

## 1 RISING POWERS

No.  
Voting 25

**Issue A: Which of the following rising or dominant powers do you feel is most effecting change in the global system?**

Brazil	4.90	5
China	1.52	1
EU	3.20	2
India	3.23	3
Japan	5.11	6
Russia	4.29	4
South Africa	7.80	9
South Korea	7.40	8
Turkey	7.20	7

**Issue C: As a matter of policy, do you believe the U.S. should:**

**Yes No**

1. Lead the creation of a new global agreement on climate change to replace the Kyoto Protocol?	91.30%	8.70%
2. Protect its own interests in energy and natural resources first and foremost?	26.09%	73.91%
3. Pursue terrorists or other nonstate actors that threaten national security?	82.61%	17.39%
4. Work through the United Nations to solve global challenges?	95.65%	4.35%
5. Take any action necessary to keep nations that currently don't have them from developing nuclear weapons?	90.91%	9.09%
6. Change its "soft power" strategy and how it interacts with the citizens of rising powers.	95.65%	4.35%

**Issue B: Which of the following issues do you think will pose the greatest challenge to the global system? (Rank from 1 to 6)**

Climate Change	2.46	2
Competing or clashing ideologies	2.61	3
Limited energy resources	2.22	1
Nuclear proliferation	3.91	4
Terorism by nonstate actors	4.13	5

## 2 AFGHANISTAN/PAKISTAN

No.  
Voting 29

### Issue A: In order to secure Afghanistan, the U.S. should (rank from 1 to 4)

Increase current U.S. troop levels operating in Afghanistan, regardless of other NATO contributions.	3	3
Negotiate with regional players, such as India, Russia and China for diplomatic and economic or even military assistance in Afghanistan and Pakistan.	1.68519	1
Continue training and stabilization operations, but let Afghanistan directly target insurgents.	1.94444	2

### Issue C: Aid to Afghanistan should be:

Channeled through the central government in Kabul, conditioned on specific benchmarks.	13.79%
Divided between Kabul and tribal groups, on condition that they fight against relevant insurgency groups.	31.03%
Handled by the UN and other specific NGOs.	55.17%

### Issue B: To control or limit Afghan poppy production, the U.S. should (rank from 1 to 4)

Pursue a stringent policy featuring crop eradication.	3.59259	4
Target those at the top of the value chain, whether or not they are members of the Afghan government.	2.10345	2
Promote and aid in the economic development and trade of other products.	1.48276	1
Reform the judicial and legal branches of the Afghan government, especially at the local level.	2.55556	3

### Issue D: Given the political and cultural history of Afghanistan, incorporating in the government tribal leaders and Taliban who have given up terrorism is an important step toward the stabilization of the country.

Agree	86.21%
Disagree	3.45%
Issue E: U.S. military policy for Afghanistan should:	
Increase troop levels in Afghanistan by expanding the U.S. defense budget.	0.00%
Reduce troop levels in Iraq to send more troops to Afghanistan.	43.33%
Maintain current levels of troops in Afghanistan.	3.33%
Begin withdrawing troops from Afghanistan.	40.00%

## 3 ENERGY

No.  
Voting 26

### Issue A: The most effective steps for the U.S. to take with regard to energy in the short-term are to: (rank in priority from 1 to 5)

Begin switching from coal-generated electricity to natural gas, which is cleaner burning.	2.86364	3
Expand drilling in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (ANWR) and all possible domestic areas, including the Rockies and reserves off the coast of Alaska in the Arctic.	4.84211	5
Impose higher gasoline taxes regardless of market price to encourage less car use.	1.96	2
Immediately raise the fuel-efficiency standards for automobiles.	1.76	1
Expand refinement capacity	3.14286	4

### Issue C: As a multinational approach, improving energy efficiency and reducing dependence on fossil fuels should be an explicit requirement of any international climate-change agreement, such as the upcoming post-Kyoto treaty to be adopted in Copenhagen in 2009.

Agree	80.77%
Disagree	7.69%

### Issue D: In order to achieve energy independence (or diversification), the U.S. should (rank from 1 to 4):

Spend more money on research in viable alternative sources.	1.70833	1
Develop domestic initiatives to cut energy consumption, such as raising efficiency standards on appliances and machinery.	2.04167	2
Invest in infrastructure that work towards the goal of reducing energy consumption, such as mass transit projects.	2.25	3
Plan for and begin energy exploration and extraction in U.S.-claimed regions in the Arctic.	4	4

### Issue B: Regardless of the cost of oil, the U.S. should continue to expand its strategic petroleum reserve, which at the current rate of consumption would supply the U.S. with almost 22 days worth of oil.

Agree	65.38%
Disagree	30.77%

#### 4 ARCTIC

No. Voting 26

##### Issue A:

Agree Disagree

1. The U.S. should immediately ratify the 1982 United Nations Conventions on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS).	92.31%	7.69%
2. The U.S. must develop a plan for its Navy based upon the premise that the Arctic region will be open for exploration, transport and trade in the next 10 years.	84.62%	15.38%
3. The U.S. should acquire enough icebreakers to handle operations in both Antarctica and the Arctic.	38.46%	57.69%
4. The U.S. must do whatever is necessary to actively compete for resources in the Arctic.	42.31%	53.85%
5. The U.S. must ensure all parties in the region take adequate environmental measures.	88.46%	7.69%

##### Issue C: With respect to the Northwest Passage, the U.S. should:

Considerate an international waterway and work with Canada and the EU to jointly manage and patrol it.	80.77%
Continue to "agree to disagree" over the sovereignty of the NW Passage.	0.00%
Relinquish this claim to Canada.	19.23%

##### Issue D: Should the EU nations be involved in setting the guidelines for the non-EU states?

##### Issue B: The region above the Arctic Circle should be:

Yes 69.23%

Opened up to territorial claims by sovereign states, as ultimately decided by UNCLOS. 3.85%

No 26.92%

Governed under treaty as an international region. 26.92%

A combination of the two approaches. 69.23%

#### 5 EGYPT

No. Voting 23

##### Issue A: Rank the following issues for the U.S. vis-à-vis Egypt.

Increase Egypt's role in the Middle East peace process/current U.S. troop levels operating in Afghanistan, regardless of other NATO contributions.	1.71	1
Reforming the Egyptian economy.	2.90	3
Pushing for domestic political reforms, such as greater freedom of the press and judicial independence, among others.	2.90	3
Gaining greater cooperation from Egypt on its policies toward Iraq and Iran.	2.41	2

##### Issue C: What would be the most effective way for the Muslim Brotherhood to facilitate political change?

Expand its social service and education programs.	47.83%
Increase its efforts to take part in elections and Parliament, despite the arrests of its members.	4.35%
Adopt a more-pragmatic approach to ideology and politics that places less emphasis on Islam.	34.78%
Form alliances with secular parties.	4.35%

Other

##### Issue B: Should the Muslim Brotherhood play a role in Egyptian politics?

Yes 91.30%

No 4.35%

##### Issue D: How important to U.S. Middle East policy is Egypt?

Crucial	47.83%
Important, but not crucial	47.83%
The U.S. could do without it	0.00%

**6 FOOD**

No. Voting 24

**Issue A: How significant for the long term was the latest food price crisis?**

Very important	62.50%
Somewhat important	37.50%
Not very important	0.00%
Other	0.00%

**Issue B: A new Green Revolution is needed to alleviate the global food crisis. Do you think that genetic modification of crops is the answer?**

Yes	16.67%
Yes, with reservations	54.17%
No	29.17%

**7 CUBA**

No. Voting 18

**Issue A: In light of the historic leadership change that took place in Cuba in 2008, and the fact that the Cuban economy is starting to play a significant role in the global economy, do you think it would be in the best interests of the U.S. to:**

Drop the current U.S. embargo against trade with Cuba?	77.78%
Develop trade relations with Cuba that go beyond the current "cash only" agricultural sales, but stop short of lifting the embargo?	22.22%
Maintain the trade embargo with Cuba until there is a real change in its government's philosophy?	0.00%

**Issue B: With Raul Castro at the helm as president, pursuing a path of limited economic opening, Cuba is on the verge of a huge political transition. Do you think that Raul's leadership will:**

Breathe new life into the Cuban Revolution?	16.67%
Sow the seeds for Cuba to evolve into a different kind of society altogether?	77.78%

**Issue C: What should the U.S. focus on to reform its global food policies? (rank from 1 to 4):**

Conclude the Doha Round by lowering the subsidies that the EU and the U.S. provide.	2.72222	3
Change the way U.S. food aid is purchased vis-à-vis the CSIS report.	2.8	4
Develop an international standard for GM crops.	4.58824	5
Reverse its ethanol mandates for corn.	2.56522	2
Expand its current food aid programs while keeping basic policies the same.	5.2	6
Expand aid in the form of agricultural infrastructure investment.	2.55	1
Nothing, reserve U.S. political capital for more important issues.	6.47059	7

**Issue D: Ensuring adequate global food supply is an important component of U.S. global security.**

Agree	91.67%
Disagree	4.17%
Other	0.00%

**ALL GREAT DECISIONS DEMOGRAPHICS**

<b>A. How many years have you participated in the Great Decisions Program?</b>	No.	18
This is the first year that I have participated.	22.22%	
I participated in one previous year.	22.22%	
I participated in more than one previous year.	55.56%	
<b>B. What is your age?</b>		
46 to 60	16.67%	
61 or over	83.33%	
<b>C. Your sex?</b>		
Female	50.00%	
Male	44.44%	
<b>D. Have you been abroad during the last two years?</b>		
Yes	66.67%	
No	33.33%	
<b>E. Do you know, or are you learning, a foreign language ?</b>		
Yes	44.44%	
No	55.56%	
<b>F. What is the highest level of formal education you have completed ?</b>		
Some college	5.56%	
College graduate	22.22%	
Advanced degree	72.22%	
<b>G. How often are you asked for your opinion on foreign policy ?</b>		
Often	0.00%	
Sometimes	61.11%	
Hardly ever	38.89%	
<b>H. How many <i>hours</i>, on average, do you spend reading the Great Decisions chapter?</b>		
Less than one hour	11.11%	
1-2 hours	83.33%	
3-4 hours	5.56%	
More than 4 hours	0.00%	
<b>I. Do you have access to the internet?</b>		
Yes, at home	94.44%	
Yes, at work	0.00%	
Yes, at school	0.00%	
Yes, at the library or internet café	11.11%	
No	5.56%	
<b>J. Would you say you have or have not changed your opinion in a fairly significant way as a result of taking part in the Great Decisions program?</b>		
Have	33.33%	
Have not	22.22%	
Uncertain	44.44%	

**8 HUMAN RIGHTS**

<b>Issue A: The most essential criteria for putting U.S. troops in harm's way and committing U.S. tax</b>	No.	14	
Immediate threat of attack	1.17	1	
Anticipated future threat, e.g. Iranian nuclear weaponry.	5.08	4	
Ally threatened by common foe, e.g., cold-war scenario.	3.83	3	
Fulfillment of treaty obligations, e. g., UN mandate.	5.83	5	
Securing vital natural resources, e.g., oil or water.	6.17	6	
Regime change, e.g. overthrowing Iraq's Hussein.	6.67	7	
Stopping "crimes against humqnity," e.g., Rawanda.	3.75	2	
<b>Issue B: The "Responsibility to Protect" concept should be actively endorsed and implemented.</b>			
Yes	8	57%	
No	4	29%	
No Response	2	14%	
<b>Issue C: Would you have recommended armed intervention to stop abuses in the following</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>MAYBE</b>
Bosnia (Serbian-Muslim ethnic cleansing)	46%	8%	46%
Burma/Myanmar (rejection of typhoon relief)	14%	43%	43%
Cambodia (massive Khmer Rouge genocide)	43%	21%	36%
Darfur (Sudanese ethnic cleansing)	43%	21%	36%
Germany (prewar Nazi killings and oppression)	43%	21%	36%
Iraq ( at any time under Saddam Hussein)	0%	57%	43%
Kosovo (threatened Serbian-Armenian atrocities)	36%	14%	50%
Rwanda (Tutsi extermination)	43%	21%	36%
Somalia (political chaos and famine)	21%	29%	50%
Uganda (Idi Amin's murderous regime)	21%	29%	50%
United States (Japanese internment in World War II)	14%	71%	14%
Zimbabwe (stolen elections, mass political murder)	14%	29%	57%