
[Virtual Library] ホームページ<http://www.space-library.com>ミルスペースのアーカイブ他 ・[What's New] 新着アップデート

CSIS(国際戦略問題研究所)の The Paths Ahead: Missile Defense in Asia(アジアにおけるミサイル防衛の行方) 2006.3(下記)等掲載

2006.3「アジアにおけるミサイル防衛の行方」国際戦略問題研究所 K.M. Campbell(ディレクタ)、J. Gertler(主著者)

<http://www.space-library.com> で原文と 第2章の日本のE-J対訳版がダウンロード可。



[CFP] Call for Papers ICSSC 2007 Abstract Deadline 2006.10.2

25th AIAA International Communications Satellite Systems Conference



2006年4月21日 8:20 [CNET Japan 2006年04月21日]

・AMD など大手 IT 企業 4 社、省電力推進プロジェクトを立上げ

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20102114>

・シスコ、学生の優れたアイデアに資金提供--ブロードバンド用キラーコンテンツ発掘へ

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20102039>

2006年4月20日 7:56 [CNET Japan 2006年04月20日]

・NASA のスーパーコンピュータ、ブラックホールの衝突をシミュレーション

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20101983>

2006年4月19日 8:01 [CNET Japan 2006年04月19日]

・Winny 開発者金子氏が協力、PtoP 技術応用のコンテンツ配信システム「SkeedCast」

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20101791>

・三菱重工が半導体製造装置に参入 常温で瞬時にウエハー接合 初の量産型

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20101681>

・アッカ、WiMAX 実証実験のための実験用無線局免許を総務省へ申請

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20101812>

2006年4月20日 18:15 時事通信社「世界週報」 5月2日号目次 **[抜粋]**

<シリーズ>

・座標 / インド人と日本人 (波多野敬雄)

・日本と世界の安全保障 / 核拡散問題は どう変わったか (金子熊夫)

・今週の軍事情報 / イスラエルのパレスチナ自治区監視方法 ガザ地区 (江畑謙介)

・宇宙よもやま話 / 宇宙画像の迫力 (的川泰宣)

2006年4月18日 22時33分 読売新聞

サイバー攻撃防御で協力、日米両政府が交換公文締結

日米両政府は18日、政府のコンピュータに対するサイバー攻撃への対処能力向上のため、防衛庁と米国防総省を窓口としてウイルス対策などの情報を交換する仕組みを定めた交換公文を締結した。

具体的内容を定める了解覚書(MOU)によると、ウイルス対策や互いのセキュリティの問題点などに関し、安全保障上の観点から、日本側は統合幕僚監部が、米側は米太平洋軍司令部が窓口となり、在日米軍経由で情報交換する。こうした情報は、他国などに伝える際

には書面による事前同意を必要とする。

対象は、防衛当局の情報が中心となるが、必要に応じて政府全体のシステムやデータに関する情報も交換する。日本側では、政府全体の情報セキュリティを扱う内閣官房情報セキュリティセンタの持つ情報も対象となる。

日本がこうしたMOUを結ぶのは、今回が初めて。米は、イギリス、スウェーデン、カナダ、オーストラリア、ニュージーランドと締結している。

Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Apr 20, 2006

Atlas V はケープカナベラルから Astra 1K 衛星を打上げる方向に

Atlas V poised to launch Astra 1K from Cape Canaveral

A 191-foot Lockheed Martin/International Launch Services Atlas V is poised at Cape Canaveral to launch the European SES Astra 1K direct

broadcast satellite April 20.

The overall value of the spacecraft and launch services combined

approaches \$300 million.

Liftoff from Launch Complex 41 is planned within a 2-hour 49-minute window that extends from 4:27 p.m. to 7:17 p.m. EDT. Confirmation that the spacecraft has separated from the Centaur upper stage in the correct geosynchronous transfer orbit will not come until nearly two hours after launch.

The 9,550-pound spacecraft is an A2100AX model built by Lockheed Martin. It is carrying 32 Ku-band transponders to provide direct-to-home television broadcast services to the whole of Europe.

The Atlas V is to place the satellite in a 19,323 x 3,354 nautical-mile orbit inclined 23.97 degrees. From there the spacecraft will use its own thrusters in several maneuvers over the next month to position itself at 19.2 degrees east longitude. The spacecraft has a 15-year design life.

The flight will be the first use of the Atlas V 411 configuration using only one Aerojet solid rocket booster in connection with the core vehicle's single Russian Energomash RD-180 engine. Overall liftoff thrust will be about 1 million pounds compared with a total vehicle weight of about 853,000 pounds. The 800,000-pound thrust RD-180 has the steering capability to fly safely with the asymmetrical solid rocket motor configuration. The Aerojet solid will provide about 250,000 pounds of thrust for the first 95 seconds along with the oxygen/kerosene RD-180, which will burn out four minutes into the flight. The Centaur upper stage on this mission uses a single Pratt & Whitney RL10 oxygen/hydrogen engine. It will be fired twice, first to achieve a parking orbit to coast over the Atlantic Ocean and Africa, and a second time over the central Indian Ocean. Spacecraft release is planned for just west of Malaysia.

Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Apr 20, 2006

ノースロップグラマンはミシシッピーに UAV 生産センターを開設

Northrop Grumman opens UAV production center in Mississippi

UAV CENTER: Northrop Grumman Corporation on April 18 opened its Unmanned Systems Center production facility in Moss Point, Miss., where the MQ-8B Fire Scout and parts of the RQ-4B Global Hawk unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) will be built. The center currently has a workforce of 24 employees, which is expected to grow to 60 by

the end of this year. The facility can accommodate 250, which the company says may occur if production demands rise. Initial ground breaking on the \$13 million, 101,000 square-foot facility took place April 13, 2004.

April 18, 2006 Northrop Grumman Photo Release – http://www.irconnect.com/noc/press/pages/news_releases.mhtml?d=97590

ノースロップグラマンは\$13Mの UAV 製造センターを開く

Northrop Grumman Opens \$13 Million Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Production Center, Mississippi Spreads Wings in Aerospace Manufacturing

MOSS POINT, Miss., April 18, 2006 -- Northrop Grumman

Ronald D. Sugar, chairman, chief executive officer and president of Northrop Grumman Corporation (left) and Sen. Trent Lott tour the company's Unmanned Systems Center production facility in Moss Point, Miss., on its opening April 18. The facility will be used to produce the MQ-8B Fire Scout and portions of the RQ-4B Global Hawk unmanned aerial vehicles.

Corporation (NYSE:NOC) today opened its Unmanned Systems Center production facility in Moss Point, Miss., where the MQ-8B Fire Scout, and portions of the RQ-4B Global Hawk unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) will be produced.(後略)



Ronald D. Sugar, chairman, chief executive officer and president of Northrop Grumman Corporation speaks at the April 18 opening of the company's Unmanned Systems Center production facility in Moss Point, Miss., with Sen.

Trent Lott (left) and Mississippi Gov. Haley Barbour in attendance. The facility will be used to produce the MQ-8B Fire Scout and portions of the RQ-4B Global Hawk unmanned aerial vehicles.



Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Apr 20, 2006

米防衛当局、長距離グローバル・ストライク計画の概要説明

Defense officials outline long-range, global strike plans

The U.S. Air Force's analysis of alternatives (AOA) for a new long-range strike (LRS) bomber awaits formal approval by the

Pentagon's acquisition chief, while the service's prompt ...

中止したスペースウォークはハッブルの保守の決定には影響せず

Pulled spacewalk won't affect Hubble servicing decision

A dropped spacewalk that was to have tested shuttle tile repair techniques on the orbiter's next mission won't affect NASA's

upcoming decision on whether to fly a ...

米空軍は低損害の SDB スモール・ダイアメータ爆弾; 夏までに複合材グラファイト版を作業

Air Force eyes low-damage SDB; thermobaric by summer

The U.S. Air Force is working on a composite, graphite version of the Small Diameter Bomb (SDB) Increment I that offers "very low"

collateral damage, according to ...

防衛取得担当官は戦略的バランスを追う

Defense acquisition officials seek strategic balance

High-level defense acquisition, technology and logistics (AT&L) officials are looking to establish "strategic governance" over budget

priorities and apply a portfolio-management perspective for determining acquisition strategies, according ...

UTC ユナイテッド・テクノロジー社の第一四半期の業績は Wall Street の最上の結果に

UTC's first quarter results beat Wall Street expectations

United Technologies Corp. (UTC) posted first-quarter financial results April 19 that beat Wall Street's expectations, with its Pratt & Whitney

and Hamilton Sundstrand units posting double-digit revenue

サンディア研究所はアルバカーキで2番目の MESA 複合施設の運営活動に

Sandia Labs activates second MESA complex in Albuquerque

MESA: Sandia National Laboratories is activating the second of three planned facilities in its half-billion dollar Microsystems and

Engineering Sciences Applications (MESA) complex. A formal opening of ...

Heely 海軍少将はドッグファイトから復帰と予想

RADM Heely anticipates possible return of the dogfight

DOGFIGHTS: Add Rear Adm. Timothy Heely, program executive

officer for strike weapons and unmanned aviation at Naval Air

Systems Command, to the chorus of those anticipating the ...

Manta UAV スタディ・フライトで Maldives 諸島の雲汚染についてまとめる

Manta UAVs study pollution over the Maldives islands

Advanced Ceramics Research's Manta unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) recently wrapped up a series of cloud pollution study flights

over the Maldives islands south of India to support ...

航空管制官は、有名なテストパイロット クロスフィールド氏の所有するセスナとコンタクトを失う

Controllers lose contact with Cessna owned by Crossfield

CROSSFIELD MISSING: Famed test pilot Scott Crossfield's Cessna 210 aircraft disappeared off radar late on April 19 in Georgia. National

Transportation Safety Board officials still were trying ...

(編注)NASA の X-シリーズのテスト・パイロットでしたね。確か AW&ST が出している X-PLANES というビデオが手元に。登山家と飛行機乗りは、だいたいそういう運命みたいで。

Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Apr 20, 2006 

オーストラリア人は将来のサイバー戦に備え若いやり手を鍛える

Australia to train whiz kids for future cyber warfare

CANBERRA, Australia - The Australian military is working on plans to lure computer-savvy young people into the military and train them for cyber warfare against the growing online network of jihadists. There are Middle Eastern Internet terrorists who use computer hacking, programming of assassinations and murders, credit card theft and online disruption as their weapons. Other groups specialize in attacking and exploiting financial networks.

Australia's key defense planners believe the only way to get ahead of that kind of hard-to-track threat is to find young, equally techno-savvy Australians, get them in uniform and let them shape the next-generation weaponry needed for a viable counterattack.

Air Commodore Chris Deeble, director general of aerospace development for the Royal Australian Air Force (RAAF), plans to equip some of his military's brightest young people with virtual models of the nation's nextgeneration weapons and then let their minds run wild in experimenting with how the technology could be used.

"How do advanced computer companies get new products to the marketplace?" he says. "They give it to a room full of geeks and impose no bounds. Our military is prepared to create an environment where we can be innovative. This is our asymmetric space."

Deeble believes that he and the other baby-boomers in the RAAF will have to make way for the X and Y generations simply to avoid becoming an obstacle to a force of airmen whose brains have been

hardwired as youngsters for creative and aggressive use of computers. Deeble has responsibility for the new Aerospace Battlelab Environment. Within it, the current force will be replicated and then supplemented with models of new capabilities the RAAF wants to introduce. Models have been created for the backend of the Wedgetail Airborne Early Warning and Control (AEWC) aircraft, the Joint Strike Fighter and the heavily modified and upgraded AP-3 patrol aircraft and intelligence-gathering aircraft for use in the virtual environment.

These cyber warriors also will be working out the basics of operating directed energy weapons and devices to attack computers and computer networks, though this aspect is less talked about.

Such experimentation will underpin the Australian military's full-bore move into strategic-range, network-centric operations, which is being accelerated by Australia's acquisition of the Wedgetail AEW (which is to provide electronic attack and network exploitation), the JSF and at least two variants of large, long-endurance unmanned aircraft. Beyond beefing up defenses to asymmetric attack by insurgents and terrorists, RAAF officials believe their effort to exploit new technology faster will have a very practical result. They expect to drop the amount of time needed to fully develop the operational capabilities of these new weapons to two years from five. - David A. Fulghum (davef@aviationweek.com)

スーパーホーネット AESA の試験は将来の NCW を指向、ボーイング発言

Super Hornet AESA tests point to future NCW, Boeing says

Recent testing of the F/A-18E/F fighter jet's ability to send targeting data to other aircraft represents "a peek into the network-centric future of the Super Hornet," according to Boeing Active Electronically Scanned Array (AESA) Program Manager Roger Besancenez.

During the Feb. 17 test at the Naval Air Weapons Center at China Lake, Calif., a Boeing-built F/A-18F Super Hornet equipped with Raytheon's APG-79 AESA radar created a long-range, high-resolution synthetic aperture radar map and designated four closely spaced stationary targets. The aircraft then data-linked two target designations each to two non-AESA-equipped Super Hornets, which dropped four 2,000-pound Joint Direct Attack Munitions (JDAMs).

AMRAAM test

On April 12 an F/A-18F launched an AMRAAM (Advanced Medium-Range Air-to-Air Missile) against a drone in another test building up to this summer's OPEVAL. Moving at fighter-jet speeds, the drone performed a number of "drastic maneuvers" to break missile lock, but the intercept was successful, Besancenez said. Although the missile didn't impact the drone, it passed well within the lethal fuzing radius of a live AMRAAM, he said.

"We're making a big deal...out of both of these events because we think it demonstrates the growing maturity of the integration of the

All four JDAMs struck within lethal distance, according to Boeing. The targeting Super Hornet then used its APG-79 to provide highly detailed bomb damage assessments to confirm the hits, the company said. The test "was confirmation of the ability of the Super Hornet to enable a force multiplier," said Bill Gardner, Raytheon's APG-79 program manager, during a teleconference April 19.

The AESA-equipped Super Hornet is preparing for its operational evaluation (OPEVAL) this summer, according to Besancenez. The Navy plans to buy 415 APG-79s for the Super Hornet and for the Boeing EA-18G Growler, a future electronic attack derivative of the F/A-18F. Raytheon is under contract for 190 AESA radars so far.

AESA into the Super Hornet as we approach OPEVAL," Besancenez said.

The test also simulated the launch of a second AMRAAM, activating two data-links at the same time. "All the telemetry and recorded data says both of those data-links were completely successful," Besancenez said. The team recently froze hardware and software development in preparation for OPEVAL, which will begin in May. One more AMRAAM test is planned before then, in which multiple live missiles will be fired. - Jefferson Morris (jeff_morris@AviationNow.com)

インテルサットは 2005 年の売上 \$1.17B 損失 \$32.5M を報告

Intelsat reports 2005 revenue of \$1.17B, net loss of \$325M

Intelsat, Ltd. on April 18 reported revenue of \$1.171 billion and a net loss of \$325.3 million for 2005, and said that finalizing the acquisition of PanAmSat is its "top priority" for 2006.

Two more U.S. regulatory approvals are needed for the \$3.2 billion merger to go through, from the Federal Communications Commission and the Department of Justice. DOJ has sent a second request for information to the companies. Intelsat believes all non-U.S. regulatory hurdles have been cleared.

The company generated free cash flow from operations of \$371.5 million for 2005. The net loss for the year reflects the impact of purchase accounting treatment following the January 2005 acquisition

of Intelsat by Intelsat Holdings, Ltd., as well as the effect of the acquisitions of the Intelsat Americas satellites and the Comsat General Acquisition, the company said.

The company and its subsidiaries reported revenue of \$294.9 million and a net loss of \$65.7 million for the fourth quarter of calendar year 2005. Total revenue for the quarter increased \$11.5 million, or 4 percent, as compared to the same period in 2004, but the net loss for the quarter was slightly higher.

Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Apr 19, 2006

NASA は 50 周年のチャレンジ提案コンテストをはじめ

NASA opens registration for five Centennial Challenges

NASA announced April 18 the opening of registration for five Centennial Challenges competitions, in which teams will vie for cash prizes totaling more than \$1 million. The prize competitions and co-sponsors that are accepting team registrations are:

- Astronaut Glove Challenge, administered by Volanz Aerospace/Spaceflight America, with a total prize value of \$250,000. A kick-off conference will be held at the New England Air Museum in Windsor Lock, Conn., on April 24.
- Beam Power Challenge, administered by the Spaceward Foundation as part of the annual Space Elevator Games, with a total prize value of \$200,000.
- Lunar Regolith Excavation Challenge, administered by the California Space Education & Workforce Institute, with a total prize value of \$250,000.
- MoonROx (Moon Regolith Oxygen) Challenge, administered by the Florida Space Research Institute, with a total prize value of \$250,000.

- Tether Challenge, administered by the Spaceward Foundation as part of the annual Space Elevator Games, with a total prize value of \$200,000.

Patterned after the successful X Prize and early 20th century aviation prizes, Centennial Challenges offers prizes for technology innovations that serve NASA's goals. Each challenge features a co-sponsor working together with NASA.

Teams from industry, academia and the public can begin their participation by contacting NASA's co-sponsor, which is responsible for administering each competition. More information about each challenge can be found at centennialchallenges.nasa.gov.

Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Apr 19, 2006

イリジウム社の CEO Lloyd 氏が引退、暫定 CEO に Colussy が指名される

Iridium CEO Lloyd retires; Colussy named interim CEO

LLOYD RETIRES: Iridium Satellite LLC announced April 18 that CEO Carmen Lloyd is retiring from the company. Dan A. Colussy has been named interim CEO until Lloyd's successor is appointed.

Colussy is a founding investor and former CEO of Iridium Satellite LLC, as well as Chairman of Iridium Holdings LLC.

Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Apr 19, 2006

NAVAIR UAV の長は共同開発には新しい戦略が必要と発言

NAVAIR UAV chief says new strategy needed for joint development

The demise of the Joint Unmanned Combat Air System (J-UCAS) program is another example of why the Pentagon needs to reconsider

what it wants from joint development .

米海軍精密攻撃のリーダは修正を求める

Navy precision strike leaders ask for modifications

With the Joint Common Missile abandoned for now, the U.S. Navy is looking to adapt Dual-Mode Laser-Guided Bombs (DMLGBs) and

Laser Joint Direct Attack Munitions (JDAMs) as . . .

米空軍は SDB II 小径爆弾の契約を Boeing/Lockheed と Raytheon に与える

Air Force awards SDB II awards to Boeing/Lockheed, Raytheon

The U.S. Air Force has awarded contracts to a Boeing/Lockheed Martin team and Raytheon to compete in the risk reduction phase of

the Small Diameter Bomb Increment . . .

スウェーデンは UAV の計画に乗出す

Sweden sets out UAV plan

The Swedish defense procurement agency has spelled out plans to purchase unmanned aircraft for its European Union Nordic Battle

Group commitment that commences Jan 1, 2008. . . .

ボーイングは Wichita の工場をリストラ、900 人をレイオフ

Boeing restructures Wichita operations, lays off 900

Blaming defense budget cuts, program delays and contract completions, the Boeing Co. is restructuring its Wichita, Kan.,

operation and laying off roughly 900 more employees, the company . . .

シコルスキーは同社の軍用・民間用ヘリコプタの必要を満たすためエンジニア 300 名を米全体から募集

Sikorsky launches nationwide campaign to recruit helo engineers

Sikorsky Aircraft on April 18 announced a nationwide campaign to recruit more than 300 engineers to help meet demand for the

company's military and civil helicopters. . . .

2006 年 4 月 19 日 人民網日本語版

胡錦濤国家主席は 18 日、米ワシントン州シアトル市の近くにあるレッドモンド市のマイクロソフト本社を視察。新華網が伝えた。(編集 SN)



写真: マイクロソフト本社を視察する胡錦濤主席

April 18, 2006

CDI Space Security Update #5

Center for Defense Information

www.cdi.org

中国当局は宇宙計画を討議

1. Chinese official discusses space plans

国防省は自らの衛星を守るために金を払う; 非軍事衛星は非軍事の中で

2. DOD paying for its satellites' protection; civilian satellites on their own

偵察局は新しいルールを捜している

3. NRO searching for new role

ANGELES の契約が行なわれた

4. ANGELS contract awarded

SpaceX は打上げ試行に失敗

5. SpaceX fails in launch attempt

Alliant Techsystems は小型のロケットを開発して機会を狙う

6. *Alliant Techsystems takes chance by developing small rockets*

ノースロップは再使用可能なロケットを開発予定

7. *Northrop to develop reusable Hybrid Launch Vehicle*

ロシア衛星は軌道上で急な外部からの衝撃を被る

8. *Russian satellite suffers "sudden external impact" on orbit*

日本は宇宙アセットの軍事利用を許容するかもしれない

9. *Japan may allow military use of space assets*

中国当局は宇宙計画を討議

1. *Chinese official discusses space plans*

On April 5, 2006, Luo Ge, vice administrator of China's National Space Administration, spoke to the National Space Symposium in Colorado Springs, Colo., about his country's plans in space. He said, "Generally speaking, in the coming five to eight years we will be launching about 100 satellites." In the process of developing its satellite program, China has developed 12 launch vehicles and is working on a new non-polluting one that should be able to place a 25-ton spacecraft in Low Earth Orbit and a 15-ton spacecraft in Geostationary Orbit; it is scheduled to be launched in 2011. Luo pushed the idea of international cooperation in space, noting that

China wishes to start an orbiting space lab by 2015 and also pointedly commenting that, minus the United States, "We are having extensive cooperation with the rest of the world." An unmanned rover is to be landed on the moon by 2012, with a lunar sample return missions in 2017. Luo stated that China spends around \$500 million annually on its space program, and that China "as a developing country is limited and constrained by its funding for more ambitious programs."

(Space.com, April 5, 2006; Asian Wall Street Journal, April 6, 2006; Agence France-Presse, April 5, 2006)

国防省は自らの衛星を守るために支払う；非軍事衛星は非軍事の中で

2. *DOD paying for its satellites' protection; civilian satellites on their own*

The Pentagon plans on providing tens of millions of dollars for its satellites to be protected against electromagnetic pulse and to be capable of working after a nuclear explosion, but commercial satellites will go unhardened. According to James Tegnalia, head of the Defense Threat Reduction Agency, "The idea is to sustain that infrastructure base. What we'd like to do is just keep it modern, keep it going." However, commercial satellites, which carry about

three-quarters of the military's communications, are not similarly secure, largely because of cost concerns. The commercial satellite providers believe that if the Pentagon has specific safety requirements, it should pay for them. David Cossa, executive director of the Satellite Industry Association, asserted, "The industry would be willing to do it if DOD was willing to be a better partner."

(Dow Jones Newswires, March 30, 2006)

偵察局は新しいルールを捜している

3. *NRO searching for new role*

The National Reconnaissance Office (NRO) is seeking to maintain its relevance in the "long war" against terrorism. Robert Kohler, a CIA officer, wrote in the October 2005 issue of the NRO's unclassified journal, "The NRO was once an intelligence organization at the beginning of the space age; now, it is a space agency in the information age." The agency's traditional role of analyzing imagery and signature intelligence is being challenged by the need to

find a solid role in fighting terror. Terrorists have been known to change their actions to prevent being spotted by overhead satellites, while cell phones use signals that make eavesdropping via satellite the NRO's traditional way of doing so quite difficult. The NRO is investigating ways in which to pick up cell phone conversations in space. Of course, email conversations are even harder to track. Richard Oborn, an NRO

spokesperson, asserts, "The NRO is uniquely positioned because of its technical expertise and systems engineering skills to provide a foundation for global situation awareness. We don't do intelligence,

but we enable it."

(CS4ISRJournal.com, April 3, 2006)

ANGELES の契約が行なわれた

4. ANGELS contract awarded

The Air Force Research Laboratory Space Vehicles Directorate awarded a contract worth \$1.25 million to SpaceDev for the preliminary design of the Autonomous NanoSatellite Guardian for Evaluating Local Space (ANGELS). The goal is to create a

nanosatellite that would enhance space situational awareness around a larger host satellite in geosynchronous orbit. The contract indicates that a critical design review should be held in May 2007 and flight experiments should begin in 2009. (SpaceDaily.com, March 30, 2006)

SpaceX は打上げ試行に失敗

5. SpaceX fails in launch attempt

In its first launch attempt, Falcon 1 of Space Exploration Technologies Corp. (SpaceX), was lost seconds after takeoff due to a fuel leak of unknown origin and ensuing fire. SpaceX had designed and built the rocket from scratch, using avionics which use less power and mass than other systems and a reusable first stage, which is parachuted in the ocean for a later pickup. SpaceX hopes to attempt a second launch in less than six months. If flown successfully, the rocket will provide

the lowest cost per flight (\$6.7 million) than any launch vehicle in the world and, along with the Shuttle, would have been the only semi-reusable orbital rocket. SpaceX had planned to launch the second Falcon 1 rocket with the U.S. Air Force Falcon-Sat-2 satellite, as well. (SpaceDaily.com, March 24, 2006; Space.com, March 26, 2006)

Alliant Techsystems は小型のロケットを開発して機会を狙う

6. Alliant Techsystems takes chance by developing small rockets

Alliant Techsystems plans to begin developing small, low-cost rockets. The company has taken heed of the problems surrounding massive space projects and does not intend to compete directly with major corporations. Alliant also hopes that growing congressional skepticism on costly space projects will turn more funding their way, while also seeking contracts with civilian space business. But critics point to

many potential problems, one being that small launchers and spacecraft amount to only 2 percent of U.S. Air Force spending, which must be shared among several military contractors. Space Exploration Technologies Corp. (SpaceX)'s failure to launch the small rocket Falcon 1 may detract private investors.

(Wall Street Journal, April 3, 2006)

ノースロップは再使用可能なロケットを開発予定

7. Northrop to develop reusable Hybrid Launch Vehicle

Northrop Grumman is under a \$3 million contract with the Air Force's Space and Missile Games Center to develop a reusable unmanned space vehicle dubbed the Hybrid Launch Vehicle (HLV). The HLV will deliver satellites or conventional weapons into space in less than 48 hours after a launch request. The company is currently in its first

stage of studies and analysis under its contract, which will lead to a design competition for the production of a model HLV. If successful, the HLV will reduce mission costs by about two-thirds by combining a reusable airplane-like first stage with expendable upper stages. (SpaceDaily.com, April 5, 2006)

ロシア衛星は軌道上で急な外部からの衝撃を被る

8. Russian satellite suffers "sudden external impact" on orbit

A Russian telecommunications satellite shut down after undergoing

what program officials termed a "sudden external impact" on March

29, 2006. The Russian Space Communication Company (RSCC)'s Express-AM11 is being moved to a disposal orbit to prevent the spacecraft's becoming space debris and rendering that orbit unusable. In a statement by the RSCC, "[T]he telemetry information shows that due to a sudden external impact, an instantaneous depressurization of

the thermal control system fluid circuit happened, followed by a sudden outburst of the heat-carrying agent. This resulted in spacecraft orientation loss and rotation." (Space News via Space.com, March 30, 2006)

日本は宇宙アセットの軍事利用を許容するかもしれない

9. Japan may allow military use of space assets

Japan's Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) is drafting a law that, if passed, would allow for the military use of its space assets. While this would be accepting what has already been accomplished, as Japan launched two spy satellites in 2003, it would pave the way for more extensive military involvement in Japan's space program. This proposed law would repeal a 1969 resolution by Japan's parliament, which asserted that Japan's space capabilities would be civilian in

nature. According to a statement by the LDP's subcommittee on space, "It is universally recognized that in the peaceful use of space it is possible to have development for military purposes, as long as the purpose is for self-defense and not aggressive." This is still a draft proposal and would not be brought up before Japan's parliament until next year at the earliest. (Agence France-Presse, March 29, 2006)

2006年4月17日 9:26 Satnews

SES AMERICOM スポンサーでアーサー・C・クラーク賞 通信衛星技術アイデア募集

SES AMERICOM ARTHUR C. CLARKE CHALLENGE

A new annual award program sponsored by SES AMERICOM is aimed at identifying *commercially viable ideas and concepts* that show promise of *advancing communications satellite technology and services*. Named for Sir Arthur C. Clarke, the program will award

\$50,000 to the winning college or university student or student team that best defines a feasible technical or applications concept that might leapfrog the existing state of development of the industry.

Click here for more information: <http://www.ses-amicom.com/amicom/siteSections/clarkechallenge/index.php>

Week of April 17, 2006 Satnews

For the full text go to: [SatNews Weekly](#)

シーロンチは JCSAT-9 の軌道への投入成功

... [Sea Launch Successfully Delivers JCSAT-9 to Orbit](#)

サーブ・エリクソンは今やガリレオ衛星の主要機器の供給者に

... [Saab Ericsson Now a Major Galileo Satellite Equipment Supplier](#)

アリアスペースは日本のスーパーバード-7 衛星を打上げる予定

... [Arianespace to Launch Japanese Superbird-7 Satellite](#)

ViaSat は DirecTV に HD TV サービスのための Ka バンド地球局アンテナシステムを提供予定

... [ViaSat Provides DirecTV with Ka-band Earth Station Antenna Systems for HD TV Services](#)

L-3 は米空軍衛星コントロール・ネットワークを支援する契約を得る

... [L-3 Awarded Contract to Support the U.S. Air Force Satellite Control Network](#)

ILS は Atlas V で Astra 衛星を打上げ予定

... [ILS to Launch Astra Satellite on Atlas V](#)

SES Astra は Satlynx シェアホールディングスを 100%に上げる

... **SES Astra Raises Satlynx Shareholding To 100%**

EMS テクノロジーズは NSS 米国安全保障宇宙プログラム用の宇宙電子機器を製造に選定された

... **EMS Technologies Selected to Build Space Electronics for National Security Space Program**

4/12/2006 # 334 **France in Space**, a weekly synthesis of French space activities based on French press, provided by the CNES office in Washington D.C.

ビーナスエクスプレスは金星の軌道に投入成功

- 1: VENUS EXPRESS SUCCESSFULLY ENTERS PLANET'S ORBIT

欧州と米は Jason-2 ミッションに合意書をサイン

- 2: EUROPE AND THE UNITED STATES SIGN AGREEMENT FOR JASON-2 MISSION

ESA 欧州宇宙機関は寿命を延ばすスペースタグの提案を検討する

- 3: ESA TO CONSIDER PROPOSAL FOR LIFE-EXTENDING SPACE TUG

アリアンスペースは三菱電機とスーパーバード7 打上げの契約を結ぶ

- 4: ARIANESPACE SIGNS CONTRACT WITH MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC FOR SUPERBIRD 7 LAUNCH

アリアン 5 は初の商業フライトに強力な ESC-A 上段を装備

- 5: ARIANE 5 EQUIPPED WITH POWERFUL ESC-A UPPER STAGE FOR FIRST COMMERCIAL FLIGHT

CEGELEC はアリアンスペースと新しい連携の協定を結ぶ

- 6: CEGELEC SIGNS NEW COOPERATION AGREEMENT WITH ARIANESPACE

ビーナスエクスプレスは金星の軌道に投入成功

- 1: VENUS EXPRESS SUCCESSFULLY ENTERS PLANET'S ORBIT

Yesterday, at 8:08 am GMT, ESA's Venus Express space probe successfully entered Venus' orbit after a journey of 400 million kilometers and almost five months. As the spacecraft approached the "Hothouse Planet" it fired its engines for a 50-minute burn, allowing it to slow its velocity and thus be captured by the planet's gravitational field. ESA's mission control in Darmstadt, Germany, deemed the insertion procedure a complete success. Over the next four weeks the Venus Express probe will undertake a series of maneuvers in order to reach its ideal operational orbit for its scientific mission; it has

begun slowly moving itself into a 24-hour polar orbit. From this position the probe will carry out an in-depth observation of the structure, chemistry and dynamics of Venus' atmosphere. The mission will last two Venusian days or 486 Earth days. The analysis should help scientists understand Earth's climate change.

Venus Express, developed for ESA by a European industrial team led by EADS Astrium, was launched November 9th, 2005, by a Soyuz-Fregat from Baikonur. [ESA 04/11/06; Agence France Presse 04/11/06; Le Figaro 04/12/06]

欧州と米は Jason-2 ミッションに合意書をサイン

- 2: EUROPE AND THE UNITED STATES SIGN AGREEMENT FOR JASON-2 MISSION

CNES, EUMETSAT, NASA and NOAA (National Ocean and Atmospheric Administration) signed a cooperation agreement this Tuesday for a second generation Ocean Surface Topography Mission, scheduled for launch in 2008. The new satellite, named OSTM (Ocean Surface Topography Mission), will have a 3- to 5-year lifespan, and will extend the ocean topography measurements collected by the TOPEX/Poseidon mission from 1992 to 2005 and the Jason-1 spacecraft since 2001 (both missions were Franco-American

collaborations). The four organizations will be in charge of the design, development, launch and operations of the new satellite. The data collected from Jason-2 and the previous missions should increase our understanding of ocean circulation and improve climate forecasts and measurements of global sea-level change. NASA will be supplying several of the spacecraft's science instruments, such as an advanced microwave radiometer, laser retroreflector array and GPS (Global Positioning System) payload receiver package. NASA will

also provide the launch services onboard a Boeing Delta II rocket. CNES will provide a PROTEUS platform and payload module, as well as instruments including a Poseidon-3 dual-frequency altimeter,

among others. EUMETSAT and NOAA will handle receiving and processing the data. [CNES 04/11/06; NASA 04/11/06; Agence France Presse 04/12/06]

ESA 欧州宇宙機関は寿命を延ばすスペースタグの提案を検討する

- 3: ESA TO CONSIDER PROPOSAL FOR LIFE-EXTENDING SPACE TUG

ESA is expected to hear a proposal this summer to co-finance the development of a space tug that could provide life-extending fuel to telecommunications spacecraft already in orbit. After three years of development, Dutch Space and its European partners are seeking further aid in development if the ConeXpress spacecraft is to get off the ground. Dutch Space, recently acquired by EADS Space Transportation, and its partners are seeking roughly \$97 million from ESA; the industrial team and Orbital Recovery Ltd of Britain, ConeXpress' marketing manager, would be in charge of finding a matching sum. With \$194 million the industrial team believes that they can complete the design, production and launch the first

ConeXpress module, which may be possible in 2009 aboard an Ariane 5. The ConeXpress hardware is based on the existing Ariane 5 payload adaptor; it separates from the rocket, extends its solar arrays and switches on its electric-propulsion system. Using an electric-propulsion system it climbs to geostationary orbit where it attaches itself to the target satellite. ConeXpress would provide an additional 10 to 12 years to an aging spacecraft by keeping it in its proper orbit. It would also be capable of placing the satellite into a graveyard orbit at the end of its lifespan and then return to aid another aging satellite. [Space News 04/10/06]

アリアンスペースは三菱電機とスーパーバード7 打上げの契約を結ぶ

- 4: ARIANESPACE SIGNS CONTRACT WITH MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC FOR SUPERBIRD 7 LAUNCH

Arianespace announced Monday that it has signed a contract with the Japanese company Mitsubishi Electric for the launch of the commercial telecommunications satellite Superbird 7 in early 2008 from Kourou, French Guiana. Superbird 7 will be the first commercial satellite built by Mitsubishi Electric for the Japan-based Space Communications Corporation (SCC). This will be the first

commercial satellite based on the DS2000 platform launched by an Ariane 5. Superbird 7 will replace Superbird C currently in orbit and will carry on board 28 Ku-band transponders (used in particular for television communications). [Ouest France 04/10/06; Agence France Presse 04/10/06]

アリアン5 は初の商業フライトに強力な ESC-A 上段を装備

- 5: ARIANE 5 EQUIPPED WITH POWERFUL ESC-A UPPER STAGE FOR FIRST COMMERCIAL FLIGHT

The Ariane 5 heavy-lift launch vehicle has been outfitted with an increased performance ESC-A upper stage, produced by EADS Space Transportation, in preparation for the rocket's scheduled launch of the Satmex 6 and THAICOM 5 communications satellites. The launch is currently set for mid-May from Kourou, French Guiana. The new upper stage will be powered by the same 6.5 metric ton HM-7B

engine (built by SNECMA Moteurs) as Ariane 4's third stage and will enable the Ariane 5 to place 10,000 kilograms into the required geostationary transfer orbits of the dual-payload mission. [Arianespace 04/04/06; http://www.spacedaily.com/reports/Ariane_5_Receives_New_Upper_Stage.html 04/05/06]

CEGELEC はアリアンスペースと新しい連携の協定を結ぶ

- 6: CEGELEC SIGNS NEW COOPERATION AGREEMENT WITH ARIANESPACE

The French electrical engineering company Cegelec has signed a new cooperation agreement with Arianespace for work done at the Ariane launch site in Kourou, French Guiana. According to the new

agreement, Cegelec will continue its operations and systems maintenance activities at the Guiana Space Center for the next 6 years (until 2011). Cooperation between the two companies dates back to

1980. Currently, Cegelec employs 120 people in Kourou and is also in charge of operation and maintenance of ground facilities for

satellites for CNES in Kourou. [Agence France Presse 04/11/06]

2006年4月18日 10:04 AstroNews@astroexpo.com

Business News

[New Intelsat Broadcast Video Service Will Accelerate Deployment of IPTV](#)

[Nera to Sell its DVB-RCS Business to STM Group, Inc., USA](#)

[SpaceX Successfully Completes ISO 9001 Registration Audit](#)

[NASA Awards Laboratory for Atmospheres Contract](#)

[Saab Ericsson Space Group becomes a major Galileo satellite equipment supplier](#)

International Space News

[International Space Station Status Report: SS06-017](#)

[China Astronauts to Make First Space Walk in 2008](#)

[Energiya Designing Martian Expedition Spacecraft](#)

[NASA to Continue Relying on Russia in ISS Program](#)

[U.S., Russian, Brazilian Space Station Astronauts Back on Earth](#)

[China to launch Shenzhou-7 in 2008](#)

Launch News

[NASA Expendable Launch Vehicle Status Report: E06-012](#)

[NASA'S Space Shuttle Processing Status Report: S06-013](#)

[Sea Launch Successfully Delivers JCSAT-9 to Orbit](#)

[Lockheed Martin-Built JCSAT-9 Satellite Launched Successfully](#)

[Arianespace to Launch Japanese Satellite SUPERBIRD-7](#)

[Expedition 12 Lands in Kazakhstan](#)

Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Apr 18, 2006

オービタルはミノタウアで台湾向けに小型衛星6機を打上げ

Orbital launches six small sats for Taiwan aboard Minotaur

Orbital Sciences Corporation successfully launched six small scientific satellites into low-Earth orbit for Taiwan using its Minotaur I rocket April 14, the company announced. Launch took place at 6:40 p.m. Pacific Time from Vandenberg Air Force Base, Calif. The mission is known in the U.S. as the Constellation Observing System for Meteorology, Ionosphere and Climate (COSMIC), and is owned and operated by Taiwan's National Space Program Office (NSPO). The array of six small remote sensing satellites collectively is called the FORMOSAT-3 program by NSPO. The FORMOSAT-3/COSMIC satellites were developed, manufactured and tested under a

collaborative project between

NSPO and several U.S. government agencies, including the National Science Foundation, the U.S. Air Force and the University Corporation for Atmospheric Research (UCAR). NSPO and UCAR chose Orbital in 2001 to develop and manufacture the six spacecraft, which are based on Orbital's MicroStar spacecraft bus. All six have checked out normally so far, according to Orbital. Once checkout is complete, the satellites will maneuver to form a constellation collecting data on Earth's atmosphere.

Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Apr 18, 2006

NASA: 2008年の月インパクタのコンセプト・イラスト

NASA: Artist's Concept of 2008 lunar impactors

LUNAR IMPACTS: NASA will send dual impactor spacecraft to the moon with the launch of the Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter, scheduled for October 2008, to search for water ice that could be used during future exploration. In Figure 1 the two spacecraft - a 2,000-kilogram (4,409- pound) spent upper stage and a "Shepherding spacecraft" -

approach the moon. Figure 2 shows impact in Shackleton Crater near the lunar south pole. Satellites and telescopes will scan the impact plume for evidence of water (DAILY, April 11). Images courtesy of NASA.



Figure 1



Figure 2

Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Apr 18, 2006

中国のコマンド無人神舟6モジュールは大気圏突入で燃焼させる予定

Chinese command unmanned Shenzhou 6 module to burn up

The 3,300-pound unmanned re-entry module for the Chinese Shenzhou 6 manned mission launched in October 2005 has been commanded into a destructive re-entry after completing six months of autonomous flight and about 3,000 orbits.

The two-man Shenzhou 6 astronaut crew returned to Earth after five days aloft. But as in the earlier Shenzhou 5 manned flight and four unmanned test flights, the 9-foot by 8-foot pressurized orbital module with solar arrays spanning 34 feet stayed in orbit as an unmanned satellite.

The Chinese People's Liberation Army manages the Shenzhou program and released no details on the mission of the Shenzhou 6

orbital module. Previous modules have carried imaging sensors and possibly signals intelligence receivers. The Chinese previously have kept the modules functioning in space for about six months, after which the maneuvering propellant for attitude control thrusters is depleted.

The next Shenzhou manned flight is slated to carry three astronauts on a 2008 mission that will include China's first extra-vehicular activity (EVA). China is completing development of an EVA space suit, much different than the lightweight pressure suits worn for launch and re-entry, and also has just begun fabrication of the Long March 2F booster that will propel the next flight into orbit.

Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Apr 18, 2006

MDA はミサイル防衛センサのテストのためにペイロードを打上げる

MDA launches payload to test missile defense sensors

The Missile Defense Agency (MDA) and Lockheed Martin launched a payload to test various ballistic missile defense sensors on April 13 from Kauai, Hawaii, as part of the agency's Critical Measurements/Countermeasures program, Lockheed announced April

17.

An SR19 launch vehicle launched the payload over the Pacific Ocean with a booster apogee of less than 500 kilometers. Subcontractor Orbital Sciences Corp. integrated and launched the rocket. The

Massachusetts Institute of Technology/Lincoln Laboratory built and provided the payload as government-furnished equipment. Lockheed Martin leads MDA's Targets and Countermeasures industry

team. The Targets and Countermeasures Program provides realistic testing for the Ballistic Missile Defense System being developed by the MDA to defend against all classes of ballistic missiles.

Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Apr 18, 2006

潜水艦 PEO はバージニア・クラスの潜水艦のチャレンジと計画の概要説明

Sub PEO outlines Virginia -class sub challenges, plans

Seven capital-expenditure (capex) projects have been approved or are in development to help General Dynamics Corp.'s Electric Boat and

Northrop Grumman Corp.'s Newport News slice costs off ...

JTRS 統合戦術無線システムは新計画の国防総省の最終承認を得る

JTRS gets final Pentagon green light for new plan

The Joint Tactical Radio System (JTRS) program has received final Pentagon approval for its new program plan, which aims to curb the

delays and overages that nearly ...

GAO 政府説明責任局は省庁間のテロと戦うための情報シェアリングの欠陥をスタディ

GAO study faults information-sharing among agencies battling terrorism

If the U.S. government is serious about creating an overall terrorism information-sharing road map, a congressional report says, the

Director of National Intelligence needs to birddog progress ...

ロッキード・マーチン・チームは\$17.4M の潜水艦システムの契約を得る

Lockheed Martin team gets \$17.4M sub systems award

Lockheed Martin Corp. said April 17 that it was awarded a \$17.4 million contract for systems engineering and integration services for

the U.S. Navy's Combat System Warfare ...

空中給油機の RFI 情報提供要求は 5 月前に行なわれ、次の夏に選定が行なわれる

Tanker RFI out before May; award next summer

TANKER RFI: The U.S. Air Force's request for information to recapitalize its aerial tanker fleet should be out before May, the

Pentagon said April 17. A draft ...

2006 年 4 月 18 日 人民網日本語版

ボーイング、中国との協力関係を強化

米国ボーイング社民間機部門の中国販売業務副責任者のレアード氏はこのほど、「ボーイングは中国航空市場が今後非常に順調に発展するとみている。中国における業務展開は航空機の販売にとどまらず、長期的な視野に立ち、大きな発展の余地のある中国航空市場とともに成長していきたい」と述べた。

レアード氏によると、2005 年には中国の航空会社 6 社が、まもなく生産開始するボーイングの新型旅客機「787 ドリームライナー」を計 60 機購入した。これら 6 社は他社に先駆けて同機の使用を開始する

ため、ボーイングにとっては 787 シリーズ機の研究・生産における重要な協力パートナーとなる。またこのことは中国が世界の航空大国に仲間入りしたことを示す。こうした点を踏まえて、ボーイングは次の新型機は中国航空会社からの要望を考慮して設計し、中国のニーズにより合致した航空機を生産していくとしている。(編集 KS)

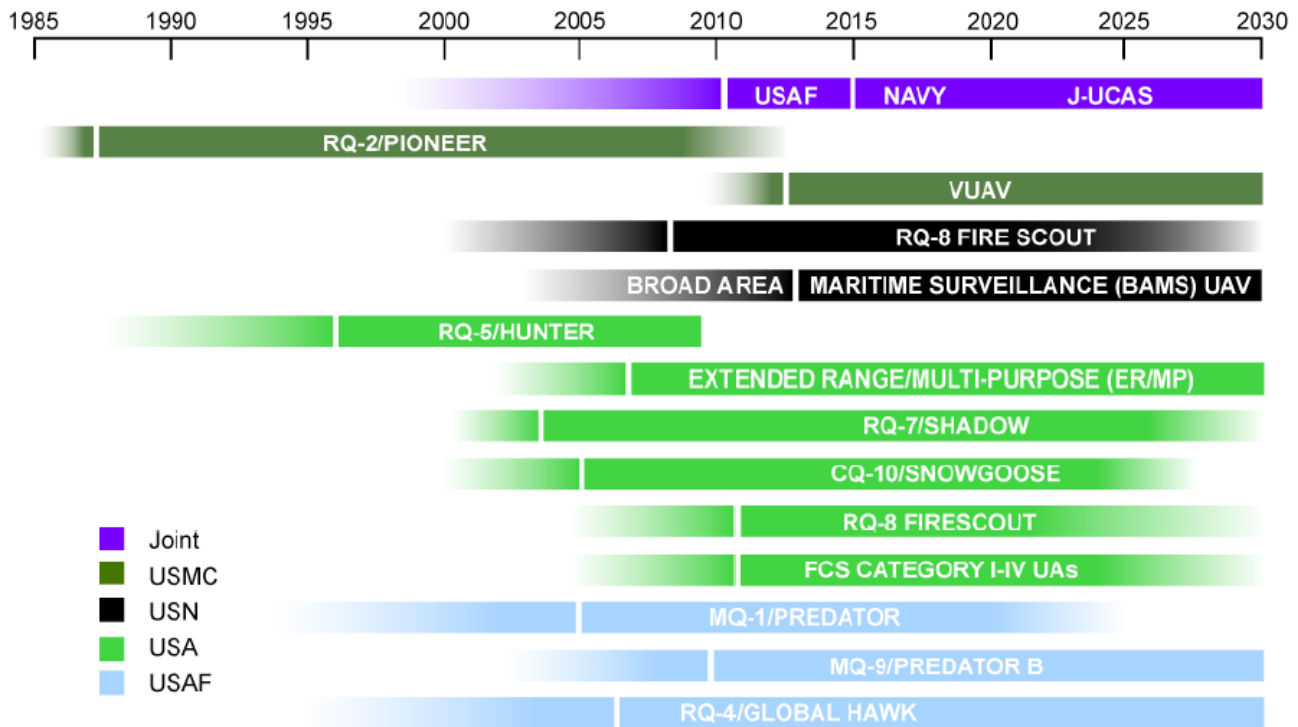


FIGURE 2.0-1. TIMELINE OF CURRENT AND PLANNED DoD UAS SYSTEMS.

最近の無人機プログラムのステータス

TABLE 2.6-1. SUMMARY STATUS OF RECENT UAS PROGRAMS. Page 50

System	Manufacturer	Lead Service	First Flight	IOC	Aircraft Built	Aircraft Fielded	Status
MQ-1/Predator	General Atomics	AirForce	1994	2005	100+	60	100+ordered
RQ-2/Pioneer	Pioneer UAV, Inc.	MarineCorps	1985	1986	175	35	Sustainment thru FY13
RQ-3/DarkStar	Lockheed Martin	Air Force	1996	n/a	3	0	Cancelled '99
RQ-4/G1Hawk	Northrop Grumman	Air Force	1998	2006	10	7	51 planned
RQ-4/G1Hawk	Northrop Grumman	Navy	2004	n/a	2	2	2 planned
RQ-5/Hunter	Northrop Grumman	Army	1991	n/a	72	35	18 on order
RQ-6/Outrider	Alliant Techsystems	Army	1997	n/a	19	0	Cancelled '99
RQ-7/Shadow200	AAI	Army	1991	2003	100+	90	164 planned
RQ-8/Fire Scout	Northrop Grumman	Navy	1999	2007	5	0	168 planned
MQ-9/Predator B	General Atomics	Air Force	2001	TBD	5	0	63 planned
CQ-10/Snow Goose	MMIST	Army	2002	2005	10	0	49 planned

DOD の無人機年間予算の動向

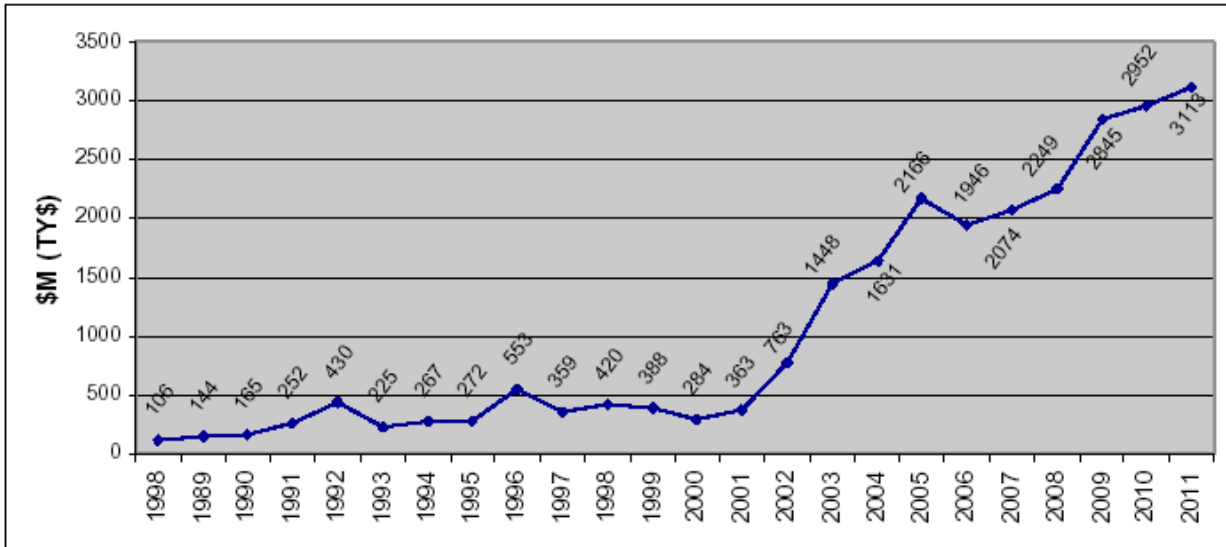


FIGURE 2.6-1. DoD ANNUAL FUNDING PROFILE FOR UAS.

[国際関係・一般]

主張 = 竹島問題 挑発続けてきたのは誰か

産経新聞 06年04月20日 朝刊 2面 3段 1777

首脳会談 摩擦抱えつつ対立回避 中国 “着実”な改革継続 米国 貿易不均衡に不満

日本経済新聞 06年04月21日 朝刊 3面 5段 写図 1935

訪米中の胡錦濤主席 「中国脅威論」を牽制

フジサンケイビジネスアイ 06年04月21日 朝刊 3面 3段 写 2401

視点 = 米中首脳会談 貿易不均衡が焦点 実効試される中国外交 資本取引改革印象付け

日刊工業新聞 06年04月20日 朝刊 3面 3段 図 0022

きょう米中首脳会談 中国、米国企業と蜜月演出 マイクロソフト 胡錦濤国家主席が訪問 知財保護を約束

日本経済新聞 06年04月20日 朝刊 8面 4段 写図 1621

NewsEdge = きょう米中首脳会談 対中したたかな目

日経産業新聞(日経テレコン21) 06年04月20日 朝刊 24面 7段 写図 2720

胡錦濤国家主席訪米、きょう首脳会談 「対米協調」演出 ビル・ゲイツ会長と会談 知財保護を約束

フジサンケイビジネスアイ 06年04月20日 朝刊 3面 3段 写 2015

胡錦濤主席初の公式訪米 知的財産権保護を強調 脱北者送還、影響も

産経新聞 06年04月20日 朝刊 7面 5段 写 1797

胡錦濤氏 スタバ大好き? 「主席でなければ通ってた」 米国で経済協力訴え

朝日新聞 06年04月20日 朝刊 7面 3段 1211

胡錦濤国家主席が訪米の途へ ボーイング、マイクロソフト社も視察

フジサンケイビジネスアイ 06年04月19日 朝刊 12面 2段 2213

[宇宙・航空・科学]

中国 有人宇宙船、安定飛行180日

日経産業新聞(日経テレコン21) 06年04月20日 朝刊 11面 1段 2637

現場物語 三菱重工業広島製作所 ものづくり新景(6) = 新型ロケット一翼を担う(おわり)

中国新聞 06年04月19日 朝刊 8面 3段 写 2416

宇宙航空研究開発機構 ロケット用エンジン 飛行実験が失敗

日経産業新聞(日経テレコン21) 06年04月20日 朝刊 11面 1段 2634

宇宙航空研究開発機構 マッハ4エンジン飛行実験に失敗

読売新聞 06年04月20日 朝刊 38面 1段 1428

宇宙航空研究開発機構 新型エンジンの飛行実験に失敗

日本経済新聞 06年04月20日 朝刊 42面 1段 1752

宇宙航空研究開発機構 エンジン試験は失敗

産経新聞 06年04月20日 朝刊 29面 1段 1868

宇宙航空研究開発機構 超音速機エンジン 実験失敗1億円ふい

東京新聞 06年04月20日 朝刊 3面 2段 1912

JAXA 豪州に委託のスクラムジェット実験に失敗

日刊工業新聞 06年04月20日 朝刊 24面 1段 0197

超音速機エンジン 飛行実験に失敗

朝日新聞 06年04月20日 朝刊 37面 2段 1283

航空宇宙技術研究センタ 月面地質調査の探査機走行公開

朝日新聞 06年04月19日 朝刊 30面 2段 1364

[宇宙利用・宇宙からの観測・宇宙環境利用・宇宙実験]

米航空宇宙局 「第10惑星」冥王星並み

毎日新聞 06年04月19日 朝刊 11面 1段 1627

[防災・環境・資源・エネルギー・リスクマネジメント]

社説 = 基本を守り輸送の「安全・安心」を

日本経済新聞 06年04月21日 朝刊 2面 4段 1920

主張 = 事故機展示 「御巣鷹」の教訓を生かせ

産経新聞 06年04月21日 朝刊 2面 3段 2133

日本勤労者山岳連盟 新保険業法に危機感 「労山遭難対策基金」存続へ活動開始

保険毎日新聞 06年04月21日 朝刊 2面 4段 1437

パスコ、防災事業強化 自治体向け公共施設の耐震対策など 構造計画研究所と組み幅広く

大成建設 耐震評価の解析期間を大幅短縮

電気新聞 06年04月21日 朝刊 5面 1段 0512

大成建設 耐震強化システム開発液状化考慮し構造解析

日刊工業新聞 06年04月19日 朝刊 18面 3段 0120

大成建設 「TDAP3」開発 液状化地盤カバー 耐震解析の時間短縮

フジサンケイビジネスアイ 06年04月19日 朝刊 9面 3段 2184

大成建設が新システム 液状化地盤の建造物耐震 診断時間2分の1に

日経産業新聞(日経テレコン21) 06年04月19日 朝刊 17面 3段 2797

大成建設 新耐震評価システム開発 液状化解析機能を付加

化学工業日報 06年04月19日 朝刊 11面 2段 0427

大成建設 TDAP3の機能拡大 即時に耐震構造設計 液状化をシミュレート解析

建設通信新聞 06年04月19日 朝刊 2面 4段 0652

大成建設 液状化可能性ある地盤上の構造物 評価システム機能強化 耐震検討時間半分に

日刊建設工業新聞 06年04月19日 朝刊 3面 5段 0776

日本航空が安全啓発施設 ジャンボ機の残存部品展示 御巣鷹の教訓生かす

読売新聞 06年04月20日 朝刊 38面 5段 写 1420

日本航空機事故 残存物公開 風化させてはいけない

毎日新聞 06年04月20日 朝刊 1面 3段 写 1441

[技術・産業]

富士重工業 「B787」の製造拠点完成 愛知・半田市に新工場2棟

日刊工業新聞 06年04月21日 朝刊 7面 2段 写 0067

富士重工業 B787用工場今月稼動 半田市に、複合材部品製造

日経産業新聞(日経テレコン21) 06年04月21日 朝刊 11面 3段 写 3025

富士重工業 愛知の2工場完成 航空機を生産

日刊自動車新聞 06年04月21日 朝刊 1面 3段 写 0525

日本航空電子工業 内外で生産体制を拡充 JAE無錫の新工場操業 山形航空電子の新プレス工場も

電波新聞 06年04月21日 朝刊 5面 4段 写表 0300

三洋コンシューママーケティング近畿支店京都センター 薄型TV、オール電化 今週末、春合展で攻勢

電波新聞 06年04月21日 朝刊 19面 3段 写 0345

キヤノン 12倍ズームレンズのデジカメ発売 光学手ブレ補正機能採用

電波新聞 06年04月21日 朝刊 21面 3段 写 0359

DXアンテナ 双方向CATV対応 ビル共同受信増幅器発売 大幅に機能強化

電波新聞 06年04月21日 朝刊 21面 2段 写 0360

富士通研究所など新技術開発 シリコン表面 原子レベルで評価

日本経済新聞 06年04月21日 朝刊 15面 2段 2020

拓く創造企業 = セントラル技研工業 制御技術ロボに生かす 緻密な動きを実現 「オイルレス」研究にも着手

日本経済新聞 06年04月21日 朝刊 35面 5段 写表 2077

三洋電機 デジタルコードレス留守番電話機 「TEL-DG7」「同一DGW7」発売

フジサンケイビジネスアイ 06年04月21日 朝刊 17面 1段 写 2482

蘭系フィリップスエレクトロニクスジャパン 画像診断機器 再生品を国内販売 新品の最大3割安

日経産業新聞(日経テレコン21) 06年04月21日 朝刊 9面 4段 写 3009

古野電気 関西国際フローティングボートショーで 最新魚群探知機PR新型レーダ・ナブネットも展示

日本海事新聞 06年04月21日 朝刊 9面 5段 写 1202

日本電機工業会がパンフ 加速器の利用例 具体的に紹介

電気新聞 06年04月21日 朝刊 4面 3段 写 0504

電工会が医療機器利用調査 高価格、専門医不足が課題

原子力産業新聞 06年04月20日 朝刊 2面 2段 0587

日本原子力開発機構が加速技術開発 陽子線がん治療装置を小型・低価格に

原子力産業新聞 06年04月20日 朝刊 4面 2段 図 0598

放射線医学総合研究所 重粒子線がん治療装置 小型化へ要素技術確立 設置面積60×50メートルに

化学工業日報 06年04月20日 朝刊 1面 4段 0320

放射線医学研究所 線形加速器を開発 重粒子線がん治療装置 小型・高効率化を実現

日刊工業新聞 06年04月20日 朝刊 24面 3段 0195

放射線医学総合研究所・群馬大学 治療研究で連携

日刊工業新聞 06年04月20日 朝刊 24面 1段 0196

重粒子線がん治療装置 放射線医学総合研究所が小型化 群馬大学に設置

日経産業新聞(日経テレコン21) 06年04月20日 朝刊 11面 2段 写 2633

未開拓の電磁波 テラヘルツ波 内外で応用研究が活発化 IT、医療など広範に 物質を透過 / 人体に安全

化学工業日報 06年04月20日 朝刊 8面 5段 図 0368

大阪産業科学研究所など 電子機器の故障対策に新技術 スズメッキの“ひげ結晶”

日刊工業新聞 06年04月20日 朝刊 25面 6段 写 0200

アルプス電気 反射型TFT液晶を開発 携帯電話用カバー一体型フロントライト付き

電波新聞 06年04月20日 朝刊 2面 2段 写 0230

DVDレコーダ特集 DVDレコーダ/メディア/測定器 各社の主力製品/販売戦略 DXアンテナ他

電波新聞 06年04月20日 朝刊 11面 9段 写 0282

アルプス電気 屋外視認性高いLCD開発

化学工業日報 06年04月20日 朝刊 9面 2段 写 0379

レンタルのニッケン 環境展に非破壊測定機器など出展

日刊建設工業新聞 06年04月20日 朝刊 3面 1段 0744

経済産業省 今年度の新規国際標準化事業 指紋認証など9テーマ 委託先を公募、6月決定

日刊工業新聞 06年04月20日 朝刊 2面 4段 0007

ダイヘンがロボ新機種発売 姿勢制御機能付き アルミの高品位溶接実現

日刊工業新聞 06年04月20日 朝刊 7面 4段 写 0049

未来プロジェクト動く グリッドコンピューティング(下) = ナノテク検証応用の扉

日経産業新聞(日経テレコン21) 06年04月19日 朝刊 11面 4段 写 2747

住友大阪セメント PDP向け電磁波遮蔽フィルム グラビア印刷で広幅化 月産能力20万枚へ

日刊工業新聞 06年04月19日 朝刊 9面 5段 0074

住友大阪セメント PDP用電磁波遮蔽フィルム グラビア印刷法開発 大幅に生産性向上

化学工業日報 06年04月19日 朝刊 1面 5段 0337

メイト 電磁波吸収材料の品揃え拡充 コンパウンド性能向上 インク・塗料も開発

化学工業日報 06年04月19日 朝刊 8面 6段 0394

セーレン 電磁波ノイズ対策展に出展

日本繊維新聞 06年04月19日 朝刊 3面 1段 1076

日本電気工業会調べ 加速器付き医療機器 認知度高め導入ばらつき

電気新聞 06年04月19日 朝刊 4面 3段 写 0484

アルプス電気がカメラ付き携帯電話用シャッタスイッチを開発 業界最小で長寿命

電波新聞 06年04月19日 朝刊 5面 3段 写 0264

モータ技術展特集 出展各社のブース見どころ/事業戦略 TDK 日本サーボ 三洋精密 サトーパーツ

電波新聞 06年04月19日 朝刊 15面 6段 0284

モータ技術展特集 モータ技術 / モーションエンジニアリング展 06 出展各社のブース見どころ / 事業戦略

電波新聞 06年04月19日 朝刊 16面 5段 0285

電源システム展特集 各社ブース見どころ 電気化学工業 東邦亜鉛 トアック 菊水電子工業 高砂製作所他

電波新聞 06年04月19日 朝刊 13面 4段 0282

デンセイ・ラムダ 新潟・長岡市の生産革新ライン マレーシアに移管 セミカスタム電源向け まず1ライン

日刊工業新聞 06年04月20日 朝刊 10面 5段 0078

デンセイ・ラムダ スイッチング電源発売 医療機器向け標準品 絶縁性高く

日経産業新聞(日経テレコン21) 06年04月19日 朝刊 8面 2段 2735

堺工業技術研究会 倒れにくい自転車 改良版2号車開発

日経産業新聞(日経テレコン21) 06年04月19日 朝刊 13面 2段 2775

[通信・放送・IT・セキュリティ]

ソフトバンク 第3世代携帯 基地局1.5倍に ボーダフォンの競争力強化 今期、2500億円投資

日本経済新聞 06年04月21日 朝刊 1面 4段 1917

アンリツが基地局機能検証装置開発・発売 第3世代携帯規格端末ソフトに対応

日刊工業新聞 06年04月21日 朝刊 7面 1段 写 0069

栄研化学 カンピロバクター検出キット インターネットを通じて発売

薬事日報 06年04月21日 朝刊 11面 2段 写 1111

国立保健医療科学院・岡本氏 レセ情報を医療分析に 電子化のメリット活用を

薬事日報 06年04月19日 朝刊 3面 4段 写 1044

ウェルネット アマゾンドットコム向け 代金収納を代行

日経産業新聞(日経テレコン21) 06年04月20日 朝刊 7面 2段 2609

AT&Tグローバル・サービス 社内ネットワークへの遠隔接続 日中でサービス拡充

日経産業新聞(日経テレコン21) 06年04月20日 朝刊 7面 2段 2606

[経営・人]

翼の行方 スカイマーク新千歳就航(上) = ワンマン深刻な意思疎通不足大手にない役目を 西久保慎一社長

北海道新聞 06年04月20日 朝刊 8面 5段 写 2524

ほっかいどう新企業ファイル(40) = ウェルネット 柳本孝志社長 「携帯チケット」拡大狙う

東レ3連騰最高値視野 サカイオーベックス急伸 炭素繊維関連連日の人気
株式新聞 06年04月21日 朝刊 2面 6段 図 1220

北海道の企業 原油高、自己防衛急ぐ 燃料を天然ガスに 自家発電取りやめ バス路線一部廃止
日経産業新聞(日経テレコン21) 06年04月21日 朝刊 19面 4段 写 3044

帝人ファーマ 医療機器要員をMRに 3年で300人資格取得へ
化学工業日報 06年04月21日 朝刊 6面 5段 0409

カシオ計算機が人事業務支援システム「ADPS」最新版 人材育成機能を拡充 高い業務適合性
電波新聞 06年04月20日 朝刊 4面 4段 写図 0249

プラネット LCD川下展開 強化 シンテックスに出資 モジュール中台で協業
化学工業日報 06年04月20日 朝刊 1面 4段 0319

さらなる経済発展めざす深セン市 自動車電子部品に重点 東部に化学産業区建設も
フジサンケイビジネスアイ 06年04月20日 朝刊 13面 5段 写 2078

京西テクノス メーカーサポート終了の計測器 修理サービス本格展開
日刊工業新聞 06年04月20日 朝刊 7面 2段 0047

福島県教育センタ 未来型授業を支援 教員研修用プログラム インテルと共同開発
河北新報 06年04月19日 朝刊 5面 4段 写 2213

協力センター所長 ジェームス・アワー
産経新聞 06年04月20日 朝刊 15面 4段 写 1835

北陸地方整備局 総合評価見直し 新加算点の適用で逆転落札が半数以上簡易型をシミュレート
建設通信新聞 06年04月19日 朝刊 9面 5段 0710

三菱重工業 F X、常温接合評価 切り口多彩 信用買い残が三分の一に
株式新聞 06年04月19日 朝刊 1面 6段 図 1153

リンテック3000円回復 炭素繊維関連の人気波及
株式新聞 06年04月20日 朝刊 2面 3段 図 1021

[\[航空輸送・エアライン\]](#)

06年04月18日 朝刊 3面 4段 2282

[民間航空機関連 (ex-SJAC 三輪さん)]

2006年04月21日 1:19 AIA dailyLead April 20, 2006 -

「簡潔さ、それこそ天才だ！」

"Simplicity is genius."

--Bill Shankly, legendary soccer coach

2006年04月20日 1:03 AIA dailyLead April 19, 2006 -

「私は出来るだけよく書くように努力してきた。時として幸運にも出来る以上によく書くことが出来た。」

アーネスト ヘミングウェイ

"I have tried simply to write the best I can. Sometimes I have good luck and write better than I can."

--Ernest Hemingway, Nobel laureate in literature

2006年04月19日 0:37 AIA dailyLead April 18, 2006 -

「集中力は養う事ができる。精神力を実践する事、体を鍛え、こころを訓練する事も学習できる。」

アニル アンバーニ インドのビジネスマン

Concentration can be cultivated. One can learn to exercise will power, discipline one's body and train one's mind."

--Anil Ambani, dian businessman

2006年04月21日 1:19 AIA dailyLead April 20, 2006 -

訪米中の胡首相、中国は航空機需要新規で2000機と発言

China will need thousands of planes, Hu says

China will need thousands of planes in the coming years, Chinese President Hu Jintao told aircraft workers Wednesday. Hu visited Boeing's plant in Everett, Wash.

"In the next 15 years, the demand for new aircraft will

reach 2,000 planes," Hu said. "This clearly points to a bright tomorrow for future cooperation between Boeing and China." The Washington Times (4/20)

アメリカン航空 Q1 期欠損、7月から一部減便

American reports Q1 loss, will cut capacity in July

American Airlines will cut 27 jetliners from its fleet by July 1. The carrier on Wednesday reported a first-quarter loss, but some analysts expect it to post a

profit for the full year. The New York Times (4/20), Travel Weekly (4/20), Aviation Daily (4/20)

サウスウェスト航空 利益上昇だがコストも上昇

Profits climb at Southwest, but costs also rise

Southwest Airlines today posted a slight increase in first-quarter profits. The carrier earned \$61 million, up from \$59 million a year earlier. High fuel prices

increased the company's costs. The Street.com (4/20), USA TODAY/Reuters (4/20)

コンチネンタル航空 売上収入上昇したが、利益は僅かながら欠損

Continental posts loss, but revenue improves

Continental Airlines today reported a smaller first-quarter loss. Revenue rose 18% in the quarter.

The Street.com (4/20), The New York Times/Associated Press (4/20), USA TODAY/Reuters (4/20)

2006年4月20日 1:03 AIA dailyLead April 19, 2006 -

航空機の経年ルールを提案の予定

Regulators propose rules for aging jetliners

Aviation regulators are proposing operating limits for commercial aircraft that would exceed current rules on aging planes. Regulators say the limits would help

avoid age-related metal fatigue cracks. The changes could cost the aviation industry \$360 million over 20 years. The Washington Post/Reuters (4/18)

A300 複合材ラダー事故調査継続 (NSTB)

Officials: Rudder problems will not affect crash investigation

Recent rudder problems with Airbus A300 jetliners will not affect the investigation of the 2001 crash of Flight 587 in Queens, N.Y., federal air safety officials said. The National Safety Transportation Board in March

encouraged inspections of the inner skin of the composite rudder surfaces of certain Airbus A300 aircraft. Newsday (Long Island, N.Y.) (4/18)

ユナイテッド航空の787導入に関心を示す

United "interested" in Boeing 787

United Airlines is interested in how Boeing's 787 could work in its fleet, CEO Glenn Tilton said. Tilton said United's reorganization plan does not include purchasing new planes for five years. "When we start

beating the financial plan, then we can start having serious discussions [about buying new jets]," Tilton said. Seattle Post-Intelligencer (4/19)

私企業の航空コスト低下しつつある

Private aviation costs dropping

OneSky Network is helping connect passengers and private jet companies, and bringing down ticket prices in the process. OneSky has partnered with

Priceline.com for a promotional campaign that reflects the Internet company's "name your price" service. The Boston Globe (4/17)

2006年4月19日 0:37 AIA dailyLead April 18, 2006 -

ボーイングはウィチタ工場(防衛関連部門)を900人解雇

Boeing to cut 900 jobs at Wichita plant

Boeing said it will cut 900 jobs at its defense plant in

Wichita, Kan. The company cited defense budget cuts

and delays. The plant will now focus on the military version of the 747 and upgrades and modifications to

widebody planes.

Seattle

Post-Intelligencer/Associated Press (4/18)

中国国家主席、今週ボーイング代表者と会見

シアトルでビル・ゲイツと面談、ボーイングなど訪問(市場開放・貿易不均衡解消への話し合い)

Chinese president to visit Boeing this week

Chinese President Hu Jintao will meet with the leaders of Boeing this week in the U.S. Boeing has said strict regulation of Chinese airlines limits its potential there.

However, it recently won a large Chinese order for jetliners. The Boston Globe (4/17)

原油価格上昇がエアラインの航空券上昇分を帳消し

High oil prices send airline shares down

Shares of some airlines fell Monday as the price of oil climbed past \$70 a barrel. Analysts said soaring fuel

prices will offset additional revenue from recent fare increases. The Boston Globe (4/17)

シアトル管制塔 4月11日交信25分間中断

Seattle control tower loses communication for 25 minutes

The control tower at Seattle-Tacoma International Airport did not respond to airplane traffic for 25 minutes on April 11. Two planes were affected, and the

Federal Aviation Administration is investigating. The Seattle Times (4/17)

US エア航空12.5億ドルの負債分融資が整う

US Airways completes \$1.25B debt refinancing

US Airways finished an important debt refinancing underwritten by GE Commercial Finance and Morgan Stanley Senior Funding. The agreement will provide the

airline will liquidity over the next five years, lowering principle payments and near-term interest costs. Breaking Travel News (4/13)

2006年4月20日 8:15 Shuichi MIWA

米国の航空機取得に関する規則改訂 以下 WDC の法律専門家 Gary L. Stanley 氏の newsletter から引用

航空機取得関連法規改正

国防省 (DOD)、総務省 (GSA)、航空宇宙局 (NASA) が FAR 改正を発表。このルールの変更で航空機の国際通商が影響を受ける。一つは、EU 諸国に対する輸入制限を解除一つは、モロッコ国との自由貿易協定締結で、一連のバイ・アメリカン関連規則が緩和される方向

Changes to Federal Acquisition Regulations Affect International Trade The U.S. Department of Defense, the General Services Administration, and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration have announced the following changes to the Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR) affecting international trade:

(71 Fed. Reg. 20305) - The Civilian Agency Acquisition Council and the Defense Acquisition Regulations Council (Councils) have agreed on an interim rule amending the FAR to remove the sanctions against certain European Union (EU) countries. The Office of the U.S. Trade Representative has issued a determination removing the sanctions against Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Sweden, and the United Kingdom (71 Fed. Reg. 10093). These sanctions were put in place in 1993 and apply only to acquisitions not covered by the World Trade Organization's Government Procurement Agreement (WTO GPA)(i.e., end products with an estimated acquisition value less than \$193,000, construction with an estimated acquisition value less than \$7,407,000, or services that are excluded from coverage by the WTO GPA). These sanctions did not apply to acquisitions by the Department of Defense. This interim rule removes FAR Subpart 25.6, Trade Sanctions, and the clauses at FAR 52.225-15, Sanctioned European Union Country End Products, and 52.225-16, Sanctioned European Union Country Services, and other associated references in FAR Part 25. Public comments on this interim rule are due by June 16, 2006.

(71 Fed. Reg. 20306) - The Civilian Agency Acquisition Council and the Defense Acquisition Regulations Council (Councils) have agreed on an interim rule amending the FAR to implement the new Free Trade Agreement with Morocco as approved by Congress (Public Law 108-302). This Free Trade Agreement went into effect January 1, 2006. This rule amends FAR Part 25 and the clauses at FAR 52.212-5, Contract Terms and Conditions Required to Implement Statutes or Executive Orders--Commercial Items, FAR 52.225-3, Buy American Act--Free Trade Agreements--Israeli Trade Act, FAR 52.225-5, Trade Agreements, FAR 52.225-11, Buy American Act--Construction Materials under Trade Agreements, and FAR 52.225-12, Notice of Buy American Act Requirement--Construction Materials under Trade Agreements, to implement the new Free Trade Agreement with Morocco, as approved by Congress (Public Law 108-302). This Free Trade Agreement waives the applicability of the Buy American Act for some foreign supplies and construction materials from Morocco, and specifies procurement procedures designed to ensure fairness, applicable to the acquisition of supplies and services. Public comments on this interim rule are due by June 16, 2006.

We hope this update proves helpful. If you have questions about any of these developments, please do not hesitate to call us. If you received this free newsletter from a colleague or friend and would like to subscribe directly, please just e-mail your name, title, company, and e-mail address to gstanley@glstrade.com

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