

commitments undertaken in the other military areas of foreign policy. No large differential exists between the support levels for the two types of commitments. It is possible that individuals who support peacekeeping do not support NATO and vice-versa, but until research is undertaken in this area no firm conclusions can be presented. The CIIA survey found the majority of delegates supported both NATO and peacekeeping. In this case the two are complementary.

Summary:

The main purposes of this chapter have been to investigate the extent to which groups and political parties in Canada visualize peacekeeping as an alternative to existing military commitments, especially NATO; the general support given to peacekeeping as a foreign policy instrument and; finally, the amount of support that exists for a permanent international police force.

With respect to the first question Table No. 21 shows that a majority of the public and attentive public groups visualize peacekeeping as a complement to existing international commitments. Only the NDP and a majority of revisionist academics would like peacekeeping to be an alternative to NATO.

Table No. 21 - Peacekeeping as an Alternative or Complement to NATO by Groups and Parties, 1967.

<u>Alternative</u>	<u>Complement</u>
NDP	Liberals
revisionist	Conservatives
academics	general public
	CIIA
	traditionalist academics

Within these two categories support is divided as the July, 1967 NDP statements support NATO to a certain extent and some revisionist academics see no future for peacekeeping. The same situation exists within those groups that see peacekeeping as a complement to existing international commitments. Public opinion polls give approximately the same degree of support to both NATO and peacekeeping, and the differences in support levels that do exist are not large enough to conclude the general public sees peacekeeping as an alternative.

Even though the Liberal and Conservative parties, the traditionalist academics, the CIIA and the general public accept peacekeeping and NATO as complementary the degree of support for the former varies widely among the various groups. For example the Liberal party has generally shown strong support for the peacekeeping function while the Conservatives have only indicated weak to medium support for this role. On this point the Liberals are in agreement with the NDP and the revisionist academics. The CIIA as an attentive public group also shows strong support for peacekeeping. The general public seems to fall between the two major parties by giving what might be called medium support to peacekeeping. (See Diagram No. 3)