

38. von Riekhoff, p.162. Also see Mr. Marv⁺in's testimony before the Senate Committee on External Affairs, March 15, 1967.
39. CIPO poll No. 280 (January, 1960). Total card count - 679. All CIPO polls are closely representative of the national population.
40. CIPO poll No. 306 (February, 1964). Total card count - 676. Also see under the NORAD section of the paper.
41. Canadian Facts, Political Study, October, 1966. Sample size-790 taken from urban areas over 10,000 population, and with respondents 18 years and over.
42. John Paul and Jerome Laulicht, In Your Opinion, (1963), Question No. 17 (b), p.83. Based on a survey conducted in November, 1962 by the Canadian Peace Research Institute with the following sample sizes: national sample - 1,000, CPRI contributors - 190, businessmen - 48, trade union leaders - 48, politicians - 48.
43. Paul & Laulicht, In Your Opinion, Question No. 22, p.85.
44. Paul & Laulicht, In Your Opinion, p.110. This conclusion was reached after computing the percentage in each category of the common knowledge score to an absolute score on a five point system with zero for none correct to four points for all four questions correct.
45. Norman Smith, "Looking Kindly at NATO," Ottawa Journal, 11-1-66. Kenneth McNaught, a neutralist, was appalled at the consensus reached at the Carleton Conference since NATO was regarded as a success and was considered to have a future. "NATO: A Sacred Cow," Saturday Night, March, 1966, p.14.
46. Based on CIPO polls No. 280 and 306, the CPRI survey (see footnote No. 5), table No. 4 (p.8), and the CIIA survey (table No. 7, p.11). For an analysis of party attitudes see the section on NATO and political parties.
47. See Appendix No. 2.

Chapter V - NORAD and the Political Parties

1. For an analysis of the early years of NORAD see J.N. McLin Canada's Changing Defence Policy, 1967, Chap. III.
2. McLin, p.51 and 54.
3. McLin, p.55.
4. Debates, (1960), III, 2506.
5. Quoted in Canadian Annual Review, 1961, P.108.