

i) the 'traditionalists' are of the opinion that Canada's most suitable foreign policy is one of interdependence. Interdependence implies support for regional military organizations, but not the rejection of the United Nations as a universal organization. Peacekeeping and foreign aid to the developing nations are considered important, but should not displace the interdependence of the alliance systems.

ii) the 'revisionists' advocate Canadian withdrawal from all regional military organizations, and complete rejection of the policy of interdependence. For most revisionists Canadian foreign policy must be independent to be effective. While often not sure what form an independent foreign policy will assume the revisionists tend to include universalistic principles as basic to a realignment of Canadian foreign policy. This takes the form of increased emphasis on the United Nations, peacekeeping and assistance to the developing nations. James Eayrs has referred to the revisionist attitude in the following terms:

It is not a neutrality of isolation, a neutrality of withdrawal from the world. It is rather the opposite: a neutrality of engagement, a neutrality of commitment. The neutralist appeal in Canada is precisely an appeal to get out of certain obligations in order to enter into others, no less and perhaps even more demanding, but said to be more productive of results.@

The impression one gains from reading the Toronto Globe and Mail (the English-speaking paper closest to being a national paper) is that the revisionists constitute a majority of the active academics. Needless to say, as table No. 4 clearly indicates, this is the case.

Table No. 4 - General attitude patterns of 'Active' academics toward NATO.

Revisionists (rejection of NATO)	<u>Partial rejection</u>	Traditionalists (support for NATO)
<u>Total rejection</u>	Lloyd Axworthy Stephen Clarkson James Eayrs Alistair Taylor	Maxwell Cohen John Holmes Peyton Lyon Robert Preston Saul Silverman Harald von Riekhoff WL Morton
DP Gauthier Donald Gordon JL Granatstein Thomas Hockin Kenneth McNaught CB' McPherson Edward McWhinney Jack Warnock Escott Reid		

Note:\* This list does not guarantee that all active academics are included, but rather shows that two main groups exist with the revisionists out-numbering the traditionalists two to one.

@ - James Eayrs, Northern Approaches: Canada and the Search for Peace, 1961, pp. 168-89.