

In another Gallup poll conducted in February 1990, 35 percent of 1,003 respondents said they support Ottawa's agreement to allow the United States to continue testing cruise missiles over Canadian territory, while 57 percent said this permission should be withdrawn. Eight percent had no opinion on the subject.

#### *Canadian Foreign Policy*

The first question in the CIIPS 1989 opinion poll asked Canadians whether they followed news on international affairs and foreign policy. Nineteen percent of survey respondents said they followed such international news very closely, 49 percent said they followed it quite closely, 29 percent said they did not follow it very much and four percent said they did not follow it at all.

Asked about Prime Minister Mulroney's visit to the Soviet Union in the fall of 1989, 90 percent of those polled said they thought it would be a good thing if Canada and the Soviet Union cooperated more closely. When respondents were asked to select areas in which closer cooperation should take place, 34 percent chose the improvement of East-West relations, 28 percent chose cultural, scientific and educational exchanges, 27 percent selected the increase of trade, 8 percent said the furthering of East-West arms control and 3 percent pointed to the undertaking of joint research in the Arctic.

Asked whether the Prime Minister's visit to Moscow would contribute to international peace, 55 percent of respondents said it would make a contribution, but not a major one. Thirty-nine percent said the visit would make no contribution toward international peace, while 6 percent said it would be a very significant contribution.

Asked about Government decisions on foreign aid and defence spending in the February 1989 federal budget, 24 percent of those polled said foreign aid should have been reduced rather than defence, while 21 percent favoured the opposite. Twenty-nine percent said spending should have been reduced by even more for both, 10 percent said both should have been cut by less and 16 percent said reductions should have been made to other than either foreign aid or defence.

In the CIIPS poll, respondents were also asked to classify in order of importance three types of international problems that could pose a threat to Canada's security at present. Forty-three percent of those polled said economic threats were the most serious, 51 percent pointed to environmental threats as most serious and 6 percent indicated military threats. Asked to specify the relative importance of these three types of threats over the next ten years, 28 percent said the economy was the most important, 66 percent indicated environmental threats as most important and 7 percent chose military threats.

In November 1989, the weekly magazine *Maclean's* and Decima Research conducted an opinion poll of 1,500 respondents. They were asked if the changes in Eastern Europe should prompt Canada to offer significant economic assistance to encourage reform and economic stability there. Sixty-six percent of Canadians surveyed said that the political and economic changes in Eastern