

too little; 39.9 per cent believed the right amount, and 13.4 per cent did not know.

International Affairs

The North-South Institute's survey asked respondents to rank some general issues as very important, somewhat important, not very important or not at all important. The highest portion of respondents, 98 per cent, identified pollution and environment as either very important or somewhat important. Apartheid and human rights ranked fifth, with 87 per cent support; accidental nuclear war eighth, with 83 per cent; erratic US foreign policy eleventh, with 80 per cent; regional wars twelfth, with 76 per cent; and Soviet aggression thirteenth, with 61 per cent describing it as an important issue.

The CIIPS poll asked how much confidence Canadians had in the ability of the US to deal wisely with present world problems. Three per cent of respondents had very great confidence, 34 per cent considerable, 46 per cent little, 13 per cent very little, and 4 per cent had none. Asked which situation posed the greatest threat to world peace, 5 per cent of Canadians identified Soviet actions on the international scene, 8 per cent US actions, 27 per cent the superpower arms race, 29 per cent the spread of nuclear arms to smaller countries, 27 per cent the Middle East conflict, and 4 per cent conflicts elsewhere in the world.

A March 1988 Gallup poll found that 34 per cent of 1,035 polled had very great or considerable confidence in the US ability to deal wisely with world problems, while 57 per cent replied that they had little or very little confidence. Another 4 per cent stated they had no confidence at all, and 5 per cent answered that they did not know. This compared to previous Gallup