communication people are the most satisfied. The other interesting point is that the academics are more closely aligned with total sample support than was the case with NATO and NORAD were they were well above the average.

Another area of peacekeeping which has caused considerable speculation during the latter half of 1967 is the future of Canadian participation in peacekeeping operations as a result of the withdrawal of UNEF. The CIIA delegates were asked to express an opinion on the effect of UNEF's withdrawal in relation to the need for Canadian peacekeeping. (The Middle East War started five days before the survey). On this question the respondents were clearly divided into three categories, as 24.1% said UNEF withdrawal had lessened the need for Canadian peacekeeping, 31.6% said it was not affected and 30.4% said the need was enhanced. A majority, therefore, expressed the opinion that Canada still has a role to play in the peacekeeping area. The CIIA does not seem as pessimistic as many of the active academics, but this was also borne out in the NATO and NORAD sections of the survey. Table No. 20 shows that on the future need for Canadian peacekeeping there are no real differences by occupational groups or sex as the support patterns are similar to the

Table No. 20: Effect of UNEF's Withdrawal on Canadian Peacekeeping: Attitudes Among Delegates to the Annual CIIA Meeting, June, 1967. (Expressed in percentages).

What effect has the withdrawal of the UNEF force from the Middle East had on the need for Canadian peacekeeping?

					i acomorbing;			
	total sample	M	sex F	1.	occupat	tional gr 3.	roups	
Lessened	24.1	26.7	16.7	27.3	29.6	17.6		
Not affected	31.6	31.7	33.3	27.3	37.0	35.3	30.0	
Enhanced	30.4	28.3	38.9	31.8	33.3	29.4	20.0	
Undecided	10.1	8.3	11.1	13.6	: ::: =	11.8	20.0	
No answer	3.8	5.0	-	-		5.9	20.0	
Totals No's	100.0 (79)	100.0 (60)	100.0 (18)	100.0 (22)	99.9 (27)	100.0 (17)	100.0	

Occupation code - 1. academics, 2. professionals, 3. interested citizens, 4. civil servants and communication.

If comparisons are made between the attitudes of the general public toward NATO (Chapter II), NORAD (Chapter VI) and peacekeeping the existing data suggests the public visulaizes peacekeeping as complementing the