

APPENDIX A: QUESTIONNAIRE

[DISPLAY]

In this survey, we'd like your opinions about some important foreign relations issues. There is no right or wrong answer and please answer the questions based on your knowledge. If you do not know the answer to a question, you can simply skip it and go on to the next question.

[SP]

BASE: All Respondents

Q1: When you follow the news these days, how interested are you in news about the relations of the United States with other countries ?

1. Very interested
2. Somewhat interested
3. Hardly interested
4. Don't follow the news

[SP]

BASE: All Respondents

Q3: Do you think it will be best for the future of the country if we take an active part in world affairs or if we stay out of world affairs?

1. Active part
2. Stay out

[SP; GRIDS]

BASE: All Respondents

Q5 (1-11): Below is a list of possible threats to the vital interest of the United States in the next 10 years. For each one, please select whether you see this as a critical threat, an important but not critical threat, or not an important threat at all:

1. Critical threat
2. Important but not critical threat
3. Not an important threat

[RANDOMIZE]

5/1. The Development of China as a world power

5/2. Islamic fundamentalism [**Half sample with *Islamic extremism***]

5/3. The possibility of unfriendly countries becoming nuclear powers

- 5/4. Large numbers of immigrants and refugees coming into the U.S.
- 5/5. Economic competition from low-wage countries
- 5/6. Global Warming [**Half sample with “climate change”**]
- 5/7. Disruption in energy supply
- 5/8. International terrorism
- 5/9. A confrontation between mainland China and Taiwan
- 5/10. Violent Islamist groups in Pakistan and Afghanistan
- 5/11. Instability and violence in countries with very weak governments

[SP; GRIDS]

BASE: All Respondents

Q7 (1-16): *Below is a list of possible foreign policy goals that the United States might have. For each one please select whether you think that it should be a very important foreign policy goal of the United States, a somewhat important foreign policy goal, or not an important goal at all?*

- 1. Very important
- 2. Somewhat important
- 3. Not important at all

[RANDOMIZE]

- 7/1. Protecting weaker nations against foreign aggression
- 7/2. Strengthening the United Nations
- 7/3. Combating international terrorism
- 7/4. Maintaining superior military power worldwide
- 7/5. Protecting the jobs of American workers
- 7/6. Helping to bring a democratic form of government to other nations
- 7/7. Securing adequate supplies of energy
- 7/8. Controlling and reducing illegal immigration
- 7/9. Limiting climate change
- 7/10. Preventing the spread of nuclear weapons
- 7/11. Promoting and defending human rights in other countries
- 7/12. Combating world hunger
- 7/13. Promoting international trade
- 7/14. Improving America’s standing in the world

[SP]

BASE: RANDOM 2/3 OF RESPONDENTS

Q10: *Over the coming decades, which do you think will pose a more serious threat to the world--the effects of climate change and global warming or the effects of global terrorism?*

- 1. Climate change
- 2. Global terrorism

[SP]

BASE: Q10 is skipped

Q10B. You skipped the previous question. Please read this question and make a selection from a slightly different set of possible answers.

Over the coming decades, which do you think will pose a more serious threat to the world--the effects of climate change and global warming or the effects of global terrorism?

1. Climate change
2. Global terrorism
3. Both equal threats

[SP]

BASE: RANDOM 2/3 OF RESPONDENTS

Q15: Over the last few years do you think the ability of the U.S. to achieve its foreign policy goals has increased, decreased, or remained about the same.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Remained about the same

[SP;GRIDS]

BASE: RANDOM 2/3 OF RESPONDENTS

Q20 (1-9): Below is a list of present federal government programs. For each, please select whether you feel it should be expanded, cut back or kept about the same.

1. Expanded
2. Cut back
3. Kept about the same

[RANDOMIZE]

20/1. Aid to education

20/2. Defense spending

20/3. Social security

20/4. Military aid to other nations

20/5. Economic aid to other nations

20/6. Health care

20/7. Gathering Intelligence Information about other countries

20/8. Homeland security

20/9. Improving public infrastructure such as highways, bridges and airports

[SP; GRIDS]

BASE: RANDOM 2/3 OF RESPONDENTS

Q25 (1-3): Based on what you know, do you think the U.S. should or should not participate in the following treaties and agreements?

1. Should participate
2. Should not participate

[Keep 25/3 as last but randomize first two]

25/1. The treaty that would prohibit nuclear weapon test explosions worldwide

25/2. The agreement on the International Criminal Court that can try individuals for war crimes, genocide, or crimes against humanity if their own country won't try them

25/3. A new international treaty to address climate change by reducing green house gas emissions

[SP]

[If answer is "should participate" (2) to Q25/3., then ask]

BASE: RESPONDENTS WHO ANSWERED "SHOULD PARTICIPATE" to 25/3.

Q26. You've indicated the U.S. should participate in a treaty to counter climate change. Which of the following is closest to your position about the stance the U.S. should take?

1. The United States should participate in the treaty even if it means making greater economic sacrifices than those made by large developing countries like China and India
2. The United States should participate in the treaty only if it does not have to make greater economic sacrifices than those made by large developing countries like China and India

[SP]

BASE: RANDOM 2/3 OF RESPONDENTS

Q40: In thinking about a new agreement on climate change, do you favor or oppose the U.S. providing technological and financial aid to developing countries like China and India to help them limit the growth of their emissions, if they agree to make efforts to reach this goal.

1. Favor
2. Oppose

[SP]

BASE: RANDOM 2/3 OF RESPONDENTS

Q45: Please select whether you agree or disagree with the following statement.

When dealing with international problems, the U.S. should be more willing to make decisions within the United Nations even if this means that the United States will sometimes have to go along with a policy that is not its first choice.

1. Agree
2. Disagree

[SP; GRIDS]

BASE: RANDOM 2/3 OF RESPONDENTS

Q50 (1-6): Thinking about specific steps that could be taken to strengthen the UN (United Nations), here are some options that have been proposed. For each one, select if you would favor or oppose this step.

1. Favor
2. Oppose

[RANDOMIZE]

50/1. Giving the UN the power to regulate the international arms trade

50/2. Having a standing UN peacekeeping force selected, trained and commanded by the United Nations

50/3. Giving the UN the power to fund its activities by imposing a small tax on such things as the international sale of arms or oil

50/4. Giving the UN the authority to go into countries in order to investigate violations of human rights

50/5. Creating an international marshals' service that could arrest leaders responsible for genocide

50/6. Having a UN agency control access to all nuclear fuel in the world to ensure that none is used for weapons production

[SP; GRIDS]

BASE: RANDOM 2/3 OF RESPONDENTS

Q52: Some people say that the world is facing some new problems that require some new international institutions or agencies to deal with them. Do you think that there should or should not be new international institutions to:

1. Should be
2. Should not be

[RANDOMIZE]

- 52/1. Monitor whether countries are meeting their treaty obligations to limit their greenhouse gas emissions that contribute to climate change
- 52/2. Monitor financial markets worldwide and report on potential crises
- 52/3. Monitor the worldwide energy market and predict potential shortages
- 52/4. Provide information and assistance to countries dealing with problems resulting from large scale migration of people across borders

[SP; GRIDS]

Q53: The five permanent members of the UN Security Council are China, France, Russia, Britain and the United States. Some people have proposed that the permanent membership should be expanded. Would you favor or oppose each of the following specific countries becoming permanent members:

1. Favor
2. Oppose

[RANDOMIZE]

- 53/1. India
- 53/2. Japan
- 53/3. Germany
- 53/4. Brazil
- 53/5. South Africa

[SP]

BASE: RANDOM 2/3 OF RESPONDENTS

Q55: The World Trade Organization was established to rule on disputes over trade treaties. If another country files a complaint with the World Trade Organization and it rules against the U.S., as a general rule, should the U.S. comply with that decision or not?

1. Should comply
2. Should not comply

[SP; GRIDS]

BASE:

Q60 (1-4): Do you favor or oppose the U.S. government funding humanitarian work undertaken in developing countries by each of the following organizations?

1. Favor
2. Oppose

[RANDOMIZE]

- 60/1. Muslim organizations**
- 60/2. Christian organizations**
- 60/3. Jewish organizations**
- 60/4. Interfaith organizations**

[SP]

BASE: RANDOM 2/3 OF RESPONDENTS

Q65: Do you think that violent conflict between Muslims and Christians is inevitable, or that it is possible for them to find common ground?

1. It is inevitable
2. It is possible to find common ground

[SP]

BASE: RANDOM 2/3 OF RESPONDENTS

Q66: Do you think that religious values and institutions should or should not be openly discussed by U.S. government leaders as part of international diplomatic efforts?

- 1) Should be
- 2) Should not be

[SP]

BASE: RANDOM 2/3 OF RESPONDENTS

Q70: Here are some positions about the possible use of nuclear weapons by the United States. Which one comes closest to yours?

1. The U.S. should never use nuclear weapons under any circumstances
2. The U.S. should only use nuclear weapons in response to a nuclear attack.
3. In certain circumstances, the U.S. should use nuclear weapons even if it has not suffered a nuclear attack.

[SP]

BASE: RANDOM 2/3 OF RESPONDENTS

Q75: Some people say that the UN Security Council has the responsibility to authorize the use of military force to protect people from severe human rights violations such as genocide, even against the will of their own government. Others say that the UN Security Council does not have such a responsibility. Do you think that the UN Security Council does or does not have this responsibility?

1. Does have responsibility
2. Does not have responsibility

[SP]

BASE: RANDOM 2/3 OF RESPONDENTS

Q80: The UN Security Council has asked Iran to stop enriching uranium. If Iran continues to enrich uranium do you think the UN Security Council should:

1. Not pressure Iran to stop enriching uranium
2. Continue diplomatic efforts to get Iran to stop enriching uranium
3. Impose economic sanctions on Iran
4. Authorize a military strike against Iran's nuclear energy facilities

[SP]

BASE: RANDOM 2/3 OF RESPONDENTS

Q85: If Iran were to allow UN inspectors permanent and full access throughout Iran, to make sure it is not developing nuclear weapons, do you think Iran should or should not be allowed to produce nuclear fuel for producing electricity?

1. Should be allowed
2. Should not be allowed

[SP; GRIDS]

BASE: RANDOM 2/3 OF RESPONDENTS

Q90 (1-6): There has been some discussion about the circumstances that might justify using U.S. troops in other parts of the world. Please give your opinion about some situations. Would you favor or oppose the use of U.S. troops:

1. Favor
2. Oppose

[RANDOMIZE]

90/1. If North Korea invaded South Korea

90/2. If China invaded Taiwan

90/3. To be part of an international peacekeeping force to enforce a peace agreement between Israel and the Palestinians

90/4. To stop a government from committing genocide and killing large numbers of its own people

90/5. To ensure the oil supply

90/6. To be a part of an international peacekeeping force to stop the killing in Darfur

[SP]

BASE: Random 2/3 of respondents

Q92: The United States currently has about 33,000 troops in Japan, including Okinawa. In your view, is that too many, too few, or about right?

1. Too many
2. Too few
3. About right

[SP; GRIDS]

BASE: RANDOM 2/3 OF RESPONDENTS

Q95 (1-2): Below are two statements about the Iraq war. Please mark whether you agree or disagree with each statement.

1. Agree
2. Disagree

[RANDOMIZE]

95/1. The threat of terrorism has been reduced by the war

95/2. The war cost hundreds of billions of dollars which could have been better spent on needs at home

[SP]

BASE: RANDOM 2/3 OF RESPONDENTS

Q97: If the U.S. pulled out most of its combat troops from Iraq what do you think would be the most likely consequence for Iraq over the next several years?

1. There would be increased violence and greater instability
2. There would be no effect on stability and levels of violence
3. There would be decreased violence and greater stability

[SP]

BASE: RANDOM 2/3 OF RESPONDENTS

Q100: In your opinion, should the United States withdraw most of its combat troops from Iraq right away, should the U.S. bring most of its troops home within the next two years, or should it leave combat troops in Iraq for as long as it takes to establish a more stable and secure Iraq?

1. Should withdraw most of its combat troops right away
2. Should withdraw most of its combat troops within the next two years
3. Should leave combat troops in Iraq for as long as it takes to establish a more stable and secure Iraq

[SP]

BASE: RANDOM 2/3 OF RESPONDENTS

Q105: As you may be aware, Pakistan possesses nuclear weapons. If the government of Pakistan fell into the hands of Islamic extremists, which option comes closest to your position on how the U.S. should respond?

1. The U. S. should use military force to secure Pakistan's nuclear weapons only with UN approval
2. The U.S. should use military force to secure Pakistan's nuclear weapons even without UN approval
3. The U.S. should not use military force to secure Pakistan's nuclear weapons

[SP]

BASE: RANDOM 2/3 OF RESPONDENTS

Q110: Suppose the U.S. locates high-ranking members of terrorist groups operating in Pakistan that threaten the U.S. Do you think the U.S. should or should not take military action to capture or kill these terrorists even if the government of Pakistan does not give the U.S. permission to do so?

1. Should
2. Should Not

[SP]

BASE: RANDOM 2/3 OF RESPONDENTS

Q115: Thinking about long-term military bases the U.S. has overseas, do you think the U.S. should have more bases overseas, fewer bases overseas, or about as many as we have now?

1. More bases
2. Fewer bases
3. About as many as now

[SP; GRIDS]

BASE: ALL

Q120 (1-23): Here is a list of countries. Thinking about the role each of these countries plays in the world, how important is each country to the United States?

1. Very important
2. Somewhat important
3. Not very important
4. Not at all important

[RANDOMIZE; randomly show 12 of 18 response options]

120/1. Egypt

- 120/2. *Germany*
- 120/3. *Japan*
- 120/4. *Mexico*
- 120/5. *Israel*
- 120/6. *Canada*
- 120/7. *Brazil*
- 120/8. *Russia*
- 120/9. *Indonesia*
- 120/10. *Afghanistan*
- 120/11. *Great Britain*
- 120/12. *Saudi Arabia*
- 120/13. *China*
- 120/14. *India*
- 120/15. *Iran*
- 120/16. *Pakistan*
- 120/17. *Venezuela*
- 120/18. *France*

[SP; GRIDS]

BASE: RANDOM 2/3 OF RESPONDENTS

Q125 (1-8): Do you think the United States should or should not have long-term military bases in the following places?

- 1. Should have
- 2. Should not have

[RANDOMIZE]

- 125/1. *Germany*
- 125/2. *Turkey*
- 125/3. *Japan*
- 125/4. *Iraq*
- 125/5. *South Korea*
- 125/6. *Afghanistan*
- 125/7. *Pakistan*
- 125/8. *Guantanamo Bay in Cuba*

[SP; GRIDS]

BASE: RANDOM 2/3 OF RESPONDENTS

Q130 (1-8): In order to combat international terrorism, please indicate whether you favor or oppose each of the following measures.

- 1. Favor
- 2. Oppose

[RANDOMIZE]

- 130/1. U.S. air strikes against terrorist training camps and other facilities
- 130/2. Attacks by U.S. ground troops against terrorist training camps and other facilities
- 130/3. Assassination of individual terrorist leaders
- 130/4. Trial of suspected terrorists in the International Criminal Court
- 130/5. Helping poor countries develop their economies
- 130/6. Working through the UN to strengthen international laws against terrorism and to make sure UN members enforce them
- 130/7. Making a major effort to be even-handed in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict
- 130/8. Using torture to extract information from suspected terrorists

[GRIDS; NUMBER BOXES; RANGE 0-100]

BASE: ALL

Q135 (1-9): Please rate your feelings toward some international organizations, 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, the higher the number, the more favorable your feelings are toward those organizations. [use thermometer graphic: place thermometer on left side of screen, and place questions on right]

[RANDOMIZE; randomly show 6 of 9 response options]

- | | | |
|----|--|----------------------|
| 1. | The World Trade Organization (WTO) | <input type="text"/> |
| 2. | The United Nations | <input type="text"/> |
| 3. | The World Bank | <input type="text"/> |
| 4. | NATO | <input type="text"/> |
| 5. | The International Monetary Fund (IMF) | <input type="text"/> |
| 6. | International human rights groups | <input type="text"/> |
| 7. | International Atomic Energy Agency (new) | <input type="text"/> |
| 8. | The World Health Organization (WHO) | <input type="text"/> |
| 9. | International Criminal Court (New) | <input type="text"/> |

[SP]

BASE: RANDOM 2/3 OF RESPONDENTS

**Q140: Please select if you agree or disagree with the following statement:
The U.S. is playing the role of world policeman more than it should be.**

- 1. Agree
- 2. Disagree

[GRIDS; NUMBER BOXES; RANGE 0-100]

BASE: ALL

Q150 (1-17): Please rate your feelings toward some countries and peoples, 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, the higher the number the more favorable your feelings are toward that country or those people. [use thermometer graphic: place thermometer on left side of screen, and place questions on right]

[RANDOMIZE; randomly show 12 of 17 response options]

- 150/1. Pakistan
- 150/2. Germany
- 150/3. Mexico
- 150/4. Israel
- 150/5. Great Britain
- 150/6. China
- 150/7. Saudi Arabia
- 150/8. France
- 150/9. India
- 150/10. Japan
- 150/11. Russia
- 150/12. Venezuela
- 150/13. Iran
- 150/14. Cuba
- 150/15. Iraq
- 150/16. Palestinian Authority
- 150/17. South Africa

[GRIDS; NUMBER BOXES; RANGE 0-10]

BASE: RANDOM 2/3 OF RESPONDENTS

Q155 (1-9): I would like to know how much influence you think each of the following countries has in the world. Please answer on a 0 to 10 scale; with 0 meaning they are not at all influential and 10 meaning they are extremely influential.

[RANDOMIZE]

- 155/1. The U.S.
- 155/2. Russia
- 155/3. Japan
- 155/4. Brazil
- 155/5. China
- 155/6. India
- 155/7. European Union as a whole
- 155/8. Great Britain
- 155/9. France

[SP]

BASE: RANDOM 2/3 OF RESPONDENTS

Q160: Do you think the U.S. should or should not support a country becoming a democracy if there is a high likelihood that the people will elect an Islamic fundamentalist leader?

1. Should
2. Should not

[SP]

BASE: RANDOM 2/3 OF RESPONDENTS

Q165: TURNING TO SOMETHING ELSE, DO YOU BELIEVE THAT GLOBALIZATION, ESPECIALLY THE INCREASING CONNECTIONS OF OUR ECONOMY WITH OTHERS AROUND THE WORLD, IS MOSTLY GOOD OR MOSTLY BAD FOR THE UNITED STATES?

1. MOSTLY GOOD
2. MOSTLY BAD

[SP]

BASE: RANDOM 2/3 OF RESPONDENTS

Q170: Which of the following three positions comes closest to your point of view about lowering trade barriers such as tariffs?

1. I favor agreements to lower trade barriers provided the government has programs to help workers who lose their jobs
2. I favor agreements to lower trade barriers, but I oppose government programs to help workers who lose their jobs
3. I oppose agreements to lower trade barriers

[SP; GRIDS]

BASE: RANDOM 2/3 OF RESPONDENTS

Q175 (1-8): Overall, do you think globalization is good or bad for:

1. Good
2. Bad

[RANDOMIZE]

- 190/1. The U.S. economy
- 190/2. American companies
- 190/3. Consumers like you
- 190/4. Creating jobs in the U.S.
- 190/5. The environment
- 190/6. Job security for American workers
- 190/7. Your own standard of living
- 190/8. The next generation of Americans

[SP; GRIDS]

BASE: RANDOM 2/3 OF RESPONDENTS

Q180 (1-9) In general, do you think that the following countries practice fair trade or unfair trade with the United States?

1. Practice fair trade
2. Practice unfair trade

[RANDOMIZE]

- 180/1. The countries of the European Union
- 180/2. China
- 180/3. Mexico
- 180/4. Canada
- 180/5. Japan
- 180/6. India

[SP; GRIDS]

BASE: RANDOM 2/3 OF RESPONDENTS

Q185 (1-5): Do you favor or oppose engaging in trade with the following countries?

1. Favor
2. Oppose

[RANDOMIZE]

- 180/1. Cuba
- 180/2. Iran
- 180/3. North Korea

[SP; GRIDS]

BASE: RANDOM 2/3 OF RESPONDENTS

Q190 (1-3): Overall, do you think the North American Free Trade Agreement, also known as NAFTA, is good or bad for:

1. Good
2. Bad

[RANDOMIZE]

- 190/1. The U.S. economy
- 190/2. Consumers like you
- 190/3. The Mexican Economy
- 190/4. Job security for American workers

[SP]

BASE: RANDOM 2/3 OF RESPONDENTS

Q 195: Should legal immigration into the United States be kept at its present level, increased or decreased?

1. Kept at present level

2. Increased
3. Decreased

[SP]

BASE: RANDOM 2/3 OF RESPONDENTS

Q200: Do you think that it is more likely that someday China's economy will grow to be as large as the U.S. economy or that the U.S. economy will always stay larger than China's?

1. China's economy will grow as large as the U.S. economy
2. U.S. economy will always stay larger than China's

[SP]

BASE: RANDOM 2/3 OF RESPONDENTS

Q205: If China's economy were to grow to be as large as the U.S. economy, do you think that would be mostly positive, mostly negative, or equally positive and negative?

1. Mostly positive
2. Mostly negative
3. Equally positive and negative

[SP]

BASE: RANDOM 2/3 OF RESPONDENTS

Q210: Do you think the U.S. loans more money to China or that China loans more money to the U.S.?

1. U.S. loans more to China
2. China loans more to U.S.
3. They loan each other about the same amount of money

[SP]

BASE: RANDOM 2/3 OF RESPONDENTS

Q215: In dealing with the rise of China's power, do you think the United States should:

[RANDOMIZE]

1. Undertake friendly cooperation and engagement with China
2. Actively work to limit the growth of China's power

[SP]

BASE: [Half of respondents should receive Q216 and half should receive Q217]

Q216: Do you think the United States and Japan should or should not work together to limit the rise of Chinese power in the years ahead?

1. Yes, they should
2. No, they shouldn't

[SP]

BASE: *[Half of respondents should receive Q216 and half should receive Q217]*

Q 217: *As China becomes increasingly powerful in the East Asia region, do you think the U.S. should*

1. Seek to strengthen its alliance with Japan so as to offset China's power
2. Downplay its alliance with Japan so as to improve U.S. relations with China
3. Make no change in its alliance with Japan

[SP]

BASE: RANDOM 2/3 OF RESPONDENTS

Q218: As you may know, Japan adopted a Constitution after World War II that restricts its overseas military activities. There is a debate about whether that Constitution should be changed to allow Japan to engage in a wider range of military activities outside of Japan's territory. Here are some arguments for and against changing the Constitution. Please indicate if you agree or disagree with each one.

[randomly start with a pro or con argument and then rotate pro and con arguments]

Pros

218/1. If Japan were able to engage in a wider range of military operations it could more effectively help the U.S. in dealing with areas of instability or potential conflicts around the world.

218/2. With China's growing military power and the threat from North Korea, Japan needs to be freer to project its military power in the region.

Cons

218/3. Japan's constitution should not be changed to allow more military activity because it might lead to increased tensions with Japan's neighbors, including China, which were attacked by Japan during World War II.

218/4. If Japan were to build up its military, this would probably lead to an arms race with China, which could be destabilizing for Asia.

1. Agree
2. Disagree

[SP]

BASE: ALL RESONDENTS WHO RECEIVE Q218

Q218A: So now having heard these arguments, do you favor or oppose Japan changing its Constitution to allow Japan to engage in a wider range of military activities?

1. Favor
2. Oppose

[SP; GRIDS]

BASE: RANDOM 2/3 OF RESPONDENTS

Q219: As you may know, Japan adopted a Constitution after World War II that restricts its overseas military activities. Here are some possible military activities that could be allowed under a changed Japanese constitution. ***Please indicate if you would be in favor or not in favor of Japan being able to do the following:***

1. In favor
2. Not in favor

[RANDOMIZE]

Q219_1. Participate in international peacekeeping operations

Q219_2. Participate in international combat mission in places like Iraq

Q219_3. Undertake independent combat missions consistent with international law, just like any other country

[SP; GRIDS]

BASE: RANDOM 2/3 OF RESPONDENTS

Q220: As you may be aware, Japan's Peace Constitution prohibits it from developing nuclear weapons. Here are some arguments for and against the idea of changing the Constitution to allow Japan to build nuclear weapons. ***Please indicate whether you agree or disagree with each one.***

1. Agree
2. Disagree

[RANDOMIZE]

Q220_1. Japan developing nuclear weapons would allow it to respond to China's growing military power and the potential threat from North Korea

Q220_2. Japan developing nuclear weapons would reduce the burden on the United States of defending it from attack

Q220_3. Japan developing nuclear weapons would create the possibility that Japan's rivalry with China could escalate into a nuclear war

Q220_4. Japan developing nuclear weapons would violate commitments under the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty and encourage other countries, such as Iran, to develop nuclear weapons

[SP]

BASE: ALL RESPONDENTS WHO RECEIVE Q220

Q221: So now having heard these arguments, ***do you think that Japan should or should not develop nuclear weapons?***

1. Should
2. Should not

[SP; GRIDS]

BASE: RANDOM 2/3 OF RESPONDENTS

Q223: ***How important do you think each of the following is to Japan's influence in the world today?***

1. Very important
2. Somewhat important
3. Not very important
4. Not important at all

[RANDOMIZE]

223/1. Its economic power

223/2. Its military strength

223/3. Its democratic system

223/4. Its leadership in Asia

223/5. Its technology and innovation

223/6. Its economic assistance to other countries

[SP]

BASE: RANDOM 2/3 OF RESPONDENTS

Q224: ***Thinking about what will happen in the next 50 years, do you believe that:***

1. The United States will continue to be the world's leading power
2. Another nation will become as powerful as the United States
3. The United States will be surpassed in power by another nation

[SP; GRIDS]

BASE: RANDOM 2/3 OF RESPONDENTS

Q225 (1-9): Please indicate how important the following factors are to the United States remaining competitive with other countries in the global economy?

- 1. Very Important**
- 2. Somewhat important**
- 3. Not Very important**
- 4. Not important at all**

[RANDOMIZE]

225/1. Supporting open trade around the world

225/2. Improving public education

225/3. Providing universal health care

225/4. Reducing federal budget deficits

225/5. Continuing high levels of legal immigration

225/6. Improving border security

225/7. Increasing public spending on infrastructure such as bridges and airports

225/8. Encouraging foreign investors to invest in U.S. companies and projects

225/9. Investing in renewable energy

[SP]

BASE: RANDOM 2/3 OF RESPONDENTS

Q226: In your view, which continent is more important to the U.S. - Asia or Europe?

1. Asia
2. Europe

[SP]

BASE: Q226 is skipped

Q226B. You skipped the previous question. Please read this question and make a selection from a slightly different set of possible answers.

In your view, which continent is more important to the U.S. - Asia or Europe?

1. Asia

2. Europe
3. Both equally important

[SP]

BASE: RANDOM 2/3 OF RESPONDENTS

Q231: In terms of American vital interests today, which country is more important to the United States—Japan or China?

1. China
2. Japan

[SP]

BASE: Q231 is skipped

Q231B. You skipped the previous question. Please read this question and make a selection from a slightly different set of possible answers.

In terms of American vital interests today, which country is more important to the United States—Japan or China?

1. China
2. Japan
3. Both equally important

[SP; GRIDS]

BASE: RANDOM 2/3 OF RESPONDENTS

Q235 (1-7): Overall, do you think immigration at current levels is good or bad for:

1. Good
2. Bad

[RANDOMIZE]

235/1. The country

235/2. The U.S. economy

235/3. American companies

235/4. Creating jobs in the U.S.

235/5. Job security for American workers

235/6. Your own standard of living

235/7. Your community

[SP; GRIDS]

Q245 (1-4): Do you think the U.S. does or does not provide leadership in the following?

1. It does
2. It does not

[RANDOMIZE]

245/1. Efforts to promote international trade

245/2. The United Nations

245/3. Efforts to fight international terrorism

245/4. International efforts to address climate change.

[SP; GRIDS]

[ONLY THOSE WHO SELECT Q245=1]

Q246: You indicated that the U.S. provides leadership in the areas indicated below. For each please say whether this leadership primarily benefits Americans, people in other countries or both:

1. Americans
2. People in other countries
3. Both

[SHOW ALL AREAS WHERE RESPONDENT INDICATES Q245=1]

[SP]

BASE: RANDOM 2/3 OF RESPONDENTS

Q250: Overall, do you think economic globalization is happening too quickly, too slowly or at the right pace?

1. Too quickly
2. Too slowly
3. At the right pace

[SP; GRIDS]

BASE: RANDOM 2/3 OF RESPONDENTS

Q255: As you may know there is currently a debate about whether U.S. government leaders should be ready to meet and talk with leaders of countries

and groups with whom the U.S. has hostile or unfriendly relations. Do you think U.S. leaders should or should not be ready to meet and talk with leaders of:

1. Should be
2. Should not be

[RANDOMIZE]

- 255/1. Iran
- 255/2. Hamas
- 255/3. North Korea
- 255/4. Cuba
- 255/5. Burma
- 255/6. Zimbabwe
- 255/7. Hezbollah

[SP]

BASE: RANDOM 2/3 OF RESPONDENTS

Q260: Thinking about the next generation of Americans who are children today, the way things are going, do you think economically they will be better off, worse off, or about the same as the generation of adults who are working today?

1. Better off
2. About the same
3. Worse off

[SP; GRIDS]

BASE: RANDOM 2/3 OF RESPONDENTS

Q263: Recently some foreign government-owned funds have made major investments in American companies and financial institutions. Some observers say that as their role is purely economic, we should welcome such investment. Others say the risk of losing control of American companies and their technologies to foreign governments is too great. Are you in favor or not in favor of allowing foreign government investors to invest in U.S. companies and banks?

1. In favor
2. Not in favor

[SP]

BASE: RANDOM 2/3 OF RESPONDENTS

Q265: At this time, what do you think is more important to the future of the United States?

1. Fixing pressing problems at home
2. Addressing challenges to the U.S. from abroad

[SP]

BASE: Q265 is skipped

Q265B. You skipped the previous question. Please read this question and make a selection from a slightly different set of possible answers.

At this time, what do you think is more important to the future of the United States?

1. Fixing pressing problems at home
2. Securing U.S. interests abroad
3. Both equally important

[SP]

BASE: RANDOM 2/3 OF RESPONDENTS

Q267: Do you think that the distribution of income and wealth in the U.S. has recently become more fair, less fair, or stayed about the same?

1. More fair
2. Less fair
3. Stayed about the same

[SP]

[If answered either more or less fair to 267, ask:]

Q271: Have globalization and international trade been very important, somewhat important, not very important or not at all important in this?

1. *Very important*
2. *Somewhat important*
3. *Not very important*
4. *Not at all important*

DEMOGRAPHICS: ALL RESONDENTS

[SP]

Q1005 In general, do you think of yourself as:

- 1 Extremely liberal
- 2 Liberal
- 3 Slightly liberal
- 4 Moderate, middle of the road
- 5 Slightly conservative
- 6 Conservative
- 7 Extremely conservative

[SP]

Q1010 Generally speaking, do you usually think of yourself as a Republican, a Democrat, an independent, or what?

- 1 Republican
- 2 Democrat
- 3 Independent
- 4 Other

[SP]

[IF Q1010=1]

Q1015 Would you call yourself a strong Republican or a not very strong Republican?

- 1 Strong
- 2 Not strong

[SP]

[IF Q1010=2]

Q1020 Would you call yourself a strong Democrat or a not very strong Democrat?

- 1 Strong
- 2 Not strong

[SP]

[IF Q1010=3]

Q1025 Do you think of yourself as closer to the Republican Party or to the Democratic Party?

- 1 Republican
- 2 Democratic
- 3 Neither

[SP]

Q1040 What is your religious preference? Is it Christian, Jewish, Muslim, some other religion, or no religion?

[SINGLE RESPONSE]

- 1 Christian
- 2 Jewish
- 3 Muslim
- 4 Other
- 5 No religion

[SP]

[IF Q1040=1]

Q1040B Would that be Catholic, Protestant or Other Christian?

[SINGLE RESPONSE]

- 1 Protestant
- 2 Catholic
- 3 Other Christian

[MEDIUM TEXT BOX]

[IF Q1040=4]

Q1041 WHAT IS YOUR RELIGIOUS PREFERENCE?

[TEXT BOX]

[SP]

[IF Q1040=1]

Q1042 Which one of these words best describes your kind of Christianity – fundamentalist, evangelical, charismatic, Pentecostal, or moderate to liberal?

- 1. Fundamentalist, evangelical, charismatic, or Pentecostal
- 2. Moderate to liberal