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Defense News 070430, 070507, 070514, Satellite Flyer 070517, 070524, Space Observer 070517, 070524 , Aerospace America 0703 Cover アップ; AW&ST 070430, 070507&14, 070521 Cover, Contents アップ; High Frontier Vol.3 No.3 Cover, Contents, pdf アップ;

DoD Annual Report To Congress The Military Power of People s Republic of China 2007 Cover, Contents, pdf アップ;

CRS レポート RS22652 China s Anti-Satellite Weapon Test, NASA 論文抄録データベース STAR 0709 Cover, Contents, pdf アップ

[謝辞] 日本音楽財団 (日本財団の姉妹財団)より 1998 年 以来のストラデヴァリ演奏会の非売品 CD を多数寄贈いただいた。スペースライブラリの片隅にコーナーを設け貸出しサービスなど準備中。感謝。

[無料進呈] JA2008 国際航空宇宙展示会@横浜パシフィコで開催 PR 用に作成された SJAC のピンバッジを若干入手したので、来館者は申しつけ下さい。

[独断と偏見] NASA の軌道デブリ季刊ニュースがやっと出た。中国の ASAT テストの発生デブリにつき淡々と事実を記載している。(以下に抜粋)

April 2007 ODQN [Orbital Debris Quarterly News](#) page 2 NASA Orbital Debris Program Office

中国の衛星攻撃テストは史上最もひどい軌道デブリ・クラウドを発生

Chinese Anti-satellite Test Creates Most Severe Orbital Debris Cloud in History

The debris cloud created by a successful test of a Chinese anti-satellite (ASAT) system on 11 January 2007 represents the single worst contamination of low Earth orbit (LEO) during the past 50 years. Extending from 200 km to more than 4000 km in altitude, the debris frequently transit the orbits of hundreds of

operational spacecraft, including the human space flight regime, posing new risks to current and future space systems. Moreover, the majority of the debris were thrown into long-duration orbits, with lifetimes measured in decades and even centuries.

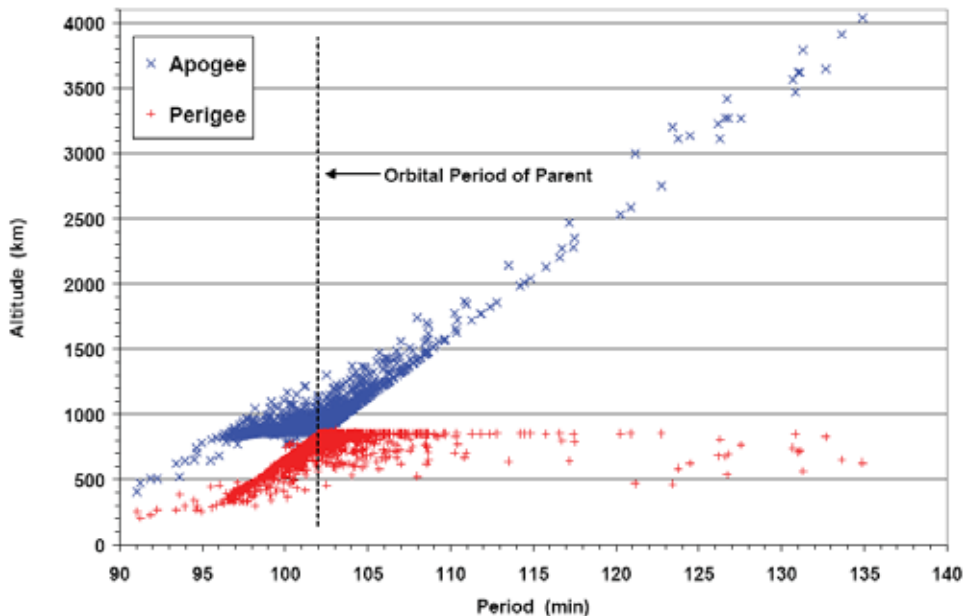


Figure 1. By 31 March 2007 more than 1600 debris from the Chinese ASAT test had been identified and were being tracked by the U.S. Space Surveillance Network.

The target of the test was an old Chinese meteorological spacecraft, Fengyun-1C (International Designator 1999-025A, U.S. Satellite Number 25730), residing in an orbit of 845 km by 865 km with an inclination of 98.6 °. The 960-kg spacecraft was

struck by a ballistic interceptor launched near Xichang, the southernmost launch complex in the People s Republic of China. Two months after the test, more than 1200 debris had been officially cataloged by the U.S. Space Surveillance Network

(SSN), and nearly 400 additional debris were being tracked, awaiting permanent catalog numbers (Figure 1). While the final tally of large (> 5 cm size) debris could well exceed 2000, the

number of objects with a size of 1 cm or more is estimated to be as large as 35,000. Both values represent an increase of more than 15% of the known debris environment at the start of 2007.

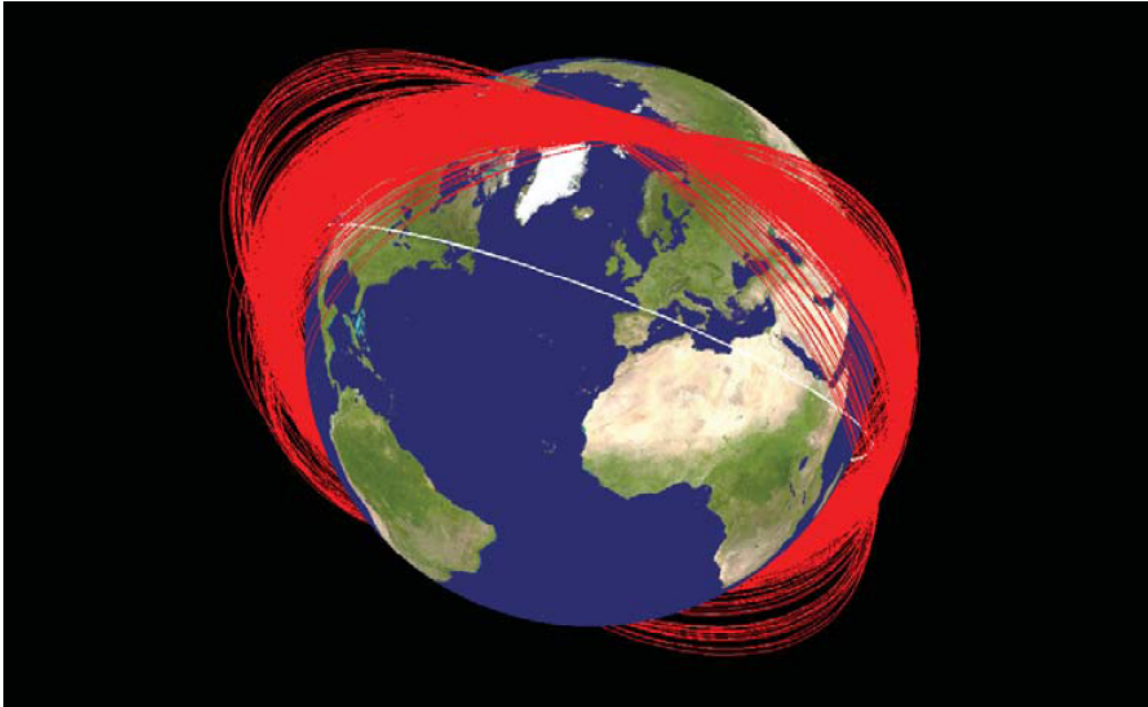
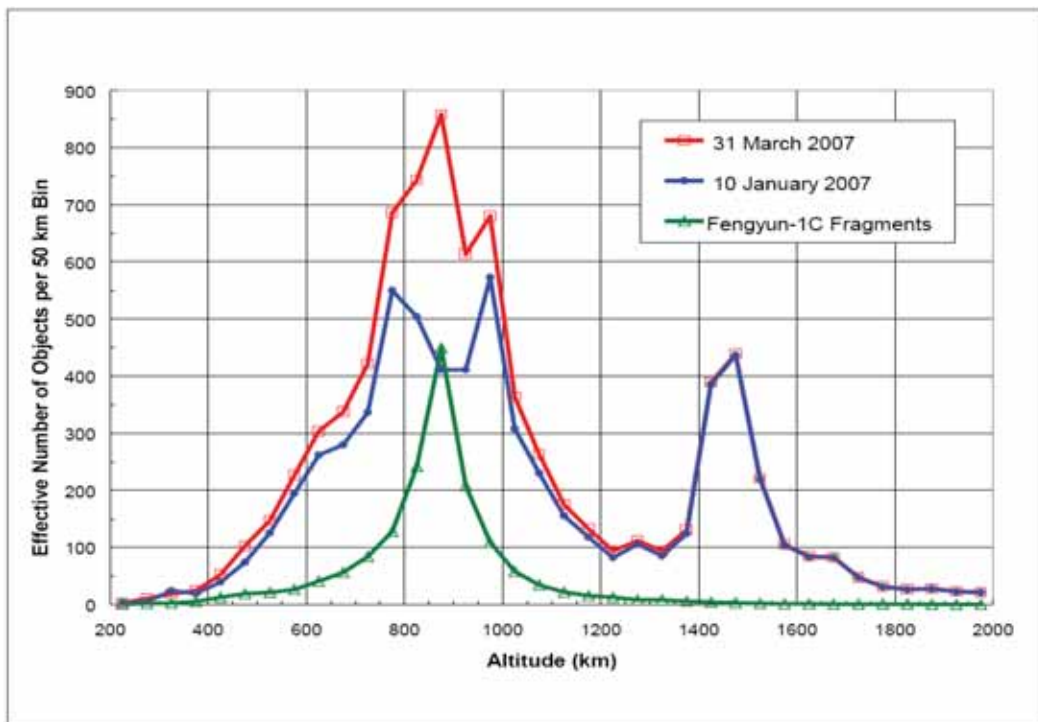


Figure 2. Known orbit planes of Fengyun-1C debris one month after its disintegration by a Chinese interceptor. The white orbit represents the International Space Station.

More than half the identified debris were thrown into orbits with mean altitudes in excess of 850 km. Consequently, the debris will remain scattered throughout LEO for many, many years to come.

Initially confined to a disk about the Earth, the orbital planes of the debris are rapidly dispersing and will encircle the globe before the end of the year.



Distributions of the Catalog populations in the low Earth orbit on 10 January 2007 (blue), and on 31 March 2007 (red). As of 31 March 2007, a total of 1613 fragments from the 11 January Fengyun-1C breakup had been identified and were being tracked (green). These fragments contribute to most of

the difference between the red and blue curves.

The test directly conflicts with Guideline 5.2.3 of the Space Debris Mitigation Guidelines of the **Inter-Agency Space Debris Coordination Committee (IADC)**, which were officially accepted by the China National Space Administration (CNSA) in October 2002, and represents the breaking of a more than 20-year-old moratorium on orbital debris generation from **ASAT** testing. The sole impact test of a U.S. **ASAT** system was conducted in 1985, and no debris from that test remains in orbit today. During 1968-1982, the former Soviet Union conducted 20 **ASAT** tests, resulting in the creation of more than 700 cataloged debris of which 301 still circle the Earth. The new space debris mitigation guidelines adopted by the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee

of the **United Nations Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (COPUOS)** also strongly discourage the intentional destruction of spacecraft which could result in the generation of long-lived debris (see article on page 1).

The **NASA Orbital Debris Program Office** is analyzing debris data from the SSN and from special debris observations by the Haystack radar, which can detect debris as small as **5 mm in diameter**. Of particular interest are the comparison of the debris cloud with existing satellite breakup models and the long-term effects of the debris on the near-Earth space environment. (See related chart on the back page of this issue.)

2月の衛星4機の分解はデブリの密度を増加させる

Four Satellite Breakups in February Add to Debris Population

Following the severe, deliberate fragmentation of the Fengyun-1C spacecraft in January (see related article on page 2), additional blows to the near-Earth space environment resulted from the breakup of four satellites in less than three weeks during February.

These four latest events involved two Chinese spacecraft and two Russian launch vehicle components. Unlike the destruction of Fengyun-1C, the February breakups appear to have been accidental.

On 2 February the People's Republic of China launched the fourth in a series of geosynchronous navigation satellites under the name **Beidou 2A** (International Designator 2007-003A, U.S. Satellite Number 30323).

Beidou 2A was the first of a series of improved Beidou spacecraft, following the Beidou 1 series launched during 2000-2003. A Long March 3A launch vehicle successfully placed the spacecraft into a geosynchronous transfer orbit of approximately 195 km by 41,775 km with an inclination of 25 ° .

The spacecraft, with a dry mass of about 1100 kg and 1200 kg of propellant, appears to have suffered a failure at about the time of its first apogee late on 2 February, when the spacecraft's liquid-propellant main engine would be expected to ignite. The U.S. Space Surveillance Network (SSN) detected **70-100 debris soon after the breakup**; however, the development of orbital data

for each fragment was hampered by the nature of the debris orbits (highly eccentric) and the extensive efforts then underway by the SSN to identify and to track debris from the Fengyun-1C breakup. Later, China reported that the failure had not been catastrophic, and **the spacecraft eventually reached geosynchronous Earth orbit**.

A 7-year-old Earth observation spacecraft, jointly developed and operated by China and Brazil, suffered **an unexpected fragmentation on 18 February**. At the time the **CBERS-1** (China Brazil Earth Resources Satellite -1) spacecraft was in an orbit of 770 km by 780 km with an inclination of 98.2 ° .

The spacecraft had been retired in August 2003 after exceeding its design lifetime of two years by another two years. The apogee of CBERS-1 was raised slightly at the time of its decommissioning, but the degree of passivation of the spacecraft is unknown.

Approximately **two dozen debris from CBERS-1** were detected by the SSN. The first fourteen debris were officially cataloged in early March (U.S. Satellite Numbers 30779-30792). Debris were ejected in both prograde and retrograde directions, although the more energetic debris appear to have been thrown into lower orbits with perigees up to 200 km below that of CBERS-1 prior to the breakup.

Four days before the breakup of CBERS-1, another ullage motor

from a Russian **Proton launch vehicle fourth stage** broke-up in a decaying geosynchronous transfer orbit.

The propulsion unit (International Designator 1997-070F, U.S. Satellite Number 25054) had been used in the successful launch of the Kupon spacecraft in November 1997. The breakup, the 36th of its kind since 1984, occurred on **14 February** in an orbit of 260 km by 14,160 km with an inclination of 46.6 ° . The SSN detected an estimated **60 debris** soon after the breakup. Remarkably, an **observer in Finland** captured about **20 of the debris by accident with two CCD cameras less than 24 hours after the event**. The debris were too faint to be seen with the naked eye. The cause of the breakup is assessed to have been related to residual propellants.

The last satellite breakup of February was also apparently the most severe by far.

In February 2006 a Briz-M (also known as Breeze-M) fourth stage of a Russian Proton launch vehicle was used to insert the Arabsat 4A spacecraft into a low altitude parking orbit. About 50 minutes after orbital insertion, the Briz-M stage was reignited in the second of four planned burns. However, due to a malfunction, the stage shut-down early and failed to restart again. The spacecraft, which could not be lifted into the desired geosynchronous operational orbit, was separated and later commanded to a controlled reentry. Just nine days shy of its first anniversary in space on **19 February 2007**, the approximately **2-metric-ton Briz-M stage** (International

Designator 2006-006B, U.S. Satellite Number 28944) exploded into perhaps more than **1000 detectable debris** while in an orbit of 495 km by 14,705 km with an inclination of 51.5 ° . By sheer luck, **the breakup was observed by at least three astronomers** in separate locations in Australia and recorded photographically.

Several images clearly showed the expansion of a faint cloud around the stage. The cause of the breakup is assumed to be related to the propellants remaining on board the stage after the engine failure the previous year. Again, due in part to the large number of debris generated by the previous four satellite breakups during 11 January 18 February, the process of developing orbital data for each of the Briz-M debris was delayed.

The full extent of the breakup should be better understood in the coming months. Whereas the four satellite breakups of February appear to have been accidental, at least three of them could have been prevented. As recommended by many national and international orbital debris **mitigation guidelines, spacecraft and launch vehicle components should be passivated at the end of their useful lives**. Even in the case of the Briz-M malfunction, a backup command to vent unused propellants in the event of a propulsion system failure could have prevented the subsequent explosion.

[Aerospace Daily & Defense Report](#) May 24, 2007

[米リーダはSSA 宇宙状況認識を推進するため中国のASATについて言及](#)

[Leaders cite Chinese ASAT to push space situational awareness](#)

U.S. diplomatic and military officials remain perplexed and unsatisfied with China's nonexplanatory responses to international protests regarding the Asian giant's January **anti-satellite (ASAT)** ballistic missile test.

But they appear to be pushing Congress to support increased situational awareness efforts for U.S. space assets first over developing offensive, defensive or even so-called operationally responsive space capabilities, according to several remarks made May 23 on Capitol Hill. "To date, the United States has not received a satisfactory response to our questions concerning China's motivations for the test, the nature of their pre-test

analysis on possible debris and China's plans for additional testing," said Donald Mahley, acting deputy assistant secretary of State for threat reductions, export controls and negotiations.

Further, U.S. officials are not convinced that the whole Chinese regime is unified on the issue, namely the foreign and defense ministries, Mahley testified in front of the House Oversight and Government Reform national security and foreign affairs subcommittee. Gen. Kevin Chilton, the head of U.S. Air Force Space Command, echoed the sentiment in a speech to the National Defense University Foundation. As a joke at the breakfast briefing, he said Chinese calls for a new space treaty

even after their **ASAT** test were the definition of chutzpah. "The contradictions between China's statements and its actions raise legitimate questions about the credibility of their declaratory policies, statements and security commitments," said Air Force Maj. Gen. James Armor Jr., director of the National Security Space Office.

Mahley and Armor told lawmakers that U.S. officials believe China is pursuing a wide range of high-technology, asymmetric capabilities that affect space-based assets, including counterspace operations. In the end, the chance of a miscalculation over Chinese intent is "most troubling," Armor said.

Chilton voiced support for the Space Tracking and Surveillance System, a planned constellation of satellites for tracking missiles

- Michael Bruno (michael_bruno@aviationweek.com)

and re-entry vehicles through the boost, midcourse and terminal phases of flight that was formerly known as the Space Based Infrared System-Low. The system could provide better space situational awareness, he stressed to the congressional crowd.

He said U.S. efforts should concentrate primarily on boosting situational awareness because officials need to be able to know what is happening to U.S. satellites. Before officials can discern that one has been attacked, they need to rule out several other possible scenarios and even then they must be able to accurately identify who attacked the satellite, the four-star general said.

Aerospace Daily & Defense Report May 29, 2007

中国はさらに残存性があり、柔軟性をもつ核戦力を 2010 年までに保有を計画、と国防総省は述べる

China to have more survivable, flexible nuclear force by 2010, Pentagon says

CHINA 2010: By 2010, China's strategic nuclear forces are likely to comprise a combination of enhanced CSS-4s, CSS-3s,

CSS-5s, solid-fueled mobile DF-31 and DF-31A intercontinental ballistic missiles, ...

NCS (NORAD Contingency Suite)は保守維持されている、BCS(Battle Control System Fixed, BCS-F),は同様になる見込み

NCS being maintained, BCS getting similar look

NCS MAKEOVER: The U.S. Air Force is seeking maintenance contracts for its NORAD Contingency Suite (NCS) system while

at the same time paying tens of millions of ...

下院の後、上院は国防総省のマネージャの長に着目

After House, Senate eyes chief Pentagon manager too

FOLLOWING SUIT: Momentum is building for the Pentagon to have to establish a chief management officer (CMO) and put

some teeth behind its slow-moving business transformation effort. ...

NASA は Deep Impact, Stardust の新しいミッションを決定予定

NASA to decide on new missions for Deep Impact, Stardust

REPURPOSED: Expect decisions by the end of September on proposals to reuse the "mother ships" from NASA's Deep

Impact and Stardust missions to visit secondary targets. Both ...

SOHO のデータは太陽嵐のより優れた警告を出すと NASA は述べる

SOHO data will give better warning of solar storms, NASA says

SOLAR STORMS: Future astronauts visiting the moon and Mars should have as much as an hour of advance notice when

dangerous solar storms are approaching thanks to ...

元 NATO の当局者が欧州は防衛計画を削減していると述べる

Ex-NATO official says Europe shedding defense programs

SHEDDING PROGRAMS: The cost of operations in Afghanistan and elsewhere has European militaries shedding defense

programs rather than adding new ones, a U.S. Navy official cautions. "You ...

NASA は超過予算サイエンス・プログラムに trip-wire (仕掛け線、綱渡り?)法を採用予定

NASA to adopt 'trip-wire' approach for over-budget science programs

MAKING IT WORK: U.S. space scientists will set their own priorities for future space- and Earth-science missions, including

"trip wires" for killing missions that run over budget. ...

オーストラリアはミサイル防衛研究に参加するが、国内に配置はしない

Australia will join in missile defense research, but not host site

ABM COOPERATION: Australia will join U.S.-Japanese research on ballistic missile defense but won't host an **anti-missile** system

on its soil. The Liberal-National government plans to buy at ...

NASA サイエンス部門は宇宙探査ハードウェアの利用に着目中

NASA science directorate eyeing exploration hardware uses

SECOND LOOKS: As NASA wraps up six months of system requirements reviews for its next human spacecraft, the

Orion/Ares I combination, agency managers are starting to ponder ...

ATK と NASA は 5 月 24 日の RSRM のテスト結果を評価中

ATK, NASA evaluating results of May 24 RSRM test

RSRM TEST: Engineers from Alliant Techsystems and NASA are evaluating the results of a two-minute ground test of a

four-segment Reusable Solid Rocket Motor (RSRM), both to ...

NCS の防空性能に米空軍は疑問

NCS air defense performance brings USAF criticisms into question

Although U.S. Air Force leaders say they chose to adopt the Battle Control System Fixed (BCS-F) because the existing

interim air defense command and control (C2) system ...

SASC 上院軍事委員会は FCS を強化、下院のミサイル防衛に続く

SASC boosts FCS, follows House on missile defense

The Senate Armed Services Committee (SASC) last week started a showdown with House counterparts by not just

authorizing full funding for the Army's Future Combat Systems (FCS), ...

共和党 McCain 上院議員は主要 DOD 調達改革作業を公表

McCain unveils major DOD acquisition reform effort

Sen. John McCain, the Republican presidential contender and lead minority member on the Senate Armed Services Committee

(SASC), has introduced legislation that he promised would fundamentally reform ...

MDA 迎撃テストはターゲット・ミサイルの故障で中止になる

MDA intercept test aborted due to target missile failure

NO TEST: A long-delayed Missile Defense Agency (MDA) ground-based interceptor test failed to take place May 25 when

the target missile launched from Kodiak, Alaska didn't reach . . .

年末打上げに向けて ATV のテストは予定通り進捗

ATV testing on track for end-of-year launch

EADS Astrium says testing for the Automated Transfer Vehicle (ATV), intended to resupply the International Space Station, will

be completed in time to ensure an end-of-year launch. . . .

国防総省の委員会は輸出管理規則のスタディをする

Pentagon commissions study of export control regulations

The U.S. Defense Department has commissioned a study examining export control regulations and their effect on U.S.

efforts to work with friendly governments while maintaining control over . . .

北朝鮮は中国製のシルクワーム・ミサイルを海に射つ

North Korea fires Chinese-built Silkworm missiles into the sea

North Korea fired ground-to-ship Silkworm missiles into the sea May 25, possibly trying to get international attention but earning

no more than a shrug from Japan. . . .

Aerospace Daily & Defense Report May 25, 2007

米国とカナダは空域レーダ C2 アップグレードの機会を逃した

U.S., Canada missed chances for airspace radar C2 upgrades

The U.S. and Canada missed an opportunity to deploy an upgraded NORAD radar-based air defense system before the

2001 terrorist attacks because of problems that have hindered . . .

米政権は宇宙協定への反対を再断言

Administration reaffirms space treaty opposition

The Bush administration is standing firm in its opposition to the development of new, legally binding **outer space treaties** in front

of the newly Democratic-controlled Congress. . . .

サブコントラクトを明らかにするな、ナショナル・セキュリティの契約に ITAA は述べる

Don't disclose subcontracting, national security awards, ITAA says

KEEP IT QUIET: The federal government should not make public detailed information on subcontracts for commercial goods and

services, even if the subcontracts are awarded under a . . .

開発上の問題が C2 防空システムに早期に障害に

Developmental problems jammed C2 air defense system early on

In 1997, the U.S. and Canada agreed to upgrade their command and control systems for radar-based air defense, but a recent

Canadian government audit estimates their country's . . .

AIA ダグラス理事長、年末に退任予定

AIA chief Douglass leaving association at year's end

John Douglass, the public face and head of the Aerospace Industries Association (AIA) for nine years, plans to retire at the

end of the year, AIA announced . . .

米海軍 opeval 運用評価で潜水艦はミサイル 4 発の発射に成功

Sub launches four missiles in successful opeval

The Ohio-class conventionally armed "strike" submarine program has passed an important benchmark with the launch of

four Tomahawk cruise missiles from the USS Florida May 15-17 during . . .

新しい JSOW スタンドオフ・ミサイル派生型は海上移動目標を狙う

New JSOW variant seeks moving maritime targets

Raytheon announced May 24 that a March award from the U.S. Navy to develop the Joint Standoff Weapon (JSOW) AGM-154C1

(formerly JSOW Block III) will provide a . . .

2007 年 5 月 29 日 人民網日本語版

中国の無人戦闘機「暗剣」、パリのエアショー出展へ

中国航空工業第一集団の瀋陽航空機設計研究所が設計した無人戦闘機「暗剣」が、6 月 18 日～24 日にフランス・パリで開かれる第 47 回「パリ・エアショー」で初公開される。「暗剣」は音速を超えるスピードと

優れた機動力を持ち、探知が難しいなどの特長があり、未来の空中作戦で主に使われる。(編集 ID)



http://j.people.com.cn/2007/05/29/jp20070529_71676.html

2007 年 5 月 29 日 人民網日本語版

試験問題の運送を GPS で監視 北京海淀区

北京市海淀区の学生募集・試験センターは 28 日、全国統一大学入試(高考)に使用する車両の測位システムに対する模擬演習を行った。北京の日刊紙「京華時報」が伝えた。今年の統一入試では、海淀区の試験場 26 カ所に試験問題を届ける

車には、すべてに全地球測位システム(GPS)を装着する。同センターはモニターを使って試験問題を載せた車両の位置を確かめて指示を出すことができるため、試験問題のタイムリーな監視が実現する。(編集 ID)



http://j.people.com.cn/2007/05/29/jp20070529_71694.html

2007年5月25日 人民網日本語版

中国、宇宙と重大災害の国際憲章に調印

中国国家航天局の孫来燕局長は24日、仏首都パリの欧州宇宙機関(ESA)本部で、宇宙と重大災害に関する国際憲章に調印した。中国国家航天局は災害減少のための国際的な協力システムの正式なメンバになった。

宇宙と重大災害に関する国際憲章はESAとカナダ宇宙庁(CSA)により設置された災害減少のための協力体制。同体制はメンバ機関を通じて衛星資料を提供、重大災害が発生した国家に関係データと情報を無償提供し、被害国の災害への監視・測定と予想に協力する。同

http://j.people.com.cn/2007/05/25/jp20070525_71563.html

体制は2000年のスタート以来、約100回発動され、被害国家に洪水、地滑り、地震、山火事、ハリケーンなどに関するデータ協力を行った。

同システムのメンバは、ESA、仏国立宇宙研究センター(CNES)、CSA、印宇宙研究機関(ISRO)、米国立海洋と大気管理局(NOAAFS)、日本宇宙航空研究開発機構(JAXA)、英国立宇宙センター(BNSC)など10機関。(編集 AY)

2007年5月22日 人民網日本語版

「中国人の宇宙ステーション参加は時間の問題」

中国初の宇宙飛行士である楊利偉・中国宇宙飛行士科学研究訓練センター副主任は21日、「中国人宇宙飛行士が宇宙ステーションに参加するのは時間の問題」と述べた。新華社のウェブサイト「新華網」が報じた。

同日、第16回「宇宙における人間」国際シンポジウムに出席した楊副主任は、記者の取材に対し次のように語った。

宇宙探査は人類の共同事業であり、宇宙ステーションへの参加は、世界各国の宇宙飛行士にとって努力する方向であるはずだ。各国の宇宙船が共通のドッキングポート規格を持つことを望む。そうすれば、各国

間の宇宙協力をプラスだ。共通のドッキング規格があれば、われわれの宇宙船は宇宙ステーションだけでなく、各国の宇宙船ともドッキングすることが可能となる。これは時間の問題に過ぎない。

宇宙ステーションとわが国の宇宙飛行士によるこれまでの宇宙飛行の主な違いは、ミッションの重点にある。当然宇宙ステーション内のスペースがより広いし、そこで作業する宇宙飛行士にとってもより便利でしょう。わが国の宇宙開発事業の3段階計画に照らし、またわが国の宇宙技術の発展にともない、遠くない将来にわれわれ自身の宇宙ステーションも宇宙に打上げられるだろう。(編集 NA)



写真:中国初の宇宙飛行士、楊利偉・中国宇宙飛行士科学研究訓練センター副主任(資料写真)

http://j.people.com.cn/2007/05/22/jp20070522_71392.html

2007年5月26日 人民網日本語版

「リモセン衛星二号」打上げに成功

中国は25日午後3時12分、「リモセン衛星二号」打上げに成功。

同衛星はキャリアロケット「長征二号丁」を使い、甘粛省の酒泉衛星

発射センタから、浙江大学が開発した「皮星一号」マイクロ衛星を搭載し宇宙に送られた。

「リモセン衛星二号」打上げ目的は主に科学実験、国土資源調査、農作物生産量予想、災害対策。マイクロ衛星「皮星一号」は主に、

ナノサテライト・プラットフォーム検証と、マイクロ電子機械技術実験が目的。なお、「長征」シリーズ利用打上げは、今回が 99 回目。(編集 ID)



http://j.people.com.cn/2007/05/26/jp20070526_71578.html

Aerospace Daily & Defense Report May 24, 2007

AFSPC 米空軍宇宙コマンド長官は Minuteman III の削減に抵抗

AFSPC chief defends drawdown of Minuteman IIIs

U.S. Air Force Space Command's (AFSPC) plan to upgrade all 500 Minuteman III intercontinental ballistic missiles (ICBMs) and

then sideline 50 of them should provide "ample time" . . .

GoldenEye 50 UAV が耐空性審査に合格

GoldenEye 50 UAV gets airworthiness certificate

Aurora Flight Sciences' GoldenEye 50 has received an Experimental Airworthiness Certificate (EAC) from FAA that will

allow the company to fly the ducted-fan unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) . . .

DRS 社員は空軍が EW 電子戦の訓練をけちっていると発言

DRS official says air forces skimping on EW training

Air forces worldwide are skimping on the equipment needed to train aircrews in electronic warfare (EW), according to Daniel

Novick, director of business development for EW at . . .

MBDA は Meteor ミサイルのテストを実施

MBDA conducts test of Meteor missile

MBDA conducted the first live test firing in the U.K. of the six-nation Meteor air dominance missile on May 22. . . .

ロッキードとレイセオンの論争は Paveway の名称に関して長引く

Lockheed, Raytheon dispute lingers over paveway name

WHAT'S IN A NAME: Lockheed Martin is trumpeting an apparent Turkish Patent Institute decision supporting the company's

assertion that the term "paveway" is a generic name used . . .

背合わせのロシア側 EVA は ISS のデブリ遮蔽を向上

Back-to-back Russian-side EVAs will upgrade ISS debris shielding

Both Russian members of Expedition 15 to the International

Space Station (ISS) will venture outside twice in the next three

weeks to install aluminum panels designed to ...

国防総省の航空機入替え計画は全て問題をもっているとCRSレポートは述べる

Pentagon aircraft replacement plans all suffering, CRS report says

All of the Defense Department's fighter aircraft replacement plans are being rocked by a host of internal and external forces,

a recent Congressional Research Service (CRS) report ...

中国はバックファイヤ爆撃機を購入 間近か

Beijing close to buying Backfire bombers

China probably will order 10 to 20 Tupolev 22M supersonic bombers as soon as this year and may build them under license,

a Japanese newspaper has reported. ...

遅れている GMD テストは 5 月 24 日に予定

Delayed GMD test scheduled for May 24

INTERCEPT TEST: The U.S. Missile Defense Agency (MDA) plans to conduct an intercept test of the Ground-based

Midcourse Defense (GMD) system on May 24. Originally scheduled for ...

Aerospace Daily & Defense Report May 23, 2007

国防総省の契約者ランキング、2006全契約高順

Top Pentagon Contractors, 2006 by Total DOD Amount Spent on Contracts or Modifications

#	Contractor Name	of contracts/ modifications	amount by contractor	Average amount per contract /modification
1.	LOCKHEED MARTIN CORPORATION	6,619	\$24,121,256,982	\$3,644,245
2.	MISCELLANEOUS FOREIGN CONTRACTORS	732	\$14,292,380,502	\$19,525,110
3.	THE BOEING COMPANY	4,230	\$9,493,109,765	\$2,244,234
4.	MCDONNELL DOUGLAS CORPORATION	4,211	\$7,261,139,562	\$1,724,327
5.	RAYTHEON COMPANY	3,101	\$5,879,419,089	\$1,895,975
6.	OBAYASHI CORPORATION (0000)	1	\$5,670,000,000	\$5,670,000,000
7.	KELLOGG BROWN AND ROOT INCORPORATED (1250)	294	\$5,393,258,806	\$18,344,418
8.	NORTHROP GRUMMAN SYSTEMS CORP	2,397	\$3,021,688,836	\$1,260,613
9.	HUMANA MILITARY HEALTHCARE SERVICES	137	\$2,632,567,928	\$19,215,824
10.	SCIENCE APPLICATIONS INTERNATIONAL	9,593	\$2,495,762,372	\$260,165
11.	NORTHROP GRUMMAN SHIP SYSTEMS INCORPORATED	3	\$2,491,546,624	\$830,515,541
12.	ELECTRIC BOAT CORPORATION	802	\$2,312,003,614	\$2,882,798
13.	HEALTH NET FEDERAL SERVICES	71	\$2,096,124,918	\$29,522,886
14.	TRIWEST HEALTHCARE ALLIANCE CO	115	\$2,021,460,650	\$17,577,919
15.	SIKORSKY AIRCRAFT CORPORATION	5,643	\$1,984,410,824	\$351,659
16.	TRW INC	765	\$1,887,707,107	\$2,467,591
17.	ELECTRONIC DATA SYSTEMS CORP	6,498	\$1,887,539,962	\$290,480
18.	AM GENERAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY	193	\$1,663,923,611	\$8,621,366
19.	THE PUBLIC WAREHOUSING COMPANY	4,190	\$1,506,659,700	\$359,585
20.	GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY	2,997	\$1,501,162,403	\$500,888
21.	NEWPORT NEWS SHIPBUILDING	279	\$1,411,918,517	\$5,060,640
22.	UNITED TECHNOLOGIES CORP	653	\$1,359,380,331	\$2,081,746
23.	NORTHROP GRUMMAN SPACE & MISSION SYSTEMS	980	\$1,305,173,544	\$1,331,810
24.	FEDERAL EXPRESS CHARTER PROGRAM	1,175	\$1,292,917,713	\$1,100,356
25.	AMERISOURCEBERGEN DRUG CORP	61,547	\$1,287,120,870	\$20,913

26.	ITT INDUSTRIES, INC	441	\$1,266,514,010	\$2,871,914
27.	COMPUTER SCIENCES CORPORATION	1,887	\$1,233,733,092	\$653,807
28.	NORTHROP GRUMMAN CORPORATION	786	\$1,169,404,102	\$1,487,791
29.	BELL BOEING JOINT PROJECT OFFICE	105	\$1,110,411,993	\$10,575,352
30.	HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL INC	6,928	\$1,076,961,532	\$155,451
31.	HARRIS CORPORATION	563	\$1,073,462,683	\$1,906,683
32.	RAYTHEON MISSILE SYSTEMS CO	227	\$1,069,520,884	\$4,711,546
33.	EQUILON ENTERPRISES LLC	3	\$1,059,021,384	\$353,007,128
34.	GENERAL DYNAMICS LAND SYSTEMS	1,215	\$1,049,001,571	\$863,376
35.	GM GDLS DEFENSE GROUP LLC	206	\$1,031,381,499	\$5,006,706
36.	EVERGREEN INTERNATIONAL AIRLINES	654	\$1,023,465,614	\$1,564,932
37.	KUWAIT PETROLEUM CORPORATION	25	\$1,011,270,194	\$40,450,808
38.	NORTHROP GRUMMAN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	1,931	\$1,007,880,042	\$521,947
39.	EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION	35	\$988,296,306	\$28,237,037
40.	NEWPORT NEWS SHIPBUILDING	11	\$973,908,075	\$88,537,098
41.	RAYTHEON COMPANY, IDS	27	\$968,707,688	\$35,878,063
42.	ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMICAL CORP	264	\$936,846,315	\$3,548,660
43.	ENERGY, UNITED STATES DEPT OF	7	\$885,288,648	\$126,469,807
44.	NEWPORT NEWS SHIPBUILDING	249	\$843,246,880	\$3,386,534
45.	L-3 COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION	2,274	\$821,604,428	\$361,304
46.	BAE SYSTEMS INFORMATION AND EWS	670	\$801,725,679	\$1,196,605
47.	KOREA AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVE	86	\$762,328,685	\$8,864,287
48.	GENERAL DYNAMICS NETWORK SYSTEMS	1,246	\$754,968,553	\$605,914
49.	BAE SYSTEMS LAND & ARMAMENTS	275	\$739,511,562	\$2,689,133

以下略

Aerospace Daily & Defense Report May 23, 2007

分析から LM とボーイングが米国の防衛契約者の上位にいることが判る

Analysis shows LM, Boeing lead U.S. defense contractors

Lockheed Martin Corp. and the Boeing Company were the leading U.S. defense companies for 2006 by total dollar amount in

contracts and contract modifications, according to a . . .

ロックウェル・コリンズは民間シミュレータ市場に着目

Rockwell Collins eyes commercial simulator market

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa - Rockwell Collins plans to announce by the end of the year whether it will enter the commercial side of

the aircraft simulation and . . .

Honewell International は Dimensions International を買収する

Honeywell International buys Dimensions International

PURCHASE: Honeywell International has agreed to pay \$230 million to acquire Dimensions International, a defense logistics

company that provides support for the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, . . .

リノベーション改造/刷新の開始とともに、GAO は NORAD と Northcom の Cheyenne の引越しに疑問

With renovations starting, GAO questions Cheyenne move

NORAD and U.S. Northern Command (NORTHCOM) officials are awaiting a study on defending against electromagnetic pulse

attacks due by the end of the month before deciding whether . . .

DODの予算要求に問題提起、CRS 述べる

DOD budget request raises questions, CRS says

The Pentagon's fiscal 2008 budget request poses several key affordability and spending balance questions for lawmakers,

according to a recent Congressional Research Service (CRS) report. . . .

CH-53E Super Stallions はアフリカのソマリア付近での作業のため衛星リンクを取得予定

Super Stallions to get sat links for work in Horn of Africa

PATUXENT RIVER, Md. - The CH-53E Super Stallions will be getting satellite communication (SATCOM) capabilities for

missions in the Horn of Africa, said U.S. Navy Capt. Rick . . .

NASAのSpirit ローバは古代に火星に水があった証拠をさらに強める

Spirit further bolsters evidence for ancient Martian water

A patch of Martian soil analyzed by NASA's rover Spirit is so rich in silica that it provides strong new evidence that Spirit's

landing area was wet . . .

ボーイングは新しくスペース・オフィスを設立

Boeing sets up new space office

Boeing Space and Intelligence Systems has established a new office designed to oversee the company's efforts to address the

question of how to protect U.S. and friendly . . .

ブッシュとNATO リーダはロシアのミサイルの懸念に照準

Bush, NATO leader target Russian missile concerns

President Bush and NATO Secretary General De Hoop Scheffer said May 21 that they will work harder together to try to

persuade Russia that proposed U.S. ballistic . . .

ThalesのTopOwl ヘルメット・マウント・サイトがデモ用に選ばれる

Thales' TopOwl chosen for demo

TOPOWL: Thales' TopOwl helmet-mounted display has been selected for demonstration to U.S. forces as part of Lockheed

Martin's Modernized Pilot Night Vision System. TopOwl, already used by . . .

Eutelsat は衛星の再配置を続行

Eutelsat continues satellite redeployment

EUROSLOTS: Eutelsat is opening a new spacecraft "neighborhood" at 9 degrees east longitude to expand direct TV

broadcasting capacity to Europe, the Middle East and Africa. The . . .

Aerospace Daily & Defense Report May 22, 2007

Orbital Express 宇宙機はコンピュータ故障の後、再ドッキング

Orbital Express spacecraft redock after computer failure

The Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency's (DARPA) Orbital Express spacecraft redocked with each other May 19

after spending nearly eight days separated following a critical failure of ...

Machinists 労働組合はボーイング IDS と 3 年の契約を承認

Machinists ratify three-year contract with Boeing IDS

BOEING MACHINISTS: Machinists have ratified a three-year contract with Boeing Integrated Defense Systems in St. Louis.

The deal covers 2,500 workers who are members of International Association ...

DOD は UAV と他のアセットに関して統合 ISR プランを要すと GAO は述べる

DOD needs joint ISR plan for UAVs, other assets, GAO says

The Pentagon could save money and resources by combining certain similar unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) programs being

developed for intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance (ISR) missions, a recent ...

NASA は火星ミッションに関して重要データ・プロダクトを求める

'Critical' data products sought by NASA for Mars missions

NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL) in Pasadena, Calif., is seeking proposals for the **Mars Critical Data Products Initiative**

IV (CDP IV) program, which is aimed at reducing ...

空軍はノースロップの Global Hawk 5 機に関して承認

Air Force signs for five Northrop Grumman Global Hawks

GLOBAL HAWKS: The U.S. Air Force is extending Northrop Grumman Integrated Systems Air Combat Systems \$371.4 million

more under an existing contract for five Global Hawk unmanned ...

DHS R&D の長は IED 即席/即興爆弾を最優先に据える

DHS R&D head targets IEDs as top priority

The head of the Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) research arm said May 21 that improvised explosive devices

(IEDs) are his top priority. ...

ロシアはインドとの防衛取引を再評価予定

Russia to re-assess India defense deals

A depreciating dollar and a growing ruble that could increase the price of contracts - including for Su-30MKI jets and the aircraft

carrier Gorshko -has Russia's ...

NASA は Charles Lindbergh に SOFIA 航空機を献呈

NASA dedicates SOFIA to Charles Lindbergh

DEDICATED: On May 21 in Waco, Texas, NASA dedicated its Stratospheric Observatory for Infrared Astronomy (SOFIA)

aircraft to pioneering aviator Charles Lindbergh on the 80th anniversary of ...

2007 年 5 月 22 日 人民網日本語版

国際宇宙航空学会のシンポジウムが北京で開催

国際宇宙航空学会 (IAA) の「宇宙における人間」国際シンポジウム

(Humans in Space Symposium) が 21 日、北京で開催した。中国を

はじめ、仏、カナダ、ロ、米、オーストリアから訪れた10人の宇宙飛行士のほか、世界各地から科学者100人あまりが参加し、宇宙での生活や仕事、探査について検討した。

写真は会議に参加した10人の宇宙飛行士。左からジュリー・ペイエット(Julie Payette カナダ)、焦立中(リロイ・チャオ、中国系米人)、クロ

ーディー・エニユレ(Cloudie Haigenere 仏)、ユーリ・ロンカコフ(Lonchakov Yury ロ)、聶海勝(中国)、楊利偉(中国)、費俊竜(中国)、ジャン・フランソワ・クレルボワ(Jean-Francois Clervoy 仏)、フランツ・フィーベック(Franz Viehbock オーストリア)、ユーリ・バトゥーリン(Baturin Yury ロ)。(編集 SN)



http://j.people.com.cn/2007/05/22/jp20070522_71378.html

2007年5月22日 人民網日本語版

中国初の火星探査機、09年に打上げ予定

現在開発中の中国初の火星探査機は09年に打上げられる予定だ。上海宇宙技術展で21日、火星探査機の開発を担当する上海航天局が発表した。

火星探査は中国にとって、有人宇宙飛行、月探査に続く重要な宇宙探査プロジェクト。第1号火星探査機は、3段階計画「周回、着陸、帰還」のうち、最初の「周回」を実現する重要な部分だ。

計画では09年に探査機を打上げ、10年に火星軌道に到達し、近火点800キロ、遠火点8万キロ、軌道傾角±5度の楕円軌道上から火

星環境を観測する。

21日の上海宇宙技術展では、探査機の実物大模型が初めて展示された。完成機は重さ110キロ、設計寿命2年。火星探査は中国にとって初めての、地球以外の惑星環境への探査活動となる。中国とロシアは今年3月、火星共同探査に関する協定を結んだ。(編集 NA)

http://j.people.com.cn/2007/05/22/jp20070522_71375.html

2007年5月22日 人民網日本語版

上海に原寸大の火星探査機模型が登場

21日に開催された上海宇宙技術展で、中国初となる火星探査機の原寸大モデルが展示され、参観者の注目を集めていた。(編集 AY)



写真(左):火星探査機を見学する参観者



写真(右):記念撮影する参観者

http://j.people.com.cn/2007/05/22/jp20070522_71381.html

Annual Report To Congress **Military Power of the People's Republic of China 2007**

宇宙と宇宙への対抗/宇宙での対抗

Space and Counterspace.

China's space activities and capabilities, including anti-satellite programs, have significant implications for anti-access/area denial in Taiwan Strait contingencies and beyond.

China further views the development of space and counter-space capabilities as bolstering national prestige and, like nuclear weapons, demonstrating the attributes of a world power.

China has accorded space a high priority for investment. Premier Wen Jiabao, marking the 50th anniversary of

偵察	<p>China's aerospace industry in October 2006, stated that "China's aerospace industry is standing at a new starting point and facing a new situation and tasks." It is now necessary, he said, "to implement the principle of independent innovations, leaps in key areas ... carry out major state science and technology special projects in manned space flights and a lunar probe, and achieve new breakthroughs in research and development [of] aerospace equipment and ... space technology."</p> <p>Reconnaissance.</p> <p>China is deploying advanced imagery, reconnaissance, and Earth resource systems with military applications. Examples include the CBERS-1 and -2 satellites and the Huanjing disaster/environmental monitoring satellite constellation. China is planning eleven satellites in the Huanjing program capable of visible, infrared, multi-spectral, and synthetic aperture radar imaging. In the next decade, Beijing most likely will field radar, ocean surveillance, and high-resolution photoreconnaissance satellites. In the interim, China probably will rely on commercial satellite imagery (e.g., SPOT, LANDSAT, RADARSAT, and Ikonos) to supplement existing coverage.</p>
航法とタイミング	<p>Navigation and Timing.</p> <p>China has launched four BeiDou satellites with an accuracy of 20 meters over China and surrounding areas. China also uses GPS and GLONASS navigation satellite systems, and has invested in the EU's Galileo navigation system.</p>
有人計画	<p>Manned Program.</p> <p>In October 2005, China completed its second manned space mission and Chinese astronauts conducted their first experiments in space. Press reports indicate China will perform its first space walk in 2007-2008, and rendezvous and docking in 2009-2012. China's goal is to have a manned space station by 2020.</p>
通信	<p>Communications.</p> <p>China uses foreign providers, like INTELSAT and INMARSAT, for communications, but is expanding indigenous capabilities in this area. China may be developing a system of data relay satellites to support global coverage, and has reportedly acquired mobile data reception equipment that could support more rapid data transmission to deployed military forces and units.</p>
小型衛星	<p>Small Satellites.</p> <p>Since 2000, China has launched a number of small satellites, including an oceanographic research, imagery, and environmental research satellites. China has also established dedicated small satellite design and production facilities. China is developing microsatellites weighing less than 100 kilograms for remote sensing, and networks of imagery and radar satellites. These developments could allow for a rapid reconstitution or expansion of China's satellite force in the event of any disruption in coverage.</p>
衛星攻撃(ASAT)兵器	<p>Anti-Satellite (ASAT) Weapons.</p> <p>In January 2007, China successfully tested a direct-ascent ASAT missile against a Chinese weather satellite, demonstrating its ability to attack satellites operating in low-Earth orbit. The direct ascent ASAT system is one component of a multi-dimensional program to generate the capability to deny others access to outer space. In a PLA National Defense University book, Joint Space War Campaigns (2005), author Colonel Yuan Zelu writes:</p> <p>[The] goal of a space shock and awe strike is [to] deter the enemy, not to provoke the enemy into combat. For this reason, the objectives selected for strike must be few and precise. . . [for example] on important information sources, command and control centers, communications hubs, and other objectives. This will shake the structure of the opponent's operational system of organization and will create huge psychological impact on the opponent's policymakers. China's nuclear arsenal has long provided Beijing with an inherent ASAT capability. However, in recent years Beijing has pursued a robust, multidimensional counterspace program. UHF-band satellite communications jammers acquired from Ukraine in the late 1990s and probable indigenous systems give China today the capacity to jam common satellite communications bands and GPS receivers. In addition to the direct ascent ASAT program demonstrated in January 2007, China is also developing other technologies and concepts for kinetic (hit-to-kill) weapons and directed-energy (e.g., lasers and radio frequency) weapons for ASAT missions. Citing the requirements of its manned and lunar space programs, China is improving its ability to track and identify satellites a prerequisite for effective, precise physical attacks.</p>

Space News <http://www.space.com/spacenews/>

上院委員会は AIRSS 代替赤外線宇宙 (ミサイル警戒) システムの予算を全てカット

Senate Committee Cuts all Funding for AIRSS

WASHINGTON -- The Senate Armed Services Committee cut all funding for the **Alternative Infrared Space System (AIRSS)** missile warning system in its version of the fiscal 2008 defense

authorization bill and cut \$200 million from the president's request for the Airborne Laser boost-phase missile defense program. The House Armed Services Committee had cut \$250

million from the Airborne Laser system.

下院は司法省に取り調べを依頼するかもしれない

House May Ask DoJ To Investigate

WASHINGTON -- The top Democrat and Republican on the House Science & Technology investigations and oversight subcommittee are considering asking the U.S. Justice

Department to investigate further the destruction of video recordings of NASA Administrator Mike Griffin's April 10 meeting with his agency's internal watch dogs.

ICO はプロトン打上げの契約に調印

ICO Signs Contract for Proton Launches

PARIS -- ICO Global Communications has signed a contract with International Launch Services (ILS) to launch up to 10 ICO Global two-way mobile communications satellites, two at a time,

aboard ILS Proton rockets between 2009 and 2011, ICO announced May 24.

Orbital Express の実験再開

Orbital Express Experiments Resume

BOSTON -- The U.S. Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) resumed testing May 19 with two experimental spacecraft designed to demonstrate autonomous satellite

servicing, according to a news release posted on Boeing's Web site May 22. Boeing Integrated Defense Systems of St. Louis is the prime contractor for the program.

ICO は周波数帯を失う恐れ

ICO Threatened with Loss of Spectrum

PARIS • ICO Global has been given a June 30 deadline to prove it is making progress on its planned 12-satellite constellation to

provide two-way global communications or face a cancellation of its license, British regulators announced.

Com Dev は米国での存在感を増す

Com Dev Expands U.S. Presence

PARIS • Satellite electronics manufacturer Com Dev of Canada, making good on a pledge to better position itself to win U.S. Defense Department business, has purchased a large facility in El

Segundo, Calif., as part of a \$25 million investment in the company's Com Dev USA subsidiary, Com Dev announced May 22.

XM サテライト・ラジオ・サービスはソフトの問題を解決し回復

XM Satellite Radio Service Restored Following Software Problems

WASHINGTON (AP) -- XM Satellite Radio restored service Tuesday after a software glitch knocked out the signal from one

of its four satellites and disrupted service to many of the company's 8 million subscribers for about a day.

ニュース・レポート： オーストラリアは日米のミサイル防衛のスタディに参加予定

News Report: Australia To Join Japan, US Study on Missile Defense

TOKYO (AP) -- Japan and the U.S. plan to expand a joint study on missile defense by adding Australia amid concerns about

North Korea's weapons program, a news report said Tuesday.

ビッグ UAE 衛星の契約に欧州チームが選定された

European Team Selected for Big UAE Satellite Contract

PARIS • Astrium and Thales Alenia Space have been selected to build a \$1.36 billion civil-military satellite telecommunications system for Mubadala Development Co. of the United Arab

Emirates (UAE), besting a competing offer by Boeing Satellite Systems International in what is likely to be one of the year's biggest satellite procurements, Mubadala announced May 21.

航空宇宙の企業は今日の若者に目標を絞る

Aerospace Firms Target Today's Youth

LOS ANGELES (AP) -- Justin Wong, an aerospace engineering student from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, was

schmoozing on Facebook.com last fall when he came across a sleek Boeing job ad.

ボーイングはスペース・レーダの代替を物色

BOEING SHOPS SPACE RADAR ALTERNATIVE

By JEREMY SINGER Space News Staff Writer

BOSTON - A Senate defense panel's recommendation to kill the Space Radar satellite reconnaissance program could breathe life into an alternative concept being shopped by Boeing Co., congressional aides said.

collect high-resolution imagery and mapping data day or night and under all weather conditions.

Boeing's approach features a different radar sensor technology than the Space Radar, a joint U.S. Air Force-National Reconnaissance Office (NRO) effort to field a constellation of satellites serving the military and intelligence community. The system is designed to detect movement on the ground and

The future of the Space Radar was thrown in doubt May 25 when the Senate Armed Services Committee, in marking up its version of the National Defense Authorization Bill for Fiscal Year 2008, moved to kill the program. "Space Radar is terminated," a congressional aide said. "Let's figure out how we do this in a way that is more affordable."

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

3年を経て欧州は最終的に新しい宇宙政策を手にした

AFTER 3 YEARS EUROPE FINALLY GETS NEW SPACE POLICY

By PETER B. de SELDING Space News Staff Writer

PARIS - Twenty-nine European nations on May 22 unanimously agreed May 22 to an overall space policy that acknowledges the inherently dual-use nature of space technology and accepts that the future Galileo satellite navigation system will be open to military use.

Agency (ESA) - most nations are members of both organizations - adopted what they called a European Space Policy that has been debated for three years.

Meeting May 22 in Brussels, Belgium, ministers from the 27-nation European Union and the 17-nation European Space

The nine-page document is short on specifics. It puts off to a later date a plan of implementing the new principles that, henceforth, should guide ESA and the European Union's executive commission.

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

国防総省は ORS 即応宇宙のオプションを天秤にかける

PENTAGON WEIGHS ITS OPTIONS FOR ORS

By JEREMY SINGER Space News Staff Writer

BOSTON - The most likely near-term options for **Operationally**

Responsive Space (ORS) launches as the Air Force prepares to

purchase a block of small rockets with its 2008 budget come from Orbital Sciences Corp. of Dulles, Va., and Space Exploration Technologies of El Segundo, Calif.

Orbital Sciences launched the first ORS payload - TacSat-2 - in December 2006 aboard its Minotaur-1 rocket, and plans to

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

launch TacSat-3 aboard a Minotaur-1 in December 2007.

Ron Grabe, Orbital Sciences executive vice president and general manager for launch systems, said that the company demonstrated faster launch preparation processes during the TacSat-2 launch, and plans to do so again with TacSat-3.

2007年5月28日 4:15 **Sat News** <http://www.satnews.com/>

NASAはコンステレーション・プログラムのレビューに結論

NASA Concludes Review of Constellation Program

2008年の\$30 BillionのFCCの周波数オークションが危機に

\$30 Billion FCC Spectrum Auction in 2008 Under Threat

米衛星工業会は衛星モニタリング・プログラムに予算を継続するよう政府に要求

Satellite Industry Association Calls for US to Continue Funding Satellite Monitoring Program

ICOはMSS衛星5機をILSで打上げ予定

ICO to Launch Five MSS Satellites on ILS

EchoStarは特許訴訟に勝つ

EchoStar Wins Patent Lawsuit

EADS AstriumとThales Alenia SpaceはArab Yahsat衛星システムを製造予定

EADS Astrium, Thales Alenia Space to Build Arab Yahsat Satellite System

中国はBlackstoneに投資する

China Invests in Blackstone

ロシアのGlonassは今やユーザに無料で提供される

Russia's Glonass Now Offered Free to Users

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

May 23, 2007 ロッキードマーチンはPavewayという言葉が総称的で非ブランド的であるという国際的受入れを獲得

Lockheed Martin Gains International Acceptance That the Term "Paveway" Is Generic

<http://www.lockheedmartin.com/wms/findPage.do?dsp=fec&ci=18383&rsbci=0&fti=111&ti=0&sc=400>

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

May 18, 2007 ボーイングのデュアル・コックピット・キューイング・システムが米海軍に導入された

Boeing Dual-Cockpit Cueing System Introduced to U.S. Navy Squadron

http://www.boeing.com/news/releases/2007/q2/070518a_nr.html

5/23/2007 # 380 **France in Space** <http://www.france-science.org/home/page.asp?target=nfo-let&PUBLID=9&LNG=us>

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- 1: ESA は INMARSAT を Alphasat プログラムのパートナーに選定

- 1: ESA SELECTS INMARSAT AS INDUSTRY PARTNER ON ALPHASAT PROGRAM

Inmarsat has been provisionally selected by ESA to act as its commercial partner for the new large telecommunications satellite, baptized AlphaSat. The satellite will test new technologies as well as offer a complement to L-band transmission capacity over Europe, Africa and the Middle East. To be launched sometime in 2012, AlphaSat will give Inmarsat 7 megahertz of L-band uplink capacity and the same amount in downlink. Inmarsat had been in competition with a team formed by Eutelsat of Paris and Telespazio of Rome, which had proposed using the satellite platform to provide Ka-band broadband

services across Europe. Negotiations with Inmarsat will now begin in earnest in order to come to a definitive contract. The contract is not expected to be signed until late July and its financial details will not be known until after the negotiations. ESA and CNES are financing the development of the AlphaSat platform, AlphaBus, which is currently under development by Astrium Satellites and Thales Alenia Space. ESA will also fund the development of three technology payloads for AlphaSat. ESA and CNES have agreed to spend a total of 220 million euros for AlphaSat development. [Space News 05/21/07]

- 2: 欧州は 21 世紀の挑戦を取組む新しいスペース・ポリシーを採用

- 2: EUROPE ADOPTS NEW SPACE POLICY TO ADDRESS CHALLENGES OF 21ST CENTURY

Ministers in charge of space activities in ESA Member States and those handling internal market, industry and research as part of the European Union s Competitiveness Council met in Brussels on May 22nd to adopt a “Resolution on the European Space Policy”. The policy was drafted by the European Commission and ESA s Director General with the goal of assuring a stronger European presence in space and creating a better equipped and coordinated Europe. The policy sets forth guidelines for the future of Europe s space activities. The European Space Policy also offers the preliminary elements of a

European Space Program. The policy aims to foster better coordination of space activities among the 29 Member Countries in order to avoid unnecessary and unsustainable duplication, which would thus maximize value for money and meet Europe s space technology needs more quickly and efficiently. According to Jean-Jacques Dordain, ESA s Director General, “the consensus of 29 Countries of Europe supporting this European Space Policy is the strongest message that Europe could send to its citizens and its international partners.” [ESA 05/22/07]

For more information and the official text, please see: http://www.consilium.europa.eu/ueDocs/cms_Data/docs/pressData/en/intm/94166.pdf

- 3: Skynet 5A はフル・サービスに入る、Astrium は 3 重の成功を祝う

- 3: SKYNET 5A ENTERS FULL SERVICE, ASTRIMUM HAILS TRIPLE SUCCESS

Astrium celebrated what it considers a “triple” success last week when Skynet 5A, the first of three British military

communications satellites, entered full service on May 10th. Astrium considers this a “triple” success as, first, Astrium is

prime contractor on the Skynet 5 contract through its Astrium Services subsidiary, Paradigm Secure Communications. The contract, worth ? 3.6 billion, stipulates that Paradigm will provide secure milsatcoms until 2020. Secondly, Astrium Satellites is prime contractor to Paradigm for the design and construction of

the three Skynet 5 satellites as well as the associated ground infrastructure. And finally, Astrium is also prime contractor on the Ariane 5 launcher which lofted Skynet 5A on March 11th, 2007. The Skynet 5 satellites are based on Astrium s Eurostar E3000 satellite platform. [EADS Astrium 05/10/07]

- 4: ESA は 11 月半ばに ATV の初飛行を目指す

- 4: ESA TARGETS MID-NOVEMBER FOR ATV S INAUGURAL FLIGHT

ESA managers have stepped up efforts in order to ensure a mid-November launch date for the inaugural launch of the Automated Transfer Vehicle (ATV) to the ISS. The two work items remaining on the ATV critical path, the system functional tests in France and testing of GPS software in Russia, should be completed by late May and the end of June, respectively. NASA has modified its Shuttle flight schedule to reflect the ATV

launch. Sun-angle considerations only allow for launch windows in September and November. According to John Ellwood, ESA s ATV program director, Arianespace still has “some flexibility” in its year-end manifest however there could be a conflict between ATV and Columbus launch dates. The final manifest will be set after the next Shuttle flight (STS-117). [Aviation Week 05/21/07]

- 5: Venus Express のデータを補うため地上の観測が行なわれる

- 5: GROUND-BASED OBSERVATORIES TO SUPPLEMENT VENUS EXPRESS DATA

Data from ESA s Venus Express probe is to be supplemented by synoptic data from a coordinated ground-based observation campaign. The campaign, which will run from May 23rd to June 9th, will help add to the increasing body of information on the makeup of Venus atmosphere and will put the probe s observations into a broader context. Scientists working at a dozen telescopes and observatories around the world, including the Canada-France-Hawaii Telescope (CFHT) in Hawaii, the Observatoire de Haute Provence (OHP), the Bernard Lyot Telescope at the Observatoire du Pic du Midi and the Institute

for Milimetric Radio-Astronomy, all in France, will study Venus and perform measurements not possible aboard Venus Express. Applying different techniques and performing measurements at wavelengths that are not within Venus Express capabilities will allow scientists to complete the existing dataset and cross-validate the spacecraft s observations. The main focus of the ground-based observations will be on measurements of the atmosphere above Venus cloud tops. This will complement the probe s ability to study the cloud layer in detail. [ESA 05/23/07]

- 6: 要約 - 6: IN BRIEF

Eumetsat s Metop-A satellite was declared fully operational on May 15th, thus giving Europe its first polar-orbiting weather and climate monitoring capability. Metop-A will also provide data to

the U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for one of its three daily polar orbits. [Aviation Week 05/21/07]

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

25-May-2007 米海軍は JHMCS(ヘルメットマウントキューイング)がスーパー・ホーネットで運用であることを宣言

US Navy declares JHMCS operational on its Super Hornets

The US Navy (USN) has declared the Joint Helmet-Mounted Cueing System (JHMCS) operational in its two-seat Boeing

F/A-18F Super Hornet multirole fighter aircraft. JHMCS ...

25-May-2007 米国は気の進まないイスラエルに THAAD システムを促す

US promotes its THAAD system to reluctant Israel

The Israeli defence establishment was caught by surprise as the US House of Representatives approved USD135 funding for

Israel to begin acquisition of a Terminal...

24-May-2007 英は Astute クラスの潜水艦の 4 番艦建造を認可

UK sanctions build for fourth Astute-class submarine

The UK Ministry of Defence (MoD) has given the long-awaited go-ahead for BAE Systems to start the construction of a fourth

Astute-class nuclear attack submarine...

[平山ニュース 2007 年 月 日] <http://www.wikihouse.com/space/>

[NEWS]

5/27 「ひので」の全観測データ公開(NAO,毎,時)

5/25 0712GMT 打上成功:{リモートセンシング衛星 2 号,皮星 1 号},長征 2D,酒泉

5/22 中露合同で火星探査計画 2009 年打上へ(時,朝,NHK)

5/21 Spirit が火星で SiO₂ の濃い土壌を発見 かつて湿っていた痕跡(NASA,時,読,朝)

[予定]

5/29 2031GMT 打上:移動体通信衛星 Globalstar,Soyuz,Baikonur

[EVENT]

5/25 第 1 回宇宙ロボットフォーラム,JAXA 東京事務所

[学会]

6/29 申込締切:第 40 回月・惑星シンポジウム,7/25-27,ISAS 相模原

6/22 申込締切:17th Workshop on Astrodynamics and Flight Mechanics, 7/23-24,ISAS 相模原

[TV] ディスカバリーチャンネル他

5/31 0238-0338 フジ TV (再)日中宇宙バトル"神舟"に隠された戦略

5/30 2200-2300,5/31 0300-0400 ディスカバリーチャンネル ゼロアワー:コロンビア号の悲劇

5/29 1600-1615 サイエンスチャンネル ヒップ!ホップ!サイエンス(5)宇宙開発への影響

5/27 0100-0130 WOWOW MOONLIGHT MILE

5/26 1745-1800 サイエンスチャンネル「空へ宇宙へ JAXA2007」

[etc.]

5/31 応募締切:平成 19 年度「宇宙の日」記念行事『宇宙教室』開催場所募集

5/25 新刊:立花隆「宇宙を語る 1 宇宙飛行士との対話」中公文庫

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

- < 中国 > 09 年に火星探査機打上げ計画(毎日新聞)(28 日 20 時 17 分)

- 【中国】月探査:嫦娥 1 号は完成済、月面車は 2012 年投入(サーチナ・中国情報局)(28 日 12 時 50 分)



- 2012年に月面探索！月基地建設の予定も明かす 北京市(Record China) (28日10時27分)
- 中露合同で火星探査 2009年10月打上げ 米の宇宙独占を牽制(産経新聞) (28日8時1分)
- 中国の核戦力増大に強い懸念、米国防総省が年次報告(読売新聞) (26日3時9分)
- <北朝鮮> 日本海、黄海に向けミサイル数発発射(毎日新聞) (25日20時9分)
- 中国、新レーダ実験？ 東シナ海 日中中間線で不審な動き(産経新聞) (25日8時0分)
- 人工降雨ロケット、発射準備 OK 重慶市(Record China) (24日13時29分)
- 中国初の海外輸出通信衛星打上げ成功 四川省西昌県(Record China) (21日21時25分)



- 中国、月探査に向けた衛星を今年後半に打上げへ(ロイター) (21日17時48分)



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

- 矮小銀河が4千個以上も = かみのけ座、宇宙望遠鏡で観測 - NASA(時事通信) (29日8時32分)
- <中国> 09年に火星探査機打上げ計画(毎日新聞) (28日20時17分)
- 【中国】月探査:嫦娥1号は完成済、月面車は2012年投入(サーチナ・中国情報局) (28日12時50分)
- 2012年に月面探索！月基地建設の予定も明かす 北京市(Record China) (28日10時27分)
- 中露合同で火星探査 2009年10月打上げ 米の宇宙独占を牽制(産経新聞) (28日8時1分)
- <太陽観測衛星> 「ひので」の全観測データをネットで公開(毎日新聞) (27日1時31分)
- 全データをネット公開 = 太陽観測衛星ひので - 宇宙機構など(時事通信) (27日0時34分)
- 中国の核戦力増大に強い懸念、米国防総省が年次報告(読売新聞) (26日3時9分)
- 中国の衛星攻撃実験を非難 = 台湾対岸にミサイル900基 - 米報告書(時事通信) (26日1時1分)
- 中国、新レーダ実験？ 東シナ海 日中中間線で不審な動き(産経新聞) (25日8時0分)

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

-
- 最高裁、新横田基地訴訟で「将来分の賠償は認めず」(読売新聞) (29日 12時 11分)
 - <新横田基地訴訟>「将来の賠償」却下、2億円減額 最高裁(毎日新聞) (29日 11時 43分)
 - 「将来分」の賠償を減額 = 約30億円支払いが確定 - 新横田基地訴訟で最高裁判決(時事通信) (29日 11時 32分)
 - <アフガン> 戦闘による民間人死者、4カ月で最大380人(毎日新聞) (29日 10時 16分)
 - 調査資料の公開を ジュゴン保護キャンペーン、署名で要請(琉球新報) (29日 9時 56分)
 - 在韓米軍基地9か所、今月中にも返還手続き完了か(YONHAP NEWS) (29日 9時 40分)
 - イランは「スンニ派にも武器供与」= 今後の出方見守る - 米大使(時事通信) (29日 7時 1分)
 - 米・イランがイラク情勢めぐり約30年ぶりに協議(ロイター) (29日 6時 25分)
 - 米、イランと27年ぶり大使級公式協議...イラク情勢巡り(読売新聞) (29日 3時 10分)
 - 統幕長がアジア安保会議に出席へ = 制服組トップで初 - 防衛省(時事通信) (29日 3時 1分)
 - 9月の成果報告で駐留米軍削減...TV番組で共和党上院議員(読売新聞) (28日 12時 35分)
 - 海兵隊少年を逮捕 ナイフ所持で沖縄署(琉球新報) (28日 9時 40分)
 - 再送:米ホワイトハウス、駐イラク米軍の大幅縮小を検討との報道否定(ロイター) (28日 9時 7分)
 - 米国防総省報告、脅威論を誇張 = 中国メディア(ロイター) (28日 8時 15分)
 - パキスタンのアフガン国境地域開発 政府、数十億円支援(産経新聞) (28日 8時 1分)
 - 米、イラク戦費法成立 撤退期限なし 大統領“当面の勝利”(産経新聞) (28日 8時 1分)
 - 「脅威論を誇張」と批判 = 米国防総省報告に論評 - 中国党機関紙(時事通信) (27日 21時 0分)
 - NASA、恋敵の誘拐未遂事件で男性飛行士も解任(ロイター) (27日 19時 30分)
 - 事故の風化恐れる ヘリ墜落捜査終結(琉球新報) (27日 10時 11分)
 - 米、イラク戦費予算成立(産経新聞) (27日 8時 0分)
 - 自衛隊指揮システム、米軍と接続 = 一体化加速へ - 防衛省検討(時事通信) (27日 3時 1分)
 - 思いやり予算、71年に早々と構想 = 円高を懸念、沖縄密約モデルか - 米(時事通信) (27日 3時 1分)
 - 中国が「核先制不使用」見直しの可能性...米国防総省報告(読売新聞) (26日 23時 39分)
 - イラク駐留戦闘部隊、米が来年中の半減構想検討...米紙報道(読売新聞) (26日 23時 4分)
 - <イラク> サドル師、米を非難(毎日新聞) (26日 20時 28分)
 - <イラク駐留米軍> 08年中に半減...計画検討中 米紙報道(毎日新聞) (26日 19時 56分)
 - <米国防長官> 報道機関は敵でない...海軍兵学校卒業式で(毎日新聞) (26日 19時 34分)
 - 被疑者不詳で送検へ 米軍ヘリ墜落捜査“終結”(琉球新報) (26日 16時 2分)
 - イラク駐留戦闘旅団、来年半減も = 米政府が検討開始 - NYタイムズ(時事通信) (26日 16時 1分)
 - 米軍ヘリ墜落、捜査終結へ 沖縄県警(産経新聞) (26日 16時 0分)
 - 米大統領、イラク戦費支出認める補正予算案に署名(ロイター) (26日 13時 36分)
 - <イラク戦費> 米補正予算案成立 9月末分まで確保(毎日新聞) (26日 12時 23分)
 - <米国> ミサイル防衛迎撃実験、不調で中止(毎日新聞) (26日 12時 23分)
 - イラク追加戦費盛り込んだ補正予算、米大統領が署名し成立(読売新聞) (26日 11時 43分)
 - <米国防総省> 中国の核戦略に強い懸念を示す報告書提出(毎日新聞) (26日 11時 13分)
 - 県内で9月出張法廷 岩波集団自決訴訟(琉球新報) (26日 10時 5分)
 - 標的上昇せず、MD実験失敗 = 米(時事通信) (26日 9時 1分)
 - 米報告書 中国ミサイル警戒 「台湾照準、年100基増強」(産経新聞) (26日 8時 0分)
 - イラク戦費予算成立へ 米上下両院で可決 民主は賛否二分(産経新聞) (26日 8時 0分)
 - 「中国の核戦力」先制不使用の方針、変化も 米陸軍大研究所が報告(産経新聞) (26日 8時 0分)

- サドル師、半年ぶり姿現す(産経新聞) (26日 8時0分)
- 中国、「核先制不使用」変更も = ICBM 増強を憂慮 - 米報告(時事通信) (26日 7時0分)
- 中国の核戦力増大に強い懸念、米国防総省が年次報告(読売新聞) (26日 3時9分)
- 中国の**衛星**攻撃実験を非難 = 台湾対岸にミサイル 900 基 - 米報告書(時事通信) (26日 1時1分)
- < クラスタ爆弾 > カナダが姿勢転換 全面禁止に同調か(毎日新聞) (26日 0時20分)
- < 地域防災計画 > 東京都が改定 災害軽減数値目標など盛り(毎日新聞) (25日 22時12分)
- サドル師、姿現す = 昨年 10 月以来、金曜礼拝出席 - イラク(時事通信) (25日 22時0分)
- 姿を見せたサドル師(時事通信) (25日 21時53分)



- < 北朝鮮 > 日本海、黄海に向けミサイル数発発射(毎日新聞) (25日 20時9分)
- < 米大統領 > イランの米国人拘束に警告「容認できない」(毎日新聞) (25日 19時36分)
- イラク撤退期限設けず 米上下両院 民主譲歩し戦費法案可決(産経新聞) (25日 16時16分)
- 米中の兵士が仲良く晩餐、米軍艦艇でパーティー 山東省青島市(Record China) (25日 16時16分)



- 国防部の金章洙長官、インド・シンガポールを訪問(YONHAP NEWS) (25日 15時51分)
- イラク戦費法が成立へ ワシントン(時事通信) (25日 13時13分)



反対票を投じた民主党のヒラリー・クリントン上院議員

- 4分の3が「イラク情勢悪化」 = 米世論調査(時事通信) (25日 13時1分)
- < 米議会 > イラク戦費予算案可決 撤退期限示さずに(毎日新聞) (25日 12時56分)
- 中国、米本土への核攻撃可能な潜水艦開発...米国防総省(読売新聞) (25日 12時24分)
- イラク戦費950億ドル含む補正予算案、米上下両院を通過(読売新聞) (25日 11時57分)
- 米国防長官、中国の軍事力拡大に懸念表明(ロイター) (25日 11時28分)



ゲーツ米国防長官、中国の軍事力拡大に懸念表明

- 中国の軍事力増強を憂慮 ワシントン(時事通信) (25日 11時 28分)



記者会見するゲーツ国防長官

- 米下院がイラク戦費法案を可決、米軍の撤退期限は明示せず(ロイター) (25日 11時 3分)
- 再編交付金、名護市も対象 = 防衛相(時事通信) (25日 11時 1分)
- イラク戦費法が成立へ = 撤退期限なし、上下両院で可決 - 米(時事通信) (25日 11時 1分)
- イラク情勢、夏にかけて「激しい戦い」を予想 = 米大統領(ロイター) (25日 10時 20分)
- 中国の軍事力増強を憂慮 = 年次報告書発表へ - 米国防総省(時事通信) (25日 10時 0分)
- 防衛相、損傷「少ない」 辺野古沖サンゴ(琉球新報) (25日 9時 55分)
- 「真実ゆがめるな」 岩波沖縄戦訴訟シンポ(琉球新報) (25日 9時 55分)
- 久間防衛相「海自自動員雪まつり同様」 自衛隊法根拠示せず(琉球新報) (25日 9時 53分)
- 中国、新レーダ実験? 東シナ海 日中中間線で不審な動き(産経新聞) (25日 8時 0分)
- <イラン核>「制裁強化を」安保理決議違反で米大統領(毎日新聞) (25日 1時 22分)
- 対イラン制裁を強化 = イラクでさらに犠牲者 - 米大統領(時事通信) (25日 1時 1分)
- <イラン核> IAEA報告受け「追加制裁」を警告 米務省(毎日新聞) (24日 21時 30分)
- 拉致兵士の遺体と確認 = イラク駐留米軍(時事通信) (24日 17時 1分)
- 米空母2隻、ペルシャ湾入り(時事通信) (24日 12時 22分)



手前から米空母「ニミッツ」、

強襲揚陸艦「ボノム・リシャール」、空母「ジョン・C・ステニス」

- 対アルカイダ戦の遂行強調 = イラク駐留継続訴え - 米大統領(時事通信) (24日 12時0分)
- <ブッシュ大統領> 機密扱いの対米テロ計画の一部公表(毎日新聞) (24日 11時24分)
- サンゴ損傷認識なし 普天間移設で施設庁長官(琉球新報) (24日 9時57分)
- 拉致された米兵の遺体発見か = イラク(時事通信) (23日 21時0分)
- カフェで自爆、20人死亡 = イラク(時事通信) (23日 19時0分)
- 米軍再編法が成立 期待と不安 地元で交錯(西日本新聞) (23日 17時7分)
- 米軍再編推進法 「お金で釣るのか」 受け入れ候補地 住民、怒りと困惑(西日本新聞) (23日 17時7分)
- ブッシュ大統領、粘り勝ち = イラク撤兵期限を断念 - 米民主党(時事通信) (23日 17時1分)
- 米軍再編法 参院で可決、成立 移転費用は日本側負担に(毎日新聞) (23日 16時58分)



- イラク撤退期限明示せず 戦費支出新法案 米民主党が妥協(産経新聞) (23日 16時22分)
- 米軍再編法が成立 仲井真知事「地元配慮を」(琉球新報) (23日 16時1分)
- 環境相、サンゴ損傷把握せず 島尻氏が初質問(琉球新報) (23日 16時0分)
- アメリカンスクールでそろばんコンテスト(ロイター) (23日 15時36分)
- 米軍再編法が成立 = 交付金で協力促す(時事通信) (23日 13時2分)
- 日米韓3国の安保協議体設置を = 北朝鮮など主題に - チャ前 NSC 部長(時事通信) (23日 13時0分)
- <米国> 民主党がイラク戦費問題で譲歩 撤退期限明記を断念(毎日新聞) (23日 12時50分)
- 米民主党、イラク戦費法案に軍撤退時期の盛り込みを断念(ロイター) (23日 12時37分)
- 米軍再編法が成立(時事通信) (23日 12時7分)
- <米軍再編法> 参院で可決、成立 移転費用は日本側負担に(毎日新聞) (23日 11時29分)

- 次期米大統領はテロとの戦いに取組むべき = プッシュ大統領(ロイター) (23日 11時7分)
- 愛宕山地域開発 「中止やむを得ない」 井原岩国市長が方針転換(西日本新聞) (23日 10時7分)
- 「集団自決」の軍閥と削除 座間味、渡嘉敷撤回意見書へ(琉球新報) (23日 10時2分)
- 米軍再編法案 23日の参院本会議で可決、成立へ(毎日新聞) (23日 9時48分)
- 県、施設局に報告要求へ 辺野古沖サンゴ損傷(琉球新報) (23日 9時46分)
- <米軍再編法案> 23日の参院本会議で可決、成立へ(毎日新聞) (22日 21時50分)
- <新横田基地訴訟> 29日に最高裁判決(毎日新聞) (22日 21時11分)
- <在日米軍再編法案> 参院外交防衛委で可決へ(毎日新聞) (22日 12時29分)
- <米大統領選> リチャードソン・ニューメキシコ州知事が出馬(毎日新聞) (22日 10時47分)
- <イラク新政策> 米大統領、9月までの治安改善に自信 (毎日新聞) (22日 10時17分)
- 戦闘機部品の調達、政府が商業契約を検討中(YONHAP NEWS) (22日 10時2分)
- イラク駐留米軍増派計画の効果判断、9月が重要時期 = 米大統領(ロイター) (22日 9時48分)



- <思いやり予算> 米兵減ったのに基地の日本人労働者増える(毎日新聞) (21日 21時21分)
- GPS 鉄道制御の研究開始 ATSより安価 国交省など(毎日新聞) (21日 17時37分)

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

- 外相、「忍耐は無限ではない」と北朝鮮への圧力強化を訴え(読売新聞) (29日 12時11分)
- イラク問題 米、イランと直接対話 平行線も「次回」視野(産経新聞) (29日 8時0分)
- <米イラン協議> イラク戦争の「出口」求める(毎日新聞) (28日 19時39分)
- 第21回南北閣僚級会議、あすソウルで開催(YONHAP NEWS) (28日 14時15分)
- 数日内のBDA問題解決は断定できない、宋長官(YONHAP NEWS) (28日 10時36分)
- 中国が「核先制不使用」見直しの可能性...米国防総省報告(読売新聞) (26日 23時39分)
- <米国防総省> 中国の核戦略に強い懸念を示す報告書提出(毎日新聞) (26日 11時13分)
- 「中国の核戦力」先制不使用の方針、変化も 米陸軍大研究所が報告(産経新聞) (26日 8時0分)
- 中国、「核先制不使用」変更も = ICBM 増強を憂慮 - 米報告(時事通信) (26日 7時0分)
- 中国の核戦力増大に強い懸念、米国防総省が年次報告(読売新聞) (26日 3時9分)
- <北朝鮮> 日本海、黄海に向けミサイル数発発射(毎日新聞) (25日 20時9分)
- 北、核保有の正当性主張 ASEAN地域フォーラム(産経新聞) (25日 16時16分)
- ミットヨ元社長に懲役4年を求刑 精密機器不正輸出(産経新聞) (25日 16時16分)
- 国防部の金章洙長官、インド・シンガポールを訪問(YONHAP NEWS) (25日 15時51分)
- 測定機不正輸出事件、ミットヨ前副会長に懲役4年を求刑(読売新聞) (25日 13時55分)
- <ミットヨ> 元副会長に懲役4年を求刑 東京地裁公判(毎日新聞) (25日 11時39分)
- 【中国】日本も中国の若い優秀な人材活用をもっと見習うべき(サーチナ・中国情報局) (25日 10時22分)
- 国連はイラン制裁を強化すべき = プッシュ米大統領(ロイター) (25日 8時41分)

- 米、イラン制裁強化 プッシュ大統領 関係国と協議指示(産経新聞) (25日8時0分)
- イランの核爆弾製造には38年必要=IAEA事務局長(ロイター) (25日7時12分)
- <イラン核>ウラン濃縮拡大に戦術転換の声も IAEA(毎日新聞) (25日3時4分)
- 金大中前大統領、孫鶴圭前知事にアドバイス贈る(YONHAP NEWS) (24日19時2分)
- 金総書記の死後は軍の集団指導体制に、米専門家(YONHAP NEWS) (24日16時41分)
- イランは引き続き、NPT実践に取り組んでいる = 最高安保委事務局長(ロイター) (24日10時18分)



イランのリジャーニ最高安全保障委員会事務局長

- 日本との原子力協力を推進へ = ロシア第一副首相(時事通信) (23日22時1分)
- 核テロ防止の国際イニシアチブ、韓国も参加を表明(YONHAP NEWS) (23日19時34分)
- 中国核兵器製造工場が初公開 青海省海北チベット族自治州(Record China) (23日8時36分)



- 核実験に政治犯動員か、脱北者団体が見方示す(YONHAP NEWS) (21日15時29分)
- 米議会は韓米関係に楽観的、韓国への理解は低水準(YONHAP NEWS) (21日13時12分)

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

5/22 「コラム」更新

・朝雲寸言 /// ・参院選へ“政策攻勢” /// ・「アジア経済圏」へ一歩

「ニュース」更新

技本が「中長期技術見積り」 /// 将来装備の動向を予測 /// 無人機やセンサ技術など 20分野で可能性探る

18年度緊急発進 /// 対中国機が大幅減 /// 最多は露機 全体に増加傾向

「北の新型ミサイル開発認識」 /// 会見で守屋次官

タイで「コブラ・ゴールド07」 /// 民生支援に正式参加 /// 医官らが住民往診

イラク特措法 /// 衆院で延長法案可決 /// 付帯決議 「出口戦略」検討を

日、米、豪など15カ国が参加 /// 近接運動や捜索救難訓練 /// シンガポール周辺海域

BMDの運用情報 /// 米と共有システムを構築 /// バッジの防空情報 必要に応じて提供

日本戦略研究フォーラム /// 東アジアの戦略環境 討議 /// 石破、櫻井、佐藤氏ら熱弁

久間大臣、沖縄県知事らと会談

19年度派米訓練 /// 「いなづま」など艦艇部隊が出発

沖縄周辺海空域で日米共同救難訓練

[民間航空機関連 (ex-SJAC 三輪さん)]

2007年5月25日 23:46 AIA dailyLead May 25, 2007

ボーイング社株価記録の高根で株主満悦

Boeing stockholders smiling at all-time high

Boeing stock values rose on news of a \$4 billion commercial jet order and an analyst's rave analysis. The company's stock traded at an all-time high of \$98.84 the day after its stockholders' meeting. Boeing stock jumped nearly \$3 following an announcement that Air France-KLM Group will place an order for 18 of the company's 777 jets. Boeing's stock closed at \$97.42, up 1.94% for the day. HeraldNet (5/25)

コムエア航空 親会社デルタ航空から 新品のCRJ-900を14機 引受け

Comair will receive 14 new jets from Delta

Delta Air Lines has ordered 14 Bombardier CRJ-900 jets for its Comair subsidiary. Comair will receive the planes, which will include a first-class cabin, between August 2007 and February 2008. Comair will start operating the planes as part of Delta Connection as early as Sept. 1. American City Business Journals/Cincinnati (5/24), Orlando Sentinel (Fla.)/Associated Press (5/24), American City Business Journals/Atlanta (5/24), The Wall Street Journal/Dow Jones Newswires (subscription required) (5/24), Air Transport World (5/25)

エアバス A350 XWB に 設計変更 (燃料タンクの複合材化)

Airbus changes design of A350 XWB

Airbus will be switching to an all-composite barrel for the A350 XWB, eliminating the aluminum frame it has used up to this point. Pressure from major customers such as Emirates and ILFC is believed to be behind the change. Air Transport World (5/25)

中国との航空貨物協定で 高速配送会社 (FedEx, UPS) はじめ航空貨物便 増える

Express delivery firms, U.S. airlines will benefit from China pact

Express delivery companies such as FedEx and UPS have the most to gain from an agreement that will add more air routes between the U.S. and China. The market for express deliveries in China is growing by about 28% a year. Large U.S. carriers are eager to launch new service in the market. However, the agreement may lead to more price pressure on Chinese airlines and strain on China's air traffic system. The Wall Street Journal (subscription required) (5/25)

パイロット組合 定年(65歳まで)延長で合意

Pilots union endorses raising retirement age

The Air Line Pilots Association on Thursday said it supports raising the mandatory retirement age for commercial airline pilots to 65. The union's support will accelerate legislation aimed at raising the retirement age, which is now 60. The FAA says it will raise the retirement age, but the rule-making process could take more than two years. ClipSyndicate (5/25), Bloomberg (5/24)

イラク戦支援予算の中に、エアラインの年金引下げ対応費が含まれている

Iraq bill includes airline pension provision

The Iraq war funding bill includes provisions allowing American Airlines and Continental Airlines to lower their contributions to their pension plans by almost \$2 billion over the next 10 years. Alaska Air and a few smaller carriers are also included in the bill. The New York Times/Associated Press (5/24), Fort Worth Star-Telegram (Texas) (5/25)

アメリカ航空宇宙工業会 (AIA) ダグラス専務理事 2007 年末に降板 (在職期間 9 年間)

Douglass to retire from AIA at year's end

The Honorable John W. Douglass, who guided the Aerospace Industries Association for nine years through both lean and robust economic times, plans to retire as the group's president and CEO as of Dec. 31. Douglass, 66, is a former assistant secretary of the Navy and U.S. Air Force brigadier general and a nationally recognized expert in systems acquisition. Read more here.

2007 年 5 月 25 日 0:12 AIA dailyLead May 24, 2007

ボーイング CEO 第三の競争相手の出現に言及

Boeing expects new rival to enter market for jetliners

Boeing and Airbus will eventually face new competition from a third competitor, Boeing CEO James McNerney said Wednesday. It is not clear where the new rival will come from, but McNerney said China has the appropriate market size, capability and experience to launch a company to build jetliners. Separately, Mike Bair, program chief for Boeing's new 787, said the first test flight for the composite jetliner could occur as early as late August. Boeing said it remains on pace for double-digit earnings and revenue growth. The Wall Street Journal (subscription required) (5/23), Seattle Post-Intelligencer (5/23), The New York Times/Associated Press (5/24)

米国-中国 航空協定調印で新時代

U.S., China reach historic aviation agreement

China and the U.S. have reached an agreement to allow expansion of aviation services between the two countries. U.S. airlines may operate 13 additional daily flights to China through 2011 under the agreement. China in 2011 will lift all limits on trans-Pacific cargo flights. "It is absolutely historic," U.S. Transportation Secretary Mary Peters said. "We've achieved a breakthrough agreement that opens the way for more frequent, more affordable and convenient air service between China and the United States." The Wall Street Journal (subscription required) (5/24), The Washington Post/Associated Press (5/24), Chicago Tribune (free registration) (5/24), The Street.com (5/23), Air Transport World (5/24), Travel Weekly (free registration) (5/23), American City Business Journals/Honolulu (5/23), USA TODAY/Reuters (5/23), American City Business Journals/Atlanta (5/23), BTNonline.com (5/23)

エアトラン航空 2011 年からボーイング機就航

AirTran will get new Boeing planes, starting in 2011

AirTran Airways has ordered 15 Boeing 737-700 jetliners. The airline will use the planes to add additional markets and routes, AirTran CEO Joe Leonard said. The order is worth at least \$810 million, based on list prices. American City Business Journals/Wichita (5/23)

エアフランス ボーイングとエアバスへ分離発注

Airbus splits \$7B order between Boeing, Airbus

Air France on Thursday said it would split an order for new jetliners between Boeing and Airbus. The airline will order two more A380 superjumbo jets and 30 A320s from Airbus as well as 18 777s from Boeing. The New York Times/Reuters (5/24)

2007 年 5 月 24 日 0:07 AIA dailyLead May 23, 2007

アルミ精錬トップ企業の買収計画

Alcan rebuffs Alcoa's hostile bid

Canadian aluminum producer Alcan has rejected a \$27.4 billion hostile bid from Alcoa. Alcan said Tuesday the offer was inadequate, and added it was considering a counterbid for Alcoa. Although other companies in negotiations with Alcan were not announced, the mining companies BHP Billiton, Rio Tinto and Companhia Vale do Rio Doce have all been named as potential buyers. The New York Times (5/23)

株式市場の動き: ジェットブルー航空 株価上昇、ロッキード・マーチン株価 下落

Stock market: JetBlue rises, Lockheed Martin slows

Stock in JetBlue Airways has risen 64 cents, or 6.1%, to 11.10 on expectations that CEO Dave Barger will guide growth by selling older planes and cutting service to money-losing markets, according to Prudential Equity Group. Lockheed Martin lost 4.57, or 4.6%, to 94.22. Cowen & Co. downgraded shares of the defense contractor from outperform to neutral, reflecting expectations of slower growth in 2007-08. The Wall Street Journal (subscription required) (5/23)

不動産王 ボーイング社から豪華飛行機(プライベート版787)を購入

Real-estate tycoon orders Boeing luxury plane

Boeing has received an order for a private 787-8 jet from Hong Kong real-estate mogul Joseph Lau. The company reports seven orders for private 787s. The Wall Street Journal (subscription required) (5/22)

ボーイング給油機 KC-767 FAA が使用制限。日本航空自衛隊も制限が解除にならない限り、引取拒否

FAA limitations delay Boeing Co.'s KC-767: The FAA has placed restrictions

on how Boeing's KC-767 aerial refueling tanker can be used, including conditions on carrying passengers and cargo in certain areas of the plane. Japanese officials say they won't accept the plane, which was due for delivery Feb. 28, until the restrictions are removed. al.com (5/23)

ジェットブルー航空 未使用航空券買い戻しルールの見直し検討中

JetBlue to test refundable fares, chairman says

JetBlue has plans to test more flexible refundable fare rules, Chairman David Neeleman said Tuesday. Offering refundable fares could help the company attract new corporate business and create new revenue. "We're going to be testing it now very soon, in the next week or two. It's really just a technology issue we're working through," Neeleman said. BTOnline.com (5/22)

ユナイテッド航空 業績検討の中でカスタマーサービス費用が重点課題

United Airlines watching balance sheet, focusing on customer service

After posting a \$152 million first-quarter loss, United Airlines is watching its pennies and improving service rather than buying planes, according to Senior VP-Alliances, International & Regulatory Affairs Michael Whitaker. He says the fleet is "relatively young" and so investment "is focused on the product and improving the customer experience." Air Transport World (5/23)

2007年5月23日 0:36 AIA dailyLead May 22, 2007

ボーイング 米海軍からF-18 部品受注

Boeing to get \$88.9M for spare parts

The Navy has awarded an \$88.9 million contract to Boeing for parts for the F-18 series aircraft. McDonnell Douglas, a Boeing subsidiary,

will manufacture parts for the F-18's flight services systems. Forbes/Associated Press (5/21)

日米は協同ミサイル防衛システムでオーストラリアとも協同

U.S., Japan to study joint missile defense system with Australia

The U.S. and Japan plan to study a joint missile defense system with Australia that would increase their security role in the Asia-Pacific region. The agreement was reached in April when government officials from Japan, the U.S. and Australia met in Tokyo, according to a Japanese government source. The Washington Post/Reuters (5/22)

ボーイング787最終組み立てに掛かる時間は6日間のみ

Boeing's 787 will spend just six days in final assembly

Boeing's 787 production line features a set of mobile assembly tools that move around the factory floor as they fasten the plane together. The first 787s will spend six days in final assembly. The company will assemble the planes in just three days after the production line attains full speed. The Washington Post/Associated Press (5/22), The Washington Post/Reuters (5/21)

ボーイング VIP機として\$478百万ドル売上

Boeing announces \$478M in sales of VIP planes:

Boeing Business Jets has received orders for seven new luxury aircraft, six 737-700s and one 787-9. List prices put the total value at \$478.5 million. American City Business Journals/Seattle (5/21)

エアライン業績 順調な旅客需要に支えられて好転

Airlines forecast demand without flooding market, analyst says

Cost-cutting and strong demand for air travel helped some airline stocks post strong returns in 2006, according to Merrill Lynch analyst Michael Linenberg. He says the industry's ability to forecast demand without flooding the market led to "disciplined supply growth." The Wall Street Journal named Linenberg the best industry analyst in the sector for 2006. The Wall Street Journal (subscription required) (5/22)

2007年5月22日 1:04 AIA dailyLead May 21, 2007

ボーイング 787生産(最終組み立て)ラインを公開

Boeing to unveil 787 production line

Boeing today will host the grand opening of its 787 assembly line in Everett, Wash. The plane's major fuselage and wing parts are made from carbon-fiber composite materials in overseas factories. "Basically ... we're snapping it together," said Tom Wroblewski, president of the union representing Boeing production workers. "This is a whole new way of assembling an aircraft." The New York Times/Associated Press (5/19), The Washington Times (5/20)

ロイヤル・ヨルダン航空 ボーイング787を4機発注

Royal Jordanian orders four Boeing 787s

Boeing has received an order for four 787 jetliners from Jordan's Royal Jordanian airline. The airline will lease an additional eight planes as part of the agreement, which is worth \$1.5 billion. The planes will be delivered between 2013 and 2014. The Wall Street Journal (subscription required) (5/20)

ヴァージン・アメリカ航空 この夏就航開始

Virgin America to start flying this summer

The federal government on Friday ruled that Virgin America meets all U.S. foreign ownership rules. The airline plans to start flying this summer. However, the government also said Virgin America CEO Fred Reid must step down within six months because he was personally hired by founder Richard Branson. Virgin America has also agreed to reduce the number of Virgin Group representatives on the airline's board. The Wall Street Journal (subscription required) (5/19), The Washington Post/Reuters (5/18), Air Transport World (5/21), Reuters (5/19)

ノースウェスト航空 破産状況から脱出

Judge approves Northwest's exit from bankruptcy

Northwest Airlines has received approval to leave bankruptcy protection on May 31. CEO Doug Steenland noted the carrier lowered its operating costs and reduced its debt during its stay in bankruptcy. It also purchased regional carrier Mesaba Airlines and created a new subsidiary. However, Northwest will face slowing demand, stiff competition and higher fuel prices. The Wall Street Journal (subscription required) (5/19), Star Tribune (Minneapolis-St. Paul) (5/19), The New York Times/Associated Press (5/19), Financial Times (subscription required) (5/20), Air Transport World (5/21), USA TODAY (5/21), Reuters (5/19)

ワシントンレーガン空港にアーリントン地区の高層ビル航行に支障ありと FAA

FAA rules that Virginia buildings would create hazard for aircraft

The FAA is concerned that some high-rises planned for Arlington, Va., could compromise safety for aircraft flying in and out of Reagan National Airport. The FAA last week ruled for the third time in a year that the buildings would pose a "presumed hazard." The FAA cannot legally stop the construction, but county officials say projects that are not approved by the FAA will not go forward. The Washington Post (5/20)

2007年5月19日 0:53 AIA dailyLead May 18, 2007

エアバス A320/A319 で、英国航空の古くなったボーイング機を代替

Airbus A320s and A319s to replace BA's aging Boeing fleet

British Airways CEO Willie Walsh says the carrier's orders from Airbus will bring the airline closer to its goal of having a single short-haul fleet across its network. "Replacing the older Boeing 737 fleet with Airbus aircraft will give us flexibility across both airports. This is the first step towards a single short-haul fleet," he says. Forbes (5/18)

エアバス改革には国籍意識を排除することが必要とレイ・ガロア CEO が述べる

New transnational spirit fostered at Airbus: Airbus CEO Louis Gallois is

determined to unify teams working in different countries in an effort to prevent snafus like the two-year delay in A380 production. "It is because of national pride that we have the problem of the A380," he said. The New York Times (5/18)

航空管制塔内に二酸化炭素検知器の設置を FAA に申入れ

Tower incidents spark call for carbon monoxide detectors

In the wake of carbon monoxide leaks into towers in Washington Dulles Airport and TRACON on Long Island, Sen. Charles Schumer, D-N.Y., is calling on the FAA to install carbon monoxide detectors in air traffic control towers. WABC (N.Y.) (5/16)

アジアナ航空 エアバス機(A380, A350)購入検討

Asiana mulls purchase of Airbus jets

Asiana Airlines is considering buying Airbus A380 and A350 jetliners, according to media reports. The new planes would replace its current fleet of Boeing 767, 777 and 747 jetliners. Airline Travel News (5/18)

ウィチタにある企業 (Rapid PSI)が機内重量軽減のため、ポリウレタン複合材開発

Wichita firm develops lightweight aircraft material

Wichita's Rapid Processing Solutions has developed a polyurethane composite material that could reduce the weight of aircraft interiors. The material is 75% lighter than aluminum. "There should be a lot of potential on an aircraft for this," Rapid PSI CEO Paul Britt says. The Wichita Eagle (Kan.) (5/18)

2007年5月25日 23:46 AIA dailyLead May 25, 2007

勇気とは、おそれに対する抵抗であり、それを制する力であって、恐れが無いということではない。

作家:サミュエル クレメンズ (= マーク・トゥエイン)

"Courage is resistance to fear, mastery of fear -- not absence of fear."

--Samuel Clemens/Mark Twain, writer

2007年5月25日 0:12 AIA dailyLead May 24, 2007

悲観論者はどんな機会の中にも困難さを見出す。楽観主義者は、どんな困難さの中にも何がしかの機会を見出す。

英国首相 ウィンストン・チャーチル

"The pessimist sees difficulty in every opportunity. The optimist sees the opportunity in every difficulty."

--Winston Churchill, British prime minister

2007年5月24日 0:07 AIA dailyLead May 23, 2007

自分の心に正しいと思うことをおやりなさい。やってもやらなくても、どっち道、非難されるのだから。

大統領夫人米国政治指導者 エレノア・ルーズベルト

"Do what you feel in your heart to be right -- for you'll be criticized anyway. You'll be damned if you do, and damned if you don't."

--Eleanor Roosevelt, former first lady and American political leader

2007年5月23日 0:36 AIA dailyLead May 22, 2007

自分を卑下する人の意見をとり上げる人はいない

英国小説家 アンソニー・トロロップ

"Nobody holds a good opinion of a man who has a low opinion of himself."

--Anthony Trollope, British novelist

2007年5月22日 1:04 AIA dailyLead May 21, 2007

貴方の周りには依然として美しいものが残されているのを思って御覧なさい。そうすれば、幸せな気持ちになれる。

ドイツ-ユダヤ日記作家 ホロコースト犠牲者 アンネ・フランク

"Think of all the beauty still left around you and be happy."

--Anne Frank, German-Jewish diarist, Holocaust victim

浅薄な人は、「運」を信じ、堅固な人ほど「原因と結果」を信じる。

詩人・哲学者 ラルフ・ワルド・エマーソン

"Shallow men believe in luck. Strong men believe in cause and effect."

--Ralph Waldo Emerson, poet and philosopher

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

Monday, May 28

Pentagon Weighs Options for Quick Space Launches

Defense News 7:11 am ET (1111 GMT)

Saturday, May 26

Senate Committee Cuts all Funding for AIRSS

Space News (subscribers only) 6:20 am ET (1020 GMT)

Thursday, May 24

Chinese ASAT Prompts Space Awareness Push

Aerospace Daily 10:12 pm ET (0212 GMT)

Pentagon reaffirms U.S. right to deny adversaries use of space

RIA Novosti 5:58 am ET (0958 GMT)

SMC's Space Development and Test Wing Commander Tapped as First Joint ORS Office Director

US Air Force 5:47 am ET (0947 GMT)

Tuesday, May 22

AFA opens Symposium registration for Keystone

US Air Force 7:58 pm ET (2358 GMT)

DOD stands up joint space office

US Air Force 7:57 pm ET (2357 GMT)

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

Saturday, May 26

Another launch for China

Spaceflight Now 6:21 am ET (1021 GMT)

Friday, May 25

China launches new remote sensing satellite

Xinhua 5:54 am ET (0954 GMT)

China launch Yaogan-II satellite - 100th success

NasaSpaceFlight.com 5:51 am ET (0951 GMT)

Thursday, May 24

Chinese space agency joins the International Charter 'Space and Major Disasters'

ESA 10:36 pm ET (0236 GMT)

China signs space and disasters charter

Xinhua 10:35 pm ET (0235 GMT)

Chinese ASAT Prompts Space Awareness Push

Aerospace Daily 10:12 pm ET (0212 GMT)

Snubbed by U.S., China Finds New Space Partners

New York Times 12:12 am ET (0412 GMT)

[Missile & Satellite Defense Report] [Table of Contents](#) via Rick Hashimoto (Boeing)

May 21, 2007 Volume 8 Issue 20

Contractors Urge \$1.4 Billion Increase In NASA Funding

Atlantis Launch On June 8, Or In Window, Likely: Griffin

General Says Tests, Studies Could Delay European Missile

Defense

Alcatel Gets Deals To Provide \$460 Million Comms For China

New Group, Illuminates Problems, Solutions; Poll Says Public

Backs BMD
Some Russians Threaten To Strike Any European BMD
Interceptors Site
Republicans Rally For Missile Defense Funding
 Hamas Fires Scores Of Rockets Into Israel
China Developing Anti-Ship Missile To Attack U.S. Aircraft
Carriers: Paper

General Dynamics Lands NASA Landsat Mission Study Contract
Launches
BAE Assembles Team Seeking Ares 1 Avionics Contract
Pentagon Plans To Start Competition For JCM Successor
House Passes Defense Authorization Bill; Bush Threatens Veto
NASA Issues Up To \$36 Million Facilities Maintenance Contract
Payton Mulls JASSM Cruise Missile, Termination An Option

[\[Defense Daily\]](#) [Table of Contents](#) via Rick Hashimoto (Boeing)

May 29, 2007 Volume 234 Issue 40

Defense Watch
SASC Mark Sets Stage For Conference Debate On FCS, LCS
Air Force: JASSM Termination Unwarranted, But OSD Will
Assume Greater Oversight
Retired Marine Colonel In Line As Next Undersecretary of The
Navy
Weak Performance By Target Missile Prevents GMD Missile Test

May 25, 2007 Volume 234 Issue 39

Congress To Vote On Supplemental Spending Measures
Air Force Launches Technology Demonstrations For
Conventional Strike Missile
Clapper Takes On Dual-Hatted Role As DNI's Director of
Defense Intelligence
Boeing Apache Program On A War Footing, Company Official
Says
Douglass Retiring From AIA In December
VH-71 On Track To Meet October '09 IOC, Navy Says
SASC OKs Authorization Mark Advancing JSF Second Engine
Effort

May 24, 2007 Volume 234 Issue 38

SASC Bill Likely To Include Portions of McCain Acquisition
Reform Bill
TSA Taps ICx To Pilot Liquid Explosives Detector At Airports
General Outlines Minuteman Refurbishment, Testing

New Faster Chem-Bio Detectors Leading The Way For ICx
Technologies
Boeing Apache Building Capability Today And For Tomorrow

May 23, 2007 Volume 234 Issue 37

Lawmakers Say Deal Is Near On Supplemental Bill
House Bill Would Bring Comptroller, Acquisition Chief Into JROC
Payton: Air Force Moves To Lower Acquisition Risk And Away
From Technology's Lure
DARPA Eyes Aircraft With Radically Extended Loiter Time--Five
Years Plus
Intel Initiative Aims To Move Technologies Quickly To The Field
DARPA Eyes Turbine-Based Combined-Cycle Hypersonic Engine
Demo
NNSA Building New, Smaller Kansas City Plant

May 22, 2007 Volume 234 Issue 36

The Army Moves Ahead With Bell Helicopter ARH
Lockheed Martin Pursuing Foreign, U.S. P-3 Upgrades
Boeing Defense Machinists Approve New Contract
Marshall Bucks Party Line Vote On Missile Defense Amendment
Navy Selects Four Firms For Anti-Terror Force Protection
Director, National Intelligence Set To Launch New Intel Research
Activity
DHS, Con Ed Embrace Superconductors To Secure New York
Grid

May 14, 2007 Defense News Interview 久間防衛大臣インタビュー



[LATE NEWS] 070411 SN Supplement ABL(Airborne Laser)



Though Congress fully funded the 2007 budget request for Airborne Laser (above) of \$632 million with the understanding that the program would meet its test objectives, an interception test scheduled for 2008 has already been pushed back into 2009.

[所蔵新刊紹介] 「リサランドール 異次元は存在する」 リサランドール + 若田光一 NHK 出版 15cm x 21cm 93 ページ 950 +税

[編注] 放送でやったインタビュー番組を本にしたもの



[新刊紹介] 月刊誌「世界の艦船」2007年7月号

本号は史上最強の米海軍次期駆逐艦「ズムウォルト」級特集。定価 1,100 円 多田智彦



表紙 米次期駆逐艦「ズムウォルト」の完成予想図