

[Virtual Library] HP <http://www.space-library.com> ミルスペース 080803 をアーカイブにアップ

Defense News 080721, Schriever Sentinel(Satellite Flyer) 080807, 080731, 080724, Space Observer 080807, 080731, 080724, AW&ST080804, 080728, Air Force Magazine 08.08, 08.07, Space Almanac 2008, CRS(Congressional Research Service) HEMP&HPM 08.03.26(06.04.14), ISS & Shuttle 08.05.29 (07.11.09), U.S. Civilian Space Priority 08.06.20(07.12.03), NISTEP 記事 08.07, 08.05, 08.03, 08.01, 07.12, 07.11, NISTEP 科学技術指標 2008, Boeing Frontiers 08.08, 08.07, JAXA jaxas 021 08.08, 空と宙 0807&08, AGI Inview 08 summer, milsatmagazine 0807&08 アップ

[謝辞] JAXA より ISAS News 08.07 寄贈、感謝。

2008年8月7日 6:42 August Friends of Futron Reports

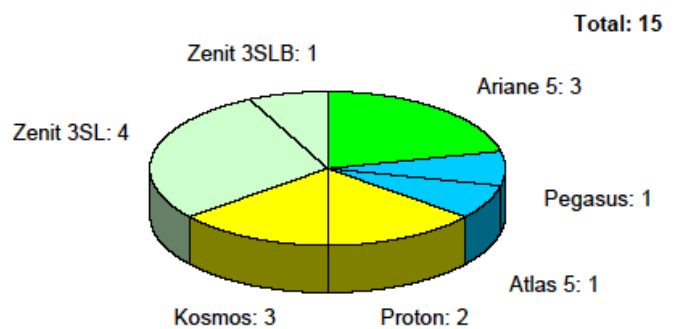
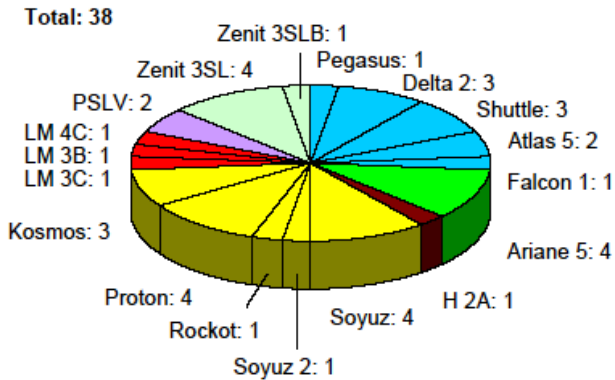
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
July 23 – September 3			23	24	25	26 Plesetsk Kosmos 2441 (Military) Soyuz 2 1B
			27	28	29	30
3 Kwajalein Jumpstart, D-sat (Development) Falcon 1	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12 Kourou Superbird 7 and AMC 21 (Comm.) Ariane 5 ECA	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21 Land Launch Measat 3A (Comm.) Zenit 3SLB	22 VAFB GeoEye 1 (Remote Sensing) Delta 2 7420-10	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	1	2	3		8/X Dombrovskiy THEOS (Remote Sensing) Dnepr 1	8/X Baikonur RapidEye 1-5 (Remote Sensing) Dnepr 1

Legend: ■ USA ■ Russia ■ Japan ■ Europe ■ Multinational ■ China ■ India ■ Israel ✓ Success ✗ Failure P Partial Failure C Commercial

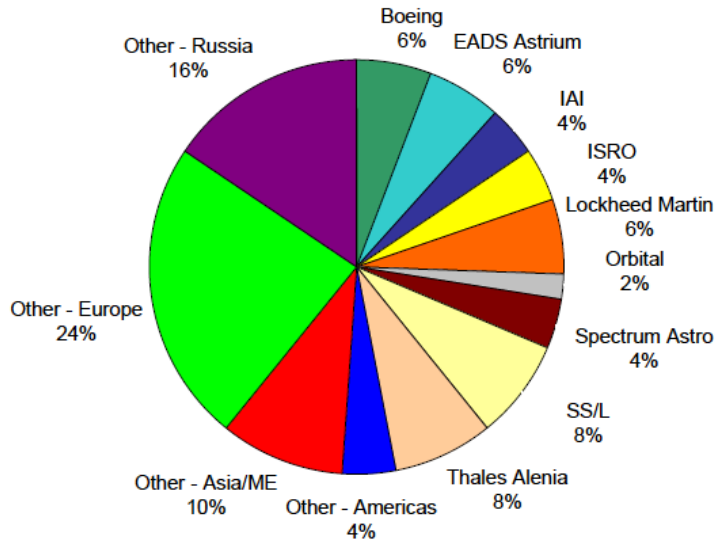
2008 Orbital Launches

2008 Orbital Commercial Launches

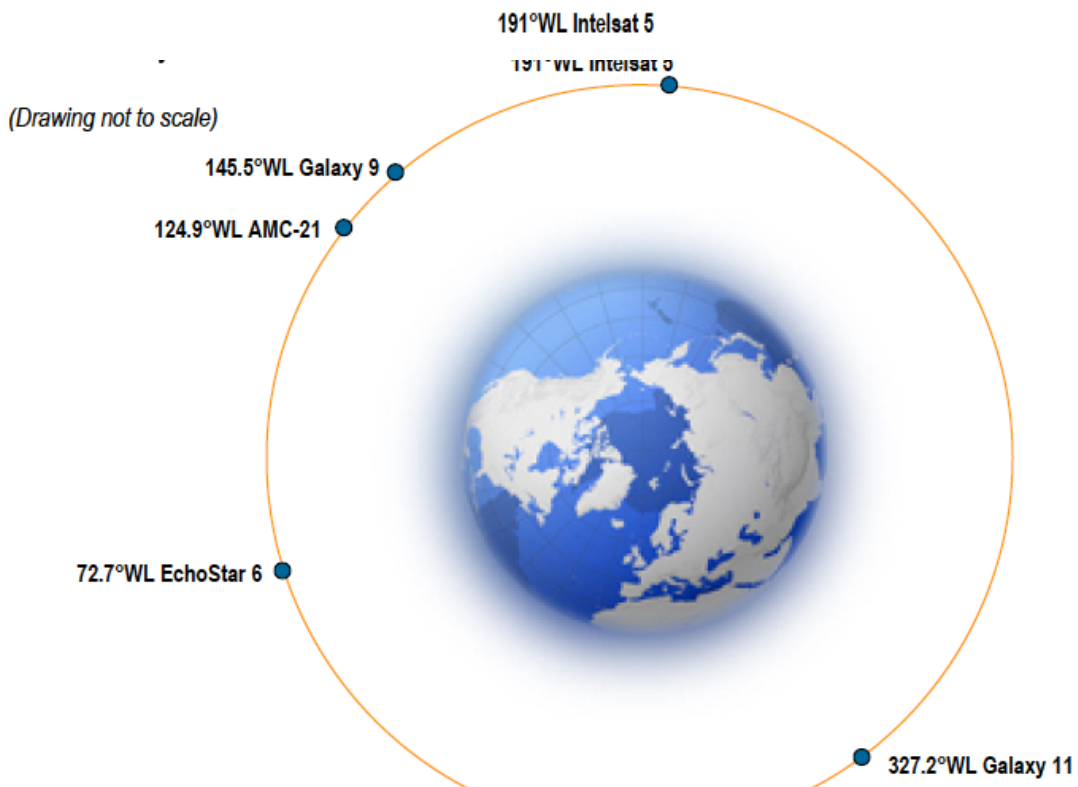
by Launch Vehicle Family



Manufacturer Market Share of Satellites Launched Through July 31, 2008



Manufacturer	Number	Share
Ball Aerospace	0	0%
Boeing	3	6%
EADS Astrium	3	6%
IAI	2	4%
ISRO	2	4%
Lockheed Martin	3	6%
Mitsubishi	0	0%
Northrop Grumman	0	0%
Orbital	1	2%
Spectrum Astro	2	4%
SS/L	4	8%
Surrey	0	0%
Thales Alenia	4	8%
Other - Americas	2	4%
Other - Asia/ME	5	10%
Other - Europe	12	24%
Other - Russia	8	16%
Other - US	0	0%
Total	51	



Description of Selected Regulatory Activity for July 2008 (derived from Futron's FCCFilings.com service)

Location	Satellite	Activity
72.7 WL	EchoStar 6	The FCC granted EchoStar's request to relocate EchoStar 6 from 110.4 WL to 72.7 WL for a period of 60 days, starting July 1, 2008.
124.9 WL	AMC-21	The FCC granted SES Americom's request to reassign AMC-21 from 125 WL to 124.9 WL.
145.5 WL	Galaxy 9	Intelsat applied to conduct in-orbit testing of Galaxy 9 at 145.5 WL for a period of 30 days, starting September 23, 2008.
191 WL	Intelsat 5	PanAmSat applied to relocate Intelsat 5 from 26.15 EL (333.85 WL) to 169 EL (191 WL), starting October 2, 2008.
327.2 WL	Galaxy 11	The FCC granted PanAmSat's request to permanently relocate Galaxy 11 from 91 WL to 327.2 WL (32.8 EL).

2008/8/11 10:37 [Technobahn]

米空軍の次世代スペースシャトル「X-37B」とは？

米国防総省は7月31日、軍専用のスペースシャトルとしてボーイング社と共同で開発を進めてきた再利用可能な無人宇宙船「X-37B」を

アトラスV(Atlas V)型ロケットを使って11月初打上げを突然、発表。当初、11月にはNASA月観測衛星「ルナ・リコネッサンス・オービタLRO

(Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter) 打上げが予定されていたが、この打上げが来年に延期されたことを受け、急遽、11 月打上げのペイロードが LRO から X-37B に変更。ところでそもそも X-37B とはどういうものなのだろうか？ ややこしいのだが、X-37B の前身は X-37A という X ナンバーの付いた実験航空機で、X-37A は X-40 という実験航空機が前身となっている。つまり、X-40 が改良してできたのが X-37A で、その X-37A を更に精緻化したものが X-37B となる。

X-40 は米空軍研究所とボーイング社が共同研究していたスペースプレーンの実験機で、大気圏再突入後はスペースシャトルのように翼の浮力を利用して滑空し、飛行場に着陸可能な宇宙船の開発を目指したものとなる。

その後、この X-40 は一回り大型化されることで X-37A として NASA に移管。NASA では 2006 年まで滑空実験などを行ってきたが、NASA が既存のスペースシャトルを廃棄し再び、カプセル型の有人宇宙船開発に専念する必要性が生じたことから NASA では計画を中止、X-37 開発計画は再び NASA から米空軍に移管されてこれまで研究開発が進められた。

X-40 と X-37A を比べると、X-40 が全長 6.7m、翼幅が 3.51m に対して、X-37A は全長 8.38m、翼幅が 4.57m と一回り(外形寸法で約 120%) 大型されていること、更に X-37A には X-40 には搭載されていなかったロケットダイン社製の「AR2-3」液体ロケットエンジンが搭載されている点が異なる(ロケットエンジンの重量が加わったこともあり、総重量に関しては X-40 の 1.2 トンから X-37A は 5.4 トンへと大幅に重量化している。このため、X-40 では成功していた滑空着陸実験が X-37A になると失敗続きとなる。NASA が計画を破棄したのは滑空実験の失敗が続いたことも原因の一つ)。

空軍が継承した X-37B が X-37A に比べて異なる改良が施されているかは不明だが、継承されたのが 2006 年末ということ を考慮すると空軍では大きな変更を加える程の時間的な余裕はなかったと思われることろだ。

さて、この X-37(以後便宜的に X-37 と)だが、何気が一番大きなポイントは翼幅が 4.57m というところにある。アトラス V では直径 5m のペイロードフェアリング(内径が 4.57m) が利用可能となっており、翼幅が 4.57m の X-37 はそのまま、アトラス V のペイロードフェアリングに格納して打上げが可能ということになるからである。日本の JAXA が開発を行っていた HOPE-X の翼幅は 9m あったことを考えると X-37 は既存のロケットのペイロードフェアリングに収まるようにわざと翼幅を短く設計したのではないかと想像される。

アトラス V の打上げ能力は低軌道に約 20 トン、X-37 の重量は 5.4 ト

ン(これは ESA の ATV や JAXA の HTV などと比べても半分近い重量) となるため、X-37 には単純計算では 15 トン近いペイロードを搭載して打上げを行うことが可能となり、物資輸送能力は ATV や HTV を大幅に上回るということになる。また、再突入可能なため、可用性や運用コストも ATV や HTV よりもはるかに効率的となる。

スペースシャトル型の宇宙船は最後の滑空飛行時にしか利用しない翼を宇宙空間にまで運ぶことの無駄が指摘されてきたが、X-37 の場合、打上げ時には翼はペイロードフェアリング内に格納可能なため、抵抗とはならず、また、元々、宇宙船の重量も 5 トンと、ATV や HTV の半分近くと非常に軽量なため、翼があることはメリットこそあれ、デメリットとはならない。

更に、X-37 のもう一つの大きな特徴は無人を活かし軌道上に最大 1 年間に渡って留り続けることが可能という点だ。スペースシャトルの場合、安全上の運行規則から到達軌道は原則として国際宇宙ステーション (ISS) と同じ高度で、問題発生時には ISS に退避できることが必要なため、運用上の応用度は非常に低い。また、有人でしか運行できないため、軌道上にはせいぜい 2~3 週間が限度。対して、X-37 はこのような制約がない上、燃料を多く搭載すれば ISS の軌道高度よりも高い高度にも上昇可能。

欠点があるとすれば、有人性能が未確定であること位となる。

NASA は既に遅くとも 2010 年 9 月でスペースシャトル退役を決定しており、以降、NASA の次世代有人宇宙船「オリオン」が完成する 2015 年頃まで米は宇宙船を失い、物資輸送能力をロや欧もしくはすると日本に依存することになる。

米軍が軍事関連の宇宙ミッションをロや欧や日本に委託するということ は考えられず、NASA 開発が間に合わないのであればシャトルが退役する 2010 年までに自前の宇宙船を確保しようとするのはある意味、当然の帰結だろう。

平和慣れた日本でさえ自前の偵察衛星を揃えた位である。

果たして、11 月に打上げられた X-37B は無事に地上帰還できるのか、シャトル後継宇宙船確保という観点からも、今回の実験は宇宙関係者の間で関心を集めている。





X-37A (ALTV)

<http://www.technobahn.com/news/2008/200808111037.html>



Photo: Jim Ross, NASA



Photo: Tom Tschida, NASA

X-40A (SMV) 右は AWST080804 の写真と同じ



Image: NASA



Photo: Rod Davis, Boeing

X-37A

X-37A (ALTV)



Image: USAF

X-37B

	X-37A	X-40A
Length	8.38 m	w/o pitot: 6.70 m pitot: 1.5 m
Wingspan	4.57 m	3.51 m
Height	2.76 m	2.20 m
Weight	5400 kg	1200 kg
Speed	Mach 25 (on reentry)	subsonic
Propulsion	Rocketdyne AR2-3 liquid-fueled rocket; 31 kN (7000 lb)	none

<http://www.designation-systems.net/dusrm/app4/x-37.html>

ロッキードマーチン SBIRS チームは HEO ペイロード 1 号機を米空軍に引渡し完了

LockMart SBIRS Team Completes Handover Of First HEO Payload To USAF

Lockheed Martin has announced the successful on-orbit handover of the first Space Based Infrared System (**SBIRS**) Highly Elliptical Orbit (**HEO-1**) payload and ground system to the U.S. Air Force in preparation for the start of certified operations later this year. **SBIRS** is designed to provide early warning of missile launches, and simultaneously support other missions including missile defense, technical intelligence and battlespace characterization. Announced to be on-orbit in Nov. 2006, the **HEO-1** payload has been exceeding performance specifications during an extensive on-orbit test regimen necessary before it can begin on-orbit operations for the user. The **HEO-1** payload and associated ground components will now undergo a final independent operational test and evaluation. "This major milestone is direct testimony to our entire team's talent and dedication to successfully deliver this vitally important program to the warfighter," said Jeff Smith, Lockheed Martin's **SBIRS** vice president. "The improved infrared event detection and reporting capabilities provided by **SBIRS** are critical to our nation's information and intelligence architecture and we look forward to achieving total mission success for our customer." The **SBIRS** team is led by the Space Based Infrared Systems Wing at the U.S. Air Force Space and Missile Systems Center, Los Angeles Air Force Base, Calif. Lockheed Martin Space Systems Company, Sunnyvale, Calif., is the **SBIRS** prime contractor, with Northrop Grumman Electronic Systems, Azusa, Calif., as the payload integrator. Air Force Space Command operates the **SBIRS** system. The U.S. Air Force/Lockheed Martin-led team recently announced that the **HEO-2** payload is now on-orbit over the northern hemisphere and that its performance meets or exceeds specifications following early on-orbit checkout. In addition to detecting ballistic missile launches from northern polar regions, **HEO** payloads also have improved sensitivity needed to detect dimmer theater missiles

In addition to detecting ballistic missile launches from northern polar regions, HEO payloads also have improved sensitivity needed to detect dimmer theater missiles and can be tasked to scan other areas of military interest. The HEO-2 payload is expected to begin operations by

and can be tasked to scan other areas of military interest. The **HEO-2** payload is expected to begin operations by early 2009. The **HEO** sensor provides an unprecedented infrared view of the battlefield that represents the first steps in an evolving battlespace awareness capability while also providing real-time data on missiles, aircraft and other events. The team is also progressing through key integration and test activities on the first geosynchronous orbit (**GEO**) spacecraft. Preparations are now underway to integrate the **GEO-1** satellite's solar arrays, deployable light shade, and thermal blankets in preparation for the start of acoustic and pyroshock testing in August when the integrated spacecraft will be subjected to the maximum sound and vibration levels expected during launch into orbit. Thermal vacuum testing of the completed **GEO-1** space vehicle, which will validate its performance at temperature extremes greater than those expected during on-orbit operations, is on track for mid-2009 in preparation for launch in Dec. 2009. As the **SBIRS** prime contractor, Lockheed Martin Space Systems Company provides program management, the **GEO** spacecraft bus, **HEO** and **GEO** payload pointing, and system engineering and integration. Lockheed Martin Information Systems and Global Services builds and maintains the **SBIRS** ground segment which has been operational since 2001. Northrop Grumman is the major subcontractor and provides the **HEO** and **GEO** payloads and participates in ground system development and systems engineering.



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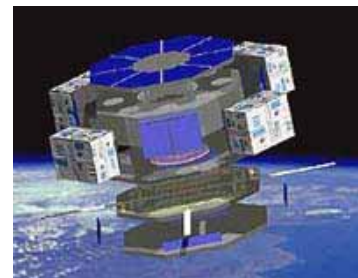
Aug 06, 2008 spacemart.com London, UK (SPX) by Staff Writers

SST-US (Surrey Satellite Technology 米国法人)が事業開始

Surrey Satellite Technology US Opens For Business

Leading small satellite manufacturer, Surrey Satellite Technology Limited (**SSTL**), has set up a new subsidiary in the United States to take advantage of the growing international demand for economical, responsive and highly capable spacecraft for a broad range of applications. The new company, Surrey Satellite Technology US LLC (**SST-US**), has opened an office in Colorado and will eventually have centres in California and Washington DC enabling **SSTL** to work much closer and more efficiently with its customers. **SSTL**'s Commercial Director, Dr John Paffett, has been appointed CEO of the new company and can see great potential: "The US is the world's largest satellite market and presents a great opportunity for us. Surrey Satellite Technology strives to improve and increase the application and utility of small satellites that address the need for operationally responsive space. With budgets coming under increasing pressure, we've now reached the point where the price performance of some of these systems is opening up space to a whole new range of customers, applications and services." From the day it was founded, **SSTL** has had a long association with the US. The first satellite, **UoSAT-1**, was launched in 1981 in collaboration with NASA. Since then there have been a number of notable achievements, not least the provision of **PICOSat** to

the US Air Force in 2001, and the development of a platform for Los Alamos National Laboratories for the **CFESat** mission. More recently, **SSTL** has been collaborating with Mississippi State University on a range of small satellite initiatives which include lunar studies. **SST-US** will start by building on the relationships already established by **SSTL** and will rapidly expand into a self-contained US entity designing, building and operating a range of spacecraft and sub-systems using US staff. By recruiting in the US and using existing staff for training, Paffett is already making progress on his plans to develop **SST-US** into a US managed and US controlled company. "It's all about us applying the **SSTL** approach to the US. The potential is huge and **SSTL**'s proven ability to meet hard requirements with small satellite engineering on-time and within budget is the perfect fit for US customers."



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achievements, not least the provision of **PICOSat** (pictured) to the US Air Force in 2001, and the development of a platform for Los Alamos National Laboratories for the **CFESat** mission.

http://www.spacemart.com/reports/Surrey_Satellite_Technology_US_Opens_For_Business_999.html

2008/8/4 19:09 [Technobahn]

米 SpaceX 社、Falcon1 ロケットの打上げに失敗・民間主導の宇宙開発に暗雲

米 SpaceX 社は 2 日、ハワイ島の南西 2500 マイルのケゼリン環礁にある発射施設から Falcon1 型ロケット 3 回目打上げを実施したが、ロケットは第 2 段の分離時に発生したトラブルにより、打上げは失敗した。ロケットには米空軍の技術評価用衛星「Jumpstart-1」と 2 機のマレーシアのマイクロ衛星、更に宇宙葬用のカプセルなどが搭載されていたが、打上げ 140 秒でロケットの喪失が宣言された。2006 年 3 月に行われた 1 号機の打上げでは打上げ 30 秒後に第 1 段に発生した問題によりロ

ケットは墜落。2007 年 3 月に行われた 2 号機打上げでは、第 2 段の燃焼が規定時間未満で終了したため、ロケットは予定軌道には到達できず、部分的成功(実質的失敗)に終わっていた。打上げ終了後、同社イーロン・マスク(Elon Musk)経営最高責任者(CEO)は自社開発の Merlin 1C エンジンの燃焼は完璧に成功したことを強調した上で、「開発資金は十分な状況が続いており、今後も決して諦めずにロケット開発を進めていく」との声明を発表。同社開発中の Falcon ロケットと

Dragon 有人宇宙船は、2010 年で退役予定スペースシャトルに代わる運搬手段として NASA が出資を行うことで 100%民間主導で開発が進められてきた。Falcon ロケット開発が失敗した場合、米はスペースシャトル後継のアレスロケットが完成する 2015 年頃まで自国による運搬手段を完全に喪失することになり、NASA は大打撃を受ける。画像は 2007 年 3 月に行われた 2 号機打上げの様様。



<http://www.technobahn.com/cgi-bin/news/read2?f=200808041909>

2008/8/5 11:22 [Technobahn]

中国、月観測衛星「嫦娥 1 号」の観測データを内外の研究者に提供

中国宇宙機関 国家航天局 (CNSA, China National Space Administration) は 2 日、受信時間にして合計 700 時間、容量にして 1.1 テラバイトに上る月観測衛星「嫦娥 1 号」観測データを国内外の研究者に提供したことを発表。今のところ国外提供先は「嫦娥 1 号」の運用で協力関係にある ESA (欧州宇宙機関) だけ。CNSA では同時に昨年 11 月の月軌道到達後、「嫦娥 1 号」が月の周りを 3024 回周回したこと、周回を重ねるごとに軌道制御技術が向上し、燃料消費量が当初予想を大幅に下回り、残存燃料 270 キロを明らかに。「嫦娥 1

号」のミッション期間は 1 年間となっていたが、燃料消費量からミッション期間は 2 年以上に延長される可能性も。



<http://www.technobahn.com/cgi-bin/news/read2?f=200808051122>

2008.08 Boeing Frontiers Cover Story

Boeing ウェポン・プログラムの製品のポートフォリオ

[A look at Weapons Programs portfolio of products](#)

Aegis Standard Missile 3 (SM-3) Kinetic Warhead



Mission/Role: SM-3 deployed on Aegis cruisers and destroyers defends against short- to medium-range ballistic missile threats in the midcourse phase of flight. Aegis SM-3 has demonstrated the ability to intercept targets with hit-to-kill accuracy during the target's descent phase as well as the more challenging ascent phase. Boeing is responsible for kinetic warhead integration including the guidance unit, the warhead ejector, and the critical-aim-point guidance algorithms and accuracy, which is key to selecting and destroying the target payload.

Location: Engineering Huntington Beach, Calif.; Production Huntsville, Ala.

Customers: U.S. Navy, U.S. Missile Defense Agency, 1 International

Factoid: On Feb. 20, the U.S. Missile Defense Agency and the U.S. Navy intercepted and destroyed a nonfunctioning satellite with the Aegis SM-3. The objective was to rupture the satellite's fuel tank to dissipate above the atmosphere about 1,000 pounds of hydrazine, a hazardous material that could pose a danger to people on Earth.

<http://www.boeing.com/news/frontiers/aug08frontiers.pdf>

ボーイングのファントム・ワークスの Matt Ganz リーダはボーイングの製品と技術の潜在可能性を強く信じるが、それに増してボーイングの仲間を信頼

Phantom Works President Matt Ganz believes strongly in the potential of Boeing products and technologies, but even more in the company s people



<http://www.boeing.com/news/frontiers/aug08frontiers.pdf>

[編注] Lockheed の Skunk Works (ミルスペース 080727 page 22), か
たや Boeing には Phantom Works というのがあって、先端技術を盛り

込んだ開発を短期間に仕上げるので有名ですね。Phantom Works と
いうのはもともとは、吸収した McDonnell Douglas にあったものでしたね。

GPS の性能飛躍的向上の実証

GPS Enhancement Demonstration

Boeing has been awarded a \$153.5 million U.S. Naval Research Laboratory contract to demonstrate High Integrity Global Positioning System (GPS) technology concepts. The contract is expected to run through 2010.

The High Integrity GPS effort combines satellite signals from the Iridium Low Earth Orbit telecommunications system and GPS Mid Earth Orbit navigational satellites to enhance navigation availability, integrity, accuracy and jam-resistant capabilities for

warfighters.

"High Integrity GPS is an effective near-term tool that will augment GPS satellites to provide critical new capabilities, including aggressive levels of additional anti-jam protection," said David Whelan, Boeing Integrated Defense Systems chief scientist and vice president/deputy general manager, Advanced Systems.

(後略)



The need to provide a more capable GPS for warfighters stems from the increasing sophistication of hostile jamming capabilities. GPS supports

numerous military and civil applications, so the ability to jam the system presents a grave threat.

http://www.gpsdaily.com/reports/Boeing_Awarded_Contract_For_GPS_Enhancement_Demonstration_999.html

NASA が反論、火星で生命など発見していない

NASA 火星探査機「フェニックス」が火星土壌から「生命の可能性」につながる重大発見を行ったと1日付 AW&ST 誌が報じたことに関し、「フェニックス」探査チーム責任者が報道内容否定発言を行ったことが明ら

かと。4日付の米 MSNBC によると、「フェニックス」探査チーム統括責任者ピータ・スミス(Peter Smith)博士は4日、「フェニックス」が火星土壌から「生命の可能性」につながる発見を行ったというのは「馬鹿げた、

また悪意ある報道(bogus and damaging information)」と発言して、先の報道を完全否定。 AW&ST 誌は「生命の可能性」につながる発見をしたのは、「フェニックス」搭載 MECA (Microscopy, Electrochemistry, and Conductivity Analyzer)装置の分析結果によるもので、先に「フェニックス」探査チームが火星土壌から水を発見したとする記者会見を行った際には、記者団からの質問が MECA に及ばないよう MECA 観測担当者を記者会見から外させて、更に、事の重大性からホワイトハウス科学顧問に対しブリーフィングを行ったと報じていた。スミス博士は記者会見で MECA 担当者を外したのは単に MECA 分析作業未完了で、大体、MECA に関わる分析情報をワシントンにある NASA 本部職員が知りえる訳がなく、ホワイトハウス科学顧問に対し NASA がブリーフィング実施も嘘と、報道内容を真っ向から否

<http://www.technobahn.com/cqi-bin/news/read2?f=200808051702>

2008/8/3 09:42 [Technobahn]

火星探査機「フェニックス」、生命の可能性につながる重大発見の模様

NASAの火星探査機「フェニックス」による火星土壌分析の結果、土壌中に「生命の可能性(potential for life)」につながる重大な発見が行われていたことが 1 日までに明らかと。同日付米航空宇宙専門誌 AW&ST 誌が「フェニックス」観測チーム科学者発言として報じた。「フェニックス」は先週、火星の土壌をロボットハンドで採取し「フェニックス」のオープン実験格納容器に投入。オープン投入土壌は、熱が加えられた後、TEGA(Thermal and Evolved Gas Analyzer)と呼ばれる装置を使って気化したガス分析によって土壌中に水分が含まれているという重大発見を行った。更に、この土壌は MECA (Microscopy, Electrochemistry, and Conductivity Analyzer)と呼ばれる分析装置によって、光学顕微鏡と原子間力顕微鏡によって分析される手順となっていたが、この MECA 分析によって火星土壌に「生命の可能性」につながる何らかの証拠が発見された模様。AW&ST 誌によると「生命の可能性」とは「過去や現在の生命」の発見ではなく「生命の生息可能性

<http://www.technobahn.com/science/>

2008年7月30日 人民網日本語版

天津、宇宙スイカの植付けが成功

天津の南蔡村鎮張辛庄村でこのほど、宇宙スイカの三回目の分離植付けテストが成功。宇宙スイカの各テスト項目指標はすべて標準を大きく上回っている。2006年9月、同村のスイカの種は中国で初めて宇宙育種衛星に乗り、15日間、宇宙での育種が行われた。宇宙で育てられたスイカの種は強い放射、微重力、高真空の宇宙の総合的環境要素を通じ遺伝子変異が誘発された。(編集 YS)

http://j.people.com.cn/2008/07/30/jp20080730_92006.html

定。また、AW&ST 誌に報道で NASA からブリーフィングを受けたとされるホワイトハウスのクレイグ・コバート (Craig Covault) 科学顧問も MSNBC インタビューに応じ「(AW&ST 誌)は火星で生命が発見されたと記事にしているが、はっきりと、言っていないが、火星で生命が発見されたことはない」と答えた。ただし、コバート科学顧問は、NASA から火星土壌が生命の生存性の可能性をもっているとの報告は受けたとした上で、その方向でホワイトハウスがアラートを上げることはできないが、相談を受けたことは認めた。



(habitability)」に関する発見と説明しているが、今のところ、それが具体的にどういったものかは不明。この発見は非常に重大な事柄となるため NASA では既にホワイトハウス科学顧問に対し発見内容のブリーフィングを実施。今後、更なる証拠集めを行った上で 8 月中旬に正式発表を行う見通し。

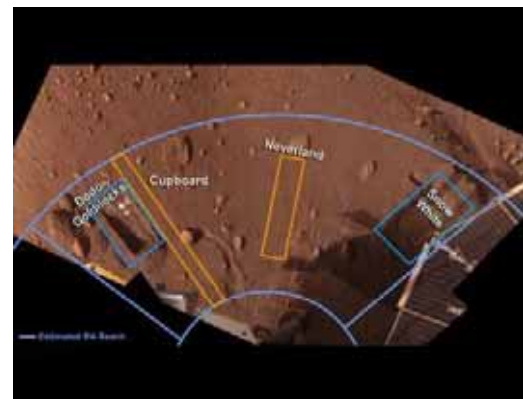


写真:右側が宇宙スイカ。重さは10キロ

Goin Agile

F-22 チームは新しい手法でアビオニクス近代化を加速

F-22 team accelerates avionics modernization with new approach

the F-22 agile integration Lab interlinks the 757 Flying test bed (shown here) with a sophisticated ground-based test and evaluation facility via a multicable "umbilical" cord. this provides the capability to test several avionics software versions dynamically during a single six-hour flight, land the aircraft, reconnect the umbilical and certify the upgrades against systems that don't need to be tested in an airborne environment.
marian Lockhart photo



both the 757 Flying test bed and the agile integration Lab house a full-scale F-22 cockpit. here brian harden, aiL program manager (center), and kelly haynes, cockpit communications engineer (left), work with the Ftb cockpit located in the 757 s cabin, which allows evaluation of the man-machine avionics interface under actual flight conditions.
marian Lockhart photo



<http://www.boeing.com/news/frontiers/archive/2008/july/july08frontiers.pdf>

Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Aug 4, 2008

新爆撃機の計画は空軍のリーダ追放にもかかわらず健在

New bomber program alive and well despite AF leaders' ouster

BOMBER TALK QUIETED: In justifying the need for a new bomber and quickly, the U.S. Air Force's sales pitch went too far,

surviving service officials s... . . .

ボーイングは B-52 の核能力のアップグレードを行うよう促す

Boeing urged to seek B-52 nuclear capabilities upgrade

B-52 UPGRADES?: The mission for toe-to-toe nuclear combat lives on. As part of the recovery from a series of nuclear

embarrassments, advisors to the U... . . .

BAEの Turner CEO は英への RC-135 電子情報収集機の輸出に疑問

BAE's Turner doubts U.K. River(Rivet では?) Joint deal

BRITISH RIVET?: There's been talk the U.S. might sell RC-135 Rivet Joint signals intelligence aircraft to the United Kingdom.

But BAE Systems CEO Mike... . . .

西部の IED 手作り爆弾は米国土安全保障省には高優先度

Improvised explosive devices in the West a high priority for U.S. Homeland Security Department

IEDS HIGH PRIORITY: The U.S. Homeland Security Department continues to put a high priority on deterrence, prevention and

protection from improvised ex... . . .

調査会社の調べではアジア太平洋地域の ISR 監視偵察市場は\$100M に達すると予測

Consultancy predicts Asian-Pacific ISR market to reach \$100M

ASIAN-PACIFIC ISR: Airborne early warning and maritime patrol aircraft will be some of the main beneficiaries of the

Asian-Pacific realm's military mo... . . .

ランド社のスタディではテロとの戦いは軍ではなく警察が主導すべきと示唆

Rand study suggests police, not military, should lead war on terror

RETHINK GWOT?: A new Rand study says the U.S. should rethink its war-on-terror strategy to deal with a resurgent Al

Qaida. Rand found that most terro... . . .

ESA 欧州宇宙機関は英に宇宙工学の施設を設置することを認める

ESA OKs U.K. space facility

BRITISH SPACE LAB: The European Space Agency has agreed in principle to set up an engineering facility in Britain. The nature

of the facility, which w... . . .

DOD は F-35B 航空機 6 機の資金\$1B を歳出化

DOD releases \$1 billion in funds for six F-35B aircraft

FREED FUNDS: The DOD has released \$1 billion in funding to acquire six Lockheed Martin **F-35B** short takeoff/vertical landing

(STOVL) aircraft as part o... . . .

NASA は来たる火星データでホワイトハウスを引き立てる

NASA gives White House heads up on upcoming Mars data

NASA is planning a major announcement this month on discoveries by the Phoenix Mars lander and based on results still

being analyzed from the spacecra... . . .

上院は米空軍大将を確認、だが、長官に関しては未確認

Senate confirms USAF generals, but not secretary

The U.S. Senate has confirmed Gen. Norton Schwartz to be Air Force chief of staff and Gen. Duncan McNabb, currently USAF

vice chief, to replace Schwar... . . .

メリーランド大学を中心にした研究コンソーシアムがテロに関する作業をさらに3年行う予定

University of Maryland-based research consortium to do three more years of work on terrorism

COUNTERTERRORISM WORK: A University of Maryland-based academic research consortium funded by the U.S. Homeland

Security Department will extend its wo... . . .

空軍アカデミーの照明塔に衝突してレイセオンの無人機が墜落

AF Academy light tower downs Raytheon UAS

A Raytheon Cobra unmanned aircraft system (UAS) was

destroyed July 28 when it crashed into an athletic field light

tower at the U.S. Air Force Academy... . . .

EADS の Paradigm 部門が米軍事市場に参入

EADS-unit Paradigm cracks U.S. military market

New secure military communications and imaging intelligence business is helping assure continued growth in EADS's Astrium | space division.... . . .

Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Aug 1, 2008

AEHF 衛星 4 号機は価格上昇の引き金に

Fourth AEHF satellite triggers cost spike

The addition of a fourth satellite in the U.S. Air Force's Advanced Extremely High Frequency (AEHF) portfolio will likely | prompt a program cost breach... . . .

NG ノースロップグラマンはポルトガルの F-16 を LITENING 先進照準システムでアップグレード予定

NG to Upgrade Portuguese F-16s with LITENING advanced targeting system

POD UPGRADE: The Portuguese air force selected Northrop Grumman's third-generation LITENING advanced targeting (AT) | system for its F-16 Advanced Targe... . . .

ロッキードマーチンはシラキュースにレーダ・テスト施設を建設中

Lockheed Martin Building Radar Test Facility in Syracuse

NEW RADAR FACILITY: Lockheed Martin has begun building a | chamber in Syracuse, N.Y., that it... . . .

ボーイングは Vision System International に\$17M でヘルメット照準システムを契約

Boeing awards Vision Systems International \$17 million for helmet cueing system

HELMET CUES: Boeing awarded Vision Systems International | Cueing System (JHMCS) in 14... . . .

日本はさらに多数の F-15J の能力向上を計画

Japan plans more F-15J upgrades

Japan is moving to modernize at least 12 more Boeing F-15Js | next fighter.... . . .

新しい米国防衛戦略は Gates 空軍長官のバランス指向を追求

New National Defense Strategy follows Gates' balancing drive

The U.S. Defense Department's new National Defense Strategy | capabilities, which now dominate it... . . .

Sensis 社はカナダ TRACS/ASR-3 の部品を COTS ハードウェアで交換予定

Sensis to replace TRACS/ASR-3 parts with COTS hardware

CANADIAN RADAR: The Canadian Department of National | Defense has tapped Sensis to modernize critical components of

its Terminal Radar and Control System...

ICBM がノースダコタに落ちる

ICBM Falls On North Dakota

ANOTHER MINOT MISHAP: A missile transport vehicle carrying an unarmed **Minuteman III booster** overturned on a gravel road about 70 miles southwest of Min...

Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Jul 31, 2008

海軍調達官はさらに大きなイージス BMD の艦隊を見込む

Navy acquisition officer sees need for bigger Aegis BMD fleet

The U.S. Navy may eventually need as many as 90 Aegis Ballistic Missile Defense ships - far more than the 18 planned by the end of this year - especia...

火星探査のための月面基地には疑問、と Glenn 元上院議員、元宇宙飛行士

Moon base for Mars exploration 'seems questionable,' Glenn says

Former U.S. senator and astronaut John Glenn says placing a base on the moon to facilitate human exploration of outer space may not be such a great id...

仏-米 Jason 2 衛星がマッピング開始

French-U.S. Jason 2 sat starts mapping

The French-U.S. Jason 2 Ocean Surface Topography Mission has generated its first maps of ocean altimetry between 66 degrees north and south latitudes...

WK2 ホワイト・ナイト・ツー・ロールアウト、Virgin Galactic の宇宙競争開始

WK2 rollout kicks off Virgin Galactic's space race

MOJAVE, Calif. - Virgin Galactic is optimistic of starting suborbital flights by late 2010 or early 2011 pending successful flight-tests of the Whitek...

英国議員は戦争が英の軍事従事者のストレスの引き金になっていると述べる

Legislators say wars trigger U.K. military personnel stresses

Personnel issues are threatening the U.K. Defense Ministry's ability to meet longer term "operational capabilities," according to the British Parliame...

Cassini 宇宙探査機は Titan に液体の湖を発見

Cassini finds liquid lake on Titan

NASA's Cassini spacecraft has found evidence that a body of hydrocarbon on Saturn's moon Titan is liquid, based on its reflectivity in infrared wavele...

Darpa は高速移動衛星に関し契約者を選定

Darpa Picks Contractors for Fast-Roaming Satellite

DARPA picks contractors for fast-roaming satellite Boeing and Hamilton Sundstrand have received contracts to design the

power generation system for a e... . . .

Stratcom 戦略コマンドは迅速攻撃計画を中止

Stratcom Cancels Prompt Strike Plan

THREE STRIKES: According to the Federation of American Scientists (FAS), the U.S. military has canceled its prompt - and

perhaps pre-emptive - nuclear... . . .

NG ノースロップグラマンは韓国 F-15KI 向けに電子戦システムを提供予定

NG To Provide Electronic Combat Systems for Korean F-15Ks

KOREA AIR: Northrop Grumman said it has won a \$74.6 million contract to provide ALQ-135M electronic combat systems for

the Republic of Korea Air Force... . . .

2008 年 8 月 7 日 3:45 CDI Space Security Update #5 Center for Defense Information

Hitchens は Chen と共に「中国-米国、宇宙においてグランド・バーゲンを強化する」を執筆

NB#1: CDI Director Theresa Hitchens, along with CENTRA Technology s David Chen, wrote “Forging a Sino-US “grand bargain” in space,” which appeared in Space Policy, Volume 24, Issue 3, August 2008. In it, they argue for expanding discussions

of space issues with China to include commercial space and civil space issues, with the goal of eventually achieving a code of conduct in space. It is available:

<http://www.cdi.org/pdfs/HitchensGrandBargain.pdf>

FY2009 米インテリジェンス予算要求の中で CNCI 包括的米国サイバーセキュリティ構想がブッシュ政権の最大の予算要求、Samson が批判

NB#2: The Comprehensive National Cybersecurity Initiative (CNCI) is the Bush administration's largest budget request for the fiscal year 2009 intelligence budget. CDI Senior Analyst Victoria Samson explains why the heavily funded and vaguely

described program may potentially infringe upon certain civil liberties in “The Comprehensive National Cybersecurity Initiative: What You Don t Know May Hurt You,” available:

http://www.cdi.org/program/document.cfm?DocumentID=4345&StartRow=1&ListRows=10&appendURL=&Orderby=D.DateLastUpdated&ProgramID=68&from_page=index.cfm

Hitchens は COPUOUS 国連宇宙平和利用委員会の 2008.6 会合で議論

NB#3: CDI Director Theresa Hitchens discusses the June 2008 meeting of the UN Committee for the Peaceful Uses of Outer

Space in the Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists in “COPUOUS wades into the next great space debate,” available:

<http://www.thebulletin.org/web-edition/features/copuos-wades-the-next-great-space-debate>

Marder は 2007 年 1 月の中国による衛星攻撃兵器テストは宇宙条約第 9 条の違反であると提起

NB#4: The Chinese **anti-satellite (ASAT)** weapon test in January 2007 caused worldwide controversy and speculation of a space weapons race. However, little analysis was accorded regarding the legality of the test and its violation of the Outer Space

Treaty (OST), explains CDI Research Assistant Eugene Marder in “CPR for the OST: How China s **Anti-Satellite** Weapon Test Can Breathe New Life into **Article IX** of the **Outer Space Treaty**,” available here. <http://www.cdi.org/pdfs/ChineseASATtest.pdf>

空軍の TV コマーシャルは米国の衛星攻撃への脆弱性を誇張している

NB#5: An Air Force TV commercial exaggerated the country s vulnerability to an **anti-satellite** attack. In an analysis published in

C4ISR Journal, CDI Senior Analyst Victoria Samson examines this issue and suggests a policy shift to start making things right.

"The U.S. Air Force s Scary Movie" is available:

<http://www.c4isrjournal.com/story.php?F=3539307>

Hitchens は 7 月 26 日、「宇宙において透明性を構築」と題し空軍と防衛省が宇宙状況認識のデータを共有の企業アイデアに耳を傾けるよう発言

NB#6: CDI Director Theresa Hitchens has an op-ed called "Building Transparency in Space," in the July 26, 2008, edition of Space News. She argues that the U.S. Air Force and the

Department of Defense should be more open-minded about industry ideas regarding sharing space situational awareness data. It is available: <http://www.cdi.org/program/index.cfm?programid=68>

Hitchens は 7 月 21 日、宇宙の持続発展性: 宇宙活動に境(制限)を設けるための国際努力

NB#7: In "Space Sustainability: International Efforts to Bound Space Activities," a presentation at an event co-sponsored by the Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) and the Space Enterprise Council on July 21, CDI Director Theresa Hitchens explained the growing international consensus around a new paradigm for thinking about space based on the concept of

"sustainability." Hitchens argues that by reconsidering the challenges facing global use of space as primarily an environmental issue, new norms for ensuring space security can emerge. Her presentation is available: <http://www.cdi.org/pdfs/csisiuly08.ppt>

Samson が DARPA の潜在的宇宙兵器プログラムについて資料をまとめる

NB#8: The Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) is engaged in research related to space-based weapons development according to its fiscal year 2009 budget justification documents. One of the systems highlighted was the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) and the Naval Research Laboratory (NRL) s Front-end Robotics Enabling http://www.cdi.org/program/document.cfm?DocumentID=4353&from_page=../index.cfm

Near-term Demonstration (FRIEND) program, which just finished testing an advanced robotic arm, so work is definitely in progress on these programs. CDI Senior Analyst Victoria Samson outlines these potential weapons programs in her analysis, "DARPA's Potential Space Weapons Programs," available: <http://www.cdi.org/pdfs/DARPA-samson.pdf>

GAO 米行政監察院は軍事宇宙活動に関して防衛省は ORS のコンセプトをさらに明確化必要と述べる

NB#9: The Government Accountability Office report number GAO-08-831, "Defense Space Activities: DOD Needs to Further Clarify the Operationally Responsive Space Concept and Plan to

Integrate and Support Future Satellites," was released on July 11, 2008, and is available here. <http://www.gao.gov/new.items/d08831.pdf>

Cordell の面白いリスト、「中国がなぜ宇宙でうまく行っているかの 10 の理由」

NB#10: An interesting list spelling out "10 Reasons Why China is Good for Space" by Dr. Bruce Cordell is available here. <http://21stcenturywaves.com/blog/2008/06/22/10-reasons-why-china-is-good-for-space/>

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3. 今冬に TSAT の \$15 B の契約が与えられる予定 [\\$15 Billion TSAT Contract to be Awarded this Winter](#)
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- 8. SBIRS HEO-1 ペイロードが空軍に引渡された [SBIRS HEO-1 Payload Handed Over to Air Force](#)
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- 12. シンクタンクはオーストラリアは宇宙能力を要すると主張 [Think-Tank Claims Australia Needs Space Capabilities](#)
- 13. 中国の Beidou/Compass システムの目標 [China s Beidou/Compass System Goals](#)

1. SpaceX は Falcon 1 の打上げ失敗

1. SpaceX Suffers Flight Failure of Falcon 1

On Aug. 2, Space Exploration Technologies Corporation (SpaceX) s Falcon 1 privately-developed rocket suffered anomalies during its flight, causing the rocket to be unable to reach orbit. Its first stage apparently behaved "picture perfect" according to Elon Musk, SpaceX s CEO and creator, but about two minutes and 20 seconds after the launch, the first and

second stages failed to separate. This was the third flight of Falcon 1 and the third time that there was a problem with the rocket. However, Musk stated that SpaceX would continue on to its fourth flight attempt undeterred. (Space.com, Aug. 3, 2008; New York Times, Aug. 3, 2008; Wall Street Journal, Aug. 4, 2008)

2. AEHF のコスト超過 Nunn-McCurdy 法による監査を促す

2. AEHF Cost Overrun Prompts Nunn-McCurdy Investigation

The Air Force's Advanced Extremely High Frequency (AEHF) program, having been tasked by Congress to buy a fourth satellite, has seen a cost growth extensive enough to merit a Nunn-McCurdy review to determine the program s continued merit. The first AEHF satellite still has not been delivered to the Air Force and won t be until next March at the earliest a year later than originally anticipated. The AEHF supply line was shut down after the Pentagon decided to stop with three AEHF

satellites and shift instead to the Transformational Satellite (TSAT) program. However, the TSAT program has been repeatedly delayed itself. Depending on what the Nunn-McCurdy investigation turns up, the Pentagon may need to find alternatives to the AEHF program and rethink its plans to eventually move from the AEHF to the TSAT program. (Aerospace Daily & Defense Report, Aug. 1, 2008)

3. 今冬に TSAT の \$15 B の契約が与えられる予定

3. \$15 Billion TSAT Contract to be Awarded This Winter

After an investigation of potential alternatives for the struggling Transformational Satellite (TSAT) communications program, the Air Force has decided to continue with the program as it stands and intends to award a prime contract to either Boeing or Lockheed Martin that would be worth \$15 billion. The Air Force

hopes to field TSAT in 2016 and must now wheedle more money out of Congress than the \$843 million it had asked for in the fiscal year 2009 budget request in order to meet that goal. (Space News, July 30, 2008)

4. タジキスタンは衛星追跡施設を負債免除と引替えに売渡す

4. Tajikistan Sells Space Tracking Facility to Russia for Debt Forgiveness

Tajikistan and Russia finalized a deal on July 14 where Russia will gain control of Tajikistan s Okno space tracking facility and a power station, and in the process of doing so, will also forgive the \$242 million debt that Tajikistan owes Russia. The Okno facility

became operational four years ago, and has the ability to track satellites, spacecraft, and small pieces of space debris. (Associated Press, July 15, 2008)

5. 仏は欧州の宇宙監視ネットワークを推進予定

5. France to Push for European Space-Surveillance Network

As part of France's goals for its six-month term as president of the European Union, France is backing a strong European-wide space policy. One of the manifestations thereof is a proposal the European Space Agency (ESA) intends to put forth this November to spend \$158 million over three years to build its own ground-based space surveillance network, a proposal which

France is throwing its support behind. France's term began on July 1, a few weeks after President Nicolas Sarkozy announced that Paris wished to increase its military space spending. In February, Sarkozy had derided the mentality of space being a "Wild West" with no shared code of conduct amongst major space-faring nations and entities. (Space News, July 7, 2008)

6. 空軍テストセンタは第一回宇宙サミットを開催した

6. Air Force Testing Center Held First Space Summit

The Air Force's Operational Testing & Evaluation Center (AFOTEC) held its first space summit in Kirtland Air Force Base, New Mexico, on July 1-2. Represented were officials from the Undersecretary of the Air Force Directorate of Space Acquisition, Air Force Space Command, the Space and Missile Systems Center, the Air Force Research Laboratory, the National Geospatial and Intelligence Agency, and AFOTEC, as the agencies discussed how they could smooth out and improve the

acquisition process for developing and testing space capabilities. According to Maj. Gen. Stephen T. Sargeant, commander of AFOTEC, "We've been applying a Ford (aircraft) testing model to a Toyota (space) production model and it just doesn't fit." Part of the solution that came out of the space summit was to bring in and use developmental and operational testers early and often during the developmental process. (Air Force Press News, July 15, 2008)

7. 国防総省は宇宙&インテリジェンス能力オフィスを創設

7. Pentagon Creates Space and Intelligence Capabilities Office

John Young, defense undersecretary for acquisition, technology and logistics (AT&L), took a slap at the Air Force and National Reconnaissance Office (NRO) when he created a Space and Intelligence Capabilities Office this June. The new office is going to assume some of the buying power that the Air Force and NRO used to have for major space acquisition programs, and indicates how poorly those agencies have been doing in terms of getting major space programs developed on time and within their

budgets. The Space and Intelligence Capabilities Office will, according to Young, "perform oversight for all programs managed in the space and associated ground portfolio as well as all national and military intelligence programs." As CDI Director Theresa Hitchens dryly put it, "Neither the Air Force nor the NRO has covered themselves in acquisition glory." (Defense News, July 7, 2008)

8. SBIRS HEO-1 ペイロードが空軍に引渡された

8. SBIRS HEO-1 Payload Handed Over to Air Force

The first payload of the Space-based Infrared System (SBIRS) early warning satellite network has been handed over to the Air Force with the hopes of beginning certified operations later on this year. This was the Highly Elliptical Orbit (HEO-1) payload of the SBIRS system; the HEO-2 payload finished its on-orbit

checkout in June over the northern hemisphere. Finally, the Geosynchronous (GEO)-1 space vehicle of SBIRS is going through tests to get ready for a December 2009 launch. (SpaceDaily.com, Aug. 6, 2008; Air Force press release, June 20, 2008)

9. NRO により BASIC 広域監視インテリジェンス能力が調達される見込み

9. Broad Area Surveillance Intelligence Capability to be Procured by the NRO

The U.S. National Reconnaissance Office (NRO) will buy and operate one or two satellites for broad-area, medium-resolution imagery, and it not the Air Force will dictate what the satellites will photograph. The two potential satellites will be part of the military s Broad Area Surveillance Intelligence Capability (BASIC) program. The imagery collected by the satellite will be in both black-and-white and color and will be taken through a camera aperture measuring 1.1 meters across. The budget is

classified for the BASIC system but is estimated to cost between \$2 billion and \$4 billion, and the first satellite is expected to be launched in 2012 or 2013. Although the Pentagon will operate satellites of its own, it will continue to purchase commercial satellite imagery and currently has a \$500 million contract each with GeoEye, of Dulles, Va., and Digital Globe, of Longmont, Co. (Space News, June 27, 2008; Associated Press, July 1, 2008)

10. ガリレオシステム： サービス、軍事利用及び調達

10. Galileo System: Services, Military Use and Procurement

The expected deployment of the European satellite navigation system Galileo, comprised of 30 navigation satellites and a ground infrastructure, is set for 2013. The services the system will provide are the Open Service, the Safety of Life Service, the Commercial Service, the Public Regulated Service and the Search and Rescue Service. On July 10, the European Parliament approved military use of the Galileo system that will include surveillance to protect against an array of space threats including space debris. Galileo is being fully funded out of the European Community budget with the European Commission as the contracting authority and European Space Agency as the procurement and design agent. The initial request for industrial

bids on the Galileo system was issued July 1, allowing only legal, established contractors in the member states of the European Union to bid. The work packages submitted for bidding include system support, the ground mission segment, the ground control segment, the space segment (satellites), and operations. The sixth work package, launch vehicles, has not been ordered yet but a mix of Ariane 5 and Russian-built Soyuz rockets will potentially be offered from the Arianespace launch consortium. Contracts should be awarded by June 2009.

(European Space Agency, July 2, 2008; Deutsche Welle, July 10, 2008; Space News, July 1, 2008)

11. ガリレオ・マスター 2008 に関する競争

11. Competition for Galileo Master 2008

The European Satellite Navigation Competition s purpose is to find innovative ideas for the commercial use of global satellite navigation systems. The annual competition began in 2004 and has participants from companies, research institutions, universities and private entrepreneurs. To further demonstrate the benefit of the European space program, this year the main prize is Galileo Master 2008, where the winner will bring their application to market with full technical and financial assistance.

Previous programs that have resulted from this competition include applications that report flooding in real time, track carbon footprints, and provide tourist information on any location. The idea for this grand prize came from the European Space Agency s Technology Transfer Programme, whose goal is to promote innovative uses for space technology. (European Space Agency, July 22, 2008)

12. シンクタンクはオーストラリアは宇宙能力を要すると主張

12. Think-Tank Claims Australia Needs Space Capabilities

The Kokoda Foundation is arguing that Australia needs to increase its involvement in space and operate its own satellites to be taken seriously in any upcoming debates about space exploration. Australia currently relies on satellites that primarily focus on the northern hemisphere and it argues that "Australia

takes second best in terms of where and when information is obtained, with whom it is shared and when it is released to Australia for analysis and use." Kokoda states that because the available positions for geostationary-orbit satellites are few, and because of Australia s increasing dependence on services

provided by satellite owners, Australia needs to act quickly and achieve a basic space capability. Kokoda has proposed a seven-step plan to achieve a national space strategy, a space

coordination unit, and an organization to design, construct and operate satellites by 2015. (Canberra Times, July 21, 2008)

13. 中国の Beidou/Compass システムの目標

13. China's Beidou/Compass System Goals

China claims their Beidou/Compass system will be compatible with the U.S., European and Russian global navigation constellations. Beidou/Compass will have five satellites in geostationary orbit and 30 in medium-Earth orbit. China intends to use the geostationary-orbit satellites to operate a Wide Area Precise Pinpointing system and the Beidou/Compass system to provide wide-area coverage over all of Asia by 2010. The system will be free of direct user charges but will be encrypted to allow access to authorized users only. (C4ISRJournal.com, July 1, 2008)

Changes to the July 8, 2008 release of the UCS Satellite Database

This version of the database includes launches through July 1, 2008. The changes to this version of the database include:

- The addition of **34** satellites
- The deletion of **17** inactive satellites
- The addition of and corrections to some satellite data

Satellites Added:		Satellites Removed:
ICO G1 – 2008-016A	Galaxy 18 – 2008-024A	ATS-3 – 1967-111A
C/NOFS (Communication /Navigation Outage Forecasting System) – 2008-017A	Yubileiny – 2008-025A	SBS-6 – 1990-091A
Vinasat 1 – 2008-018A	Cosmos 2437 – 2008-025A	SB-WASS 2-2 (USA 74) – 1991-076C
Star One C2 – 2008-018B	Cosmos 2438 – 2008-025B	SB-WASS 2-2 (USA 76) – 1991-076D
TianLian 1 – 2008-019A	Cosmos 2439 – 2008-025C	SB-WASS 2-2 (USA 77) – 1991-076E
GIOVE-B – 2008-020A	Fengyun 3A – 2008-026A	Navstar GPS 32 – 1992-079A
CartoSat 2A – 2008-021A	Zhongxing 9 – 2008-028A	Navstar GPS 29 – 1992-089A
CAN-X6 – 2008-021B	GLAST – 2008-029A	Navstar GPS 37 – 1993-032A
Cute 1.7 + APD II – 2008-021C	Skynet 5C – 2008-030A	Polar – 1996-013A
IMS-1 – 2008-021D	Turksat 3A – 2008-030B	SB-WASS 2-3 (USA 121) – 1996-029C
Compass-1 – 2008-021E	Orbcomm QL1 – 2008-031A	SB-WASS 2-3 (USA 119) – 1996-029D
AAUSat-2 – 2008-021F	Orbcomm QL2 – 2008-031B	SB-WASS 2-3 (USA 120) – 1996-029E
Delfi-C3 – 2008-021G	Orbcomm QL3 – 2008-031C	Skynet 4D – 1998-002A
CAN-X2 – 2008-021H	Orbcomm QL4 – 2008-031D	Thuraya 1 – 2000-066A
SEEDS 2 – 2008-021J	Orbcomm QL5 – 2008-031E	CHIPSat – 2003-002B
Amos-3 – 2008-022A	Orbcomm CDS 3-1 – 2008-031F	EORSAT (Cosmos 2421) – 2006-026A
	Jason 2 – 2008-032A	AMC-14 – 2008-011A
	Cosmos 2440 – 2008-033A	

http://www.ucsusa.org/global_security/space_weapons/satellite_database.html

[LATE NEWS]

2008.5 DSPACE

女性 12 人、ベッドで 60 日間の実験

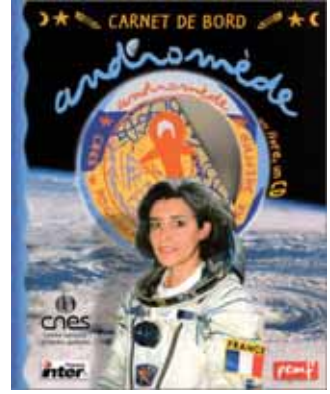
3月19日から60日間、独、仏、ポーランド等欧州7カ国12人の女性が、仏トゥールーズの研究所で寝たきりの状態で過ごした。長期間宇宙飛行をする場合の骨や筋肉など身体的、精神的影響を調べようという実験。ヨーロッパ宇宙機関(ESA)では男性が参加して同様の実験を行ったことはあるが、女性だけの実験は初。実験の名前は、WISE (Women International Space Simulation for Exploration)。仏宇宙医学生理学研究所(MEDES)、ESA、仏宇宙機関(CNES)の共同研究。(後略)



ESAの元宇宙飛行士で、2回で25日間宇宙に滞在した Claudie Haigneré が実験期間中に訪問。今、彼女は仏の大臣になっている。

http://www.mitsubishielectric.co.jp/dspace/column/c0505_2.html

[編注] Claudie Haigneré の photo : 閣僚になってからと 宇宙飛行士時代。



<http://www.nature.com/nature/journal/v418/n6899/images/418712a-i1.0.jpg>

<http://www.jamd.com/search?assettype=g&assetid=854161&text=Claudie+Haignere>

<http://www.techno-science.net/?onglet=ouvrages&ID=284526352X>

http://images.amazon.com/images/P/284526352X.08_SCLZZZZZZZ.jpg

宇宙ニュースの小部屋 <http://d.hatena.ne.jp/t-naka/200807> <http://d.hatena.ne.jp/t-naka/200808>

2008-08-08-Fri SpaceX 社リリース(8/6)

[ロケット]Falcon 1、3号機 打上げビデオ

コメント:分離後に1段が追突する様子がよく分かります

【編注】 ビデオ: <http://mfile.akamai.com/22165/wmv/spacex.download.akamai.com/22165/F1-003.asx>

2008-08-07-Thu Spaceflightnow(8/6)

[ロケット]SpaceX 社、Merlin 1C エンジンの残留推力による1段の2段への衝突をFalcon 1の3号機失敗原因として発表

1/2段分離1.5秒前に推力停止することでシーケンスを組んでいたが、残留推力によって衝突した。また、いずれのステージも爆発しておらず、分離火工品は正常に作動し、2段エンジンも着火した。次号機までに分離時刻修正をする計画だが、4号機では当初計画していたマレーシア衛星の搭載を取りやめとしている。残留推力のレベルは、燃焼圧

力10psi程度(0.07MPa程度)(=フル推力の1%程度)であり、地上試験では周囲圧力が15psi程度あるために評価できていなかった。

コメント: エンジンを変更したことに伴う影響評価が不足していたのが直接原因でしょうが、そもそも1%の残留推力も許容できないというのは、分離システムとしてどうなのか、という議論もあるような気がする…

2008-08-04-Mon SpaceNews(7/28)

[ロケット]OSC 社、Taurus2の有人仕様化を社内検討中

同社はCOTS契約でISSへの物資輸送用のTaurus 2/Cygnusシステムを開発しているが、社内検討として、宇宙観光をターゲットとした二人乗り有人仕様に転換する案も検討中で、COTS-D 詳細が発表さ

れれば、ISSへのクルーローテーションに使えないかを議論するつもりもある。

2008-08-03-Sun Spaceflightnow(8/2) Kwajalein Atoll and Rockets(8/2)

[ロケット]SpaceX 社、Falcon 1の3号機で1/2段分離に失敗

原因調査中。本日打上げでは、初回のカウントダウンでエンジン着火後にターボポンプのパーズ圧が規定を0.5psi外れていたために自動緊

急停止したが、約35分後に再打上げを実施。

2008-08-02-Sat SpaceX プレスリリース(8/1)

[ロケット]SpaceX 社、Falcon 9の9基エンジンコンフィギュレーションでの燃焼試験に成功

NASA Spaceflight(8/1)

[有人宇宙]NASA、Ares5の6基RS-68バージョンのエンジン配置を再検討中

RS-68はアブレイティブノズルのため、SRBのブルームによる外部からの加熱の影響を低減する要あり、SRB近傍にエンジンを配置しない案を検討中。SRBのない軸の機体外側にSaturnVのようなカウリングをつける案が検討されているが、機体質量や空力抵抗増加による性能低下が懸念事項。また、その他懸案として、RS-68を6基にすることによ

るヘリウム消費量の増加、Delta IV 始動時の未燃水素への着火によるファイアボール現象への対策の他にも、推進系システム設計として設計フェーズを考えると小さすぎる推進薬タンクアレッジ容量が挙げられている。

NASA Spaceflight(8/1)

[有人宇宙]NASA、Orion回収パラシュートの試験機の落下試験に失敗

Orionの回収用パラシュートの技術試験機のOrion Parachute Test Vehicle (PTV)の航空機からの落下試験が実施されたが、供試体が

上下ひっくり返ってパラシュートを正常に開かず、地上に落下。PTVはOrionを寸詰まりにしたような形。原因調査中。

今週の軍事関連ニュース <http://www.kojii.net/news/index.html>

今週の軍事関連ニュース (2008/08/08)

今日の小ネタ

米国防総省は 6 日、KC-X を対象とするドラフト版 RfP を Northrop Grumman と Boeing の両社に対してリリース。8 月半ばに

正式版をリリース、それから 45 日以内にメーカは改訂版の提案書を提出する、というスケジュール。(AFPS 2008/8/6)

仏検察関係者は 6 日、台湾への La Fayette 級フリゲート輸出に関する汚職疑惑について、捜査終結を要請。Le Figaro 紙が報じ

て、それを検察当局も追認したもの。関連極秘資料提供を拒否されて、捜査が進展しない状況だった。(DefenseNews 2008/8/6)

今日の報道発表 (Defense-Aerospace.com 2008/8/6)

SAIC (Science Applications International Corp.) は、Orbital Science から広視野センサを 1,900 万ドルで受注と発表。Orbital Science が衛星製造を担当、AGS (AMERICOM Government Services) が米空軍から 6,500 万ドルで受注している SES AMERICOM 衛星で使用するもの。これは民間用静止衛星のパスに軍用新型赤外線センサを搭載するプロジェクトで、**FD-CHIRP**

(Commercially Hosted Infrared Payload Flight Demonstration) と称し、米空軍 SMC(Space and Missile Systems Center) が推進する Phoenix Project の一環。SMC と AFRL (Air Force Research Laboratory) が仕切って進めている。センサの方は **3GIRS** (Third Generation Infrared System) といい、SAIC がセンサ自体の開発に加え、アルゴリズム開発や分析作業も担当。(SAIC)

Lockheed Martin は、**SBIRS** (Space Based Infrared System) の **HEO** (Highly Elliptical Orbit) 初号機 (**HEO-1**) と関連地上管制設備を、米空軍にデリバリしたと発表。年末から運用を開始する。すでに衛星は軌道に上がっていて、運用試験・評価を実施した上でデリバリの運びとなったもの。続く **HEO-2** もすでに打上げは済んでおり、チェックアウトに続く確認作業で、所定性能を発揮していることを確認済。こちらは 2009 年初頭から実働を開始。**SBIRS HEO** 運用は、米空軍宇宙軍団 (AFSPC : Air Force Space Command)・SMC (Space and Missile Systems Center, Los Angeles AFB, CA) 麾下

の Space Based Infrared Systems Wing が担当する。主契約社は Lockheed Martin Space Systems Company (Sunnyvale, CA)、ペイロード担当は Northrop Grumman Electronic Systems (Azusa, CA)。なお、**HEO** とは別に **GEO** (Geosynchronous Orbit)があり、こちらはソーラ アレイ、展開式のシェード、サーマル ブランケットといった機材の統合を進めている段階。8 月から音響/振動試験に入る予定となっている。その後、2009 年半ばにサーマル パキューム試験を実施し、2009 年末に打上げ予定。現時点で **HEO** と **GEO** を 2 機ずつ受注している。(Lockheed Martin)

今日の報道発表 (Defense-Aerospace.com 2008/8/5)

Boeing はカリフォルニア州 El Segundo にある同社の衛星工場に隣接して、軍民双方の衛星を管制する **MCC** (Mission Control Center) を開設した。投じた資金は 1,000 万ドル、施設面積は 20,500 平方フィート。同じ El Segundo にもっと小規模な施設があったが、能力的制約があったため新施設を開設した。カスタムに対するサービス/サポート体制の一環という位置付けで、衛星稼働状況をここ

でモニタする。まず、米空軍の **WGS** (Wideband Global SATCOM) が最初の顧客となる。同社はパケット交換網を構成する新型通信衛星 **TSAT** (Transformational Satellite Communications System) Space Segment のコンペティションにも参加しているが、同社とチームを組んでいる企業は以下の面々。

Cisco Systems /// Hughes /// IBM /// Harris Corp. /// Ball Aerospace & Technologies Corp.

LGS Innovations /// Raytheon /// General Dynamics C4S /// L-3 Communications /// BBN Technologies

EMS Technologies /// SAIC

現在、**TSAT** 計画はリスク低減/**SDD** (System Development and Demonstration) フェーズが進行中で、年末に勝者が決まる予定。(Boeing)

今日の米軍調達 (Contracts 2008/8/4)

SAIC (Science Applications International Corp, Chantilly, VA) は米陸軍から、Multiple Global Geospatial Intelligence データ製品

を \$15,978,849.68 で受注。NGA (National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency, St. Louis, MO) (NMA302-03-D-0007).

今日の報道発表 (Defense-Aerospace.com 2008/8/4)

Iridium Satellite LLC は、次世代衛星 Iridium NEXT の担当メーカ候補を、Lockheed Martin と Thales Alenia Space の 2 社に絞り込んだと発表。その後、9 ヶ月にわたる評価過程を経て 2009 年半ばに担当を 1 社に絞り込んだ上で、全規模開発をスタートさせる。

Loral Space & Communications 傘下の SS/L (Space Systems/Loral) は、Intelsat 向けの通信衛星 Galaxy 19 を Sea Launch Home Port (Long Beach, CA) にデリバリした。同社が納入し

Iridium は移動体衛星通信サービス (MSS : Mobile Satellite Services) を提供しており、顧客は 285,000 契約。新型衛星の導入によって、新サービスも開始できるとしている。(Iridium Satellite LLC)

た衛星としては今年 5 機目、同社による Intelsat 向けの衛星としては 43 機目。同社が組立てて Sea Launch が打上げる衛星としては 9 機目。(Loral Space & Communications)

今週の軍事関連ニュース (2008/08/05)

今日の小ネタ

イラク内務省は、衛星通信システムに関する PCI (Proactive Communication Inc., Killeen, TX) との契約を延長した。当初契約に続いて、2008 年 4 月に 2 ヶ月間の期間延長、さらに 12 ヶ月・1,200 万ドルの期間延長を実施した。同社が 2004 年から手掛けて

きた通信網の再建事業については、2007 年 3 月にイラク側に引渡し済。衛星通信塔×250 ヶ所を設置で、Baghdad の Iraqi National Operations Center と結んだ。音声通話、電子メール、インターネット接続、VoIP といった機能を実現。(DefenseNews 2008/8/1)

今日の報道発表 (Defense-Aerospace.com 2008/7/31)

Raytheon は、Boeing と組んで米空軍の Counterspace Command and Control Sustainment に対する提案を実施すると発表。10 年間・1 億ドルと見込まれる案件で、2008 年 9 月に契約の予定。宇宙空間で優越を得るために必要な指揮・統制能力を実現

するのが目的。また、衛星通信システムを防護するための手段を設計・開発する作業も実施する。同社では、AFATDS (Advanced Field Artillery Tactical Data System) などの指揮・統制関連製品も手掛けている。(Raytheon)

Orbital Sciences は、同社製の IBEX (Interstellar Boundary Explorer) 衛星が、6/28 にカリフォルニア州の Vandenberg AFB に到着したと発表。同社がヴァージニア州 Dulles 事業所で、製造・統合・試験を手掛けていたもの。打上げには Pegasus ブースタを使うことになっており、そのために必要な作業は 7/28 からスタート。打上げは 10 月初頭の予定で、L-1011 を使って Kwajalein Island から実施する。IBEX は、NASA の Science Mission Directorate 向けに

Goddard Space Flight Center が仕切って進めている SMEX (Small Explorers) プログラムを構成するもので、太陽風の観測を行う。Mars Scout ミッションのファイナリストに選ばれたチームのひとつ・TGE (The Great Escape) を、Orbital Science と SwRI (Southwest Research Institute) が構成。IBEX のプラットフォームは、Orbital の Dawn を使用。(Orbital Sciences)

艦長・副長更迭 (US Navy via Defense-Aerospace.com 2008/7/31)

USS George Washington (CVN-73) で 5/22 に発生した火災事故調査報告書がまとまった。原因は、規定違反の喫煙によって可燃性の液体に引火した可能性が高いと判断。また、冷凍機で使用するオイル 90 ガロンを規定外のスペースに置いてあったことが、事態を悪化させたとした。火災発生現場は、補助用ボイラ吸排気区画 (Auxiliary Boiler Exhaust and Supply)。周辺区画と換気システムが煙突の役割を果たして、火災拡大原因になった。最終的に、3,800 ある艦内区画のうち 80 ヶ所が被害を受けている。

現在、GW は San Diego で修理を行っており、修理費用は 7,000

万ドルほどかかる見込み。進行中の修理作業は近いうちに完了して 8/21 に同地を出航、横須賀に向かう。一方、同艦と交代する USS Kitty Hawk (CV-63) の方は、8/7 に San Diego 到着予定。

この件については米海軍太平洋艦隊司令官 (Commander, U.S. Pacific Fleet) の Robert F. Willard 海軍大將が出した指示により、GW 艦長の David C. Dykhoff 海軍大佐は「統率力の欠如と、任務要求・即応性の要求に対応できない」という理由で更迭、副長の David M. Dober 大佐も「パフォーマンス不足」として更迭。後任の GW 艦長は、太平洋艦隊参謀次長 (Deputy Chief of Staff to

Commander, U.S. Pacific Command) だった **J.R. Haley 海軍大佐**。同大佐は 2005 年 1 月から 2008 年 1 月まで USS Theodore Roosevelt (CVN-71) を指揮していた経験もある。副長の方は、2007

年 7 月から USS Dwight D. Eisenhower (CVN-69) の副長を務めている **Karl O. Thomas 大佐** が就任する。

今日の報道発表 (Defense-Aerospace.com 2008/7/31)

下院軍事委員会は、下院側の **FY2009 国防歳出法 (Fiscal Year 2009 Defense Appropriations Bill)** をまとめた。予算教書から

40 億ドルの減額、ただし FY2008 よりは 284 億ドルの増額。主なポイントは以下の通り。

俸給引上げについては予算教書よりも 0.5% 上乘せして、3.9% アップ

"Stop Loss policy" の対象になっている軍人に対して、月間 \$500 の手当上乘せを盛り込む

family advocacy programs に 3 億ドルを追加、トータルで 6 億 800 万ドルに

訓練経費を FY2008 より 10 億ドル増額

施設の維持・更新については、兵舎などの施設に 9 億 8,700 万ドル、医療施設に 4 億 5,000 万ドルを支出

F-35 計画は満額、但し資金配分を変更。量産経費を 7 億 8,600 万ドルに削り、代替エンジン開発に 4 億 3,000 万ドル、試験計画リスク対策に 3 億 2,000 万ドル (FY2008 で削られた試験用機×2 機復活分を含む)

ISR (Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance) 資産の調達に 5 億 6,350 万ドル

AEHF (Advanced Extremely High Frequency) 通信衛星 4 号機の先行調達は、満額の 3 億ドル

KC-X は満額の 8 億 9,300 万ドル、ただし GAO が指摘した問題点への対処や、国内産業基盤の維持に対する配慮を指示

F-22A については満額で 20 機分。さらに 20 機分の先行調達費として 5 億 2,300 万ドルを計上

FCS (Future Combat System) に 36 億ドル、**UAV** (Unmanned Aerial Vehicle) と **UGV** (Unmanned Ground Vehicle) 関連に 3,300 万ドルを上乘せ

州兵・予備役向けの装備調達に 10 億ドル

LPD-17 級×1 隻に 16 億ドル、**Virginia** 級 **SSN** の先行調達に 3 億 9,760 万ドル、**DDG-1000** の先行調達に 4 億 5,000 万ドル、**National Defense Sealift Fund** に基づく **T-AKE**×2 隻の調達に 9 億 4,100 万ドル。これらは **DDG-1000** の 3 番艦に割当ててははずだった 25 億ドルの再配分で実現

海軍の外注業務を 5% 削減して 45 億ドルに。代わりに文官の雇用を増やし内輪で処理する仕事を増すため 9 億 4,300 万ドルを配分

VH-71A は 2 億 1,200 万ドル削減し 8 億 3,500 万ドルに。うち 7 億 3,500 万ドルで **Increment I**×5 機を調達、残り 1 億ドルは **Increment II** の調達

ARH (Armed Reconnaissance Helicopter) は 13 機分・1 億 6,600 万ドルを削減、スケジュール遅延とコスト上昇による

IG (Inspector General) の予算を 2,500 万ドル増額して、民間契約業者に対する監督を強化、**Cost Analysis Improvement Group** による産業基盤の更新・維持に関する分析業務を進めるため、500 万ドルを上積み

情報機関 (Intelligence Community) が行う、**National Intelligence Program** 関連の予算移管に 4 億ドルの制限を設定

Guantanamo Bay 収容施設は閉鎖して、収容しているテロ活動容疑者をアメリカ本土に移送するよう指示

AFRICOM の予算を 3 億 840 万ドル削減。アフリカに新司令部を設置する場所が決まらないため、そのための予算を削減。現行の司令部・演習・対テロ・対麻薬関連予算は維持 (House Appropriations Subcommittee on Defense)

これは下院がまとめた歳出法なので、別途上院の歳出法も出てきてすりあわせを行う。そのため、ここに記した内容で確定という訳ではない

今日の報道発表 (Defense-Aerospace.com 2008/8/1)

Boeing Advanced Systems は **DARPA** (Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency) から、**FAST** (Fast Access Spacecraft Testbed) のフェーズ 1 契約を受注。衛星に搭載する **HPGS** (High Power Generation Subsystem) の地上試験用プロトタイプを開発す

る案件で、フェーズ 1 契約では、デモ用システムに関する計画をまとめて上げることになっている。フェーズ 2 承認が降りると、実際に試験用として 2 システムを製造、動作内容を検証する。**HPGS** の構成要素は以下の 3 種類。

solar-concentrator /// power-conversion /// heat-rejection system

この件で Boeing とチームを組むのは、DR Technologies、Northrop Grumman Astro Aerospace、Texas A&M University、Boeing 子会

社の Spectrolab Inc.。(Boeing)

米空軍は、DSP (Defense Support Program) Flight 19 衛星を退役させた。Northrop Grumman が製造し 1999/4/9 に Titan IV ブースタで打上げた後、9 年間にわたって運用していたもの。といっても弾道ミサイルの早期警戒に使用していた訳ではなく、打上げの際にブ

ースタからの分離に失敗し間違った周回軌道に乗ってしまったため、地表定期観測に使用していた。また、他の DSP 衛星を管理するために必要なデータの収集にも役立ったという説明。(Northrop Grumman)

[DefenseNews.com](http://www.defensenews.com/) UPDATED: 11 Aug 2008 21:30 EDT (01:30 GMT) <http://www.defensenews.com/>

[Latest Headlines](#)

Ministry Announces Plans for Aero India-2009

Russia Hits Georgia Outside of Disputed Provinces

Saudi Arabia Eyes More BAE Eurofighter Jets

Saab Strengthens Fighter Offer to Norway

U.S. Trainers Not Involved In Georgia Conflict: Military

Russian Intel Ship Spotted Near Okinawa: Report

U.S. General Points to Pakistani Intel in Violence

Canada Buys U.S., Russian Helicopters, UAVs

U.S.-Israel To Develop David's Sling Missile Defense

Pentagon: ISR Funding Shift Approved

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

Hughes は新しい衛星の注文に準備中

[Hughes Preparing to Order New Satellite](#)

PARIS Satellite broadband service provider Hughes Communications expects to order a large, all-Ka-band satellite by September to complement capacity on the company's Spaceway 3 satellite serving consumers in the United States.

The new satellite will take about 3.5 years to build and will not feature Spaceway 3's elaborate on-board processing technology, Hughes Chief Executive Pradman Kaul said Aug. 7.

OHB 社はガリレオ衛星の契約の競争に加わる

[OHB Joins Competition for Galileo Satellite Contract](#)

PARIS OHB Technology has entered the competitive bidding to build all 26 Galileo navigation and positioning satellites in direct competition with a consortium of Europe's two largest

satellite prime contractors, Astrium Satellites and Thales Alenia Space, OHB Technology Chief Executive Marco R. Fuchs said Aug. 7.

EC 欧州委員会は S バンド・モバイル衛星通信の入札を行う

[European Commission Soliciting Bids for S-Band Mobile Satellite Services](#)

PARIS The European Commission Aug. 7 launched a competition to provide S-band mobile satellite services in Europe

and set an Oct. 7 deadline for bids from industry.

Falcon 1 の事故原因はタイミングの問題

Falcon 1 Mishap Attributed to Timing Issue

WASHINGTON Space Exploration Technologies (SpaceX) Chief Executive Elon Musk said Aug. 6 that a small timing error caused the first stage of the Falcon 1 rocket to bump into the second

stage instead of falling harmlessly away during the vehicle's failed Aug. 2 launch, bringing the low-cost rocket's third attempt to reach orbit to a premature end.

Inmarsat の BGAN ビジネス開始

Inmarsat's BGAN Business Takes Off

PARIS Inmarsat registered an 84 percent increase in the number of users of its **BGAN** high-speed land-mobile satellite service and said **BGAN** revenue more than doubled, to \$33.4

million, in the six months ending June 30 compared to the same period a year earlier, the London-based company announced Aug. 6.

Yahsat は2機の衛星プログラムで \$ 1.2B を確保

Yahsat Raises \$1.2 billion for Two-Satellite Program

PARIS AI Yah Satellite Communications Co. (**Yahsat**) has secured commitments for \$1.2 billion, mainly in bank loans, to finance its two-satellite civil-military telecommunications system,

Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates-based Yahsat announced Aug. 6.

Musk の PayPal 共同設立者が SpaceX に出資

Musk's PayPal Co-Founders Invest in SpaceX

WASHINGTON Space Exploration Technologies (SpaceX) Chief Executive Elon Musk recently accepted a \$20 million investment

from Founders Fund, a \$220 million venture capital firm managed by his fellow PayPal co-founders.

CNES は Spot Image の持株を Astrium Services に売却

CNES Sells Spot Image Shares to Astrium Services

PARIS The French space agency, CNES, has concluded the sale of its 41 percent ownership in satellite Earth observation products company Spot Image to Astrium Services for 19 million

euros (\$29.6 million) in cash plus royalties on future sales from the Spot 5 satellite, which was financed by CNES and is currently in orbit, CNES officials said Aug. 5.

Lockheed Martin と Thales Alenia Space がイリジウム次の契約に残る

Lockheed Martin, Thales Alenia Space Finalists for Iridium Next Contract

PARIS Mobile satellite services fleet operator Iridium Satellite LLC has selected two finalists Lockheed Martin of the United States and Thales Alenia Space of Europe to compete to build

Iridium's second-generation constellation of low-orbiting spacecraft. A decision on a winner will be made, and a contract signed, by mid-2009, Iridium announced Aug. 4.

[Sat News](http://www.satnews.com/) <http://www.satnews.com/>

[Lockheed Martin Press Releases](http://www.lockheedmartin.com/news/) <http://www.lockheedmartin.com/news/>

August 08, 2008 **ロッキードマーチンは Marillyn Hewson を Systems Integration-Owego の社長に**

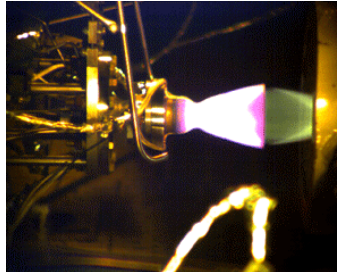
Lockheed Martin Appoints Marillyn Hewson President, Lockheed Martin Systems Integration-Owego

http://www.lockheedmartin.com/news/press_releases/2008/0808si-hewson.html

August 07, 2008 ロッキードマーチン・チームは MDA の MKV-L の推進部品のテストを完了

Lockheed Martin Team Completes Testing Of Propulsion Component For Mda s Multiple Kill Vehicle-L

http://www.lockheedmartin.com/news/press_releases/2008/87_ss_mkv.html



August 06, 2008 ロッキードマーチン製造のタンクは HST ハッブル宇宙望遠鏡の打上げに歩調を合わせる

Lockheed Martin-Built External Tank Is Pacing Item For Hubble Space Telescope Launch

http://www.lockheedmartin.com/news/press_releases/2008/86_ss_michoudET129.html

August 06, 2008 NGA はロッキードマーチンと\$32M の学習マネジメントの契約を結ぶ

National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Awards Lockheed Martin \$32 Million Learning Management Contract

http://www.lockheedmartin.com/news/press_releases/2008/0806_GSSLearningManagement.html

August 05, 2008 ロッキードマーチン SBIRS チームは HEO 1 号機の米空軍への引渡しを完了

Lockheed Martin SBIRS Team Completes On-Orbit Handover Of First HEO Payload To U.S. Air Force

http://www.lockheedmartin.com/news/press_releases/2008/85_ss_sbirs.html

August 01, 2008 ロッキードマーチンはスペースシャトル外部タンク・プログラムの人員削減を発表

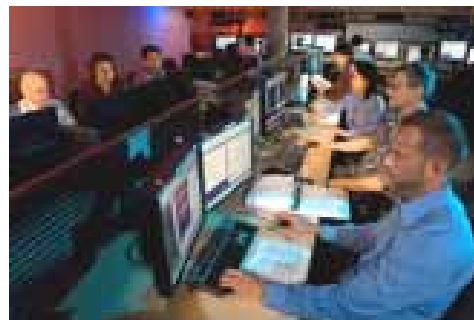
Lockheed Martin Announces Workforce Reductions On Space Shuttle External Tank Program

http://www.lockheedmartin.com/news/press_releases/2008/81_ss_michoud.html

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

Aug. 4, 2008 ボーイングは衛星カスタマのサポートに新しいミッション・コントロール・センタを開設

Boeing Opens New Mission Control Center to Support Satellite Customers



http://www.boeing.com/news/releases/2008/q3/080804b_nr.html

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

01-Aug-2008 **国防省は F-35B STOVL 6 機の予算を歳出**

US DoD releases funds for six F-35B STOVL aircraft

Production of the F-35 Lightning II Joint Strike Fighter (JSF) | the US Department of...
continues to move along with the announcement on 31 July that

01-Aug-2008 **米空軍は空中発射武器をレーザーから守る事を追求**

USAF seeks to protect air-launched weapons from laser defences

The US Air Force (USAF) is looking for a new way to protect its | defences and has...
air-delivered bombs and missiles from high-energy laser (HEL)

01-Aug-2008 **米はイスラエルの弾道ミサイル警戒システムの強化に合意**

US agrees to boost Israeli ballistic missile warning system

The United States has agreed in principle to deploy an advanced | Israel. The decision was...
X-band ballistic missile detection and tracking radar system to

31-Jul-2008 **米海軍は空母 USS ジョージワシントンの艦長、副艦長を更迭**

US Navy dismisses USS George Washington officers

The senior officers in command of US aircraft carrier USS | Pentagon officials confirmed on 30 ...
George Washington (CVN-73) have been relieved of their posts,

31-Jul-2008 **ボーイングと SkyHook チームは寒冷気象用飛行船の開発で協力**

Boeing, SkyHook team up to develop cold weather airship

Boeing has teamed with Canada's SkyHook to develop the Jess | payloads up to 40,000 kg...
Heavy Lift 40 (JHL-40): an airship that can carry external

[平山ニュース 2008 年 月 日] <http://www.wikihouse.com/space/> バックナンバ <http://backno.mini.mag2.com/M0000575>

[NEWS]

- 8/8 M-V ロケット 2 号機(LUNAR-A 用)を保存・展示へ(産)
- 8/5 宇宙基本法は 27 日施行へ 宇宙開発戦略本部事務局設立準備室を設置(朝,毎)
- 8/5 Phoenix が火星の土壌から過塩素酸塩を検出(NASA,朝,時,毎)
- 8/4 JAXA が大気汚染物質の観測衛星を研究開始(読)
- 8/3 0334GMT 打上失敗:{小型衛星}バス実験機 Trailblazer,微生物実験 PRESat, ソーラーセイル実験機 NanoSail-D,宇宙葬カプセル},Falcon 1,Kwajalein
- 8/2 1730JST 打上成功:ロケット飛行中の微小重力環境を利用した結晶成長実験, S-520-24 号機,内之浦
- 7/31 火星探査機 Phoenix 分析器で水を確認(NASA,共,時,読,毎)
- 7/30 土星探査機 Cassini タイタンに液体の湖を確認(NASA,NHK,CNN)

[予定]

8/14 2044GMT 打上:{通信衛星 Superbird7(日),放送衛星 AMC21(米)}, Ariane5/ECA,Kourou

[EVENT]

- 9/10 「空の日・宇宙の日」記念特別講演会,航空会館,新橋
- 9/7 JAXA 角田宇宙センター「宇宙の日」一般公開

- 9/6 九州小型衛星の会 研究会「スペースデブリ」,九大学研都市情報プラザ
- 9/6 平成 20 年度宇宙教育指導者セミナー,釧路市こども遊学館
- 8/29 申込締切:北東北三県"だいち"データ地域実利用プロジェクト成果発表行事, 9/5-7,盛岡
- 8/12 原村「星の降る里」STAR WATCHING,長野県原村八ヶ岳自然文化園
・講演 日本の月周回衛星「かぐや」の活動紹介,JAXA 祖父江真一
- 8/9 ISAS 相模原キャンパス 一般公開
- 8/9 宇宙サミット,茅ヶ崎市
- 8/8-10 サマーホリデー in 原村星まつり,長野県原村八ヶ岳自然文化園
・8/9 講演「月・惑星をめざす」,JAXA 西田信一郎
- 8/5 平成 20 年度宇宙教育指導者セミナー,松山市総合コミュニティセンターこども館]

[学会]

- 9/5 申込締切:第 45 回 JSASS 中部・関西支部合同秋期大会,11/28,名古屋大学(東山)
- 9/4-7 日本流体力学会年会 2008,神戸大学
- 8/15 申込締切:2008 年度大気球シンポジウム,9/25-26,ISAS 相模原
- 8/11 申込締切,2009/5/4-7,Palm Springs,California
・50th AIAA/ASME/ASCE/AHS/ASC Structures, Structural Dynamics, and Materials Conference
・17th AIAA/ASME/AHS Adaptive Structures Conference
・11th AIAA Non-Deterministic Approaches Conference
・10th AIAA Gossamer Spacecraft Forum
・5th AIAA Multidisciplinary Design Optimization Specialists Conference
- 8/7 申込締切:第 51 回自動制御連合講演会,11/22-23,山形大学
- 8/6-8 第 41 回月・惑星シンポジウム,ISAS 相模原

[TV] ディスカバリ・チャンネル他

- 8/16 2000- History Channel 時代の響き(18) 毛利衛
- 8/11 1500-1530 東京 MX NEWS「高専生の夢・宇宙へ」ほか
奇跡の建造:種子島宇宙センターの挑戦
8/8 0500-0600, 8/5 1800-1900,8/8 0500-0600 Discovery Channel 奇跡の建造:種子島宇宙センターの挑戦

[etc.]

- 8/5 新刊:リチャード・コーフィールド「太陽系はここまでわかった」文藝春秋

[中国宇宙開発-1 Morning China] <http://www.wsichina.org/morningchina/topiclist2.asp?id=54>

[中国宇宙開発-2] http://dailynews.yahoo.co.jp/fc/world/china_space_exploration/

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

- 土井さんが小中学生に「宇宙めざして」...茅ヶ崎でサミット(読売新聞)9日 - 13時46分
- 宇宙技術力、未来に生かせ 究極ロケットM5保存へ(産経新聞)8日 - 8時0分
- 【きょうの言葉】「星(せい・しょう・ほし)」(産経新聞)7日 - 8時0分
- <火星>土から「過塩素酸塩」NASA発表(毎日新聞)6日 - 19時17分

【夏休み】宇宙ステーション きぼう と宇宙ラーメン(レスポンス)6日 - 13時40分
聖火リレー北京へ、6日8時に故宮スタート(サーチナ・中国情報局)6日 - 4時2分
NASA、火星の土壌から毒性物質検出の可能性(ロイター)5日 - 19時0分
<JAXA>観測ロケットの打上げに成功(毎日新聞)2日 - 22時10分

【ミサイル防衛】 http://dailynews.yahoo.co.jp/fc/world/missile_defense_system/?1181274734

【北朝鮮ミサイル開発問題】 http://dailynews.yahoo.co.jp/fc/world/north_korean_missiles/

北テロ指定解除 米大統領も「延期」 胡主席に方針表明(産経新聞)8月11日8時0分配信

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

米原潜、ホワイトビーチに = 市民団体ら抗議集会 - 沖縄(時事通信)13日 - 12時54分

中城の騒音測定中断(琉球新報)13日 - 10時20分

沖縄防衛局、煙突に着色要請 倉浜衛生施設組合(琉球新報)13日 - 10時15分

危険性除去されず 沖国大米軍ヘリ墜落4年(琉球新報)13日 - 9時50分

ロシアとの軍事演習見合わせ = グルジア侵攻で不快感 - 米海軍(時事通信)13日 - 9時9分

ヘリ墜落4年、記憶の風化懸念 = 沖縄(時事通信)12日 - 18時50分

ヘリ墜落4年、記憶の風化懸念 = 学長が会見 - 沖縄国際大(時事通信)12日 - 18時25分

嘉手納基地に中学校新設 太平洋地域で最大(琉球新報)12日 - 16時15分

48年伊江島弾薬船爆発 現場写真見つかる(琉球新報)12日 - 9時50分

グルジア兵2千人帰還支援 = イラクから軍用機で - 米国防総省(時事通信)12日 - 6時11分

原子力艦寄港の中止要求を 決議放射能漏れでうるま市議会(琉球新報)11日 - 16時5分

危険除去の措置急務 沖国大米軍ヘリ墜落4年(琉球新報)11日 - 10時30分

南オセチア紛争 米が露に撤退要求 グルジアの派兵「主権」(産経新聞)9日 - 16時11分

米、即時停戦を要請 グルジア、イラクからの撤兵打診(産経新聞)9日 - 12時28分

在沖米海軍 放射能漏れ時期示せず(琉球新報)9日 - 10時50分

米国防総省、アフガン陸軍増強計画を承認...総兵力倍増へ(読売新聞)9日 - 10時9分

米、仲介に動く 対グルジア戦 「部隊撤収」露を牽制(産経新聞)9日 - 8時2分

ビンラディンの運転手に66か月の禁固刑(読売新聞)8日 - 19時11分

放射能漏れ原潜の入港「拒否」 = 長崎県が外務省に伝達(時事通信)8日 - 15時25分

米原子力空母 複数乗員がたばこ投げ捨て火災に(毎日新聞)8日 - 14時26分

原潜の放射能漏れ、8か所で...米海軍「きわめて微量」強調(読売新聞)8日 - 12時16分

<米原子力空母> 複数乗員がたばこ投げ捨て火災に(毎日新聞)8日 - 10時45分

<アルカイダ> 元運転手に5年6カ月判決(毎日新聞)8日 - 10時6分

米原潜 うるま市でも放射能漏れ(琉球新報)8日 - 9時50分

テロ支援戦犯に禁固5年6月 = ビンラディン容疑者の運転手 - 米軍事法廷(時事通信)8日 - 8時43分

マレーシアなどにも寄港 = 放射能漏れ原潜 - 米海軍(時事通信)8日 - 8時7分

米原潜放射能漏れ 神奈川、沖縄でも(産経新聞)8日 - 8時1分

米原潜 放射能漏れ 06年から 国内11回寄港 佐世保は5回(西日本新聞)8日 - 7時6分

シンガポールにも放射能漏れ通知 = 米(時事通信)8日 - 1時38分

<米原潜>放射能漏れは2年間続く その間日本に11回寄港(毎日新聞)7日 - 21時21分
 <アルカイダ>元運転手に有罪 米特別軍事法廷判決(毎日新聞)7日 - 20時53分
 米原潜放射能漏れ、06年6月から...米調査を外務省公表(読売新聞)7日 - 20時17分
 米原潜が横須賀、沖縄でも微量の放射能漏れ(産経新聞)7日 - 19時15分
 米01年の炭疽菌事件、自殺した研究者の単独犯行と断定(読売新聞)7日 - 10時28分
 米原潜放射能漏れ2年前から = 日本に計11回寄港、横須賀も 8月7日17時43分配信 時事通信
 米軍特殊機が飛来 大統領5輪出席関連か(琉球新報)7日 - 10時20分
 航跡調査は8、9月 防衛省、普天間離着陸機を7日間(琉球新報)7日 - 9時45分
 <米国>アフガンに米兵200人増派へ 海兵隊を支援(毎日新聞)6日 - 18時19分
 北朝鮮人権改善進展に向けた意思確認、韓米首脳会談(YONHAP NEWS)6日 - 14時38分
 北の核検証が条件、テロ指定解除先延ばしも...米大統領表明(読売新聞)6日 - 12時51分
 国、発煙弾と発表 浦添市内で発見不発弾22発(琉球新報)6日 - 10時0分
 防衛省が航跡調査 「普天間」移設作業班(琉球新報)6日 - 9時40分
 防衛産業トップ100、韓国企業は1社ランク入り(YONHAP NEWS)5日 - 14時33分

[ワシントン4日聯合]米軍事専門紙「ディフェンス・ニュース」が4日、昨年の世界100大防衛産業メーカ(売上高ベース)を発表した。韓国からは現代ロテムが唯一ランキングされた。1位は米ロッキード・マーチン(385億ドル)で、2005年と2006年に続き3年連続トップ。2位はF-15K戦闘機を製作・供給する

ボーイング(320億ドル)、3位は英国のBAEシステムズ(298億ドル)だった。現代ロテムは4億ドルで91位に入った。2006年の93位から2ランク上がった。2006年には79位だった韓国航空産業(KAI)は100位圏外に順位を落とした

- 外務省の対応に苦言 = 福田首相 - 米原潜放射能漏れで(時事通信)8月4日20時27分配信
- 米の原子力潜水艦、佐世保に入港(産経新聞)4日 - 16時11分
- 米原潜が佐世保入港 放射能漏れ同型艦(西日本新聞)4日 - 15時6分
- 米原子力潜水艦が入港 = 基地近くで抗議集会 - 長崎・佐世保(時事通信)4日 - 13時49分
- 官邸、関係先に直ちに連絡 = 米原子力艦トラブル - 外務省(時事通信)4日 - 11時43分
- 米原潜 佐世保に寄港 放射能漏れと同型(毎日新聞)4日 - 11時32分
- 米原子力潜水艦が入港 = 市民ら反発も - 長崎・佐世保基地(時事通信) (4日10時37分)
- 米原潜が4日 佐世保入港へ 放射能漏れと同型艦(西日本新聞) (4日7時6分)
- 米原潜放射能漏れ 地元連絡 なぜ遅れた 被爆者や佐世保市 民国や米軍に怒り(西日本新聞) (3日11時52分)
- 放射能漏れ原潜 整備不十分で航行か(琉球新報) (3日9時40分)
- 国防部、初の「大將級コンファレンス」開催(YONHAP NEWS) (3日7時13分)
- <米原潜放射能漏れ>高村外相「早く発表すべきだった」(毎日新聞) (3日0時30分)
- 官房長官が外務省批判、米原潜の放射能漏れで公表遅れ(読売新聞) (2日20時2分)
- 掃海母艦、機雷処分隊のゴムボート...海自掃海部隊の訓練に密着!(産経新聞) (2日19時3分)

[次期主力戦闘機の選定] http://dailynews.yahoo.co.jp/fc/domestic/fighter_x/?1218253816

次期戦闘機、予算要求見送りへ = 現有機の改修で対応 - 防衛省 8月9日6時49分配信 時事通信

防衛省は9日、航空自衛隊の次期主力戦闘機(FX)の導入費用について、今月末が期限の2009年度予算の概算要求へ盛り込むことを見送る方針を固めた。最有力の最新鋭ステルス戦闘機F22の禁輸措置を米国が解除しないに

とから、早期に機種を選定できず、予算要求は困難と判断。代替措置として現在の主力戦闘機F15の近代化改修費用の増額を要求する。

イラン 5 団体に金融制裁 = 米 (時事通信) 13 日 - 7 時 50 分

広島核爆撃予告、公立高の男子生徒から事情聴取 (読売新聞) 11 日 - 21 時 26 分

中国核実験 4 6 回 ウイグル人医師が放射能汚染の惨状訴え (産経新聞) 11 日 - 17 時 33 分

ウイグル人医師 放射能汚染の惨状訴え 中国核実験 4 6 回 (産経新聞) 11 日 - 8 時 0 分

イラン駐日大使、核問題を語る セイエッド・アッバス・アラグチ氏 (産経新聞) 10 日 - 17 時 44 分

平和祈りたいまつ行列 = 爆心地近くで - 長崎 (時事通信) 9 日 - 20 時 53 分

長崎、63 回目原爆忌 あの日の原子雲忘れない 核「ノー」、市民と連帯 (産経新聞) 9 日 - 16 時 11 分

長崎、63 回目原爆忌 激烈な体験を語り継ぐ 「二重被爆」の山口彊さん (産経新聞) 9 日 - 16 時 11 分

長崎原爆忌・戦争にあるのは滅びだけ (時事通信) 9 日 - 15 時 9 分

長崎・平和祈念式典で放たれたハト (時事通信) 9 日 - 14 時 9 分

「非核三原則を堅持」長崎で首相あいさつ (産経新聞) 9 日 - 13 時 20 分

長崎で 63 回目の原爆忌、「核兵器に『NO!』の意志を」 (読売新聞) 9 日 - 11 時 26 分

<長崎原爆の日> 式典前に被爆者 60 人が歌声披露 (毎日新聞) 9 日 - 11 時 22 分

長崎原爆の日 宿命負い、ひたむきに...胎内被爆者の死 (毎日新聞) 9 日 - 11 時 15 分

戦争にあるのは滅びだけ = 大国の核軍縮「責務」 - 長崎、63 回目の原爆忌 (時事通信) 9 日 - 11 時 8 分

<長崎原爆の日> 宿命負い、ひたむきに...胎内被爆者の死 (毎日新聞) 9 日 - 10 時 38 分

<長崎> 平和を願い手作りの灯...9 日「原爆の日」 (毎日新聞) 8 日 - 21 時 58 分

9 日、長崎原爆の日 = 63 回目、核兵器廃絶の願い発信 (時事通信) 8 日 - 14 時 35 分

在韓被爆者 2600 人、日本政府に損害賠償請求へ (YONHAP NEWS) 8 日 - 10 時 50 分

プッシュ大統領、北京入り 「米中協調」と「人権」どう調和 (産経新聞) 8 日 - 8 時 1 分

長崎原爆忌 9 日に平和祈念式典 約 5700 人が出席 (毎日新聞) 8 日 - 1 時 56 分

長崎原爆の日 平和公園に中国人犠牲者追悼碑 思い交錯 (毎日新聞) 8 日 - 1 時 55 分

北のテロ指定解除延期の公算高まる (産経新聞) 7 日 - 23 時 5 分

<原水禁> 長崎で被爆 63 周年大会が開幕 (毎日新聞) 7 日 - 22 時 3 分

<イラン核問題> IAEA 事務次長がテヘラン訪問 (毎日新聞) 7 日 - 20 時 46 分

<長崎原爆忌> 9 日に平和祈念式典 約 5700 人が出席 (毎日新聞) 7 日 - 18 時 58 分

五輪出席へ福田首相、8 日に訪中 = 首脳会談、ギョーザ事件を協議 (時事通信) 7 日 - 18 時 51 分

開幕式に出席する福田首相の訪中スケジュール発表 (サーチナ・中国情報局) 7 日 - 18 時 38 分

プッシュ大統領短い訪韓で多くの成果、米ホワイトハウス (YONHAP NEWS) 7 日 - 10 時 24 分

韓米首脳会談、同盟強化・北朝鮮人権協力で成果 (YONHAP NEWS) 7 日 - 10 時 20 分

ベルリンに「平和の鐘」響く = 広島、長崎の犠牲者を追悼 (時事通信) 7 日 - 8 時 12 分

<韓国> くすぶる対米不満 政府、関係修復強調でも (毎日新聞) 7 日 - 2 時 41 分

元 WSJ 記者と米政権が全面对決 イラク開戦前情報めぐり (産経新聞) 6 日 - 18 時 54 分

福田首相「認定基準、具体的対策を」 被爆者団体と会合 (産経新聞) 6 日 - 15 時 47 分

平和記念資料館見学の外国人急増 (産経新聞) 6 日 - 15 時 47 分

北、イラン 世界の脅威 プルトニウム製造、ウラン濃縮... (産経新聞) 6 日 - 15 時 47 分

63 回目の広島原爆忌 「核兵器廃絶だけに意味」 (産経新聞) 6 日 - 15 時 47 分

北の核、他国への拡散実態も検証...テロ指定解除先送りに (読売新聞) 6 日 - 14 時 46 分

北朝鮮人権改善進展に向けた意思確認、韓米首脳会談 (YONHAP NEWS) 6 日 - 14 時 38 分

長崎の鐘 核兵器廃絶の誓い新たに 初の「鳴らそう」行事(毎日新聞)6日 - 14時30分
北の核検証が条件、テロ指定解除先延ばしも...米大統領表明(読売新聞)6日 - 12時51分
<広島原爆忌> 首相あいさつ(全文)(毎日新聞)6日 - 11時47分
<原爆症認定> 司法関係者増員 首相、基準は変えず(毎日新聞)6日 - 11時45分
核申告、厳格な検証体制を = 北のテロ支援国解除に条件 - 米韓首脳(時事通信)6日 - 11時38分
<広島原爆忌> 潘基文国連事務総長メッセージ(全文)(毎日新聞)6日 - 11時33分
<広島原爆忌> 平和宣言(全文)(毎日新聞)6日 - 11時28分
広島原爆忌 63回目迎え、4万5000人が祈り(毎日新聞)6日 - 11時25分
政府、アフガニスタンへの韓国軍派兵は検討せず(YONHAP NEWS)6日 - 11時11分
広島、63回目の原爆忌...4万5000人が祈り(読売新聞)6日 - 9時14分
「平和協力国家が国是」 広島原爆忌引出席の福田首相(産経新聞)6日 - 8時55分
ヒロシマ、学び伝える = 「核兵器、廃絶だけに意味」 - 63回目原爆の日(時事通信)6日 - 8時47分
広島「空白の10年」 資料館で知った「きこの雲」(産経新聞)6日 - 3時35分
ドーム被爆前の姿 6日広島原爆忌 平和への思い新た(産経新聞)6日 - 3時32分
原爆開発 女性科学者が初来日 原爆ドームで絶句(毎日新聞)6日 - 2時35分
原爆ドームの姿、川面に...6日は広島で63回目の原爆忌(読売新聞)6日 - 0時41分
韓国人被爆者の慰霊祭営む(産経新聞)5日 - 15時45分
あす6日、広島原爆の日 = 63回目、被爆者平均75歳超える(時事通信)5日 - 15時9分
プッシュ大統領、韓米首脳会談でアフガン派兵要請か(YONHAP NEWS)5日 - 14時42分
韓国人原爆犠牲者の慰霊祭 = 平和記念公園で - 広島(時事通信)5日 - 10時37分
<被爆体験> 独で出版 親友の本翻訳「原爆の怖さ伝えたい」(毎日新聞)4日 - 23時15分
IAEA研究所でプルトニウム汚染 外部へ放射能漏れなし(産経新聞)4日 - 22時5分
<プルトニウム漏れ> IAEA研究所で 外部への汚染なし(毎日新聞)4日 - 19時9分
- <被爆者> 低放射線量、がん死高率...非被爆者の2.7倍も(毎日新聞)4日 - 8時54分
- <核兵器> 世界には2万7000発 原爆や、劣化ウラン弾など(毎日新聞) (3日 14時1分)

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

8/6 「ニュース」更新

防衛相に林芳正参院議員 /// 福田改造内閣スタート
「コラム」更新 /// ・朝雲寸言 /// ・福田改造内閣発足 /// ・トルコの政教分離

8/4 「ニュース」更新

自衛隊高級幹部が異動 8月1日付 /// 酒井北方総監 泉自艦隊司令官 /// 井上地方協力局長 新保防研所長
「北京に日の丸を」 /// 体校5選手が出発申告
スーダンに調査団 /// 自衛官ら11人派遣
輸空隊16期要員クウェート入り
航空身体検査 /// 眼鏡使用などOK /// 今年度の募集から 基準緩和の見通し
防衛省 報償費用透明化へ改善策 /// 用途を分かりやすく
東京でシーパワーダイアログ /// 海洋安全保障めぐり日米の研究者ら討議
転地演習たけなわ /// 3師団 矢臼別で戦闘訓練
PAC - 3展開訓練 /// 防衛省で1高射隊

防衛省内で鉄条網をめぐるPAC3の機動展開訓練を行う1高群1高射隊の隊員と発射装置など(7月29日)



1高群1高射隊(習志野分屯基地)は7月28日深夜から29日午前にかけて、防衛省内で地对空誘導弾ペトリオットPAC3機動展開訓練を実施。1高射

隊長加藤康博2佐以下約35人が器材一式を東京・市ヶ谷の防衛省内の駐車場に機動展開させ、撤収までの一連の手順を確認。

<http://www.asagumo-news.com/news.html>

[民間航空機関連 (ex-SJAC 三輪さん)]

DL(0812)

エアライン株価 上下変動

Airline stocks continue rally as oil declines

Shares of domestic airlines have increased since mid-July, and they extended their rally on Monday after one analyst predicted that the industry could post a profit in 2009. Morgan Stanley analyst Douglas Green said falling oil prices, limited capacity and new fees could strengthen the industry's financial prospects. The Wall Street Journal (subscription required) (8/12) , Bloomberg (8/11)

デルタ、ノースウエスト航空 統一交渉合意

Delta, Northwest pilots ratify bargaining agreement

Pilots at Delta Air Lines and Northwest Airlines have approved a collective bargaining agreement, a move that will help the carriers to move forward with their plans to merge. The agreement will become effective when the two airlines merge by the end of this year. The New York Times/Associated Press (8/11) , American City Business Journals/Atlanta (8/11) , CNNMoney.com/Dow Jones Newswires (8/11) , Star Tribune (Minneapolis-St. Paul) (8/11)

ユナイテッド航空 パイロット組合 CEO の辞任を要求

United pilots call for resignation of CEO

United Airlines' pilot union is calling for the resignation of chief executive Glenn Tilton. The union has increased its criticism of Tilton amid growing concerns about compensation. Pilot pay was cut sharply between 2002 and 2006, when the company was in or recovering from bankruptcy. Jean Medina, a spokeswoman for United, said the call for Tilton's resignation "is an obvious and predictable attempt to deflect attention from ALPA's illegal activity cited in our lawsuit." The Mercury News (San Jose, Calif.) (8/11) , The New York Times/Associated Press (8/11) , Chicago Sun-Times (8/12) , Bloomberg (8/11)

ボーイング787 ランディング・ギアのテスト

Boeing begins testing 787 landing gear

Boeing has begun testing the landing gear on its first 787 jetliner. Testing will continue throughout this week. The plane is scheduled to make its first test flight in three months. The Seattle Times (8/11)

SmartQuote

"Enthusiasm is a vital element toward the individual success of every man or woman."

--Conrad Hilton, hotelier and philanthropist

熱意こそ男女を問わず成功者の重要な要因である。

ホテル経営者 コンラッド・ヒルトン

DL(0809)

ヴァージンアトランティックのブランソンCEOが英国航空 + アメリカン航空合併に反対の書簡を大統領候補へ

Branson urges candidates to oppose BA-AA joint venture

In a statement to U.S. presidential candidates Barack Obama and John McCain, Virgin Atlantic said a proposed joint venture between American Airlines and British Airways would hurt competition on transatlantic routes. "Airlines everywhere are struggling with the current price of oil, but the solution to their problems should not lie in an anti-competitive agreement which will inevitably lead to less competition and higher fares," Sir Richard Branson said in the letter. The New York Times/Reuters (8/10) , Forbes/Thomson Financial (8/10) , The Wall Street Journal (subscription required) (8/11)

デルタ、ノースウェスト合併を組合も推進

Unions urge Delta, Northwest pilots to approve agreement

Union leaders are encouraging Delta Air Lines and Northwest Airlines pilots to approve a joint collective bargaining agreement. The deadline to vote on the agreement is today, and ratification is a vital part of the integration of the two carriers. Google/Associated Press (8/11)

ボーイングの熟練者から新人への伝承プログラム

Boeing retirees return to mentor newer workers

About half of Boeing's Puget Sound work force will be eligible for retirement in the next 10 years, forcing the company to find ways to retain its knowledge base before experienced workers leave. To solve the problem, the company has created a retiree mentoring program. Retirees help new workers learn how to do different tasks and give them tips that help make the jobs easier. The Herald (Everett, Wash.) (8/11)

無人ヘリコプターの開発推進に向かうボーイング

Boeing moves forward with work on unmanned helicopter

Boeing will expand its work with the unmanned A160T Hummingbird helicopter, which it has been testing since 2002 as part of a DARPA contract. The Victorville, Calif., City Council recently approved a three-year lease of a large hangar to Boeing. Daily Press (Victorville, Calif.) (8/9)

SmartQuote

"It is a common experience that a problem difficult at night is resolved in the morning after the committee of sleep has worked on it."

--John Steinbeck, American writer

一晩寝て考えると、前の晩までは難しいと思われていた問題が朝には解決が見いだせるという経験はよくあることだ。

アメリカ作家 ジョン・スタインベック

DL(0808)

ボーイング、エアバスともに、内装品や部品の欠品で機体(最終)組立てが遅れ

Parts shortage causes slowdowns at Airbus, Boeing

A shortage of seats and galleys is slowing assembly lines and boosting production costs at Airbus and Boeing. The shortages have forced both companies to delay deliveries. They note that suppliers did not boost production fast enough to meet the delivery schedules. It is not clear how the shortages will affect production targets at Airbus and Boeing. The Wall Street Journal (subscription required) (8/8) , Airwise/Reuters (8/8)

ボーイング787 2年以上の遅れにしぶれを切らしたエアライン 初のキャンセル

Boeing receives first 787 cancellation

Boeing this week announced the first cancellation of a 787 order. Azerbaijan Airlines canceled a 787 order and will instead purchase a 767. The cancellation indicates that some carriers are impatient with 787 delays. Some airlines will now wait more than two years longer than originally expected for the 787. Reuters (8/7)

アメリカン航空 マイレージプログラム充実さらに資金投入

American adds more fees to frequent-flier program

American Airlines added more fees to its frequent-flier program this week. The carrier will charge travelers for using frequent-flier miles to upgrade discounted economy class tickets to business- and first-class tickets. The airline says it needs revenue from the fees to offset the soaring price of fuel. The Dallas Morning News (8/8) , The New York Times (8/7) , BusinessWeek/Associated Press (8/7)

DOT:によると機内携帯電話使用を望む声40%

DOT: 40% say in-flight cell phone use should be allowed

While Americans 65 and older are more likely to oppose the use of cell phones on flights, nearly 40% of Americans think they should be allowed, according to a special report from the Bureau of Transportation Statistics. About 45% said cell phones definitely or probably should not be used on airplanes, while 15% said they are unsure. ModernAgent.com (8/8) , The Economist (8/7)

A380 のさらなる遅れにも エミレーツ航空は調整対応

Emirates will adjust to any additional A380 delays

Additional delays to the Airbus A380 program could affect Emirates. The airline acknowledged that additional A380 delays are possible. "If there's a further slip then we'll have to live with it," Emirates President Tim Clark said. FlightGlobal.com/Flight International (8/8)

SmartQuote

"A day without sunshine is like, you know, night."

-- Steve Martin, American actor

太陽のない日 それは夜だね。

アメリカ俳優 スティーブ・マーチン

DL(0807)

デルタ・ノースウエスト航空の合併 欧州でも承認

European regulators approve Delta-Northwest deal

European regulators have cleared the merger of Delta Air Lines and Northwest Airlines. They noted that the merger will not "not

significantly impede effective competition in the European Economic Area or any substantial part of it." The DOJ and Northwest shareholders must still approve the transaction. Meanwhile, Delta Air Lines plans to issue 15% of its equity to employees of the combined carrier resulting from its proposed merger with Northwest Airlines, according to a Wednesday regulatory filing. The New York Times/Associated Press (8/6) , The Atlanta Journal-Constitution (free registration) (8/7)

米国初の合成ジェット燃料製造プラントがコロラドで操業

Rentech opens first synthetic jet fuel plant in U.S.

Rentech, Inc. has opened a synthetic diesel and jet fuel plant in Colorado, the first of its kind in the nation. Once synthetic fuel receives certification for use in commercial airplanes, the plant could supply up to 420 gallons a day of the natural-gas based fuel. The synthetic fuel would be less expensive than petroleum-based fuel, and the airlines are lobbying for its approval. The New York Times/Associated Press (8/6)

エアラインと空港合同でコスト削減キャンペーン

Airports work with airlines to cut costs

Airports throughout the world are working closely with airlines to help the carriers cut their costs. Airport officials note that airports can help carriers reduce inefficiencies in operations, airport officials say. AviationWeek.com (8/6)

国防省 (DOD) 空中給油機入札改定要求を発表

DOD announces revised criteria for tanker competition

The DOD on Wednesday proposed revised criteria for selecting which company will build the next generation of aerial-refueling tankers. Boeing and a team led by Northrop Grumman and EADS are competing for the contract. The DOD will measure the cost of the bids over 40 years instead of 25 years. Other changes allow the military to give more weight to the ability of an aircraft to carry extra fuel. The Wall Street Journal (subscription required) (8/7) , AviationWeek.com (8/6) , The Washington Post/Reuters (8/6)

SmartQuote

"Support the strong, give courage to the timid, remind the indifferent and warn the opposed."

--Whitney M. Young, civil rights leader

強者を支持し、気弱な人を勇気づけ、無関心な人を思い出させ、反対する人には警告する。

人権運動リーダー ホイットニ・M・ヤング

DL(0807) Farnborough 特集

環境への関心の高いエアショー

Companies show off green efforts at Farnborough

Aerospace companies used last month's Farnborough International Airshow to demonstrate their efforts to become green and cut carbon emissions. Boeing, for example, displayed large tanks of algae, which the company hopes it can eventually use to power its jetliners. Meanwhile, manufacturers at Farnborough said there are signs that private jet sales in the American market were beginning to soften. The Seattle Times (7/20) , The New York Times (7/19)

中東エアラインの発注

Jetmakers book orders, show new goods at Farnborough

Middle Eastern carriers placed several new orders with jetmakers at this year's Farnborough International Airshow. Meanwhile, Canadian jetmaker Bombardier committed to its new C-Series family of planes, and Pratt & Whitney unveiled a full-scale model of its new geared

turbofan engine. The Etihad contracts inked at Farnborough included a mix of Airbus A320s, A350s and A380s, as well as Boeing 787s and 777s. AIN Online (8/1)

燃料費問題 関心のトップ

Fuel concerns top billing at Farnborough

The Farnborough International Airshow usually allows new models of planes to take center stage, but this year top billing went to fuel concerns as airlines cut back on new orders. Last year, more than 600 orders for new aircraft were placed, but organizers expected that number to drop by 50% for 2008. This year, the larger orders came from Mideast and Asian carriers. BBC (7/14)

ウォルター・ターボファン・エンジン 燃費節約

Walter Engines introduces turboprop upgrade

High fuel costs have inspired engineers to revisit turboprop engines, and Walter Engines unveiled an upgrade to its M601E/F engines that improves fuel efficiency by 7%. The GE subsidiary designed the new M601H-80 engine for utility, agriculture and retrofit aircraft. The pre-launch version of the engine sparked interest at the Farnborough International Airshow from both military and commercial OEMs. FlightGlobal.com (7/29)

学生ロケット。コンペティション 英国高校生が勝利

British high school students win rocket competition

A team of British high school students from Horsforth School in Leeds bested AIA's Team America Rocketry Challenge (TARC) in the annual rocket competition held at the Farnborough International Airshow. The students were tasked with sending a rocket at least 750 feet into the air and landing without breaking an egg stowed inside the rocket. The three-foot-high rocket also had to be launched and landed in the space of 45 seconds. TARC is sponsored by the Aerospace Industries Association and the National Association of Rocketry, along with about three dozen AIA member companies. Read more about Team America Rocketry Challenge here. Horsforth Today (U.K.) (7/29)

環境にやさしい航空を！ 英国政府が支援

U.K. will support aviation expansion, official says

The U.K. will take steps necessary to ensure that it has the transportation infrastructure to continue to draw new businesses, Business Secretary John Hutton said at the Farnborough International Airshow. "We will help make flying greener rather than restricting people's opportunities to fly altogether," Hutton said. The Guardian (London) (7/30)

GE エンジン MRO パートナーシップをカナダの ACTS が締結

ACTS, GE form overhaul, repair partnership

ACTS has signed an agreement to handle CFM56-2, -3, -5A and -5C overhaul, repair and on-wing diagnostics for U.S. small fleet operators on behalf of GE. ACTS' Montreal maintenance center will serve as a GE fulfillment center. In an interview at the Farnborough International Airshow, Thomas Gentile, president and CEO of services at GE Aviation, said one of the company's objectives is to continue to develop strong partnerships with MRO providers around the world. Overhaul & Maintenance (7/30)

S ロシア軍用偵察衛星ペルソナ打上げ

S Russia launches military spacecraft

A Russian military spacecraft believed to be a reconnaissance satellite was launched from the Plesetsk Cosmodrome on July 26. The

15-ton spacecraft, named **Persona**, carries an updated version of an optical telescope that provides high-resolution imaging. A similar spacecraft was displayed by the Russians at the 2003 Paris Air Show. AviationWeek.com (7/29)

DL(0806)

ボーイング 787 試験飛行機組み立工程始まる

Boeing starts assembling test-flight 787

Boeing hopes to stick with its revised delivery schedule for its 787 jetliner even though a the plane's center fuselage section has arrived five weeks late. On Tuesday, mechanics in Everett, Wash., began final assembly of the test-flight plane. The Seattle Times (8/6)

NY ニューワーク 空港の発着枠ひとつを競売に

Government plans to auction NY takeoff and landing slot

The Transportation Department is proceeding with a plan to auction one takeoff and landing slot at Newark's Liberty airport over protests from airlines and industry groups. The auction will be held Sept. 3 with no minimum bid, but the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey said it will refuse to let the winning bidder use the airport terminal gates, effectively grounding the flight. Chicago Tribune/Associated Press (free registration) (8/5) , The New York Times (8/6) , Reuters (8/5)

ダラス空港 コスト削減のためターミナル閉鎖を検討

Dallas officials mull closing terminal to cut costs

Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport officials are considering closing one of the airport's terminals to lower costs. They noted that between 35 and 40 of the airport's gates are not used. Closing a terminal could save up to \$21 million, they said. Star-Telegram (Fort Worth, Texas) (8/6)

120 ドル原油価下げも エアラインにとっては焼け石に水

Fuel prices drop, but not enough to help airlines

The recent drop in fuel prices to below \$120 a barrel is welcome news for the airline industry, but prices would need to drop \$20 more to return the industry to profitability. The majority of U.S. airlines are trimming their domestic flight schedules by 10% this year, eliminating routes that are not profitable. According to the International Air Transport Association, June air traffic growth fell to its lowest level in five years at 3.8%.

アメリカ製の無人機 欧州各国が購入検討

European countries may buy more UAVs from U.S.

Italy and the U.K. are interested in purchasing more unmanned aerial vehicles from U.S. companies. Germany also is considering purchasing more UAVs, and General Atomics has bid for that contract for five aircraft, four mobile ground stations and a one-year maintenance package. AviationWeek.com (8/5)

国防省 タンカー入札要求事項 本日発表

DOD will announce tanker competition today

The DOD today will issue a new request for proposals to build refueling tankers for the Air Force. Officials are expected to announce the request at a press conference. It is unclear if the draft will give a company more credit for proposing a bigger tanker. Boeing has said that a bigger tanker would favor an aircraft offered by Airbus and Northrop Grumman. Seattle Post-Intelligencer (8/5)

SmartQuote

"Never turn down a job because you think it's too small; you don't know where it can lead."

--Julia Morgan, American architect

仕事が小さすぎると言って放棄すべきではない; 将来どれくらい大きくなるか予想できないのだから。

アメリカ建築家 ジュリア・モーガン

DL(0805)

国際線での米国エアラインの存在感薄れる

米国エアライン 2/3 は国内便で、高く儲けの多い国際線は外国エアラインが伸びている

Foreign carriers benefit from international flying

Several foreign carriers are expanding as U.S. airlines curtail capacity and cut routes to offset soaring fuel prices. Foreign carriers, such as Emirates, fly more international routes, while two-thirds of routes flown by U.S. carriers are domestic. Experts note fares on international flights are higher and the flights more profitable. ABC News (8/4)

デルタ航空 国内線で無線インターネットの機内サービス開始

Delta to provide Wi-Fi access throughout domestic fleet

Delta Air Lines plans to announce today that it will offer wireless Internet access on domestic flights, allowing passengers to work or surf online. The service, which will cost travelers from \$9.95 to \$12.95 depending on the length of the flight, is expected to be available on some planes by next month and on its entire domestic fleet by next summer. The Wall Street Journal (8/5)

英国航空とアメリカン航空 提携締結

British Airways and American Airlines near deal

British Airways and American Airlines are nearing a deal in which the two carriers can form an alliance to manage trans-Atlantic flights as a single company. Antitrust laws prevent a full merger of the two airlines, but the deal would allow them to share capacity and schedules. British Airways is also discussing a similar proposal with Spain's Iberia SA. The New York Times/Associated Press (8/4)

SmartQuote

"I owned the world that hour as I rode over it, free of the earth, free of the mountains, free of the clouds, but how inseparably I was bound to them."

--Charles Lindbergh, American aviator

飛んでいる時間、地面からも、山からも、雲からも、超越して世界を手にしていた私だが、一方、いかにこれらに離れがたく結びついているかということ
を認めざるを得ない。

アメリカ航空家 チャールズ・リンドバーグ

DL(0804)

S オバマ候補 宇宙開発の費用を児童教育へ NASA では不評

S Obama's plan for space exploration delays not popular at NASA

Democratic presidential candidate Barack Obama's plan to help pay for early childhood education by delaying NASA's program to return astronauts to the moon and explore Mars was not expected to go over well on his visit to the Space Coast in Florida this week. Delaying programs will increase U.S. reliance on foreign space capabilities, and the U.S. will be forced to rely on Russia for access to the International Space Station between 2010 and 2015, when the shuttle fleet will be retired, according to J.P. Stevens, vice president of space systems for the Aerospace Industries Association. TBO.com (Tampa, Fla.) (8/2)

A380 商業飛行としてはじめてニューヨーク JFK 空港に到着

First commercial A380 flight arrives at New York's JFK

The Airbus A380 superjumbo jet landed at New York's John F. Kennedy International Airport on Friday. The landing of the Emirates jetliner was the first commercial arrival of an A380 in the U.S. The plane, which flew to New York from Dubai, landed smoothly. The Washington Post/Reuters (8/1)

飛行機旅行は金持ちだけのものになるか

Rising fares may make flying unaffordable for all but the affluent

Soaring air fares could soon mean that only the rich will be able to travel on commercial airlines, experts say. Domestic fares are now up between 12% and 15% this summer. On some routes, fares have climbed 200%. Meanwhile, carriers say they must raise fares to offset the soaring cost of jet fuel. They also note that sale fares remain available on some routes. USA TODAY (8/4)

ユナイテッド航空 パイロット組合 操業スローダウンに合意

United, pilots union reach agreement on work slowdown

United Airlines' pilots union has agreed to limit work slowdowns, the airline said. The two sides have not released details of the agreement. The carrier last week asked a federal court for an injunction to stop the pilots from refusing to fly overtime and abusing sick time. The slowdowns have forced United to cancel hundreds of flights. The Wall Street Journal (subscription required) (8/4)

アメリカン航空 パイロット組合 オーバータイム勤務拒否で提訴

American pilots union sues for right to refuse overtime

The pilots union at American Airlines on Friday sued for the right to instruct its members not to work voluntary overtime. The airline last month said it may furlough up to 200 pilots in October, and the union said its request is part of an effort to limit furloughs. American has not seen the complaint and did not comment. The Dallas Morning News (8/2)

ボーイング (機械工) 組合との交渉続行中

Boeing, machinists union continue contract talks

Representatives from Boeing and its machinists union continue to negotiate a contract agreement in Washington state. Boeing remains optimistic about the talks and said the two sides have made "significant" progress. However, union officials are more pessimistic and say the two sides still need to come to a consensus on pensions, wages and health care plans. The Herald (Everett, Wash.) (8/4)

S ロッキード社 スペース・シャトル・プログラム関連の仕事 200 名相当分を削減

S Lockheed will shed 200 jobs related to space shuttle program

Lockheed Martin on Friday said it would cut 200 jobs from three space facilities. NASA in April said up to 8,000 contractor jobs could be cut as the space shuttle program comes to an end. Lockheed has built the external fuel tank for the space shuttle. BusinessWeek/Associated Press (8/1)

S ヴァージン・ガラクティック(宇宙旅行)へ 200 名以上の申し込み

S More than 200 people commit to Virgin Galactic flights

More than 200 people have already agreed to spend \$200,000 to travel into space on Virgin Galactic. The company's carrier plane, unveiled last week, has a wingspan of 141 feet and two fuselages. The first flights are more than one year away. The New York Times

F-35 生産計画前倒し(2010年にも)を米空軍要求

Air Force hopes to speed up production of Lockheed F-35

Air Force officials hope to accelerate the production of Lockheed Martin's F-35 Lightning II fighter jet. They hope to have the aircraft as early as 2010. Lockheed Executive Vice President Dan Crowley said he expects the Air Force to order additional planes in 2011. The Air Force now has 24 planes on order for that year. Star-Telegram (Fort Worth, Texas) (8/3)

イラク政府、米国防衛関連企業から 109 億ドル相当の購入

Iraq seeks \$10.9B worth of weapons from U.S. firms

The government of Iraq hopes to purchase weapons worth \$10.9 billion from U.S. defense firms. The U.S. Defense Security Cooperation Agency said Iraq has requested 140 M1A1 Abrams tanks built by General Dynamics. It also seeks weapons made by Boeing, Raytheon and Textron, among others. Bloomberg (8/1)

SmartQuote

"I think humans will reach Mars, and I would like to see it happen in my lifetime."

--Buzz Aldrin, American aviator and astronaut

人間がついには火星に到達するとはおもうが、それが私の生きているうちに実現するのを見たい。

アメリカ航空宇宙飛行士 バズ・オールドリン

080703 spaceobserver page 15

AFSPC 米空軍宇宙コマンドは NASA 宇宙飛行士候補選定委員会に 6 名の候補を送る

AFSPC sends six nominees to NASA astronaut candidate selection board

By Ed White Air Force Space Command Public Affairs

Six AFSPC officers have been selected by an Air Force board to have a shot at a Mission Specialist berth with NASA for the astronaut class of 2009.

The nominees are: Maj. James E. Smith, Air Force Element, Buckley Air Force Base (AFELM); Maj. Jay A. Orson, AFELM; Capt. Matthew R. Allen, AFELM; Maj. William J. Christopher, Global Positioning System Wing; Maj James Lake, GPS Squadron; and Maj. David J. Laird, 1st Space Launch Squadron.

"I was happy to be nominated," said Major Christopher. have wanted to be an astronaut since I was in high school. That is why I went to the Air Force Academy. However, I also applied for the astronaut class of 2004 and was not selected, I am taking a wait and see attitude."

This selection is one step in a very long and often complex process. It is a huge milestone for these potential astronaut candidates. According to Howard Peterson, the point of contact for the Air Force screening board, there were 213 Air Force nominees for this astronaut class. One hundred forty-five were

sent forward to NASA for medical screening, where 31 were dropped from consideration for medical reasons. The total sent forward by the Air Force is 114 for this class; 66 are for the Mission Specialist jobs.

These candidates are a diverse group.

"What they can bring to the NASA table will determine what they do for NASA," Mr. Peterson said.

Typically NASA gets about 3,000 to 4,000 applicants for an astronaut class, although they may receive as many as 6,000 for this one. Of these applicants, about 120 are chosen for interviews, and the normal class selected is 10 to 12 individuals, although some have been larger, dependent on NASA's needs.

"I am a very lucky guy," said Major Lake. "Most people never even get the opportunity to apply for an astronaut position.

"I have been thinking about this for as long as I can remember," he added.

Major Lake has built his life around his goal. He received his bachelor's, master's and doctoral degrees all in aerospace

engineering. His wife and daughter are also very supportive of his efforts.

“My family has been through it all with me,” he said. “My daughter was born while I was studying for my Ph.D., and this has been a part of her life ever since. They have been very supportive all the way with this process. They understand the importance of it all and are with me 100 percent.”

Some of the class of 2009 astronauts will have the opportunity to be selected to return to the moon. In the history of the world, only 12 men have ever walked on the moon.

These nominees are going through the selection process in order

to push human exploration of space to its next logical limit. Some of those members chosen for this class will join the elite group to have walked on the moon and lead others forward to Mars, the next step on NASA’s itinerary.

Jeff Ashby, former NASA liaison to AFSPC and a former astronaut himself said, “I would guess that over a ten to fifteen year career, the astronauts of this class will have one or two and maybe as many as three opportunities to fly in space.” Air Force Space Command volunteers are stepping forward, doing their part to keep the NASA vision of space exploration an ongoing effort.

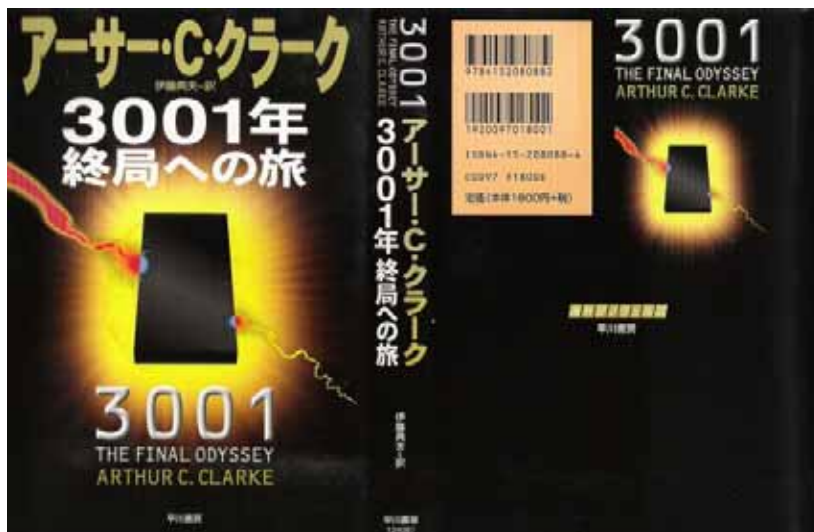
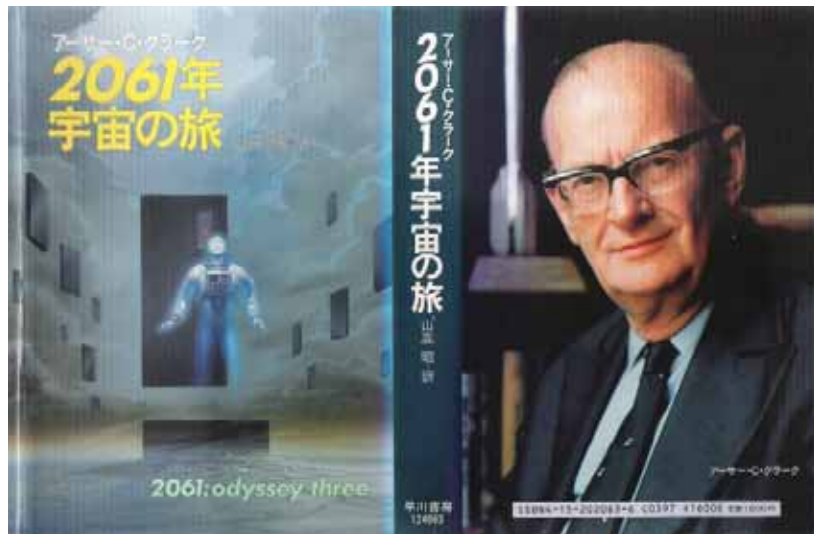
08.08 [Air Force Magazine](#) Space Almanac



[\[既刊&新刊紹介\] Micrometeoroid and Orbital Debris Environment for the International Space Station](#), The Aerospace Corporation
[History of On-orbit Satellite Fragmentations 14th Edition](#), ODPO, NASA



[既刊紹介] 「2061年宇宙の旅」、「3001年終局への旅」 **[編注]** 2001年宇宙の旅、2010年宇宙の旅を含めアーサー・C.クラークの4部作



[Globalsecurity.com](http://www.globalsecurity.org/space/index.html) <http://www.globalsecurity.org/space/index.html>

[International](#)

Russian launch of satellite on converted 'Satan' ICBM postponed RIA Novosti 6 Aug 2008

Russia puts off launch of Inmarsat satellite until Aug. 19 RIA Novosti 5 Aug 2008

Russia to launch Thai earth remote-sensing satellite on Aug. 6 RIA Novosti 4 Aug 2008

[\[軍事宇宙開発 spacetoday.net: military\]](#) http://www.spacetoday.net/articles_bycategory.php?cid=18

Tuesday, August 12

Space Plane Goes to Boot Camp

Discovery.com 2:28 pm ET (1828 GMT)

Sunday, August 10

Space and Missile Defense... The Next 50 Years

Huntsville Times 1:19 pm ET (1719 GMT)

Friday, August 8

Air Force, Space Florida agree to deal to renovate launch pad

Orlando Sentinel 4:22 am ET (0822 GMT)

Florida plans duty-free launches: Zone gives incentives to commercial rockets

Florida Today 4:01 am ET (0801 GMT)

Thursday, August 7

Air Force to license Launch Complex 36 to Space Florida

Orlando Business Journal 7:39 pm ET (2339 GMT)

U.S. Air Force to license Launch Complex 36 to Space Florida

Space Florida 7:24 pm ET (2324 GMT)

Space Florida Lands Launch Complex 36

Florida Today 7:23 pm ET (2323 GMT)

U.S. Satellite Shootdown: The Inside Story

[\[中国宇宙開発-3 spacetoday.net: China\]](#) http://www.spacetoday.net/articles_bycategory.php?cid=42

Wednesday, August 6

What the total solar eclipse looked like from China

New Scientist 7:56 pm ET (2356 GMT)

China's space ambitions

RIA Novosti 12:46 pm ET (1646 GMT)

IEEE Spectrum 12:59 pm ET (1659 GMT)

<http://www.spectrum.ieee.org/aug08/6533>

AFSPC Announces Commercial Space Launch Proposal with State of Florida

US Air Force 12:44 pm ET (1644 GMT)

Wednesday, August 6

Andrews Space Awarded Contract to Develop Plug and Play Spacecraft Demonstrator

Prime Newswire 12:56 pm ET (1656 GMT)

Tuesday, August 5

Lockheed Martin SBIRS Team Completes On-Orbit Handover Of First HEO Payload To U.S. Air Force

Lockheed Martin 1:28 pm ET (1728 GMT)

Monday, August 4

Air Force Ready To Launch First Spaceplane Demonstrator Mission

Aviation Week 7:54 am ET (1154 GMT)

Sunday, August 3

Meet Colonel Buck, Our New Space Wing Commander

Santa Barbara (CA) Independent 5:54 am ET (0954 GMT)

Tuesday, August 5

Rocket for China's manned space mission at launch center

Xinhua 7:31 am ET (1131 GMT)

[\[Space & Missile Report\]](#) [Table of Contents](#) via Rick Hashimoto (Boeing)

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- * Florida State Government To Establish Spaceport At Cape Canaveral Station For Commercial Space Companies
- * Projection Sees \$30.6 Billion Military Satellites Market Over Decade
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- * Launches /// * Contracts
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- * Boeing Completes Satellite Control Center

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- * Why Not Go Directly To Mars?
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- * U.S. Hasn't Frozen Arms Sale To Taiwan, Its Legislative Leader Says
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[Quote from the Old Testament] Genesis 2 : 7

And the Lord God formed man of the dust of the ground, and
 breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; and man became a
 living being.

主なる神は人を地のちりで作り、その鼻に息を吹き入れられた、そして
 人は生きたものとなった。

[編注] これは精神的な意味合いが強いと感じます。コミュニケーションできるパートナーとしての人ができた時から人が始まるということになるようで。