high were Premier Bourassa in particular, as well as "expert" analysts and commentators, identified as including economists and legal experts.