

# TRANSATLANTIC TRENDS 2003

**Topline Data** 

July 2003

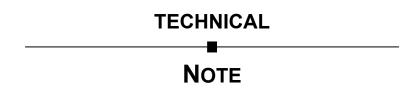


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## **TECHNICAL NOTE**

- Commissioned by : The German Marshall Fund of the United States and the Compagnia di San Paolo. Support for the Portuguese section of the survey comes from the Luso-American Foundation.
- □ Fieldwork : 10 25 june 2003
- TNS interviewed national samples of men and women aged 18 + in the US (1,001 respondents), France (1,003 respondents), Great Britain (1,000 respondents, survey conducted by ICM Direct), Germany (1,000 respondents), Italy (1,000 respondents), the Netherlands (1,009 respondents), Portugal (1,000 respondents) and Poland (1,000 respondents). The survey was coordinated by TNS SOFRES (France).
- Methodology : Computer Assisted Telephone Interview (except in Poland : face-to-face Computer Assisted Personal Interview, due to lower telephone penetration).

Random sampling.

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## NOTES TO READERS

- The summary top line report shows results for each country and for Europe as a whole. The figures given for Europe as a whole are weighted on the basis of adult population in each of the seven countries surveyed. All other figures are unweighted.
- Where available, data from the GMF/ CCFR Worldviews 2002 survey is provided. For purposes of comparison, Worldviews 2002 figures are shown in brackets, beside the 2003 corresponding figure. In those cases where the wording of the question differs from the Worldviews 2002 survey, an acknowledgment is made below the graph.
- The base size for all questions is the total sample for each country (see Technical Note), unless otherwise stated.
- All figures, except for question #8, are expressed in percentage terms. An asterisk denotes a figure less than half a per cent but greater than zero.



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## Question 1 :

Do you think it will be best for the future of [own country] if we take an active part in world affairs or if we stay out of world affairs ?

	Grea Britai		Fran	CE	Germ	ANY	The Nethi Land	ER-	Ital	Y	Pola	ND	Portugal	Eurof	<sub>РЕ</sub> (1)	U.S	3.
- Active part	73	(82)	88	(86)	82	(65)	78	(72)	87	(90)	73	(74)	80	81	(78)	77	(71)
- Stay out	17	(15)	9	(12)	13	(23)	16	(24)	9	(7)	14	(18)	11	13	(16)	15	(25)
- Not sure / Refusal	10	(3)	3	(2)	5	(12)	6	(5)	4	(2)	13	(8)	9	6	(6)	8	(4)
	100 9	%	100	%	100	%	100	%	100	%	100	%	100 %	100	%	100	%

(1) The figures given for Europe as a whole are weighted on the basis of adult population in each of the seven countries surveyed. For purposes of comparison, *Worldviews 2002* figures are shown in brackets.

## Question 2 :

In Europe: How desirable is it that the United States exert strong leadership in world affairs ? Very desirable, somewhat desirable, somewhat undesirable, or very undesirable ?

In the United States: How desirable is it that Europe exert strong leadership in world affairs ? Very desirable, somewhat desirable, somewhat undesirable, or very undesirable ?

	GREAT BRITAIN	FRANCE	Germany	THE NETHER- LANDS	Italy	Poland	Portugal	EUROPE	U.S.
- Very desirable	15 <sup>(28)</sup>	2 <sup>(10)</sup>	4 <sup>(11)</sup>	8 <sup>(21)</sup>	12 <sup>(24)</sup>	10 <sup>(13)</sup>	9	8 <sup>(17)</sup>	43 <sup>(31)</sup>
- Somewhat desirable	40 <sup>(44)</sup>	25 <sup>(38)</sup>	41 <sup>(57)</sup>	49 <sup>(54)</sup>	34 <sup>(39)</sup>	43 <sup>(51)</sup>	34	37 <sup>(47)</sup>	37 <sup>(48)</sup>
- Somewhat undesirable	24 <sup>(18)</sup>	43 <sup>(33)</sup>	37 <sup>(21)</sup>	24 <sup>(17)</sup>	34 <sup>(21)</sup>	27 <sup>(19)</sup>	28	33 <sup>(22)</sup>	7 <sup>(10)</sup>
- Very undesirable	14 <sup>(7)</sup>	27 <sup>(15)</sup>	13 <sup>(6)</sup>	17 <sup>(6)</sup>	16 <sup>(12)</sup>	7 <sup>(3)</sup>	16	16 <sup>(9)</sup>	6 <sup>(7)</sup>
- Neither or both equally [volunteered]	3 <sup>(1)</sup>	* (*)	3 <sup>(3)</sup>	1 <sup>(1)</sup>	2 <sup>(2)</sup>	2 <sup>(6)</sup>	2	2 <sup>(2)</sup>	*(*)
- Don't know / Refusal	4 <sup>(2)</sup>	3 (4)	2 <sup>(2)</sup>	1 (*)	2 <sup>(2)</sup>	11 <sup>(9)</sup>	11	4 <sup>(3)</sup>	7 <sup>(4)</sup>
	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %

#### **Question 3**:

Do you approve or disapprove of the way the President of the United States George Bush is handling international policies ? Very much or somewhat  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{?}}^{(1)}$ 

	Great Britain	FRANCE	Germany	The Nether- LANDS	Italy	Poland	Portugal	Europe	U.S.
- Approve very much	9 <sup>(3)</sup>	3 (1)	4 <sup>(3)</sup>	4 <sup>(1)</sup>	8 <sup>(10)</sup>	10 <sup>(7)</sup>	7	6 <sup>(4)</sup>	38 <sup>(13)</sup>
- Approve somewhat	26 <sup>(27)</sup>	12 <sup>(20)</sup>	12 <sup>(33)</sup>	33 <sup>(27)</sup>	32 <sup>(47)</sup>	48 <sup>(55)</sup>	34	24 <sup>(34)</sup>	22 <sup>(40)</sup>
- Disapprove somewhat	30 <sup>(44)</sup>	41 <sup>(53)</sup>	49 <sup>(50)</sup>	30 <sup>(58)</sup>	33 <sup>(28)</sup>	22 <sup>(22)</sup>	26	36 <sup>(42)</sup>	11 <sup>(31)</sup>
- Disapprove very much	27 <sup>(22)</sup>	41 <sup>(21)</sup>	32 <sup>(12)</sup>	31 <sup>(12)</sup>	24 <sup>(9)</sup>	8 <sup>(4)</sup>	25	28 <sup>(14)</sup>	23 <sup>(13)</sup>
- Don't know / Refusal	8 <sup>(4)</sup>	3 <sup>(4)</sup>	3 <sup>(3)</sup>	2 <sup>(3)</sup>	3 <sup>(5)</sup>	12 <sup>(12)</sup>	8	6 <sup>(5)</sup>	6 <sup>(3)</sup>
	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %

(1) In *Worlviews 2002*, the question was : "How do you rate the G.W. Bush administration handling of the following problems? Would you say the American administration handling of overall foreign policy has been excellent, good, fair or poor?"

## **Question 4**:

Now I am going to read a list of government programs. Is the government spending too much, too little, or about the right amount on <sup>(1)</sup>:

#### 4/a. Defense

	GREAT BRITAIN	FRANCE	GERMANY	The Nether- Lands	Italy	Poland	Portugal	EUROPE	U.S.
- Too much	26 <sup>(21)</sup>	32 <sup>(23)</sup>	43 <sup>(45)</sup>	37 <sup>(38)</sup>	27 <sup>(52)</sup>	14 <sup>(14)</sup>	26	31 <sup>(33)</sup>	25 <sup>(15)</sup>
- Too little	25 <sup>(24)</sup>	22 <sup>(28)</sup>	15 <sup>(14)</sup>	12 <sup>(6)</sup>	23 <sup>(12)</sup>	44 <sup>(45)</sup>	32	23 <sup>(22)</sup>	17 <sup>(44)</sup>
- About the right amount	40 <sup>(53)</sup>	43 (47)	37 <sup>(38)</sup>	41 <sup>(53)</sup>	37 <sup>(33)</sup>	23 <sup>(36)</sup>	24	37 <sup>(42)</sup>	53 <sup>(38)</sup>
- Don't know / Refusal	9 <sup>(3)</sup>	3 (2)	5 <sup>(2)</sup>	10 <sup>(2)</sup>	13 <sup>(2)</sup>	19 <sup>(6)</sup>	18	9 <sup>(3)</sup>	5 <sup>(3)</sup>
	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %

#### 4/b. Economic aid to other nations

	Gri Bri		Fra	NCE	Gern	IANY	TH NETH LAN	IER-	Ιτα	LY	Pol	AND	Portugal	Eur	OPE	U.	S.
- Too much	33	(31)	30	(2)	40	(29)	26	(21)	18	(15)	25	(44)	43	31	(23)	59	(48)
- Too little	25	(22)	25	(58)	12	(20)	18	(18)	29	(45)	13	(12)	13	20	(31)	8	(14)
- About the right amount	32	(45)	39	(35)	42	(48)	48	(58)	41	(38)	33	(39)	25	38	<b>(43</b> )	26	(35)
- Don't know / Refusal	10	(2)	6	(4)	6	(3)	8	(2)	12	(2)	29	(6)	19	11	(3)	7	(3)
	100	) %	100	) %	100	) %	100	%	100	) %	100	%	100 %	100	) %	100	) %

4/c.	Social	welfare	and	health <sup>(2)</sup>
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	Gri Bri		Fra	NCE	Gern	MANY	TH NETH LAN	IER-	Iτa	LY	Pol	AND	Portugal	Eur	OPE	U.	S.
- Too much	2	(2)	8	(6)	12	(7)	5	(3)	7	<b>(9</b> )	3	(3)	5	7	(6)	6	(3)
- Too little	81	(78)	57	(52)	56	(59)	68	(65)	73	(71)	89	(88)	81	69	(67)	66	(64)
- About the right amount	14	(19)	33	(40)	29	(31)	23	(31)	16	(20)	5	(7)	10	21	(26)	21	(30)
- Don't know / Refusal	3	(1)	2	(2)	3	(2)	4	(1)	4	(1)	3	(2)	4	3	(2)	7	(3)
	100	) %	100	) %	100	) %	100	%	100	%	100	) %	100 %	100	) %	100	) %

(1) In Worldviews 2002, the question was: "Now I'm going to read a list of government programs. For each, I'd like you to tell me whether you feel it should be expanded, cut back or kept about the same". The numbers in brackets in this chart are as follows "cut back" = "too much", "expand"= "too little", "kept about the same" = "about the right amount".

(2) In the United States : "social security and healthcare". In the UK : "old age pensions and the National Health Service".

## Question 5 :

In thinking about international affairs, which statement comes closer to your position about the United States and the European Union.

	Great Britain	FRANCE	Germany	The Nether- LANDS	Italy	Poland	Portugal	EUROPE	U.S.
- The US should remain the only superpower	22 <sup>(20)</sup>	5 <sup>(3)</sup>	8 <sup>(22)</sup>	9 <sup>(11)</sup>	5 (7)	10 <sup>(12)</sup>	7	10 <sup>(14)</sup>	42 <sup>(52)</sup>
- The European Union should become a su- perpower, like the United States	52 <sup>(56)</sup>	89 <sup>(91)</sup>	70 <sup>(48)</sup>	65 <sup>(59)</sup>	80 <sup>(76)</sup>	63 <sup>(63)</sup>	80	71 <sup>(65)</sup>	37 <sup>(33)</sup>
- No country should be a superpower	17 <sup>(17)</sup>	4 <sup>(4)</sup>	16 <sup>(25)</sup>	22 <sup>(25)</sup>	13 <sup>(16)</sup>	17 <sup>(18)</sup>	5	14 <sup>(17)</sup>	5 (7)
- Don't know / other	9 <sup>(6)</sup>	2 <sup>(1)</sup>	6 <sup>(4)</sup>	4 <sup>(5)</sup>	2 <sup>(1)</sup>	10 <sup>(8)</sup>	8	5 <sup>(4)</sup>	16 <sup>(8)</sup>
	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %



## Question 6a :

What role then do you see for the European Union ?

Asked only to those who answered "The US should remain the only superpower" to q. 5

	GREAT BRITAIN (N = 222)	France (N = 45)	Germany (N = 82)	THE NETHER- LANDS (N = 88)	Italy (N = 50)	Poland (N = 98)	Portugal (N = 67)	EUROPE	U.S. (N = 423)
- Only a European role, re- lying on the US for global responsibilities <sup>(1)</sup>	37 <sup>(42)</sup>	38 <sup>(69)</sup>	52 <sup>(76)</sup>	62 <sup>(66)</sup>	50 <sup>(64)</sup>	58 <sup>(61)</sup>	37	45 <sup>(64)</sup>	60 <sup>(56)</sup>
- The European Union should not deal with international problems	46 <sup>(23)</sup>	53 <sup>(28)</sup>	31 <sup>(16)</sup>	22 <sup>(16)</sup>	38 <sup>(21)</sup>	25 <sup>(26)</sup>	46	39 <sup>(22)</sup>	24 <sup>(31)</sup>
- Both [volunteered]	6 <sup>(27)</sup>	0 <sup>(0)</sup>	5 <sup>(4)</sup>	5 <sup>(4)</sup>	4 <sup>(6)</sup>	5 <sup>(5)</sup>	2	5 <sup>(8)</sup>	4 <sup>(1)</sup>
- Don't know / Refusal	11 <sup>(8)</sup>	9 <sup>(3)</sup>	12 <sup>(4)</sup>	11 <sup>(14)</sup>	8 <sup>(10)</sup>	12 <sup>(8)</sup>	15	11 <sup>(7)</sup>	12 <sup>(12)</sup>
	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %

(1) In the US only : "The European Union should play a role in the European region, relying on the US for global responsibilities"

## Question 6a1 (Europe only) :

Are you opposed to superpower status for the European Union because you think it would require increased military expenditure ?

	GREAT BRITAIN (N = 222)	France (N = 45)	GERMANY (N = 82)	THE NETHER- LANDS (N = 88)	ITALY (N = 50)		PORTUGAL (N = 67)	
- Yes	54	42	47	43	60	50	70	52
- No	40	51	49	52	40	40	19	43
- Don't know / Refusal	6	7	4	5	0	10	11	5
	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %

Asked only to those who answered "The US should remain the only superpower" to q. 5



## Question 6a1 (U.S. only) :

But what if the European Union could help share the cost and the risks of global problems? Would you still oppose the European Union becoming a superpower ?

Asked only to those who answered "The US should remain the only superpower" to q. 5

	U.S. (N = 423)
- Yes	41
- No	50
- Don't know / Refusal	9
	100 %



## Question 6b (a-d) - Experiment question (split sample)

## Question 6b.a

Do you think the European Union should become a superpower :

	GREAT BRITAIN (N = 123)	FRANCE (N = 250)	GERMANY (N = 165)	THE NETHER- LANDS (N = 168)	ITALY (N = 198)	Poland (N = 154)	Portugal (N = 203)		U.S. (N = 92)
- To better compete with the US	14 <sup>(7)</sup>	14 <sup>(9)</sup>	7 <sup>(22)</sup>	6 <sup>(7)</sup>	9 <sup>(5)</sup>	9 <sup>(7)</sup>	18	10 <sup>(11)</sup>	4
- To cooperate effectively with the US in dealing with international problems	84 <sup>(89)</sup>	82 <sup>(87)</sup>	86 <sup>(70)</sup>	83 <sup>(87)</sup>	88 <sup>(92)</sup>	86 <sup>(89)</sup>	75	85 <sup>(84)</sup>	94
- Both [volunteered]	1 <sup>(4)</sup>	2 <sup>(3)</sup>	5 <sup>(7)</sup>	11 <sup>(4)</sup>	3 <sup>(3)</sup>	2 <sup>(3)</sup>	5	4 <sup>(4)</sup>	1
- Don't know / Refusal	1 <sup>(1)</sup>	2 (1)	2 <sup>(1)</sup>	0 (1)	0 (*)	3 (1)	2	1 <sup>(1)</sup>	1
	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %

## Question 6b.b

Do you think the European Union should become a superpower :

	GREAT BRITAIN (N = 144)	France (N = 203)	GERMANY (N = 168)	THE NETHER- LANDS (N = 155)	ITALY (N = 194)		Portugal (N = 200)		U.S. (N = 91)
- To better compete with the US	19	17	11	3	12	12	20	14	7
- To cooperate effectively with the US	79	76	86	86	82	82	73	81	90
- Both [volunteered]	1	7	1	10	5	2	4	3	3
- Don't know / Refusal	1	0	2	1	1	4	3	2	0
	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %

## **Question 6b.c**

Do you think the European Union should become a superpower :

	GREAT BRITAIN (N = 118)	FRANCE (N = 214)	GERMANY (N = 182)	THE NETHER- LANDS (N = 174)	ITALY (N =207)		Portugal (N = 192)	EUROPE	U.S. (N = 95)
- To counterbalance the US	26	22	19	21	18	19	23	20	14
- To cooperate effectively with the US in dealing with international pro- blems	68	73	75	66	77	75	69	74	81
- Both [volunteered]	4	4	5	13	4	3	4	5	3
- Don't know / Refusal	2	1	1	*	1	3	4	1	2
	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %

## Question 6b.d

Do you think the European Union should become a superpower :

	GREAT BRITAIN (N = 134)	France (N = 227)	GERMANY (N = 188)	THE NETHER- LANDS (N = 162)			Portugal (N = 212)		U.S. (N = 92)
- To counterbalance the US	33	34	25	17	16	20	35	25	8
- To cooperate effective- ly with the US	62	60	68	72	74	71	61	67	78
- Both [volunteered]	4	5	4	9	9	5	3	6	13
- Don't know / Refusal	1	1	3	2	1	4	1	2	1
	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %

## Question 6b.1 (Europe Only) :

Would you be willing for the European Union to be a superpower even if this implies greater military expenditures ?

Asked only to those who answered "The European Union should become a superpower, like the United States" to q.5

	GREA BRITA (N = 5	٨IN	Fran (N = 8		Germ (N = 7		TH NETH LAN (N = 6	IER- DS	ITA (N = <sup>-</sup>		Pol (N =		Portugal (N = 807)	Eur	OPE
- Yes	57	(58)	52	(53)	48	(51)	41	(39)	54	(49)	43	(50)	49	51	(52)
- No	36	(37)	45	(44)	49	(43)	54	(57)	39	(46)	47	(39)	41	44	(43)
- Don't know / Refusal	7	(5)	3	(3)	3	(6)	5	(5)	7	(4)	10	(11)	10	5	(5)
	100	%	100	%	100	%	100	%	100	%	100	) %	100 %	100	%

## Question 6b.1 (US only) :

But what if the European Union sometimes opposed US policies? Would you still favor the European Union becoming a superpower?

	U.S. (N = 370)
- Yes	83
- No	11
- Don't know / Refusal	6
	100 %

## Question 7:

I am going to read you a list of possible international threats to Europe ("to the U.S." in the U.S.) in the next 10 years. Please tell me if you think each one on the list is an extremely important threat, an important threat, or not an important threat at all.<sup>(1)</sup>

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	GREAT BRITAIN	FRANCE	GERMANY	The Nether-	ITALY	Poland	Portugal	EUROPE	U.S.
				LANDS					
- Extremely important threat	15 <sup>(18)</sup>	18 <sup>(26)</sup>	11 <sup>(10)</sup>	9 <sup>(12)</sup>	15 <sup>(20)</sup>	12 <sup>(19)</sup>	22	14 <sup>(18)</sup>	12 <sup>(13)</sup>
	-	-		•	-		~~~	1-7	12
- Important threat	47 <sup>(54)</sup>	63 <sup>(62)</sup>	53 <sup>(52)</sup>	43 <sup>(51)</sup>	49 <sup>(46)</sup>	41 <sup>(50)</sup>	51	51 <sup>(53)</sup>	37 <sup>(63)</sup>
- Not important threat .	32 <sup>(26)</sup>	18 <sup>(11)</sup>	33 <sup>(35)</sup>	44 <sup>(36)</sup>	32 <sup>(32)</sup>	34 <sup>(22)</sup>	16	30 <sup>(27)</sup>	47 <sup>(22)</sup>
- Don't know / Refusal	6 <sup>(1)</sup>	1 <sup>(1)</sup>	3 <sup>(3)</sup>	4 <sup>(1)</sup>	4 <sup>(2)</sup>	13 <sup>(10)</sup>	11	5 <sup>(3)</sup>	4 <sup>(2)</sup>
	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %

7/a Economic competition from the United States ("from Europe" in the U.S.)

#### 7/b. Islamic fundamentalism (If needed: "The more radical stream of Islam")

	Great Britain	FRANCE	GERMANY	THE NETHER- LANDS	ITALY	Poland	Portugal	EUROPE	U.S.
- Extremely important threat	40 <sup>(55)</sup>	51 <sup>(46)</sup>	53 <sup>(55)</sup>	47 <sup>(47)</sup>	49 <sup>(48)</sup>	35 <sup>(19)</sup>	39	47 <sup>(47)</sup>	44 <sup>(61)</sup>
- Important threat	39 <sup>(33)</sup>	41 <sup>(45)</sup>	38 <sup>(40)</sup>	40 <sup>(40)</sup>	37 <sup>(35)</sup>	37 <sup>(37)</sup>	36	38 <sup>(38)</sup>	39 <sup>(24)</sup>
- Not important threat .	12 <sup>(9)</sup>	6 <sup>(8)</sup>	7 <sup>(4)</sup>	11 <sup>(12)</sup>	10 <sup>(14)</sup>	12 <sup>(25)</sup>	11	9 <sup>(11)</sup>	11 <sup>(8)</sup>
- Don't know / Refusal	9 <sup>(3)</sup>	2 <sup>(1)</sup>	2 <sup>(1)</sup>	2 <sup>(1)</sup>	4 <sup>(3)</sup>	16 <sup>(20)</sup>	14	6 <sup>(4)</sup>	6 <sup>(7)</sup>
	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %

#### 7/c. International terrorism

	GREAT BRITAIN	FRANCE	GERMANY	THE NETHER- LANDS	ITALY	Poland	Portugal	EUROPE	U.S.
- Extremely important threat	69 <sup>(74)</sup>	65 <sup>(60)</sup>	74 <sup>(63)</sup>	65 <sup>(54)</sup>	71 <sup>(67)</sup>	70 <sup>(55)</sup>	69	70 <sup>(64)</sup>	70 <sup>(91)</sup>
- Important threat	26 <sup>(23)</sup>	33 <sup>(37)</sup>	23 <sup>(33)</sup>	31 <sup>(36)</sup>	25 <sup>(27)</sup>	25 <sup>(34)</sup>	21	26 <sup>(31)</sup>	26 <sup>(7)</sup>
- Not important threat .	4 <sup>(2)</sup>	2 <sup>(3)</sup>	3 <sup>(3)</sup>	4 <sup>(9)</sup>	3 <sup>(6)</sup>	2 (6)	8	3 <sup>(4)</sup>	4 <sup>(2)</sup>
- Don't know / Refusal	1 <sup>(1)</sup>	* (1)	0 <sup>(0)</sup>	* (*)	1 (*)	3 <sup>(6)</sup>	2	1 <sup>(1)</sup>	0 <sup>(2)</sup>
	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %

(1) In Worldviews 2002, the question was, in the United States: "I am going to read you a list of possible threats to the vital interest of the United States in the next ten years. For each one, please tell me if you see this as a critical threat, an important but not critical threat, or not an important threat at all".



## **Question 7 (Continued) :**

I am going to read you a list of possible international threats to Europe ("to the U.S." in the U.S.) in the next 10 years. Please tell me if you think each one on the list is an extremely important threat, an important threat, or not an important threat at all.

7/d. Large numbers of immigrants and refugees coming into Europe ("into the United States" in the U.S.)

	GREAT BRITAIN	FRANCE	GERMANY	THE NETHER- LANDS	Italy	Poland	Portugal	EUROPE	U.S.
- Extremely important threat	45 <sup>(54)</sup>	22 <sup>(34)</sup>	25 <sup>(23)</sup>	21 <sup>(30)</sup>	36 <sup>(52)</sup>	20 <sup>(30)</sup>	39	30 <sup>(37)</sup>	38 <sup>(60)</sup>
- Important threat	35 <sup>(33)</sup>	50 <sup>(47)</sup>	47 <sup>(48)</sup>	42 <sup>(42)</sup>	42 <sup>(33)</sup>	50 <sup>(49)</sup>	41	44 <sup>(42)</sup>	37 <sup>(31)</sup>
- Not important threat .	18 <sup>(12)</sup>	26 <sup>(19)</sup>	26 <sup>(29)</sup>	36 <sup>(26)</sup>	20 <sup>(14)</sup>	21 <sup>(13)</sup>	16	23 <sup>(19)</sup>	23 <sup>(8)</sup>
- Don't know / Refusal	2 <sup>(1)</sup>	2 <sup>(1)</sup>	2 <sup>(1)</sup>	1 <sup>(2)</sup>	2 (*)	9 <sup>(8)</sup>	4	3 <sup>(2)</sup>	2 <sup>(1)</sup>
	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %

7/e. Military conflict between Israel and its Arab neighbors

	GREAT BRITAIN	FRANCE	Germany	THE NETHER- LANDS	Italy	Poland	Portugal	EUROPE	U.S.	
- Extremely important threat	45 <sup>(51)</sup>	45 <sup>(42)</sup>	53 <sup>(47)</sup>	39 <sup>(32)</sup>	50 <sup>(42)</sup>	28 <sup>(20)</sup>	42	46 <sup>(42)</sup>	39	(67)
- Important threat	38 <sup>(40)</sup>	47 <sup>(48)</sup>	39 <sup>(46)</sup>	43 <sup>(42)</sup>	38 <sup>(45)</sup>	49 <sup>(46)</sup>	35	41 <sup>(45)</sup>	43	(27)
- Not important threat .	13 <sup>(8)</sup>	7 <sup>(10)</sup>	7 <sup>(7)</sup>	16 <sup>(23)</sup>	9 <sup>(12)</sup>	15 <sup>(22)</sup>	16	10 <sup>(11)</sup>	14	(5)
- Don't know / Refusal	4 <sup>(1)</sup>	1 <sup>(*)</sup>	1 <sup>(1)</sup>	2 <sup>(2)</sup>	3 <sup>(1)</sup>	8 <sup>(13)</sup>	7	3 <sup>(2)</sup>	4	(1)
	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 9	%



20

## **Question 7 (Continued) :**

I am going to read you a list of possible international threats to Europe ("to the U.S." in the U.S.) in the next 10 years. Please tell me if you think each one on the list is an extremely important threat, an important threat, or not an important threat at all.

7/f1. North Korea developing weapons of mass destruction (Experiment question – split half with Q.7f.2)

with Q. 11.2)									
	GREAT BRITAIN (N = 477)	France (N <b>=</b> 505)	Germany (N = 521)	THE NETHER- LANDS (N = 501)	ITALY (N = 493)		Portugal (N = 497)	EUROPE	U.S. (N = 499)
- Extremely important threat	51	41	48	48	54	52	57	49	60
- Important threat	32	44	36	38	30	32	27	35	33
- Not important threat	14	12	14	13	14	7	11	13	6
- Don't know / Refusal	3	3	2	1	2	9	5	3	1
	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %

7/f2. Iran developing weapons of mass destruction (Experiment question – split half with Q.7f.1)

	GREAT BRITAIN (N = 523)	FRANCE (N = 498)	GERMANY (N = 479)		```	Poland (N = 494)	Portugal (N = 503)	EUROPE	U.S. (N = 502)
- Extremely important threat	48	36	39	50	56	51	52	46	57
- Important threat	32	46	37	34	29	38	29	36	28
- Not important threat	17	14	22	14	12	6	13	15	12
- Don't know / Refusal	3	4	2	2	3	5	6	3	3
	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %

7/g. U.S. unilateralism (If needed: "The tendency of the US to 'go it alone")

	GREAT BRITAIN	FRANCE	Germany	THE NETHER- LANDS	ITALY		Portugal	EUROPE	U.S.
- Extremely important threat	25	34	40	24	29	24	28	31	21
- Important threat	43	54	48	53	46	43	44	47	46
- Not important threat	26	11	11	19	21	18	17	17	24
- Don't know / Refusal	6	1	1	4	4	15	11	5	9
	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %



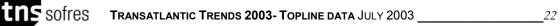
## Question 8 :

Next I'd like you to rate your feelings toward some countries, institutions and people, with one hundred meaning a very warm, favorable feeling, zero meaning a very cold, unfavorable feeling, and fifty meaning not particularly warm or cold. You can use any number from zero to one hundred. If you have no opinion or have never heard of that country or institution, please say so.

Split half. a - h are asked to both sample, i – m change depending on the sample.

Mean score

	Gre Brit		Frai	NCE	Gern	IANY	TH NETH LAN	IER-	Ιτα	LY	Pol	AND	Portugal	Eur	OPE	U.S.
a - The United States	61	(68)	50	(60)	56	(63)	55	(59)	61	(68)	61	(65)	54	57	(64)	92
b - Russia	52	(50)	51	(47)	55	(44)	48	(46)	51	(53)	41	(42)	46	51	(47)	54 <sup>(55)</sup>
c - Germany	53	(54)	67	(62)	82	(84)	63	(61)	60	(60)	52	(51)	58	65	(65)	56 <sup>(61)</sup>
d - Israel	46	(43)	43	(43)	43	(32)	48	(48)	43	(42)	33	(29)	40	43	(38)	60 <sup>(55)</sup>
e - France	49	(55)	78	(79)	71	(59)	60	(58)	62	(61)	55	(59)	62	64	(62)	45 <sup>(55)</sup>
f - The European Union	57	(59)	73	(75)	75	(67)	66	(70)	80	(84)	63	(60)	74	71	(70)	60 <sup>(53)</sup>
g - Great Britain	80	(87)	53	(57)	61	(60)	62	(63)	61	(62)	58	(57)	58	63	(65)	79 <sup>(76)</sup>
h - The Palestinians	47		45		40		41		46		35		43	43		39
i1 - Italy	60		60		69		60		83		62		58	67		63
j1 - The Netherland	62		63		70		82		65		58		57	65		65
k1 - Poland	54		53		55		53		58		87		50	58		61
I1 – North Korea	40		33		32		31		32		27		33	33		27
n1 - Syria	43		38		38		35		38		34		36	38		34
i2 - China	50		51		49		51		45		38		43	47		46
j2 - Turkey	47		44		52		47		41		43		43	46		47
k2 - Portugal	57		62		62		62		59		52		80	60		57
l2 - Iran	41		35		34		32		32		30		32	34		31
m2 - Saudi Arabia	46		40		44		41		42		33		39	42		38



#### Question 9a :

Some say that because of the increasing interaction between countries, we need to strengthen international institutions to deal with shared problems. Others say that this would only create bigger, unwieldy bureaucracies. For the United Nations, please tell me if it needs to be strengthened or not.

Split	half	with	Q.9b
Spin	nan	VVILII	Q.30

	GREAT BRITAIN (N = 500)	FRANCE (N = 482)	Germany (N = 534)	THE NETHER- LANDS (N = 507)	ITALY (N = 506)		Portugal (N = 497)	EUROPE	U.S. (N = 501)
- Yes, needs to be strengthened	78 <sup>(81)</sup>	71 <sup>(67)</sup>	80 <sup>(75)</sup>	69 <sup>(76)</sup>	72 <sup>(82)</sup>	61 <sup>(69)</sup>	81	74 <sup>(75)</sup>	70 <sup>(77)</sup>
- No, does not need to be strengthened	18 <sup>(16)</sup>	25 <sup>(29)</sup>	18 <sup>(22)</sup>	26 <sup>(22)</sup>	22 <sup>(13)</sup>	23 <sup>(17)</sup>	14	21 <sup>(20)</sup>	26 <sup>(21)</sup>
- Don't know / Refusal	4 <sup>(3)</sup>	4 <sup>(4)</sup>	2 <sup>(3)</sup>	5 <sup>(3)</sup>	6 <sup>(5)</sup>	16 <sup>(3)</sup>	5	5 <sup>(5)</sup>	4 <sup>(2)</sup>
	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %

## **Question 9b :**

Would you say your overall opinion of the United Nations is very favorable, mostly favorable, mostly unfavorable, or very unfavourable ?

	GREAT BRITAIN (N = 500)	France (N = 521)	GERMANY (N = 466)	THE NETHER- LANDS (N = 502)	ITALY (N = 494)	Poland (N = 497)	Portugal (N = 503)	EUROPE	U.S. (N = 500)
- Very favorable	16	10	13	8	26	7	17	14	16
- Mostly favorable	61	59	67	75	52	68	61	62	50
- Mostly unfavorable	16	24	17	13	17	10	11	17	20
- Very unfavorable	6	6	1	2	4	2	3	4	12
- Never heard [volunteered]	*	0	0	*	*	2	0	*	0
- Don't know / Refusal	1	1	2	2	1	11	8	3	2
	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %

Split half with Q.9a

## Question 10 :

In recent years, have Europe and the United States grown closer, further apart or remained about the same ?

	Great Britain	FRANCE	Germany	THE NETHER- LANDS	Italy	Poland	Portugal	EUROPE	U.S.
- Grown closer	24	17	18	20	41	42	41	27	21
- Further apart	38	29	50	51	25	25	22	36	34
- Remained about the same.	36	53	30	27	31	23	29	34	41
- Don't know / Refusal	2	1	2	2	3	10	8	3	4
	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %



## Question 11 - (Europe only) :

In terms of (own country) vital interests today, which is more important to (own country): the European Union or the United States of America ?

	GREAT BRITAIN	FRANCE	Germany	THE NETHER- LANDS	Italy	Poland	Portugal	Europe
- European Union	53 <sup>(56)</sup>	95 <sup>(93)</sup>	81 <sup>(55)</sup>	84 <sup>(88)</sup>	80 <sup>(77)</sup>	68 <sup>(69)</sup>	85	77 <sup>(70)</sup>
- United States	36 <sup>(37)</sup>	3 <sup>(4)</sup>	9 <sup>(20)</sup>	8 <sup>(9)</sup>	13 <sup>(15)</sup>	9 <sup>(11)</sup>	5	13 <sup>(17)</sup>
- Both equally important [volunteered only]	7 <sup>(5)</sup>	1 <sup>(1)</sup>	8 <sup>(22)</sup>	6 <sup>(2)</sup>	6 <sup>(7)</sup>	16 <sup>(14)</sup>	6	7 <sup>(10)</sup>
- Don't know / Refusal	4 <sup>(3)</sup>	1 <sup>(1)</sup>	2 <sup>(3)</sup>	2 <sup>(1)</sup>	1 <sup>(1)</sup>	7 <sup>(7)</sup>	4	3 <sup>(3)</sup>
	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %



## Question 11 (US only) :

In terms of American vital interests today, which is more important to the United States: the countries of Europe, such as Britain, France, and Germany, or the countries of Asia, such as China, Japan, and South Korea ?

- The countries of Europe	50
- The countries of Asia	36
- Both equally important [volunteered only]	8
- Don't know / Refusal	6
	100 %



## Question 12 :

Do you think the war in Iraq was worth the loss of life and the other costs of attacking Iraq, or not?

	GREAT BRITAIN	FRANCE	Germany	THE NETHER- LANDS	Italy	Poland	Portugal	EUROPE	U.S.
- Yes	42	13	15	38	26	30	24	25	55
- No	51	84	81	55	68	62	71	70	36
- Don't know / Refusal	7	3	4	7	6	8	5	5	9
	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %

## Question 13 (a - h ) – Experiment question

#### Question 13a :

Imagine North Korea has acquired weapons of mass destruction. The United States government has decided to attack North Korea to force that country to give up these weapons. Would you support [country] government decision to take part in this military action or not ?

	GREAT BRITAIN (N = 101)	France (N = 117)	Germany (N = 121)	THE NETHER- LANDS (N = 127)	ITALY (N = 116)	Poland (N = 138)	Portugal (N = 136)	EUROPE	U.S. (N = 125)
- Support	37	41	20	33	24	37	25	30	58
- Not support	57	53	76	61	70	52	72	64	31
- Don't know / Refusal	6	6	4	6	6	11	3	6	11
	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %

## **Question 13b :**

Imagine North Korea has acquired weapons of mass destruction. NATO has decided to attack North Korea to force that country to give up these weapons. Would you support [country] government decision to take part in this military action or not ?

	GREAT BRITAIN (N = 121)	France (N = 126)	Germany (N = 137)	THE NETHER- LANDS (N = 109)	ITALY (N = 126)	Poland (N = 123)	Portugal (N = 110)	EUROPE	U.S. (N = 125)
- Support	55	47	34	44	32	38	39	40	68
- Not support	41	48	64	51	63	55	56	56	24
- Don't know / Refusal	4	5	2	5	5	7	5	4	8
	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %



## Question 13c :

Imagine North Korea has acquired weapons of mass destruction. The United Nations Security Council has decided to attack North Korea to force that country to give up these weapons. Would you support [country] government decision to take part in this military action or not ?

	GREAT BRITAIN (N = 123)	FRANCE (N = 117)	Germany (N = 134)	THE NETHER- LANDS (N = 135)	ITALY (N = 118)		Portugal (N = 121)	EUROPE	U.S. (N = 127)
- Support	56	45	33	52	37	31	44	41	72
- Not support	37	50	66	46	59	58	54	55	24
- Don't know / Refusal	7	5	1	2	4	11	2	4	4
	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %

## Question 13d :

Imagine North Korea has acquired weapons of mass destruction. The United States and its allies have decided to attack North Korea to force that country to give up these weapons. Would you support [country] government decision to take part in this military action or not ?

	GREAT BRITAIN (N = 133)	FRANCE (N = 122)	Germany (N = 121)	THE NETHER- LANDS (N = 119)	ITALY (N = 140)		Portugal (N = 129)	EUROPE	U.S. (N = 125)
- Support	49	43	30	40	24	41	34	36	53
- Not support	48	49	63	56	71	47	61	57	38
- Don't know / Refusal	3	8	7	4	5	12	5	7	9
	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %

## **Question 13e :**

Imagine Iran has acquired weapons of mass destruction. The United States government has decided to attack Iran to force that country to give up these weapons. Would you support [country] government decision to take part in this military action or not ?

	GREAT BRITAIN (N = 140)	FRANCE (N = 141)	GERMANY (N = 142)	THE NETHER- LANDS (N = 132)	ITALY (N = 108)		Portugal (N = 112)	EUROPE	U.S. (N = 126)
- Support	51	44	32	45	26	38	28	38	67
- Not support	43	52	66	49	68	49	66	57	23
- Don't know / Refusal	6	4	2	6	6	13	6	5	10
	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %

## Question 13f :

Imagine Iran has acquired weapons of mass destruction. NATO has decided to attack Iran to force that country to give up these weapons. Would you support [country] government decision to take part in this military action or not ?

	GREAT BRITAIN (N = 140)	France (N = 119)	Germany (N = 117)	THE NETHER- LANDS (N = 122)	ITALY (N = 137)	Poland (N = 124)	Portugal (N = 138)	Europe	U.S. (N = 125)
- Support	66	54	29	54	34	51	47	46	78
- Not support	31	44	67	43	62	40	49	50	17
- Don't know / Refusal	3	2	4	3	4	9	4	4	5
	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %



## Question 13g :

Imagine Iran has acquired weapons of mass destruction. The United Nations Security Council has decided to attack Iran to force that country to give up these weapons. Would you support [country] government decision to take part in this military action or not ?

	GREAT BRITAIN (N = 119)	France (N = 128)	GERMANY (N = 114)	THE NETHER- LANDS (N = 134)	ITALY (N = 141)	Poland (N = 114)	Portugal (N = 113)	EUROPE	U.S. (N = 124)
- Support	70	56	46	48	44	38	48	51	75
- Not support	27	39	51	46	52	45	50	44	16
- Don't know / Refusal	3	5	3	6	4	17	2	5	9
	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %

## **Question 13h :**

Imagine Iran has acquired weapons of mass destruction. The United States and its allies have decided to attack Iran to force that country to give up these weapons. Would you support [country] government decision to take part in this military action or not ?

	GREAT BRITAIN (N = 123)	France (N = 133)	Germany (N = 114)	THE NETHER- LANDS (N = 131)	ITALY (N = 114)	Poland (N = 133)	Portugal (N = 141)	EUROPE	U.S. (N = 124)
- Support	58	47	33	40	38	40	38	42	73
- Not support	40	49	63	55	60	47	54	53	20
- Don't know / Refusal	2	4	4	5	2	13	8	5	7
	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %

# Question 14 (a – h) – Experiment question

### Question 14a :

Imagine now a country that is harboring dangerous international terrorists. To counter this country, the United States proposes to impose economic sanctions while the European Union proposes to use military force. According to you what should [country] do :

	GREAT BRITAIN (N = 118)	France (N = 144)	Germany (N = 134)	THE NETHER- LANDS (N = 127)	ITALY (N = 113)	Poland (N = 138)	Portugal (N = 136)	EUROPE	U.S. (N = 129)
- Impose economic sanc- tions	59	63	84	72	59	54	65	67	58
- Use military force to chan- ge the countries' policy	26	25	11	18	19	20	21	19	33
- Do nothing / Stay out [volunteered)	6	6	2	6	16	12	8	7	3
- Don't know / Refusal	9	6	3	4	6	14	6	7	6
	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %

## Question 14b :

Imagine now a country that is harboring dangerous international terrorists. To counter this country, the United States proposes to use military force while the European Union proposes to impose economic sanctions. According to you what should [country] do :

	GREAT BRITAIN (N = 130)	France (N = 135)	Germany (N = 106)	THE NETHER- LANDS (N = 117)	ITALY (N = 133)	Poland (N = 114)	Portugal (N = 110)	EUROPE	U.S. (N = 126)
- Impose economic sanc- tions	66	64	86	75	65	65	70	70	62
- Use military force to chan- ge the countries' policy	28	24	5	17	23	21	15	19	27
- Do nothing / Stay out [volunteered)	2	8	4	4	9	5	7	6	4
- Don't know / Refusal	4	4	5	4	3	9	8	5	7
	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %

# **Question 14c :**

Imagine now a country that is harboring dangerous international terrorists. To counter this country, the United States and the European Union propose to engage military force. According to you what should [country] do :

	GREAT BRITAIN (N = 104)	FRANCE (N = 118)	Germany (N = 129)	THE NETHER- LANDS (N = 128)	ITALY (N = 125)		Portugal (N = 121)	Europe	U.S. (N = 127)
- Impose economic sanc- tions	58	59	77	63	61	54	61	64	52
- Use military force to chan- ge the countries' policy	31	33	11	26	21	21	29	22	35
- Do nothing / Stay out [volunteered)	3	4	7	6	9	13	3	7	1
- Don't know / Refusal	8	4	5	5	9	12	7	7	12
	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %

## Question 14d :

Imagine now a country that is harboring dangerous international terrorists. To counter this country, the United States and the European Union propose to impose economic sanctions. According to you what should [country] do :

	GREAT BRITAIN (N = 131)	FRANCE (N = 117)	Germany (N = 131)	THE NETHER- LANDS (N = 129)	. ,	Poland (N = 125)	Portugal (N = 129)	Europe	U.S. (N = 124)
- Impose economic sanc- tions	72	66	90	75	71	77	78	76	73
- Use military force to chan- ge the countries' policy	21	24	5	22	10	10	8	14	19
- Do nothing / Stay out [volunteered)	2	5	2	2	12	6	5	5	2
- Don't know / Refusal	5	5	3	1	7	7	9	5	6
	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %

### **Question 14e :**

Imagine now a country that is threatening with nuclear weapons a neighbor country. To counter this country, the United States proposes to impose economic sanctions while the European Union proposes to use military force. According to you what should [country] do :

	GREAT BRITAIN (N = 126)	FRANCE (N = 121)	Germany (N = 122)	THE NETHER- LANDS (N = 118)	ITALY (N = 121)		Portugal (N = 112)	EUROPE	U.S. (N = 124)
- Impose economic sanc- tions	68	69	82	76	57	58	59	69	65
- Use military force to chan- ge the countries' policy	23	26	9	14	25	20	23	19	26
- Do nothing / Stay out [volunteered)	4	3	2	6	8	13	8	5	2
- Don't know / Refusal	5	2	7	4	10	9	10	7	7
	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %

### Question 14f :

Imagine now a country that is threatening with nuclear weapons a neighbor country. To counter this country, the United States proposes to use military force while the European Union proposes to impose economic sanctions. According to you what should [country] do :

	GREAT BRITAIN (N = 123)	FRANCE (N = 117)	Germany (N = 122)	THE NETHER- LANDS (N = 139)	ITALY (N = 124)	Poland (N = 118)	Portugal (N = 138)	EUROPE	U.S. (N = 124)
- Impose economic sanc- tions	68	81	84	76	69	56	72	74	61
- Use military force to chan- ge the countries' policy	24	14	11	18	19	16	14	16	23
- Do nothing / Stay out [volunteered)	2	1	1	5	6	14	4	4	3
- Don't know / Refusal	6	4	4	1	6	14	10	6	13
	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %

# Question 14g :

Imagine now a country that is threatening with nuclear weapons a neighbor country. To counter this country, the United States and the European Union propose to engage military force. According to you what should [country] do :

	GREAT BRITAIN (N = 141)	FRANCE (N = 124)	Germany (N = 122)	THE NETHER- LANDS (N = 126)	ITALY (N = 104)	POLAND (N = 136)	Portugal (N = 113)	Europe	U.S. (N = 124)
- Impose economic sanc- tions	66	56	73	60	53	51	50	61	56
- Use military force to chan- ge the countries' policy	29	37	17	29	30	20	35	26	32
- Do nothing / Stay out [volunteered)	2	0	3	6	8	14	7	5	3
- Don't know / Refusal	3	7	7	5	9	15	8	8	9
	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %

### **Question 14h :**

Imagine now a country that is threatening with nuclear weapons a neighbor country. To counter this country, the United States and the European Union propose to impose economic sanctions. According to you what should [country] do :

	GREAT BRITAIN (N = 127)	FRANCE (N = 127)	Germany (N = 134)	THE NETHER- LANDS (N = 125)	ITALY (N = 144)		Portugal (N = 141)	Europe	U.S. (N = 123)
- Impose economic sanc- Tions	71	67	84	73	66	67	70	72	71
- Use military force to chan- ge the countries' policy	19	20	7	19	12	9	14	14	20
- Do nothing / Stay out [volunteered)	2	6	4	2	10	15	4	6	2
- Don't know / Refusal	8	7	5	6	12	9	12	8	7
	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %

## Question 15 :

Here is a list of proposals that are sometimes made to help resolve the **Arab/Israeli conflict**/ **Israeli/Palestinian conflict**<sup>(1)</sup>. For each item on the list, would you please tell me if you agree or disagree with the proposal. How about (a)... Is that strongly or somewhat. And now (b) :

	GREAT BRITAIN	FRANCE	Germany	The Nether- Lands	ITALY	Poland	Portugal	EUROPE	U.S.
- Agree strongly	50	35	42	41	40	38	43	41	40
- Agree somewhat	28	37	34	41	34	35	30	34	27
- Disagree somewhat	10	14	16	10	12	7	8	12	12
- Disagree strongly	7	10	5	5	9	3	8	7	14
- Don't know / Refusal	5	4	3	3	5	17	11	6	7
	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %

15a. **The US and Europeans [The US]** <sup>(2)</sup> should increase political pressure on Israel to withdraw from Palestinian territory

15b. The US and Europeans should impose economic sanctions on Israel in order for it to withdraw from Palestinian territory

	GREAT BRITAIN	FRANCE	Germany	THE NETHER- LANDS	Italy	Poland	Portugal	EUROPE	U.S.
- Agree strongly	36	26	25	28	28	32	38	29	22
- Agree somewhat	35	38	36	44	34	34	31	36	30
- Disagree somewhat	15	18	27	15	18	10	12	19	18
- Disagree strongly	8	14	8	9	15	5	8	10	22
- Don't know / Refusal	6	4	4	4	5	19	11	6	8
	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %

(1) For this question, the Middle East conflict was described as the **Arab/Israeli conflict** to half of the sample. To the other half of the sample, it was described as the **Israeli/Palestinian conflict**. As there were no statistically relevant differences in the responses, the results of these two sub-samples have been collapsed. The numbers given here are the collapsed results.

(2) For this question, half of the sample was told "The US and Europeans should increase political pressure on Israel to withdraw from Palestinian territory". The other half was told "The US should increase political pressure on Israel to withdraw from Palestinian territory". As there were no statistically relevant differences in the responses, the results of these two sub-samples have been collapsed. The numbers given here are the collapsed results.

# **Question 15 : (Continued)**

100 %

100 %

- Agree somewhat......

- Disagree somewhat...

- Disagree strongly......

- Don't know /

Refusal .....

Here is a list of proposals that are sometimes made to help resolve the Arab/Israeli conflict/ Israeli/Palestinian conflict. For each item on the list, would you please tell me if you agree or disagree with the proposal. How about (a)... Is that strongly or somewhat. And now (b) :

suicide attacks agair	nst Israel	i civilians	;							
	GREAT BRITAIN	FRANCE	Germany	THE NETHER- LANDS	Italy	Poland	Portugal	EUROPE	U.S.	
- Agree strongly	37	17	23	29	23	27	38	26	50	

100 %

100 %

100 %

100 %

100 %

100 %

100 %

15c. The US and Europeans should stop economic aid to the Palestinians to end their

15d. The US and Europeans should increa	pressure on the Arab states to stop their
support of Palestinian terrorism	

	Great Britain	FRANCE	Germany	The Nether- Lands	Italy	Poland	Portugal	EUROPE	U.S.
- Agree strongly	52	40	42	42	50	44	58	45	70
- Agree somewhat	28	39	35	42	33	33	23	34	19
- Disagree somewhat	8	9	17	9	7	7	5	10	4
- Disagree strongly	8	9	4	5	6	3	6	6	3
- Don't know / Refusal	4	3	2	2	4	13	8	5	4
	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %

#### 15e. The US and European should send a peace-keeping force to separate the parties

	GREAT BRITAIN	FRANCE	GERMANY	THE NETHER- LANDS	Italy	Poland	Portugal	EUROPE	U.S.
- Agree strongly	41	29	28	28	35	31	53	33	26
- Agree somewhat	31	40	32	40	36	32	26	34	29
- Disagree somewhat	13	15	26	18	14	14	5	17	18
- Disagree strongly	12	13	11	12	10	9	9	11	22
- Don't know / Refusal	3	3	3	2	5	14	7	5	5
	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %



### Question 16 :

Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each of the following. Do you agree/disagree strongly or somewhat :

16/a. The EU is not	t as powerful	militarily as ti	he US but	it can st	ill have	influenc	e to so	lve
world problems by o	ther tools sucl	h as diplomac	y, trade or	<sup>.</sup> developr	nent ai	d _		_

	GREAT BRITAIN	FRANCE	Germany	The Nether- Lands	Italy	Poland	Portugal	EUROPE	U.S.
- Agree strongly	50	55	46	47	65	44	68	52	48
- Agree somewhat	36	38	39	45	28	36	19	36	40
- Disagree somewhat	5	4	10	5	3	6	3	6	4
- Disagree strongly	5	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	3
- Don't know / Refusal	4	1	2	1	2	11	8	3	5
	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %

#### 16/b. The US and Europe should act more independently in the world

	GREAT BRITAIN	FRANCE	Germany	THE NETHER- LANDS	Italy	Poland	Portugal	EUROPE	U.S.
- Agree strongly	30	20	21	17	22	17	24	22	20
- Agree somewhat	32	27	31	32	33	29	28	31	30
- Disagree somewhat	20	30	29	31	20	27	17	25	25
- Disagree strongly	13	20	17	16	19	11	21	17	17
- Don't know / Refusal	5	3	2	4	6	16	10	5	8
	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %

### 16/c. Israel deserves our support because it is the only democracy in the Arab world

	Great Britain	FRANCE	Germany	The Nether- Lands	Italy	Poland	Portugal	EUROPE	U.S.
- Agree strongly	16	13	8	14	13	7	22	12	28
- Agree somewhat	32	34	35	38	34	22	32	33	35
- Disagree somewhat	24	28	33	29	23	28	15	27	17
- Disagree strongly	18	20	20	14	20	19	18	19	12
- Don't know / Refusal	10	5	4	5	10	24	13	9	8
	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %



# **Question 16 (Continued) :**

Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each of the following. Do you agree/disagree strongly or somewhat :

	GREAT BRITAIN	FRANCE	Germany	The Nether- Lands	ITALY	Poland	Portugal	EUROPE	U.S.
- Agree strongly	39	37	44	31	44	36	46	40	31
- Agree somewhat	37	42	41	48	37	39	28	40	38
- Disagree somewhat	12	10	9	12	8	8	6	9	17
- Disagree strongly	5	7	4	4	5	3	7	5	7
- Don't know / Refusal	7	4	2	5	6	14	13	6	7
	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %

# 16/d. Economic power is becoming more important in world affairs than military power

#### 16/e. Under some conditions, war is necessary to obtain justice

	GREAT BRITAIN	FRANCE	Germany	THE NETHER- LANDS	Italy	Poland	Portugal	Europe	U.S.
- Agree strongly	35	12	12	22	15	18	16	18	55
- Agree somewhat	39	27	27	38	28	28	29	30	29
- Disagree somewhat	10	28	25	18	20	24	14	21	6
- Disagree strongly	13	32	35	21	35	20	36	28	7
- Don't know / Refusal	3	1	1	1	2	10	5	3	3
	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %

16/f. When vital interests of our country are involved, it is justified to bypass th	e UN (If
needed: "vital interest means when stakes are high")	

	Great Britain	FRANCE	Germany	THE NETHER- LANDS	Italy	Poland	Portugal	EUROPE	U.S.
- Agree strongly	25	15	14	14	13	12	14	16	36
- Agree somewhat	27	22	24	25	25	25	16	24	21
- Disagree somewhat	22	30	32	34	26	27	23	28	18
- Disagree strongly	20	30	27	22	28	17	37	25	20
- Don't know / Refusal	6	3	3	5	8	19	10	7	5
	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %

# **Question 16 (Continued) :**

Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each of the following. Do you agree/disagree strongly or somewhat :

16/g.	Europeans	are	too	preoccupied	with	their	own	affairs	and	are	unwilling	to	take
respo	nsibility for c	lealir	ng wi	th world probl	ems								

	GREAT BRITAIN	FRANCE	Germany	THE NETHER- LANDS	Italy	Poland	Portugal	EUROPE	U.S.
- Agree strongly	31	19	14	13	29	18	30	22	27
- Agree somewhat	32	32	29	32	35	35	36	32	28
- Disagree somewhat	20	26	36	35	19	25	14	26	22
- Disagree strongly	13	21	19	18	12	7	9	15	15
- Don't know / Refusal	4	2	2	2	5	15	11	5	8
	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %

16/h. Europeans and Americans have different social and cultural values

	Great Britain	FRANCE	Germany	THE NETHER- LANDS	Italy	Poland	Portugal	EUROPE	U.S.
- Agree strongly	45	49	36	40	35	37	47	40	46
- Agree somewhat	37	36	43	47	38	35	33	39	37
- Disagree somewhat	10	9	14	9	15	14	6	12	10
- Disagree strongly	5	5	5	2	8	4	5	5	4
- Don't know / Refusal	3	1	2	2	4	10	9	4	3
	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %



# Question 17 :

Before moving on to some background questions, do you happen to remember some of the names of the five countries which have permanent seats on the Security Council of the United Nations?

	GREAT BRITAIN	FRANCE	Germany	THE NETHER- LANDS	Italy	Poland	Portugal	Europe	U.S.
- All 5 countries answers are correct	14	21	24	18	15	12	5	18	18
- 4 countries answers are correct	11	13	16	18	8	9	7	12	17
- 3 countries answers are correct	11	17	14	15	11	14	10	13	13
- 2 countries answers are correct	11	8	10	16	11	11	15	11	6
- 1 country answer is correct	4	4	3	8	7	12	17	6	4
- The respondent gave answers but none of the countries answers were correct	*	5	1	4	1	1	3	2	1
- The did not cite any country / Refusal	49	32	32	21	47	41	43	38	41
	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %



# **Question 17 (Countries remembered) :**

Before moving on to some background questions, do you happen to remember some of the names of the five countries which have permanent seats on the Security Council of the United Nations?

	Great Britain	FRANCE	Germany	THE NETHER- LANDS	Italy	Poland	Portugal	Europe	U.S.
- U.S.A	35	49	53	51	34	43	25	43	47
- Great Britain	44	50	54	56	38	42	32	46	47
- France	46	61	62	70	47	44	44	54	50
- Russia	29	37	47	39	28	27	16	35	42
- China	20	29	34	31	23	18	12	26	30
	% (1)	% (1)	% (1)	% (1)	% (1)	% (1)	% (1)	% (1)	% (1)

(1) The total of percentages is higher than 100 % as respondents could give several responses.