
[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, Virtual 書架 他

[What's New] 新着アップロード

[Reader's Voice - 1] ソ連のSUのデモ(動画)です。ご参考まで。

<http://bemil.chosun.com/movie%20link/su-35.wmv>

[Reader's Voice - 2] いつもお世話になっております。

"Lots of people want to ride with you in the limo, but what you want is someone who will take the bus with you when the limo breaks down."

これは、成功していると一緒に仕事をしたいといってくる人は多いけど、本当に必要なのは失敗したときでも一緒に仕事をしたいといってくる人だということではないでしょうか。

つまり、「あなたのリムジンに乗りたいたいといってくる人は多いかもしれないけど、あなたが本当に必要とする人はたとえリムジンが壊れてもあなたと一緒にバスに乗ってくれる人よ。」とおもいますがいかがでしょうか。

(編者) ありがとうございます。

「うまく行っている時には、寄ってくるけど、失敗するとだれも寄り付かなくなる」その通りです。

壊れたリムジンを後にして、バスでいっしょに行ってくれる人、そうですね。バスとlimoは別のものですね。take busはバスに乗るといふことですね。

[Conference] 2006.7.9-12 AIAA Joint Propulsion Conference, Sacramento, California



2006年6月5日 13:32 5/29/2006 - 6/2/2006 AstroExpo.com Top Weekly News

Business News

[Orbital Awarded \\$17 Million Contract by ORBCOMM for Six Satellite Data Communications Payloads](#)

[NASA Announces Dryden Support Services Contract](#)

[SpaceX Achieves Key Milestone of Tenth Launch Agreement](#)

[SpaceDev Selected as a Finalist in NASA's Commercial Orbital Transportation Services \(COTS\) Solicitation](#)

[ATK's System and Subsystem Content on the James Webb Space Telescope Expands](#)

[Space Adventures to Acquire Space Launch Corporation](#)

[SES GLOBAL Contracts Sea Launch for AMC-21 Satellite](#)

International Space News

[Repairs, Experiments Focus of June 1 Spacewalk](#)

[International Space Station Status Report: SS06-026](#)

[Kazakh Leader Says First Satellite Means Space-Power Status](#)

[Chinese Satellite Communications Devices Exported to Iran](#)

[China, Italy Jointly Invent Prototype Robotics System for Moon Exploration](#)

Launch News

[NASA's Next Space Shuttle Crew Participates in Countdown Test](#)

[ISS Progress Space Truck to be Launched June 24](#)

[Russia Launches Research Satellite from Submarine](#)

[Launch of Weather-Tracking Satellite Successful](#)

[Ariane 5 ECA Orbits Satmex 6 and Thaicom 5](#)

[Space Systems/Loral-Built Satmex-6 Satellite Successfully Launched](#)

2006年6月5日 7:46 【CNET Japan 2006年06月05日】

ブッシュ政権、不法入国者対策で「ハイテク技術」を利用へ

ワシントン発—Bush 政権は米国時間 6 月 1 日、「仮想的な」国境防護壁を建設する方針をまとめた。これにより、米国への不法入国を監視する計画だ。

Bush 大統領と米国土安全保障省長官 Michael Chertoff 氏はワシントンの別々の場でスピーチをしたが、その際に両氏とも「ハイテク

<http://japan.cnet.com/news/biz/story/0,2000056020,20129947,00.htm?tag=nl>

技術」を利用した防護壁を建設することを言明した。これは政府主導で進めている、不法入国者対策の一環だという。(後略)

ナナオ、FOMA で映像の遠隔監視ができる「EIZO AirView Quad-X」

<http://japan.cnet.com/news/tech/story/0,2000056025,20129729,00.htm?tag=nl>

2006年6月2日 22:46 DAILY NEDO[2006/06/02]

NEDO 成果報告書 77 冊を技術情報データベースに追加

http://www.nedo.go.jp/database/newlist/new_list20060602.html

平成 17 年度成果報告書 ナノ材料、ナノ粒子等の安全性に関する調査

http://www.tech.nedo.go.jp/servlet/TopPageServlet?KENSAKU=HOKOKUSYO&kensakuHoho=Barcode_Kensaku&db=n&SERCHBARCODE=100007307

要約

ナノテクノロジーの根幹を支えているナノ材料、ナノ粒子と呼ばれる非常に微細な粒子状・棒状等の物質の材料開発が積極的に推進されているが、ある種のナノ材料・ナノ粒子については、その特徴的な粒子形状や粒子サイズに起因していると考えられる有害性を懸念させるような研究報告もなされている。2004年度に「ナノ材料の安全性に関する調査研究」として、国内外の動向について、有識者へのヒアリングおよび文献調査を実施した。2005年度も継続的に調査を進めることとし、欧米でのプロジェクトの報告や米英での国の取り組みの方向性などを調査した。調査では、2005年3月8日に米国毒性学会のナノ安全性セッションで報告され引用された数多くの実験レポートをはじめ、関連する最近の報告を調査した。その情報を基に国内の有識者へのインタビューを実施した。実験レポートの内容を要約し、主な特徴を示せば以下のようにいえる。・慢性的な微粒子の吸入や過剰投与による肺胞マクロファージの食能力を超える微粒子の進入は何らかの作用・影響を与える。・超微細粒子は微粒子に比してその影響度は強い事例が多く、粒子の表面積の影響が粒径や質量の影響よりも大きいと考えられる事例があ

Development of extremely minute particle- or rod-like matters -- the so-called nanomaterials or nanoparticles that constitute the foundation of nanotechnology -- is being aggressively promoted. It has been reported, however, that certain types of nanomaterials and nanoparticles raise concerns about hazardous effects that are attributable to the characteristic shape and size of these particles. In FY 2004, we carried out a hearing survey of learned individuals together with literature search under the title of "Survey on the Safety of Nanomaterials" to gain knowledge about the technology trend at home and abroad. As a result, it was confirmed that the basic concept and methodology of safety evaluation of nanomaterials and nanoparticles were not sufficiently established yet and that, consequently, their safety effects were poorly understood. It was also shown that specific studies were promoted and knowledge was obtained in the countries overseas, and that both EU and the U.S. were taking a lead in establishing several projects to make organizational efforts. In FY 2005, we continued our survey to study the project reports from Europe and the U.S. together with the direction of the national efforts in both the U.S. and the UK. The survey covered the 30-some experimental reports referred to in the report entitled "Risk Assessment and Safety Evaluation of Nanomaterials in Consumer Products" that was presented at the

<p>る。・微粒子生成時の残留金属は悪影響を与える事例があり、時に微粒子の影響と混同する事例がある。・微粒子投与直後に生じる炎症なども、時間経過とともに回復により炎症が治癒する事例もあり、影響に対する判定に留意する必要がある。・界面活性剤などでコーティングされたナノ粒子が血液脳関門 (BBB) を通過して脳に達する事例もある。C60 やマンガンでは BBB を迂回して中枢神経に作用した例もある。一方、実験の条件、特に微粒子の暴露状態、微粒子の形態(単体、凝集、水溶体での形状)など、明示されて居ない事例もあり、実験相互の比較検討が困難な例も多い。国内においても、微粒子の計測法などは次第に確立され、暴露条件の設定もコントロールが可能な状況に達しつつあり、今後は実験条件を明確にしながらか実験結果を比較検討できる状態になり、幅広い視点に立った調査研究が出来る状態になりつつある。英国および米国の調査研究は2000年以降戦略的な検討を踏まえつつ実施されており、EUのFP7 (2006-2010年)計画、米国はNIHの指導のもとでの、NTP、NOISH、EPS、DOD等、英国のRoyal Society/Royal Academy、HSE等が組織的に活動を進め、欧米の協力体制も充実しつつある。日本においてもこの様な統一的な動きが検討されている</p>	<p>Nanomaterial Safety Session of the Society of Toxicology U.S. held on March 8, 2005, in addition to related reports of recent years. Making reference to the results of the survey, we interviewed the domestic learned individuals with an aim to solve several problems. The 30-some experimental reports mentioned above may be summarized as follows along with some features: ?Ingress of fine particles due to chronic inhalation or overdose causes some kind of influences or effects, when they surpass the phagocytosis of alveolar macrophage.?Ultrafine particles show greater effects than fine particles in many cases, and in certain cases, the effects of particle surface area are considered to be greater than those of particle size.?Residual metals at the time of fine particle generation have adverse effects, and in some cases, these effects can be confused with those of the particles per se. ?Cases are known where inflammation soon after an administration of fine particles is cured due to retention over time, thus requiring careful determination of their effects. ?Nanoparticles coated with surfactant are reported to have reached brain through the blood brain barrier (BBB), and cases are reported where C60 and manganese bypassed the BBB to influence the central nerve system. Meanwhile, experimental conditions -- specifically, exposure conditions and morphology of fine particles, i.e. the shape as single, agglomerated, or water-suspended particles -- are hard to be understood clearly in some cases, which makes comparative studies of such experiments</p>
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Week of June 5, 2006 For the full text go to: [SatNews Weekly](#)

SES Global は AMC-21 衛星用にシーロンチを予約

... [SES Global Books Sea Launch for AMC-21 Satellite](#)

SpaceX は MDA、空軍からさらに2機の打上げを契約

... [SpaceX Books 2 More Launch Contracts from MDA, Air Force](#)

アリアン5は Satmex 6, Thaicom 5 を打上げ

... [Ariane 5 Launches Satmex 6, Thaicom 5](#)

Orbcomm は Orbital に6個の衛星データ通信ペイロードで\$17Mの契約を行なう

... [Orbcomm Awards Orbital \\$17-M Contract for 6 Satellite Data Communications Payloads](#)

ボーイングは WGS ワイドバンドギャップフィラ衛星の環境試験を完了

... [Boeing Completes Environmental Tests for Wideband Gapfiller Satellite](#)

Starsem は7月の MetOp のソユーズによる打上げ準備を開始

... [Starsem Begins Preparations for Soyuz Launch of MetOp 1 in July](#)

QinetiQ は\$9.35Mの契約をガリレオ計画で確保

... [QinetiQ Secures \\$9.35-M Contract in Galileo Program](#)

Romania のデジタルケーブルは Eutelsat の MaxsvTV デジタルプラットフォームのために容量をリース

... [Romania's Digital Cable Leases Capacity for Max TV Digital Platform on Eutelsat's W2](#)

2006年6月2日 11:51 SpaceWar Express - June 2, 2006

イランの核計画を打開するため世界の主要勢力は合意

World powers agree breakthrough on Iran nuclear program

Vienna (AFP) Jun 1, 2006 - A day after the United States said it could join talks on Iran's disputed nuclear program, world powers agreed Thursday on a breakthrough package of incentives and sanctions to get Iran to suspend nuclear fuel work that has raised fears of weapons development.



新しい巡航ミサイルは最初のフライト・テストに成功

New Cruise Missile Successful In First Flight Test

Eglin AFB FL (SPX) Jun 02, 2006

The Air Force's newest cruise missile was successfully launched for the first time May 18. The Joint Air-to-Surface Standoff Missile - Extended Range was released from a B-1B Lancer and cruised more than 400 nautical miles to its target at White Sands Missile Range, N.M.



ボーイングは WGS ワイドバンド・ギャップ・フィラ衛星の環境試験を完了

Boeing Completes Environmental Tests For Wideband Gapfiller Satellite

St Louis MO (SPX) Jun 02, 2006

The first of Boeing's three Wideband Gapfiller Satellites has successfully completed key dynamic environmental tests, confirming the spacecraft's structural design and mechanical integrity, the company announced Thursday.



2006 年 6 月 3 日 1:09 Jane's Security News Briefs - 2 June 2006

31 May 2006 Jane's Intelligence Digest - first posted to <http://jid.janes.com>

アジア、軍拡競争の恐れ

Fears of an Asian arms race

The civilian nuclear technology-sharing agreement formulated between the US and India in March is meeting increasing opposition from lawmakers in both countries. However, other critics are warning that India's acquisition of the technology on

offer could enable the country to build more nuclear weapons -- and fuel an arms race in the region. Jane's nuclear analyst examines the implications of the deal.

Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Jun 5, 2006

グローバルホークは Nunn-McCurdy 再承認を受けると予想される

(編注)Nunn-McCurdy: 開発途上で量産単価がある程度上昇すると見込まれる際は承認を受ける必要があるという米の制度。

Global Hawk expected to receive Nunn-McCurdy recertification

GLOBAL HAWK: The U.S. Air Force's Global Hawk unmanned aerial vehicle program is expected to receive formal Pentagon

recertification this week after last year's violation of Nunn-McCurdy ...

空軍は F-22 の風防アクチュエータ・システムの改修に同意

AF OKs fix on F-22 canopy actuator system

ESCAPE ROUTE: The Air Force has approved a fix to the canopy actuator system of its premier F-22 fighter devised after an incident

in April, in which ...

レポート: 防衛取得委員会は Bell 社の H-1 アップグレードを再確認

Report: DAB reaffirms Bell on H-1 upgrades

H-1 UPGRADES: U.S. Navy and Office of the Secretary of defense spokespeople won't confirm or deny, but Reuters has reported that Defense Acquisitions Board officials have decided Guam to go from logistics hub to 'tip of the spear' GUAM GROWING: The

Joint Guam Military Master Plan calls for \$10 billion to \$15 billion in infrastructure improvements in Guam over the next 15 years to transform . . .

マレーシアはISSに向けたソユーズの座席を購入する

Malaysia buys Soyuz seats for ISS

ISS RIDE: Malaysia has bought a ride to the International Space Station on a Russian Soyuz vehicle next year as part of a planned

\$1 billion order . . .

ボーイングのHH-47はCSAR-X次期空軍戦闘捜索救難機の競争の中で真剣に受止められている

Boeing's HH-47 taken seriously in CSAR-X competition

GOLDEN OLDIE: Boeing's rivals in the \$11 billion Air Force Combat Search and Rescue (CSAR-X) aircraft competition are

taking its HH-47 entry seriously, even though it's based . . .

NASAのフィールドセンターはブッシュの宇宙探査計画に対する作業分担をすることに

NASA field centers to get word on work packages for Bush exploration program

REPOSITIONING RLEP: NASA field centers get official word this week on the work packages they will handle as President Bush's exploration program moves ahead. Administrator Michael Griffin and Scott Horowitz, chief of the Exploration Systems Mission Directorate, will brief agency staff and reporters separately June 5 on the changes, which feature a shift of two key lunar exploration efforts to Marshall Space Flight Center. Rep. Bud Cramer (D-Ala.) tells The Huntsville (Ala.) Times that the Robotic Lunar Exploration Program (RLEP), renamed the Lunar Precursor and Robotic Program, will move from Ames Research Center in California to Marshall. The new lunar lander project office will be located at the Alabama facility as well, Cramer says. Johnson Space Center in Houston, home base for the overall Project Constellation

exploration vehicle program, had been overseeing concept studies for the "Lunar Surface Access Module." In a message to exploration workers posted by the unofficial NASA Watch Web site, Horowitz says Ames will develop small satellites for lunar exploration and continue to develop the lunar impactor mission that will piggyback on the 2008 Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter, still managed by Goddard Space Flight Center. "The distribution of work will reflect the agency's intention to productively use personnel, facilities and resources from across the agency to accomplish the Vision for Space Exploration," states the announcement of the staff briefing. "It sounds like rearranging the deck chairs on the Titanic," says one bemused congressional observer.

英は空軍の参謀長に騎士の称号を授ける

U.K. knights Air Force chief of staff

THE QUEEN LIKES HIM: Air Force Chief of Staff Gen. T. Michael Moseley, whose uncommunicative ways make him no

friends among reporters trying to cover the air . . .

大規模サービス契約は空軍の取得の大きな部分に

Large services contracts big piece of USAF acquisition

USAF SERVICES: Large, flexible service contracts are representing an increasingly large chunk of U.S. Air Force

acquisition, according to Lt. Gen. Donald Hoffman, military deputy to the . . .

NASA は Mars Science Laboratory の打上げに Atlas-5 を選定

NASA picks Atlas 5 to launch Mars Science Laboratory

MRO LAUNCH: NASA's Kennedy Space Center in Florida has picked Lockheed Martin's Atlas V rocket to launch the Mars Science Laboratory rover to the red planet in the fall of 2009. The firm-fixed price launch contract is worth \$36.2 million, including

ISS クルーは長いスペースウォークをどうにか達成

ISS crewmen overcome fumble to complete long spacewalk

A lost foot restraint slowed but didn't stop the twoman crew of the International Space Station, who completed a 6 1/2-hour spacewalk last week after controllers in Moscow allowed them to add an hour to the time they spent outside in the Russian Orlan spacesuits.

Cosmonaut Pavel Vinogradov, the Expedition 13 commander, and NASA Science Office Jeff Williams had planned to spend 5 hours, 40 minutes outside the ISS on a variety of maintenance and repair tasks. But loss of the foot restraint at the end of the hand-cranked Strela crane they used to move themselves around the station hull bogged them down just as they were about to move from the Russian to the U.S. portion of the massive spacecraft.

"It's gone," Vinogradov radioed in Russian, according to a translator. Later he told Mission Control Center- Moscow that the restraint was in the closed position before it floated away, and suggested its fasteners should have been set up in the airlock before the extravehicular activity (EVA) got under way.

The mishap triggered a discussion between controllers in Moscow and their counterparts at Mission Control Center-Houston, which had been poised to assume control of the EVA, about whether there would be time for Vinogradov and Williams to climb across to the station truss on the U.S. side without the restraint. There they were scheduled to replace a malfunctioning camera on the Mobile Base System atop the transporter that moves the station's Canadian robotic arm along the station's backbone.

Used to help operators inside the station and on the ground monitor the position of the robotic arm, the camera would eventually have been needed to help complete station assembly. However, schedule was not a driver on the camera decision, and it could have been replaced later.

Ultimately Moscow gave the move a go and authorized the extra spacesuit time. The crew was able to reach the work site, where

the rocket and mission integration requirements. The car-sized rover will spend two years exploring Mars searching for the building blocks of life.

Williams used his powered "pistol grip tool" to unbolt the old camera and replace it with a new one.

Earlier Vinogradov had completed the primary objective of the spacewalk when he installed a new vent fixture on the Zvezda Service Module so the Elektron oxygen generator inside could again vent hydrogen into space. A contamination problem, which has since been repaired, had required the Elektron to share a vent with the Vozdukh carbon dioxide scrubber, forcing periodic shutdowns.

The crew also retrieved samples from two Russianside experiments, one monitoring thruster-jet contamination and the other studying the effect of the space environment on microorganisms. The crew also tightened a loose cable that controllers worried might interfere with an antenna on the Zvezda Service Module that will help guide Europe's Automated Transfer Vehicle during docking. They took photographs for engineers on the ground to examine a second docking antenna that was believed to have blocked the cover on one of Zvezda's engines, preventing its use in reboosting the station in April.

Vinogradov and Williams opened the Pirs Docking Compartment for the EVA at 6:48 p.m. Eastern time June 1 and reclosed it at 1:19 a.m. Eastern time June 2, for a total elapsed time outside of 6 hours, 31 minutes. They plan a second EVA after the Shuttle Discovery docks and departs next month, using U.S. spacesuits to replace a rotary joint motor controller and a failed computer, and to carry out other tasks. Frank Moring, Jr. ([moring@AviationNow.com](mailto:morning@AviationNow.com))

海軍は追加のLPDドック型揚陸艦 17 隻を契約

Navy awards contract for additional LPD 17s

The U.S. Navy on June 1 awarded Northrop Grumman Corp.'s Ship Systems unit a contract for construction of two Amphibious

(編注) ドック型揚陸艦のイメージ



サン・アントニオ(USS San Antonio, LPD-17) の写真

Transport Dock Ships, LPD 22 and 23, . . .

ロシアは月へのロボティック・ミッションの開発を継続

Russia continues development of robotic mission to moon

The Russian space agency is moving ahead with development of the first Russian robotic mission to the moon in 30 years.

The new "Luna-Glob" mission is now a formal part of the Russian space plan with launch set for **2012**, says Nikolay F. Moiseev, deputy director of the Russian space agency. With the new lunar flight plan, Russia joins the U.S., China, India, Japan and Europe in planning for renewed exploration of the moon.

The Russian lunar mission is to follow the launch in **2009** of a Russian sample return flight to the Martian moon Phobos as part of a revival of Russian robotic planetary exploration.

The Russian moon mission will include a **lunar orbiter** that, in its current design, will also simultaneously deploy **13 probes** across diverse regions of the lunar surface. This will include **two penetrators** that will be fired toward the Apollo 11 and Apollo 12 landing sites to acquire subsurface data to build on the manned exploration and instrumentation left at those locations 37 years ago by U.S. astronauts.

The Russian flight is also to shower **10 other higher speed penetrators** on the moon that will form a seismic network to help solve questions about the moon's origin. The **mother ship** for the penetrators is then to drop a **soft lander** into a south polar crater to search for signs of water ice that would complement data from a planned **2008 U.S. Lunar Crater Observation and Sensing impactor** mission to the same region.

The Soviet Union scored many firsts in robotic lunar exploration during the 1960s-1970s. These included *the first lunar flyby in 1959, the first lunar far-side photos in 1960, the first semi-soft lander* to return images from the surface *in 1966*, a series of successful *lunar orbiters starting in 1966, three robotic sample returns in 1970, 1972 and 1976, and two Lunokhod rovers in 1970 and 1973*. The *two Lunokhods*, nearly the size of Volkswagen Beetles, roved 6 and 23 miles across the lunar surface.

The Soviets then turned their attention to robotic Venus exploration, where they also had great success, and Mars exploration, where they largely failed. No Russian lunar mission has been launched since 1976 and no planetary missions flown since the disastrous Mars 96 launch failure. In the meantime, the U.S. has launched major missions to Mercury, Mars, Jupiter, and Saturn, and to asteroids and comets.

Since Apollo the U.S. has also **sent two lunar orbiters** to the moon, and the **Europeans** currently have their **Smart-1** spacecraft in lunar orbit.

The **Lavochkin** design bureau developed virtually all of Russia's earlier lunar and planetary missions, and the new lunar and Phobos missions are also being developed there, Moiseev said. The Moscow based Vernadsky Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry is helping to lead science payload development for the lunar mission.

仏は英と Watchkeeper UAV 計画で連携するかもしれない

France may work with U.K. on Watchkeeper UAV program

The French government appears to be moving closer to the U.K. on

potential cooperation in the Watchkeeper unmanned aircraft project,

although overtures to Germany are also under . . .

政府説明責任局：弾道ミサイル防衛は改善された運用計画を要する

GAO: Ballistic missile defense needs better operational planning

The Defense Department needs to improve operational planning for ballistic missile defense, a congressional report said yesterday. . . .

ATK社は月ミッションに向けたCLVの設計支援のため先進スーパーコンピュータを購入する

ATK buys advanced supercomputer to aid design of CLV for moon mission

NASA may use some 40-year-old facilities left over from its last moon program to test vehicles under development for the next one, but computing advances over those 40 years will give engineers a leg up on their predecessors. ATK Launch Systems, for example, has just bought an advanced supercomputer to help with the design of the planned Crew Launch Vehicle's first stage. The Linux Network device will deliver 2.24 trillion floating-point operations with 110 nodes, with special displays for largescale aerospace analysis models.

ATK plans to use it for computational fluid dynamics, mission flight simulation and heat transfer modeling as it develops new grain designs and runs structural loads analyses on the five-segment version of the four-segment space shuttle solid-fuel motor that is to

lift humans off the pad on the first leg of their planned return to the moon.

"The demand for high-fidelity models has increased in recent years along with the need to solve coupled physics problems and modeling of sophisticated material behavior," says Ramesh Krishnan, a senior engineer at ATK.

The long, narrow shape of the 309-foot CLV poses some structural challenges that the supercomputer can help resolve in virtual reality before NASA engineers start shaking the finished product in a dynamic test stand originally built for the Saturn V.

欧州のISSコロンビアは打上げのためやっつとフロリダに到着

Europe's ISS Columbus lab finally arrives in Florida for launch

ANOTHER STEP: Crews are preparing Europe's Columbus International Space Station module for checkout at Kennedy Space Center, where it will remain until its planned launch late next year. An Airbus Beluga outsize cargo transport delivered the 1 billion euro (\$1.3 billion) laboratory module to the Shuttle Landing

Facility at KSC on May 30. First up on the preflight test agenda is four months of pressure testing, followed by systems powerup seven months before launch, which is currently scheduled for September 2007.

政府説明責任局のレターは宇宙分野システムの取得に関して空軍の進展が見られると述べる

GAO letter cites AF progress in space acquisition

A June 1 letter report from the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to the leadership of the Senate Armed Services Subcommittee on Strategic Forces sounds a note of cautious optimism that the U.S. Air Force may be making progress in reforming its much-maligned space acquisition process.

The pathfinder program for the Air Force's new approach to space acquisition is the Transformational Satellite (TSAT) program, which GAO says the service has put on a "more executable track" by reducing the complexity of the first two spacecraft and holding off on product development until critical technologies are proven.

The Air Force also has said it will follow a similar strategy for the Space Radar program

The service also has committed to estimating cost and funding new acquisitions to an 80 percent confidence level, strengthening systems engineering and beefing up the acquisition work force, GAO says.

"However ... such actions should be accompanied by an investment strategy for space, and ultimately DOD's entire weapons portfolio, to separate wants from needs and to alleviate long-standing pressures associated with competition within DOD to win funding."

the letter says. Billions over budget

The letter cites numerous high-profile examples of military space programs that have wound up billions over budget and years behind schedule, including the Space Based Infrared System (SBIRS) High, whose cost estimates climbed from \$4 billion in October 1996 to more than \$10 billion in September 2005 and are expected to increase further. The Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle (EELV) program also has grown from a \$15 billion estimate in October 1998 to \$27 billion in August 2005, with 43 fewer launches to be purchased than anticipated, the letter says.

"In delving deeper into the root causes behind these problems, we have found that competition for funding has incentivized programs to produce optimistic cost and schedule estimates, overpromise on capability, suppress bad news, and forsake the opportunity to

identify potentially better alternatives," GAO said.

Because DOD starts more weapons programs than it can ultimately afford, it often has to shift funds from wellperforming programs to sustain the ones that perform poorly, according to GAO. "We also have found that DOD starts its space programs too early, that is, before it has assurance that the capabilities it is pursuing can be achieved within available resources ... and time constraints, and it allows new requirements to be added well into the acquisition phase, a course of action that can further further stretch technology challenges," the letter says. GAO said that according to a 2005 poll of major weapon program managers at DOD, funding instability is the top obstacle to successful acquisition, followed by requirements instability.

- Jefferson Morris (jeff_morris@AviationNow.com)

WGS ワイドバンド・ギャップ・フィラ衛星は振動/音響試験を完了

First Wideband Gapfiller Satellite completes vibration/acoustic tests

The first of the U.S. Air Force's Wideband Gapfiller Satellites (WGS) has completed vibration and acoustic testing, satellite manufacturer Boeing announced June 1. Boeing is preparing the WGS spacecraft for launch on a Lockheed Martin Atlas 5 rocket in the second quarter of 2007. The tests, conducted in April at Boeing's satellite development facility in El Segundo, Calif., exposed the spacecraft to vibration and acoustic stresses to ensure it can withstand launch into space.

The nine-day vibration test shook the WGS spacecraft in three different axes at progressively higher levels. The acoustic tests employed high-powered speakers in a simulation chamber to verify the spacecraft's ability to tolerate the high sound pressure levels of launch, which can be nearly four times higher than a jet engine, Boeing said.

The spacecraft also passed a series of tests to confirm that its solar arrays, heat radiator panels and Ka-band antennas will release

correctly. Next up is thermal vacuum testing, which will confirm the spacecraft's ability to operate in a vacuum and under the extreme temperatures of space.

WGS is a \$1.8 billion system of communications satellites designed to bridge the gap between current spacecraft and the future Transformational Satellite (TSAT) system. 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).

Boeing is under contract to build three WGS satellites, and recently was approved by the Air Force to begin early engineering and procurement of parts for a fourth spacecraft.

iRobot 社の Packbots は Robotic Systems 統合プロジェクト・オフィスに向った

Packbots headed to Robotic Systems Joint Project Office

PACKBOT ORDERS: On the heels of a similar award to Foster-Miller Inc., the U.S. Navy has ordered \$64.3 million worth

of iRobot Corp.'s Packbot robots, parts and . . .

中国航空工業第二集团公司と米ヘリコプタ製造会社・シコルスキー社は1日、協力了解覚書を調印。双方は今後、民用ヘリ分野での協力をさらに推進め、研究開発、製造、外注・下請け、アフターサービスなどで提携していく。シコルスキー社は米ハイテク製品大

手ユナイテッド・テクノロジーズ・コーポレーション社(UTC 社)の子会社で、世界トップレベルのヘリメーカー。双方は1994年にヘリ製造分野での協力を開始し、「S-76」機、「S-929」機生産などを通じて、良好な信頼関係を築上げてきた。(編集 KS)

2006年6月2日 7:32 【CNET Japan 2006年06月02日】

欧米間での搭乗客データ交換は違法—欧州裁判所が判決

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20128509>

友人との位置関係も表示するケータイSNS「どこよ!」—携帯電話のGPS機能活用

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20128848>

マピオン、地図上で距離や時間を測定できる「キョリ測」ベータ版を公開

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20128650>

ブリタニカ、大学向けオンライン百科事典、国内大学の半数への導入目指す

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20128087>

日立・松下 液晶パネル大幅増産 800億円投資 チェコに新工場

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20128068>

2006年6月1日 8:05 【CNET Japan 2006年06月01日】

「ISPに対するデータ保存の義務付けはテロ対策のため」—米司法長官が発言

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20127831>

中国、独自 Wi-Fi 暗号アルゴリズムの棄却で告発

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20127448>

Wi-Fi 経由で IPTV を配信—エアゴネットワークスが次世代チップを開発

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20127247>

英ダイソン 掃除機の次の開発は? 科学者ら100人以上採用へ

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20127047>

【スペシャルレポート】

・バグとの戦い—VistaをめぐるMSの試練

「Windows Vista」といえばバグという程に次から次にバグが出てくる。しかし、これ以上の遅れが許されないマイクロソフトは、この問題と戦っている。

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20127867>

Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Jun 2, 2006

中国のミサイル力

China's Missile Forces

中国のミサイル China's Missile	ローンチャ/ミサイル Inventory Total Launchers/Missiles	推定距離 Estimated Range
CSS-4 ICBM	20/20	8,460+ km
CSS-3 ICBM	10-14/20-24	5,470+ km
CSS-2 IRBM	6-10/14-18	2,790+ km
CSS-5 MRBM Mod 1/2	34-38/19-50	1,770+ km
JL-1 SLBM	10-14/10-14	1,770+ km
CSS-6 SRBM	70-80/275-315	600 km

CSS-7 SRBM	100-120/435-475	300 km
JL-2 SLBM	DEVELOPMENTAL	8,000+ km
DF-31 ICBM	DEVELOPMENTAL	7,250+ km
DF-31A ICBM	DEVELOPMENTAL	11,270+ km

Note: China's SRBM force has grown significantly in the past few years. China's Second Artillery maintains at least five operational SRBM brigades; another brigade is deployed with the PLA ground forces garrisoned in the Nanjing Military Region. All of these units are deployed to locations near Taiwan.

Source: Office of Secretary of Defense

Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Jun 2, 2006

GE の代替エンジン計画は開発の期間にちょっとした問題に直面している

GE's alternative engine program also facing hiccups during development

Developing an engine with all the necessary power and flexibility to both fly supersonic and then land - vertically - a stealthy,

bomb-carrying fighter is proving to . . .

CBP 税関&国境パトロールの無人機 Predator の墜落はパイロットの誤り、技術的な故障の結論に

CBP Predator crash entailed pilot error, technical glitches

The Customs and Border Protection's unmanned Predator B aircraft that crashed April 25 was downed by an apparent combination of

pilot error and technical glitches, according to . . .

インドにおける新しい無線規則がまもなく予定されている

New satellite radio rules due in India soon

RADIO RULES: Indian communications regulators are set to issue new rules soon throwing the satellite radio space open to multiple players. Only U.S.-based World-Space currently operates in the country, and it has run into stiff opposition from Indian FM radio operators with its plan to launch hybrid satellite/terrestrial service there. Indian customers currently receive WorldSpace radio signals

through the company's AsiaStar satellite, which is uplinked from Singapore. Its subscribers were up 50 percent at the end of the 2006 first quarter from the 74,574 it booked in the previous quarter. But even with regulatory help and the backing of partner XM Satellite Radio, analysts at Bear Stearns see the company's goal of 11 million Indian subscribers within the next decade as challenging.

議会予算室のレポートは海軍の艦隊の削減の前兆に

CBO report foreshadows naval fleet reduction

A long-awaited, in-depth review by the Congressional Budget Office of the U.S. Navy's 313-ship shipbuilding and force structure

plan concludes that unless shipbuilding budgets increase significantly in . . .

議会の規制が航空機の退役を緩和、空軍当局は述べる

Congressional restrictions easing to retire aircraft, AF official says

Congressional restrictions on the U.S. Air Force's ability to retire its oldest aircraft appear to be easing up as the fiscal 2007 defense

authorization process continues, according . . .

株価の立直りにつれて、L-3 は新しく国土セキュリティ・グループを明らかに

As stock rebounds, L-3 unveils new Homeland Security group

L-3 Communications is establishing a new operation to coordinate

its far-flung homeland security businesses and has tapped the head

of the Massachusetts Port Authority to run it. . .

SES Americom は AMC-21 衛星打上げに Zenit ブースタを使う予定

SES Americom to use Zenit booster for spacecraft

SES Americom will use a Land Launch Zenit-3SLB-based booster to orbit its AMC-21 telecom spacecraft in mid-2008 under the sixth contract award for the Sea Launch spinoff.

The Land Launch Zenits will begin operating from Baikonur, Kazakhstan next year. Meanwhile, the United Arab Emirates' Thuraya Satellite Telecommunications Co. will again use Sea Launch to loft its latest satellite. The company soon will take delivery of Thuraya 3 from Boeing Satellite Systems, setting up a January 2007 launch campaign. Thuraya 3 will replace Thuraya 1,

which covers Southeast Asia including Korea and Indonesia. Thuraya 2 will continue to serve the Middle East, Europe, North Africa, India and some Asian markets.

Thuraya is in discussions with Boeing for a fourth satellite and plans to build a secondary gateway in Dubai to serve as a backup for its primary gateway in Sharjah. The company recently opened an office in Nairobi to support the east and central African markets, and is awaiting approval to launch public call offices in Libya.

ESA 欧州宇宙機関は Soho 太陽観測ミッションを延長するための予算を提供

ESA provides funding to extend Soho solar observatory mission

SOHO EXTENDED: The European Space Agency has agreed to provide funding to extend the mission of the venerable Soho solar observatory, allowing it to be used in combination with five new spacecraft due to join the international solar fleet over the next two years. The additional money will extend the operation of Soho,

launched in 1995, from April 2007 to December 2009. Japan's Solar B is to be launched later this year, along with NASA's Stereo twins. ESA's Proba-2 will follow in September 2007 and NASA's Solar Dynamics Orbiter the year after. Soho will provide a critical third point of view to assist in Stereo's observations.

サリー・サテライトは Sira Group の部門を買収する

Surrey Satellite buys Sira Group unit

IMAGING ACQUISITION: Surrey Satellite Technology Ltd. hopes to boost its position as a provider of end-to-end space imaging systems with its acquisition of the Sira Group's imaging and scientific instrument activities. Sira is a U.K. firm currently in Britain's version of Chapter 11 bankruptcy proceedings. The acquisition was announced April 13, but no purchase price was disclosed. Sira provides hyperspectral imagers, ozone and fire monitors, space debris cameras and intersatellite broadband

optical communications links. It supplied the imaging camera for SSTL's Beijing-1 microsatellite. In early April, SSTL enlisted the help of BAE Systems to peddle its products and services to U.S. government customers after earlier selling a 10 percent stake to startup U.S. launch contractor SpaceX. SSTL is facing increasing competition from traditional suppliers such as EADS Astrium, which beat it out in a recent competition for two Algerian surveillance satellites.

ボーイングは\$2B の SBINet を追求するチームを先導する

Boeing leads team in pursuit of \$2B SBINet

SBINET: The Boeing Co. said May 31 that it delivered its team's proposal in pursuit of the Homeland Security Department's Secure

Border Initiative network, a potentially \$2 . . .

Agilent は海軍の CASS サポートの継続で\$45M を得る

Agilent gets \$45M Navy CASS support extension

AGILENT ONBOARD: Agilent Technologies Inc. announced June

1 that it will support the U.S. Navy's Consolidated Automated

Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Jun 1, 2006

シャトルはデブリのレビューを通過、7月打上げに向けてスケジュールを進める

Shuttle passes debris review, remains on track for July launch

The space shuttle program held a debris verification review May 31 that uncovered "no showstoppers," Program Manager Wayne Hale said, clearing the next hurdle for Discovery's planned July 1 liftoff on mission STS-121.

The debris review was added in the wake of the Columbia accident to gauge the shuttle team's progress in eliminating potentially dangerous sources of foam debris that could strike the orbiter during ascent.

The biggest change made to Discovery's tank for STS-121 is the removal of the Protuberance Air Load (PAL) ramp - a large buildup of foam designed to protect a cable tray on the tank from aerodynamic buffeting. The shuttle program's next major review is a design verification scheduled for June 7 that will make sure the shuttle can safely fly without the PAL ramp.

NASA still expects to see foam come off during Discovery's launch, but nowhere near the size of the 1.67-pound piece that doomed Columbia or the onepound piece that was shed from the PAL ramp during STS-114 last year. Hale said he expects to see numerous foam losses of less than one-tenth of a pound.

The next major sources of concern for foam debris on the tank are its ice/frost ramps. These are ice-preventing buildups of foam that cover metal brackets connecting pressurization lines to the tank.

There are a total of 34 ice/frost ramps. The biggest piece of foam NASA has observed coming loose from one of these ramps weighed an estimated 0.09 pounds, Hale said during a press conference at Kennedy Space Center May 31. For analytical purposes, NASA is testing up to 0.2-pound pieces of foam to determine the range of potential damage.

Although it is unlikely a piece of foam could come off one of the ramps and strike the orbiter's wing leading edges - the type of

damage that brought down Columbia - NASA is concerned that it could hit an aft tile and in a worst-case scenario produce damage that might prevent the shuttle from safely reentering the atmosphere.

Nonetheless, a month ago NASA decided to fly Discovery's ice/frost ramps as is to avoid making too many changes to the tank at once (DAILY, May 1). The PAL ramp removal is the biggest aerodynamic change made to the shuttle stack in its 25 years of operations, Hale said, and such changes are best made one at a time. NASA has experimented with a prototype redesigned ice/frost ramp that did not perform well in wind tunnels, Hale said. He expects the program will move to an "interim" redesign that places insulators between the upper and lower parts of the bracket before settling on a final redesign that could replace the brackets with a less thermally conductive material such as titanium that requires no insulation at all. This final ice/frost ramp redesign probably won't be available until six to eight missions further on in the sequence, Hale said. NASA hopes to fly the shuttle three times before the end of the year and 16 more times total to complete the International Space Station. Meanwhile, shuttle Atlantis is scheduled to roll out to the launch pad on July 25 in anticipation of the next scheduled flight, STS-115, set to launch Aug. 28. If Discovery experiences an emergency in orbit, NASA also is prepared to launch Atlantis on a rescue mission as early as Aug. 18, Launch Director Mike Leinbach said.

The shuttle has a comfortable margin of two weeks worth of contingency processing time, Leinbach said. The team is troubleshooting a problem with an electrical bus in the lefthand solid rocket booster, but this is "no big deal" and not expected to affect the overall launch schedule, he said. Jefferson Morris (jeff_morris@AviationNow.com)

英は防衛予算の危機を緩和するために輸送ヘリをリースするかもしれない

U.K. may lease transport helos to ease defense budget crunch

The British government is exploring the possibility of leasing military transport helicopters as a route to easing pressure on its

procurement budget. . .

空軍は JASSM-ER 初号機フライトテストの成功を持ち上げ

Air Force touts success of first JASSM-ER flight-test

The U.S. Air Force is touting the success of a Joint Air-to-Surface Standoff Missile-Extended Range (JASSM-ER) flight-test that took

place over White Sands Missile Range, N.M., earlier . . .

オーストラリアの軍は航空、地上、海上の無人機を評価中

Australia's military evaluating air, ground, sea unmanned vehicles

ADELAIDE, Australia - Unmanned aircraft operating on their own - and soon, teams and swarms of them working together in

sophisticated electronic attacks or intelligence gathering missions

BAE システムは JSF EW システム初号機をロッキードに納入

BAE Systems delivers first JSF EW system to Lockheed Martin

EW SYSTEM: BAE Systems has delivered the first electronic warfare (EW) system for the F-35 Joint Strike Fighter (JSF)

program to prime contractor Lockheed Martin Aeronautics in . . .

Aerospace Daily & Defense Report May 31, 2006

ISS スペースウォークはやっかいな酸素供給システムの排気を再構成する予定

ISS spacewalk to reconfigure vent for troublesome oxygen system

The upcoming June 1 spacewalk by the Expedition 13 crew of the International Space Station (ISS) will re-activate an external vent for the finicky Russian Elektron oxygen generation system, which has been having trouble restarting after being turned off.

The Elektron, which generates breathable air from wastewater, requires an external vent to release hydrogen byproduct into space. Last year, an electrolyte leak into the system's original vent line made it unusable.

As a fix, the astronauts rerouted the Elektron to share an external vent with another system, but this required the Elektron to be shut down periodically while the other system used the vent.

When powered off, the Elektron has had trouble starting up again. While the system is down, the astronauts must rely on pressurized air tanks or solid fuel oxygen generation cartridges brought from Earth.

"After we do this EVA [extra vehicular activity] it will no longer share a vent line, so the Elektron will be able to turn on and stay on

as long as we need it to be on," Deputy ISS Program Manager Kirk Shireman said during a press briefing May 30. NASA and the Russians expect the Elektron, which has been erratic in the past, to perform well following the repair.

Pavel Vinogradov and Jeff Williams will begin the six-hour EVA at 5:40 p.m. Central time wearing Russian spacesuits. It will be Vinogradov's sixth EVA and Williams' second. After fixing the Elektron's vent, the astronauts will replace an external camera on the U.S. side of the station that will be critical for assembly, move a Russian experiment, and adjust antennas on the aft of the Service Module.

The antennas will be used for the docking of future vehicles. One of the antennas appears to have a dislodged cable laying over it, which the astronauts will put back in place. The other antenna appears to have interfered with a sun cover for one of the service module's thrusters, which has caused that thruster to shut down in the past. Jefferson Morris (jeff_morris@AviationNow.com)

宇宙エレベータ会社が大学の関心を盛上げようと宣伝中

Space elevator company trying to drum up university interest

Fledgling space elevator company Liftport Inc. says it plans to distribute an "encyclopedia" of technical questions associated with

space elevators later this year in the hopes of attracting university researchers to the field. "We're trying to develop individual

questions that would make really great research topics for a Ph.D. candidate" or other researcher, Liftport President Michael Laine said during a press conference in Washington on May 30.

Laine claims that Liftport has 30 research partners and is beginning to attract more international interest. "It's happening, but it's taking a while," he said. He said representatives of Japan will be meeting with the company in two weeks to discuss possible participation, and that the European Space Agency has "verbally endorsed" the concept.

Long popular among science fiction writers, the space elevator would consist of a ribbon of carbon nanotube material anchored in equatorial waters and extending 62,000 miles up into space. Payloads would be lifted into orbit, at less cost than rocket launches, using crawler platforms attached to the ribbon and powered by beams of energy from the ground. According to some researchers, the concept of a space elevator is now coming within practical reach given recent advances in carbon nanotube manufacturing (DAILY, July 1, 2004). NASA has studied the concept and is sponsoring the development of space elevator-related technology as

part of its Centennial Challenges prize program (DAILY, March 23, 2005).

Founded in 2003, Liftport is developing concepts for a space elevator that the company hopes might be feasible within the next 15 years. The company has been testing its own crawler prototypes on ribbons suspended from balloons. Laine expects to have a "hard design" for a space elevator infrastructure in place by 2008 or 2009 that would cost \$10 billion.

The company contends that its concept would require four standard Atlas or Delta rockets to launch the necessary hardware into space. Once in orbit, enormous "spools" of carbon nanotube fibers would begin unspooling the tether toward the Earth's surface. Once fully extended and anchored, the elevator would be supported by centrifugal force created by the Earth's rotation. Liftport has targeted "a great big, dull empty spot in the middle of the ocean" 2,500 miles south of San Diego as a suitable anchoring point, Laine said. The area only has cloud cover three days of each year. The ribbon would be attached to an aircraft-carrier sized platform. - Jefferson Morris (jeff_morris@AviationNow.com)

オーストラリアの UAV の必要性が重要に

Australia's need for UAVs becomes critical

CANBERRA - Autonomous unmanned aerial vehicles are seen by senior Australian planners as fundamental to the nation's

network-centric, warfighting capabilities beyond 2020. In fact, they may buy . . .

スペースアドベンチャーズ社がスペースローンチ社を買収予定

Space Adventures to buy Space Launch Corp.

Space Adventures Ltd. announced May 30 that it will purchase Space Launch Corp. of Fountain Valley, Calif. The deal is expected to go through within the next 60 days, according to a spokeswoman. Financial terms were not disclosed.

Vienna, Va.-based Space Adventures arranged visits via Russian Soyuz to the International Space Station for space tourists Dennis Tito, Mark Shuttleworth and Greg Olsen. The acquisition of Space

Launch Corp. will give the company its own technology development capability and help it bring new space tourism vehicles to the U.S. market, Space Adventures said.

The Space Launch Corp. was formed in 1999 to develop low-cost products and services for the small satellite launch industry. Space Launch Corp. CEO Jacob Lopata will maintain his title and position after the acquisition.

アリアンスペースは Thaicom 5, Satmex 6 衛星を打上げる

Arianespace launches Thaicom 5, Satmex 6 satellites

Arianespace dual-launched Thailand's Thaicom 5 and Mexico's Satmex 6 spacecraft on May 27 using an Ariane 5 rocket from the company's spaceport in Kourou, French Guiana.

Liftoff took place at 6:09 p.m. local time (5 p.m. Eastern time). The

two spacecraft together weighed more than 8,200 kilograms (18,078 pounds), which marked a record for satellite mass delivered to orbit in a single launch, according to Arianespace.

Thaicom 5 was the fifth satellite launched by Arianespace for

private Thai operator Shin Satellite, the most recent previous mission being Thaicom 4 in August 2005. This is the fourth time that Mexico has used Arianespace to launch a communications

satellite, the company said, following Solaridad 1 and 2 and Satmex 5.

EDO はエアボーン機雷対抗の支援とメンテで海軍より\$25M 得る

EDO gets \$25M Navy award for counter-mine support

ANTIMINE SUPPORT: EDO Corp. said May 26 it was awarded a five-year, \$25.2 million contract to provide the U.S. Navy with

support and maintenance of airborne mine-countermeasure . . .

ロックウェルコリンズは\$71.5M の E&S 社買収を終える

Rockwell Collins closes on \$71.5M E&S buy

PURCHASE: Rockwell Collins has closed on its purchase of Evans & Sutherland's military and commercial simulation business. The

\$71.5 million cash and debt acquisition includes simulation facilities . . .

2006.6.1 日刊航空通信

経産省、民間機開発推進関係省庁協議会を開催 4重工が出席、P/C-X転用やMJ購入など議論

経産省は5月31日、民間機開発推進関係省庁協議会を同省内で開催した。同協議会は、わが国産業構造の高度化および産業技術の発展、波及を図る上で重要なわが国主導の民間航空機・エンジンの開発を推進する観点から、関係省庁で共通認識を確立するとともに、事業の円滑な実施に資するために必要な措置を多角的に講ずることを目的に、平成15年度に発足させた。

当日の会議には、経産省の石毛博行製造産業局長、文科省の森口泰孝研究開発局長、国交省の岩崎貞二航空局長、防衛庁の小島康壽防衛参事官、および三菱重工の佃和夫社長、川崎重工の田崎雅元会長、石川島播磨重工の玉木貞一副社長、富士重工の竹中恭二社長などが出席し、これまでの会議等を通じて、各社から出ていた要望に対し、関係省庁の各局長が取組み状況を紹介。

このうち、防衛庁で開発中の次期固定翼哨戒機(P-X)/次期輸送機(C-X)の民間航空機転用に向けた型式証明取得について、開発主契約会社の川崎重工から「防衛庁の試験データを国交省の型式証明取得に流用できるよう、防衛庁の試験に立会って欲しい」旨の要望が示された。これに対して、同庁は「データの開示にできるだけ協力していく」考えを示した。その背景として、民間航空

機転用が実現すれば、自衛隊機の購入コスト低減が期待されるとい理由がある。一方、国交省側は、①民間航空機転用が決まっていない、②仕様の変更がありうる一現段階では、試験に立会ったとしても、それをそのまま使うのは難しいとの懸念を表示した。

また、三菱重工からは、経産省唱導の「環境適応型高性能小型航空機(MJ)」研究開発プロジェクトについての説明がされ、現在、YS-11型機を運用している防衛庁、国交省、海保庁、にMJの購入を要望した。これに対して、官側は「ニーズが合えば購入する」と述べたほか、「諸外国の市場も検討して欲しい」との意見を述べた。なお、海外へ輸出する場合には、販売に関するファイナンスも大きな課題となるが、これに関しては、経産省から融資などの支援に関する取組み状況が紹介された。

このほか、「環境適応型小型航空機用エンジン」研究開発プロジェクトを実施している石川島播磨重工から示されていたエンジン試験設備の充実や、富士重工のゼネラル・アビエーション普及に向けた規制緩和に関する要望に対し、関係省庁が答えた。

[新刊雑誌紹介] 2006.6 Scientific American <http://www.sciam.com/issue.cfm>



記事一例 :

NASA の逆推進、予算削減は単なる資金面の「道路上の減速段差」異常のものになるかもしれない

NASA's Reverse Thrust , Cuts may be more than a mere monetary speed bump

By George Musser

When President George W. Bush unveiled his plan for a new moon shot two years ago, a lot of people worried that it was long on rhetoric and short on cash--ultimately forcing NASA to raid its science budget to pay for it. On close examination, though, the trajectory seemed reasonable. The money freed up by phasing out the space shuttle and the International Space Station was not an implausible amount to build a postshuttle spacecraft (known as the Crew Exploration Vehicle, or CEV) and send it moonward by 2020. A "go as you can pay" strategy would extend the deadlines if money got tight, rather than pickpocketing other programs. A modest dollop of extra funds would help cover the transitional costs. NASA administrator Michael Griffin said at a press conference last September: "In our forward planning, we do not take one thin dime out of the science program in order to execute this architecture."

Now it looks like the skeptics were right. The NASA budget

announced in February mows down a scarily long list of science missions, from a Europa orbiter to a space-based gravitational-wave observatory. Research grants to individual scientists, traditionally kept safe from high-level budget machinations, have taken a 15 percent hit, retroactive to last fall; hundreds have already received "termination letters" canceling their projects. Griffin went before Congress in February as the bearer of bad news: "Fulfilling our commitments on the International Space Station and bringing the Crew Exploration Vehicle online in a timely manner, not later than 2014 and possibly much sooner, is a higher priority than these science missions during this period."...continued at Scientific American Digital

<http://www.sciam.com/article.cfm?chanID=sa006&colID=5&articleID=000CDC5F-A1E9-146C-9D1E83414B7F0000>

[新刊学会誌紹介] 2006.6 PE&RS ASPRS 米国リモセン学会月刊誌 <http://www.asprs.org/publications/pers/2006journal/june/>



記事一例 :

687 [High Spatial Resolution Satellite Imagery, DEM Derivatives, and Image Segmentation for the Detection of Mass Wasting Processes](#)

John Barlow, Steven Franklin, and Yvonne Martin

A new method is described for identifying rapid mass movements on high-resolution optical satellite imagery by first using ancillary

data to establish geomorphic context.

[平山ニュース2006年5月25, 29日] <http://www.wikihouse.com/space/>

[NEWS]

6/2 Science 誌で「はやぶさ」特集(JAXA, 毎時, 共, 読, 朝)

6/1 気球 BVT60-2 号機は秋まで延期(ISAS 三陸)

[予定]

[EVENT]

6/17 国立科学博物館 天文学普及講演会

小惑星探査機「はやぶさ」が成し遂げたこと, ISAS 吉川真氏

6/5 応募締切: 第5回君が作る宇宙ミッション, 7/31-8/4, ISAS 相模原

[学会]

[T V] ディスカバリチャンネル

[宇宙開発] http://dailynews.yahoo.co.jp/fc/science/space_exploration/

- 2014年の有人飛行目指す=シャトル後継機開発-NASA(時事通信)(6日11時0分)
- 小型機がワシントン上空の飛行制限空域に侵入、軍が近くの空港に誘導(ロイター)(6日9時31分)
- 【中国】自主開発ジェット08年試験飛行 上海万博の10年就航予定(フジサンケイ ビジネスアイ)(6日8時32分)
- KAIとユーロコプター、国産ヘリ開発で契約締結(YONHAP NEWS)(5日17時26分)
- 被災情報収集システム実験 空と陸から映像や画像を(共同通信)(4日19時15分)

[米軍動向] http://dailynews.yahoo.co.jp/fc/world/us_armed_forces/

- <米越国防相会談> 軍事交流拡大で合意 ハノイ(毎日新聞)(6日10時22分)
- <米越国防会談> 軍事交流拡大に合意 中国けん制の狙いも(毎日新聞)(5日21時58分)
- 米国防長官が初のベトナム訪問(時事通信)(5日17時2分)
- 作戦権移譲で米軍はサポート役に、尹国防部長官(YONHAP NEWS)(5日15時51分)
- 額賀長官 空自輸送拡大前向き イラク、米国防長官と会談(産経新聞)(5日3時32分)
- イラク陸自の撤収時期調整へ、額賀長官が意向(読売新聞)(5日0時52分)
- 災害、米軍再編で貢献 額賀氏、アジア諸国に表明(共同通信)(4日20時9分)
- 陸自撤退時期を調整 額賀氏が関係国と会談(共同通信)(4日17時40分)
- 空自輸送拡大、米要請踏まえ実施(時事通信)(4日15時35分)
- イラク陸自撤収、時期めぐり調整=空自輸送拡大は米要請踏まえ一日米防衛首脳会談(時事通信)(4日15時1分)
- イラク情勢で意見交換へ 4日に米防衛首脳会談(共同通信)(3日22時12分)
- 米国防長官4日訪越 軍事協力強化をアピール(共同通信)(3日18時54分)
- 中国軍事費の透明化要求 米国防長官が講演(共同通信)(3日18時51分)
- 米国防長官、アジアの安全保障協力強化を歓迎(ロイター)(3日18時49分)

[核兵器] http://dailynews.yahoo.co.jp/fc/world/nuclear_weapons/

- 米、「核研究」なら容認も イランの濃縮活動で米誌(共同通信) (5日16時6分)
- プルトニウム処分停止も 対ロ不信の米下院が条項(共同通信) (5日16時1分)
- 日本の核武装に懸念 74年にキッシンジャー氏(共同通信) (3日16時57分)
- 米印合意の承認見送り 原子力供給国グループ総会(共同通信) (3日9時5分)
- 韓国軍と米軍の指揮体制、作戦の役割分担を推進(YONHAP NEWS) (3日8時6分)
- イラン、2010年までに核兵器保有の可能性=米国家情報長官(ロイター) (2日18時34分)

[ASAGUMO NEWS] 朝雲新聞社 <http://www.asagumo-news.com/>

「コラム」更新 朝雲寸言

横田空域の削減合意 /// 欧州悩ます不法移民

[民間航空機関連 (ex-SJAC 三輪さん)]

2006年6月2日 23:40 AIA dailyLead June 2, 2006 -

「我々は皆、将来のことに関心をもっている、なぜなら我々残りの人生をそこで過ごさねばならないのだから。」

"We should all be concerned about the future because we will have to spend the rest of our lives there."

--Charles F. Kettering, inventor, philosopher

2006年6月2日 1:13 AIA dailyLead June 1, 2006 -

「集中力とは、それが絶対必要なときには、何も考えないことができる能力である。」

野球選手 レイ ナイト

"Concentration is the ability to think about absolutely nothing when it is absolutely necessary."

--Ray Knight, baseball player

2006年6月1日 0:44 AIA dailyLead May 31, 2006 -

「コモンセンス(常識)とユーモアセンスは同じものだが、動作のスピードが違うだけ。ユーモア感覚は常識がちよっと踊っているものである。」

哲学者 ウィリアム ジェームス

"Common sense and a sense of humor are the same thing, moving at different speeds. A sense of humor is just common sense, dancing."

--William James, philosopher, psychologist

2006年6月2日 23:40 AIA dailyLead June 2, 2006 -

会計ルール改訂 で ハネウェル社が経営報告再提出

Accounting change prompts Honeywell to restate earnings

Honeywell said it will restate earnings for the past three years to reflect an accounting change.

Honeywell, which makes airplane and cockpit parts, has changed the way it accounts for some deeply

discounted components. [The Boston Globe/Reuters](#)

(6/1)

航空機開発助成をめぐる論争 給油機(タンカー)受注に影響

Aircraft subsidy spat could affect tanker contract

A dispute over aircraft subsidies could affect a contract for Air Force tankers. **Boeing** is competing against a team of **Northrop Grumman** and **Airbus** parent **EADS** for the contract. The U.S. and EU are at

odds over aircraft subsidies, and the U.S. believes Airbus receives unfair government aid. [Seattle Post-Intelligencer](#) (6/1)

ボーイング 新型747-8旅客機 受注未達成

Boeing's new 747 passenger jet awaits orders

Boeing has not yet booked an order for the passenger version of its new, fuel-efficient 747, but the company says it is not concerned. Boeing

executives said they expect the first order for the 747-8 this year. [The Seattle Times/Associated Press](#) (6/1)



Boeing 747. Source: Boeing

2006年6月2日 1:13 AIA dailyLead June 1, 2006 -

ボーイング 空中給油機をめぐる商戦に強敵

Boeing faces stiff competition for tanker contract

Boeing will compete against a team comprised of **Northrop Grumman** and Airbus for a contract to build air-refueling tankers for the Air Force. Boeing workers on the 767 line are supporting their

company's bid. Boeing's tanker would be based on the 767, which is facing declining production. [Seattle Post-Intelligencer](#) (6/1), [Seattle Post-Intelligencer](#) (6/1)

レイシオン ビジネス機の型式承認の期限延長

Raytheon requests extension for certifying business aircraft

Raytheon Aircraft has requested more time to certify its new Hawker 4000 business jet. The company said it still must complete function and reliability testing.

The five-year time limit for certifying the plane expired May 31. [American City Business Journals/Boston Business Journal](#) (5/31)

デルタ航空 パイロット組合 減給契約に合意

Delta pilots approve cost-cutting agreement

Pilots at **Delta Air Lines** approved a \$280-million-a-year pay-cut agreement that will lower their pay and help the carrier emerge from bankruptcy protection. A bankruptcy judge also approved the agreement Wednesday. "It was

probably the most significant negotiation transaction we'll face as part of this bankruptcy process," Delta Chief Financial Officer Edward Bastian said. "It gives us the ability to put the past behind us and make Delta a success again." [The Philadelphia](#)

[Inquirer/Associated Press](#) (6/1), [Travel Weekly](#) (6/1), [The Street.com](#) (5/31), [The Cincinnati Enquirer](#) (6/1)

ユナイテッド航空 サンフランシスコへ本社移転検討中

United mulls moving headquarters to San Francisco

[United Airlines](#) is considering moving its headquarters to San Francisco from Elk Grove Township, Ill. Airline executives will meet with San

Francisco officials next week. A United spokeswoman said the carrier is "evaluating all its options." [Chicago Tribune](#) (5/31)

コラム: 議会法案により、FAAと管制官組合 話し合いに戻る

Column: Bill would send FAA, controllers back to talks

Congress has until June 5 to act on an impasse between the Federal Aviation Administration and the air traffic controllers union, the Washington Post's

Stephen Barr writes. One lawmaker has introduced legislation that would send the two sides back to the table. [The Washington Post](#) (5/31)

今週終結した航空客データ条約の改訂案をEU側提案

EU plans to draft new passenger data agreement

European Union officials say they will draft a new agreement on air passenger data that they hope will win court approval. Officials will make technical changes to the agreement without changing the

substance of the pact. Earlier this week, the European Court of Justice canceled the agreement between the EU and the U.S. [Reuters](#) (6/1)

2006年6月1日 0:44 AIA dailyLead May 31, 2006 -

英国政府 JSF の作戦至上性を保証

U.K. guaranteed JSF "operational sovereignty"

The U.K. will receive "operational sovereignty" over the Joint Strike Fighter. This will allow the U.K. to operate, upgrade and maintain the plane. The U.S.

and U.K. are working on a technology transfer agreement that would protect sensitive parts of the plane. [Flight International](#) (5/31)

ボーイング ロシア政府のチタン製造会社への税金免除を督促

Boeing urges tax breaks for Russian titanium firm

[Boeing](#) is urging Russia to grant tax breaks to OAO VSMPO-Avisma, the world's biggest titanium producer. Russian titanium makes up as much as 50% of some

Boeing aircraft. Boeing has said it plans to spend up to \$18 billion in Russia. [The Seattle Times/Bloomberg](#) (5/30)

ボンバルディア 生産高・価格とも上昇するも利益減収

Bombardier posts lower Q1 profit

[Bombardier](#) said business jet deliveries and prices climbed during the first quarter. But the company posted a profit of \$24 million, down from \$55 million

a year ago. The company attributed the lower profit to a charge for job cuts. [The Boston Globe/Reuters](#) (5/30)

コラム:大西洋便 価格上昇にもかかわらず 繁忙

Column: Trans-Atlantic routes thrive despite high fares

Trans-Atlantic routes are popular with travelers, despite fares that may top \$9,000, the New York Times' Joe Sharkey writes. More U.S. carriers are shifting capacity to the trans-Atlantic market and

upgrading their international business-class cabins. [The New York Times](#) (5/30)

デルタ航空とパイロット組合との交渉本日投票で結論

Delta pilots conclude vote today

Delta Air Lines pilots will finish voting this morning on an agreement that would lower their pay and help the company emerge from bankruptcy protection. "We certainly appreciate the very difficult and

important decision the pilots are being asked to make," a Delta spokesman said. [The Cincinnati Enquirer](#) (5/31), [Journal and Constitution \(Atlanta\)](#) (5/30)

サウスウェスト航空 ダラス市当局がラブ空港拡充計画を推進するものと期待表明

Southwest CEO expects Dallas to pitch Love expansion proposal

Southwest Airlines Chief Executive Gary Kelly believes the city of Dallas will propose expanding flights at Dallas Love Field next month. Meanwhile,

Congress is mulling exempting more states from the Wright Amendment, which limits flying from Love Field. [Fort Worth Star-Telegram \(Texas\)](#) (5/31)