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[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

最近になってホームページ上に宇宙に関連の深い米軍基地の新聞をいくつか載せた。Satellite Flyer, Space Observer, Astro News などがそれである。読者は日本との徹底的な違い=宇宙に関する業務が日常化しているということに気付かれたであろうか？ 宇

宙の知識を教育する体制、その知識と経験を身に付けた人が上級幹部になる仕組みもできている。米軍の宇宙は空の上の層を対象に、航空の利用が一般化したと同様に宇宙も利用されつつあるとした上での先行者利益確保という立場との印象を強くする。

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[独断と偏見-1] 小型衛星にからんで去る 6 月 8 日に東京国際フォーラムで Astro Research がメディア向けに MySat-1 の企画発表を行なった。思い出の品を地球周回軌道にのせ運用するのに 1 億円とのこと。

僕なら多数の国々から人を集め「国際宇宙道交法草案」でも起

草し、国境なき空間に草案と参画者リストを衛星でフライトさせるキラーアプリを少し軽く安くして提案する。ルールの変更版はまた打上げれば良い。世界中にアピールするのが良い。1 万円×数千人でやるか、10 万円×数百人でやるか。実現性はあると思う。政策側も製作側(ベンチャと大学)も潤う。関心ある方はご連絡を。

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[独断と偏見-2] 最近の Defense News に出ていた L-3 社の M&A のチャートの話題を出したら、どういわけか、社長の Lanza が亡くなってその後の経営者を見つけるのが難しいとのニュースが。

6 月 2 日の時の記念日に因んで、先日紹介した、モモの中から新聞にシチズンが時計でなく、モモの中のテキストを引用し 1 ページ広告を出していたのが印象的だった。但し、中味の文章は同じ翻訳者の大島かおりでありながら、少し変化していた。こちらもミル

スペースにその文を載せていた手前、改訂版を以下に再録：  
「なぜなら時間とは、生きるということ、そのものだからです。そして人のいのちは心を住みかとしているからです。」、あとに出てくるくだりは、「けれど時間とは、生きるということ、そのものなのです。そして人のいのちは心を住みかとしているのです。」 生活が生きていうことという言葉に変わっていました！ 訳者も自訳がずっと心になって変えたのでしょうかね。本の方は新版が出ているのかな？

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[シンポジウム開催案内] ALOS データ利用シンポジウム(だいちが変える地球観測) 無料

日時:平成18年6月22日(木) 10:00~17:20

場所:銀座フェニックスプラザ(中央区銀座3-9-11 紙パルプ会館2F)

お申込みは下記WEBからお願いいたします。(FAXでも受付けております)

URL:[http://www.jsfws.info/alos\\_sympto/](http://www.jsfws.info/alos_sympto/)

<問合せ先> /// だいちシンポジウム運営事務局

担当:武石(たけいし)/羽生田(はにゅうだ) /// TEL:03-5200-1302/FAX:03-5200-1420 /// E-mail:[daichi\\_sympto@restec.or.jp](mailto:daichi_sympto@restec.or.jp)

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[シンポジウム開催案内] 月周回衛星 SELENE シンポジウム~カウントダウン SELENE~ 無料

日時:平成18年7月31日(月) 10:00~17:00

場所:経団連ホール(経団連会館14階 東京都千代田区大手町1-9-4)

お申込みは下記WEBから、またはFAX、郵送などで受付けております。

URL:[http://www.jsfws.info/selene\\_sympto/jp/index.html](http://www.jsfws.info/selene_sympto/jp/index.html)

<問合せ先> /// SELENE シンポジウム運営事務局(財)日本宇宙フォーラム内

担当:武石/菅原 /// TEL:03-5200-1302 /FAX:03-5200-1420 /// e-mail:[selenesympo@jsforum.or.jp](mailto:selenesympo@jsforum.or.jp)

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Quarterly Launch Reports (FAA, Office of Commercial Space Transportation) から

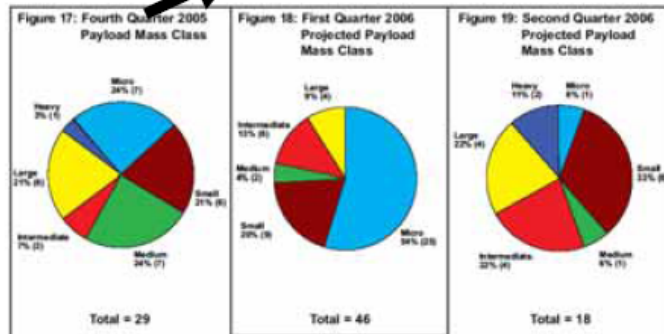
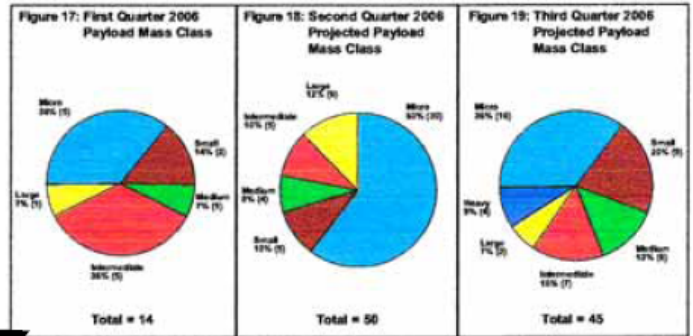
米の運輸省では四半期ごとに3ヶ月分打上げ実績とその先3、6ヶ月先の予測をリリースしている。そのレポートの1年分から小型衛星

の図を並べて見ると、全体に対する小型の割合(=重点)が25%>30%>50%というふうを増していることが判り興味深い。

Payload Mass Class (Orbital Launch Only)

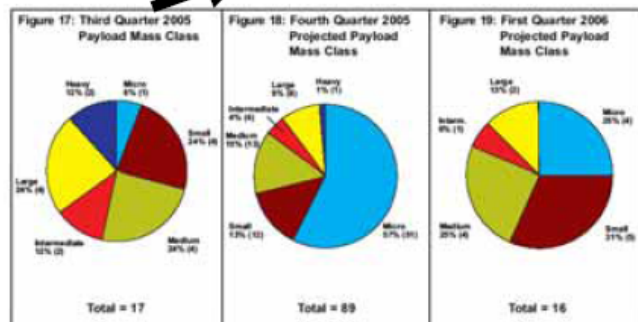
January 2006

September 2006



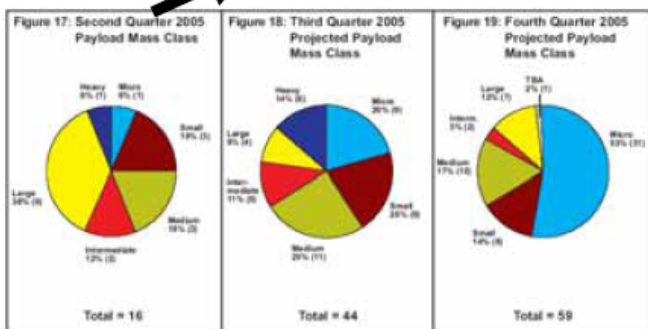
October 2005

June 2006



July 2005

March 2006



December 2005

April 2005

図の説明

Fig.17 のみが実績でFig.18, 19 は予測。打上げ総数はマルチローンチがあるためロケットの打上げ数よりも多い。ペイロード区分は、**マイクロ**(0 - 91kg), **スモール**(92 - 907kg), **ミューディアム**(908-2,268kg), **インターミューディアット**(2,269-4,536kg), **ラージ**(4,537 - 9072 kg), **ヘビー**(9,072-kg)

Figures 17-19 show total payloads by mass class (commercial and government), actual for the Nth quarter of 200X and projected for the (N+1)th quarter of 200X and (N+2)th quarter of 200X. The total number of payloads launched may not equal the total number of launches due to multi-manifesting, i.e., the launching of more than one payload by a single launch vehicle. Payload mass classes are defined as **Micro**: 0 to 200 lbs.; **Small**: 92 to 907 kilograms (201 to 2,000 lbs.); **Medium**: 908 to 2,268 kilograms (2,001 to 5,000 lbs.); **Intermediate**: 2,269 to 4,536 kilograms (5,001 to 10,000 lbs.); **Large**: 4,537 to 9,072 kilograms (10,001 to 20,000 lbs.); and **Heavy**: over 9,072 kilograms (20,000 lbs.).

平成 18 年 6 月 26 日(月) 13 : 00 ~ 18 : 00 富国生命ビル 28 階 大会議室

研究評価委員会「環境適応型高性能小型航空機研究開発」(平成 18 年度中間評価)分科会(第 1 回)の開催

<https://www.infc.nedo.go.jp/iinkai/kenkyuu/nittei/180626/180626.html>

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2006年6月9日 22:45 DAILY NEDO[2006/06/09]

「戦略的先端ロボット要素技術開発プロジェクト」に関する調査研究に係る委託先の公募について

[http://www.nedo.go.jp/informations/koubo/180609\\_6/180609\\_6.html](http://www.nedo.go.jp/informations/koubo/180609_6/180609_6.html)  
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2006年6月12日 22:45 DAILY NEDO[2006/06/12]

平成18年度「パワーエレクトロニクスインバータ基盤技術開発」に係る委託予定先を決定

-シリコンの限界を超えるシリコンカーバイトを用いて高効率・高密度インバータを開発-

[http://www.nedo.go.jp/informations/koubo/180612\\_1/180612\\_1.html](http://www.nedo.go.jp/informations/koubo/180612_1/180612_1.html)  
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Week of June 12, 2006 For the full text go to: [SatNews Weekly](#)

**シリウス衛星ラジオは SSL スペースシステムロラルからの新しい衛星を発注**

...[Sirius Orders New Satellite from Space Systems/Loral](#)

**Arabsat は EADS Astrium と3機目の衛星の契約を与える**

...[Arabsat Grants EADS Astrium Third Satellite Contract](#)

**Swales Aerospace はスペース・モジュラー・バスを製造するよう選定された。**

...[Swales Aerospace Selected to Build Space Modular Bus](#)

**ロッキード Atlas V が MSL マーズサイエンスラボの 2009 打上げに選定された**

...[Lockheed Atlas V Selected to Launch Mars Science Laboratory in 2009](#)

**シ - ローンチは 6 月 17 日に Galaxy 16 衛星を打上げる予定**

...[Sea Launch to Launch Galaxy 16 Satellite on June 17](#)

**米陸軍は Joint Network Node Program の DataPath の\$72.9M の契約を行なう**

...[U.S. Army Awards \\$72.9-M Contract to DataPath for Joint Network Node Program](#)

**NASA は P&W プラット&ホイットニーと\$50M の J-2X ロケットエンジン開発契約を結ぶ**

...[NASA Awards \\$50-M J-2X Rocket Engine Development Contract to Pratt & Whitney](#)

**中国モバイルは Phoenix と戦略的同盟を形成**

...[China Mobile Forms Strategic Alliance with Phoenix](#)  
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2006.06 [AIRFORCE Magazine](#) 宇宙と宇宙への対抗.

<http://www.space-library.com>のバーチャル書架から対応記事全ページダウンロード可能

# Space and Counterspace



## Space superiority cannot be taken for granted, so the Air Force is making plans to defend it.

By John A. Tirpak, Executive Editor

stated efforts at space superiority on systems that will broadly enhance its knowledge of what's in orbit, as well as its ability to know if American space systems are under attack.

### What's Up There?

"We have to know what's up there," said Gen. T. Michael Moseley, Air Force Chief of Staff. "We have to continually modernize the early warning systems to know what is up there, what has been added, what are the orbital paths, and what are the opportunities to see."

"This is what the United States must do to avoid a Pearl Harbor in space," Moseley observed. "There's a 1998 convention on military activities in space, and, as you would expect us to do, we actually live within the law and attempt in every way to stay within the policy guidance. So we, in fact, do that."

The US will certainly develop means "to be able to defend our systems," he added, to "make them survivable and make them so we know where they are [and] where other systems are relative to them."

However, there's not much decided beyond that, he said. "It's going to take a bit more of a policy discussion to move from defensive counterspace and space situational awareness" into offensive counterspace.

Moseley also noted that it's still an open discussion as to how space conflict is directed and coordinated.

Strategic Command, he said, has the overall responsibility for coordinating space awareness and action, but the Air Force, as the service with the greatest space infrastructure, is the principal provider of space control capabilities

to STRATCOM. Still, USAF must be collaborative with the Missile Defense Agency (MDA), the other services, and other agencies, both military and civilian.

"There are so many players in this," Moseley noted, that "you have to bring people in, you have to continue to demonstrate competence, and continue to work this supporting and supported [command] relationship."

Moseley asserted, though, that space is fundamentally an Air Force mission.

"It's in my world," he said. "I got it; now let's get all these other people together, so we're not fussing with each other and we can ... move down this path together." He hopes to reduce the number of moving parts in the organization of space control and neck down the number of agencies involved so there aren't "a lot of people launching systems."

Maj. Gen. Mark D. Shackelford, director of plans and requirements at Air Force Space Command, said that, as MDA "becomes more space-oriented, which I suspect they're considering in the future, we will be hand in hand with them through that process, and I suspect they will want us to help them understand what's going on around their satellites."

Li Gen. Frank G. Klotz, Space Command's acting commander, said that, as MDA "becomes more space-oriented, which I suspect they're considering in the future, we will be hand in hand with them through that process, and I suspect they will want us to help them understand what's going on around their satellites."

### Not Adequate

In March, Klotz told the House Armed Services Committee's panel on strategic forces that space situational awareness capabilities "are not adequate to counter future threats" and that the Air Force must "know what each new spacecraft is capable of before it is in

position to impact our support to the joint warfighter."

Klotz went on, "We have witnessed attempts to negate [the US space advantage] and understand the need to protect our space systems. Given the opportunity, our adversaries will attempt to exploit any and all weaknesses."

This sentiment is reflected in the basic USAF doctrine document for counterspace operations, written in 2004. Regarding it, Gen. John P. Jumper, then the Chief of Staff, wrote that "adversaries will target space capabilities in an attempt to deny [our] combat advantage. We must also be prepared to deprive an adversary of the benefits of space capabilities when American interests and lives are at stake."

Jumper pointed out that space superiority, "like air superiority, cannot be taken for granted." He declared flatly that "counterspace operations ... is one of the Air Force's air and space power functions."

The level of US vulnerability in space was validated in a QDR exercise last year, in which it was postulated that a concerted physical and information attack on US satellites took out half the systems. The result was a US military forced to fight in much the same manner as it did in the 1970s, having to rely on mass and attrition instead of precision and speed.

To prevent such a situation, the Air Force is charged with enhancing its space surveillance network, so it can watch the orbits where critical US satellites are and detect anything that changes or becomes threatening. It also is putting into place systems that monitor the health and condition of satellites and their output, watching for indications that the spacecraft are

The Pentagon is hoping it can avoid conflict in space. More than any other nation, the United States is heavily dependent on space assets for all manner of enabling functions, from eye-in-the-sky information about adversaries to communications and navigation. The US has the most to lose if space becomes a battleground.

However, it is this very dependency on space that makes those assets such an attractive target. Already, other countries have, on a few occasions, attempted to damage or jam satellites, and the United States has been the mark of some of those attempts. Though it

hopes to avoid an arms race in space, the Pentagon nevertheless has to take some steps to prepare for such a clash.

The 2005 Quadrennial Defense Review once again took up the subject. Compared to the QDR conducted in 2001, the 2005 version was mild in tone. The earlier version—coming on the heels of the 2001 report of the Space Commission—stipidly insisted that the US must not only exploit the advantages of the "high ground" of space, but that it also should develop robust means to deny the use of space assets to any adversary.

The new QDR, released in February, simply noted that Washington must have "unfettered, reliable, and secure" access to its space assets, assured, for now, by "improving space situational awareness and protection, and through other space control measures."

The Air Force is taking its cue from the QDR, focusing most of its nonclass-

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2006年6月13日 8:22 [CNET Japan 2006年06月13日]

NICT、インターネット用時刻同期サーバによる日本標準時配信サービスを開始

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20137847>

米IBM、今後3年間でインドへの投資を3倍の60億ドルに拡大すると発表

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20137167>

MSの書籍デジタル化プロジェクト、2大学が参加--効果が見え始めるグーグルとの違い

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20137287>

米控訴訟、インターネット傍受規定を支持

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20137867>

2006年6月12日 8:03 [CNET Japan 2006年06月12日]

「地球温暖化防止には原子力発電を」--グリーンピースの創設者らが提言

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20136747>

米下院小委員会、新たなデジタル著作権法案を承認

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20136707>

米下院、ネットの中立性に関する通信法改正法案を否決

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20136347>

シスコ、ビジネスアプリケーション関連の新興企業2社を買収

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20136687>

シスコシステムズ、次期会長にチェンバース CEO を任命

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20136127>

ロボットスーツ実用化へ トヨタ「自動車製造」分野向け



<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20135867>

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2006年6月9日 8:11 [CNET Japan 2006年06月09日]

ニューヨーク公立図書館、ネットで動画の無償提供を開始

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20134967>

英音楽業界、著作権料未払いで音楽ダウンロードサイトを提訴へ

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20134887>

新携帯端末向けデジタルテレビ導入 周波数帯域など検討へ 総務省

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20134607>

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2006年6月8日 8:32 [CNET Japan 2006年06月08日]

インテル、拡大路線から本業集中へ路線変更か--「通信部門売却」報道の裏側

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20134327>

総務省の通信・放送懇が最終報告書 NTT、NHK 解体

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20133247>

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posted: 09 June 2006 **Space News Briefs**

**Swales は TacSat-3 衛星プラットフォームの契約を獲得**

**Swales Wins Contract for TacSat-3 Satellite Platform**

Swales Aerospace of Beltsville, Md., will design, build and test a modular satellite platform for the U.S. Air Force 痴 TacSat-3 mission under a new task order that is part of an existing indefinite-delivery, indefinite-quantity contract with the Air Force Research Laboratory 痴 Space Vehicles Directorate.

The TacSat-3 mission, slated to launch in 2007, will demonstrate the abilities of a satellite to collect data and deliver it directly and immediately to deployed forces. Swales will design and integrate

[http://www.space.com/spaceneews/spaceneews\\_briefs.html](http://www.space.com/spaceneews/spaceneews_briefs.html)

the satellite platform, or bus, as well as provide support to the Air Force for integration, launch and on-orbit operations, according to the release.

TacSat-3 is funded in part by the Pentagon 痴 Office of Force Transformation and the Air Force Research Laboratory under Phase 2 of a four-phased plan to develop modular spacecraft platforms that can be launched on short notice to perform a variety of tasks in response to emerging tactical needs.

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posted: 09 June 2006 05:00 PM ET This Week's Top Headlines

**欧州は中国の航法衛星計画に懸念**

**Europeans Concerned Over Chinese Satellite Navigation Plan**

**企業と ESA 欧州宇宙機関はスペースデイズミーティングの間、不満を表明**

**Industry, ESA Air Grievances During Space Days Meeting**

**NPOESS リストラ計画で衛星と性能の調整 NPOESS Restructuring Plan Trims Satellites, Capabilities**

**ロシアは非軍事のデジタル撮像衛星の準備 Russia Readies Civilian Digital Imaging Satellite**

**Verhaert 社 が吸収され、Qinetiq は新しい買収に目を向ける With Verhaert Absorbed, Qinetiq Eyes New Acquisitions**

**NASA の各センターは CEV の分け前を少しづつもらうことに Every NASA Center To Get a Piece of CEV Pie**

**シリウス社は衛星を発売、ビデオに参入する助けになるかもしれない**

**Sirius Orders Satellite that May Aid Venture into Video**

**リモセン Remote Sensing:**

**NASA は土壌の水分計測に無人機、マイクロサテライトに着目 NASA Eyes UAVs, Microsats for Measuring Soil Moisture**

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**欧州は中国の航法衛星計画に懸念**

**Europeans Raise Red Flags Over Chinese Satellite Navigation Plan**

By PETER B. de SELDING Space News Staff Writer

PARIS — The Chinese government is threatening to build its own global satellite navigation system and to place its military signal atop frequencies reserved for Europe’s encrypted Galileo satellite navigation service, and perhaps over the U.S. GPS military signal as well, according to European government and industry officials.

The Chinese disclosures to European governments in recent weeks have complicated an already-uneasy relationship between Europe

and China over satellite navigation.

China has signed a partnership agreement with Europe for Galileo and has invested in becoming a shareholder in the system. But that shareholding, and a similar Galileo partnership with Israel, will expire at the end of this year when these two nations’ European partner — the Galileo Joint Undertaking in Brussels — shuts down its operations.

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**企業と ESA 欧州宇宙機関はスペースデイズミーティングの間、不満を表明**

**Industry, ESA Air Grievances During Space Days Meeting**

By PETER B. de SELDING Space News Staff Writer

PARIS — Frictions among prime contractors, subcontractors and the space agencies that provide most of their revenue were the subject of three days of occasionally sharp-edged talks organized by the European Space Agency (ESA).

This year’s Industry Space Days, held May 29-31 at ESA’s Estec technology center in Noordwijk, The Netherlands, gave industry

and agency representatives an opportunity to air long-standing grievances with no sugar coating.

Subcontractors complained that agencies and prime contractors are late in paying their bills, and that prime contractors often change specifications without consulting the companies whose hardware is most directly affected.

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**NPOESS リストラ計画で衛星と性能の調整**

**NPOESS Restructuring Plan Trims Satellites, Capabilities**

By JEREMY SINGER Space News Staff Writer

WASHINGTON — The long-awaited restructuring plan for the next generation of U.S. polar orbiting weather satellites curtails the number of platforms to be purchased, eliminates several instruments and places renewed reliance on a European contribution, according to U.S. government officials and documents.

The revamped National Polar-orbiting Operational Environmental Satellite System (NPOESS) will be less capable but still far more expensive than originally planned. Senior officials managing the troubled tri-agency civil-military program told the House Science Committee in a June 8 hearing that they had to make sacrifices to

avoid a gap in weather forecasting coverage.

While less capable than initially envisioned, the NPOESS system will still provide a significant increase in weather forecasting capability over separate systems traditionally operated by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the U.S. Air Force today, according to NOAA Administrator Conrad Lautenbacher, a retired U.S. Navy vice admiral. NOAA and the Air Force are splitting the funding for NPOESS, with NASA contributing expertise as a junior partner in the program, whose projected cost soared to nearly \$14 billion after a contractor ran into problems developing one of the main instruments

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**ロシアは非軍事のデジタル撮像衛星の準備**

**Russia Readies Civilian Digital Imaging Satellite**

By SIMON SARADZHIAN Space News Correspondent

MOSCOW — Russia’s space agency is making final preparations

to launch what officials here tout as the nation’s first civilian

imaging spacecraft capable of transmitting high-resolution digital pictures directly to ground stations.

The 6.5-ton Resurs-DK1 satellite is slated to launch June 15 from the Baikonur Cosmodrome in Kazakhstan into an elliptical orbit with a perigee of 200 kilometers, an apogee of 360 kilometers and an inclination of 71 degrees, according to press materials released

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**Verhaert 社 が吸収され、Qinetiq は新しい買収に目を向ける**

**With Verhaert Absorbed, Qinetiq Eyes New Acquisitions**

By PETER B. de SELDING Space News Staff Writer

PARIS — Eight months after its purchase of a Belgian space-hardware supplier, Qinetiq Group plc of Britain is again surveying Europe's space sector for possible acquisitions, Qinetiq officials said.

Presenting the company's annual results June 7 — Qinetiq's fiscal year ends March 31 — Chief Executive Graham Love said the September 2005 purchase of Verhaert Design and Development of Belgium has contributed more than expected to Qinetiq's sales.

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**NASA の各センターは CEV の分け前を少しづつもらうことに**

**Every NASA Center To Get a Piece of CEV Pie**

By BRIAN BERGER Space News Staff Writer

WASHINGTON — NASA has assigned each of its 10 regional field centers a specific role in the development of the Crew Exploration Vehicle (CEV) and the related launcher the U.S. space agency hopes to have in service no later than 2014.

"This is the first wave of center assignments for getting Constellation rolling," said Jeff Hanley, NASA's Constellation program manager. Constellation is NASA's name for the multibillion-dollar effort to build the CEV, launchers and landing

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**シリウス社は衛星を発売、ビデオに参入する助けになるかもしれない**

**Sirius Orders Satellite that May Aid Venture into Video**

By PETER B. de SELDING Space News Staff Writer

PARIS — Sirius Satellite Radio has ordered a large, high-power geostationary-orbiting satellite from Space Systems/Loral for launch in late 2008 despite the fact it has a spare satellite designed for elliptical orbit already built, New York-based Sirius announced June 8.

The announcement reinforces industry speculation that Sirius plans to transition to a geostationary-orbit system and add video

by TsSKB-Progress of Samara, the satellite's manufacturer. The orbit is designed to maximize coverage of Eurasia and North America.

Imagery collected by Resurs-DK1 will be used by Russian government agencies and marketed commercially.

"We'll continue to make the sorts of acquisitions we had made in the past," Love said. In a Web cast to investors June 7, Love referred to the Verhaert purchase as "the first part [of our] European space strategy." He declined to specify possible companies or technologies that Qinetiq was seeking to add to its space portfolio.

spacecraft needed to put U.S. astronauts on the Moon by 2020.

After announcing the new roles for each center June 5, NASA officials declined to discuss the job impacts the assignments entail, saying such details would have to wait until after the CEV prime contract is awarded later this year.

broadcasts to its current radio programming.

Industry officials have said that a geostationary satellite would make it easier for Sirius to add mobile video to its services. Loral said the Sirius-5 would feature a 9-meter-diameter unfurlable antenna "for highly concentrated transmissions to small, advanced devices."

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**Integrated Battlespace:**

**NASA は土壌の水分計測に無人機、マイクロサテライトに着目**

**NASA Eyes UAVs, Microsats for Measuring Soil Moisture**

By MISSY FREDERICK Space News Staff Writer

WASHINGTON — The U.S. Defense Department is considering equipping some Navy ships with a limited capability to shoot down ballistic missiles near the end of their flight, according to Missile Defense Agency (MDA) officials.

A sea-based, terminal missile defense capability could help the military respond quickly to a missile attack in the early phases of a deployment when ground-based missile defense systems might still be incomplete, MDA officials said.

The Pentagon conducted the first successful intercept demonstration of this capability May 24, according to an MDA news release. The military previously has used the Aegis Ballistic Missile Defense System to destroy missiles in their midcourse phase of flight during testing, and has declared six of the seven tests successes.

6/7/2006 # 342 **France In Space**, a weekly synthesis of French space activities based on French press, provided by the CNES office in Washington D.C..

<http://www.france-science.org/home/page.asp?target=nfo-let&PUBLID=9&LNG=us>

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**ESA 欧州宇宙機関は地球探査ミッションの6候補を選定**

- 1: **ESA DOWNSELECTS 6 CANDIDATES FOR EARTH EXPLORER MISSION**

**ベルギーはこれ以上の衛星企業の合併を拒否**

- 2: **BELGIUM REJECTS ANY FURTHER SATELLITE INDUSTRY CONSOLIDATIONS**

**ESA 欧州宇宙機関は監視宇宙機1号機の入札を求める**

- 3: **ESA ISSUES CALL FOR BIDS FOR FIRST SENTINEL SPACECRAFT**

**Argos 衛星のオペレータの CLS(Collecte Localisation Satellites),は 20 周年と売上げの増加を祝う**

- 4: **CLS CELEBRATES 20TH ANNIVERSARY AND INCREASING SALES**

**来年以降、アリアンスペースの打上げが増す予定**

- 5: **ARIANESPACE TO INCREASE LAUNCH RATE IN COMING YEARS**

**CALIPSO 衛星は A-TRAIN 衛星フォーメーションに加わる、既に最初の画像を送ってくる**

- 6: **CALIPSO JOINS A-TRAIN FORMATION, ALREADY SENDING FIRST IMAGES**

**要約**

- 7: **IN BRIEF**

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**ESA 欧州宇宙機関は地球探査ミッションの6候補を選定**

**- 1: ESA DOWNSELECTS 6 CANDIDATES FOR EARTH EXPLORER MISSION**

ESA has announced the selection of six new Earth Explorer mission proposals which fall within its Living Planet Program. This is part of a selection process that will eventually lead to the launch of the fourth Earth Explorer Core mission in the first half of the next decade. The six projects concern: measuring the forest biomass (BIOMASS program); monitoring air quality and long-range

transport of air pollutants (TRAQ – Tropospheric composition and Air Quality); understanding the processes that link trace gases, radiation, chemistry and climate in the atmosphere (PREMIER – Process Exploration through Measurements of Infrared and millimeter-wave Emitted Radiation); observing global photosynthesis through the measurement of fluorescence (FLEX –



FLuorescence Explorer); improving our understanding of the global carbon cycle and regional carbon dioxide fluxes (A-SCOPE – Advanced Space Carbon and Climate Observation of Planet Earth); and minutely observing key snow, ice and water cycle characteristics (CoReH2O – Cold Regions Hydrology High-resolution Observatory). ESA received 24 responses to its call for proposals in March 2005. The budget limit for the current set of Earth Explorer Core missions is 300 million euros. The first

two missions, the Earth Gravity field and Ocean Circulation Experiment (GOCE) and the Atmospheric Dynamics Mission (ADM – Aeolus), were selected in 1999 and will be launched in 2007 and 2008, respectively. The third Core mission, Earth Clouds Aerosols and Radiation Explorer (EarthCARE), was selected in 2004 and is set to be launched in 2012. [ESA 05/23/06, Aviation Week 06/05/06]

### ベルギーはこれ以上の衛星企業の合併を拒否

#### - 2: BELGIUM REJECTS ANY FURTHER SATELLITE INDUSTRY CONSOLIDATIONS

Belgian parliamentarians are speaking out against further consolidation within the European satellite industry as they fear small and mid-sized companies would be the first to suffer and the hardest hit if such a monopoly is created. Their declaration comes on the heels of the merger of Alcatel Alenia Space and Thales Group, a defense electronics specialist, and the failed attempt to merge Astrium into Thales Group. Belgium has always made space spending a priority yet is not home to any of the large prime contractors; the country worries that its smaller subcontractors will suffer in the event of a monopoly. Belgium's space subcontractor

industry is made up of roughly 40 companies which employ more than 1,200 people. Despite the country's small size, Belgium spends more on space per capita than any other country in Europe and 95% of that investment is allotted to ESA. The country also currently holds the rotating presidency of the European Interparliamentary Space Conference, an assembly of European parliamentary delegations which seek to sway government policy. This year's conference will be held June 12th to 14th in Brussels and the issue of industrial consolidation will be discussed. [Space News 06/05/06]

### ESA 欧州宇宙機関は監視宇宙機1号機の入札を求める

#### - 3: ESA ISSUES CALL FOR BIDS FOR FIRST SENTINEL SPACECRAFT

In early May, ESA issued an invitation to tender for proposals for the first of five Sentinel spacecraft for the Global Monitoring for Environment and Security system (GMES). The Sentinel series is dedicated to GMES but would be complemented by European radar and electro-optical imaging satellites already in orbit or currently in development, one example is Germany's Tandem-X spacecraft. Although the design details have yet to be released, Sentinel 1 is likely to be launched in 2011 aboard a Soyuz, either from Kourou, French Guiana or from Baikonur, Kazakhstan. Demands for proposals for the next two Sentinel satellites, Sentinel 2, a multi-spectral imaging spacecraft, and Sentinel 3, an altimetry

satellite, will most likely go out by the end of this year; contractor selection should be completed by the first half of 2007. Multi-spectral imaging and altimetry are two domains in which French industry excels. The total cost of the three satellites and the ground segment to support them is estimated at 2.3 billion euros. At ESA's ministerial summit in December, it received commitments and pledges for 680 million euros of its 1.15 billion euro share and they expect to line up secure 800 million euros by the end of the tender process. The remaining amount will be sought at the next ministerial council in 2008. [Aviation Week 06/05/06]

### Argos 衛星のオペレータのCLS(Collecte Localisation Satellites),は20周年と売上げの増加を祝う

#### - 4: CLS CELEBRATES 20TH ANNIVERSARY AND INCREASING SALES

CLS (Collecte Localisation Satellites), most notably the global systems operator for Argos, and a subsidiary of CNES (55%) and Ifremer (the French Research Institute for Ocean Exploitation)

(15%), is celebrating its twentieth anniversary. Headquartered in Ramonville, France, CLS specializes in localization systems and satellite data collection in regards to environmental study and

protection. It currently employs 280 people and has 11 offices world-wide. CLS, which collects data from roughly 40 instruments on about 30 satellites, recorded sales of 36 million

euros in 2005 and is aiming to increase that to 40 million euros in 2006. [CNES / CLS 05/26/06]

### 来年以降、アリアンスペースの打上げが増す予定

#### - 5: ARIANESPACE TO INCREASE LAUNCH RATE IN COMING YEARS

Arianespace is aiming to accelerate its launch rate this year and is expecting to conduct four more Ariane 5 launches before the end of this year. Their goal is to launch once every four weeks, that is, if satellites are ready. The accelerated launch rate is possible due to the introduction of a second platform, or launch table, for delivering vehicles to the launch pad. The launch table should be available within the next couple of weeks. Arianespace's Chief Executive,

Jean-Yves Le Gall, said that the company has signed seven Ariane 5 launch contracts since the beginning of the year. Two of the contracts, the W2M telecommunications satellite for Eutelsat of Paris and the Superbird spacecraft for Space Communications Corp. of Tokyo, have been confirmed by Arianespace. [Space News 06/05/06]

### CALIPSO 衛星は A-TRAIN 衛星フォーメーションに加わる、既に最初の画像を送ってくる

#### - 6: CALIPSO JOINS A-TRAIN FORMATION, ALREADY SENDING FIRST IMAGES

Barely one month after launch, Calipso has joined the A-Train constellation of six Franco-American atmosphere-observing satellites. Two extremely precise maneuvers, performed from the CNES control and operations center in Toulouse, France, on the 26th and 31st of May boosted Calipso to its assigned altitude position of 4.611 kilometers; a position so exact that no further

maneuvers will be needed before the end of August. The satellite will be fully functional in the coming days and is already sending back its first images from its Imaging Infrared Radiometer (IIR). The IIR images will be complemented by the satellite's lidar, once it is online, and the data obtained will be used to calculate the size of ice particles in certain types of clouds. [CNES 06/06/06]

#### 要約 - 7: IN BRIEF

EADS Astrium and Arabsat, a communications satellite operator based in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, have signed a contract for the construction of its third spacecraft, BADR-6 ('Full Moon'). The

satellite will supply telecommunication and direct television services across the Middle East and Africa, and is scheduled for launch in 2008. [Le Figaro 06/07/06]

6/5/2006 - 6/9/2006 <http://www.astroexpo.com/News/TopNews.asp>

## Business News

[Space Systems/Loral to Build New, High-Power Satellite for Sirius Satellite Radio](#)

[L-3 Communications Announces Bid to Acquire TRL Electronics: A UK Leader in Secure Radio and Satellite Communications for Defense and Homeland Security Applications](#)

[Orbital Awarded \\$23 Million Contract by U.S. Air Force for Two Operationally Responsive Space Launch Missions](#)

[EADS Astrium Awarded Third Satellite Contract by ARABSAT](#)

[NASA Announces Engine Development Contract](#)

## International Space News

[International Space Station Status Report: SS06-027](#)

[NSR: Government and Military Remains Key Component of Commercial Satellite Revenues; Geopolitical Concerns, Terrorism, Homeland Security and Public Safety Efforts to Sustain Demand](#)

[Commercial Remote Sensing Satellite Market Stabilizing](#)

[Turkey Signs Up for Asia-Pacific Space Program](#)

[NASA Welcomes European Space Station Module](#)

## Launch News

[ATK Supported Launch Geostationary Weather Satellite for NASA/NOAA](#)

[NASA's Space Shuttle Processing Status Report](#)

[Sea Launch Prepares to Launch Galaxy 16 Satellite](#)

[NASA Announces Mars Science Lab Mission Launch Contract](#)

## Program News

[Gravity Probe B Mission Update for June 7, 2006](#)

[Cassini Significant Events for 06/01/06 - 06/07/06](#)

[Lockheed Martin's ATLAS V Selected to Launch Mars Science Laboratory in 2009](#)

[EADS-Built Columbus Space Laboratory Arrives in the U.S. For its 2007 Launch to the International Space Station](#)

[Swales Aerospace Selected to Build Operationally Responsive Space Modular Bus \(TACSAT 3\)](#)

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**Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Jun 14, 2006**

**論議的になっている NG ノースロップグラマンに割られる費用は補正予算の中で変更された**

### **Controversial NG earmark changed in supplemental bill**

Congressional negotiators who worked out a compromise over the \$94.5 billion fiscal 2006 supplemental spending bill dropped Senate

language from their agreement requiring Northrop Grumman Corp. to . . .

**組合は NASA にレイオフをしないこと、労働力の方針を変更しないことを促す**

### **Union urges NASA to forswear layoffs, change work force strategy**

NASA's largest labor union is calling on the agency to publicly promise not to lay off any employees and abandon the work force

strategy under which it . . .

**DARPA は Organic Air Vehicle 有機飛翔体フェイズ III の両のチームに予算を与える**

### **DARPA funds both teams for Organic Air Vehicle Phase III**

The Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency has chosen to postpone the expected downselect between the two industry teams

competing in its Organic Air Vehicle II (OAV-II) program

**RAND から海軍へ: 難しい選択が引続き来る**

### **RAND to Navy: 'Series of tough choices' coming**

A yearlong RAND Corp. study of the reasons behind escalating shipbuilding costs has determined that a "series of tough choices"

are ahead for the government and industry, . . .

**下院軍事委員会の民主党議員は新しくした調査委員会の設置を求める**

### **HASC Democrats ask for renewed investigations panel**

Democratic members of the House Armed Services Committee called for re-establishing a subcommittee on oversight and investigations. . . .

**スペースシャトル・アトランティスの LM 製外部タンクは予備的処理を受ける**

### **Atlantis' LM external tank gets preliminary processing**

The Lockheed Martin external tank for the Space Shuttle Atlantis STS-115 mission is undergoing preliminary processing in the Kennedy Space Center Vehicle Assembly Building after arriving by

barge June 9 from the Michoud Assembly Facility, New Orleans. Team members at Michoud continue to draw high praise for their extensive work to modify and build ETs in the wake of great

personal hardship after Hurricane Katrina.

The Atlantis flight is to launch as early as about Aug. 28, as long as the Discovery STS-121 mission launches early in its July 1-19 window. Wayne Hale, shuttle program manager, says that a key to keeping Atlantis on schedule will be the ability to much more efficiently adjudicate what will be several routine, minor in-flight anomalies that will come up on the Discovery mission.

Since the Columbia accident in February 2003, NASA has had more than three years to weigh all anomaly issues. Between the Discovery and Atlantis missions, it will have only about a month for what should be no more than routine maintenance "squawks," Hale said. The question is whether the new post-Columbia management and oversight processes can work that fast without putting any pressure on the Atlantis launch schedule.

### 海軍、ロッキードマーチンは高高度から投下する魚雷を試行することに

#### Navy, Lockheed Martin to try high-release torpedo

The U.S. Navy has awarded Lockheed Martin Corp. a one-year, \$3 million contract for its High-Altitude Antisubmarine Warfare

Weapons Concept (HAAWC), which will demonstrate delivery of the ...

### 下院は議会の補正合意を承認

#### House ratifies congressional supplemental agreement

APPROPRIATIONS: The House on June 13 approved congressional conferees' negotiated agreement for the second fiscal

2006 supplemental appropriations measure, and the Senate is expected do the same ...

### Genesis の後、引継いだハードウェアは精密なチェックを受けるであろう

#### Heritage hardware will get closer scrutiny after Genesis

NASA will be more careful of the way it incorporates heritage hardware into new space vehicles - including the planned Crew

Exploration Vehicle - after the September ...

### NASA は地球、火星ピークル着陸の契約を行なう

#### NASA awards contracts for Earth, Mars vehicle landings

NASA is issuing new contracts important for landing new space vehicles on both Earth and Mars. Irvin Aerospace of Santa Ana, Calif., has been awarded a five-year contract from the NASA Langley Research Center to help model landing airbags that could enable the crew module for the **Crew Exploration Vehicle** to touchdown on ground landing sites. Irvin has been designing parachutes and other landing systems for 85 years. The CEV would make normal landings in the western U.S., but in launch emergencies could land in the Atlantic Ocean off Kennedy Space

Center. Landing air bags are one final touchdown concept. Other concepts include retrorockets and other cushioning devices. The old Apollo capsules could only safely land in water.

As the CEV landing challenge is being worked, so is the design of a new motion control system for NASA's next Mars rover, the Mars Science Laboratory, set for launch in 2009. The Jet Propulsion Laboratory is awarding Aeroflex of Plainview, N.Y., a series of contracts worth \$10 million to develop high-torque actuators for the new rover's drive system.

### ロッキードマーチン、ノースロップグラマンは Trident II (D5)関連の契約を得る

#### Lockheed Martin, Northrop Grumman receive D5 awards

TRIDENT WORK: Lockheed Martin Space Systems Co. and Northrop Grumman Marine Systems, both in Sunnyvale, Calif.,

have been awarded Trident II (D5) missile-related contracts, according to a ...

### B-2 爆撃機の新しいレーダアンテナのフライトテスト開始

## Flight-testing begins for B-2 bomber's new radar antenna

B-2 RADAR: Northrop Grumman has begun flight-testing the new radar antenna for its B-2 stealth bomber, the company announced June 13. The flights of the active electronically . . .

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[Aerospace Daily & Defense Report](#) Jun 13, 2006

## OSC 宇宙商業化オフィスは宇宙に非伝統的ビジネスを引きつける構想中

### *OSC planning initiative to attract nontraditional businesses to space*

The Commerce Department's Office of Space Commercialization (OSC) is planning an initiative to try to entice businesses that have not traditionally been part of the space industry to get involved. "We are going to do a number of outreach activities, both with ... OSC as lead, and also co-chairing with other government agencies, where we want to get to the nontraditional space industry," OSC Director Ed Morris told The DAILY. Examples of powerful nontraditional players could be Exxon Mobil or Ford Motor Co., Morris said.

"The only way we're really going to be able to drive the U.S. economy from the aspect of space is if we bring in these larger companies that have been the key to driving the engine of this nation ... not just in the folks that would normally build the architecture to get there," Morris said during a June 12 luncheon in Washington sponsored by the American Institute for Aeronautics and Astronautics (AIAA).

Part of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) Satellite and Information Service, OSC coordinates space-related issues, programs, and initiatives within the Commerce Department. In the next few weeks, OSC will speak to a number of other government organizations and associations about partnering on the outreach effort.

The outreach will take the form of symposia or other activities in which nontraditional players are invited to network with government and industry space representatives. Morris expects to roll out more formal plans for the initiative in the next month or so. In addition, "we're not going to exclude the existing space folks, but we want to get the space folks maybe involved in nontraditional kinds of markets," Morris said. NASA's Commercial Orbital Transportation Services (COTS) program, which is seeking commercial providers for transport to and from the International Space Station (ISS), could be a "wonderful pathfinder" for showing nontraditional players how they can become involved in the agency's space vision, Morris said.

There is a "disconnect" in the public's understanding of space, Morris said, and most people don't realize the importance of space systems in facets of everyday life such as geo-location and financial transactions. Bringing nontraditional industries into the space world could help enlighten the public, which in turn would shore up support for space exploration, he said.

"People work for those nontraditional industries, and through that activity I believe that we can re-engage and get the American public involved," Morris said. - Jefferson Morris (jeff\_morris@AviationNow.com)

## 空母 U.S.S. Kennedy を退役させることは少しの節約にしかならないとレポート

### [Report finds little savings in eliminating U.S.S. Kennedy](#)

Savings to the U.S. Navy "would be insignificant" if Congress eliminates the requirement for maintaining 12 operational aircraft

carriers, the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) said June 12. . . .

## Allard 共和党議員: 欧州はさらにミサイル防衛を受入れる

### [Allard: Europeans further embracing missile defense](#)

Three European countries are interested to varying degrees in hosting a third U.S. ballistic missile defense (BMD) site, according

to Sen. Wayne Allard (R-Colo.), and NATO and . . .



## Futron は衛星需要が継続増加と予測

### *Futron satellite forecast sees continued growth in demand*

[編注] 参照: <http://www.futron.com/pdf/06142006PRStateofSatelliteIndustryReport.pdf>

A new forecast by Futron Corp. predicts that demand for satellite capacity in the coming years will remain "strong and growing," increasing by more than 5 percent annually, which in turn will drive demand for more spacecraft as existing satellites are booked up.

"While 10 or 15 years ago there were concerns that the satellite industry would die out as fiber-optic and terrestrial wireless technologies spread round the globe, the industry has continued to find new technologies that add value to customers and expand their demand for satellite capacity," Futron says. Video services will continue to use the lion's share of satellite capacity, according to the forecast. "Broadcasters will strengthen their role as the bread and butter of the satellite industry with robust growth, despite the drop-off of analog channels and the rapid improvements expected in compression technology," the report says.

Futron predicts that data services demand will see continued steady growth, attributed largely to the expansion of private network

services into new applications and markets, including the government.

Demand for satellites themselves also may rebound as the current "glut" of supply in orbit recedes, Futron says. Global utilization has risen above 60 percent, and the company predicts that figure will reach 84 percent by 2012, which is likely to drive up the price of services and create demand for more spacecraft



## レイセオン、ロッキードマーチンは Paveway II の受注を持ち上げる

### *Raytheon, Lockheed Martin tout Paveway II awards*

Raytheon Co. and Lockheed Martin Corp. on June 12 both promoted respective U.S. Air Force contracts for Paveway II Laser

Guided Bomb (LGB) kits. . . .

## 空軍は無人機搭載用の WMD 大量破壊兵器センサの契約を行なう

### *Air Force contracts for UAV-based WMD sensor*

The U.S. Air Force Research Laboratory has extended Akamai Physics Inc., Las Cruces, N.M., a \$10.3 million contract

modification regarding Bright Onyx, a compact, active multispectral chemical . . .

## シーロンチは 2007 年 1 月にボーイングの製造した Thuraya-3 衛星を打上げる予定

### *Sea Launch to loft Boeing-built Thuraya-3 in January 2007*

THURAYA: Sea Launch has signed a contract with Boeing Satellite Systems International to launch the 11,578-pound (5,250-kilogram) Thuraya-3 satellite into geosynchronous transfer orbit from Sea

Launch's equatorial launch site in the Pacific Ocean in January 2007. Boeing is building the spacecraft at its Satellite Development Center in El Segundo, Calif.

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**Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Jun 12, 2006**

## グローバルホーク計画のコストは\$7.7B に固定される

### *Global Hawk program cost pegged at \$7.7 billion*

GLOBAL HAWK BASELINE: Total program cost for the Global

Hawk unmanned aerial vehicle is now pegged at \$7.7 billion in a

new baseline approved by Pentagon acquisition . . .

### CFO 経理担当副社長が L-3 社の暫定社長に

#### CFO tapped as interim L-3 chief

INTERIM CHIEF: L-3 Communications Corp.'s CFO will lead the company on an acting basis while it looks for a permanent

successor to CEO Frank C. Lanza, who . . .

### 議会予算オフィスは水陸両用艇を落とし、艦船をサポートすると予測

#### CBO forecasts dropoff for amphibious, support ships

ROUGH WATERS: The U.S. Navy makes a big deal about stability for the shipbuilding industry under its 30-year, 313-ship force

structure plan. But as an in-depth Congressional . . .

### NGIA 米国地理空間情報庁の新しいディレクタは未だ決まらず

#### No new director yet for NGIA

INTELLIGENCE VACUUM: The National Geospatial Intelligence Agency, which oversees U.S. secret intelligence photos and satellite

imagery, plans a formal ceremony this week to transfer the authority of . . .

### イタリアはアルゼンチンと宇宙プロジェクトに参画

#### Italy to take part in space projects with Argentina

SPACE COOPERATION: Italian space agency ASI plans to participate in a pair of projects aimed at reinforcing space cooperation with Argentina. The first, to be undertaken with Argentine space agency Conae and the University of Cordoba, will seek to make Earth observation data and services available to other Latin American countries. The two countries are already collaborating in Siasge, a program to combine data from Italy's

CosmoSkyMed X-band radar satellite system and Argentina's Saocom L band imaging network for environmental monitoring and disaster management applications. The second project will see an Italian Global Positioning System occultation instrument, Rosa, embarked aboard the Argentine-U.S. environmental satellite Sac-D/Aquarius, to be launched in 2009.

### 年末までに作業を完了させるように EU 欧州共同体は GJU ガリレオ共同事業体をプッシュ

#### EU pushes GJU to finish work by year's end

GALILEO PROPOSAL: The European Commission has proposed that the Galileo Joint Undertaking responsible for managing development of the Galileo satnav system and picking a concessionaire to deploy and run the system be wound up by year's

end, and its activities transferred to the Galileo Supervisory Authority. GJU officials say concessionaire negotiations are on track for an agreement by the end of December, with a contract signature expected by the second quarter of 2007.

### 下院の DHS 予算では航空会社の旅客のセキュリティ料金 跳ね上がりを拒ける

#### House DHS bill rejects airline passenger security fee hike

UN-FEES-ABLE: The \$32.08 billion Homeland Security Department spending bill passed by the House includes \$6.3 billion

for the Transportation Security Administration but rejects a White House-proposed \$1.3 . . .

### ボーイングは Alaska 生まれの SBX レーダーメーカーの指導をする計画

#### Boeing to mentor Native Alaskan-owned SBX supplier

MENTORING ALASKANS: Boeing, the prime contractor for the U.S. Missile Defense Agency's Seabased X-Band Radar (SBX),

says it will mentor Aleut Technologies, a Native Alaskan-owned small business. . . .

### 英兵士はアフガニスタンに Desert Hawk UAV を配備中

#### U.K. soldiers deploying to Afghanistan with Desert Hawk UAV

UK UAV TO AFGHANISTAN: British soldiers will soon deploy to Afghanistan with a portable Desert Hawk unmanned aerial vehicle,

the U.K. Ministry of Defence says. The 7-pound . . .

### ノースロップグラマンと北米 EADS は米空軍の空中給油機の RFI 情報提供要求に応える

#### Northrop Grumman, EADS NA submit response to USAF tanker RFI

TANKER RESPONSE: Northrop Grumman and EADS North America have jointly submitted their response to the U.S. Air

Force's request for information (RFI) on the replacement for the

### LM ロッキードマーチンは P-3C 航空機計画で\$125.8M の契約を獲得

#### LM wins \$125.8M contract for P-3C aircraft program

P-3C PROGRAM: Lockheed Martin Aircraft and Logistics Centers of Greenville, S.C., has been awarded a \$125.8 million contract

modification for the U.S. Navy P-3C Orion's sustainment, modification . . .

### 上院、下院は補正予算に合意

#### Senate, House appropriators agree to supplemental bill

House and Senate appropriators have agreed to a congressional compromise over the mid-year fiscal 2006 supplemental spending

measure, including \$65.8 billion for the Defense Department's operations in . . .

### ポストフライト分析はシャトルのスケジュールを進めるものに、シャトルマネージャ Hale は述べる

#### Post-flight analysis will drive shuttle schedule, Hale says

Space Shuttle Program Manager Wayne Hale says that NASA's ability to up the pace of shuttle flights to the rate necessary for completing the International Space Station by 2010 will be contingent not on orbiter turnaround but on how quickly it can analyze in-flight anomalies.

Over the past several years NASA has been expending "tremendous" time and effort on every shuttle engineering problem, Hale said. The agency took two and a half years to resume flying after the February 2003 Columbia accident and has taken another year to get to the second return-to-flight mission, STS- 121, slated for a July launch. Following fast is the scheduled launch of shuttle Atlantis on Aug. 28.

Though confident that NASA can resume its historical average flight rate of about four missions per year, Hale said that the "long pole" is the post-flight engineering analysis.

"The question is, can we streamline our processes so that we can

thoroughly understand what happened, because I expect we will come out of the flight with several dozen in-flight anomalies, things that need to be investigated ... before we go fly again."

NASA recently satisfied itself that the new external tank design that removes the Protuberance Air Load (PAL) foam assembly will not compromise flight safety (DAILY, June 9). The agency remains concerned over the debris potential of the tank's ice/frost ramps, but has chosen not to change them in the near-term both because of the lack of a good alternative design and out of the desire to avoid making too many engineering changes to the tank at once.

The external tank for Atlantis' mission was scheduled to arrive via barge at Kennedy Space Center in Florida on June 9. - Jefferson Morris (jeff\_morris@AviationNow.com

## 下院の軍事予算審議者は FCS とミルスペースに切り込む

### House defense appropriators cut into FCS, milspace

House defense appropriators have marked up legislation providing \$377.6 billion for defense spending in fiscal 2007, plus a requested \$50 billion bridge fund for military operations in Iraq and Afghanistan. (中略) Appropriators also provided \$9 billion for **ballistic missile defense**, an increase of \$1.3 billion over FY '06 but \$355 million off the request. The agreement includes additional funding of \$5 million for an **Asymmetric Warfare Initiative exercise**, and \$20 million for **ballistic missile defense signals processor** and **open architecture**. The **Kinetic Energy Interceptor program** is funded at the president's requested level of \$405.5 million, as is the **Airborne Laser program** at \$631.6 million.

At the same time, the panel's recommendation continues its support for **operationally responsive space** and adds \$25 million to the budget request. In turn, appropriators delineated cuts to the request for several programs, including **Space Radar** by \$66.4 million and the **Transformational Communications Satellite** by \$100 million. The recommendation further slices the **Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle** program by \$244.2 million for launch delays and infrastructure costs, and cites "programmatically difficulty" causing delays in the **Global Positioning System IIF**, for a reduction of \$73.3 million there.

Finally, the **Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency** would

receive the president's request of \$3.3 billion. The total FY '07 level, with the \$50 billion supplemental included, still is \$4.1 billion less than the Bush administration asked for originally. House leaders have set that amount aside for domestic spending in light of tightening budgets and with November elections in mind.

Out of the bridge fund, the majority of this funding, \$43.4 billion, is provided for military pay and the operation and maintenance accounts. But around \$5.6 billion more would go to procurement accounts for Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force equipment to cover losses and damage. This includes funding for additional Humvees, trucks, radios, Hellfire missiles and ammunition, the HAC said. The recommendation proposes a total of \$4.8 billion for Army and Marine Corps equipment rehabilitation.

Separately, \$1.5 billion is provided for the DOD's **Joint IED Defeat Organization** to test and field new jammers to counter **improvised explosive devices**. The Navy's acquisition chief recently said that service has been tasked with leading the electronic warfare effort against **IEDs** (DAILY, June 6).

## ボーイング、レイセオンにブロック 1A SM-3 弾頭初号機を納入

### First Block 1A SM-3 Warhead delivered to Raytheon by Boeing

WARHEAD DELIVERED: Boeing announced June 8 that it has delivered the first Block 1A Standard Missile-3 Kinetic Warhead

(SM-3 KW) to SM-3 prime contractor Raytheon. The warhead

## 中国の専門家は米国との冷戦スタイルの競争の亡霊は認めず

### China experts see no specter of Cold War-style rivalry with U.S.

Pentagon worries about the Chinese military buildup don't foretell a new Cold War-style arms race between the U.S. and China,

according to a panel of Asia experts. . . .

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[書籍紹介] 世界の知性が語る 21 世紀、S.グリフィス編、渡辺・松下訳、2,600 円+税、2000 年 11 月(第一刷)、岩波書店

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[編注] A Brief History of Time (Hawking)のペーパーバックを和訳版に続き読んでいたのが終わり次なる本を探していたらぶつかっ

たもの。Hawking の続きは Super String Theory(Michael Green)が面白そうなので手配中であるが入着読解後に紹介予定。

19 世紀が**機械**、20 世紀が**電気**の時代とするなら、21 世紀は**生命科学と社会科学**の時代であろうか。日頃、航空宇宙防衛等という分野に閉じ込められている者には、新しい分野が社会に及ぼす予感を得る上で貴重なカタログ的書物。英語版発売から7年は経過していると思われるが、思考は新鮮。Amazon.com マーケットプレイスで送料込みで 1,000 以下で入手。



2006 年 6 月 15 日 時事通信社「世界週報」 6 月 27 日号 [目次抜粋]

#### 特集・米軍再編と日米同盟

在日米軍再編協議と日米同盟の「再編」(川上高司)

あまりに違う日伊の米軍基地事情(屋良朝博)

額賀 vs ラムズフェルド、3 時間 15 分の攻防(村田純一)

米原子力空母ジョー - ジワシントンの横須賀配備(遠藤哲也)

<シリーズ>

座標 / 日本の国際競争力回復の鍵(立石信雄)

今週の軍事情報 / 爆発実験無しに新型核兵器を造る米国の RRW 計画 (江畑謙介)

日本と世界の安全保障 / 日米安全保障体制の再構築(佐久間 一)

知られざる自衛隊 / 動きだす在日米軍再編(風間 實)

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

#### [NEWS]

6/12 鹿児島産超小型衛星 H2A 相乗り応募へ(南日本新聞)

#### [予定]

6/18 2244GMT 打上:通信衛星 KazSat,Proton K/Block DM,Baikonur

6/17 0750-0950 打上:通信衛星 Galaxy 16,Sea Launch(Zenit3SL),太平洋上

6/15 打上:資源衛星 Resurs DK-1,Soyuz,Baikonur

#### [EVENT]

7/4 JAXA シンポジウム 2006,よみうりホール,有楽町,申込先着 1000 名

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

#### [学会]

7/18-19 第 1 回国際 GSN ワークショップ,東大(本郷)

7/17 UNISEC 総会,東大(本郷)

7/16-23 36th COSPAR Scientific Assembly,北京

7/15 申込締切:2007 IEEE Aerospace Conference, 2007/3/3-10,Big Sky, Montana

7/12-14 The 2nd Hayabusa Symposium,東大(浅野キャンパス)



6/23 申込締切:16th JAXA Workshop on Astrodynamics and Flightmechanics, 8/1-2,ISAS 相模原

**[T V]** ディスカバリチャンネル他

6/18 2210-2400 NHK-BS1 BS 世界のドキュメンタリー 検証・チャレンジャ爆発事故

6/18 1645-1800 NHK 総合 (再)宇宙ロマン 星に秘められた 46 億年の物語

6/18 1430-1500,6/19 0230-0300,1030-1100,1730-1800 ディスカバリチャンネル究極の建造技術:宇宙船

**[etc.]**

7/14 公募締切:第 9 回宇宙環境利用に関する地上研究の公募>JSF

6/16 締切:ISS/きぼうの文化・人文社会科学利用(パイロットミッション)アイデア募集>JAXA

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**[宇宙開発]** [http://dailynews.yahoo.co.jp/fc/science/space\\_exploration/](http://dailynews.yahoo.co.jp/fc/science/space_exploration/)

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- シャトル来月2日打上げ NASA、内部に反対論も(共同通信) (18日 12時 11分)
  - スペースシャトル、来月2日打上げ = 先送り論押し切る - NASA(時事通信) (18日 7時 1分)
  - 韓国初の宇宙飛行士、応募人数が3万人を超える(YONHAP NEWS) (16日 11時 3分)
  - 韓国初の宇宙飛行士、キムチ抗がん剤など実験か(YONHAP NEWS) (16日 9時 25分)
  - <科学未来館> 副館長を公募 民間から初(毎日新聞) (15日 11時 9分)
  - 鹿児島産衛星、H2A相乗りに応募へ - 南日本新聞 (13日 18時 4分)
  - 来たれ、毛利さんの「右腕」 = 科学未来館、副館長を公募(時事通信) (13日 17時 1分)
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**[米軍動向]** [http://dailynews.yahoo.co.jp/fc/world/us\\_armed\\_forces/](http://dailynews.yahoo.co.jp/fc/world/us_armed_forces/)

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- バグダッドで複数の攻撃事件、少なくとも43人が死亡(ロイター) (18日 15時 9分)
  - 航空機、船舶の安全確保も = 防衛庁、国交省警戒 - 北朝鮮のミサイル発射準備(時事通信) (18日 6時 5分)
  - 日米、監視強化態勢を継続 = 日本海と太平洋にイージス艦 - テポドン発射準備で(時事通信) (17日 19時 0分)
  - 北朝鮮空軍司令部、米偵察活動を敏感に批判(YONHAP NEWS) (17日 18時 54分)
  - 盧大統領「歴史から教訓得て戦略的思考を」(YONHAP NEWS) (17日 18時 37分)
  - 米軍撤退期限設けず 米下院 イラク政策支持決議(西日本新聞) (17日 17時 7分)
  - アフガン多国籍軍、タリバン85人殺害...潜伏先を攻撃(読売新聞) (17日 13時 0分)
  - <イラク駐留米軍> 撤退期限設定反対の決議を採択 米下院(毎日新聞) (17日 10時 23分)
  - 米軍 ザルカウィ後継者の写真公開(産経新聞) (17日 3時 6分)
  - <キティホーク> 北海道・小樽市長、寄港受け入れを表明(毎日新聞) (17日 2時 23分)
  - イラン大統領、包括案を評価「一歩前進、慎重に検討」(読売新聞) (17日 0時 39分)
  - イラクでの米軍死者が2500人に = 国防総省(ロイター) (16日 11時 17分)
  - 横須賀の原子力空母、08年夏までに配備 = 米海軍首脳(時事通信) (16日 11時 1分)
  - 撤退期限の設定見送りへ 米下院(共同通信) (16日 10時 17分)
  - イラク戦費柱に補正可決 米議会、総額10兆円超(共同通信) (16日 9時 54分)
  - イラク大使 人権尊重と民族統一へ融和必要(毎日新聞) (16日 9時 12分)
  - イランの準加盟批判 米、上海協力機構に疑念(共同通信) (16日 9時 5分)
  - イラク戦争の米兵死者、2500人突破(読売新聞) (16日 3時 17分)
  - イラクの米兵死者、2500人に(時事通信) (16日 1時 1分)
  - ザルカウィ容疑者の後継者特定、側近のエジプト人幹部(読売新聞) (16日 0時 30分)

- <横須賀港>原子力空母配備のしゅんせつ工事は、日本が実施(毎日新聞) (15日 22時 1分)
- 米イランの関係悪化狙う 偽装テロで聖戦アルカイダ(共同通信) (15日 20時 20分)
- 米下院が合計 945 億ドルの補正予算案可決、イラク戦費など(ロイター) (14日 15時 31分)
- 米原子力空母配備を容認 = 横須賀市長が表明 - 市議会(時事通信) (14日 15時 1分)
- 原子力空母配備を容認 横須賀市長が表明(共同通信) (14日 14時 7分)
- 中東不安要因はイラン問題より米軍のイラク駐留 = 国際世論調査(ロイター) (14日 12時 50分)
- バグダッドで握手攻めに遭う米大統領(時事通信) (14日 12時 2分)
- <財政審> 地方交付税の配分比率引き下げ提言 意見書(毎日新聞) (14日 11時 50分)
- 米大統領、駐留部隊を激励 = 「攻勢続ける」と強調 - イラク(時事通信) (14日 11時 1分)
- イラクのアルカイダ組織新指導者、ザルカウィ容疑者殺害への報復声明(ロイター) (14日 10時 17分)
- 「歴史的任務」と米大統領 イラクで米兵激励(共同通信) (14日 8時 56分)
- ブッシュ米大統領がイラクを電撃訪問、マリキ新首相と会談(ロイター) (14日 7時 11分)
- 原子力空母で意見表明へ 横須賀市長、市議会で(共同通信) (14日 6時 36分)
- ザルカウィ容疑者殺害に報復 = イラク・アルカイダ新指導者(時事通信) (14日 3時 1分)
- ザルカウィ後継者「ムハージル」が報復表明(読売新聞) (14日 1時 59分)
- ブッシュ大統領がイラク電撃訪問、政策の成果誇示か(読売新聞) (14日 1時 23分)
- 米大統領イラク電撃訪問 マリキ首相と初会談(共同通信) (14日 1時 1分)

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**[核兵器]**     [http://dailynews.yahoo.co.jp/fc/world/nuclear\\_weapons/](http://dailynews.yahoo.co.jp/fc/world/nuclear_weapons/)

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- 北、ミサイル発射準備 米、新たな制裁辞せず(産経新聞) (18日 3時 8分)
- 北朝鮮は挑発行為中止を 麻生外相と駐日米大使(共同通信) (17日 22時 0分)
- 北朝鮮のミサイル発射に警告 = 経済制裁視野に連携対処 - 麻生外相が米大使と会談(時事通信) (17日 21時 0分)
- 拡散防止で協力強化 アジア信頼醸成首脳会議(共同通信) (17日 20時 8分)
- <原爆の火> 国内80カ所から37カ所に半減(毎日新聞) (17日 18時 55分)
- 「北朝鮮の動き、核実験説当時と異なる」米消息筋(YONHAP NEWS) (17日 18時 53分)
- イラン大統領、包括案を評価「一歩前進、慎重に検討」(読売新聞) (17日 0時 39分)
- イラン核問題「解決に向け建設的役割を」...中国主席(読売新聞) (16日 20時 13分)
- 見返り案は「一歩前進」 イラン大統領、前向き評価(共同通信) (16日 18時 10分)
- 制裁視野に政策調整 テポドン発射に備え米(共同通信) (16日 18時 9分)
- 【中国】イラン大統領、中国主席と会談「包括提案は前進だ」(サーチナ・中国情報局) (16日 17時 50分)
- 北朝鮮のミサイル発射実験、与野党が中断促す(YONHAP NEWS) (16日 17時 48分)
- イラク 化学兵器被害者協会が原爆展開く(毎日新聞) (16日 17時 12分)
- イラン、核兵器の開発を目指してはいない = 大統領(ロイター) (16日 15時 5分)
- テポドン数日内にも発射 実験準備、最終段階へ(共同通信) (16日 12時 59分)
- 核包括案 露、前向き対応要請 イランは「肯定的反応」(産経新聞) (16日 3時 32分)
- <イラク> 化学兵器被害者協会が原爆展開く(毎日新聞) (16日 3時 3分)
- 北朝鮮のミサイル発射実験は「悪い考え」 = 米大統領補佐官(ロイター) (15日 11時 5分)
- 関係強化で米欧けん制 イラン、正式加盟も視野(共同通信) (15日 8時 57分)
- ヒル次官補の訪朝支持 = 核問題解決、最優先を - 米上院委員長(時事通信) (15日 1時 4分)
- 中東不安要因はイラン問題より米軍のイラク駐留 = 国際世論調査(ロイター) (14日 12時 50分)

- 在外被爆者訴訟 最高裁判決に「事実上の勝訴」と原告側(毎日新聞) (14日 10時 5分)
- 米、中国企業に制裁措置 イランヘミサイル技術(共同通信) (14日 1時 42分)
- 米国も射程圏内、北朝鮮でミサイル発射の動き(YONHAP NEWS) (13日 9時 53分)

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

6/15 「コラム」更新。

・朝雲寸言 /// ・防衛「省」昇格法案 /// ・混迷の韓台両政権

[民間航空機関連 (ex-SJAC 三輪さん)]

[Reader's Voice] いつもお世話になっています。

**「ぼくがいつもベストを尽くしていないという、その非難だけは私に投げつけるのは当たらない。」**

アラン シアラー英サッカー選手

**"One accusation you can't throw at me is that I've always done my best."**

とのことですが、素直に単に以下の訳ではいかがでしょう。意味としては、自分がポテンシャルがあり、もっとがんばればもっといい成績を残せると信じている人物の言葉だと思います。つまり

**「君は(成績が悪くても)いつもベストを尽くしてきた。」なんてひどいことを言わないでくれ。」**

2006年6月15日 1:15 AIA dailyLead [aia@dailylead.com](mailto:aia@dailylead.com) June 14, 2006 -

**「何事にも成功した人間が、幸運について語らなければ自分にウソついている。」**

ラリー キング 米国ブロードキャスター

**"Those who have succeeded at anything and don't mention luck are kidding themselves."**

--Larry King, American broadcaster

2006年6月14日 0:47 AIA dailyLead [aia@dailylead.com](mailto:aia@dailylead.com) June 13, 2006 -

**「今日のことを理解しようと思えば、昨日を検索しなければならない。」**

ノーベル賞作家 パール バック

**"If you want to understand today, you have to search yesterday."**

--Pearl Buck, Nobel laureate in Literature

2006年6月13日 0:15 AIA dailyLead [aia@dailylead.com](mailto:aia@dailylead.com) June 12, 2006 -

**「幾千もの天才達が、人知れず、生まれ死んでいく。自ら選ぶこともあれば人為的な場合もある。」**

アメリカ作家 マーク トゥエイン

**"Thousands of geniuses live and die undiscovered -- either by themselves or by others."**

--Mark Twain, American writer

2006年6月15日 1:15 AIA dailyLead [aia@dailylead.com](mailto:aia@dailylead.com) June 14, 2006 -

**ロッキード IT 会社買収**

**Lockheed will purchase information technology firm**

**Lockheed Martin** will acquire ISX, an information technology provider with defense contracts. Terms of the

agreement, which is expected to close this month, were not disclosed. "This acquisition complements and accelerates our growth in decision systems, distributed collaborative military operations, autonomous systems and knowledge management," Lockheed Martin Chairman, President and Chief Executive Bob Stevens said. [American City Business Journals/Los Angeles Business from bizjournals](#) (free registration) (6/13)

### **エアバス A380 生産計画 後倒し**

2007年 量産奇機数を当初計画の25機から9機へと後送り

#### **Airbus scales back A380 production schedule**

Production problems have pushed Airbus to scale back its manufacturing schedule for the A380 superjumbo jet in 2007. Airbus cut production to nine planes from 25. [Chicago Tribune](#) (free registration) (6/14), [Air Transport World](#) (6/14)

### **空港安全性改善のプログラムを急がせるよう 議会が FAA に働きかけ**

#### **Lawmakers want FAA to launch safety programs soon**

Lawmakers want the Federal Aviation Administration to speed up the process for introducing new runway safety and satellite navigation technology. The House Appropriations Committee also wants to increase funding for the hiring of safety inspectors. [Aviation Daily](#) (6/13)

### **GE エンジン(アメリカン航空767)の事故調査 難しい状況**

#### **Investigators consider tougher inspections for some GE engines**

Federal investigators are considering tougher and more frequent inspections for **General Electric** jet engines. An engine failed earlier this month in Los Angeles and severely damaged an **American Airlines** 767. [The Wall Street Journal](#) (subscription required) (6/13)

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2006年6月14日 0:47 AIA dailyLead [aia@dailylead.com](mailto:aia@dailylead.com) June 13, 2006 -


### **エアバス A380 就航 懸念される他航空機への影響軽減等の運航条件**

#### **Airbus A380 likely to face operating limits**

The **Airbus** A380 may face operating limits and spacing requirements to protect other planes from flying into its turbulent wake. The superjumbo jet is expected to enter service next year. [The Wall Street Journal](#) (subscription required) (6/12)

### **スエーデンのエリクソン社 防衛事業をサーブに売却**

#### **Saab will buy Ericsson defense business for \$521M**

Sweden's Telefon AB LM **Ericsson** will sell its defense business to Saab AB for \$521 million. Saab wants to diversify its business and make it more international. The Ericsson unit makes radar, command and control systems. [The Wall Street Journal](#) (subscription required) (6/13),  [Bloomberg/ClipSyndicate](#) (6/13)

### **エアライン業界には資金リソース十分であると専門家の見解**

外国資金のエアライン向け投資に関して、大統領府は規制緩和を目指しているが、その必要はないというもの。

#### **Airline industry has plenty of capital, analysts say**

Foreign investments are not necessary for the U.S. airline industry's future, industry analysts say. The White

House hopes to relax restrictions on foreign investments in the carriers, but observers note that the industry has plenty of capital. [USA TODAY/Reuters](#) (6/12)

### エアラインの排出物に関して環境問題専門家が問題提起

#### Airline emissions attract attention from environmentalists

Aviation is a growing source of emissions blamed for global warming, environmentalists say. Proposals that would include aviation in emissions trading systems are generating controversy. Airlines note that aircraft are a relatively small source of emissions and that the economic contribution of aviation exceeds its share of emissions. [The Economist \(subscription required\)](#) (6/8)

### ノースエスト航空 乗客組合 交渉の場に戻る

#### Northwest, flight attendants return to talks

**Northwest Airlines** will resume talks with its flight attendants, and the sides hope to reach an agreement by June 30. The airline said it will not impose a new contract on the workers, and the union has agreed not to strike. [Star Tribune \(Minneapolis-St. Paul\)](#) (free registration) (6/12), [St. Paul Pioneer Press \(Minn.\)](#) (free registration) (6/13), [Airwise/Reuters](#) (6/13), [Detroit Free Press](#) (6/13)

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2006年6月13日 0:15 AIA dailyLead [aia@dailylead.com](mailto:aia@dailylead.com) June 12, 2006 -

### FAA 着陸の事故発生を防止する新しい安全基準を発表

#### FAA hopes new landing margin prevents accidents

The Federal Aviation Administration has issued new landing policies with the goal of preventing jetliners from skidding off slippery or snowy runways. The policy, which was prompted by an accident in Chicago in December, requires a safety margin of 15% to be factored into landing distances during poor weather. [The Wall Street Journal](#) (subscription required) (6/9), [Chicago Tribune](#) (free registration) (6/9), [USA TODAY](#) (6/12), [WBBM-TV \(Chicago\)](#) (6/12), [BusinessWeek](#) (6/9)

### デルタ航空 今夏 パイロット70名を呼び戻す

#### Delta to recall up to 70 pilots this summer

**Delta Air Lines** will boost capacity on some key domestic and international routes and will recall up to 70 furloughed pilots this summer. Delta is planning a major international expansion, and it may post a profit this summer. [The Wall Street Journal](#) (subscription required) (6/10), [Airwise/Reuters](#) (6/9)

### エアライン従業員のフリート輸送が困難に

#### Some airline workers face tough commute

Many airline workers commute between cities for work, but crowded planes now make it harder for them to fly for free in an unsold seat. Domestic flights now average about 80% full, and carriers expect a record number of travelers this summer. [The New York Times](#) (free registration) (6/11)

### AIA 会長 次世代空輸システム(NGATS)への先行投資の必要性を強調

米国では行きたいところへ何時でも飛んでいけることが当たり前になっているが、航空輸送が今後20年で3倍にも膨れると予想される中で、現行の航空輸送システムのアップグレードがぜひとも必要。

#### Sugar: NGATS needs investment now

"Americans take for granted that they can book a flight to go wherever they want and when they want fairly conveniently. If we don't make the investment in the next generation air transportation system now, that won't



be the case," said AIA Chairman Ron Sugar. Sugar, who is also chairman and chief executive officer of Northrop Grumman Corp., said the current air traffic system in the U.S. will not be able to handle the tripling of U.S. air traffic projected over the next 20 years and similar growth globally. [Read more from a Question and Answer feature with Sugar in AIA's Executive Report.](#)

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**[Late News]** January 8 2005, Guam Time, **FAS**

[編注] 1年半前の米海軍原潜事故後の艦の写真である。海底の起伏にぶつけたものとのことであるが、原子炉に被害がなくてすんだのは不幸中の幸いであった。これを読むと原子力空母の事故が今後、皆無ということはないであろうし、また、事故による被害が少

ないことを願うのは、希望に過ぎないかもしれない。実戦で被弾に遭遇するリスクとその際の安全性で言うなら原子力発電所と比較するのはあまり意味をなさないであろう。安全第一。



At 12 noon, January 8 2005, the USS SAN FRANCISCO, SSN-711, hit an uncharted undersea mountain while travelling at high speed about 500 ft below surface. The submarine was able to surface and head back to Guam. One critically injured sailor died January 9, while 23 other crewmen are treated for injuries by SEAL medical personnel that came aboard January 9. On its way back to Guam, the SAN FRANCISCO was escorted by USNS GYSGT FRED W. STOCKHAM (T-AK 3017) and USCGC GALVESTON ISLAND

(WPB 1349). USNS KISKA (T-AE 35) as well as military aircraft stood by to assist if required.

USS SAN FRANCISCO arrived at Guam the afternoon of January 10. There were no reports of damage to the reactor plant which is operating normally.

The photos below show the SAN FRANCISCO dry-docked at Guam on January 27. Clearly visible is the heavy bow damage.

<http://www.fas.org/main/content.jsp?formAction=297&contentId=396>

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