

[Virtual Library] HP <http://www.space-library.com> ミルスペース 070129 アップ

・HLSC の **Space Security Or Space Weapons? A guide to the Issue**(手引き「宇宙セキュリティ、それとも宇宙兵器か?」)対訳(J=E)版をアップ。
協力ボランティア感謝。

・**Chinese Test Anti-Satellite Weapon** AviationNow.com 070122 (Craig Covault)(中国,衛星攻撃兵器のテスト)対訳(pdf)アップ

・**China Tried To Blind U.S. Sats With Laser**DefenseNews060925(Vago Muradian) (中国は米国衛星をレーザーで目つぶし) E-text(pdf)アップ

DefenseNews 070122, SatelliteFlyer 070125, 070201, SpaceGuardian 070125,070201,AIA UPDATE 06.12 以上カバーをアップ;

AW&ST 070122, Military Technology 06.12, PlanetAerospace 07.01/02/03, Space Flight 07.01, 航空と宇宙 07.01,

CNESMAG 07.01, Smithsonian Air & Space 07.03 以上カバーと Contents アップ

AstroNews 070126, NASA LRC STAR 07.01.22, NASA JSC ODQN 07.01 以上カバーと pdf アップ

[寄贈] 在日仏大使館 CNES より **CNESMAG 07.01** 寄贈、感謝。

[新着] 「宇宙をかき乱すべきか」上・下(フリーマン・ダイソン著、邦訳版)

「神は老獪にして・アインシュタインの生涯」(アブラハム・パイス著、邦訳版)、

「物理学者たちの 20 世紀」(同)

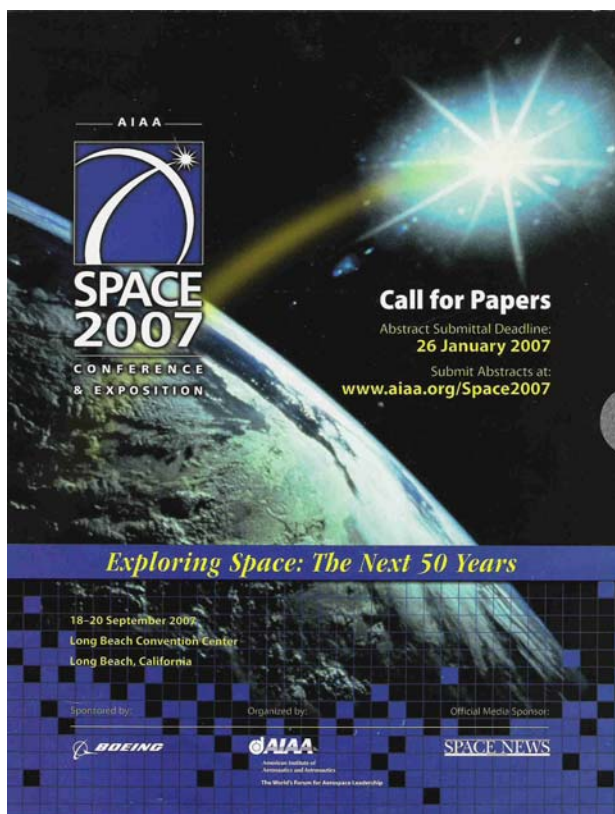
[無料進呈] **SPACE WEAPONS – EARTH WARS** (「宇宙兵器・地上戦争」) **RAND Project AIR FORCE** 作成(邦訳版)

A4 版 188 ページ 残部若干あり。希望者は、メール連絡下さい。但し、原則、スペースライブラリに来ることが可能な方。

[論文募集] **AIAA Space2007** 論文要約のデッドライン 2/E まで延長

The Abstract deadline for the SPACE 2007 Conference and Exposition has been extended!

Abstracts will now be due: Wednesday 28 February 2007.



2007年2月2日 7:49 【CNET Japan 2007年02月02日】

IBM、遺伝子差別禁止法案への支持を表明

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20342097>

2007年2月1日 7:37 【CNET Japan 2007年02月01日】

グーグル、ヤフー、マイクロソフトが海外での検索対応で米政府に支援を要請

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20342041>

ウィンドウズに決別か ビスタ後のMSに注目

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20341968>

国家公務員のテレワークを推進―人事院が研究会の発足へ

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20341946>

2007年1月31日 8:20 【CNET Japan 2007年01月31日】

米特許商標庁、ダイナミックウェブページ関連特許を再審査へ

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20341855>

2007年1月30日 7:58 【CNET Japan 2007年01月30日】

PDF標準化を目指すアドビ、ISOに仕様書提出へ

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20341766>

2007年1月26日 8:38 【CNET Japan 2007年01月26日】

ブッシュ大統領、一般教書演説でエネルギー政策を強調

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20341467>

電子タグ 消費生活へ普及元年 経済効果最大 31兆円

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20341468>

米国標準技術局、新暗号化規格の公募を計画

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20341475>

生体認証を応用した子供向け腕輪型通信端末が商品化へ

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20341574>

2007年1月25日 8:45 【CNET Japan 2007年01月25日】

フォトレポート: 昔の勇姿を今に―ボーイング所蔵ビンテージ航空機ポスター

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20341425>

・インテル、802.11n 対応無線チップを早期出荷へ

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20341374>

NTTドコモなど、異なるキャリア間で相互利用できるモバイル認証技術を開発

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20341326>

2007年1月24日 8:42 【CNET Japan 2007年01月24日】

絶好調のユーチューブ、迷走するライバルたち―映像共有市場で始まる淘汰の動き

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20341278>

MIT 研究調査:「米国には未使用の地熱エネルギーが多く残っている」

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20341263>

グーグル、書籍のダウンロードサービスを計画かーブログ界の反応

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20341274>

MySpace.com、悪名高いスパマーを提訴

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20341293>

アトムを超えるかータカラトミーから二足歩行のヒューマノイド型ロボットが誕生

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20341327>

2007年1月23日 8:21 【CNET Japan 2007年01月23日】

Cyberlux、ポリマー製蛍光体を使った新型白色LEDの試作品を発表へ

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20341193>

米地裁、XM Satellite Radioに対するレコード業界の提訴を認める判決

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20341187>

ゲイツ財団、米国公立図書館の支援を拡大

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20341167>

システム障害時の自治体間の情報共有、総務省が新組織を設立へ

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20341198>

NASA、ジェームズ・ウェブ宇宙望遠鏡でIBMのUML開発ツールを採用

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20341179>

スウェーデンの銀行が「史上最大の」オンライン銀行窃盗の被害に

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20341155>

KCCSの位置情報ASPサービス、秒単位の位置情報取得も可能

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20341181>

Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Feb 2, 2007

空軍のBCS-Mは自らと他の組織の提供をバイパス

Air Force BCS-M bypasses its own and other services' offerings

Already years behind in an effort to develop an air traffic program to provide better national security situational awareness,

BCS-M = Battle Control System Mobile 他にBCS-Fあり。

the Air Force now is pushing ahead with ...

BCSのスパイラル開発計画に疑問残る

Questions remain on BCS spiral picture

U.S. Air Force officials argue that one reason for apparent delays and Cost growth in its Battle Control System (BCS) program,

meant to help prevent future aerial ...

NASAは地球近傍の小惑星あるいは彗星への将来ミッションを熟考

NASA mulls future mission to near-Earth asteroid or comet

A near-Earth asteroid or comet could be an early target for human Explorers under some blue-sky thinking under way at

NASA's exploration shops on using a hybrid ...

中国の新聞は気象衛星迎撃を無視

ASAT: China newspaper ignores weather satellite shoot down

CHANGING SUBJECT: A new take on old Chinese proverbs may well be: "When the winds of global public opinion are blowing

against you, change the subject." This ...

仏と米国は宇宙で協力の協定

France, U.S. ink space cooperation pact

SPACE PACT: France and the U.S. have inked a space cooperation agreement to facilitate joint work in civil space

endeavors. The two nations already cooperate on a ...

爆発による打上げプラットフォームの被害は限られるとシーロンチは述べる

'Limited damage' to platform following blast, Sea Launch says

Sea Launch reports "limited damage" to the Odyssey Launch Platform following the Jan. 30 explosion at liftoff of a Zenit-3SC

rocket carrying the SES New Skies NSS-8 ...

Esterline 社は CMC 社を\$335M で買収

Esterline buys CMC for \$335M

DEFENSE DEAL: Esterline Technologies Corp. has agreed to pay \$335 million for CMC Inc., a privately-owned Canadian defense

avionics supplier. CMC has annual sales of 205 million ...

Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Feb 1, 2007

アナリストは 2008 軍事予算が陸海空の取り合いになり得ると予測

Analysts predict defense budget could lead to interservice strife

Analysts on Jan. 31 predicted even more partisan bickering in Congress and a return to interservice rivalries over the fiscal

2008 defense budget. ...

ボーイング IDS の売上げ 2006 年に 4%増加

Boeing IDS revenues up 4 percent in 2006

Boeing's defense business ended 2006 on a strong note, but the results were overshadowed by huge gains in the company's

commercial airplanes unit. ...

3つの EVA 船外活動の最初の活動でスペースウォークする宇宙飛行士が ISS の冷却を再構成を始める

In first of three EVAs, spacewalkers start to reconfigure cooling on ISS

A pair of spacewalking NASA astronauts spent more than six hours outside the International Space Station on Jan. 31 in the

first of a series of three ...

ボーイングの衛星はシーロンチの打上げで破壊された

Boeing spacecraft destroyed during Sea Launch liftoff

The extent of damage to Sea Launch's Odyssey floating launch platform are unknown following the destruction at liftoff of the

SES New Skies NSS-8, a Boeing 702 ...

NASA イニシアティブはスペース・プライズの見通しを曇らせる

NASA initiative dims Space Prize's prospects

Although the offer is still open, space entrepreneur Robert T. Bigelow doubts that any company will enter his \$50 million

America's Space Prize contest now that NASA ...

Thales-DCN の合併事案が承認された

Thales-DCN deal approved

MERGER APPROVED: The French government, Thales and shipyard DCN have agreed on a plan to merge Thales' naval

systems business into DCN. Under the plan, Thales will ...

小型実験衛星 L-21 ミッションは全体的な損失と NRO は考える

L-21 sat mission considered 'total loss'

'TOTAL LOSS': The National Reconnaissance Office now considers a "total loss" the mission of a small experimental

satellite - L-21- that is likely part of the Future ...

Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Jan 31, 2007

空軍は空中給油機の RFP をリリース

Air Force releases refueling tankers RFP

The U.S. Air Force on Jan. 30 released its long-awaited request for proposals (RFP) for the KC-X competition to build 179

refueling tankers, and officials say they've

欧州のミサイル防衛の拠点はロシアへは脅威ではない、と MDA の長官代理は述べる

European missile defense site no threat to Russia - MDA deputy

The proposed U.S. missile defense site in Poland clearly is not "oriented toward Russia" and would not negate that country's

ballistic missile arsenal, according to U.S. Missile ...

NOAA が DMSP 衛星の運用を行う

NOAA takes control of DMSP spacecraft

The National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration has taken control of the Defense Meteorological Satellite Program's

(DMSP) F-17 spacecraft, which was launched Nov. 4 on the first Delta ...

海軍は今春別の ALMDS エアボーン地雷探知システムの LRIP 少量初期生産の契約を結ぶ予定

Navy to award another ALMDS LRIP this spring

ALMDS RAMPS UP: U.S. Navy officials say they expect to award another low-rate initial production (LRIP) contract for the new

Airborne Laser Mine Detection System (ALMDS) this ...

仏領ギアナからソユーズの打上げは 2009 年まで遅れるかもしれない

Launch of Soyuz rockets may be delayed until '09

SOYUZ DELAYED: Plans to begin flying Soyuz rockets from Europe's spaceport in Kourou, French Guiana, may slip a bit

because of problems encountered in building a giant ...

ロラールは EchoStar 衛星の契約を獲得

Loral wins EchoStar sat contract

SAT CONTRACT: Space Systems/Loral has won a contract to build a new direct broadcasting satellite for EchoStar. No date

was announced for delivery of the spacecraft, EchoStar . . .

Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Jan 30, 2007

上院議員は米国は攻撃的宇宙の能力を開発せねばならないと述べる

Senator says U.S. must develop offensive space abilities

The United States cannot trust that China will restrain itself against exploiting space for weapons and other military uses, and it must bolster its defensive and offensive . . .

The United States cannot trust that China will restrain itself against exploiting space for weapons and other military uses, and it must bolster its defensive and offensive capabilities high above the Earth, a longtime Senate proponent of missile and space systems said Jan. 29.

Conservative Arizona Sen. Jon Kyl, a leading Republican party policymaker in that chamber, also asserted that further arms control agreements regarding space could be “dangerous” in limiting the United States while adversaries continue their developments.

“Military capabilities in space are likely to prove vital to our security in the future, and I do not believe we should consider forfeiting our right to build them,” Kyl said in a speech at the Heritage Foundation in Washington.

“The bottom line is this: We must not jeopardize our warfighters in the name of preserving an indefensible distinction between space and nonspace weapons,” he continued. “If targeting an adversary’s satellites allows our military to achieve victory more quickly or at lower cost in blood, such attacks must be considered. The Chinese seem to understand this point much better than we do.”

Kyl delivered his prepared speech because he said not enough concern and attention has been – or likely will be – given to China’s Jan. 11 test of a ballistic antisatellite (ASAT) capability. With Iraq preoccupying U.S. officials and Democrats in control of Congress, Kyl believes a strong voice against accepting or negotiating China’s ASAT developments will

be lost.

Kyl criticized President Bush for not personally speaking out against the Jan. 11 test, as well as administration officials at the State Department for being too soft-spoken in response.

The inevitable result could be an emboldened Beijing and limited U.S. options in a fight over Taiwan, among various potential flashpoints – although he said the two countries ought to exist in cooperation. But Chinese ASAT efforts fly in the face of their peaceful declarations, and any space arms control deal would be unverifiable since so many defensive capabilities have inherent, offensive applications as well.

Kyl lamented that the Pentagon has not indicated that its space-related budget was going to get boosted in response to Chinese developments and in fact, it has pared down several programs. He also criticized the 2006 Quadrennial Defense Review for calling for only reversible ASAT capabilities such as electronic jamming rather than “kill” capabilities.

Some Air Force space situational-awareness programs have been canceled or cut back to fund other priorities, Kyl maintained, while others are not going to be deployed until early next decade. And “modest” funding in fiscal 2008 for a space-based missile defense testbed could be omitted in the budget request, he said.

Kyl further said there should be hearings to determine whether more export controls are needed to slow down China’s developments. And while Congress has expressed concerns with Defense Department space programs, development problems should not be a reason to hold back on seeking space superiority.

– Michael Bruno (michael_bruno@aviationweek.com)

中国の ASAT への対抗は直接的なものとなろうと MDA 長官代理は述べる

Countering Chinese ASAT would be 'straightforward,' MDA deputy says

Countering China's recently tested anti-satellite (ASAT) weapon system with America's missile defense arsenal would be a "straightforward" job for the U.S. Missile Defense Agency (MDA) if it were given that mandate, according to MDA Deputy Director Brig. Gen. Patrick O'Reilly. "It is currently not one of the design requirements of the system, to counter that capability," O'Reilly said in Washington Jan. 29. "But ... we have tremendous kinetic capability with our missiles. We have the sensors and the battle management, so that work would be straightforward if we were given that guidance."

As first reported by Aviation Week, China performed a successful ASAT weapons test at more than 500 miles altitude on Jan. 11, destroying an aging Chinese weather satellite with a kinetic kill vehicle launched onboard a ballistic missile.

O'Reilly declined to comment specifically on which current U.S. missile defense systems would be most easily adaptable to countering the ASAT system.

MDA relies on a number of satellite systems, including the Defense Support Program (DSP), classified satellites, and the upcoming Space Tracking and Surveillance System (STSS), which plans to launch its first two test spacecraft this year. MDA's evolving missile defense shield should be fairly robust against any attack on its spacecraft, O'Reilly said.

"Our system has ... many different layers involved and many different communication systems," he said. "We're not built around a single thread, and removing that thread ... would not effect it."

- Jefferson Morris (jeff_morris@aviationweek.com)

ハッブル宇宙望遠鏡の ACS アドバンスド・カメラ for サーベイが再び故障、バックアップ・パワーが切れる

Hubble Advanced Camera for Surveys fails again; backup power feed off

Engineers are troubleshooting a second failure of the Advanced Camera for Surveys (ACS) on the Hubble Space Telescope, after

an apparent malfunction of the backup power feed ...

欧州と日本の ISS エlementに関し、打上げスケジュールは実の伴わないものである

Launch schedule tenuous for Europe, Japan ISS elements

The five agencies involved in the International Space Station say plans To launch initial European and Japanese elements to the

orbital facility are on track, but acknowledge ...

エアボーン・レーザは長期のテスト段階に入った

Airborne Laser begins long-term test phase

The YAL-1A, a modified Boeing 747-400F - the Airborne Laser (ABL) - is undergoing a long-term test phase that started this

month at the Air Force Flight ...

SARLupe 衛星システムは運用を開始

SARLupe sat system begins operations

SAT OPERATION: The first unit in Germany's 400 million euro (\$515 million) SARLupe radar reconnaissance satellite system

has entered operation. The one-meter resolution spacecraft, built by OHB ...

THAAD は初のパシフィック・レンジでのテストでターゲットに当る

THAAD hits target in first Pacific range test

The U.S. Missile Defense Agency's (MDA) Terminal High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD) system scored a successful intercept

Jan. 26 during its first test at the Pacific Missile ...

JSF はさらに強固な足場を得る、しかし F-35 プログラムは依然としてテストに直面

JSF on firmer footing, analysts say, but F-35 program still faces tests

The F-35 Joint Strike Fighter program made some key strides in 2006 – shoring up international support with important contract

moves and retaining support in Congress and ...

ロシアとインドは Glonass 航法システムで協力することに

Russia, India to team on Glonass sat navigation system

SAT MODERNIZATION: Russia and India are planning to sign a bilateral agreement to jointly expand and modernize Russia's

Glonass satellite navigation system. The countries are expected to ...

2007 年 2 月 2 日 人民網日本語版

海洋観測衛星「海洋 1 号 B 星」、4 月に打上げ

中国 2 番目の試験型海洋観測衛星「海洋 1 号 B 星」が打上げへのカウントダウンに入っている。現段階での打上げ予定は今年 4 月。

国家衛星海洋応用センターの蔣興偉主任によると、B 星は 5 年前に打上げに成功した中国初の海洋観測衛星「海洋 1 号 A 星」の後継衛星で、「海洋 1 号」の運行の連続性を保証するものだという。

http://j.peopledaily.com.cn/2007/02/02/jp20070202_67519.html

B 星の観測能力は A 星より大きく向上しており、観測周期は大幅に短縮され、データ記録能力も倍増した。B 星 1 基の海水色観測能力は A 星 3 基分に相当する。「海洋 1 号」の衛星及び地上システムは中国が独自に設計・製造したもので、完全に独自の知的財産権を持つという。(編集AY)

Article Launched: 02/01/2007 01:00:00 AM MST denverpost.com

中国の衛星迎撃ミサイルは疑問をまき起こす

China missile raises questions

Since China fired a missile into space earlier this month and destroyed its own aging weather satellite, there has been much talk about the remains now clouding the atmosphere. It is feared that pieces of debris could obscure or damage U.S. military satellites used for surveillance, weapons guidance systems and communications.

That's worrisome enough. Then there's the "other" concern – that China is undertaking a military buildup with space as the next frontier. The Pentagon has known for some time that China is stocking up on fighter aircraft, submarines and ballistic missiles. But a 2005 Pentagon report indicated that Chinese military capabilities were limited to nearby Asia.

Perhaps, no longer.

China did not acknowledge the missile firing until it triggered international alarm. It was a test of an anti-satellite missile, and its purpose wasn't clear. Chinese officials offered only scant

information to the United States, Japan and other countries and apparently didn't address the question as to strategy.

Nor did they say why it took so long to confirm it. The test was conducted Jan. 11. China didn't confirm it until 10 days later.

Chinese officials insist they are not interested in militarizing space nor engaging in an arms war there. Yet Beijing's continuing secrecy regarding the Chinese military is unsettling to its neighbors and other major powers.

China's failure to be more forthcoming has led to the kind of speculation that breeds anxiety and overreaction. Analysts are already suggesting that "China's handling of the test could actually help bring about" a military space race, according to The Wall Street Journal. Analysts also speculated that the test was meant to verify China's anti-satellite capability and put the U.S. "on notice that it no longer enjoys unchallenged military domination of space," the newspaper reported.

Andrew Yang, an expert on the Chinese military who heads the Chinese Council of Advanced Policy Studies, a Taiwanese think tank, believes the test was intended in part to send a message to Taiwan. The United States is Taiwan's strongest backer, and U.S. satellites are an essential element of Taiwan's early-warning http://www.denverpost.com/opinion/ci_5128275

system against ballistic missiles that China has aimed at the island. Liu Jianchao, a spokesman for the Chinese foreign ministry, denied that was the intent. Then what? If China is going to be blowing up things in space, it needs to be more forthcoming with the rest of the world.

09:45 Feb 01, '07 / 13 Shevat 5767

IAF: 宇宙にあるイスラエルの衛星の脅威だ

IAF: Threat to Israeli Satellites in Space

(IsraelINN.com) Israel Air Force chief Major General Elazar Shkedy said Wednesday that Israel must begin to prepare for the eventuality that its satellites may face a military threat in space. Shkedy made his remarks at the second Ilan Ramon Annual <http://www.israelnationalnews.com/news.php3?id=120724>

International Space Conference in Herzilya.

The observation was prompted by the news that China recently destroyed one of its own satellites, despite the Asian country's insistence there was no military reason behind the move.

[編注] IAF は国際宇宙連盟、インド空軍など同じ略称あり注意要。同じ類では SIA も米国衛星工業会、シンガポール・エアラインがあつたりする。

Thursday February 1, 2007 10:31 AM guardian.co.uk

中国は宇宙協定を要求

China Calls for Space Treaty

BEIJING (AP) – China said Thursday it is ready to work with other countries on an agreement to prevent an arms race in space amid an international uproar over its firing of an anti-satellite missile.

“Since other countries care about this question and are opposed to weaponization of space and an arms race in space, then let us join hands to realize this goal,” said Foreign Ministry spokeswoman Jiang Yu when asked to respond to criticism of the test by the United States and Japan.

In recent years, China and Russia have called for an international space treaty but encountered strong opposition from the United States.

The Jan. 11 missile test, confirmed by Beijing after two weeks of silence, destroyed a defunct Chinese weather satellite by hitting it with a warhead on a ballistic missile. It made China only the third country after Russia and the U.S. to shoot down anything in space.

China insists it is committed to the peaceful use of space but <http://www.guardian.co.uk/worldlatest/story/0,-6385898,00.html>

Washington and Tokyo have said the test undermined efforts to keep weapons out of space.

President Bush signed an order in October tacitly asserting the U.S. right to space weapons and opposing the development of treaties or other measures restricting them.

Several countries have said they were concerned that debris created by the test could damage or interfere with the operations of other satellites in orbit. Jiang did not respond to a question about how much debris was generated by the hit.

Russia and China presented a draft outline for a treaty to prevent the deployment of weapons in space to the Conference on Disarmament in Geneva in June 2002.

The United States objected at the time, saying the 1967 Outer Space Treaty provided sufficient guarantees against the weaponization of space.

衛星の迎撃テストは宇宙協定の必要を想起させる (カナダ)

Satellite Test Recalls Need for Space Treaty

The world's reaction to the Chinese destruction of one of its own weather satellites has been a mix of irritation, bafflement, and fear the Chinese may be starting an arms race in space. Such an arms race is a very real danger, but to hold the Chinese responsible misreads the problem and avoids coming to grips with the real solution.

Anti-satellite (ASAT) tests are not regulated by treaty. Both the United States and the former Soviet Union conducted similar tests in the 1980s. The 1967 Outer Space Treaty prohibits placing nuclear weapons in space, and calls for "consultation" on any activity in space that might affect its peaceful use by others. In practice, this has meant little. While the U.S. and the Soviet Union formally agreed not to attack each other's satellites in the 1972 SALT agreements, there was no negotiated restriction on ASAT testing. This remains a concern to the arms control community, as the U.S. and Russia continue to maintain thousands of nuclear warheads on strategic alert. The secretive environment of post-Gold War nuclear proliferation makes satellite intelligence more important than ever, now that the provenance of nuclear mobilization is a key issue.

Moreover, since the end of the Cold War, the U.S. armed forces have become almost totally—and uniquely—dependent on a whole array of satellite-based communications, intelligence gathering, and command and control. At the same time, civilian use of satellites for communications, weather forecasting, disaster relief and much else has grown by leaps and bounds.

Given this global trend, the need for a treaty to protect satellites against attack is obvious. In the Geneva-based Conference on Disarmament (CD), efforts to launch negotiations banning weapons in space and limiting ground-based threats go back to 1982 under an agenda item, "*the prevention of an arms race in outer space* (PAROS)." Despite their recent test, the Chinese have been amongst the most vociferous advocates of a PAROS treaty, and have consistently refused to approve a CD work program that does not include PAROS. Even the European Union last year declared PAROS "an essential condition for strengthening strategic stability and for... the free exploration and use of outer space for peaceful purposes by all states."

米国は宇宙を自国のためにのみ欲する U.S. Wants Space Solely

for Itself

Paradoxically, the world leader in satellite technology has opposed a PAROS treaty, and has consistently refused multilateral solutions to the ASAT problem. The U.S. opposes creating a working group even to discuss the issue of banning weapons in space, abstaining on the annual vote in the UN General Assembly. In 2005 the U.S. became the only nation to vote against the call for a ban on weapons in space, relying instead on unilateral dominance. The U.S. Space Command's statement of doctrine, "Vision 2020," speaks of a "critical need to control the space medium," and establishing space as a sole American "area of responsibility," asserting its well-known vision of unilateral political order beyond the atmosphere.

This is not an idle boast. While the U.S. has experimented with ASAT weapons since the 1980s, it is the only nation that has a fully deployed, ASAT-capable system: The anti-ballistic missile hit-to-kill interceptors recently deployed in Alaska. While poor at their designated task of finding incoming ICBM warheads, they could more easily adapt to an ASAT mission.

The Chinese ASAT test was a wake-up call both for the United States and the world. It brings into stark relief the now unavoidable choice between two competing and incompatible visions of space security: A multilateral regime that stabilizes the space environment through universal agreement, or one of attempted unilateral domination that will inevitably lead to armed competition in space and thus a threat both to military security and peaceful economic growth.

カナダの政策にとっての挑戦 Challenge for Canadian Policy

For many years, Canada has supported a multilateral approach to controlling space weapons. With our knowledge of satellite sensing technology, Canada has solidly contributed to one of the most complex areas of any successful arms control treaty: The negotiation of a verification regime. In 2004, the Department of Foreign Affairs published a consultative working paper on a "space security index," with the aim of establishing an agreed body of knowledge from which to commence negotiations.

Canada needs to put this knowledge to use in creative international political leadership with the aim of negotiating a space security treaty. What better time to do this than on the

40th anniversary of the Outer Space Treaty.

Unfortunately, the Canadian government has done little since its 2004 initiative. Its stated multilateral goals are modest, eschewing space treaty leadership with the admonition that “We are not likely to achieve [space security] in one giant leap. Our aim is therefore to make progress through small, practical and achievable steps which create the preconditions for space actors to consider space weapons to be of marginal utility”. More worryingly, rumours persist that Canada may change its mind and join the U.S. Ballistic Missile Defense program.

In reality, the Canadian policy establishment now seems to be in its customary position of straddling the fence, making tiny genuflections in the multilateralist direction while not explicitly rejecting U.S. unilateralism. Unfortunately, in politics as in real

http://www.embassymag.ca/html/index.php?display=story&full_path=/2007/january/31/wallace/

life, fence sitting becomes more uncomfortable as time passes.

China's **ASAT** test poses an unavoidable challenge for Canadian space policy. The U.S. sees China's test as justification of its unilateralist approach, but in reality unilateralism is doomed to failure, and will lead to a new arms race at best, and open conflict at worst. The world has too much at stake not to put every effort into preventing this. In co-operation with its allies and like-minded states, Canada should openly declare the urgent need for a **PAROS** treaty, and support initiatives for its drafting and ratification.

Michael D. Wallace is a professor of political science at the University of British Columbia, a member of the Canadian Pugwash Group and senior advisor to the Rideau Institute on International Affairs. editor@embassymag.ca

2007年1月31日 人民網日本語版

年内に衛星2基打上げ、五輪交通サービスなど視野

中国衛星通信集団会社の郭浩・副総裁は30日、2008年の北京五輪開催時のラジオ・テレビ放送サービスに向けて、2007年6月と10月に衛星2基を打上げると述べた。新華社のウェブサイト「新華網」が伝えた。

同社は北京五輪のデジタル・コンテンツ運営企業。郭副総裁は「インターネットカバー率、技術システム、トランシーバーなどの端末性能な

http://j.peopledaily.com.cn/2007/01/31/jp20070131_67449.html

どに関する分野に投資を集め、五輪競技と北京市の安全のために通信管理を担当する」と述べた。

衛星を利用したサービスについては、北京五輪の交通監督・ナビゲーションシステムのサプライヤーとして、衛星ナビを利用した効率的な交通、測位、通報、監督・制御、データ管理などの情報サービスを行う。(編集 AY)

2007年1月31日 人民網日本語版

宇宙の軍事化を防止するため国際条約締結を 外交部

外交部の姜瑜報道官は30日の定例会見で、中国が宇宙空間で実施した実験について質問を受け、次のように答えた。

中国政府は一貫して宇宙の平和利用を主張し、宇宙の軍事化と軍拡競争に反対してきた。われわれは、国際的な法的文書の締結が、宇宙の軍事化と軍拡競争を防止する最良の道だと考える。中国やロシアなどの国は、ジュネーブ軍縮会議に多くの骨子案を共同提出し、

http://j.peopledaily.com.cn/2007/01/31/jp20070131_67426.html

多数の国の支持を得た。引続き各国と共に努力し、この目標を実現させたい。

われわれは、宇宙は全人類の共通財産であり、平和目的に利用されるべきだと主張する。この面で国際協力を強化していきたい。宇宙の軍事化と軍拡競争に反対するという、われわれの立場に変更はない。(編集 NA)

Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Jan 29, 2007

専門家は中国の衛星攻撃施設のレポートに質問を行なう

Expert questions reports of Chinese anti-sat facility

Air Force officials say there are reports the Chinese have stood up a dedicated facility in Shanghai for **anti-satellite**

operations. . . .

Loren Thompson, military space expert for The Lexington

Institute, said the Chinese would need and possibly could build such a facility for laser anti-satellite operations.

But no dedicated facility would be needed to launch anti-satellite weapons that are meant to destroy spacecraft by blowing up near the targeted satellites. But, he warned, American intelligence of any kind of facilities like this in China is bound to be suspect. The U.S. military has had many problems trying to get information about China, just as America had in trying to get similar information inside the Soviet Union throughout the Cold

War, Thompson said.

Most of the American intelligence and analysis proved to be wrong about what was going on inside the Soviet Union in those cases, Thompson said.

“That’s one of the reasons we’ve had to rely so much on satellite surveillance,” he said. “We could be more wrong about what’s going on in China than we were about weapons of mass destruction in Iraq,” Thompson said.

[Aerospace Daily & Defense Report](#) Jan 29, 2007

F-22 ラプタの「人を困らせる成功」は改修の必要性を生じさせたと空軍大将は述べる

Raptor's 'embarrassing success' creates need for modification, AF general says

KEYS' 'MELTDOWN': The F-22 Raptor's "embarrassing success" has created a need for rapid modification of the fighter, says Air

Force Gen. Ronald Keys, chief of Air Combat ...

次のAres/Orionの質量の評価は今春行なわれる予定

Next assessment of Ares/Orion weight to take place this spring

WEIGHT WATCHERS: NASA will get its next comprehensive weight estimates on the Ares I rocket and Orion Crew

Exploration Vehicle this spring after the system completes its ...

空軍の大將はより古い航空機にもより良いレーダを望む

AF general wants better radar for older aircraft

BETTER RADAR: Air Force Gen. Ronald Keys, chief of Air Combat Command, also wants to equip a core of the Air Force's

least-old older aircraft with even ...

JCM 3軍共通化ミサイルは2008年春の計画で新しい名前を得る

JCM gets new name in '08 spending plans

FRESH START: The Pentagon has endowed the defunct Joint Common Missile, which was mired with fits and starts of support

from the Army And Navy, with a ...

トルコは米とJSFの製造協力で覚書を交わす

Turkey signs JSF memo for next phase; others pending

TURKISH JSF: U.S. and Turkish officials have signed a memorandum of understanding to begin cooperation in the

production, sustainment, and follow-on development of the Joint Strike Fighter ...

イラン問題に関しては先ずは外交でトブッシュ大統領述べる

Bush says diplomacy reins in dealing with Iran issues

DIPLOMACY FIRST: President Bush says diplomacy remains the primary avenue for solving problems between the United States

and Iran - although U.S. troops will defend themselves against ...

アクティブ・ディナイアル・システムはユーザ評価を延長する

Active Denial System set for 'extended-user evaluation'

EVALUATION CONTINUES: The Active Denial System, the Defense Department's first nonlethal directed-energy weapon,

has been assigned To the 820th Security Forces Group at Moody Air Force Base, . . .

空中給油機の競争的 RFP は 1 月 30 日にリリースされる予定

Contentious tanker RFP set for release Jan. 30

TANKER RFP: The U.S. Air Force is set to release the formal request for proposals (RFP) for the \$200 billion KC-X aerial

refueler competition on Jan. 30. . . .

イランはミサイルを衛星打上げビークルに変換

Iran converts missile into sat launch vehicle

Iran has converted a powerful ballistic missile into a satellite launch vehicle, according to Alaoddin Boroujerdi, chairman of the

Iranian parliament's National Security and Foreign Policy Commission. . . .

固定価格契約が NG ノースロップグラマンに損害を与えている、と当局は述べる

Fixed price contracts hurt NG, official says

Northrop Grumman Corp. should work through issues with the F-16 Block 60 development and the Hellenic Air Force's

Advanced Self-Protection Integrated Suite (ASPIS) II electronic warfare equipment . . .

海軍は航空機のスペアパーツを管理するソフトを検討中

Navy considering software to manage aircraft spare parts

The U.S. Navy is exploring the use of commercial software for managing aviation spare parts inventory that some estimate

could save several hundred million dollars annually. . . .

ISS クルーは3つの連続的なすばやいスペースウォークを準備中

ISS crew prepares for three rapid-fire spacewalks

The Expedition 14 crew onboard the International Space Station (ISS) is preparing to perform three spacewalks in quick

succession that will upgrade the Destiny Laboratory's cooling system . . .

Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Jan 26, 2007

EU 欧州共同体は中国の ASAT テストの後、外交と協定の作業を促す

EU urges diplomacy, treaty work after Chinese ASAT test

EU CONCERN: The European Union is "very concerned" about a Jan. 11 anti-satellite weapons test in which a Chinese missile destroyed a Chinese weather satellite. In a statement, the EU said the test was inconsistent with international efforts to avert an arms race in space and undermines security there. "In this context the EU recalls the Outer Space Treaty and calls upon all

signatory States to abide by their commitment to exercise their space activities in accordance with international law and in the interest of maintaining international peace and security," the union said. "The EU calls upon China to subscribe to the Hague Code of Conduct Against the Proliferation of Ballistic Missiles."

EW 電子戦への投資の急増が予測される； 分析ではエアボーン・レーダへの大きな増加

Jump in EW investment predicted; analysis shows big increases in airborne radar

Forecast International says the world's militaries are likely to spend much more money for electronic warfare (EW) systems over the next 10 years, and a DAILY analysis ...

NASA は Apollo 8 のような月周回旅行ができる Ares の派生型を検討中

NASA studying Ares variant enabling Apollo 8-like trip around moon

NASA is studying the possibility of building an interim variant of its Ares rocket that could allow the Orion Crew Exploration Vehicle to take a test swing ...

防衛エレクトロニクス市場は現在安定と予測される

Defense electronics market stable now, forecast says

Sparked by extra work created in current military conflicts, the defense Electronics industry is firmly grounded now, but likely to lose some of its juice by the ...

NG ノースロップグラマンは売上げが横ばいで利益が 10%上昇

NG sees 10% rise in profit on flat sales

Northrop Grumman's revenues were flat in 2006, but improved profit Margins helped the company achieve a 10 percent gain in net income, according to financial results released ...

ESA 主導チームはデジタル・オーディオ・システムのデモを先導

ESA-led team leading demo of digital audio radio system

DIGITAL RADIO DEMO: A team led by the European Space Agency has begun demonstrating an experimental digital audio radio system that offers two potential advantages over existing ...

海軍と海兵隊は共同で小型戦術無人機の開発競争をスタート

Navy, Marines open race for joint small, tactical UAS

U.S. Navy acquisition officials say they will start a full and open competition in coming months for a small, tactical unmanned aerial system (STUAS) for both the

軌道で 12 日間の後、インドは実験カプセルを回収

Experimental capsule recovered by India after 12 days in orbit

Scientists from the Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) will get to analyze two different sets of samples from space following the Jan. 22 retrieval by India's navy ...

McCain 上院共和党議員は軍事委員会でイラクのベンチマーク要求を論じる

McCain, Levin spar over Iraqi benchmarks request

Sen. John McCain, the senior Republican on the Senate Armed Services Committee, on Jan. 25 suggested setting benchmarks for the performance of Iraqi security forces in the ...

東欧におけるミサイル防衛システムの場所の話合いは継続、と当局は述べる

Missile defense system site talks in E. Europe to continue, official says

Brian Green, assistant defense secretary for policy, says he's confident negotiations with Poland and the Czech Republic to

secure sites for the U.S. missile defense system will . . .

Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Jan 25, 2007

空軍のサイバー・スペース・コマンドは 2009 年までに完全に運用に入る予定

Air Force Cyberspace Command to be fully operational by 2009

The U.S. Air Force's fledgling Cyberspace Command is pursuing a "pretty aggressive" startup schedule to influence the Pentagon's

fiscal 2010-2015 program objective memorandum (POM) process and achieve . . .

航空機産業には良い時期との予想

Good times forecast for aircraft industry

Good times lie ahead for the aircraft industry - even excluding unmanned aerial vehicles - according to a recent report by the

industry analyst Teal Group. . .

プログレス補給宇宙船はスペース・ステーションにドッキング

Progress resupply vehicle docks at space station

International Space Station crew members are unpacking a fresh Russian Progress cargo capsule, which made an automated

rendezvous and docking at the station's Russian-side Pirs docking compartment . . .

SpaceX は 2 月に次の打上げ試行を推進

SpaceX pushes next attempt for launch back to February

SpaceX has delayed the next attempt to launch its Falcon 1 rocket until February, skipping an opportunity after it discovered

a problem with the vehicle's second-stage thrust . . .

SS/L ロラールは Intelsat 14 製造に選定された

SS/L picked to build Intelsat 14

NEW INTELSAT BIRD: Intelsat has picked Space Systems/Loral to build Intelsat 14, a high power C- and Ku-band

communications link intended to begin serving the Western Hemisphere, . . .

Corot は最初の画像を送ってきた

Corot sends first images

FIRST IMAGES: France's Corot planet-finding mission has sent back Initial images from its high-precision afocal photometric

telescope, intended to identify terrestrial planets in other stars of our . . .

2007 年 1 月 26 日 人民網日本語版

中国、宇宙の平和利用で各国と協力の用意

外交部の定例会見で 25 日、姜瑜報道官が質問に答えた。

——中国は「宇宙条約」の内容を履行するのか。

中国は国際体制の積極的な参加者であり、国際社会の責任ある建設者である。中国はこれまでに130余りの政府間国際組織に加入し、300余りの国際条約に調印した。中国は終始、承諾した国際的義務を真摯に履行してきた。

http://j.peopledaily.com.cn/2007/01/26/jp20070126_67272.html

あなたが言及した宇宙問題だが、われわれは、宇宙は全人類の共通財産であり、平和目的に利用されるべきだと考えている。宇宙の平和利用に関する国際協力を各国と実施していきたい。(編集 NA)

Week of February 5, 2007 **Sat News** <http://www.satnews.com/>

TOP NEWS STORIES

SES New Skies 衛星は太平洋で打上げの間に破壊

... [SES New Skies Satellite Blows Up During Launch in the Pacific](#)

ロッキードは NASA のケネディ宇宙センターで Orion GEV クルー宇宙探査機の準備が整う

... [Lockheed Readies for Orion Crew Exploration Vehicle at NASA's Kennedy Space Center](#)

AMC-18 が商業サービスに準備完了; 全 C-バンド衛星は高画質の増加で重点ケーブル利用を見込む

... [AMC-18 Ready for Commercial Services; All C-Band Spacecraft Sees Heavy Cable Utilization for High Definition Growth](#)

米の最新空軍 環境/気象衛星が運用開始

... [U.S. Newest USAF Environmental Satellite Begins Operation](#)

ハッブル宇宙望遠鏡のカメラの故障で NASA は調査を行なう

... [Hubble's Camera Malfunctions, NASA Sets Probe](#)

ボーイングの第4四半期は売上げ 26%増で\$17.5B に、利益は2倍に

... [Boeing 4Q Revenue Up 26% to \\$17.5-B; Doubles Profit](#)

ロッキードの第4四半期は税引き後の利益は 28%増加して\$729M に、売上げは 39%増加して\$2.5B に

... [Lockheed 4Q Net Up 28% to \\$729-M; 2006 Net Earnings Up 39% to \\$2.5-B](#)

ノースロップ・グラマンは第4四半期で売上げが 5%増し、\$8B に

... [Northrop Grumman Reports Q4 Sales Increase 5% to \\$8-B](#)

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

January 30, 2007 **ロッキードマーチンは NASA のケネディ宇宙センターで Orion GEV クルー宇宙探査機の準備が整う**

LOCKHEED MARTIN READIES FOR ORION CREW EXPLORATION VEHICLE AT NASA'S KENNEDY SPACE CENTER

<http://www.lockheedmartin.com/wms/findPage.do?dsp=fec&ci=18171&rsbci=0&fti=111&ti=0&sc=400>

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

Jan. 31, 2007 **打上げ異常とボーイング製造の NSS-8 衛星の全損を発表**

Statement on Launch Anomaly and Total Loss of Boeing-built NSS-8 Satellite

http://www.boeing.com/news/releases/2007/q1/070131d_nr.html

Feb.4, 2007 **Space News** <http://www.space.com/spacenews/>

米政府は NASA の 2008 年に\$17.3B を要求予定

White House To Request \$17.3 Billion for NASA in 2008

WASHINGTON — The White House will ask Congress to give NASA \$17.3 billion for 2008, a 3.1 percent increase over the

budget it had sought for the U.S. space agency for 2007, according to sources familiar with the agency's forthcoming

budget request.

中国は軍拡に巻き込むことを否定

China Denies It's Involved in Arms Race

BEIJING (AP) — China's military, under an increased spotlight after a successful **anti-satellite** strike, has denied it is engaged in

an arms race or is a threat to other countries, a state-run newspaper reported on Friday.

日本の研究衛星は通信実験にあたって故障を発生

Japanese Research Satellite Develops Glitch in Communications Experiment

TOKYO (AP) — One of the world's largest geostationary satellites has developed a glitch in an experimental

telecommunications system, authorities said Friday.

ESA は水星ミッションの契約を承認

ESA Approves Contracts for Mercury Mission

PARIS — The financial-oversight body of the European Space Agency (ESA) approved Jan. 31 the agency's first mission to

Mercury, a two-satellite project to be launched in 2013 in cooperation with the Japanese space agency, JAXA.

科学者は ITAR 国際武器取引規則で引起された挑戦に言及

Scientists Cite Challenges Posed By ITAR

CANNES, France — Nobel laureate George F. Smoot said Feb. 1 he is optimistic that current U.S. regulations limiting space-science collaboration with other nations will be eased as

U.S. policymakers are made aware of the effects of the restrictions.

中国は宇宙協定を要求

China Calls for Space Treaty

BEIJING (AP) — China said Thursday it is ready to work with other countries on an agreement to prevent an arms race in

space amid an international uproar over its firing of an **anti-satellite** missile.

下院は NASA に \$16.2B の予算を承認

House Approves \$16.2 Billion Budget for NASA

WASHINGTON — The U.S. House of Representatives approved a joint spending resolution Jan. 31 that NASA says jeopardizes the

agency's chances of fielding a space shuttle replacement by 2014.

NASA はサイエンス・プログラムの長に Alan Stern を選ぶ

NASA To Pick Alan Stern To Head Science Program

WASHINGTON — NASA has picked planetary scientist Alan Stern to serve as the agency's next associate administrator for

science, according to numerous NASA and science community sources.

2名の下院共和党員 Hunter と Everett は Bush 大統領にスペース・コントロール・プログラムを見直すよう促す

Hunter, Everett Urge Bush To Review Space Control Programs

WASHINGTON — Two senior House Republicans are urging U.S.

President George Bush to make sure the United States has

adequate means to protect its military and commercial satellites in light of the successful Chinese test of a kinetic Anti-satellite

weapon Jan. 11.

シーロンチの事故でNSS-8衛星は破壊される

Sea Launch Failure Destroys NSS-8 Satellite

WASHINGTON - The first launch of 2007 by Sea Launch Company LLC ended in failure when the Zenit 3SL launch vehicle carrying the SES New Skies NSS-8 telecommunications satellite

was destroyed as it was lifting off from the company's mobile launch platform in the Pacific Ocean.

アップデート: 下院の予算提案はシャトルの置換えを遅らせることにもなる

UPDATED: House Budget Proposal Could Delay Shuttle Replacement

WASHINGTON - The U.S. House of Representatives is poised to pass a binding spending resolution Jan. 31 that NASA says would

jeopardize the agency's chances of fielding a space shuttle replacement by 2014.

posted: 2 February 2007 spacenews.com This Week's Top Headlines

中国の衛星迎撃テストは中国の宇宙戦略に関し米国の懸念を強める

Test Heightens U.S. Concerns About China's Space Strategy

By VAGO MURADIAN Space News Correspondent

WASHINGTON - As worldwide attention focuses on China's first successful anti-satellite missile test, U.S. officials are questioning why some Chinese spacecraft are in orbits that bring them close to key U.S. satellites, according to military sources.

The big question is the scale and progress of the Chinese anti-satellite program, including whether the Chinese spacecraft are benign or time bombs that can someday be used to threaten the space assets on which the U.S. military and economy depend for everything from reconnaissance and

dropping bombs to communications and navigation.

The Chinese spacecraft don't appear to be conducting any particular mission. Rather, 'there is a menu of missions that could be performed that we are not yet clear about,' said one source. 'these things aren't being sent up there to be space rocks.'

http://www.space.com/spacenews/spacenews_summary.html

posted: 2 February 2007 spacenews.com This Week's Top Headlines

中国のA-SatテストはNASAとの如何なる宇宙の事業の機会もぶち壊した

China A-Sat Test Scuttles Any Chances of Space Work with NASA

By COLIN CLARK and JEREMY SINGER Space News Staff Writers

WASHINGTON and BOSTON - Even the low-level, infrequent, non-committal discussions on space cooperation with China that NASA Administrator Mike Griffin said he would consider when he visited Beijing last fall are apparently out of the question in the wake of the furor over China's Jan. 11 test of an anti-satellite (A-Sat) weapon.

During his visit, Griffin criticized China's military space program and its record on weapons proliferation. He flatly ruled out any

cooperation with Beijing on human spaceflight in the foreseeable future, saying that kind of collaboration would have to take place well down the road.

Griffin said the U.S. and Chinese space agencies did agree to talk at least once a year and explore establishing working groups in a number of areas, including Earth science, climate research, robotic missions and sharing data from various science missions. We believe that might be a productive thing to do, and we are

going to explore it," Griffin said.

!! HYPERLINK "http://www.space.com/spacenews/spacenews_summary.html"
http://www.space.com/spacenews/spacenews_summary.html

posted: 2 February 2007 spacenews.com This Week's Top Headlines

イスラエル当局： 中国のテストは宇宙アセットを守る必要性をはっきりさせた

Israeli Officials: China Test Shows Need to Protect Space Assets

By BARBARA OPALL-ROME Space News Correspondent

HEERZLIYA, Israel's defense minister and air force chief warned that emerging anti-satellite capabilities in the hands of regional adversaries would require Israel to deploy its own defenses against such threats.

The potential proliferation of technologies demonstrated in China's Jan. 11 anti-satellite test underscores the need for Israel to protect its growing satellite fleet, said Defense Minister Amir Peretz and Maj. Gen. Elyezer Shkedy, commander of

http://www.space.com/spacenews/spacenews_summary.html

Israel's Air and Space Force.

They are well aware of attempts by hostile states, especially by Iran, to acquire an independent space launch capability," Peretz said of Tehran's plans to convert its Shahab-3 ballistic missile into a satellite launch vehicle.

posted: 29 January 2007 11:46 am ET space.com Space News Staff Writer

中国の A-Sat テストはデブリの事件としては今までで最悪の一つである

Chinese A-Sat Test Called "One of the Worst Ever" Debris Incidents

By COLIN CLARK

WASHINGTON - The Jan. 11 Chinese anti-satellite (A-Sat) test now ranks as one of "the worst space debris events" in history, according to one expert on space debris, who pointed to the latest posting of orbital debris data by NORAD. That data shows an additional 484 pieces related to the deliberate kinetic destruction of the Chinese weather satellite FY-1C.

The Chinese A-Sat test generated a minimum of 517 pieces of orbital debris, according to a Jan. 29 e-mail to Space News from T.S. Kelso, who runs the Celestrak Web site that provides public

More data about the Chinese A-Sat test can be found at: <http://celestrak.com/events/asat.asp>.

<http://www.space.com/spacenews/debrisupdateweb/012907.html>

data about orbital debris.

Much of the debris, Kelso said in a Monday update to the Celestrak Web site, is in orbits that could eventually pose a threat to operating satellites. "Initial analysis shows pieces in the debris cloud ranging from 200 kilometers in altitude up to 3,500 kilometers," which poses a threat to many operational satellites, wrote Kelso, who was the first director of Air Force Space Command's Space Analysis Center (ASAC) at Peterson Air Force Base, Colo.

1/31/2007 # 368 France in Space <http://www.france-science.org/home/page.asp?target=info-let&PUBLID=9&LNG=us>

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- 1: ASTRIUM はすばらしかった 2006 を祝う

- 1: ASTRIUM CELEBRATES A "GRAND" 2006

Astrium, the satellite and space transportation and services division of EADS, is celebrating what it considers a "grand" and "immensely successful" year in 2006. Sales rose sharply in 2006 to 3.2 billion euros, compared to just less than 2.8 billion in 2005, and François Auque, president and CEO of EADS is confident that they will continue to grow in 2007 to the order of 10%. Thanks in part to the five successful Ariane 5 ECA launches and the first launch of the future M51 strategic missile, the space transportation division recorded sales of 1.7 billion

euros in 2006. For its part, the satellite division won 15 contracts for a total of 23 satellites (telecommunications, observation, navigation and one scientific satellite) and earned 1.8 billion euros. These strong results are due in part to the important industrial reorganization that the company carried out over the past two years; Astrium was able to reduce the number of its employees by 3,300, bringing it to roughly 11,000. Auque does not believe any future cuts will be necessary. [Agence France Presse 01/29/07, Le Figaro Economie 01/30/07]

- 2: 産業相は商業用途のプロジェクトを要求する声明

- 2: MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY ANNOUNCES CALL FOR COMMERCIAL APPLICATION PROJECTS FOR GALILEO

François Loos, the French Minister of Industry, announced this Tuesday that he is launching a request for proposals, worth 3 million euros, for the development of commercial applications for satellite signals. The goal of this call for projects is to develop applications, primarily in the areas of localization, navigation and datation, founded on the Galileo satellite navigation signal, as well

as on existing signals (i.e. the Egnos system, based in Toulouse, France). Proposals must be submitted by April 30th, 2007. A first call for offers, worth 2 million euros, produced four innovative projects, of which two use technology to aid both the blind and those with reduced-mobility get around. [Ministry of Industry 01/30/07, Agence France Presse 01/30/07]

- 3: CNES は国家計画への予算の増加を目指す

- 3: CNES LOOKS TO INCREASE SPENDING ON NATIONAL PROGRAMS

In a press conference given on January 26th in Paris, CNES President Yannick d'Escatha presented the agency's short-term policy, goals and strategy. Given CNES' rosy budget forecast, d'Escatha plans to freeze its contributions to ESA at their current levels, i.e. 685 million euros per year, through 2010 and, during the same period, increase the amount of money spent on national space programs (an increase of 1.5% yearly). France nonetheless remains ESA's largest contributor,

providing roughly 25% of the agency's total budget. And except for Belgium, France is Europe's biggest spender on space when measured as a percent of national economic output. Bolstered by such successes as the COROT Space Telescope, the Calipso satellite and the Ariane 5 ECA, CNES hopes to focus a little more on national programs and its capabilities as prime contractor. [Space News 01/29/07, Agence France Presse 01/26/07]

- 4: **ESA 欧州宇宙機関の延期されたアルファサット計画に対するペイロードの選定**

- 4: **PAYLOAD SELECTION FOR ESA'S ALPHASAT PROGRAM**

ESA's selection of a payload for its Alphasat program has been delayed until sometime in the second quarter. The program's Alphasat platform, funded by CNES and ESA and built jointly by Alcatel Alenia Space and Astrium, will carry both a technology demonstration payload and a commercial package to be supplied by the bid-winner. The goal of the Alphasat program is to develop a platform for payloads requiring 12 to 18 kilowatts of power and capable of carrying large antennas; this is seen as key to lowering European satellite telecommunications costs. The

two finalists for the commercial payload are Inmarsat of London and a joint proposal from Eutelsat Communications and Telespazio; the closing date for tender is at the end of March 2007. The winner will be expected to finance the construction and integration of its instruments and a portion of the launch. The total private sector investment is estimated at 200 million euros. Alphasat's launch is now scheduled for 2011. [Space News 01/22/07, Flight International 01/23/07]

- 5: **マーズ・エクスプレスは惑星の雰囲気を遠ざけていたものに近づきつつある**

- 5: **MARS EXPRESS CLOSING IN ON WHAT CHASED PLANET'S ATMOSPHERE AWAY**

According to results published in the January 26th edition of Science Magazine, scientists are one step closer to determining what happened to Mars' atmosphere thanks to one of the instruments aboard ESA's Mars Express probe. Using data from the ASPERA-3 (Analyzer of Space Plasma & Energetic Atoms) instrument, scientists from the Center for the Study of Space Radiation (Centre d'Etude Spatiale des Rayonnements) in Toulouse, France, and the Swedish Institute of Space Physics in Kiruna, Sweden, have been able to eliminate the hypothesis that the constant action of the solar wind eroded the protective

atmosphere over a period of a few billion years. The ASPERA-3 spectrometer was used to measure the number of ions carried off into space. This number was then used to create a "rate of escape" for the atmosphere which was then extrapolated over the last 3.5 billion years. The calculations show that the solar wind would have been too weak to explain the loss of atmosphere. This study may be able to reinforce the hypothesis of a brutal and sudden loss of the Martian atmosphere but more research will have to be done. [Le Monde 01/27/07, Science 01/26/07]

- 6: **要約** - 6: **IN BRIEF**

Eutelsat announced last Wednesday, January 24th, that a certain number of its satellite transmissions had been victim of non-identified interference, affecting television broadcasting and services of the "Agence France Presse over Europe and the

Near East. The satellite operator is currently investigating the source of the problem and has refused to comment further on the origin, either accidental or intentional, of the frequency jamming. [Agence France Presse 01/24/07]

JDW, **Jane's Defence Weekly** <http://jdw.janes.com/public/jdw/index.shtml>

02-Feb-2007 **イランはイラクとの経済と軍事の結束を拡大する計画**

Iran plans expanded economic and military ties with Iraq

Iran's ambassador to Baghdad revealed a plan to significantly expand Tehran's economic and military ties with Iraq in an

interview with the New York Times...

02-Feb-2007 **ロシアは投資家を制限する計画を強める**

Russia steps up plans to restrict investors

A draft bill to restrict foreign investors' access to Russia's strategic industries, including aerospace and defence, has been

largely approved by the government. The ...

01-Feb-2007 最初の複座型 MiG-29KUB が完成間近か

First twin-seat MiG-29KUB nears completion

The first Russian Aircraft Corporation (RSK) MiG-29KUB twin-seat carrier-borne fighter aircraft destined for the Indian

Navy is in the final stage of manufacture; the second...

01-Feb-2007 米国はさらに F-14 の部品を売却することを停止

US further suspends sale of F-14 parts

National security concerns have prompted the US to suspend the sale of surplus parts relating to the F-14 Tomcat interceptor

aircraft following fears that components...

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

2/5 「ニュース」更新

19 年度防衛費 重要施策を見る(1) /// <全般・共通>上 /// 新組織の構築 重点に /// BMD 整備 1572 億円

国連ネパール支援団 /// 参加の可否、検討 /// 自衛隊派遣なら 本来任務化第1号

「普天間移設はV字案が基本」守屋事務次官

ゴランPKO派遣期間延長

防衛省で TDF 分科会 /// 軍民協力など討議 /// 21 カ国1機関参加

全国の空自 准曹士先任 /// 市ヶ谷で集合訓練

武器等紛失事案 /// 4戦大関係者ら処分 /// 森陸幕長「厳正な管理を徹底」

「自衛隊は最も信頼できた」/// UNDOF前司令官が久間大臣表敬、懇談

2/2 「コラム」更新

・朝雲寸言 /// ・普天間移設の迷走 /// ・中国の衛星迎撃実験

2006 年 2 月 2 日 時事通信社「世界週報」 2 月 13 日号 [目次抜粋]

日本と世界の安全保障／米国防総省での背広組と制服組の確執(渡部恒雄)

今週の軍事情報／やはり必要な実体験のシミュレーション訓練(江畑謙介)

的川教授の宇宙よもやま話／セレーネ「月に願いを」キャンペーン(的川泰宣)

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

[NEWS]

2/2 1628GMT 打上成功:測位衛星 北斗 4 号,長征 3A,西昌

2/2 きく 8 号通信系に不具合 原因究明中(NICT 時毎読)

1/30 2322GMT 打上失敗:放送衛星 NSS 8(蘭),Sea Launch(Zenit3SL),太平洋上発射台上で爆発

1/30 GOSAT 熱構造モデルを JAXA 筑波で報道公開(JAXA)

1/30 きぼう打上第 1 便(STS-123)クルー発表 土井飛行士が搭乗 山崎飛行士が地上支援(JAXA,NASA)

1/30 はやぶさ試料容器をカプセルに搬送・蓋閉めを完了(ISAS)

[EVENT]

3/9 九州地域宇宙産業講演会,九州大学医学部百年講堂

3/4 第12回 JAXA タウンミーティング in 武豊,ゆめたろうプラザ 18才以上,申込先着 100名

2/20 申込締切:第13回 JAXA タウンミーティング in くれ,18才以上,抽選 300名 3/17 呉市,大和ミュージアム

2/16 東北大学サイエンスカフェ,せんだいメディアテーク 吉田和哉教授「宇宙開発とロボティクス」

2/10 ロケットまつりスペシャル「はやぶさは見た」,新宿ロフトプラスワン

2/4 YAC 広島分団 公開講演会,広島市子ども文化科学館 探査機「はやぶさ」が見た小惑星「イトカワ」ほか

[学会]

3/3-10 2007 IEEE Aerospace Conference,Big Sky,Montana

3/1-2 第47回航空原動機・宇宙推進講演会,イーグレひめじ

3/1 申込締切:20th International Symposium on Space Flight Dynamics, 9/24-27,Annapolis,Maryland

2/8-10 Space Exploration Educators Conference(SEEC),Houston

2/3-4 札幌冬季国際宇宙医学シンポジウム,札幌アспенホテル,北大学術交流会館

2/2 IEICE SAT 研究会,立命館大学

[TV] デイスカパリチャンネル他

2/5 2100-2315 NHK-BS2 映画「2001年宇宙の旅」

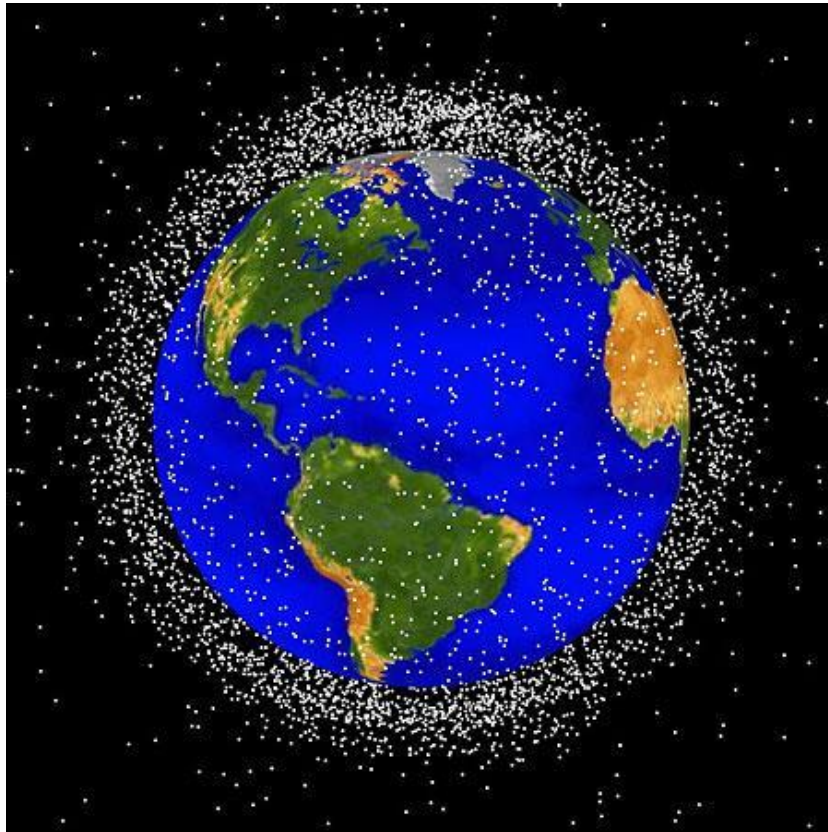
2/4 1815-1845 WOWOW MOONLIGHT MILE(第1話 先行無料放送)

[中国宇宙開発] http://dailynews.yahoo.co.jp/fc/world/china_space_exploration/

- 米「中国に懸念」 不透明な軍拡、経済(産経新聞) (5日 8時0分)
- **衛星**攻撃兵器 米、中国に不信感 実験目的「回答得られず」(産経新聞) (4日 8時0分)
- 中国独自の衛星ナビシステム「北斗星」**衛星**の打上げ順調(Record China) (3日 20時55分)



- <宇宙協力>米政府凍結へ 中国の対**衛星**兵器実験を警戒(毎日新聞) (3日 12時48分)
- 中国との宇宙協力を凍結＝米政府が対抗措置－**衛星**兵器実験(時事通信) (3日 10時0分)
- 米が中国との宇宙開発での協力対話を停止…米紙報道(読売新聞) (3日 3時8分)
- 中国は軍拡競争に関与せず＝脅威論緩和狙う－軍高官(時事通信) (2日 16時1分)
- **衛星**攻撃実験に強い懸念＝透明性向上を要求－米高官(時事通信) (2日 10時1分)
- 中国撃破 **衛星**の破片拡散 宇宙基地と衝突も(産経新聞) (2日 8時1分)
- 宇宙に巨大な「破片の雲」 - 日刊スポーツ (1日 13時20分)
- 日印中「スターウォーズ」に加勢 - 中央日報 (1月30日 18時43分)
- 中国**衛星**兵器の撃退可能＝ミサイル防衛技術を応用－米高官(時事通信) (30日 13時0分)
- 中国の**衛星**破壊実験、影響は？(時事通信) (28日 17時55分)



- 中国初のデジタル天体映画で、子どもたち宇宙の旅へ—北京市(Record China) (27日 21時 31分)

【宇宙開発】 http://dailynews.yahoo.co.jp/fc/science/space_exploration/

-
- 中国独自の**衛星**ナビシステム「北斗星」**衛星**の打上げ順調(Record China) (3日 20時 55分)
 - 「きく8号」に不具合 受信装置、実験計画縮小か(産経新聞) (3日 8時 0分)
 - 「きく8号」増幅器に異常、通信実験に支障の懸念(読売新聞) (2日 21時 24分)
 - <きく8号>携帯端末からの受信装置が故障(毎日新聞) (2日 20時 50分)
 - 通信試験**衛星**「きく8号」に異常(時事通信) (2日 18時 52分)
 - 通信試験**衛星**きく8号に異常＝受信アンテナ、使用不能の恐れ－情報機構(時事通信) (2日 18時 1分)
 - 中国撃破 **衛星**の破片拡散 宇宙基地と衝突も(産経新聞) (2日 8時 1分)
 - 中国の**衛星**破片、軌道にびっしり…人工**衛星**などに脅威(読売新聞) (1日 13時 45分)
 - <GXロケット>国の中小型**衛星**打上げ担う、理由に支援(毎日新聞) (1月 31日 20時 43分)
 - <ルナー-A>計画中止は「妥当」(毎日新聞) (1月 30日 21時 5分)
 - <スペースシャトル>土井さんと同乗の宇宙飛行士決定(毎日新聞) (1月 30日 18時 53分)
 - <米シャトル>土井さんと搭乗の宇宙飛行士決定(毎日新聞) (30日 13時 3分)
 - シャトル「エンデバー」土井隆雄さんの同乗者決まる(読売新聞) (30日 11時 18分)
 - JAXA 温室効果ガス観測**衛星**試験機を公開(毎日新聞) (30日 10時 20分)
 - 「きぼう」運搬船長にゴリ江氏＝土井さん搭乗シャトル－NASA(時事通信) (30日 9時 0分)
 - <JAXA>温室効果ガス観測**衛星**試験機を公開(毎日新聞) (29日 20時 37分)
 - GOSAT試験モデルを公開(時事通信) (29日 20時 32分)
 - 試験モデルを公開＝温室効果ガス観測**衛星**－宇宙機構(時事通信) (29日 18時 31分)
 - 月探査機 「月に願い」募集が低調 期間を延長 JAXA(毎日新聞) (29日 10時 11分)

- 2月末まで募集延長—宇宙機構(時事通信)(28日17時52分)

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

- 米軍高官、日米共同訓練拡大を提案…与党安保チームに(読売新聞)(5日10時34分)
- バグダッドで大規模な武装勢力掃討作戦開始へ=米軍幹部(ロイター)(5日10時21分)
- 米軍に指揮権移譲=アフガン支援部隊(時事通信)(5日9時18分)
- 首都の大掃討作戦、近く開始=これまでの数倍の規模—イラク駐留米軍(時事通信)(5日7時0分)
- <イラク>自爆テロで1トンの爆薬 武装勢力が調達源を確保(毎日新聞)(4日19時47分)
- バグダッドで自爆攻撃、開戦以来最悪の135人死亡(ロイター)(4日13時17分)
- 1度の爆発で最大、死者135人に=イラク自爆テロ(時事通信)(4日9時0分)
- 米のイラク戦後処理、麻生外相「非常に幼稚だ」(読売新聞)(4日0時32分)
- <麻生外相>米軍のイラク占領政策「非常に幼稚だった」(毎日新聞)(3日23時24分)
- 大統領に就任したらイラク戦争終結、とヒラリー議員(読売新聞)(3日20時58分)
- <米太平洋軍>新司令官にキーティング北方軍司令官(毎日新聞)(3日19時27分)
- <米国防長官>イラン攻撃、計画ない(毎日新聞)(3日18時19分)
- 米太平洋軍司令官にキーティング大将(産経新聞)(3日16時2分)
- <防衛首脳会談>米国が断る 久間防衛相発言への不満も背景(毎日新聞)(3日15時1分)
- イラク治安「悪化が続く」…米政府が機密報告一部解除(読売新聞)(3日14時48分)
- 防衛費分担金、韓米が年内に分担方法めぐり協議(YONHAP NEWS)(3日13時33分)
- <宇宙協力>米政府凍結へ 中国の対衛星兵器実験を警戒(毎日新聞)(3日12時48分)
- イラク治安「悪化が続く」…米政府が機密報告一部解除(読売新聞)(3日12時16分)
- <米民主党総会>ヒラリー氏らイラク戦終結訴える(毎日新聞)(3日11時19分)
- <米戦費>3年間に2950億ドル追加要求へ イラクなど(毎日新聞)(3日11時3分)
- <イラク増派>270億ドルの追加負担に 米議会予算局試算(毎日新聞)(3日0時24分)
- <米上院>イラク駐留司令官、共和党議員と激論(毎日新聞)(2日20時42分)
- 首都の治安回復、大規模増派は不要=イラク新戦略と食い違い—前米司令官(時事通信)(2日13時0分)
- イラクでの活動めぐりイランを攻撃する意思ない=米國務次官(ロイター)(2日12時42分)
- イラクの前米司令官「任務達成は半分の2旅団で可能」(読売新聞)(2日12時32分)
- 米大統領、イラク・アフガン戦費で巨額の予算を要求へ(ロイター)(2日11時53分)
- 今月中旬にも韓国上空に米F-22戦闘機(YONHAP NEWS)(2日11時50分)
- <外務省密約問題>3日に東京で研究会(毎日新聞)(2日10時36分)
- 衛星攻撃実験に強い懸念=透明性向上を要求—米高官(時事通信)(2日10時1分)
- 嘉手納ラプコン返還遅れ 時期不明、再編影響も(琉球新報)(2日9時43分)
- イラク増派反対修正案で一致=与野党議員が決議採択目指す—米上院(時事通信)(2日7時0分)
- **最新鋭ステルス戦闘機** 記者団に公開 嘉手納に配備前に(毎日新聞)(1日17時2分)



- 今月上旬に嘉手納配備、米空軍がF22ステルス公開(読売新聞)(1日14時40分)
- イランはイラク武装勢力の支援やめるべき=米国務次官(ロイター)(1日14時3分)
- <最新鋭ステルス戦闘機>記者団に公開 嘉手納に配備前に(毎日新聞)(1日13時11分)
- 東アジアの空守る「巨大なイカ」(時事通信)(1日11時5分)



- 来月中に訓練移転 国、関連自治体に説明 嘉手納F15(琉球新報)(1日10時6分)
- 東アジアの空守る「巨大なイカ」=F22、沖縄配備前に公開-米軍(時事通信)(1日10時0分)
- バイデン上院外交委員長が出馬表明=増派反対、イラク分割主張-次期米大統領選(時事通信)(1日7時0分)
- <防衛施設庁>戦闘機の訓練移転で、07年度の計画発表(毎日新聞)(1月31日20時54分)
- 国内移転訓練、最大12機で2週間=嘉手納、岩国、三沢の米軍機-施設庁(時事通信)(1月31日19時1分)
- 掃海艦艇、強化プラスチック製へ=機雷除去「本来任務」化で-防衛省(時事通信)(1月31日15時1分)
- イラン工作員が関与か=イラク中部の襲撃事件-米TV(時事通信)(1月31日15時0分)
- 合同参謀会議議長、あすから就任後初の米国訪問(YONHAP NEWS)(1月31日14時38分)
- 来年3月までに全戦闘部隊撤収を=イラク増派計画に対案-オバマ米議員(時事通信)(1月31日11時0分)
- 米海軍、原潜艦長を解任 パルシャ湾・タンカー衝突事故(産経新聞)(1月31日8時0分)
- イラク情勢、好転の保証ない=治安回復に新たな行動必要-次期米司令官(時事通信)(1月31日7時0分)
- 沖縄知事、米軍基地内を初視察=普天間飛行場など6カ所(時事通信)(1月30日17時1分)
- タンカー衝突 米原潜艦長を解任 第5艦隊、対応に問題認める(産経新聞)(30日16時35分)
- 「普天間移設 合意実行を」久間防衛相発言で米国務省(産経新聞)(30日16時35分)
- 中国衛星兵器の撃退可能=ミサイル防衛技術を応用-米高官(時事通信)(30日13時0分)
- <安倍首相>普天間問題、関係閣僚に発言注意を指示(毎日新聞)(30日12時7分)
- <タンカー接触>米原潜艦長を解任 「指揮能力の欠如」(毎日新聞)(30日11時12分)
- 普天間移設は日米合意、米報道官が防衛相発言をけん制(読売新聞)(30日10時52分)
- イランがイラクでの暴力行為助長なら断固たる措置=米大統領(ロイター)(30日10時42分)
- 日本タンカーと接触事故の原潜艦長、米海軍が解任(読売新聞)(30日10時27分)
- 日米共同訓練始まる 熊本大矢野原(西日本新聞)(30日10時9分)
- イランに「断固たる対応」=イラクでの工作に警告-米大統領(時事通信)(30日10時1分)
- 米海軍、接触原潜の艦長解任=暫定調査で過失認める-ホルムズ海峡タンカー事故(時事通信)(30日6時0分)
- <イラク>米・政府軍が武装勢力200人殺害、120人拘束(毎日新聞)(30日2時0分)
- 狂信的武装集団の指導者殺害=イラク治安相(時事通信)(30日0時0分)
- <クラスタ爆弾>イスラエル「軍事目標限定」に違反可能性(毎日新聞)(29日21時53分)
- イラン、イラクとの軍事・経済関係を拡大へ=イラン大使(ロイター)(29日16時34分)

- 「退任までに撤退を」 ヒラリー氏、米大統領に(産経新聞) (29日16時18分)
- イラク軍、駐留米軍 交戦、武装勢力250人死亡 正体不明 シーア派カルト?(産経新聞) (29日16時18分)
- 久間防衛相から近く真意確認=米政府批判発言、「問題あれば注意」-塩崎官房長官(時事通信) (29日13時1分)
- イラク掃討作戦で武装勢力250人殺害…米兵2人死亡(読売新聞) (29日11時59分)
- 金章洙国防部長官、来月米国・日本と国防相会談(YONHAP NEWS) (29日11時54分)
- イラクで武装勢力など250人死亡、米・イラク軍との戦闘で(ロイター) (29日11時23分)
- イラン核問題、「空爆」も排除せず…米副大統領が強調(読売新聞) (29日11時4分)
- <クリントン上院議員>ブッシュ政権のうちに米軍全面撤退を(毎日新聞) (29日10時41分)
- <イラク>ナジャフで戦闘、武装勢力250人を殺害(毎日新聞) (29日10時22分)
- 武装勢力250人殺害か=狂信集団?と激しい戦闘-米・イラク軍(時事通信) (29日8時0分)
- サドル派幹部、大半がイランに逃亡=英紙(時事通信) (28日23時0分)
- <米国>ミサイル迎撃実験に成功 ハワイ沖の太平洋上で(毎日新聞) (28日18時4分)
- 防衛相発言、問題視せず=中川自民幹事長(時事通信) (28日15時1分)
- バグダッドで2台の自動車爆弾が爆発、15人死亡(ロイター) (28日14時17分)
- イラク増派めぐり対立激化、米大統領「決めるのは私」(読売新聞) (28日9時38分)
- 「普天間問題、偉そうに言うな」久間氏、また米批判(産経新聞) (28日8時0分)
- 米上院、イラク多国籍軍の次期司令官承認(産経新聞) (28日8時0分)
- 米イラク増派 反対決議案一蹴 大統領「私が決定権者」(産経新聞) (28日8時0分)
- 久間氏発言 米政府が不快感表明「日米安保協委、開けぬ」(産経新聞) (28日8時0分)
- 普天間移設政府案修正、久間防衛相が米の対応を批判(読売新聞) (28日1時59分)
- <露外相>米の中東政策を批判(毎日新聞) (27日22時1分)
- 久間防衛相が米政府批判=「日本の調整、理解していない」-普天間移設(時事通信) (27日21時1分)
- <米国防総省>東欧のミサイル防衛システム、11年から導入(毎日新聞) (27日19時48分)
- <米大統領>イラン人工作員の殺害・拘束、事実上認める(毎日新聞) (27日17時20分)
- イラク多国籍軍司令官を承認(産経新聞) (27日16時10分)
- <イラク>米下院議長が電撃訪問、マリキ首相と会談(毎日新聞) (27日12時7分)
- <イラク>米兵の制服で検問所通過、拉致…4人死亡(毎日新聞) (27日11時42分)
- ペロン米下院議長、予告なしにイラク訪問…首相と会談(読売新聞) (27日11時38分)
- <米国防長官>イラクへの米軍増派前倒し検討 治安強化(毎日新聞) (27日11時20分)
- <米大統領>「政策を遂行」イラク増派の反対決議案可決(毎日新聞) (27日10時51分)
- 海兵隊グアム移転、2014年完了計画(琉球新報) (27日10時38分)
- 米国 イラク増派で派遣式典 家族らが見送り(毎日新聞) (27日9時56分)
- 中欧にミサイル防衛基地設置へ=イランの戦力に対抗-米(時事通信) (27日9時0分)
- 日印台海洋安全保障シンポジウム(2-2)(産経新聞) (27日8時1分)
- ペロン米下院議長がイラク訪問(産経新聞) (27日8時1分)
- **イラン衛星打上げへ テポドン2号技術利用か** 米誌(産経新聞) (27日8時1分)
- 米下院議長らがイラク訪問=マリキ首相に増派反対伝達か(時事通信) (27日2時0分)
- イラン工作員の殺害許可=「イラク駐留軍守る」と米大統領(時事通信) (27日2時0分)
- 次期駐イラク司令官を承認=米上院(時事通信) (27日1時0分)
- <東京都>地域防災計画に在日米軍への支援要請盛り込み(毎日新聞) (26日23時47分)
- <国連人権高等弁務官>フセイン元大統領の死刑執行に不快感(毎日新聞) (26日21時16分)

- <米国>イラク増派で派遣式典 家族らが見送り(毎日新聞) (26日 18時 1分)
- 米軍再編着実に実施 安倍首相(琉球新報) (26日 16時 1分)

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

- 核施設停止見返り、北朝鮮が重油50万トン超を要求(読売新聞) (5日 10時 34分)
- 「6カ国協議で重油提供協議も」韓米代表が一致(YONHAP NEWS) (5日 9時 6分)
- ジブラルタル、抜け穴 北朝鮮制裁発動にスペイン難色(産経新聞) (5日 8時 0分)
- イラン核兵器は早くも4年後＝技術に問題、政治的宣伝が先行－米紙(時事通信) (5日 2時 0分)
- <北朝鮮>核関連施設凍結条件に重油要求 米専門家見通し(毎日新聞) (4日 23時 16分)
- 次回協議の戦略で完全一致＝米韓代表が会談－6カ国協議(時事通信) (4日 23時 0分)
- 重油 50万トン以上、5カ国に要求へ＝核施設凍結の条件－北朝鮮(時事通信) (4日 23時 0分)
- イラン、核兵器製造まで最低4年…米情報当局が推定(読売新聞) (4日 21時 8分)
- <北朝鮮>エネルギー支援条件に核関連施設を凍結(毎日新聞) (4日 20時 20分)
- <イラン>非同盟諸国の代表団などに核施設公開(毎日新聞) (4日 17時 27分)
- 中国指導層に米国の北朝鮮観への同意増す、米國務省(YONHAP NEWS) (3日 17時 7分)
- 米政府、6カ国「進展期待」(産経新聞) (3日 8時 1分)
- イタリア外相 クラスタ爆弾使用でイスラエル批判(毎日新聞) (2日 17時 11分)
- <被爆者>韓国元徴用工の請求棄却 釜山地裁(毎日新聞) (2日 13時 59分)
- 中国の北朝鮮に対する投資、核実験後はゼロ(YONHAP NEWS) (2日 13時 3分)
- ヒル米次官補、6カ国協議の進展に強い期待(YONHAP NEWS) (2日 9時 27分)
- イラン、監視カメラ設置拒否か＝ウラン濃縮施設で分離機増設(時事通信) (2日 7時 0分)
- 核放棄の「初期段階」で前進期待＝金融制裁解決は北次第－6カ国協議の米代表(時事通信) (2日 7時 0分)
- **最新鋭ステルス戦闘機** 記者団に公開 嘉手納に配備前に(毎日新聞) (1日 17時 2分)
- 「見返り」支援、拉致進展が条件＝6カ国協議で基本方針－政府(時事通信) (1日 15時 1分)
- イランの核武装「危険ではない」＝仏大統領が発言、翌日撤回－米紙(時事通信) (1日 15時 0分)
- 米政府、「慎重な楽観論」＝北朝鮮が取引姿勢か－6カ国協議(時事通信) (1日 15時 0分)
- 今月上旬に嘉手納配備、米空軍がF22ステルス公開(読売新聞) (1日 14時 40分)
- <**最新鋭ステルス戦闘機**> 記者団に公開 嘉手納に配備前に(毎日新聞) (1日 13時 11分)
- 中国軍事支出18%増 06年、英国際戦略研が算定(産経新聞) (1日 8時 0分)
- 核兵器製造は早くも2、3年後＝イランめぐり英戦略研(時事通信) (1日 1時 0分)
- 世界の軍事バランス最新版、イラン・北朝鮮の核に懸念(読売新聞) (1月 31日 22時 2分)
- 北の核実験は「重大な事態」＝米に柔軟性、進展に期待－英国際戦略研(時事通信) (1月 31日 21時 0分)
- 【中国】ネグロポンテ米次期國務副長官「中国と対立するな」(サーチナ・中国情報局) (1月 31日 16時 54分)
- 北朝鮮、6カ国協議で2度目の核実験計画を表明か(ロイター) (1月 31日 16時 38分)
- 対北貿易、39年ぶり低水準＝06年、制裁措置で激減(時事通信) (1月 31日 13時 2分)
- 非核化実現すれば平和協定、パーシュボウ大使(YONHAP NEWS) (1月 31日 9時 9分)
- 6カ国協議 来月8日再開 米朝、金融制裁解除を協議(産経新聞) (1月 31日 8時 0分)
- 【マレーシア】山九がボスと提携、全国に小口貨物サービス拡大(NNA) (1月 31日 8時 0分)
- 6カ国協議、北京で8日から再開を発表…中国外務省(読売新聞) (1月 30日 21時 27分)
- <6カ国協議>2月8日から北京で再開 中国発表(毎日新聞) (1月 30日 17時 20分)

- 6か国協議、2月8日再開…中国が日本に通知(読売新聞) (1月30日 14時38分)
- 北朝鮮からの輸入ゼロに＝昨年12月、制裁措置が影響－財務省(時事通信) (1月30日 13時1分)
- 原子力基礎技術を確保、国際資料に核データ掲載(YONHAP NEWS) (30日 9時8分)
- 制裁中止なら核開発停止 イラン高官「検討の余地」大統領に懸念(産経新聞) (30日 8時0分)
- イラン、ウラン濃縮装置の設置めぐり発言に矛盾(ロイター) (29日 15時43分)
- 金章洙国防部長官、来月米国・日本と国防相会談(YONHAP NEWS) (29日 11時54分)
- 北朝鮮、イラン核開発を支援との観測を否定(ロイター) (29日 8時58分)
- ウラン密売未遂 露「グルジアの挑発」欧米は核物質管理に懸念(産経新聞) (29日 8時0分)
- <6か国協議>北朝鮮核施設の閉鎖案検討 聯合ニュース(毎日新聞) (28日 19時49分)
- IAEA査察官3人がイラン入り、入国禁止決定以来初(読売新聞) (28日 19時33分)
- 米朝、金融協議30日に北京で開催(産経新聞) (28日 8時0分)
- <前米国連大使>対北金融制裁解除は「大間違い」ポルトン氏(毎日新聞) (28日 3時5分)
- 北朝鮮外務省、イランとの核協力説を強く否定(YONHAP NEWS) (27日 16時42分)
- 30日に米朝金融協議 北京開催、制裁一部解除に注目(産経新聞) (27日 16時10分)
- 日印台海洋安全保障シンポジウム(2-2)(産経新聞) (27日 8時1分)
- イラン衛星打上げへ テポドン2号技術利用か 米誌(産経新聞) (27日 8時1分)
- 6か国協議、2月8日再開で最終調整(産経新聞) (27日 8時1分)
- ぜいたく品禁輸を発動＝北朝鮮に追加制裁－米(時事通信) (27日 8時0分)
- イランが衛星打上げへ、「核の脅威」増す…米誌報道(読売新聞) (26日 22時21分)

[\[民間航空機関連 \(ex-SJAC 三輪さん\)\]](#)

2007年2月3日 1:40 AIA dailyLead February 2, 2007

レイシオン Q4期 32%増益 (航空機部門売却による)

Raytheon reports 32% profit jump in Q4

Raytheon reports fourth-quarter profits climbed 32% to \$365 million. The results included a gain from the \$3.3 billion sale of its Raytheon Aircraft unit. Revenue rose to \$5.72 billion from \$5.12 billion in the previous year. The Wall Street Journal (free content) (2/1)

スピリット航空システム社 CEO 2007年飛躍の年と予測

Spirit Aerosystems CEO sees strong growth in 2007

Spirit Aerosystems has won more than \$2 billion in contracts since it was formed in 2005, CEO Jeff Turner says. He says the robust aerospace market will continue to create opportunities for the company and that Airbus' A350 program could generate new work for Spirit. The Wichita Eagle (Kan.) (2/1)

ボーイング787で日本のパートナーの部品出荷期限遅れ

Boeing's Japanese partners miss January deadline on 787

Some of Boeing's Japanese partners missed January production deadlines for work on the 787, Boeing said Thursday. Kawasaki Heavy Industries and Fuji Heavy Industries did not complete their scheduled fuselage work for the 787. "Some of the work that was planned to be done in Japan traveled to South Carolina. Some of this was systems installation work," said a Boeing spokeswoman in Japan. "This was part of our contingency plan." Financial Times (subscription required) (2/1)

コムエア航空 とパイロット組合の契約更改期限 2月9日まで延長

Comair, pilots must extend deadline, judge says

Comair and its pilots union must extend the deadline for reaching a contract agreement until Feb. 9, a judge ordered Thursday. The judge did not rule on Comair's request that he block a potential strike by the union. Comair has insisted it must lower labor costs in order to emerge from bankruptcy protection. Fort Worth Star-Telegram (Texas)/Associated Press (2/1)

アメリカン航空の整備事業 1.75億ドルの売上展開

American hopes maintenance base generates revenue of \$175M

American Airlines hopes to generate \$175 million in revenue at its Tulsa, Okla., maintenance base this year by working on other airlines' planes. American says revamping the base has saved the company \$500 million over two years. The airline added about 200 maintenance jobs in 2006. The Dallas Morning News/Associated Press (2/1), Fort Worth Star-Telegram (Texas) (2/2), Air Transport World (2/2)

グッドリッチ社 Q4期経営状況 好調な販売高

Goodrich Q4 profit climbs on strong sales

Goodrich reports a fourth-quarter profit of \$99 million, up from \$70 million a year earlier. The company says improved supply-chain management and strong sales helped results. American City Business Journals (2/1)

2007年2月2日 1:06 AIA dailyLead February 1, 2007

ボンバルディア Cシリーズの開発 3月まで決定保留

Bombardier postpones decision on C Series airliner

Bombardier says it will not decide until at least March whether to continue developing its C Series airliner. The company will continue to refine plans for the jet, which will seat between 110 and 130 people. If the company's board approves the plane, Bombardier would compete directly against Boeing and Airbus. Reuters (2/1)

国防省 R&D 予算で、軍用機用石炭液化燃料の開発研究

DOD would research coal-to-liquid fuel under legislation

New legislation would allow the DOD to research the use of coal-derived liquid fuel in military aircraft and vehicles. The bill would also authorize the Energy Department to provide loan guarantees for alternative fuels and promote the construction of factories that would turn coal into liquid fuels. Charleston Daily Mail (W.V.) (1/31)

欧州の無人機ユーロホーク 開発に、欧米共同研究

Northrop-EADS venture to develop Euro Hawk UAV

A joint venture formed by Northrop Grumman and EADS has won a contract to develop, test and support the Euro Hawk unmanned signals intelligence surveillance and reconnaissance system. The German Ministry of Defence awarded the \$559 million contract. UAV Focus (U.K.) (2/1)

米空軍給油機にボーイング767を再提案

Boeing to propose 767 for Air Force tanker contract

Boeing is likely to offer a version of its commercial 767 in a competition to supply Air Force refueling tankers, CEO Jim McNerney says.

Boeing won a similar contract several years ago with its KC-767, but the contract fell apart amid a procurement scandal. The Herald (Everett, Wash.) (2/1)

US エア航空 デルタ航空買収計画入札取下げる

US Airways withdraws Delta bid after creditors wouldn't support it

US Airways on Wednesday withdrew its offer for Delta Air Lines after Delta's creditors said they would not support the bid. The committee of unsecured creditors formally endorsed Delta's plan to emerge from bankruptcy as an independent airline. Some analysts believe the canceled deal signals airline consolidation will not occur for at least another year. The committee said it considered many factors, including the deal's valuation, timing, risks and likelihood of success. Bloomberg/ClipSyndicate (2/1), The Street.com (1/31), CNNmoney.com (1/31), USA TODAY (1/31), The Washington Post/Reuters (1/31), The Wall Street Journal (free content) (2/1), The New York Times (2/1), The Washington Post (2/1), The Cincinnati Enquirer (2/1), Air Transport World (1/31)

コムエア航空とパイロット組合との契約期限今週中

Deadline looms for Comair, pilots union

Comair and the union representing its pilots have not yet reached a contract agreement but said talks would continue today. The two sides have until Friday to reach an agreement. American City Business Journals/Cincinnati (1/31)

オピニオン:長時間地上待機の間、乗客の安全性を確保するルールづくりが必要

Opinion: Rules needed to help fliers stranded on parked jets

Several prolonged delays over the past holiday season suggest that lawmakers should create rules to protect people stranded on parked aircraft, The New York Times editorial board writes. The board says on-board delays can be dangerous for small children as well as people who are ill, elderly or handicapped. Meanwhile, travelers who were stranded on a flight over the 2006 holiday season are urging lawmakers to create a "Passengers Bill of Rights." The New York Times (2/1), The Dallas Morning News (1/31)

ニューメキシコ州 航空会社の機内での酒類サービスに課税の動き

N.M. will require airlines to have "public-service" liquor license

The superintendent of New Mexico's Regulation and Licensing Department said Wednesday all airlines that use the state's airports must have a "public-service" license to serve alcohol on flights. Edward Lopez also said the state will start certifying the training program that airline crews receive for serving alcohol. The Santa Fe New Mexican (2/1)

S 遊泳中の宇宙飛行士には 有毒アンモニア漏れの影響なし

Astronauts unharmed by toxic ammonia leak

Leaking toxic ammonia did not touch two U.S. astronauts on a spacewalk outside the International Space Station. The spacewalk is one of three planned over the next nine days. The astronauts on Wednesday switched the station's coolant lines from a temporary cooling system to a permanent one. USA TODAY (2/1)

2007年2月1日 1:07 AIA dailyLead January 31, 2007

米空軍 給油機入札用最終スペック発行:ボーイング対ノースロップグラマン

Air Force posts final terms for tanker competition

The Air Force on Tuesday unveiled the final terms for a competition to build 179 aerial refueling tankers. Boeing is expected to bid for the \$40 billion contract, and Northrop Grumman is deciding whether to compete. Northrop last month said it may not compete because

the terms of the competition seemed to favor Boeing. Los Angeles Times/Associated Press (1/31), The Wall Street Journal (free content) (1/31), MSNBC/Associated Press (1/30)

ボーイング Q4 期決算 一年前の2倍に増収

Boeing posts large jump in Q4 profits

Boeing's fourth-quarter profit rose to \$989 million — more than double the \$460 million of a year earlier. The company says revenue rose 26% to \$17.54 billion and cited robust growth at its commercial airplanes and defense businesses. Boeing also raised its profit forecast for 2007. Bloomberg/ClipSyndicate (1/31), The Wall Street Journal (free content) (1/31), The Washington Post/Reuters (1/31)

USエア航空 CEO デルタ航空株式買収入札日は最終確認済みという

US Airways CEO says Delta bid deadline is firm

US Airways CEO Doug Parker said Tuesday he won't extend the Feb. 1 deadline for Delta Air Lines' creditors to respond to US Airways' bid. "We've got a company to run," Parker said. "We're not going to keep chasing this thing, even though we've got a bunch of people telling us we should." Parker called reports that US Airways would increase its offer "speculation." Reuters (1/31), San Jose Mercury News/Associated Press (1/31), The Street.com (1/30), Reuters (1/30), USA TODAY (1/30), The News & Observer (Raleigh, N.C.) (1/31), The Arizona Republic (Phoenix) (1/31)

FAA エアラインパイロット定年 65歳へ引上げは2年後から実施へ

FAA says retirement age changes will take effect in two years

The FAA's decision to raise the retirement age for commercial airline pilots to 65 will take effect in two years, FAA Chief Marion Blakey said Tuesday. Blakey said she made the change because no medical evidence mandated the younger retirement age of 60. However, the proposal requires that at least one member of the flight crew be under 60. The Washington Post (1/31), American City Business Journals (1/30), ModernAgent.com (1/31), The Columbus Dispatch (Ohio)/Associated Press (1/31), Air Transport World (1/31)

FAA 航空管制官の雇用は、議会の予算凍結にもかかわらず 推進承認

House proposal allows FAA to continue with plan to hire controllers

The FAA would not have to furlough workers to meet a government-wide funding freeze under a proposal by House lawmakers. The proposal funds the FAA's budget at the level the agency requested, and it will allow it to proceed with its plan to hire more air traffic controllers. Aviation Daily (1/31)

2007年1月30日 0:55 AIA dailyLead January 29, 2007

ボーイング、747-8を軽量化して、ドバイ-ロス 間ノンストップ計画検討

Boeing, Emirates work to lower weight of 747-8

Boeing and Emirates want to reduce the weight of the 747-8 Intercontinental so the plane can fly between Dubai and Los Angeles with 400 passengers. "We need another 500 miles and we are not there yet," Emirates President Tim Clark says. "We think we can fill 400 seats a day." Air Transport World (1/29)

US エア航空 デルタ航空買収の入札を更に増額

US Airways may boost bid for Delta, reports say

US Airways is willing to boost its bid for Delta Air Lines by \$1 billion and pay creditors a termination fee if regulators block the merger – but only if Delta’s creditors committee demands that Delta open itself to due diligence, according to media reports. US Airways’ bid, currently worth \$9.8 billion, has not won broad support from Delta’s creditors. Delta executives maintain Delta is better off emerging from bankruptcy protection as an independent airline. Bloomberg/ClipSyndicate (1/29), The Arizona Republic (Phoenix) (1/29), The Wall Street Journal (1/29), The Street.com (1/29), Reuters

ノースウエスト航空 リージョナル便をメサバ航空にサブリース運航

Northwest taps Mesaba to fly 36 additional planes

Mesaba Airlines will fly 36 additional planes for Northwest Airlines, an expansion that will allow it to recall hundreds of furloughed workers. Mesaba will sublease the 76-seat Bombardier Canadair Regional Jets from Northwest. St. Paul Pioneer Press (Minn.) (1/27)

航空管制費用負担方法を受益者負担方式へと変える FAAとエアラインで話し合い開始

FAA, airlines push for user-fee system to fund air traffic control

The FAA and the airlines want to end the passenger ticket tax that generates most of the FAA’s \$10.2 billion trust fund. The FAA wants to change funding to reflect the mix of major airlines, regional jets and private jets that use the air traffic control system. The airlines support a user-fee plan that would redistribute taxes among all aviation users. Sarasota Herald-Tribune (Fla.) (1/29)

昨年 8 月ケンタッキーでのコムエア機事故は些細な安全措置の不徹底から

Safety gaps contributed to crash of Comair Flight 5191

Small safety gaps contributed to the crash of Comair Flight 5191 in Kentucky last August, according to aviation experts. The FAA has asked airports to provide pilots with diagrams of ongoing construction projects instead of just text descriptions. A union representing airline pilots suggests equipping cockpits with moving map displays similar to global positioning systems used in cars and trucks. The Cincinnati Enquirer (1/28)

その他ニュースの見出し:

エアバス A340 の社用機型2機受注

Airbus lands two orders for “VIP” version of A340 Houston Chronicle/Associated Press (1/29)

ボーイング長距離大型機でエアバスからのプレッシャー

Boeing may face pressure from Airbus long-range widebody Flight International (1/29)

2007 年 1 月 27 日 1:26 AIA dailyLead January 26, 2007

エアバス A380 のワイヤーリング問題解決は 初号機のみ

Airbus still working on A380 wiring glitches

After a German news report that Airbus had solved wiring installation problems that delayed A380 deliveries, Airbus cautioned that it had fixed the glitches for the first aircraft only. Reuters (1/26)

エンブレア 100 席ジェット機についてエアライン幹部の評判上々

Airline executives praise Embraer 100-seat jet

Airline executives say the Embraer 190 could change the course of regional jet flying. The Brazilian-made plane features wide seats and ample legroom, notes JetBlue CEO David Neeleman. JetBlue began flying the planes in November 2005, and US Airways will start flying the plane next month. The Street.com (1/25)

英国航空 乗務員スト決行前に ヒースロー空港便をすべてキャンセル

British Airways cancels all Heathrow flights ahead of strike

British Airways has canceled all flights out of London Heathrow and all domestic and European flights out of Gatwick scheduled for Tuesday and Wednesday. The union representing cabin staff has announced a walkout on those days. Bloomberg/ClipSyndicate (1/26), Air Transport World (1/26)

シカゴミッドウェイ空港 2010年までに新型レーダーシステム導入

Midway to get new radar warning technology by 2010

By 2010, Chicago's Midway Airport will get a new radar system that officials hope will help prevent collisions on runways. The Airport Surface Detection Equipment-X notifies pilots and air traffic controllers of potential collisions with other aircraft and vehicles on runways and taxiways. Chicago Sun-Times (1/26)

航空管制システム パンク寸前で航空便遅延へ影響

Strained air traffic system leads to delays

The air traffic control system is nearing its capacity and is prone to breakdowns, experts say. The FAA is trying to design a new system based on satellite navigation and allow an increase in air traffic. Because carriers often operate full flights, it is difficult for airlines to rebook travelers who are on a delayed or canceled flight. USA TODAY (1/26)

2006年航空遅延は深刻な状況で新技術の導入が待たれる

Delays climb in 2006, new technology needed, experts say: Severe weather in

the fall led to increasing flight delays in 2006, according to government statistics. The increase in delays shows the air traffic control system is becoming more vulnerable as the skies become more congested. An industry representative says new technologies are needed to address the problem. USA TODAY (1/25)

2007年1月26日 0:36 AIA dailyLead January 25, 2007

ボーイング787にはワイヤレス・ネットワークは装備しない

Boeing will not use wireless network on 787

Boeing will not use a wireless network to deliver in-flight entertainment on its new 787 Dreamliner. The company cites problems with the technology and the weight of the plane as well as regulatory issues. The Boston Globe (1/25), The Wall Street Journal (1/24)

ボーイング787 納入スケジュール 計画通り

Boeing says it will meet delivery schedule for 787: Boeing says it is

confident it will meet its delivery schedule for its new 787 Dreamliner. A spokesman says Boeing, to prevent delays, is providing resources to subcontractors experiencing problems. Forbes/Agence France-Presse (1/24)

エアバス A380 納期遅れで、エミレーツ航空はボーイング777-300ER 追加発注

Airbus loses potential orders amid A380 delays

Arab carrier Emirates says delays in production of the Airbus A380 are prompting it to order an additional 12 Boeing 777-300ERs. The airline currently has 45 A380s on order, but deliveries for the first jetliners are running two years late. Seattle Post-Intelligencer/Bloomberg (1/25)

エアライン業界の統合再編成は必ずしも消費者に益しないと警戒する意見

Airline consolidation concerns lawmakers

Several lawmakers say they are concerned that consolidation in the airline industry would hurt consumers. US Airways CEO Doug Parker on Wednesday defended his company's bid for Delta Air Lines before members of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation. Delta CEO Gerald

Grinstein said Delta is strong enough to emerge from bankruptcy protection as an independent carrier and said a merger would not lead to lower fares. Bloomberg/ClipSyndicate (1/25), The Wall Street Journal (1/24), The Arizona Republic (Phoenix) (1/25), Breaking Travel News (1/25), International Herald Tribune/Reuters (1/24), CNNmoney.com (1/25), USA TODAY (1/24), The Street.com (1/24)

エアライン航空券7.5%値上げ

Airline fares climb 7.5% in Q3

Airline fares rose 7.5% in the third quarter of 2006, their biggest quarterly jump since 2000, according to DOT statistics. The largest increase among major airports occurred in Cincinnati, where prices rose 25%. The Boston Globe/Associated Press (1/24)

2007年1月25日 1:08 AIA dailyLead January 24, 2007

航空宇宙部門 好調によりユナイテッド・テクノロジ(UT)Q4 期業績好調

Aerospace business helps United Technologies report strong Q4

United Technologies reports its fourth-quarter profit rose 38% to \$865 million. The company said strong growth in its aerospace business offset weaker results at other divisions. A large defense budget and a robust commercial market have helped the company's aerospace business, analysts said. San Diego Union-Tribune (1/23)

ロールスロイス 米国工場サイトの候補として、ミシシッピ州を検討

Rolls-Royce considers Mississippi for new facilities

Rolls-Royce is considering several locations, including Mississippi, to expand its civil aerospace, defense aerospace, marine and energy businesses. "This is part of a global effort to manage capacity going forward," a spokeswoman says. "There is a lot of potential work. How it will be divided amongst sites is yet to be decided." The Sun Herald (Biloxi-Gulfport, Miss.) (1/24)

スピリット航空 エアバス A319 を 30 機発注

Spirit Airlines finalizes order for 30 Airbus jetliners

Spirit Airlines has finalized an order for Airbus jetliners that will double the size of its fleet when combined with two previous orders. The discount airline ordered 30 A319s. Air Transport World (1/24)

US エア航空 CEO デルタ航空買収計画につき誤解を解消したいと証言

US Airways CEO hopes to clarify "misinformation" on Delta bid

US Airways CEO Doug Parker says he hopes to clarify his bid for Delta Air Lines today at a Senate commerce committee hearing. Delta CEO Gerald Grinstein recently called the proposal anti-competitive and ill-conceived. Grinstein also said Delta is not in merger talks with Northwest Airlines. Parker declined to comment on whether US Airways will raise its bid for Delta again. US Airways Group Inc. said if it acquires Delta, the combined carrier would continue to fly to every city that both airlines currently serve. The Arizona Republic (Phoenix) (1/23), The Arizona Republic (Phoenix)/Associated Press (1/23), MSNBC/Associated Press (1/23), St. Paul Pioneer Press (Minn.) (1/24)

US エア航空のデルタ航空買収には、公正取引法上の問題ありと検討されている

Antitrust concerns loom for proposed US Airways-Delta merger

Antitrust concerns are a major issue for US Airways' bid for Delta Air Lines, observers say. The chief executives of both carriers are testifying on the effects of consolidation at a Senate hearing today. Some Delta employees say the carrier should remain independent and rallied on the U.S. Capitol grounds on Tuesday. Breaking Travel News (1/24), MSNBC (1/23)

調査: 入国審査の厳格化によって、訪米旅客は減少

Study: Fewer overseas travelers visit the U.S. amid tightened security

Tightened security and entry requirements have contributed to a 17% drop in overseas travelers to the U.S. since the Sept. 11, 2001, terror attacks. The decline has resulted in \$15 billion in lost taxes and 200,000 lost jobs. Reuters (1/23)

2007 年 2 月 3 日 1:40 AIA dailyLead February 2, 2007

野球は私たちに過去のもの。アメリカンフットボールこそいまの私たち。

ピューリッツァー受賞コラムニスト メアリー マグロリー

"Baseball is what we were. Football is what we have become."

--Mary McGrory, Pulitzer Prize-winning columnist

2007 年 2 月 2 日 1:06 AIA dailyLead February 1, 2007

自分を信ずることがすべてだ。自分には出来る！ということ信じなければそれを実現することは不可能だ。

カナダ・オリンピック飛び込み選手 シルビーバーニール

"Believing in yourself is everything. If you don't believe in what you can do, it's almost impossible to achieve it."

--Sylvie Bernier, Canadian Olympic diver

2007 年 2 月 1 日 1:07 AIA dailyLead January 31, 2007

百万長者が自分の財富ゆえの不遇にたいして維持する毅然とした態度こそ褒められるべきものである。

作家:レックス スタウト

"Nothing is more admirable than the fortitude with which millionaires tolerate the disadvantages of their wealth."

--Rex Stout, writer

2007 年 1 月 30 日 0:55 AIA dailyLead January 29, 2007

リーダーの資質: 後継者にその確信と意図を継続させられるかどうかである。

作家ジャーナリスト ウォルター・リップマン

"The final test of a leader is that he leaves behind him in other men the conviction and the will to carry on."

--Walter Lippmann, writer and journalis

2007年1月27日 1:26 AIA dailyLead January 26, 2007

人生はいわしの缶詰のようなものだ。我々はみんな缶切を探しているんだ。

英国作家・俳優 アラン ベネット

"Life is rather like a tin of sardines — we're all of us looking for the key."

--Alan Bennett, English author and actor

2007年1月26日 0:36 AIA dailyLead January 25, 2007

相手を負かす事は出来ないかもしれないが、長い時間粘り強くやっていれば、相手を疲れさせることはできる。

TVスポーツ評論家元 NFL 選手 フィル・シムズ

"You may not win them over, but if you hang around long enough, you'll wear them out."

--Phil Simms, TV sports analyst and retired NFL quarterback

2007年1月25日 1:08 AIA dailyLead January 24, 2007

賢者が話すのは語るべきものがあるから。愚者は、何か言わずに居れなくてしゃべりだす。

ギリシャ哲学者 プラトン

"Wise men talk because they have something to say; fools, because they have to say something."

--Plato, ancient Greek philosopher

[旧刊紹介] NHK DVD (スペース・ライブラリ所蔵)

再放もあるが、深夜のことが多く、時間帯が自分の都合と合わない。この放送シリーズの復習に非常に有効。



[spacetoday.net: military] http://www.spacetoday.net/articles_bycategory.php?cid=18

Sunday, February 4

China's anti-satellite test worries India

The Times of India — 7:09 pm ET (0009 GMT)

http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/Chinas_anti-satellite_test_worries_India/_articleshow/1560554.cms

Pranab for peaceful use of outer space

The Hindu — 7:08 pm ET (0008 GMT)

<http://www.hindu.com/2007/02/05/stories/2007020505051200.htm>

Israel to launch spy satellite from foreign country

Globes Online — 7:07 pm ET (0007 GMT)

<http://www.globes.co.il/serveen/globes/DocView.asp?did=1000179514&fid=1725>

Testing the new waters

Financial Express — 7:05 pm ET (0005 GMT)

http://www.financialexpress.com/fe_full_story.php?content_id=153705

Keep weapons out of space, says India

PTI — 8:46 am ET (1346 GMT)

<http://www.hindu.com/thehindu/holnus/001200702041654.htm>

Preserve outer space from weapons: India

IANS — 8:45 am ET (1345 GMT)

<http://www.dailyindia.com/show/110739.php/Preserve-outer-space-from-weapons:-India>

Saturday, February 3

Chinese test to galvanise India's star war plans

Hindustan Times — 6:58 pm ET (2358 GMT)

http://www.hindustantimes.com/news/181_1919132.00040005.htm

What does China's space test mean? Top security meet Monday

Indian Express — 6:57 pm ET (2357 GMT)

<http://www.indianexpress.com/iep/sunday/story/22491.html>

Friday, February 2

Arnold teams provide NASA with test data

US Air Force — 1:16 pm ET (1816 GMT)

<http://www.af.mil/news/story.asp?storyID=123039716>

Thursday, February 1

Air Force astronaut reflects on 23 years of service

US Air Force — 7:05 pm ET (0005 GMT)

<http://www.af.mil/news/story.asp?id=123039533>

US military tracks Chinese satellite debris

news@nature.com — 12:46 pm ET (1746 GMT)

<http://www.nature.com/news/2007/070129/full/070129-9.html>

Missile, Space Programs Could Be Balanced

Aerospace Daily — 12:39 pm ET (1739 GMT)

<http://www.aviationweek.com/aw/generic/story.jsp?id=news/MISS02017.xml>

IAF: Threat to Israeli Satellites in Space

Arutz Sheva — 5:54 am ET (1054 GMT)

<http://www.israelnationalnews.com/news.php3?id=120724>

Wednesday, January 31

House Republicans call for greater military effort in space

Government Executive Magazine — 7:19 pm ET (0019 GMT)

<http://www.govexec.com/dailyfed/0107/013107cdpm1.htm>

General Dynamics Antennas and Radio Equipment Selected for German Military SATCOM Program

PR Newswire — 12:25 pm ET (1725 GMT)

<http://biz.yahoo.com/prnews/070131/dcw025.html?.v=84>

Hunter, Everett Urge Bush To Review Space Control Programs

Space News (subscribers only) — 12:18 pm ET (1718 GMT)

NOAA Takes Control Of DMSP Spacecraft

Aerospace Daily — 12:08 pm ET (1708 GMT)

<http://www.aviationweek.com/aw/generic/story.jsp?id=news/NOAA01317.xml>

Tuesday, January 30

ISS astronauts swear in ship's sailors

UPI — 2:22 pm ET (1922 GMT)

<http://www.upi.com/NewsTrack/view.php?StoryID=20070130-082938-56>

46r

Ike Sailors take part in Astronomical Reenlistment

US Navy — 7:17 am ET (1217 GMT)

http://www.navy.mil/search/display.asp?story_id=27511

General to be asked about Beijing's test

Washington Times — 5:21 am ET (1021 GMT)

<http://washingtontimes.com/national/20070129-111404-5668r.htm>

Monday, January 29

Pentagon To Pick Mission for TacSat-5 This Summer

Defense News — 7:04 pm ET (0004 GMT)

<http://www.defensenews.com/story.php?F=2510895&C=airwar>

Nation's Newest USAF Environmental Satellite Begins Operation

Lockheed Martin — 6:54 pm ET (2354 GMT)

<http://www.lockheedmartin.com/wms/findPage.do?dsp=fec&ci=18166&rs>

[bci=0&fti=111&ti=0&sc=400](http://www.lockheedmartin.com/wms/findPage.do?dsp=fec&ci=18166&rs)

India to track potentially dangerous space debris

New Scientist — 6:45 pm ET (2345 GMT)

<http://space.newscientist.com/article/dn11055-india-to-track-potentiall>

[y-dangerous-space-debris.html](http://space.newscientist.com/article/dn11055-india-to-track-potentiall)

India Gets Ready for Space Wars

Kommersant — 12:46 pm ET (1746 GMT)

http://www.kommersant.com/p-9965/r_530/India_space_attack/

Indian Air Force chief: Country to have aerospace command

domain-b.com — 5:44 am ET (1044 GMT)

http://www.domain-b.com/aero/20070128_air_force.htm

Sunday, January 28

Post-China test, weapons in space to be focus of meet

Indian Express — 6:42 pm ET (2342 GMT)

<http://www.indianexpress.com/story/22028.html>

India in aerospace defence plan

BBC — 6:34 pm ET (2334 GMT)

http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/south_asia/6307875.stm

Aerospace command soon, says IAF Chief

ANI — 6:34 pm ET (2334 GMT)

<http://www.hindu.com/2007/01/29/stories/2007012914880100.htm>

'IAF needs Aerospace command'

Hindustan Times — 6:33 pm ET (2333 GMT)

http://www.hindustantimes.com/news/181_1914057.0008.htm

Indian Air Force aims beyond the sky

PTI — 8:39 am ET (1339 GMT)

<http://www.dnaindia.com/report.asp?NewsID=1076621>

India to set up aerospace defence command

AFP — 8:19 am ET (1319 GMT)

<http://www.spacedaily.com/2006/070128115224.6r9gq4ln.html>

Friday, January 26

AFSPC commander makes first official visit to Patrick; Talks

AFSO 21, hot topics in space

US Air Force — 6:57 pm ET (2357 GMT)

<http://www.afspc.af.mil/news/story.asp?id=123038854>

NASA's Space Station Astronauts to "Swear In" Navy Sailors

NASA — 6:47 pm ET (2347 GMT)

http://www.nasa.gov/home/hqnews/2007/jan/HQ_M07013_ISS_Navy_Sw

[earing_In.html](http://www.nasa.gov/home/hqnews/2007/jan/HQ_M07013_ISS_Navy_Sw)

A view to a satellite kill

MSNBC — 4:56 am ET (0956 GMT)

<http://cosmiclog.msnbc.msn.com/archive/2007/01/25/42129.aspx>

Thursday, January 25

'No space weaponisation'

The Times of India — 7:35 pm ET (0035 GMT)

http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/No_space_weaponisation/articleshow/

[1461541.cms](http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/No_space_weaponisation/articleshow/)

India, Russia for axis with China: But oppose anti-satellite missile

test The Tribune (India) — 7:33 pm ET (0033 GMT)

<http://www.tribuneindia.com/2007/20070126/main1.htm>

India, Russia against weaponising space

The Hindu — 7:33 pm ET (0033 GMT)

<http://www.hindu.com/2007/01/26/stories/2007012606171400.htm>

India, Russia oppose weaponisation of outer space

PTI — 12:52 pm ET (1752 GMT)

<http://www.hindu.com/thehindu/holnus/001200701251861.htm>

Putin Slams U.S. Plans to Put Weapons in Space

MosNews — 12:51 pm ET (1751 GMT)

<http://www.mosnews.com/news/2007/01/25/putinspace.shtml>

Russian president criticizes U.S. plans for space-based weapons

AP — 12:46 pm ET (1746 GMT)

<http://www.signonsandiego.com/news/world/20070125-0408-russia-us-missiletest.html>

[spacetoday.net: China]

http://www.spacetoday.net/articles_bycategory.php?cid=42

Sunday, February 4

Michael Richardson: Space missile alarms world

New Zealand Herald — 7:10 pm ET (0010 GMT)

http://www.nzherald.co.nz/section/2/story.cfm?c_id=2&objectid=1042240

[0](#)

China launches first navigation satellite

Financial Times — 7:09 pm ET (0009 GMT)

<http://www.ft.com/cms/s/5de699fe-b478-11db-b707-0000779e2340.html>

China's anti-satellite test worries India

The Times of India — 7:09 pm ET (0009 GMT)

http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/Chinas_anti-satellite_test_worries_India/_articleshow/1560554.cms

Ben Bova: Threat of anti-satellite weapons greater than you might think

Naples (FL) Daily News — 8:49 am ET (1349 GMT)

http://www.naplesnews.com/news/2007/feb/04/ben_bova_threat_antisatellite_weapons_greater_you/?perspective

Satellite killers and ULA

Decatur (AL) Daily — 8:47 am ET (1347 GMT)

<http://www.decaturdaily.com/decaturdaily/business/070204/eric.shtml>

The Irony of Bush's Indignation: Space Missiles Away!

CounterPunch — 8:42 am ET (1342 GMT)

<http://www.counterpunch.org/cloughley02032007.html>

To Reach for the Moon

MSNBC — 8:39 am ET (1339 GMT)

<http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/16960411/site/newsweek/>

Saturday, February 3

Target Practice in the Final Frontier

Washington Post — 6:59 pm ET (2359 GMT)

<http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2007/02/02/AR2007020201463.html>

Chinese test to galvanise India's star war plans

Hindustan Times — 6:58 pm ET (2358 GMT)

http://www.hindustantimes.com/news/181_1919132.00040005.htm

What does China's space test mean? Top security meet Monday

Indian Express — 6:57 pm ET (2357 GMT)

<http://www.indianexpress.com/iep/sunday/story/22491.html>

China launches navigation satellite

IANS — 5:31 am ET (1031 GMT)

<http://story.malaysiasun.com/index.php/ct/9/cid/d805653303cbbba8/id/226776/cs/1/>

China puts new navigation satellite into orbit

Xinhua — 5:17 am ET (1017 GMT)

http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2007-02/03/content_5689019.htm

13 designers vie for China's moon rover design

Xinhua — 5:17 am ET (1017 GMT)

http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2007-02/03/content_5689950.htm

China's space plans for 2007 begin with successful launch

Spaceflight Now — 5:09 am ET (1009 GMT)

<http://www.spaceflightnow.com/news/n0702/02china/>

China launches first satellite after satellite-killing missile test

AFP — 5:09 am ET (1009 GMT)

<http://www.spacedaily.com/2006/070203032847.pua17zhs.html>

Orbital litterbugs

MSNBC — 5:08 am ET (1008 GMT)

<http://cosmic.msnbc.msn.com/archive/2007/02/02/48753.aspx>

Friday, February 2

China launches again – Long March 3-A with Compass

NasaSpaceFlight.com — 6:23 pm ET (2323 GMT)

<http://www.nasaspacespaceflight.com/content/?cid=5010>

US reviewing space cooperation with China after anti-satellite test

AFP — 6:19 pm ET (2319 GMT)

<http://www.spacedaily.com/2006/070202224404.6xdcg88d.html>

China's Anti-Satellite Test: Worrisome Debris Cloud Circles Earth

SPACE.com — 6:17 pm ET (2317 GMT)

http://space.com/news/070202_china_spacedebris.html

U.S. gauges China's anti-satellite strategy

Air Force Times — 1:25 pm ET (1825 GMT)

<http://www.airforcetimes.com/news/2007/02/afDFNSpace070202/>

Beijing Shatters Washington's Space Supremacy

Political Affairs Magazine — 1:23 pm ET (1823 GMT)

<http://www.politicalaffairs.net/article/articleview/4788/1/238/>

No danger to ISS from Chinese satellite debris – Russian expert

RIA Novosti — 1:06 pm ET (1806 GMT)

<http://en.rian.ru/world/20070202/60105727.html>

U.S. halts China space ventures

Washington Times — 5:30 am ET (1030 GMT)

<http://washingtontimes.com/national/20070202-124742-3849r.htm>

U.S. seeks space dialogue with China

MSNBC — 5:28 am ET (1028 GMT)

<http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/16933128/>

Thursday, February 1

Satellite surprise highlights U.S.-China gap: official

Reuters — 7:12 pm ET (0012 GMT)

http://today.reuters.com/news/articlenews.aspx?type=topNews&storyID=2007-02-01T201220Z_01_N01329898_RTRUKOC_0_US-CHINA-USA-SA_TELLITE.xml&WTmodLoc=NewsHome-C1-topNews-7

Debris from China satellite 'threatens ISS'/Missile test seen putting station at risk

Daily Yomiuri — 7:11 pm ET (0011 GMT)

<http://www.yomiuri.co.jp/dy/features/science/20070202TDY01002.htm>

China's Space-Weapon Test Could Endanger Astronauts and Satellites

ABCNews.com — 6:48 pm ET (2348 GMT)

<http://abcnews.go.com/Technology/story?id=2841745&page=1>

Oriental satellite killer: case No.1 (Part 3)

RIA Novosti — 12:48 pm ET (1748 GMT)

<http://en.rian.ru/analysis/20070201/60060424.html>

US military tracks Chinese satellite debris

news@nature.com — 12:46 pm ET (1746 GMT)

<http://www.nature.com/news/2007/070129/full/070129-9.html>

China missile raises questions

Denver Post — 5:52 am ET (1052 GMT)

http://www.denverpost.com/opinion/ci_5128275

China Calls for Space Treaty

AP — 5:51 am ET (1051 GMT)

<http://www.guardian.co.uk/worldlatest/story/0,,6385898,00.html>

Who Will Win the Space Race?

The Trumpet — 5:30 am ET (1030 GMT)

<http://www.thetrumpet.com/index.php?page=article&id=2912>

Brazilian satellite undergoes environmental tests

Xinhua — 5:20 am ET (1020 GMT)

http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2007-02/01/content_5682605.htm

China to launch 2nd series of oceanic survey satellites

Xinhua — 5:19 am ET (1019 GMT)

http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2007-02/01/content_5683132.htm

China holds firm on space test

AFP — 5:08 am ET (1008 GMT)

<http://www.spacedaily.com/2006/070201085351.ydmlg3i6.html>

Wednesday, January 31

America can't afford to lose latest space race

Chicago Sun-Times — 12:39 pm ET (1739 GMT)

<http://www.suntimes.com/news/feulner/236436,CST-EDT-FEUL31.article>

Satellite Test Recalls Need for Space Treaty

Embassy — 12:38 pm ET (1738 GMT)

http://www.embassymag.ca/html/index.php?display=story&full_path=/2007/january/31/wallace/

Japan Remains Concerned About China's Missile Test

Bloomberg News — 5:10 am ET (1010 GMT)

<http://www.bloomberg.com/apps/news?pid=20601101&sid=aH84ANDBpgiQ&refer=japan>

China Makes Waves In Space

Hartford Courant — 5:08 am ET (1008 GMT)

http://www.courant.com/news/opinion/op_ed/hc-bersia0131.artjan31,0.5

[44086.story?coll=hc-headlines-oped](http://www.thetrumpet.com/index.php?page=article&id=2911)

Chinese Satellite-Busting Technology Renews Space Race

The Trumpet — 4:53 am ET (0953 GMT)

<http://www.thetrumpet.com/index.php?page=article&id=2911>

Tuesday, January 30

China to launch two satellites for Games this year

Reuters — 7:18 pm ET (0018 GMT)

http://in.today.reuters.com/news/newsArticle.aspx?type=sportsNews&storyID=2007-01-30T194358Z_01_NOOTR_RTRJONC_0_India-285641-1.xml&archived=False

China Will Push for Outer Space Treaty at UN Meeting in Vienna

Bloomberg News — 7:10 pm ET (0010 GMT)

http://www.bloomberg.com/apps/news?pid=20601086&sid=ar1PoUGwJ4Mc&refer=latin_america

China to launch 2 satellites for 2008 Olympic Games

Xinhua — 7:00 pm ET (0000 GMT)

http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2007-01/30/content_5675152.htm

Lawmaker Faults US Response to Chinese Anti-Satellite Test

Voice of America — 5:22 am ET (1022 GMT)

<http://voanews.com/english/2007-01-30-voa5.cfm>

Senator urges stance on China test

AP — 5:22 am ET (1022 GMT)

<http://www.cnn.com/2007/WORLD/asiapcf/01/29/china.missile.ap/>

General to be asked about Beijing's test

Washington Times — 5:21 am ET (1021 GMT)

<http://washingtontimes.com/national/20070129-111404-5668r.htm>

Space no place for weapons

Victoria (BC) Times Colonist — 5:20 am ET (1020 GMT)

<http://www.canada.com/victoriatimescolonist/news/comment/story.html?id=9ae1518f-d4d9-4a18-94f7-b9f44709a863>

Monday, January 29

Senator urges robust U.S. stance on China space moves

Reuters — 7:07 pm ET (0007 GMT)

<http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2007/01/29/AR2007012901243.html>

China to launch lunar exploration in 2007

PTI — 7:06 pm ET (0006 GMT)

http://www.hindustantimes.com/news/181_1914942.00040005.htm

Will China start space race?

Flight International — 6:54 pm ET (2354 GMT)

<http://www.flightglobal.com/articles/2007/01/30/211821/will-china-start-space-race.html>

Senator Criticizes Bush for Tepid Response to Chinese A-Sat

Test Space News (subscribers only) — 6:51 pm ET (2351 GMT)

Oriental satellite killer: case No. 1 (Part 2)

RIA Novosti — 6:47 pm ET (2347 GMT)

<http://en.rian.ru/analysis/20070129/59848920.html>

China to promote manned space flight, lunar probe

Xinhua — 12:44 pm ET (1744 GMT)

http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2007-01/29/content_5671134.htm

Chinese A-Sat Test Called "One of the Worst Ever" Debris Incidents

Space News (subscribers only) — 12:33 pm ET (1733 GMT)

http://www.space.com/spacenews/debrisupdateweb_012907.html

Tragedy of the Space Commons

New York Sun — 5:50 am ET (1050 GMT)

<http://www.nysun.com/article/47584>

Weapon a threat to the heavens

Kansas City Star — 5:49 am ET (1049 GMT)

<http://www.kansascity.com/mld/kansascity/news/opinion/16568771.htm>

A Star Wars Sequel? China throws down gauntlet with missile

test Dallas Morning News — 5:48 am ET (1048 GMT)

http://www.dallasnews.com/sharedcontent/dws/dn/opinion/editorials/stories/DN-china_29edi.ART.State.Edition1.292d4b1.html

China to launch a new weather satellite in autumn

Xinhua — 5:38 am ET (1038 GMT)

http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2007-01/28/content_5665451.htm

China's missile test has its price: Satellite's destruction hurt potential cooperation with NASA, experts say

Houston Chronicle — 5:25 am ET (1025 GMT)

<http://www.chron.com/disp/story.mpl/space/4506382.html>

Sunday, January 28

China's Space Shot

RealClearPolitics — 6:44 pm ET (2344 GMT)

http://www.realclearpolitics.com/articles/2007/01/chinas_space_shot.html

The red glare of too many rockets

Christian Science Monitor — 6:43 pm ET (2343 GMT)

<http://www.csmonitor.com/2007/0129/p08s02-comv.html>

Post-China test, weapons in space to be focus of meet

Indian Express — 6:42 pm ET (2342 GMT)

<http://www.indianexpress.com/story/22028.html>

Satellite strike protection

Washington Times — 8:44 am ET (1344 GMT)

<http://washingtontimes.com/commentary/20070127-092608-3006r.htm>

Saturday, January 27

Missile test making the world sit up and watch

Taipei Times — 6:37 am ET (1137 GMT) Philip Yang 楊永明

<http://www.taipeitimes.com/News/editorials/archives/2007/01/27/2003346573>

Oriental satellite killer: case No. 1

RIA Novosti — 6:18 am ET (1118 GMT)

<http://en.rian.ru/analysis/20070126/59727308.html>