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AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC OPINION PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

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## Public Favors Firm Tone With Russia, No Appeasement, National Poll Finds

"Insist on Making Her Live Up to Agreements," **Voters Say in Interview** 

> By GEORGE GALLUP Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

DRINCETON, N. J., March 30-The long-drawn-out controversy among the United States, Britain and Russia over Iran has produced a sharp reaction from the American voters.

Russia's course concerning international affairs, in-

cluding the delay in removal of troops beyond the original date,

met with overwhelming disapproval from the American public, and the general attitude has been one favoring a show of firmness by our government and a policy of insisting that Russia stick to

her agreements, a coast-to-coast

survey indicates.

The views of the people were sounded by field reporters for the Institute during the period March 15-24, which was before the opening of the U.N.O. Security Council meeting in New York and during a period when the crisis over Iran and Manchuria was boiling. On March 22 Stalin relieved the tension somewhat by his statement affirming his faith in the U.N.O.

Voters from coast to coast were asked two questions in the survey. The first was:

"In general, do you approve or disapprove of the policy Russia is following in world affairs?"

Approve ..... 7% Disapprove .....71 No opinion .....22

The second question was:

"If Russia continues her present course what should we do, if anything?"

Those favoring a show of firmness in one form or another con-



stituted by far the largest group, as the following table shows:

Be firm, make her stick to agreements, no appeasements.......44
Don't send money or
materials, cut off lend-Sever relations with her 1 Go before the U.N.O. .... 8) Get together and work things out ...... Try to appease Russia Do nothing, let her go, avoid trouble ..... Miscellaneous and no

WHILE desiring a firm policy toward Russia, American voters with opinions on the subject are not in favor of taking the step which Churchill proposed — a "fraternal association" or partnership between the United States and Britain, which might have the effect of acting as a check on Russian moves.

tioned about Churchill's suggestion, made in his Fulton, Mo. address, approximately seven in every ten (68 per cent) said they had heard about or read what he said in his speech. Those people were asked to state their opinion of it.

18% said they approved his idea, thought it was right.

When the country was ques-

4% said U. S. and Britain should stick together, but have no military alliance. 40% said they disapproved of Churchill's suggestion.

6% expressed no opinion.

68%

Among those who disapproved were some who said that it would cause jealousy and distrust, that Britain depends too much on us now, that we should have no military alliance with anyone, and that all disagreements should be worked out in the U.N.O.