
[Virtual Library] ホームページ<http://www.space-library.com>ミルスペースのアーカイブ他 ・[What's New] 新着アップデート

2006.5 Space Library(藤沢) 近影



[ユーズド・ブックス販売] スペース・ライブラリに立寄れる方、対象で先着順

1. 「Cambridge Encyclopedia of Space」、6,000 円(但し、カバーなし) 在庫 1 冊

参考価格: 新本 7,616 円(送料含む)、古本 7,086 円(送料別)@amazon.com

2. 「キューブサット物語」、800 円(カバー、帯付き)、著者サイン入り、スペースライブラリシール付き 在庫 1 冊

参考価格: 新本 1,470 円、古本 1,079 円(送料別)@amazon.com

3. 「宇宙の歩き方」、1,000 円 (カバー付き、帯なし)、スペース・ライブラリシール付き 在庫 1 冊

参考価格: 新本 1,470 円、古本 900 円(送料別)@amazon.com

4. 「衛星ビジネスウォーズ」、1,200 円 (カバー付き、帯なし) 在庫 2 冊

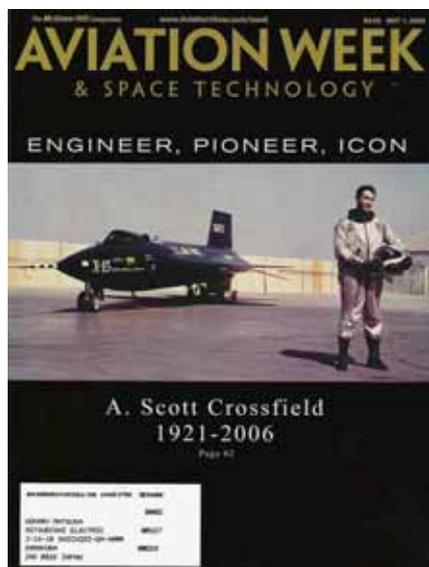
参考価格: 新本 2,625 円(送料含む)、古本 1,584 円(送料別)@amazon.com

5. 「宇宙からの帰還」、400 円 (カバー付き、帯なし) 在庫 4 冊

参考価格は 2006.5.4pm にインターネット上で確認した価格

2006.5.1 AWST

Test 用ロケット機 X-15 と共に。先日、自家用機で 墜落死した Test Pilot Scott Crossfield の姿が表紙を飾った。



[プレゼント] 上記 AWST 2006.5.1 号を来館先着 1 名様にプレゼント



Test pilot Scott Crossfield with the X-15

<http://oldkunnel.net/hgr18008.html>

Friday, April 21 2006 @ 12:13 PM EDT Views: 77 NASA News Briefs and Releases

<http://bbsnews.net/article.php/20060421121342818>

航空工学のパイオニア・スコット・クロスフィールドの事故死に対する NASA 長官の声明

NASA ADMINISTRATOR STATEMENT REGARDING THE TRAGIC LOSS OF AVIATION PIONEER A. SCOTT CROSSFIELD

BBSNews 2006 Compiled by Kandy Ringer

NASA Administrator Statement on the Tragic Loss of A. Scott Crossfield

NASA via BBSNews - 2006-04-21 -

The following is a statement from NASA Administrator Michael Griffin on the tragic death of famed test pilot Albert Scott Crossfield.

"Scott Crossfield was a true pioneer whose daring X-15 flights helped pave the way for the space shuttle. NASA remembers Scott not only as one of the greatest pilots who ever flew, but as an expert aeronautical engineer, aerodynamicist, and designer who made significant contributions to the design and development of the X-15 research aircraft and to systems test, reliability engineering, and quality assurance for the Apollo command and service modules and Saturn V second stage. Today, those of us in the aeronautics and space communities extend our condolences and deepest sympathies to Scott's family."

Crossfield made aeronautical history in 1953 when he reached a speed of more than 1,320 mph, or Mach 2, in a Douglas D-558-II Skyrocket. He played an important role in the agency's highly successful X-15 research aircraft program in the late 1950s and early 1960s. He flew most of the early experimental X-series research aircraft for NASA's predecessor, the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics.

First Flight of the X-15 The X-15 is carried aloft by a B-52 Bomber.



<http://www.allangrant.com/flight3.htm>

Countdown to Kitty Hawk Photo Gallery 5

左の写真では、Crossfield が最終チェックをしている。



5月3日 11時23分更新 サーチナ・中国情報局

【中国】有人宇宙飛行計画への投資、「アポロ計画より少ない」

中国航天科技集团公司の張慶偉・総経理はメディアの取材を受け、中国宇宙開発への投資が今までに200億元程度であることを明らかにした。「米航空宇宙局(NASA)によるアポロ計画が240億ドル、欧州宇宙機関(ESA)のアリアンV計画が100億ユーロという投入資金に比べ、中国有人宇宙飛行計画の投資は少なく、かつ多くの成果を収めている」。中国新聞社が伝えた。

中国有人宇宙飛行の実施については、「それに費やす資金があれば他に回すべき」、「莫大な資金を投じて得た成果は少ないのではないかなど、資金面などで疑問視する声も多かった。張・総経理は「技術イノベーションを行うことや必要施設を建設するにはお金がかかる。しかし中国では国情に鑑み、極力資金を節約し、多くの成果を得ることに注力してきた」として、高コストパフォーマンスを強調。

そのほか、「国民経済がものすごく充実しているわけではなく、そのため開発費に莫大な資金を投じられる状況ではない中で多くの成果を残しており、データ蓄積も順調に進んでいる」。「主に自力

での技術開発を進めており、莫大な資金を投じて海外技術を購入したわけではない」。「200億元のうち、ロケットや宇宙機体に50%前後を投じており、それぞれ六つの完成品及びそれぞれの試作品を残している」と語った。

張・総経理は、「中国有人宇宙飛行計画の直接的及び間接的な経済効果はすでに数百億元の規模に達している」と再度成果を強調。一方で、「当然、技術的成果の産業面への転化は先進国に比べかなり後れを取っている」と認めたとうえで、「今後(産業面への技術応用に)注力し、宇宙開発における民間産業発展を加速、技術力の産業化に関する能力を高めていく」とした。(編集担当:鈴木義純)

5月4日 21時34分更新 読売新聞

韓国で米軍基地移転巡り警察と市民衝突、210人負傷

【ソウル＝平野真一】在韓米軍基地の移転先となっている韓国中部の平沢で4日、基地建設予定地に残る学校に対する行政代執行が行われ、警察と反対住民らとの激突で双方計約210人が負傷、住民ら約520人が公務執行妨害容疑で連行された。

米軍基地移転は在韓米軍再編の一環で、平沢のハンフリー米軍基地に隣接する農地など約11.5平方km分を拡大し、ソウル市竜山の在韓米軍司令部や北朝鮮との軍事境界線近くの米第2師団

軍を移転させる計画。

今年7月に着工、2008年末までに完成予定で、政府はこれまでに敷地約79%の買収を終えたが、一部農民らが市民団体などとともに反対運動を繰広げていた。

5月3日 14時27分更新 サーチナ・中国情報局

【中国】孫子の兵法、2500年前の時を経て解放軍の教材に

約2500年前の歴史を持つ「孫子兵法」が、中国人民解放軍の訓練教材として正式採用になった。3日付で解放軍報が伝えた。

「孫子兵法」は紀元前5世紀頃、春秋時代の呉などで活躍した孫武が著したもの。ただし、早い時代から散逸し他人の著作が混入したため、現在は三国時代の曹操(155-220AD)が整理した版が使われることが多い。

解放軍が使用する「孫子兵法」は、軍事科学院の専門家が編纂した「孫子兵法軍官読本」として、近日中に発行予定。「孫子兵

法」は13章に分かれるが、それぞれ原文以外に解題、注釈、現代中国語訳、軍事用語解説、思想的要点と例証、自習用課題が加えられる。

また、巻末付録では孫子名言集、国内外における孫子研究書物リストも掲載される。

解放軍報は、「孫子兵法」を正式教材にする目的を「軍官の計略及び指揮の水準をさらに向上させるため」と報じている。(編集担当:如月隼人)

5月4日 16時22分更新 共同通信

衛星データの公開制限へ 軍事転用恐れ文科省

文科省は4日までに、宇宙航空研究開発機構が運用する陸域観測衛星「だいち」について、軍事的な利用や、日本の外交や安全保障への支障が懸念される場合には観測データを非公開とする方針を決めた。

無制限に公開すれば日本国土が危険にさらされるだけでなく、公開を望まない国との関係を悪化させる恐れがあると判断した。日本の衛星では、2003年に2基同時に打上げた情報収集衛星が能力や軌道も含めてデータを非公開としているが、一般の観測衛星では初の公開制限になる。

どのデータを非公開にするかの判断は難しいため、関係省庁を含めた態勢と判断基準となる指針を早急につくり、ことし9月の衛星本格運用までに準備を整える。

だいちは1月打上げ。3方向から撮影した地表のデータから、2.55m四方ごとに標高を誤差3-5mの精度でとらえ、精密な立体地図を作ることができる。

4月25日 12時2分更新 毎日新聞

観測衛星「だいち」:最新映像公開 700キロの上空から日本を見ると... / 埼玉

「だいち」の撮った最新映像 - - 鳩山町・地球観測センターで来月20日

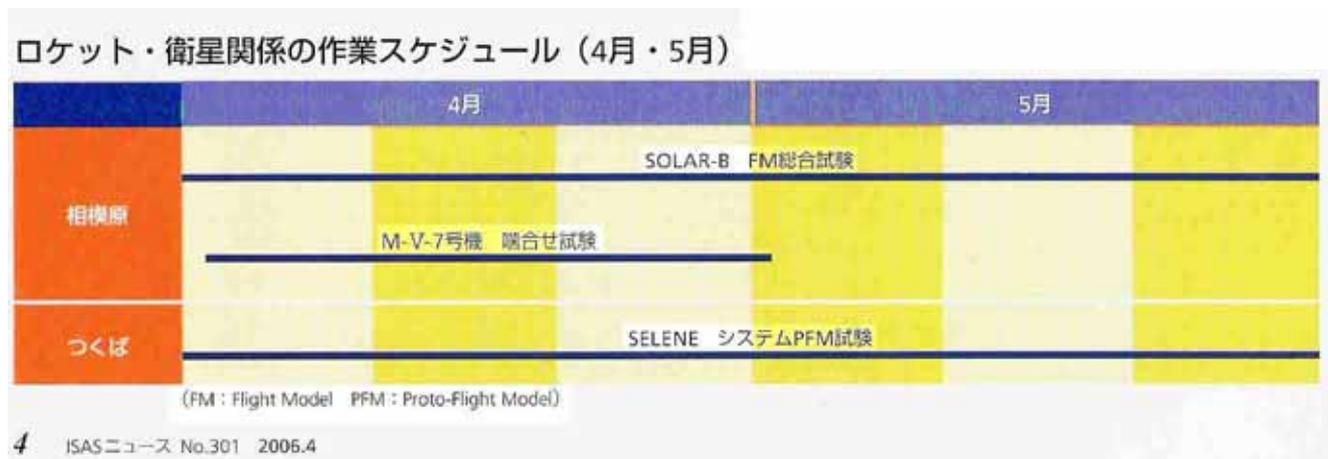
陸域観測技術衛星「だいち」から情報が送られる地球観測センター(鳩山町大橋沼ノ上)は5月20日、同センター内で衛星がとらえた最新画像を一般公開。年2回行われる一般公開の一つ。高度約700kmから日本各地を撮影した未公開画像を見ることができる。

だいち今年1月24日、H2Aロケット8号機で打上げられた世界最大級の地球観測衛星。地図作成や地域観測、災害状況把握、資源調査などを目的としており、同センターが衛星から送られた情報を画像処理している。打上げ後、3方向から同時撮影し、富士山の

詳細な起伏をとらえた立体画像や、地滑り災害が発生したフィリピン・レイテ島の被害状況を伝える画像を公表し、話題となった。

今回は、これまで公表した富士山の画像のほか、東北、関東、中部、九州地方を撮影した未公開カラー写真を展示。天候が良ければ、だいちから送られた画像をリアルタイム公開予定。このほか、職員を講師に地球観測教室を開いたり、手作りロケットの製作・打上げが体験できる。午前10時~午後4時。入場無料。電話049・298・1200同センター。【橋本利昭】

2006.04 ISAS NEWS , ISAS プロジェクト・スケジュール



2006年4月27日 人民網日本語版

中国、リモートセンシング衛星の打上げ成功

新華網の報道によると、太原衛星打上げセンターで27日午前6時48分、リモセン衛星「遥感衛星1号」打上げ。キャリアロケットは「長

征4号乙」。衛星は打上げ後、予定軌道に、今年に入って初の衛星打上げ。

「遥感衛星 1 号」と「長征 4 号乙」は、中国航天科技集团公司傘下の上海航天技術研究院が中心となり、中国科学院 (科学アカデミー)、中国電子科技集団、中国空間技術研究院などと共同開発。衛星重量 2.7 トン以上。主に科学実験、国土資源調査、農作物の生産量予測、自然災害対策の分野に使われる予定。(編集 SN)



2006 年 4 月 26 日 18:15 時事通信社「世界週報」 5 月 9 - 16 日合併号 [\[目次抜粋\]](#)

・日本と世界の安全保障 / 1980 年代からの教訓 (村田晃嗣)

・今週の軍事情報 / インドとイランの軍事協力関係にやきもきする米国 (江畑謙介)

[Aerospace Daily & Defense Report](#) May 1, 2006

NASA は 2006 年に月探査の「魂の入った/血のかよった」戦略を求める

NASA seeks 'living' strategy for moon exploration in '06

NASA exploration managers hope to develop the first draft of a "living" international strategy for exploring the surface of the moon before the end of the year and present it at an exploration conference in December.

Deputy Administrator Shana Dale said at the conclusion of a three-day international exploration workshop in Washington April 28 that input from its 200 participants, and from other events set for later, will be collated for the planned NASA conference. Dale said the initial closed door sessions produced results that were "exactly what we wanted."

The session drew together "strategic thinkers" from industry, universities and a dozen nations to begin working on a coordinated

approach to exploring the lunar surface with humans and robots. Participants in the "not-for attribution" workshop, speaking on the same conditions for publication, were generally enthusiastic about the quality of the work conducted, but skeptical about its long-term value.

Although Dale and other NASA organizers disputed it in a wrap-up press conference, some workshop attendees found widespread skepticism at NASA's choice of transportation for what it hopes will be long-term human presence on the moon. Instead of a shuttle-derived, mostly expendable system, they said, some participants felt it would be better to take the time to develop reusable transportation. (後略)

[Aerospace Daily & Defense Report](#) May 1, 2006

最終的に NASA/A-Train ミッションが打上げられた

NASA/A-Train mission is finally launched

PARIS - The NASA-led A-Train constellation, intended to provide the first tri-dimensional view of the atmosphere, will soon begin receiving complementary data on aerosols and cloud particles following the launch of two new satellites after a series of long delays.

The spacecraft, Calipso and CloudSat, lifted off from Vandenberg Air Force Base, Calif., at 3:02 a.m. Pacific time on April 28 atop a Delta II booster, more than two years behind its initial deployment schedule. Mission planners first had to deal with component problems and post-

Columbia ground safety rule changes, then a long strike by Boeing space engineers and technicians. More recently, they were forced to ride out a spate of delays caused by communications glitches and poor weather.

The \$200 million CloudSat, built by Ball Aerospace in cooperation with the Canadian Space Agency, is equipped with the first space-borne lidar ever to be deployed for cloud profiling. The lidar will determine the thickness of cloud layers, measuring the quantity of water, snow or ice they contain and determining the role played by clouds in the Earth's climate. (後略)

NASA は現状の氷/霜の成長を防ぐ ramp(傾斜ブロック)をもつディスカバリーを飛行させることを選ぶ

NASA elects to fly Discovery with current ice/frost ramp

NASA has decided to fly shuttle Discovery on its next mission without modifying the ice/frost ramp on the shuttle's external tank, which engineers have targeted as the next area of concern for foam debris shedding.

The ice/frost ramps are ice-preventing buildups of foam that cover metal brackets connecting pressurization lines to the external tank. There are 34 ice/frost ramps on the tank - 12 on the liquid oxygen

tank, 16 on the liquid hydrogen tank, and six on the inter-tank area.

"The main concern we have from a debris standpoint turns out to be the top four on the hydrogen tank,"

External Tank Chief Engineer Ken Welzyn said during a press conference April 28. Historically, NASA has observed chunks of foam weighing two to three ounces break free from these areas.(後略)

中国の新しい衛星 チェック中

New Chinese satellite undergoing checkout

NEW SAT: One of the first of a new series of Chinese Earth remote sensing spacecraft is undergoing checkout following launch April 26 on a Long March 4B fired from the Taiyuan test center south of Beijing. The 6,000-pound

Remote Sensing Satellite-1 (RSS-1) was placed into a 375-mile near polar orbit. The spacecraft was integrated by the Shanghai Academy of Spaceflight Technology and will be used for land and

agricultural surveys. Its launcher was also developed in Shanghai.

The new satellite is one of 18

Earth remote sensing spacecraft that China plans to launch over the next 10 years. The flight is the first Chinese space mission of 2006.

長期的な宇宙の利益がもっとも重要、と NASA グリフィン長官述べる

Long-term space benefits most important, Griffin says

Spending on space exploration may bring some shortterm economic benefits, NASA Administrator Michael Griffin says, but the U.S. and other nations should also consider "our grandchildren and our grandchildren's grandchildren" in deciding space investment.

The technology pull from solving the difficult problems of sending humans beyond low-Earth orbit will have unforeseen benefits over the long haul, just as the exploration of the Americas did for European nations in the 14th and 15th centuries, Griffin said in a

breakfast talk to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's Space Enterprise Council.

"New problems generate new solutions, which have profound and very wide-scale consequences that are almost never anticipated by their inventors," Griffin said.

"In that sense, then, is where I believe that in longer terms - when we talk about decade scales and centenary scales - is where the real economic benefits of space exploration lies.(後略)

NATO は同盟の地上の監視向け提案要求を発行

NATO releases RFP for Alliance Ground Surveillance

Members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization have given the go-ahead to a multinational consortium to prepare for the next step in the development of the alliance's slow-moving effort to field an airborne ground target-tracking system.

After many delays, a meeting of top procurement officials from NATO member defense ministries last week led to the release of the request for proposal for the design and development phase of the Alliance Ground Surveillance (AGS) System. The program is being

run by the Transatlantic Industrial Partnership for Surveillance (TIPS), which includes at the top-level Northrop Grumman, EADS,

Thales, Galileo Avionica, Indra, and General Dynamics Canada. (後略)

Aerospace Daily & Defense Report May 1, 2006

ESA 欧州宇宙機関は Gaia 星座マッピング・ミッションに関する契約に OK を出す

ESA set to OK contract for Gaia star-mapping mission

STAR MAPPING: A contract for the Gaia global starmapping mission is expected to be signed off on by the European Space Agency on May 11. In February, EADS Astrium was picked for the award, expected to be worth about 300 million euros (\$360 million). Work has already begun on the 557 million euro mission, which is to be launched in 2011. Agency officials say they will also begin studying offers for another new mission,

BepiColombo, on May 17. A request proposal for the 650 million euro (\$780 million) Mercury orbiter probe, to be undertaken with JAXA of Japan in 2013, went out on Feb. 15. The agency expects to pick a winner for the approximately 300 million euro prime contract in early July, and to have approval for a contract signature by the end of September

Aerospace Daily & Defense Report May 1, 2006

NOAA は宇宙環境センタの新しい所長を指名

NOAA names new director for Space Environment Center

SPACE WEATHERMAN: Starting in May, Thomas J. Bodgan will take the helm as director of the Space Environment Center (SEC) in Boulder, Colo., which monitors space weather as part of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's National Weather Service.

Bodgan recently spent eight years as the senior scientist at the National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR). Sparked by

solar activity, space weather can affect terrestrial communication and navigation systems, electrical power grids and space systems. NASA's human space flight program keeps in constant contact with the center to obtain warnings of space weather that could harm astronauts in orbit, such as solar radiation storms (DAILY, July 7, 2004). Bodgan will take over from SEC Acting Director Ron Zwickl.

Aerospace Daily & Defense Report May 1, 2006

空母 JFK を退役させないと月に\$20M かかる

Warner: Not retiring JFK flattop costs \$20M a month

\$20M INDECISION: Sen. John Warner (R-Va.), chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, says Capitol Hill's inaction in

retiring the USS John F. Kennedy aircraft carrier early, ...

米航空宇宙工業会のメンバ多数が議員を電撃ロビー活動訪問

Industry executives get brushoff from hill staffer

IT'S A START: Lawmakers and congressional staffers on Capitol Hill were blitzed by dozens of aerospace-supplier executives last

week to lobby for the Aerospace Industry Association's legislative ...

ボーイングは複数の国とスーパー・ホーネットの購入で交渉中

Boeing in negotiations with several countries on Super Hornet buys

INTERNATIONAL SALES: Boeing continues negotiations with a number of potential international customers for the F/A-18E/F

Super Hornet fighter jet, including India, Japan, Bulgaria and Malaysia. India's Multi-Role ...

スイスは Eurocopter EC625 ヘリを 20 機発注

Switzerland orders 20 Eurocopter helos

SWISS HELOS: Switzerland has ordered 20 Eurocopter EC625 helicopters for utility, training and VIP transport needs to replace

aging Alouette 3s. Swiss defense contractor Ruag will assemble ...

HASC 下院軍事委員会は C-130J の Osprey への至急の変換を確認

Quick conversion to Ospreys, C-130Js backed by HASC panel

The House Armed Services terrorism, unconventional threats and capabilities subcommittee expressed concern April 27 over wear

and tear on the Special Operations Command's aviation fleet, particularly C-130s, ...

LM ロッキードは4エンジン版で JCA 陸空共通輸送機の売込み競争に加わる

LM to join JCA competition with four-engine offering

Lockheed Martin is readying itself to leap into the U.S. Army/Air Force Joint Cargo Aircraft program with the first four-engine

offering in what had been considered a ...

Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Apr 28, 2006

委員会は NASA が長期の労働力の戦略をつくるように推奨

Panel recommends NASA develop long-term work force strategy

A new National Academies report recommends that NASA develop a long-term work force strategy to ensure it can attract and retain the people it needs to implement the agency's space exploration vision over the next 15 years.

"The agency's priority to date has been to focus on short-term issues such as addressing the problem of uncovered capacity (i.e., workers for whom the agency has no current work)," says a new interim report from the National Academies' National Research Council

(NRC).

"However, NASA soon might be facing problems of expanding needs or uncovered capacity in other areas and at other centers," the report says. "Therefore it is important to develop policies and procedures to anticipate these problems before they occur." (後略)

Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Apr 28, 2006

XTAR はトランスポンダ・ペイロード試験を終了

XTAR finishes transponder payload test

TRANSPONDER TEST: In-orbit testing of an eighttransponder payload on the Spainsat military communications spacecraft has been completed, U.S.-Spanish joint venture XTAR says. The spacecraft was launched on March 11. U.S. and allied government customers will be provided with a global X-band satcom capability by the Spainsat payload, marketed under the name XTAR-LANT, in combination with the venture's own XTAR-EUR satellite, orbited in

early 2005. Owned by Hisdesat of Spain and Loral Space & Communications, XTAR recently signed an agreement allowing Arrowhead Global Solutions, a Falls Church, Va.-based telecom service provider, to market and lease capacity on XTAR-LANT and XTAR-EUR. Hisdesat is responsible for operating and marketing the remainder of the Spainsat payload.

Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Apr 28, 2006

予算上での補足的不平には Osprey, 造船所がある

Supplemental complaints include Osprey, shipyards

The White House and government watchdogs have each ramped up their complaints about the Senate's version of the fiscal 2006

supplemental bill, including over tiltrotor V-22 Ospreys . . .

スーパーホーネットチームは海軍とターゲティングの向上で交渉中

Super Hornet team negotiating with Navy over targeting upgrades

The F/A-18E/F Super Hornet team is negotiating with the U.S. Navy about funding a number of targeting improvements that will

take fuller advantage of the aircraft's new . . .

下院軍事委員会は\$856M を軍事訓練と運用上の必要に移す

HASC panel shifts \$856M toward military training, operational needs

The House Armed Services readiness subcommittee on April 27 shifted \$856 million within the Bush administration's fiscal 2007

budget request toward the military services' training and operational

[Aerospace Daily & Defense Report](#) Apr 28, 2006

イスラエルはイランの監視を飛躍的強化

Israel boosts Iranian surveillance

IRANIAN SURVEILLANCE: Iranian nuclear facilities will come under closer Israeli scrutiny now that Israel's **new EROS B1** spacecraft has been launched. The satellite was fired into orbit April 25 onboard a Russian Start-1 booster from the Svobodny test center in the Amur region of Siberia. The launcher is a modified version of

the Russian Topol ballistic missile. The spacecraft, with an Elbit/EIOP high-resolution imaging system, was developed by the Israel Aircraft Industries/MBT Space Division. It will be operated by Israel's ImageSat Corp. with close ties to the country's intelligence operations.

[Aerospace Daily & Defense Report](#) Apr 28, 2006

下院軍事委員会はミサイル防衛の予算の提案を削減

HASC panel cuts proposal for missile defense spending

HASC panel shifts \$856M toward military training, operational needs. The House Armed Services readiness subcommittee on April 27 shifted \$856 million within the Bush administration's fiscal 2007 budget request toward the military services' training and operational needs.

"The increased pressure on Operations & Maintenance funding is having a profound impact on the state of military readiness," said Rep. Joel Hefley (RColo.), readiness chairman.

The readiness authorizers, in their first markup of the FY '07 policy bill, also said they were concerned with the administration's flat spending request once rising fuel prices and inflation are considered.

The budget request seeks around \$152 billion in operations and maintenance funds, ostensibly an increase of \$7.4 billion over spending levels authorized and appropriated this fiscal year. But Hefley said inflation and increases in the cost of fuel account for \$4 billion and \$3 billion, respectively.(後略)

[Aerospace Daily & Defense Report](#) Apr 28, 2006

シャトル・タンクは最終変更なしに取付け

Shuttle tank in place for any final modifications

Finally positioned vertically on its two solid rocket boosters, Lockheed Martin's 154-foot space shuttle external tank for the next

mission is now also better positioned for any final modifications before the orbiter Discovery's scheduled attachment by mid-May.

Whether such modifications are made will depend on final wind tunnel data on the effect on tank components of airflow changes without the hydrogen protuberance air load ramp, which was removed to eliminate a source of potentially dangerous foam debris. On April 25, the tank was hoisted into position on the twin solid boosters in the Kennedy Space Center Vehicle Assembly Building (VAB). As final tank issues are resolved, Discovery is being readied for transfer from Orbiter Processing Facility Bay 3 into the VAB by mid-May. As part of this preparation, shuttle main engine (SSME) technicians are completing interface checks with a backup SSME recently installed in the center SSME engine position in the orbiter. The

backup engine was installed after offline testing of a power supply for an engine computer controller turned up a cracked solder joint. The solder problem was found likely to be related to thermal cycles. The controller on Discovery's original center engine had power control system avionics of a similar pedigree to the unit where the problem was found. Managers decided to change out the entire engine, a straightforward process, rather than make a more complex change of its controller electronics with the engine mounted in the orbiter.

[Aerospace Daily & Defense Report](#) Apr 28, 2006

Cassini は Janus, Dione 及び土星の地平線を独特の視点で捉える

Cassini catches Janus, Dione and Saturn's horizon in a unique view.

VIEW OF SATURN: A view of the ringed planet Saturn, its horizon and the moons Janus and Dione were captured March 10 by NASA's Cassini spacecraft. A narrow-angle camera and infrared filter were used from a distance of 1.8 million miles. Dione, the

larger of the two moons visible, and Janus stalk the edge-on rings with the planet's horizon beyond. Dione measures 700 miles across, while tiny Janus - blurred by its motion during the imaging - is only 113 miles in diameter. Resolution in the image is 11 miles per pixel.

[Aerospace Daily & Defense Report](#) Apr 28, 2006

ノースロップの機体の作業はまだ第一層(プライム機体製造メーカー)である、しかしわずかである、Sugar 発言

NG airframe work still first-tier, but less of it, Sugar says

AIR FRAME WORK: Northrop Grumman's chairman, CEO and president, Ronald D. Sugar, says his company is still a first-tier

airframer, with programs such as the Global Hawk . . .

[Aerospace Daily & Defense Report](#) Apr 27, 2006

米企業の四半期業績

EARNINGS SNAPSHOT for quarter ended 3/31/06		
	Revenues (vs. year ago)	Net Income (vs. year ago)
Boeing	\$14.3 billion (up 12%)	\$692 million (up 29%)
-Comm. Airplanes	\$7.1 billion (up 48%)	\$388 million* (up 81%)
-Defense	\$7.2 billion (down 6%)	\$817 million*(down 4%)
Lockheed Martin	\$9.2 billion (up 9%)	\$591 million (up 60%)
Northrop Grumman	\$7.2 billion (down 4%)	\$358 million (down 12%)
General Dynamics	\$5.6 billion (up 16%)	\$374 million (up 11%)
GE Aviation**	\$3 billion (up 17%)	\$645 million (up 22%)
L-3 Communications	\$2.9 billion (up 48%)	\$139 million (up 36%)
UTC Pratt & Whitney	\$2.6 billion (up 28%)	\$430 million* (up 26%)
Honeywell Aerospace	\$2.6 billion (up 5%)	\$440 million up 16%
Textron	\$2.6 billion (up 16%)	\$168 million (up 33%)
Rockwell Collins	\$957 million (up 15%)	\$114 million (up 20%)
*Operating income		
**Formerly GE Aircraft Engines		
Sources: Company Reports		

Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Apr 27, 2006



海軍の衛星サービスの統合化契約が試行中

Navy satellite services consolidated contract under trial

The Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA) and the Navy are working to consolidate the Navy's 16 worldwide satellite communications requirements under one task order via the Defense Information Systems Network Satellite Transmission Services-Global (DSTS-G) program. The DISA has issued a solicitation under DSTS-G for a new consolidated contract, the congressional Government Accountability Office reported April 17. The experiment comes as the Defense Department is re-examining how it procures commercial satellite services due to criticism of lengthy, inflexible and costly commercial satellite services acquisition. Defense use of commercial bandwidth has increased over the past few years, making the Defense Department the largest single customer of commercial satellite bandwidth.

The DISA has two contracting vehicles for commercial bandwidth: the Managed Transponder Contract (MTC) and the \$2.2 billion DSTS-G, which went to Arrowhead Space and Telecommunications Inc., Spacelink

International and Artel Inc. in February 2001. The MTC was largely replaced by the DSTS-G - where the three companies in turn compete bandwidth providers - and defense officials have been trying to consolidate further for years (DAILY, May 19, 2004).

The DSTS-G comprises three base years and seven annual options. A "senior DOD official" interviewed by congressional investigators - the DOD did not formally respond to the GAO report - maintained that the DSTS-G contractors "were very receptive to these changes" being tried out via the Navy consolidation. (後略)

Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Apr 27, 2006

上院は、執行義務のない予算に関し、NASA に質問

Senate questions NASA about unobligated funding

Senate lawmakers questioned NASA Administrator Michael Griffin on April 26 about unspent funds at the agency left over from previous fiscal years, which Griffin said were all slated to be spent on congressionally approved projects.

Griffin told the leadership of the Senate Appropriations subcommittee on commerce, justice and science that NASA

currently has a balance of \$625 million in "unobligated" funding. Of that total, \$108 million is to be spent on construction and the rest on other projects. "We have definite plans for all of those funds," Griffin said. "All the funds ... are required for programs that have been approved by this Congress. I am happy to work with [you] to convince you these statements I'm making are true."

NASA's Inspector General (IG) issued a report earlier this month saying that NASA's chief financial officer had violated the Antideficiency Act (ADA) by authorizing and obligating \$1.6 billion in unspent fiscal 2005 funding carried over from FY '04 without first requesting apportionment from the White House

Office of Management and Budget (OMB). ADA requires that OMB apportion appropriations throughout the year to spread funding out over the fiscal period and ensure that budgets aren't exhausted too early.(後略)

Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Apr 27, 2006

ボーイングの防衛/宇宙ビジネスの四半期売上げ減少

Boeing's defense/space business sees first-quarter revenues decline

While Boeing posted overall growth for the first quarter of this year, revenues for its Integrated Defense Systems (IDS) business fell 6 percent to \$7.2 billion, compared to \$7.6 billion for the first quarter of 2005, the company announced April 26.

Boeing attributed the decline to lower volume in proprietary and commercial satellite programs, launch delays due to the Delta rocket workers strike and the August 2005 sale of Rocketdyne.

IDS in January reorganized itself into three segments: Precision Engagement & Mobility Systems, Network & Space Systems, and Support Systems. While Support Systems grew 10 percent from the first quarter of last year, this was offset by drops in the other two segments. Precision Engagement & Mobility Systems saw revenues drop 2 percent from \$3.2 billion in the first quarter of 2005 to \$3.15

billion this year, and Network & Space Systems saw its revenues decline 15 percent from \$3.2 billion to \$2.75 billion.

Operating margins in space systems dropped compared to the first quarter of 2005, in part due to higher costs on the Delta IV and Wideband Gapfiller Satellite (WGS) programs. Launch of the first WGS spacecraft slipped from March 2006 to June 2007 due to a problem with faulty fasteners that had to be replaced (DAILY, Feb. 22).

Despite the drop, "IDS continues to deliver strong profitability (後略)

Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Apr 27, 2006

アリアンススペースの業績良好

Good showing for Arianespace

Arianespace reported a 6.33 million euro pretax profit last year on revenues of 1.07 billion euros (\$1.3 billion) - up 60 percent over the previous year - as its Ariane 5 heavy lift launcher finally moved into cruising gear. With this year's manifest showing six Ariane 5 missions - one more than last year - and three Soyuz launches, and prices continuing to firm, CEO Jean- Yves Le Gall expects to equal or surpass this showing in 2006.

The next Ariane 5 mission, carrying the Thaicom 5 and Satmex 6 communications satellites, is set for May 26, and the following Soyuz launch, with Europe's first Metop polar orbiting spacecraft

on board, for July 17. Le Gall also foresees an excellent outlook for new launch business, including one or two new orders in 2006 - and as many the following year - from the Proton M shutdown.

Earlier in April, Arianespace landed an order for Japan Space Communications Corp.'s Superbird 7, which had been slated for an H-IIA launch. It was the first win for the company under a backup agreement involving Ariane 5, the H-IIA and Boeing's Sea Launch.

Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Apr 27, 2006

ブロックされたノズルがプロトンの事故の原因であろうと事故調査委員会発言

Blocked nozzle likely cause of Proton failure, board says

Russian investigators have identified a blocked nozzle in the

booster hydraulic pump as the likely culprit behind the Feb. 28

Proton launch failure that left the Arabsat 4A spacecraft stranded in the wrong orbit.

Based on telemetry data, the investigation panel believes a foreign particle blocked the nozzle, which interrupted the supply of oxidizer to the engine and resulted in a premature shutdown (DAILY, March 2). Arabsat 4A was deliberately de-orbited last month.

The Russian State Commission is developing corrective actions for additional inspection of the Breeze M and Breeze KM main engines to prevent the recurrence of similar anomalies.

Flight operations should be able to resume after the corrective steps have been implemented in May, International Launch Services (ILS) said. A Lockheed Martin joint venture based in McLean, Va., ILS markets launches on Atlas and Russian Proton rockets.

Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Apr 27, 2006

下院軍事委員会は JSF 代替エンジンの予算、Osprey, Raptor の調達に OK

HASC panel backs JSF alternate engine funding, Osprey, Raptor procurements

Legislation requiring the Pentagon to fund an alternate engine for the F-35 Joint Strike Fighter (JSF) and authorizing multiyear

procurement for the F-22 Raptor and the V-22 . . .

BAE システムは ID システムサービスを提供する契約で\$25M を獲得

BAE Systems wins \$25M contract to provide ID system services

ID SERVICES: BAE Systems Technologies Inc. has been awarded a \$25.2 million contract modification to provide engineering and

technical services to support U.S. Navy identification system programs, . . .

Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Apr 26, 2006

CBP 税関・国境警備庁の Predator B は墜落、空と海兵隊は追加調達阻止せず

CBP Predator B crashes; Air and Marine chief undeterred

U.S. Customs and Border Protection's sole Predator B drone crashed early April 25 north of Nogales, Ariz., but the chief of

Homeland Security Department's CBP Air and . . .

Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Apr 26, 2006

宇宙関連企業はそのサービスに過大な請求、グリフィン長官発言

Space industry charges too much for its services, Griffin says..

The U.S. space industry charges too much for the services it provides and must learn to do more with less, NASA Administrator Michael Griffin said during a speech in Washington April 25.

"We, the country, don't get enough back for what we spend" on space, Griffin told attendees of the Inside Aerospace symposium sponsored by the American Institute for Aeronautics and

Astronautics and the Space Foundation. "That means we don't get enough product for the amount of people's time invested in these activities. We have too many people doing every job we do."

Since the country is not likely in the future to be willing to spend much more on space than it does now, "if we want to see the space enterprise survive, it can't (後略)

Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Apr 26, 2006

NASA は月探査ワークショップに戦略的思考家を集める

NASA gathers 'strategic thinkers' for lunar-exploration workshop

Some 200 "strategic thinkers" from a dozen nations, as well as from universities and commercial interests big and small, are meeting in

Washington this week for a series of skull sessions aimed at developing a "global strategy" for human exploration of the lunar

surface.

The closed-door workshop hopes to begin identifying what strengths and requirements different nations and groups of nations might bring to exploring Earth's natural satellite, and how different national objectives could be melded into a broader cooperative effort.

"We may get any number of scenarios out of this type of thing," says Doug Cooke, deputy associate administrator for exploration systems. "Those from our standpoint tend to lead toward understanding of potential reference missions that we would lay out

for what you do on the surface. That helps to drive requirements and understand the scale of activity that we've planned for."

Among nations with representatives in the "not-for-attribution" plenary and breakout sessions will be Canada, China, France, Germany, India, Italy, Japan, Russia and the Ukraine. Also attending are officials from the European Space Agency and European Commission, as well as representatives from traditional aerospace companies, smaller and nontraditional companies, and various universities. (後略)

国防省は CPI 継続的作業プロセスの改善に乗出す

DOD to roll out continuous process improvement

DOD CPI: Deputy Defense Secretary Gordon England has committed to implementing continuous process improvement (CPI)

across the Defense Department as an enterprise-wide approach. Services will get to . . .

Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Apr 26, 2006

輸出管理、米国産品購入、ヘルスケアが航空宇宙工業のトップ議題、AIA ロビー活動

Export controls, 'Buy America,' health care top aerospace agenda

Export controls, "Buy America" requirements and soaring health care costs will top the agenda when aerospace industry executives blitz Washington on April 26.

About 60 representatives from aerospace companies are expected to head to Capitol Hill for more than two dozen meetings with lawmakers and congressional aides. The meetings, mostly with members of the House, were arranged by the Aerospace Industries Association as part of its annual Supplier Management Council meeting in nearby Arlington, Va.

The top three legislative priorities being pushed by AIA are:

- Reforms to a law that requires suppliers to certify that 100 percent of specialty metal used in military hardware was smelted

domestically. The provision was added in 1972 to a law known as the Berry Amendment. Aerospace executives complain the Pentagon has grown more stringent in enforcing the provision at the lower levels of the supply chain, where it is often difficult to certify the origin of every bolt and screw. The problem threatens to cripple business at some smaller suppliers. AIA is backing changes to the law recently proposed by the Defense Department and is pushing for further exemptions beyond that. • Warding off efforts to impose new "Buy America"(後略)

Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Apr 26, 2006

米政府は Landsat を 09 年から 10 年にかけて置換えの打上げ計画

Government plans launch to replace Landsat in '09-'10

The U.S. government plans to launch the standalone replacement satellite for Landsat by 2009 or 2010, while offering incentives to industry that might get the spacecraft up even sooner and reduce the chance of a data gap, according to an official with the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP).

"The [request for proposals] is scheduled to be released in the third

quarter of calendar year 2006," said OSTP's Gene Whitney during the Inside Aerospace symposium in Washington April 25. "There are incentives being offered for early launch."

In December the White House decided to pull the Landsat-type sensor from the over budget National Polarorbiting Operational Environmental Satellite System (NPOESS), which has been

plagued by problems with its other sensors, and launch a new dedicated Landsat spacecraft instead (DAILY, Jan. 5).

The Landsat Data Continuity Mission (LDCM) is aimed at maintaining the uninterrupted flow of Landsat data, which dates back to the first satellite launch in 1972. NASA, which has responsibility for developing the new polar-orbiting satellite, plans to hold an LDCM industry day in mid-June.

The current Landsat spacecraft, Landsat 7, was launched in 1999 with an intended design life of five years. Adding urgency to the replacement effort is an instrument failure onboard Landsat 7 that causes each image taken by the spacecraft to be missing one-quarter of its data. The U.S. Geological Survey, which distributes Landsat data, has been using workarounds to fill in the gaps. (後略)

Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Apr 26, 2006

カナダと米国の計画グループ C4(Command, Control, Communication, and Computer)の連携を求める

Canadian-U.S. planning group calls for C4 cooperation

A U.S.-Canada strategic planning organization recommends that both countries take a continental approach to defense and homeland security, the group's leaders said April 24.

The Bi-National Planning Group (BPG) made 62 recommendations overall, including calls for better intelligence and information sharing, as well as joint training and exercises.

But a key recommendation, said the group's Canadian co-leader, is to define "a vision of where we want to be." That vision would outline the desired relationship among the North American Aerospace Defense Command (NORAD); the U.S. Northern Command (NORTHCOM) and Canada Command, Canada's integrated national operational command headquarters.

"From a military standpoint, there is no overarching vision," said Canadian Navy Capt. Richard Bergeron, BPG co-director.

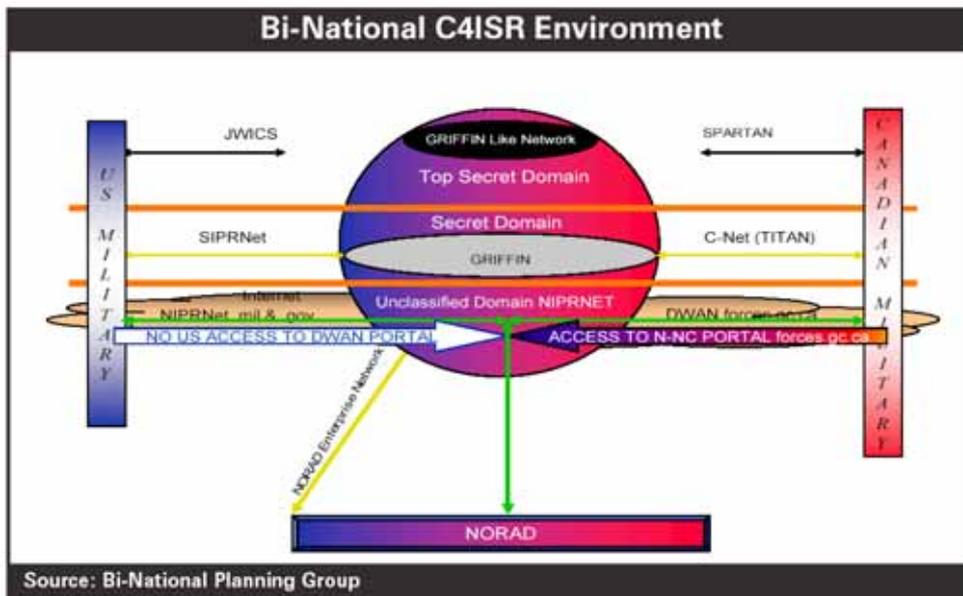
Created in 2002 and renewed in 2004, the BPG, with 50 military and civilian members from both countries, acts like a kind of think tank on bi-national military planning, surveillance and support to civil authorities. The group goes out of business May 12, when the NORAD charter is up for renewal (DAILY, Aug. 31, 2005). At a

briefing at the Canadian Embassy in Washington, BPG leaders outlined the group's achievements and recommendations. The recommendations include:

- Developing agreements and procedures for enhanced information sharing among U.S. and Canadian military, law enforcement and emergency response agencies;
- Developing interoperability initiatives and compatible command, control, communications, computer (C4) architecture;
- Creating a small advisory organization to define concepts for enhancing defense and security measures.

Navy Capt. Pamela McCune, the acting U.S. co-director of BPG, said some of the recommendations, like authority for weapons of mass destruction teams to cross the border "currently prohibited by federal law," might require legislation in one or both countries, but most of them could be implemented "without specific lawmaking."

- John M. Doyle (john_doyle@aviationweek.com)



Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Apr 26, 2006

空軍当局：技術の進歩は SBIRS High の計画放棄を促す

AF official: Tech advances prompted abandonment of Sbir High plan

The Air Force's top space procurement officer says that "fairly significant" advances in infrared sensor technology in the past decade justify the Pentagon's decision to initiate a new competition for a space-based early missile warning system.

The Pentagon last year decided to truncate the purchase of Lockheed Martin-made Space-Based Infrared System High (**Sbir High**) satellites. Originally planned for five satellites, the Pentagon will now purchase the first three geosynchronous spacecraft from Lockheed Martin and open up later satellites to a new competition. The Pentagon originally expected **Sbir High** - consisting of five geosynchronous satellites and two payloads on separate highly elliptical orbiting spacecraft - to cost around \$4 billion. After numerous overruns and schedule delays, the price soared to \$10 billion.

The decision was a major upset to Lockheed Martin, which was not the incumbent bidder in the **Sbir High** competition. The move

allows contractors to completely reshape partnerships to suit the government's needs for a space-based early warning system.

Lt. Gen. Michael A. Hamel said April 25 during a teleconference from Los Angeles that industry has made advances in so-called "staring" sensor technology, and that the government is considering a sensor demonstration as it plots the way ahead. The **Sbir High** design for geosynchronous satellites includes both a staring sensor and a traditional scanning sensor similar to those found on the legacy **Defense Support Program** satellites built by TRW. Hamel indicated that the advances in infrared sensor technology may allow future developments to drop a scanning sensor from the spacecraft.

In the meantime, several defense contractors - Raytheon, Northrop Grumman, Lockheed Martin and others - are providing input to the government in response to a request for information and potential competition within the next six to nine months. - Amy Butler (abutler@aviationweek.com)

Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Apr 26, 2006

ロッキードマーチンの利益向上、ノースロップは転落

Earnings up for LM, take tumble for NG

MIXED RESULTS: Net sales jumped 9 percent and net earnings soared 60 percent for Lockheed Martin in the first quarter of 2006, the company said April 25. Net sales grew to \$9.2 billion compared

to \$8.5 billion for the same period a year ago. Net earnings soared from \$369 million to \$591 million. Meanwhile, first quarter profits for Northrop Grumman decreased from \$409 million in the first

--George Bernard Shaw,

Nobel laureate in literature

2006年4月28日 1:31 AIA dailyLead April 27, 2006 -

BAE システムズ 米軍のミサイル契約受注

BAE Systems wins Army missile contract

BAE Systems won a large contract to supply missiles to the Army. BAE will build a laser-guided missile dubbed Hellfire Junior. The contract could grow to be

worth more than \$2 billion. [Orlando Sentinel \(Fla.\)](#) (4/27)

航空機関連の設備投資増える

Demand for aircraft increases durable goods

Strong aircraft orders at **Boeing** pushed orders for durable goods up 6.1% in March, the Commerce Department said. Orders for capital goods, excluding

aircraft and defense, posted a 3% gain, shaking off a recent slump. [The Wall Street Journal](#) (4/26)

デルタ航空、エアロメヒコ航空 整備部門でパートナーシップ

Delta, Aeromexico form maintenance partnership

Delta Air Lines and Aeromexico have formed a partnership to perform worldwide maintenance work. The agreement allows Delta to expand its

maintenance, repair and overhaul service. Terms were not disclosed. [Seattle Post-Intelligencer/Associated Press](#) (4/27)

航空運賃 5年振りの 高値へ

Airfares touch five-year high, index says

Airline ticket prices have climbed to their highest point since the 2001 terrorist attacks, according to the Air Travel Price Index. Fares rose 9.1% in the fourth quarter of 2005, compared to the same

quarter in 2004. Analysts say soaring fuel prices are sending fares higher. [Denver Rocky Mountain News](#) (4/27), [The Times \(Shreveport, La.\)](#) (4/26)

ミッドウェスト航空 MD-80 を取替え検討

Midwest Airlines mulls replacing older jets

Executives at **Midwest Airlines** said the carrier may soon start replacing its 11 MD-80 jetliners with more efficient planes. The airline is considering **Boeing**

737s and **Airbus** A320s. [American City Business Journals/The Business Journal of Milwaukee](#) (4/26)

2006年4月27日 1:52 AIA dailyLead April 26, 2006 -

米空軍 給油機の入札で政府助成の関連情報を要求

Air Force requests subsidy information for tanker bid

The Air Force will require a team led by **Northrop Grumman** and **EADS** to disclose any government subsidies connected with their bid for a tanker

contract. A Northrop spokesman said the company is analyzing the Air Force request. The U.S. and EU are involved in a dispute over aircraft subsidies. [The](#)

フィーザーのエアバスフィック航空 787 を5機購入

Air Pacific buys five Boeing 787s

Fiji's [Air Pacific](#) has ordered five [Boeing](#) 787-9 airplanes. The carrier will receive the first jet in

2011. [Fort Worth Star-Telegram \(Texas\)](#) (4/26)

エミレーツ航空、787とA350 の間で購入交渉中

Emirates shops for jetliners

Dubai's [Emirates](#) is in the market for jetliners and is talking with [Boeing](#) and [Airbus](#). The airline is

reviewing Boeing's 787 and the Airbus A350. [MSNBC](#) (4/25)

NTBS から FAA に対して航空機認証手続き改善を勧告

NTSB recommends changes to design approval process

The National Transportation Safety Board is urging the Federal Aviation Administration to change the way it approves new airplane designs. Problems with the

approval process contributed to four crashes, the NTSB said. [The New York Times](#) (4/25)

ジェットブルー航空は Q1 期赤字を計上、航空運賃上昇を検討

JetBlue reports Q1 loss, may increase fares

[JetBlue](#) Chief Executive David Neeleman says the airline must increase its average ticket price, and hopes to sell fewer discounted tickets on each flight. The company on Tuesday reported a first-quarter loss.

"The trends in this industry are to have higher average fares all around," Neeleman said. [Chicago Tribune/Bloomberg](#) (4/25), [The Philadelphia Inquirer/Associated Press](#) (4/26), [Travel Weekly](#) (4/25)

ボーイング 日本企業とカーボン繊維 購入長期契約締結

Boeing signs deal for carbon fiber with Japanese firm

[Toray Industries](#) of Japan will supply carbon fiber to [Boeing](#) for its 787 jetliners. The contract is worth \$6

billion and will run through 2021. [The Seattle Times](#) (4/25)

FAA 商業宇宙輸送検討委員会を予定

FAA Schedules Meeting of Commercial Space Transportation Advisory Committee

(71 Fed. Reg. 24908) – The U.S. Department of Transportation's Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) has scheduled a meeting of its Commercial Space Transportation Advisory Committee for Wednesday, May 24, 2006, starting at 8:00 a.m. at the Federal Aviation Administration Headquarters Building, Bessie Coleman Conference Center, 800 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. The proposed agenda for the meeting will feature an update on commercial space transportation legislative activities, briefings on

national space and security policies, new RLV technology developments, and the Office of Space Commercialization in the Department of Commerce, and an activities report from FAA's Office of Commercial Space Transportation. The 2006 Commercial Space Transportation Forecasts on the geosynchronous and non-geosynchronous markets will also be released at this meeting. An agenda will be posted on the FAA Web site at <http://ast.faa.gov/COMSTAC>. Meetings of the COMSTAC Working

Groups (Technology and Innovation, Reusable Launch Vehicle, Risk Management, and Launch Operations and Support) will be held on Tuesday, May 23, 2006. For specific information

concerning the times and locations of the working group meetings, contact the Contact Person listed in the above-linked Federal Register notice.

米国防省向け「軽輸送機」ボーインググループとL-Mグループの受注合戦

Boeing To Join L-3, Alenia In Bid For DoD Cargo Plane

Dow Jones Newswires, April 27 - Boeing Co. will join L-3 Communications Holdings Inc. (LLL) in its bid to win a new Defense Department light cargo plane contract, using a plane built by the Alenia unit of Italian conglomerate Finmeccanica SpA. The companies announced the alliance Thursday. The deal gives the team a U.S. foothold for airplane production, while allowing

Boeing to compete for a type of aircraft it doesn't already make in-house. But the race also received a jolt from Lockheed Martin Corp. (LMT), which confirmed Thursday that it will enter its C-130J in the race. Air Force officials have said a shorter, special operations-style C-130 might be a contender for the lighter cargo plane mission.

出典ソース：最後の2件

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