

response, 16 per cent thought that Canada should establish a greater military presence in the Arctic to deter and confront the US, if necessary; 69 per cent favoured the continuation of diplomatic and political pressure; 12 per cent felt that Canada should drop the matter and allow American access; and 3 per cent were unsure.

Questions of a more general nature concerning Canadian foreign policy were also asked. In the CIIPS poll, Canadians were asked how much influence they thought Canada has on the course of world events. Four per cent of respondents felt that Canada had a great deal of influence, 32 per cent some influence, 52 per cent very little influence, and 12 per cent no influence at all.

A poll commissioned by the North-South Institute surveyed 1,210 Canadians in October 1987. Asked the most effective method for increasing Canada's influence internationally, 31.5 per cent believed that Canada should speak out more often on international issues, 6.2 per cent thought that Canada should increase the size of its armed forces, 10.4 per cent felt that Canada should spend more on aid for developing countries, and 48.7 per cent thought that Canada should put more emphasis on its economic and trade power. Less than 1 per cent chose other options, while 2.4 per cent did not know.

The North-South Institute's poll also asked: "In countries where there are serious abuses of human rights, do you think Canada should mind its own business or protest in some way?". Those feeling that Canada should protest amounted to 68.2 per cent of respondents, while 29.3 per cent stated that it should "mind its own business," and 2.5 per cent did not know.

On the issue of South Africa, 9.7 per cent of those polled believed that Canada was doing too much to help end racial policies; 37 per cent believed