

weighting, the Government's NATO policy was supported on 51 out of 82 occasions (63%), and rejected on 31 occasions (37%). It is interesting to note that for the first four issues in the period (1959-65) the Government was supported 66% (31/47) of the time, but for the last two issues (#'s 5 and 6) only received 57% (20/35). This may well indicate a decreasing pattern of support for NATO policy; but, on the other hand, for the two low support issues - the NATO nuclear force (No. 4) and Canadian forces in Europe (No. 6) - the majority of editorial opinion developed in different time periods. This is one reason why it may be useful to distinguish between different types of issues when considering editorial support patterns.

The six issues can be divided into three categories:

i) issues which produce latent and diffuse attitude patterns - the need to broaden the base of NATO, and the need for greater consultation within the alliance, ii) issues which produce latent and specific attitude patterns - the Berlin crisis of 1961, and France's withdrawal from the integrated command structure, and iii) issues which produce manifest and specific attitude patterns - The NATO nuclear force and Canadian forces in Europe. A manifest attitude is an explicit formulation of an opinion and in the case of NATO involves Canadian military participation. A latent attitude takes the form of a behavioral or mood opinion; is often more implicit than explicit and does not involve direct military participation. A diffuse attitude may indicate the desire for change, but is usually stated in such a manner that it seldom provides an accurate guide for policy decision-making. A specific attitude, on the other hand, is more easily handled in terms of policy formulation.*

Using the above categories and referring to table No. 11 it is apparent that those issues which were latent and diffuse (issues No. 1 and 2) received the greater degree of support. In isolating the latent and diffuse issues, support for Government policy was 74% (17/23) compared to a low of

* G.A. Almond and G.B. Powell, Comparative politics, 1967 pp 86-87