tours included meetings with groups and individuals within the business community.

After nine years of negotiation, the Scientific and Technical Sub-committee on the Peaceful Use of Outer Space at the United Nations (UN) reached unanimous agreement on guidelines for using nuclear power sources in outer space. Canadian negotiators led the promotion and drafting of principles for the safe use of nuclear power sources in outer space. Adherence to these guidelines will significantly decrease the risk of nuclear contamination, of the type which occurred when the Soviet nuclear-powered spacecraft *Cosmos 959* crashed across Northern Canada in 1977.

Extensive consultations took place with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) to ensure maximum benefit from the Bureau's participation in Canada's leading international space activity, the Space Station Freedom. Budgetary and technical changes led to significant modifications in the program but these had only limited impact on the Canadian component of the project.

Aerospace, Marine and Defence Products

The Aerospace, Marine and Defence Products Division helped many companies prepare to bid on substantial international defence products contracts. As an example of the success of this process, the General Motors Detroit Diesel Company of Windsor, Ontario, which employs approximately 6,000 Canadians, is being considered for a billion-dollar contract to supply the U.S. Army with light-armoured vehicles.

In 1989/90 both the commercial and defence sectors of the Canadian aerospace industry gained worldwide attention through four prestigious events, namely, the Paris Airshow, Airshow Canada, the Singapore Airshow and the Canadian Aerospace Mission to Korea. This exposure has contributed to a growth in Canadian exports, which outpaced growth averages in the industry generally.

The Canadian Aerospace Mission to Korea served to encourage Canada's aerospace industry as a whole to focus on Asia as an area for potential growth.