

[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

[新着] CNES より寄贈、感謝: CNESMAG 06.07

[米 military.com ショート・ストリーミング・ビデオ紹介 (1/24)page] [抜粋]

[編注] 戦時下という状況は日本の日常とは異なることがよく判ると思います。(なお、サイトはひょっとすると認証登録がないと見られない方がいるかもしれません。)

- 3 人の米兵士のイラク経験 [The War Tapes Trailer](#) <http://shock.military.com/Shock/videos.do?displayContent=108559&page=1>
- リモコン機デモ [R/C Airplane Demo](#) <http://shock.military.com/Shock/videos.do?displayContent=108140&page=1>
- 防弾チョッキの材料試験デモ時の人身事故 [Vest Test](#) <http://shock.military.com/Shock/videos.do?displayContent=107890&page=1>
- スホーイ Su-33、空母から離陸失敗 [Su-33 Splash](#) <http://shock.military.com/Shock/videos.do?displayContent=107339&page=1>
- 赤外線カメラで監視しながら実射撃/射殺? [Hostile Demise](#) <http://shock.military.com/Shock/videos.do?displayContent=106539&page=1>
- バンカーバスターデモ [Bunker Buster](#) <http://shock.military.com/Shock/videos.do?displayContent=71775&page=1>
- 戦車走行デモ [Tank Tracking](#) <http://shock.military.com/Shock/videos.do?displayContent=105497&page=1>

06.08 Air Force Magazine Space Almanac

US Military Payloads by Mission, 1958-2005 (Orbital only)

利用 Applications		353
	通信 Communications	126
	気象 Weather	44
	航法 Navigation	95
	ロケット/衛星テスト Launch vehicle/spacecraft tests	4
	その他軍用 Other military	84
武器関連 Weapons-Related Activities		46
	SDI テスト SDI tests	11
	ターゲット(衛星攻撃) Antisatellite targets	2
	迎撃機(衛星攻撃) Antisatellite interceptors	33
偵察 Reconnaissance		440
	光学/レーダ撮像 Photographic/radar imaging	252
	電子情報収集 Electronic intelligence	49
	海洋監視 Ocean surveillance	48
	核爆発検知 Nuclear detection	12
	レーダ較正 Radar calibration	40
	早期警戒 Early warning	39
合計 Total		839

Major US Agencies With Roles in Space

<p>CIA ミッション: 国家安全保障情報収集分析を米国の上級ポリシーメーカーに提供 直接的宇宙の役割: 衛星偵察システムの設計、製造、及び運用にあたって NRO 偵察局をサポート</p>	<p>Central Intelligence Agency Headquarters: McLean, Va. Established: 1947 Director: Gen. Michael V. Hayden, USAF Mission <i>Provide</i> national security intelligence to senior US policy-makers Direct Space Role <i>Support</i> the National Reconnaissance Office in designing, building, and operating satellite reconnaissance systems</p>
<p>NGA 米国地理空間情報庁 ミッション: 国家安全保障作戦支援のため地理空間情報（地上の物理的特徴と地理的基準の分析と記述）を提供 旧称: NIMA</p>	<p>National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Headquarters: Bethesda, Md. Established: Nov. 24, 2003 Director: Vice Adm. Robert B. Murrett Mission <i>Provide</i> geospatial intelligence (analysis and depiction of Earth's physical features and geographic references) to aid national security operations Formerly National Imagery and Mapping Agency (NIMA).</p>
<p>NRO 偵察局 ミッション: 偵察衛星の設計・製造・運用 革新的技術の取得 システム・エンジニアリングの提供 軍縮合意事項、軍事活動、自然災害、及び米国が関心をもつ世界の出来事 の監視のサポート</p>	<p>National Reconnaissance Office Headquarters: Chantilly, Va. Established: September 1961 Director: Donald M. Kerr Mission <i>Design</i>, build, and operate reconnaissance satellites <i>Acquire</i> innovative technology <i>Provide</i> systems engineering <i>Support</i> monitoring of arms control agreements, military activities, natural disasters, and other worldwide events of interest to the US</p>
<p>NSA ミッション: 米国の通信の防護 海外の信号情報の収集・分析の実施</p>	<p>National Security Agency Headquarters: Ft. Meade, Md. Established: 1952 Director: Lt. Gen. Keith B. Alexander, USA Mission <i>Protect</i> US communications <i>Produce</i> foreign signals intelligence</p>

Major Military Commands With Space Functions

The Unified Command

<p>STRATCOM 米国戦略コマンド ミッション: フルスペクトラムの地球規模での攻撃と、宇宙と情報作戦能力の連携を確立・提供 運用上の宇宙支援と統合ミサイル防衛を実行 地球規模の C4ISR と特化した共同プランニングの専門的知識の提供</p>	<p>US Strategic Command Headquarters: Offutt AFB, Neb. Established: June 1, 1992 Cmdr.: Gen. J.E. Cartwright, USMC MISSIONS <i>Establish</i> and provide full-spectrum global strike and coordinated space and information operations capabilities <i>Deliver</i> operational space support and integrated missile defense <i>Provide</i> global C4ISR and specialized joint planning expertise</p>
---	--

The Service Components (1/3)

<p>AFSC 空軍宇宙コマンド ミッション: ・ミサイル警戒レーダ、センサ、及び衛星、国の宇宙打上げ設備、及び運用されているブースタ、世界中の宇宙監視レーダと光学システム、世界中の宇宙環境システム、の運用、及び STRATCOM のための米国 ICBM 軍の運用と試験 ・DoD 衛星に対する管制、NORAD と STRATCOM への弾道ミサイルの警報、DoD 全体への宇宙気象サポート、の提供 ・スペースデブリの追跡 ・宇宙の能力を航空・陸及び海の能力と統合</p>	<p>Air Force Space Command Headquarters: Peterson AFB, Colo. Established: Sept. 1, 1982 Cmdr.: Gen. Kevin P. Chilton MISSIONS <i>Operate</i> missile-warning radars, sensors, and satellites; national space launch facilities and operational boosters; worldwide space surveillance radars and optical systems; worldwide space environmental systems; operate and test USAF ICBM forces for STRATCOM <i>Provide</i> command and control for DOD satellites; ballistic missile warning to NORAD and STRATCOM; space weather support to entire DOD <i>Track</i> space debris <i>Develop</i> tactics, techniques, and procedures to integrate space capabilities with air, land,</p>
---	--

するための戦術・技法及び手順の開発 ・先進宇宙システムの生み出し取得すること	and sea capabilities <i>Produce</i> and acquire advanced space systems
---	---

The Service Components (2/3)

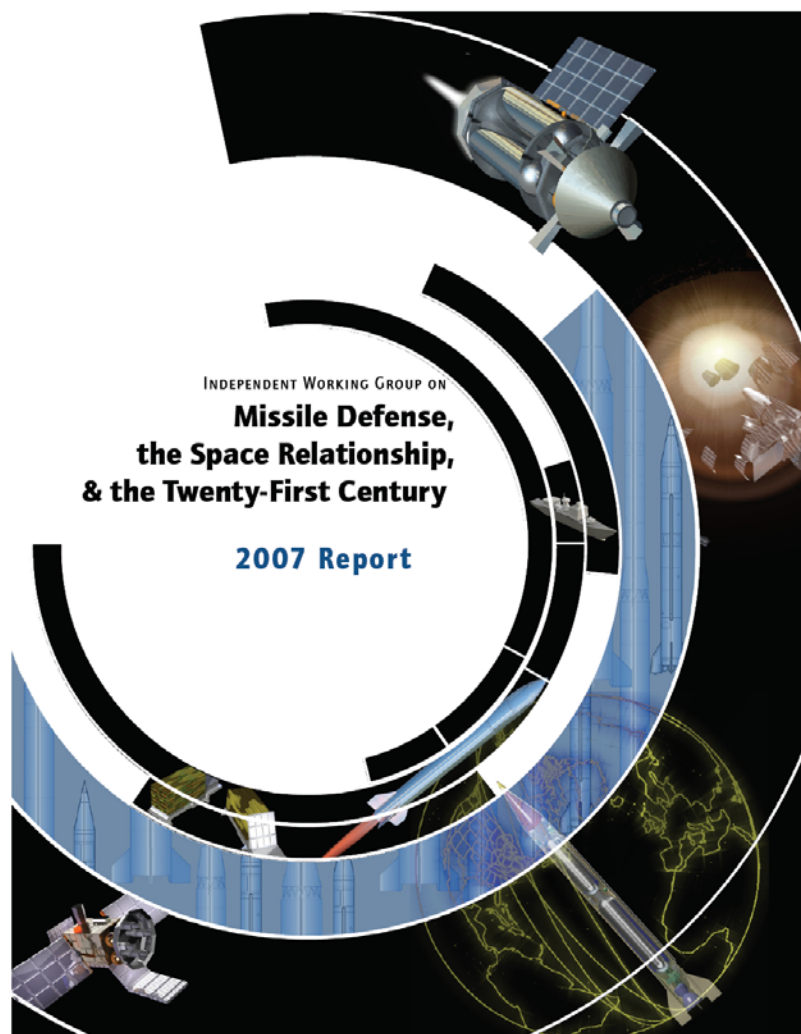
海軍ネットワーク戦争コマンド ミッション: 海軍の宇宙・ネットワーク及び情報 戦システムとサービスの運用と維持 戦闘運用と海軍のコマンド&コント ロールのサポート 戦闘要求に対する革新的技術ソ リューションの促進	Naval Network Warfare Command Headquarters: Norfolk, Va. Established: July 11, 2002 Cmdr.: Vice Adm. James D. McArthur MISSIONS <i>Operate</i> and maintain the Navy's space, network, and information operations systems and services <i>Support</i> warfighting operations and command and control of naval forces <i>Promote</i> innovative technological solutions to warfighting requirements
---	---

The Service Components (3/E)

SMDC 陸軍宇宙&ミサイル防衛コマンド ミッション: STRATCOM へのサービス・コンポーネント・コマンドとして 仕えること。 宇宙と地上配備ミッドコースミサイル防衛に対する指定 された推進者として仕えること。 地球規模のミサイル防衛のための陸軍の運用の統合 者として仕えること。 陸軍の 10 項目の責任に対して宇宙とミサイルに関する 研究開発を監督すること。	Army Space & Missile Defense Command Headquarters: Arlington, Va. Established: Oct. 1, 1997 Cmdr.: Lt. Gen. Larry J. Dodgen MISSIONS <i>Serve</i> as service component command to US Strategic Command <i>Serve</i> as specified proponent for space and ground-based midcourse missile defense <i>Serve</i> as Army's operational integrator for global missile defense <i>Oversee</i> space- and missile-related R&D for Army Title 10 responsibilities
---	--

IFPA (Institute for Foreign Policy Analysis) 2006

ミサイル防衛と宇宙の関係 そして 21 世紀 Missile Defense, the Space Relationship, & the Twenty-First Century



目次

独立作業グループ	v	Independent Working Group
前言	vii	Forward
エグゼクサマリ	viii	Executive Summary
推奨事項	x	Recommendations
1. 21世紀の脅威とMDの役割	1	1. 21st-Century Threats and the Role of Missile Defense
脅威	1	The Threat
対応	10	The Response
包括的防衛のダイナミクス	11	The Dynamics of Comprehensive Defense
1 st ステップ	12	First Steps
	15	
パネル1 レポート	18	Panel 1 Report
2. 要求事項、実現性、及びMDの研究開発と配備の時系列	18	2. Requirements, Feasibility, and Timelines for Missile Defense R&D and Deployment
「初期配備」以降	18	Beyond the “Initial Deployment”
地上配備MD	20	Ground-based Missile Defense
海上配備MD	22	Sea-based Missile Defense
宇宙配備MD	25	Space-based Missile Defense
エアボーン指向性エネルギー式防衛	26	Air-based Directed-Energy Defenses
艦船搭載スカッドの脅威の説明	26	Addressing the Ship-borne Scud Threat
ボトムライン	27	Bottom Line
	30	
パネル2 レポート	30	Panel 2 Report
3. MDと宇宙の関係	35	3. Missile Defense and Space Relationships
米国の安全保障と宇宙の地勢政治学	35	American Security and the Geopolitics of Space
国際法と宇宙の地勢政治学	38	International Law and Space Geopolitics
宇宙配備の防衛に向けての次のステップ	40	Next Steps toward Space-based Defense
	40	
パネル3 レポート	41	Panel 3 Report
4. MDに対抗する政策論：歴史分析	49	4. The Politics against Missile Defense: Historical Analysis
提案 A: 月着陸プログラム	56	Proposition A : The Lunar Landing Program
提案 B: ブリリアント・ペブル	59	Proposition B : Brilliant Pebbles
結果		The Consequences
政府の失敗		Government Failure
パネル4 レポート		Panel 4 Report
内容		Contents

5. MDに対抗する政策論：現在の対抗者	62	5. The Politics against Missile Defense: Current Opponents
MDは消耗的で非効率	66	Missile Defense is Wasteful and Ineffective
MDは挑発的で安定を損なう	67	Missile Defense is Provocative and Destabilizing
MDは宇宙の兵装化となろう	69	Missile Defense will Weaponize Space
MDは米国に一方的パワーを与え過ぎる	77	Missile Defense will give America too much Unilateral Power
MDは道徳的に悪である	77	Missile Defense is Morally Wrong
要約結論	79	Summary Conclusions
	84	
パネル5 レポート	87	Panel 5 Report
6. MD：国際的な次元	89	6. Missile Defense: International Dimensions
ロシア	90	Russia
中国	91	China
欧州	93	Europe
中東	93	Middle East
アジア-太平洋地域	95	Asia-Pacific Area
連携の限界と連携の潜在的可能性	97	The Limits of, and Potential for, Cooperation
	100	
パネル6 レポート	100	Panel 6 Report
7. 科学と技術を再活性化させるための要求事項	101	7. Requirements to Revitalize Science and Technology
革新的科学と技術の勃興と凋落	102	On the Rise and Fall of Innovative Science and Technology
軍事の科学と技術プログラムの一般的な劣化	104	A General Deterioration of Defense S&T Programs
将来のMDのための革新的必要性	105	Innovation Needs for Future Missile Defenses
必要事項：革新的MD技術のための新努力	106	Needed: A New Effort for Innovative Missile Defense Technology
将来のために科学者と技術者を提供すること	108	Providing the Scientists and Engineers for the Future

要約結論と推奨事項	111	Summary Conclusions and Recommendations
パネル7 レポート	111	
8. 結論と推奨事項	112	Panel 7 Report
問題: 既存の脅威と増大する脅威	117	8. Conclusions and Recommendations
解決策: 地球規模で多層化した海上配備と宇宙		The Problem: An Existing and Escalating Threat
配備要素をもった MD	118	The Solution: A Global Layered Missile Defense with Sea- and
政策的解決策: 時代遅れになった考え方、誤認と	a:1	Space -based Elements
誤った信条を正すこと	b:7	The Political Solution: Rectifying Outdated Mindsets, Misconceptions,
	c:12	and Mistaken Beliefs
略語/用語集		Glossary of Terms
付録 A. 米国の州の MD 決議	d:16	Appendix A. State Missile Defense Resolutions
付録 B. サリーと宇宙技術移転・拡散	e:37	Appendix B. Surrey and Space Technology Proliferation
付録 C. Cooper 大使から Warner 上院議員への書簡	f:46	Appendix C. Letter from Ambassador Henry F. Cooper to Senator John
付録 D. ブリリアント・ペブルの盛衰	g:50	Warner
付録 E. 宇宙非武装化キャンペーン	h:54	Appendix D. The Rise and Fall of Brilliant Pebbles
付録 F. 20 世紀の偉大な宇宙の出来事: 60 年代	i:58	Appendix E. The Campaign to “De-Weaponize” Space :
付録 G. 世界平和委員会での Maldon 協会メモ		Appendix F. Greatest Space Events of the 20th Century: The 60s
付録 H. 東海岸 MD への要約言明		Appendix G. Maldon Institute Memorandum on the World Peace Council
付録 I. 将来の宇宙配備 MD のためのブリリアントペ		Appendix H. Summary Statement on East Coast Missile Defense
ブルの遺産、クレメンタイン、とイリジウム		Appendix I. The Legacy of Brilliant Pebbles, Clementine, and Iridium for
		Future Space -Based Missile Defenses

2006 年 8 月 9 日 0:57 [CDI Space Security Update #9](#), Aug. 8, 2006 [Center for Defense Information www.cdi.org](#)

Defensetech.org の持主である Noah Shactman がハネムーンで不在の間、CDI スタッフは彼のブログのアップデートを行なう責任をもった。このアップデートに関心のある読者は下記の URLs を参照:

NB#1: While [Defensetech.org](#)'s owner Noah Shactman was away on his honeymoon, CDI staff took on the responsibility of keeping his blog up to date. Of interest to readers of this [中国の羅針盤\(航法衛星\) China's Compass](#):

(<http://www.defensetech.org/archives/002635.html>, <http://www.defensetech.org/archives/002643.html>),

[FALCON](#) (<http://www.defensetech.org/archives/002632.html>),

[TSAT](#) (<http://www.defensetech.org/archives/002631.html>), and

[MiTEX](#) (<http://www.defensetech.org/archives/002625.html>).

The Space Review の素晴らしい' 編者へのレター' の中で研究者 Ryan Caron は Taylor Dinerman の中国衛星航法の優れた能力の主張に反論している

NB#2: In an excellent letter to the editor of *The Space Review*, researcher Ryan Caron rebuts Taylor Dinerman's claims of

The Space Review は又静止軌道でマイクロサテライト利用の実験を行なう DARPA の最近の MiTEX 計画の広範な記事を発表した。

NB#3: *The Space Review* also published an extensive article on

[update might be a posting on](#)

[中国の羅針盤\(航法衛星\) China's Compass](#),

[FALCON](#), [TSAT](#) and [MiTEX](#)

China's satellite navigation prowess. The letter is available at

<http://thespacereview.com/article/673/1>.

DARPA's recent MiTEX program, experimenting with the use of microsatellites in geosynchronous orbit. It is available at

<http://www.thespacereview.com/article/670/1>.

NPOESS アップデート

1. NPOESS update

ロシアの Dneper の成功と失敗

2. Russian Dnepr success – and failure

ロシアの宇宙予算・活動の拡大

3. Russian space expansion

ロケットの事故はインドの進行を妨げない

4. Rocket mishaps don't break India's stride

インドは衛星航法ネットワークを開発予定

5. India to develop satellite navigation network

空軍は SBIRS ミサイル探知の代替を捜している

6. Air Force seeks alternatives to SBIRS Missile Detection

ガリレオの苦悩

7. Galileo woes

ボーイングは倫理審問を終える

1. NPOESS アップデート NPOESS update

While Congress is still waiting for information from the Department of Defense and the National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, the Senate has nearly halved next year's National Polar Environmental Satellite System (NPOESS) budget as a warning to the program's management. The controversial Conical Microwave Imager, the canceled sensor that was originally awarded to Boeing, has come back in a proposal by Ball

2. ロシアの Dneper の成功と失敗 Russian Dnepr success – and failure

After a successful launch of the Genesis 1 inflatable experiment on July 12, 2006, Russia's ICBM-turned-satellite-launcher Dnepr rocket suffered a significant setback. This Dnepr failed when its first stage engine shut down approximately ten seconds before stage separation, losing the 18 satellites aboard. The crash has prompted the suspension of all Dnepr flights, and has

3. ロシアの宇宙予算・活動の拡大 Russian space expansion

Russia has ambitious plans for its space sector, with ambitions to double its share of world space services within a decade. To accomplish this undertaking, Russia's space infrastructure will undergo a massive consolidation – from over a hundred separate ventures to six key organizations, a move reminiscent of the

4. ロケットの事故はインドの進行を妨げない Rocket mishaps don't break India's stride

8. Boeing settles ethics inquiry

シャイアン・マウンテンはからになる計画？

9. Cheyenne Mountain to be emptied?

空軍の宇宙システムの取得に対する警告はリスクに逆効果になりつつある

10. Warnings against Air Force space acquisition becoming risk adverse

AFPC 空軍宇宙コマンドは新しい司令官を得る

11. Air Force Space Command has a new leader

SpaceX 社の Falcon 1 アップデート

12. SpaceX's Falcon 1 update

空軍はさらに多くの GPS 衛星をボーイングに注文

13. Air Force orders more GPS satellites from Boeing

NASA マイクロサテライトのコンステレーション・ミッション終了

14. NASA Microsatellite Constellation Mission Complete

日本のスパイ衛星は9月に打上げ予定

15. Japanese spy satellite to be launched in September

Aerospace. Ball, which originally competed for the sensor in 2001, could be significantly compensated for the Air Force's lack of impartiality in the original contract award – regardless of whether the sensor is actually built. The future continues to look grim for the joint military-civilian weather satellite program. (Space News, July 24, 2006; Defense Daily, July 19, 2006)

caused an environmental incident after spilling toxic heptyl rocket fuel in extremely high concentrations. Preliminary indications are that the failure was due to a manufacturing defect. (MSNBC, July 13, 2006; Space Daily, July 26, 2006; Interfax, July 30, 2006; Space.com, August 1, 2006)

Soviet-era Design Bureaus. One of many specific efforts is the complete restoration of the Global Navigation Satellite System (GLONASS) network. (RIA Novosti, July 6, 2006; Space Daily, July 10, 2006; Space News, July 31, 2006)

India's latest flight of their Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle (GSLV) failed when one of its four liquid-fueled strap-on boosters failed on July 10. It is suspected that questionable workmanship on one of the engine's valves is at fault. The failure came less than a day after a failure of the Agni-3 nuclear-capable ballistic missile, which had conducted a flight test as part of its development effort. Nevertheless, India is

confident that the **GSLV** will fly again within a year, and they are moving ahead with efforts to expand its private space industry. Efforts include transferring half of the Indian Space Research Organization (**ISRO**)'s rocket program to the private sector, with the **ISRO** maintaining oversight and quality control. Other efforts include doubling the production rate of satellites.

(Press Trust of India, July 3, 2006; Space Daily, July 12, July 18, 2006)

5. インドは衛星航法ネットワークを開発予定 **India to develop satellite navigation network**

India intends to build the Indian Regional Navigation System (**IRNS**), comprising of 7 or 8 satellites. The system is to be augmented substantially by ground infrastructure. Meanwhile, India's earlier navigation system effort **GAGAN** (GPS and GEO Augmented Navigation) had a successful demonstration of its ground based segment. **GAGAN** is designed to support India's expanding aviation industry by providing high enough resolution

and reliability to be used for all phases of flight, including takeoff and landing. Its ground segment, supported by Raytheon, can correct for errors inherent in GPS signals, providing accuracies well beyond the requirements. It is not clear whether the new **IRNS** effort is in conjunction with or independent of the **GAGAN** program. (Space Daily, July 5, July 20, 2006)

6. 空軍はSBIRS ミサイル探知の代替を捜している **Air Force seeks alternatives to SBIRS Missile Detection**

SBIRS (Space-Based Infrared System) High, the successor program to the Defense Support Program (**DSP**) satellites that detect ballistic missile launches, has encountered numerous technical difficulties. As such, the Air Force is awarding up to \$70 million in contracts to devise concepts for Alternative Infrared Satellite System (**AIRSS**). The proposals for the alternative platform, both from a technical and financial perspective, are due by Sept. 6, 2006. The end result will most

likely be a combination of **SBIRS** and **AIRSS** satellites, the first of which is to launch in fiscal year 2015. The nature of infrared early-warning satellites has evolved over the decades. The **DSP** originated as a way to detect possible nuclear strikes from the Soviet Union, but now has been used to fire Patriot missile batteries when Scud missile launches are detected during military operations in Iraq. (Defense Daily, June 30, July 12, 2006)

7. ガリレオの苦悩 **Galileo woes** **【編注】** 先般コメントしたガリレオの予備的秘匿コードが解読された問題

Preliminary encryption codes from the Galileo **GIOVE-A** testbed have been cracked. The effort was undertaken by the GPS Lab at Cornell University. The pseudo random number codes in question are not the ones to be used aboard the production satellites – so rumors that the commercial service for Galileo has been irrevocably hacked are overrated. Nevertheless, it only took one university lab three months to undertake the feat.

Intriguingly, the open service's codes, published in April, are intellectual property, as such requiring licenses for their use in commercial receivers. This leads to the strong potential that the Galileo program is trying to make money even on their open service, which is supposedly GPS-compatible. (Space Daily, July 11, July 19, 2006)

8. ボーイングは倫理審問を終える **Boeing settles ethics inquiry**

Boeing has settled its ethics inquiry with the Department of Defense to a tune of \$615 million. Boeing will not write off the settlement as a tax deduction, alleviating concerns of Congress. While this act of good faith was met with the approval of Sen.

Chuck Grassley (R-IA), chair of Senate Finance Committee, the matter is not over, since he claims that the Justice Department lawyers responsible for the settlement's negotiation were "asleep at the switch." (New York Times, July 27, 2006)

9. シャイアン・マウンテンはからになる計画？ Cheyenne Mountain to be emptied?

The North American Aerospace Defense Command (NORAD) and the U.S. Northern Command are to move their operations out of Cheyenne Mountain and use nearby Patterson Air Force Base for their airspace surveillance and military operations roles. Patterson has nearly identical, if not superior, situational awareness when compared to the iconic military bunker, and the consolidation is to improve efficiency and response time in a

crisis (a NORAD commander was caught traveling between the facilities during the 9/11 attacks). Cheyenne Mountain is to remain on standby, activating within an hour in the unlikely event of a missile attack by China or Russia. The Air Force is also considering moving their space tracking operation out of the mountain and relocating to Vandenberg Air Force Base. (Denver Post, July 28, 2006)

10 空軍の宇宙システム取得に対する警告はリスクに逆効果になりつつある

Warnings against Air Force space acquisition becoming risk adverse

Former Under Secretary for Space of the Air Force Peter Teets, now retired, is concerned that the Department of Defense's space acquisition will become too risk adverse. Recent ambitious programs have suffered serious timeline and financial setbacks, prompting a series of restructurings by Congress. In classic

military style, Teets hopes that the Air Force will "keep that bar set high and grit our teeth a little bit... You are going to encounter some problems and you are going to learn from them, and impose corrective action and get on with fielding improved and better capabilities." (Defense Daily, June 28, 2006)

11. AFPC 空軍宇宙コマンドは新しい司令官を得る Air Force Space Command has a new leader

General Kevin Chilton now heads up Air Force Space Command. An astronaut with three Space Shuttle flights to his credit, Chilton stated that Space Command was an "invisible force" during his promotion ceremony on June 26. He continued, "To

tell you the truth, I kind of like the idea of being invisible and powerful, and that is exactly what you are. You are the power behind this great force." (Space Daily, June 30, 2006)

12. SpaceX 社の Falcon 1 アップデート SpaceX's Falcon 1 update

The failure of the inaugural Falcon 1 launch on March 25 was probably caused by a corroded nut on a fuel pump inlet. When the nut failed, fuel began leaking and eventually caused a fire in the engine compartment. All the aluminum nuts of that type have

been replaced with ones made of stainless steel, which ironically are cheaper. SpaceX hopes to launch 'Falcon 1.1', which includes many reliability improvements beyond the simple nut switch-out, in November. (Space Daily, July 11, July 21, 2006)

13. 空軍はさらに多くの GPS 衛星をボーイングに注文 Air Force orders more GPS satellites from Boeing

Three more of Boeing's GPS Block IIF satellites have been ordered, bringing the total to 12. The first Block IIF is to be delivered to the Air Force next year, bringing a third civil

frequency and extended lifetime to the GPS constellation. Boeing's Block IIF will succeed the Lockheed Martin's Block IIR-M model currently being deployed. (Reuters, July 5, 2006)

14. NASA マイクロサテライトのコンステレーション・ミッション終了 NASA Microsatellite Constellation Mission Complete

The Space Technology 5 mission, comprised of three separate satellites, has successfully completed its three-month experimental mission. The objective of the satellites was to pioneer miniaturized electronics, thrusters, and antennas in an effort to create research-quality science data. Since each of the

satellites were 220 miles away from the next, simultaneous measurements of the Earth's magnetosphere were gathered, which would not have been possible with a single more traditional satellite. This mission also strived to use distributed satellite constellations economically, treating the satellites as a collective

swarm instead of individuals. (Space Daily, July 3, 2006)

15. 日本のスパイ衛星は9月に打上げ予定 Japanese spy satellite to be launched in September

Japan's third intelligence satellite is slated to be launched next month aboard their domestic H2-A rocket. The satellite, the third out of four planned, will provide additional surveillance of North

Korea. The satellites, which remain under the Japanese Cabinet's control and not the military, will also monitor natural disasters and weather patterns. (Associated Press, July 26, 2006)

Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Aug 10, 2006

ヒズボラにミサイルと UAV の使用を助言するイラン人

Iranians advising Hezbollah on use of missiles, UAVs

Iran has "hundreds" of technical advisors in Lebanon that have trained -- and continue to support -- Hezbollah forces in the

use of sophisticated anti-ship and anti-tank ...

ノースロップグラマンの Skyguard は陸軍が高エネルギーレーザに求める移動可能性に欠ける

NG's Skyguard lacks mobility Army seeking in high-energy laser

While Northrop Grumman is hoping the recent Hezbollah missile attacks on Israel will create interest in its Skyguard chemically

powered high-energy laser weapon system either abroad or ...

ネットセントリック通信と無人機のコントロールが将来のアパッチ成功の鍵に

Net-centric comm, UAV control key to future Apache success

The Block III Apache helicopters will have net-centric communications and unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) control

capabilities that should make the aircraft the technological templates for U.S. Army ...

レイセオンと海軍海上システムズコマンドは\$95M の魚雷の作業を最終決着

Raytheon, Navsea finalize \$95M torpedo work award

Raytheon Co. and the U.S. Naval Sea Systems Command have finalized a \$95.4 million contract modification for lightweight and

heavyweight torpedo hardware, engineering and support services, the ...

海軍は Tomahawk Block III 巡航ミサイルのテスト飛行を実施.

Navy test flies Tomahawk Block III cruise missile

A U.S. Navy Tomahawk Block III cruise missile was launched Aug. 8 from an Arleigh Burke-class destroyer underway in the Pacific

Ocean off the coast of southern ...

Stennis 宇宙センタは Sverdrup ミシシッピ宇宙サービスへ支援契約を与える

Stennis awards support contracts to Sverdrup, Mississippi Space Services

SUPPORTING STENNIS: NASA's Stennis Space Center in Mississippi has exercised the first \$42.4 million option of a

six-year contract with Sverdrup Technology Inc. of Tullahoma, Tenn., to ...

米国の偵察衛星はイラン、ペルシャ湾を見守る

U.S. recon satellites watch Iran, Persian Gulf

U.S. intelligence agency analysts are using imagery from the eight to nine largest National Reconnaissance Office imaging

spacecraft to keep an especially close watch on the several . . .

FY' 07 補正予算は\$110B で計画された

FY '07 supplemental slated for \$110 billion

Congress is being told to prepare to provide \$110 billion in off-budget supplemental funding for fiscal 2007 military

operations abroad and other Defense Department requests. . . .

AFRL 空軍研究所は次期レーザーリレーに関しさらに強力で小型を求める

AFRL seeking more power, smaller size with next laser relay

The Air Force Research Laboratory's (AFRL) Directed Energy Directorate at Kirtland Air Force Base, N.M., is embarking on a

follow-on to its recently demonstrated Aerospace Relay Mirror

海軍は GD ジェネラル・ダイナミクスと\$336M の DDG-1000 設計契約を結ぶ

Navy awards General Dynamics \$336M DDG-1000 design contract

The U.S. Navy has awarded General Dynamics Corp.'s Bath Iron Works (BIW) a \$115.8 million contract to start DDG-1000

destroyer detail design and procurement of vendor-furnished information . . .

イスラエルはヒズボラに対しアパッチを使用している

Israel using Apaches against Hezbollah

APACHE HELOS: U.S. Army and Boeing officials acknowledge that Israel is using Block A and Block D Longbow Apache

helicopters against Hezbollah forces in Lebanon. The Longbow's

Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Aug 9, 2006

ノースロップグラマンは MANPADS (肩撃ちミサイル) への対抗の最終フェイズの契約を得る

Northrop Grumman wins contract for final phase of counter-MANPADS

The U.S. Department of Homeland Security on Aug. 8 awarded Northrop Grumman \$55.4 million for the third and final phase of

the government's program to assess the . . .

国防総省は JTRS 統合戦術無線への変更を最終決定

Pentagon finalizes changes in JTRS management

Under a new management plan finalized by the Pentagon, the military's proposed Joint Tactical Radio System (JTRS) will have

centralized funding, engineering and program development authority, which . . .

米国とアラブ首長国はさらに多くの Longbow ヘリ用ミリ波レーダを購入する

U.S., UAE buy more Longbow helo radars

The United Arab Emirates (UAE) and the U.S. Army will buy at least 37 Longbow Fire Control Radars (FCR) for Apache

helicopters in a \$125 million deal . . .

ロッキードとアライアントは第二回の潜水艦発射中距離弾道ミサイルブースタのモニタテスト成功を発表

Lockheed, Alliant tout second SLIRBM motor test

Lockheed Martin Corp. and Alliant Techsystems said Aug. 8 that they successfully test fired a second-stage booster motor under

the Submarine-Launched Intermediate Range Ballistic Missile Booster system . . .

DRS は DD(X)のパワーシステムに\$186M を受ける

DRS receives \$186M award for DD(X) power system

DRS Technologies Inc. announced Aug. 8 that General Dynamics Corp. selected it for a new \$186 million contract, including

options, to design and produce sets of "Integrated . . .

Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Aug 8, 2006

国防総省はイラクの優先度の高い機器の必要を支援中

Pentagon helping Iraq prioritize equipment needs

Before Iraqi armed forces can even think about getting F-16s or other expensive weapons, they must focus on acquiring platforms

to handle logistics and other basic daily . . .

空軍は Kirtland 空軍基地にてレーザー・リレー・ミラーの試験を行なう

Air Force tests laser relay mirror prototype at Kirtland AFB

The U.S. Air Force Research Laboratory's (AFRL) Directed Energy Directorate at Kirtland Air Force Base in New Mexico has

tested a Boeing-developed prototype relay mirror for redirecting . . .

Proton Breeze M は飛行再開

Proton Breeze M returns to flight

After a February failure that stranded a satellite, the Proton Breeze M launch vehicle returned to flight Aug. 5 with the launch

of Eutelsat's Hot Bird 8 . . .

NASA と空軍は航空工学の研究で合意に達する

NASA, AF reach accord on aeronautics research

NASA Administrator Michael Griffin and Air Force Secretary Michael Wynne signed an agreement at the Pentagon Aug. 7 to

strengthen aeronautics research ties between their two organizations. . . .

タレス・レイセオン・システムズはコマンド&コントロール市場で強い

Thales Raytheon strong in command and control market

After five years of international operations, the Thales Raytheon Systems Ltd. joint venture has established a strong position in

the market for command and control systems in . . .

レイセオンは\$38.9M の監視システムの契約を獲得

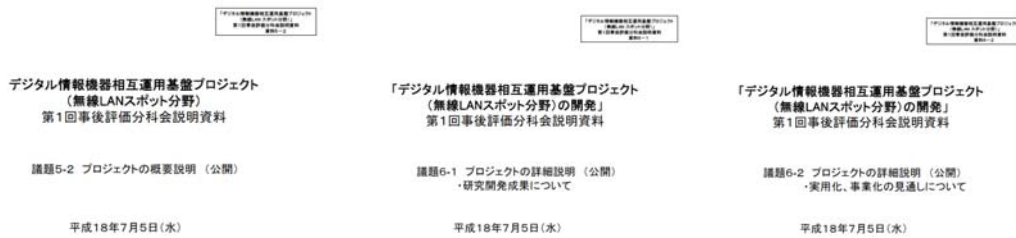
Raytheon wins \$38.9M surveillance systems contract

SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS: Raytheon Co. has been awarded a \$38.9 million contract modification to provide the U.S. Army with

additional long range advance scout surveillance systems and test . . .

研究評価委員会「デジタル情報機器相互運用基盤プロジェクト
(無線 LAN スポット分野)」(事後評価)分科会 配布資料掲載

<http://www.nedo.go.jp/iinkai/kenkyuu/bunkakai/18h/jigo/10/index.html>



2006年8月8日 人民網日本語版

企業が申請した「宇宙葬」に認可下りず 北京

北京市殯葬(出棺・埋葬)管理処の担当責任者は7日、「北京長城華人懐思堂」という企業が申請していた「宇宙葬」を、国として認可できないと明言した。中国にはいまのところ「宇宙葬」に関連する法規定がないことなどを理由とした。北京の日刊紙「京華時報」が伝えた。

「宇宙葬」とは、死者の遺灰を特製の容器に入れ、地球軌道あるいはさらに遠いところに打ち上げるというもの。これに先立ち、あるメディアが報道したところでは、北京市民2人がこの企業を通じて家族の遺灰を宇宙に送りたいと望んだという。管理処の担当者は「認可されていないので、この企業(北京長城華人懐思堂)にはそれを行う権限はない」とし、さらに、同社から「宇宙葬」をすることにに関して報告を受けたが、この報告も認可されなかったことを明らかにした。

同管理処は今回の報告を認可しなかった理由として主に次の3点を挙げた。

(1) 同社の工商行政管理部門での登録名称は「北京市延慶県華

人懐思堂」となっている。しかし、対外的な宣伝および報告資料の中ではすべて「北京長城華人懐思堂」としている。この名称が一致しないことについて、管理処はすでにその改正を命じている。

(2) 関連する行政審査の指示によると、同社に許可された業務は「遺灰保存」だけであり、各種の出棺や埋葬のサービスを行うことはできない。

(3) 中国には、現在まだ「宇宙葬」に関連する法規定はなく、このためいかなる行政部門も「宇宙葬」を審査認可する権限をもたない。(編集 YS)

2006.8.12 [Space News](http://www.space.com/spacenews/) <http://www.space.com/spacenews/>

DirecTV/EchoStar ジョイント・ベンチャは周波数オークションの入札で先行

DirecTV/EchoStar Joint Venture Leads Bidding in Spectrum Auction

WASHINGTON — After four rounds of a Federal Communications Commission (FCC) auction, a partnership between DirecTV and

EchoStar has bid more money than any other contender for a number of coveted spectrum licenses.

上院議員は NASA が ISS の研究の予算を削減しないよう警告

Senators Warn NASA Not To Cut ISS Research Spending

WASHINGTON — Four U.S. senators are warning NASA to drop any notions about cutting money in the agency's 2007 budget

that is supposed to pay for research aboard the international space station (ISS).

OHB は売上目標を上げると見込まれる

OHB Likely To Raise Revenue Targets

PARIS — Satellite and rocket-component builder OHB Technology AG said Aug. 10 that an expected surge in demand

for launch services may force the company to add staff to its MT Aerospace division, which builds Ariane 5 vehicle parts.

Sat News <http://www.satnews.com/>

Lockheed Martin Press Releases <http://www.lockheedmartin.com/wms/findPage.do?dsp=fec&ti=111>

ロッキードマーチンは JCSAT-10 衛星の打上げで A2100 の連続 30 回目の成功を記す

August 11, 2006 [LOCKHEED MARTIN MARKS 30TH CONSECUTIVE A2100 SUCCESS WITH THE LAUNCH OF JCSAT-10 SATELLITE](#)

<http://www.lockheedmartin.com/wms/findPage.do?dsp=fec&ti=111>

ロッキードマーチンは独空軍に対して、レーダ 8 機をアップグレード

August 10, 2006 [LOCKHEED MARTIN UPGRADES EIGHT RADARS FOR GERMAN AIR FORCE](#)

<http://www.lockheedmartin.com/wms/findPage.do?dsp=fec&ci=17821&rsbci=0&fti=111&ti=0&sc=400>

ロッキードマーチン・チーム、NORAD-USNORTHCOM 契約ビークルで主役を勝取る

August 09, 2006 [Lockheed Martin Team Wins Primary Role On NORAD-USNORTHCOM Contract Vehicle](#)

<http://www.lockheedmartin.com/wms/findPage.do?dsp=fec&ci=17820&rsbci=0&fti=111&ti=0&sc=400>

ロッキードマーチンと ATK は提案されている海軍の中距離ミサイルの第二回モータテストを完了

August 08, 2006 [Lockheed Martin And ATK Complete Second Motor Test For Proposed U.S. Navy Intermediate-Range Missile](#)

<http://www.lockheedmartin.com/wms/findPage.do?dsp=fec&ci=17819&rsbci=0&fti=111&ti=0&sc=400>

ロッキードマーチンの製造した JCSAT-10 衛星が打上げ準備完了

August 08, 2006 [Lockheed Martin-Built JCSAT-10 Satellite Ready For Launch](#)

<http://www.lockheedmartin.com/wms/findPage.do?dsp=fec&ci=17817&rsbci=0&fti=111&ti=0&sc=400>

ロッキードマーチン/ノースロップグラマン Longbow JV は longbow FCR で \$125M の契約を得る

August 08, 2006 [Lockheed Martin/Northrop Grumman Longbow JV Awarded \\$125 Million Contract for Longbow Fire Control Radar Production](#)

<http://www.lockheedmartin.com/wms/findPage.do?dsp=fec&ci=17816&rsbci=0&fti=111&ti=0&sc=400>

Boeing News Releases <http://www.boeing.com/news/releases/index.html>

ボーイングは TSAT 運用能力をデモ

Aug. 9, 2006 [Boeing Demonstrates TSAT Operational Capabilities](#)

http://www.boeing.com/news/releases/2006/q3/060809a_nr.html

ボーイングは F-22 Raptor 100 号機の機体後部の生産開始

a weekly synthesis of French space activities based on French press, provided by the CNES office.

1: **METOP 衛星の新しい打上げ日程が設定された** **NEW LAUNCH DATE SET FOR METOP SATELLITE**

2: **CALIPSO 衛星は完全に運用しており詳細プロフィールを送ってきている**

CALIPSO SATELLITE NOW FULLY OPERATIONAL AND SENDING DETAILED PROFILES

3: **ESA はフォーメーション飛行技術の証明に PROBA-3 ミッションを準備する**

ESA READIES PROBA-3 MISSION TO VALIDATE FORMATION FLYING TECHNOLOGY

4: **EADS SPACE は過去 6 ヶ月に売上が急速に上昇** **EADS SPACE SEES REVENUES INCREASE SHARPLY OVER PAST 6 MONTHS**

5: **EUTELSAT は HOTBIRD 8 の打上げ成功を祝う** **EUTELSAT CELEBRATES SUCCESSFULLY LAUNCH OF HOTBIRD 8**

6: **ESA 宇宙飛行士は欧州の宇宙滞在記録を更新** **ESA ASTRONAUT BREAKS EUROPEAN SPACE ENDURANCE RECORD**

1: **METOP 衛星の新しい打上げ日程が設定された** **NEW LAUNCH DATE SET FOR METOP SATELLITE**

Following a series of meetings between partners (ESA, EUMETSAT, CNES, NOAA), and the launch company Starsem, ESA announced this week that MetOp, the first in the new European series of operational meteorological satellites in polar orbit, will now be launched on October 7th, 2006. The MetOp satellite was first scheduled for launch via Soyuz launcher from Baikonur on July 17th but was called off three consecutive times due to technical difficulties related to the launcher's ground

system. MetOp is the first of three satellites to be launched which are designed to provide meteorological operational data from polar orbit through the year 2020. All three satellites are developed by a joint EUMETSAT and ESA team, with EADS Astrium acting as prime contractor. The state-of-the-art instruments are being provided by ESA, EUMETSAT, CNES and the U.S. National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). [ESA 08/07/06, Agence France Presse 08/07/06]

2: **CALIPSO 衛星は完全に運用しており詳細プロフィールを送ってきている**

CALIPSO SATELLITE NOW FULLY OPERATIONAL AND SENDING DETAILED PROFILES

The Galipso satellite, a joint NASA - CNES mission, is now fully operational and transmitting very detailed profiles of the Earth's atmosphere. Scientists are rejoicing in the wealth of information which should shed some light on the interactions between aerosols and clouds. The first two instruments to be activated were the CNES' Infrared Imager Radiometer (IIR) and NASA's visible Wide Field Camera (WFC) which came online only days after Calipso's launch. The IIR's data acts as a complement to that of the Lidar and also records the size and shape of ice particles in high clouds, while the WFC provides high-resolution images for analyzing the meteorological context of the Lidar data. The Lidar itself, the satellite's principal payload, was brought online once Calipso had attained its final

position in the A-Train formation. Thanks to its 1-meter telescope, the Lidar provides vertical profiles of the atmosphere, both day and night, from the Earth's surface up to 40 km. The measurements describe the vertical distribution of clouds and aerosols and of tiny solid and liquid particles generated either by natural processes (i.e. wind storms, ocean mists, volcanoes, etc) or by mankind (pollution, slash-and-burn agriculture, etc.). The data obtained from these three instruments, when used in conjunction, will improve our understanding of the influence of clouds and aerosols whose role in global warming remains uncertain. Four manufacturers were involved in the construction of the satellite and its instruments: Alcatel Alenia Space for the satellite, EADS SODERN for the IIR, Ball

3: ESA はフォーメーション飛行技術の証明に PROBA-3 ミッションを準備する

ESA READIES PROBA-3 MISSION TO VALIDATE FORMATION FLYING TECHNOLOGY

Proba-3, which will demonstrate the technologies required for formation flying of multiple spacecraft, is the third in ESA's series of mission aimed at validating developments in space systems. The Proba-3 mission was given the green-light at ESA's Ministerial Council in December 2005 where ideas for the design, development and in-flight operation of a set of small satellites for the full-scale testing and validation of formation flying missions were proposed. Mastering formation flying will

require the development of new and state-of-the-art technologies in fields such as metrology and spacecraft guidance, navigation and control. Proba-3 is currently in its preparatory study phase and will comprise two independent, three-axis stabilized spacecraft flying close to one another with the ability to precisely control the altitude and separation of the two craft.

[ESA 08/08/06]

4: EADS SPACE は過去 6 ヶ月に売上が急速に上昇

EADS SPACE SEES REVENUES INCREASE SHARPLY OVER PAST 6 MONTHS

In an announcement made at the end of July, EADS stated that their space division, EADS Space, reported sharply higher revenues for the first half of this year (ending June 30th). The Astrium satellite division, work on the Ariane 5 launcher and the military satellite services division all drove the increase. EADS believes that their space division is on track to increase its contribution to the company's profit in the second half of this year. The division's revenues for the first half of 2006 were

1.27 billion euros, an increase of 9.7% over last year at this time. The Astrium satellite division won five telecommunications contracts in the first six months of this year and the space division is prime contractor for the Ariane 5 heavy-lift launcher, which has launched twice so far this year and will likely launch three or four more times by year's end. Both of these facts contribute to the company's healthy increase in revenues.

[Space News 08/07/06]

5: EUTELSAT は HOTBIRD 8 の打上げ成功を祝う EUTELSAT CELEBRATES SUCCESSFULLY LAUNCH OF HOTBIRD 8

Eutelsat Communication's HOT BIRD 8 broadcast satellite was successfully launched by a Proton Breeze M from Baikonur Cosmodrome on August 5th at 4:48 pm EST. Weighing almost five tons on the launch pad, the HOT BIRD 8 satellite is the largest and most powerful European Ku-band broadcast satellite to be placed in geostationary orbit. The new satellite should be

fully operational by October of this year and will take on all broadcast traffic presently handled by the HOT BIRD 3 satellite which will subsequently continue commercial service at an alternative location. [Eutelsat 08/05/06, Agence France Presse 08/07/06]

-6: ESA 宇宙飛行士は欧州の宇宙滞在記録を更新

ESA ASTRONAUT BREAKS EUROPEAN SPACE ENDURANCE RECORD

ESA astronaut and crew member of the most recent Shuttle flight to the International Space Station (ISS) Thomas Reiter has set a new record for the number of days spent (non-consecutive) in space by a European astronaut. On the morning of August 4th, just 30 days after arriving at the ISS, Reiter broke the previous record of 209 days, 12 hours, 25 minutes and 11 seconds, held by the ESA astronaut Jean-Pierre

Haigneré. This is Reiter's second sojourn in space; from September 1995 to February 1996, he was the on-board engineer for the ESA-Russian Euromir 95 mission to the Mir space station. Thomas Reiter is scheduled to stay on board the ISS until December 2006 at which point he will have spent one year in space. His space career is filled with many firsts. Reiter is the first non-U.S., non-Russian astronaut to become a

permanent ISS crew member and on August 3rd he became the first ESA astronaut to perform a spacewalk when he and NASA astronaut Jeff Williams spent just under six hours installing

hardware and positioning instruments and experiments outside of the ISS. [ESA 08/07/06]

7/31/2006 – 8/4/2006 [AstroExpo.com](http://www.astroexpo.com) <http://www.astroexpo.com/News/TopNews.asp>

International Space News

ISS 国際宇宙ステーション ステータス・レポート

8/4/2006 – International Space Station Status Report: SS06-036

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=26957&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=7/31/2006&EndDate=8/4/2006>

Aug. 3, 2006 – Space station crewmen Jeff Williams and Thomas Reiter worked quickly through scheduled spacewalk tasks Thursday, then completed three get-ahead jobs, or extra tasks,

and were ready for more. Mission Control assigned two more jobs, which the astronauts also completed. Williams and Reiter wrapped up their productive 5-hour, 54-minu –

MDA はイタリア-カナダ ハイパースペクトラル・ミッションを検討予定

8/1/2006 - MDA to study an Italy-Canada Hyperspectral Mission

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=26910&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=7/31/2006&EndDate=8/4/2006>

RICHMOND, BC, July 31 – MacDonald, Dettwiler and Associates Ltd. (TSX: MDA), a provider of essential information solutions, announced today that it has entered into a \$1.4 million CAD

contract with the Canadian Space Agency (CSA) to study the development of a joint Canadian-Italian Hyperspectral Mission. The joint Canadian-Italian initiative is –

衛星が地震を予報する助に

7/31/2006 – Satellite to help predict earthquakes

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=26868&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=7/31/2006&EndDate=8/4/2006>

BEIJING, July 28 –/China Daily/– The launch of an earthquake-monitoring satellite is a key next step to help predict tremors using space technology, a senior space official said

yesterday. “We expect to develop a satellite specially to monitor electromagnetic changes on the Earth’s surface by the end of 2010 after technological breakthrough –

ブラジル、NASA は国際宇宙ステーションのサプライに関する話し合いを再開

7/31/2006 – Brazil, NASA reopen talks on int'l space station supply

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=26874&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=7/31/2006&EndDate=8/4/2006>

July 30, 2006 – /Xinhua/ – Brazil has resumed talks with U.S. space agency NASA on its supply of parts for the International Space Station (ISS) project, the Brazilian Space Agency said in a

statement. The Brazilian Space Agency said it presented a proposal to NASA via teleconference on Friday to “simplify the equipment under Brazil’s responsib –

非正常作業がロシアの打上げロケットの事故原因か

7/31/2006 – Off-nominal work likely cause for Russian carrier rocket crash Russian Federal Space Agency (FKA)

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=26875&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=7/31/2006&EndDate=8/4/2006>

MOSCOW, July 30 (RIA Novosti) – All preliminary versions of a Russian carrier rocket crash Thursday morning are linked with the off-nominal work of the carrier’s components produced in Ukraine, the press secretary of the Federal Space Agency said

Sunday. The **Dnepr** carrier rocket crashed shortly after liftoff from the Baikonur space center due to a first stage engine shutdown. The wreckage was discovered at 8:05 Moscow time (4:04 a.m. GMT),

150 kilometers (93 miles) from the space center on a steppe, a long distance from any residential buildings.

"Now a commission led by academician Nikolai Anfimov from the Russian Academy of Sciences is studying together with Ukrainian and Belarusian colleagues several versions of the crash," Igor Panarin said. "All of the versions are linked, this way or another, with the work of the rocket's equipment produced at Ukrainian enterprises."

The **Dnepr**, a civilian version of the heavy R-36M2 Voyevoda (SS-18 Satan) intercontinental ballistic missile, was launched around midnight Wednesday (8 p.m. GMT), and would have orbited 18 Russian and foreign-made mini-satellites.

Panarin said all the surviving instruments and parts of the carrier rocket would be delivered to the producer enterprises so that Ukrainian specialists could give their conclusions. Simultaneously, Russian specialists would also give their conclusions, he said.

Panarin said it had been established by today that the **Dnepr** carrier rocket had crashed due to a first stage emergency engine shutdown.

Russia has been using converted ballistic missiles to launch satellites into orbit since 1999. The **Dnepr**, which was seen as a highly reliable carrier rocket, has a lift-off weight of about 250 metric tons and can carry a satellite payload of up to 3.7 tons to orbits at an altitude of 300-900 kilometers (185-560 miles).

Launch News

ATKはミサイル防衛と商業衛星打上げの Orion モータを供給する契約で\$90Mを受取る

8/3/2006 - ATK Receives \$90 Million Contract to Supply Orion Motors for Missile Defense and Commercial Satellite Launch Vehicles

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=26938&ListType=TopNewsbyType&StartDate=7/31/2006&EndDate=8/4/2006&PRTType=03LAUNCHES>

ATK's Orion Motors Provide the Propulsion Backbone for the Nation's Ground-based Missile Defense Program Minneapolis, August 2, 2006 - Alliant Techsystems (NYSE: ATK) has received

a \$90 million contract to provide first, second, and third stage Orion solid rocket motors to Orbital Sciences Corporation (NYSE: ORB) for use in a variety of launch p -

NASAのスペースシャトル アトランティスが打上げパッドに移動

8/3/2006 - NASA's Space Shuttle Atlantis Moves to Launch Pad

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=26942&ListType=TopNewsbyType&StartDate=7/31/2006&EndDate=8/4/2006&PRTType=03LAUNCHES>

Aug. 2, 2006 - The Space Shuttle Atlantis arrived at its launch pad at NASA's Kennedy Space Center, Fla., at 8:54 a.m. EDT Wednesday on top of a giant vehicle known as the crawler

transporter. After two days of weather delays, the crawler transporter began carrying Atlantis out of Kennedy's Vehicle Assembly Building at 1:05 a.m. Wednesday. The c -

ロッキードマーチン Atlas V は LRO 月偵察オービタに選定された

7/31/2006 - Lockheed Martin's Atlas V Selected to Launch Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=26871&ListType=TopNewsbyType&StartDate=7/31/2006&EndDate=8/4/2006&PRTType=03LAUNCHES>

NASA's Mission First Step in Return to the Moon DENVER, Colo., July 28, 2006 -- Lockheed Martin's Atlas V rocket has been selected by NASA to launch the Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter mission in 2008 from Cape

Canaveral, Fla. LRO represents NASA's first step toward returning humans to the surface of the moon. The mission will be launched using -

Program News

NASAはさらに検討をするためラジエーションベルト・ミッションの候補を選定

8/4/2006 - NASA selects radiation belt mission candidate for further study

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=26967&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=7/31/2006&EndDate=8/4/2006>

NASAはコンセプト開発のためホプキンスが主導の Adept ミッションを選定

8/2/2006 –NASA Selects Hopkins–Led 'Adept' Space Mission for Concept Development

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=26916&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=7/31/2006&EndDate=8/4/2006>

南アフリカは 12 月に衛星を打上げ予定

8/2/2006 –South Africa to launch satellite in December

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=26920&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=7/31/2006&EndDate=8/4/2006>

JOHANNESBURG, July 31 (Xinhua) -- South Africa plans to launch a low earth orbiting satellite in December this year for disaster monitoring and other purposes, the country's Science and Technology Ministry announced on Monday.

The satellite, named Sumbandila which in local Tshivenda language means "Lead the way," will be launched from a submarine in Russia, the ministry said in a statement.

This is part of a three-year capacity building and satellite development project initiated by the Department of Science and Technology (DST), which is also expected to result in an increase in satellite engineering.

The program, costing 26 million rand (3.7 million U.S. dollars)," will provide South Africa affordable access to space technology as well as useful data," the ministry said.

It will demonstrate that high resolution remote sensing can be

done with a satellite as small as Sumbandila -- a mass of approximately 80 kg, about 1.8 meters long and rotating about 500km from the earth, it said.

"Sumbandila will serve as a research tool to support, amongst other things, the monitoring and management of disasters like the extent of floods, oil spills and fires," it said. The DST sees this as the beginning of a long-term space program which forms an integral part of South Africa's continued activities in the global project called the Group on Earth Observation.

The satellite is currently under construction in Stellenbosch, Western Cape Province.

South Africa's Cabinet last week approved the establishment of the South African Space Agency, which is tasked to coordinate and implement the country's national space science and technology programs.

ロッキードマーチンはアドバンスト軍用通信計画のための衛星構体2号機を納入

8/2/2006 – Lockheed Martin Delivers Second Spacecraft Structure For Advanced Military Communications Program

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=26931&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=7/31/2006&EndDate=8/4/2006>

火星探査ローバ アップデート:スピリットは Grandest Panorama ミッション完了、オポチュニティ、Beagle 火口に接近

8/1/2006 – Mars Exploration Rovers Update: Spirit Completes Mission's Grandest Panorama, Opportunity Approaches Beagle Crater

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=26898&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=7/31/2006&EndDate=8/4/2006>

NASA は宇宙気象ミッションとスタディのチームを選定

8/1/2006 –NASA Selects Teams for Space Weather Mission and Studies

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=26899&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=7/31/2006&EndDate=8/4/2006>

Science and Exploration News

衛星データはスマトラの地震で重力の変化があったことを明らかにした

8/4/2006 – Satellite Data Reveals Gravity Change From Sumatran Earthquake

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=26952&ListType=TopNewsbyType&StartDate=7/31/2006&EndDate=8/4/2006&PRTtype=05SCIENCEX>

August 3, 2006 – COLUMBUS , Ohio – For the first time, scientists have been able to use satellite data to detect the changes in the earth's surface caused by a massive earthquake.

The discovery, reported in the latest issue of the journal Science, signifies a new use for the data from NASA's two GRACE satellites and offers a possible new approach –

もっとも近い L Dwarf の発見: 太陽系のかなたに可視波長で本質的にもっとも弱い物体が発見された

8/2/2006 – Discovery of the Nearest L Dwarf: The Intrinsically Faintest Object at Visual Wavelengths Known Beyond Our Solar System

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=26915&ListType=TopNewsbyType&StartDate=7/31/2006&EndDate=8/4/2006&PRTYPE=05SCIENCEX>

August 1, 2006 – As part of an ongoing search for Earth's nearest stellar neighbors, astronomers have determined the distance to a stellar-like body known as DEN 0255-477 and

discovered that it is the nearest-known L dwarf. This body is now also the faintest object outside our solar system for which its intrinsic visual brightness has been measured –

火星の塵の嵐は過酸化水素の雪を生じるかもしれない

8/1/2006 – Mars' dust storms may produce peroxide snow

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=26890&ListType=TopNewsbyType&StartDate=7/31/2006&EndDate=8/4/2006&PRTYPE=05SCIENCEX>

31 July 2006 – BERKELEY – The planet-wide dust storms that periodically cloak Mars in a mantle of red may be generating a snow of corrosive chemicals, including hydrogen peroxide, that

would be toxic to life, according to two new studies published in the most recent issue of the journal Astrobiology. Based on field studies on Earth, laboratory –

Mare Serenitatis (静かの海): 火口の統計と月の年代学

8/1/2006 – Mare Serenitatis: crater statistics and lunar chronology

31 July 2006 – An animated sequence, composed of three images taken by the advanced Moon Imaging Experiment (AMIE) on board ESA's SMART-1 spacecraft, shows a portion of Mare

Serenitatis on the Moon. AMIE obtained the images on 18 March 2006 from distances between 1257 and 1213 kilometres from the surface, with a ground resolution ranging between –

巨大なガスの雲が宇宙の最大の構造を照らし出す

7/31/2006 – Giant Gas Clouds Illuminate Universe's Largest Structure

July 26 2006 – A team of astronomers using the Subaru and Keck telescopes on Mauna Kea has discovered giant, three-dimensional filaments of galaxies extending across 200

million light-years of space. These filaments, which formed a mere 2 billion years after the birth of the universe, are the largest-known structures ever discovered. They are studd –

Technology News

KOMPSAT 2 衛星に搭載して電気エネルギースーパーNiCd バッテリーが打上げられた

8/4/2006 – Electro Energy Super NiCd Battery Launched on Board KOMPSAT 2 Satellite

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=26965&ListType=TopNewsbyType&StartDate=7/31/2006&EndDate=8/4/2006&PRTYPE=06TECHNLGY>

Battery Used on 35 Space Missions Since 1988, With No Failures
DANBURY, CT—Aug 4, 2006 — Electro Energy Inc. (NASDAQ:EEEL), a developer and manufacturer of advanced

rechargeable batteries, announced today that the Super NiCd™ battery produced by its subsidiary, Mobile Energy Products Inc. (MEP), was successfully launched on board the KOMPSAT –

ボーイングのレーザ通信デモは TSAT ネットワークの重要部分を確認する

8/2/2006 – Boeing Laser Communications Demonstration Validates a Critical Element of TSAT Network

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=26922&ListType=TopNewsbyType&StartDate=7/31/2006&EndDate=8/4/2006&PRTYPE=06TECHNLGY>

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 01, 2006 — Boeing [NYSE: BA] has demonstrated the ability of the Transformational Satellite Communications System (TSAT) to link from one satellite to another using a laser beam in a simulated space environment.

The demonstration, performed in cooperation with the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Lincoln Laboratories (MIT/LL), –

EMCORE 社、Group4 Labs 及び空軍研究所は世界で初の窒化ガリウム-on-ダイヤモンド・トランジスタを発表

8/2/2006 - EMCORE Corporation, Group4 Labs, and Air Force Research Laboratory announce World's First GaN-on-Diamond Transistor

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=26933&ListType=TopNewsbyType&StartDate=7/31/2006&EndDate=8/4/2006&PRTYPE=06TECHNLGY>

SOMERSET, New Jersey, August 1, 2006 - EMCORE Corporation (NASDAQ: EMKR), a leading provider of compound semiconductor-based components and subsystems for the broadband, fiber optic, satellite, solar power and wireless

communications markets, today announced that a team including EMCORE, Group4 Labs and Engineers at the U.S. Air Force Research Labs -

SDL センサは ISS に搭載される予定

8/1/2006 - SDL Sensor to be Installed on International Space Station

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=26895&ListType=TopNewsbyType&StartDate=7/31/2006&EndDate=8/4/2006&PRTYPE=06TECHNLGY>

31 July 2006 - Logan, Utah— After more than a three-year wait, Utah State University's Space Dynamics Laboratory (SDL) will be celebrating as its sensor is installed in the International Space

Station during an Extra Vehicle Activity (EVA) on August 3. SDL's Floating Potential Measurement Unit (FPMU) was originally scheduled to ride on the Space -

Aeroflex の SpaceWire 物理層トランシーバは QML 認定され生産中

7/31/2006 - Aeroflex Colorado Springs' SpaceWire Physical Layer Transceiver QML Qualified and In Production

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=26889&ListType=TopNewsbyType&StartDate=7/31/2006&EndDate=8/4/2006&PRTYPE=06TECHNLGY>

July 17, 2006 - COLORADO SPRINGS, CO - Aeroflex Colorado Springs, (NASDAQ: ARXX), announced today at the IEEE Nuclear and Space Radiation Effects Conference (NSREC) QML Q and V

production of their UT200SpWPHY01 SpaceWire Physical Layer Transceiver. The UT200SpWPHY01 Physical Layer Transceiver (the LVDS physical layer for Aeroflex's SpaceWire Pro -

Event News

第 15 回 CMSAF が初めて宇宙に着目

8/2/2006 - 15th CMSAF takes first look at space

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/TopNewsbyType.asp?PRTYPE=09EVENTCNF>

8/1/2006 - PETERSON AIR FORCE BASE, Colo. (AFPN) -- On his first visit here July 28 as the top enlisted servicemember in the Air Force, Chief Master Sgt. of the Air Force Rodney J.

McKinley stressed the importance of recognizing, leading and taking care of Airmen. "I want to focus on our junior enlisted to make sure we take care of them," he sa -

08-Aug-2006 JDW, Jane's Defence Weekly <http://jdw.janes.com/public/jdw/index.shtml>

韓国は電力供給源(発電/変電所)を攻撃対象にした兵器を開発する計画

S Korea to develop weapon targeting electricity sources

The Republic of Korea (South Korea) has announced plans to develop an air-launched weapon to disrupt electrical power lines,

electricity substations and power-generating plants. ...

2006 年 月 日 時事通信社「世界週報」 月 日号 [目次抜粋]

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

[NEWS]

8/9 Van Allen 氏死去(NASA,CNN)

[予定]

8/11 2215-2352GMT 打上:(仏)軍事通信衛星 Syracuse 3B,(日)通信衛星 JCSAT 10], Ariane5ECA,Kourou

[EVENT]

9/10 「空の日・宇宙の日」イベント,JAXA 航空宇宙技術研究センター

8/26 JAXA 勝浦宇宙通信所 施設一般公開

8/11 一次選考受付締切:「日本画は宇宙を描く」-JAXA 主催・内之浦絵画コンテスト

[学会]

8/14-17 Utah State University Conference on Small Satellites, Logan, Utah

8/11 申込締切:2007/4/23-26,Waikiki,Hawaii

- 48th AIAA/ASME/ASCE/AHS/ASC Structures, Structural Dynamics, and Materials Conference
- 15th AIAA/ASME/AHS Adaptive Structures Conference
- 9th AIAA Non-Deterministic Approaches Conference
- 8th AIAA Gossamer Spacecraft Forum
- 3rd AIAA Multidisciplinary Design Optimization Specialist Conference
- AIAA Dynamics Specialists Conference

[TV] ディスカバリチャンネル他

8/14 2100-2200 宇宙 SFと現代テクノロジー2

8/12 1000-1100 宇宙 SFと現代テクノロジー1

8/12 1600-1645 サイエンスチャンネル 恒星探査船ダンテ

8/11 2210-2300 NHK-BS1 (再)未来への提言

「理論物理学者 リサ・ランドール 異次元を語る」インタビュアー 若田光一氏

8/8- <http://www.p-tv.jp/> ドラマ「ロケットボーイズ」有料配信開始

[etc.]

8/5 新刊:笹本祐一「宇宙へのパスポート3」朝日ソノラマ

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

- 「月の温泉で一杯やりたい」と野口さん(時事通信) (9日 22時 54分)



- 【中国】宇宙に有人実験室 中国がステーション計画(フジサンケイ ビジネスアイ) (9日 8時 32分)

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

- 作戦権移譲は米 GPR によるもの、丁元統一部長官(YONHAP NEWS) (12日 11時 41分)

- <韓国>戦時作戦統制権で賛否集会 ソウル(毎日新聞) (11日 23時 9分)

- 盧大統領「在韓米軍射撃場建設、早期に解決する」(YONHAP NEWS) (11日9時11分)
- 在韓米軍の撤収問題、米政府「防衛条約によるもの」(YONHAP NEWS) (11日9時11分)
- <韓国軍統制権騒動>歴代国防相らが国会の同意求める声明(毎日新聞) (11日0時45分)
- <米民主党>幹部が一斉に予備選勝利のラモント氏支持表明(毎日新聞) (10日18時39分)
- 「南北は信義に基づく対話を」北朝鮮メディア(YONHAP NEWS) (10日14時29分)
- 訪韓の米下院議員「脱北者はまず韓国が受け入れを」(YONHAP NEWS) (10日10時51分)
- 盧大統領「作戦統制権移譲は平沢基地移転時に」(YONHAP NEWS) (10日9時5分)
- 韓米防衛費分担交渉、韓国負担額めぐり隔たり(YONHAP NEWS) (9日18時48分)
- <米民主党>予備選で、リーパーマン上院議員敗れる (毎日新聞) (9日13時30分)
- イラク早期撤退派の新人が勝利＝政権寄りの大物破る－米民主党上院予備選(時事通信) (9日13時3分)
- 在韓米軍を当初計画よりも削減へ 米国防総省 (産経新聞) (9日8時2分)
- モンゴルでの多国間軍事演習、韓国軍5人が参加(YONHAP NEWS) (8日19時50分)
- 「在韓米軍追加削減ではなく調整」国防部(YONHAP NEWS) (8日19時49分)
- <在韓米軍>戦時作戦統制権を09年までに韓国側に返還(毎日新聞) (8日19時19分)
- 韓国駐留米軍、合意を上回る規模で縮小へ＝米国防総省高官(ロイター) (8日11時25分)
- 米機訓練移転問題 新田原反対協が解散 地元一部容認 5市町足並み乱れ(西日本新聞) (8日10時7分)

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

- 今も付きまとう核兵器の影(時事通信) (10日10時1分)
- 長崎原爆の日 「再出発の年」平和宣言、米など6カ国糾弾(毎日新聞) (9日17時17分)
- 核廃絶へ「再出発」長崎61回目の原爆忌(産経新聞) (9日16時32分)
- 日本被団協、「50年史」発刊へ…苦難の歴史後世に(読売新聞) (9日16時0分)
- 長崎、61回目原爆忌…「廃絶」誓い核拡散に警鐘(読売新聞) (9日14時46分)
- <長崎原爆の日>「再出発の年」平和宣言、米など6カ国糾弾(毎日新聞) (9日12時24分)
- 核廃絶へ再出発の年(時事通信) (9日12時6分)
- 核廃絶へ再出発の年＝北朝鮮などを批判－61回目の長崎原爆忌(時事通信) (9日12時1分)
- <核融合実験>遠隔操作に成功 日本原子力研究機構(毎日新聞) (8日21時22分)
- 9日、長崎原爆忌＝被爆61年(時事通信) (8日20時1分)
- 東京都知事「日本の核武装」主張で波紋 - 中央日報 (8日13時40分)

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

8/10 「コラム」更新

・朝雲寸言 /// ・小沢氏の安全保障論 /// ・国連安保理の欠陥

8/8 「ニュース」更新

高級幹部異動 /// 統幕長に斎藤海将 海幕長に吉川海将

防衛庁組織改編 /// 新体制がスタート 装備本部など新設

イラク復興支援 /// 「日本の善意実行」小泉首相 /// 朝霞駐で 陸自部隊が隊旗返還 ///

首相訓示 /// イラク・ドキュメント(2006.7.25～7.29)

空自機、バグダッドへ任務運航

ゴランPKO /// イスラエル国内の輸送任務見合わせ

装備本部新設 技本も新体制 /// 役割の多様化と技術革新に対応

[民間航空機関連 (ex-SJAC 三輪さん)]

2006年8月10日 0:23 AIA dailyLead August 9, 2006 -

「不眠症 それが僕を鼓舞するものだ。」

TVショー司会者 ジョン スチュアート

“Insomnia is my greatest inspiration.”

--Jon Stewart, TV show host

2006年8月9日 0:23 AIA dailyLead August 8, 2006 -

「もう年だし(バスケットの)プレーは出来なくなったが、依然として試合は好きだ。」

米バスケット選手 マイケル ジョーダン

“Even when I’m old and gray, I won’t be able to play it, but I’ll still love the game.”

--Michael Jordan, American basketball legend

2006年8月8日 0:42 AIA dailyLead August 7, 2006 -

「与える事によって我々は、他人の必要に支配された理不尽な世界にむけて心開く事により、利己に取り付かれた領域から開放される。」

前大統領夫人 バーバラ ブッシュ

“Giving frees us from the familiar territory of our own needs by opening our mind to the unexplained worlds occupied by the needs of others.”

--Barbara Bush, former first lady

2006年8月10日 0:23 AIA dailyLead August 9, 2006 -

ボーイング 737-900ER を初披露

Boeing rolls out new 737-900ER

Boeing on Tuesday unveiled the first 737-900ER, a plane that will compete with the Airbus A321. The airliner has a range of 3,200 nautical miles with its two optional fuel tanks and can carry up to 215 passengers. Seattle Post-Intelligencer (8/9)

エアバス 今年前 半出荷・受注とも 好調

Airbus having good year for deliveries, orders -

so far Europe’s Airbus has delivered 253 airliners and booked 200 orders so far this year. At that rate, Airbus would outpace Boeing in deliveries for 2006. However, Airbus is expected to see its full-year orders lag Boeing’s for the first time in six years. St. Paul Pioneer Press (Minn.) (8/9)

最近のロス空港での事故 空港混雑の問題に対する 警告

Los Angeles incidents raise concerns about congestion

Two recent incidents at Los Angeles International Airport have raised concerns about congestion in U.S. airspace. On Monday,

equipment failure caused delays that rippled across the country. In late July, a power failure backed up flights at the airport. San Jose Mercury News /Associated Press (8/8)

ヴァージンアトランティック航空 機内から e-mail サービス

Virgin to introduce in-flight text service

Virgin Atlantic Airways plans to launch an in-flight texting service. It will allow travelers to send questions from seat-back television screens to an existing land-based text answer service. Reuters (8/8)

2006年8月9日 0:23 AIA dailyLead August 8, 2006 -

超小型ジェット機(マイクロジェット)の導入 空港施設に混乱と警告

Microjets may complicate air travel, regulators say

The Transportation Department and Federal Aviation Administration say very light jets could pose problems for air-traffic control. Controllers will have to handle three times as many take-offs and landings than they currently do if VLJs become popular. Aviation officials fear privately owned VLJs will use the airport infrastructure without having to pay for it, leaving commercial carriers to shoulder a disproportionate share of the cost. Travel Weekly (8/8), PBS (8/8)

ロス空港(LAX) 技術的障害で、離発着に遅れ

Technology glitch at Los Angeles airport delays U.S. travel

A landing system malfunction at Los Angeles International Airport on Monday led to flight delays across the U.S. Controllers reversed traffic at the airport and instructed planes to land at the other end of runways. Bloomberg /ClipSyndicate (8/7), The New York Times (8/8), San Francisco Chronicle /Associated Press (8/8), Los Angeles Times (8/8)

ノースウェスト航空乗務員組合のスト権につき 裁判所審問

Judge will hear arguments on Northwest workers' right to strike

A federal bankruptcy court judge will hear arguments Wednesday on whether to block a flight attendants' strike at Northwest Airlines. The airline maintains a strike would be illegal; the union says Northwest's decision to impose a new contract is grounds for a strike. Airlines, unions and customers are closely watching the situation, and legal experts say the decision could set a precedent for the airline industry. The Wall Street Journal (8/8), Detroit Free Press (8/8)

ノースウェスト航空 Q2 期経営 赤字計上

Northwest posted Q2 loss on restructuring charges:

Northwest Airlines has posted a second-quarter loss of \$285 million, including restructuring charges and other one-time items. The company says revenue rose to \$3.29 billion from \$3.2 billion a year ago. Star Tribune (Minneapolis-St. Paul) /Associated Press (8/7), St. Paul Pioneer Press (Minn.) (8/8), Air Transport World (8/8)

2006年8月8日 0:42 AIA dailyLead August 7, 2006 -

パイロット、及び立法者が UAV により飛行安全性の課題を心配

Pilots, lawmakers raise concerns about UAVs

Some pilots and lawmakers worry that the growing number of drone planes flying in the U.S. could compromise flight safety. Some large unmanned aerial vehicles are allowed to enter civilian airspace, and President George W. Bush supports using them for border patrol. USA TODAY (8/6), The Wall Street Journal (8/7)

ロス空港 A380 準備のため 滑走路一本閉鎖で遅れの影響

LAX closes runway to prepare for A380

Los Angeles International Airport has closed one of its runways to prepare it for the Airbus A380 superjumbo jet and to improve safety. The Federal Aviation Administration expects the project to cause delays of up to 25 minutes during peak hours. USA TODAY (8/7)

デルタ航空 パイロット年金の停止を裁判所へ申請

Delta asks court for permission to end pilot pension

Delta Air Lines has asked a bankruptcy court for permission to terminate its pilots' pension plan. The federal government's Pension Benefit Guaranty Corp. would take over the plan and pay pilots reduced benefits if the judge approves the motion. Bloomberg /ClipSyndicate (8/6), The New York Times /Associated Press (8/5), The Street.com (8/6), MSNBC /Reuters (8/4), USA TODAY (8/7)

[新刊紹介] AIR & SPACE

SMITHSONIAN の National Air & Space Museum が発行の隔月刊誌

2006.05 月号

2006.09 月号

2006.07 月号

