

5. The higher correlation for the U.K. may reflect its greater homogeneity. If people resemble you, their behavior is more likely to be similar to your own.
6. The self factor is correlated with social trust at just .047, the other factor at .107 in the United States. In Britain the correlations with trust are .015 and .067, respectively. For Canada, they are .081 and .143.
7. The gamma between the importance of God in daily life and clear standards of good and evil is about .35 for all three countries, about the same as we find for the importance of religion and whether one believes in a personal God. The correlation is within the bounds of other measures of religiosity.
8. There are questions on membership in organizations and volunteering, but I do not use them. It is doubtful that membership in organizations or volunteering *precedes* moral behavior. More likely, people with high ethical standards are more likely to volunteer (Hodgkinson *et al.*, 1990). Second, even if we put aside theoretical doubts, neither membership nor volunteering had much effect on moral behavior in estimations I made for the U.S.
9. Union membership is a trichotomous variable: Respondent is a member, someone else in the household is a member, and no one is a member.
10. If you find money with no identification, the moral dilemma vanishes.
11. Ironically, Francophones are no more likely to cheat on taxes, which is a national pastime in their mother country.
12. The 1990 World Values Study asked whether Canadians trusted their fellow countrymen and whether they trusted French Canadians. Quebecois and Anglophones alike were generally more strongly motivated by group trust than by interpersonal confidence ("most people can be trusted").
13. I scored buying stolen goods, claiming benefits, keeping money, and hitting a car as 1, lying at an intermediate .5, and the other measures as zero.
14. I am indebted to Ken LeClerc of the CBC for providing me with these data. Neither the CBC nor the Globe and Mail is responsible for my interpretations. The 1990 World Values Study has a question (variable 350) on ethnic identity. More whites