－－

[Virtual Library] ホームページ http://www.space-library.com ミルスペースのアーカイブ, Virtual 書架　他をアップ:

－－

[Astronaut's Voice]

ロシア訓練から昨日ヒューストンに戻りました。今年は年末までにさらに2ヶ月ほどロシアで訓練する予定です。

Warped Passages はとても興味深い本ですね。Radall 博士へのインタビューは貴重な経験になりました。7 月末に参加した NEEMO 海底ミッションのドキュメンタリーが NHK BS-1で 9 月 24 日に放送されるとの事です。海底ミッション直後に番組で使うハイビジョンの撮影映像を拝見しましたが、ハイビジョン映像には実際のヘルメット越しに見る映像に肉迫する臨在感が出ていますね。

益々のご活躍をお祈りいたします。

若田光一

－－

9.18.2006　http://spacelawprobe.blogspot.com/

アンサリさんのすばらしい冒険　The Amazing Adventures of Anousheh Ansari

[編注] もっと他にもたくさん写真見たければ　彼女のサイト http://anoushehansari.com/photos.php へどうぞ

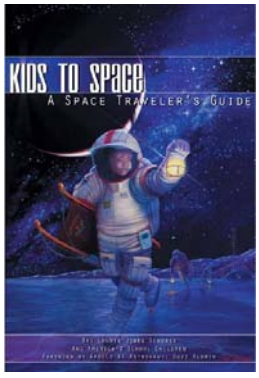
－－

[新刊紹介]　**Kids To Space**　(Signed by Buzz Aldrin)　**[編注]** アンサリさんが子供たちにお薦めの宇宙旅行者の手引き

A Space Traveler's Guide　by Lonnie Jones Schorer　Foreword by Apollo 11 astronaut Buzz Aldrin

I love the book because it is a reminder to us all that our children need inspiration. It is our duty to continue our quest for Space exploration, to involve them in this quest, and to provide them hope for the future of humanity in the Universe.

― Anousheh Ansari, Soyuz TMA-9 space tourist



－－

06.09.21 Stars & Stripes　　記事全文はhttp://www.space-library.comからダウンロード可

日本とオーストラリアは北朝鮮に制裁を追加

page8 Japan, Australia add sanctions on North Korea

安倍氏は国家に誇りのビジョンを与える

page7 Abe offers nation a vision of pride

– –

06.09.20 Stars & Stripes 記事全文はhttp://www.space-library.comからダウンロード可

化学薬品リークでスペースステーション緊急事態

page10 Space station emergency set after chemical leak

– –

Sep 20, 2006 Moscow (RIA Novosti)

中国の宇宙計画： モスクワからの眺め/鳥瞰

Chinese Space Program: Perspective From Moscow

by Yury Zaitsev Space Research Institute for RIA Novosti

Moscow (RIA Novosti) Sep 20, 2006 The United States, Russia, the European Union, the People's Republic of China (**PRC**) and Japan are the world's leading space powers today. ***The Chinese space program is far more advanced than that of Japan, Beijing's traditional rival.***

The development of the Chinese space program shows unequivocally that Beijing has been consistently realizing its goals in the field of manned missions, including future expeditions to the Moon and Mars.

The developers of China's manned spacecraft have scored a number of achievements since the 1970s when inter-continental ballistic missiles (ICBMs) and related launch vehicles appeared. China was therefore able to orbit its first man-made satellites and became the third country in the world to develop and launch weather satellites. High-resolution TV satellites, which can relay educational and information broadcasts, were also designed. In addition, the **PRC** is **expected to create several types of hi-tech military space platforms**.

By the mid-1970s, China had streamlined spacecraft reentry methods and moved to design its first manned space vehicle. At that time, Chinese designers apparently tried to develop a single-seater capsule similar to the Soviet-made Vostok spacecraft and weighing up to 2.5 tons. However, this project was never completed, and no suborbital flight ever took place.

The national manned space program, **Project 921**, began to be implemented by the early 1990s after the throw weight of Chinese launch vehicles increased considerably.

It may seem strange to begin such a program from scratch, decades after Yury Gagarin's trailblazing space flight.

This decision can be explained if we consider the efforts of Chinese leaders to renounce "leftist" dogmas in favor of economic reforms and to unite the country with a national idea. This strategy was manifested vividly in Beijing's efforts to host the 2008 Summer Olympics.

At the same time, in today's world, when there is no space race, **it seems futile to launch an astronaut into orbit merely in pursuit of political goals**. On the other hand, the same applies to U.S. plans to launch a manned mission to Mars [announced by President George W. Bush] and proposals made by executives of the Russian space program to exploit the **Moon's resources**.

The **PRC** became the third country after the Soviet Union and the United States to launch an astronaut into orbit and to bring him safely back to Earth. In 1985, France, a highly developed industrialized power, announced its plans to develop the Hermes manned spacecraft, but scrapped the project in 1993.

The main motives and features of the Chinese manned space program, as well as the spacecraft's design and layout, were determined by its main objective – to launch an astronaut into outer space and ensure his safe return.

Top executives in charge of the Chinese aerospace industry analyzed the experience of foreign manned space missions and subsequently opted for the Russian multi-purpose Soyuz spacecraft. The Chinese manned space vehicle, which closely resembled the Soyuz, was named **Shen Zhou** or **Magic Ship**. It embodies Russian and Chinese technologies, as well as Western electronics and elements base.

The **Shen Zhou** is very similar to the Soyuz in many respects. Both space vehicles' spherical-conical descent modules look like

a headlight. Optical sighting devices, attitude-control engines and parachute containers are located similarly.

However, Chinese sources insist that the **Shen Zhou** is not an exact replica of the Soyuz vehicle. **Qi Faren**, general designer of the **Shen Zhou,** said in an interview that his spacecraft was completely different from the Soyuz, had better specifications and had been developed independently on a par with its launch vehicle. He said the **PRC** had designed the spacecraft by the time Russia offered its design to Beijing.

But these statements do not necessarily mean that Chinese experts did not borrow many vital technologies from third countries, primarily from Russia. Good political relations between Russia and China and Moscow's financial problems may have facilitated this process.

To be fair, aerodynamic laws can explain the similar layout of Russian and Chinese spacecraft. Russia's **Buran (Snow Storm)** reusable space vehicle also differs little from its U.S. Shuttle equivalent.

The April 25, 1996 inter-governmental agreement provides the legal grounds for selling Russian space technologies to China. Since the agreement was classified, executives of Russian enterprises did not conceal their cooperation with the **PRC** but declined to offer any comments. Nevertheless, it has been reported that Beijing bought a Soyuz-TM descent-module mock-up, as well as automatic link-up and docking systems, from Russia's Energia Rocket and Space Corporation. In 1996-1997, Chinese astronauts-instructors trained at the Gagarin Cosmonaut Training Center.

China's successful economic development and the use of key Soyuz technologies made it possible to expedite the national manned space program and to speedily develop the **Shen Zhou** space vehicle.

The Chinese spacecraft's descent module is 14% larger and has 50% more volume than that of the Soyuz; its diameter is nearly 2.5 meters. Technically speaking, the Chinese have developed a new spacecraft. By copying Soyuz proportions and balancing parameters, they have saved considerable resources on aerodynamic and other tests. Had Chinese designers opted for a "double-decker" approach, the **Shen Zhou** could have accommodated four and more astronauts. But this did not happen. The instrument-service module is designed to contain available components, i.e. engines, solar batteries, etc., whereas the rudimentary orbital module differs completely from that of the Soyuz. It resembles the orbital module of the first Soyuz prototype spacecraft for orbiting the Moon.

Chinese experts decided to streamline the spacecraft design process. The orbital module played an important part in this respect and provided developers with information about the spacecraft's service life, the potential of its attitude-control and stabilization systems, thrusters, power-supply systems, heat-regulation equipment, radio-electronic systems and sensors.

The orbital module, which features solar batteries, can fly independent missions after separating from the descent module. It can serve as a utility module, airlock, automatic spacecraft or small orbital-station module.

Energia Rocket and Space Corporation developed similar modules for the **Mir orbiter** and the International Space Station (ISS) on the basis of the new **Progress** heavy-duty unmanned cargo craft.

The orbital module's photos apparently show optical-system sensors, those of an infrared local-vertical plotting system, magnetometer course indicator and solar trackers. **Vostok** sensors have a similar layout.

These duplicated systems are designed to send out correct braking impulses and to ensure astronauts' safe return to the Earth. A study of similar systems' operation in outer space will prove useful for subsequent R&D projects. Instead of copying foreign know-how, Chinese experts will use their valuable experience in this sphere to implement new engineering solutions.

It took the Soviet Union about a decade to streamline the Soyuz spacecraft. Chinese engineers, who copied many aspects of the **Soyuz** design, and who used their own effective concepts, built the **Shen Zhou** much quicker.

The multi-stage Chinese manned space program will take a lot of time to implement and will focus on simple and extremely dependable engineering solutions. It seems that the **PRC** is not going to launch its own orbital station in the foreseeable future.

The great **Chinese philosopher Confucius** said there were three paths that lead to knowledge: **the path of contemplation** is the noblest way; **the path of imitation** was the easiest; and **the path**

of experience was the bitterest. It seems, China has a long way to go before it will be able to follow the path of experience, taken up the leading countries in space exploration, Russia and the U.S. The noble path of contemplation is unlikely to find any followers in the **PRC**. Consequently, Chinese scientists have only one path they can follow: to copy foreign designs and to launch **Soyuz**-type spacecraft, which will eventually dock with the International Space Station.

This option is determined by the national aerospace industry's potential and by Chinese traditions. Qin Shihuan, the first emperor of China, formulated the Kang Shi principle for gradually invading the living space of others, just like a silkworm eats the leaves of a tree.

Quite possibly, the inhabitants of the first permanent lunar base will speak Chinese. Source: RIA Novosti

Model of the Chinese Space Station.

http://www.spacedaily.com/reports/Chinese_Space_Program_Perspective_From_Moscow_999.html

- -

[特集予告] **High Frontier (AFSPC)** の今後の特集内容 (Source : Hi-Frontier Vol.2 No.4 page 3)

August 2007: **AFSPC Anniversary Issue (25 Years)** **AFSPC 25 周年記念特集号**

May 2007: **Space Innovation** **宇宙イノベーション**

February 2007: **International Space and Missile Policy** **国際宇宙・ミサイル政策**

November 2006: **Assured Access to Space** **宇宙への確実なアクセス**

- -

06.09.11 Defense News **WORLDWIDE DEFENSE SPENDING TOP 25**

The United States leads the world in annual military expenditures by several hundred billion dollars, according to the most recent official estimates by the CIA. (in billions of U.S. dollars)

Rank	Country	Estimate	Year
1	United States	$518.10	2005
2	China	81.47	2005
3	France	45.00	2005
4	Japan	44.31	2005
5	United Kingdom	42.84	2005
6	Germany	35.06	2003
7	Italy	28.18	2003
8	South Korea	21.05	2005
9	Russia	*21.00	2005
10	India	19.04	2005
11	Saudi Arabia	18.00	2005
12	Australia	17.84	2005
13	Turkey	$12.16	2003
14	Brazil	9.93	2005
15	Spain	9.91	2003
16	Canada	9.80	2003
17	Israel	9.44	2005
18	Netherlands	9.41	2004
19	Taiwan	7.92	2005
20	Mexico	6.06	2005
21	Greece	5.89	2004
22	Sweden	5.50	2005
23	North Korea	5.00	2002
24	Singapore	4.47	NA
25	Argentine	4.30	NA

***Estimate from Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI); NA = Not Available; SOURCES: CIA "The World Fact Book," SIPRI**

[編注] CIA "The World Fact Book," http://www.space-library.com からダウンロード可能

上の表の数値を即、危険指数と見るとすると、米国が 518B でダントツであるが、それ以下は、露・トルコを別にして、欧州の計で約 180B, , 極東アジア(中・北朝の計で 86B, 日韓台の計で 73B) の合計で 160B が指数上は高いところとなる。

- -

2006-09-14 spaceobserver page 2 全文はhttp://www.space-library.comの書架からダウンロード可

近い将来、サイバースペースのプランが作成され、利用できる

Plan for cyberspace available in near future

By Staff Sgt. C. Todd Lopez Air Force Print News MAXWELL AIR FORCE BASE, Ala. – Air Force leaders soon will define the service's plan for cyberspace. "I would expect, in a matter of weeks, to see us

rolling out what I would call a cyberspace campaign plan on where we are going to go next," said Lt. Gen. Michael W. Peterson, chief of warfighting integration and Air Force chief information officer, during a telephone media conference held here. General Peterson said Air Force senior leaders had been "very active and demanding" of him and the service's information technology community to better define Air Force roles and capabilities in the cyberspace domain.

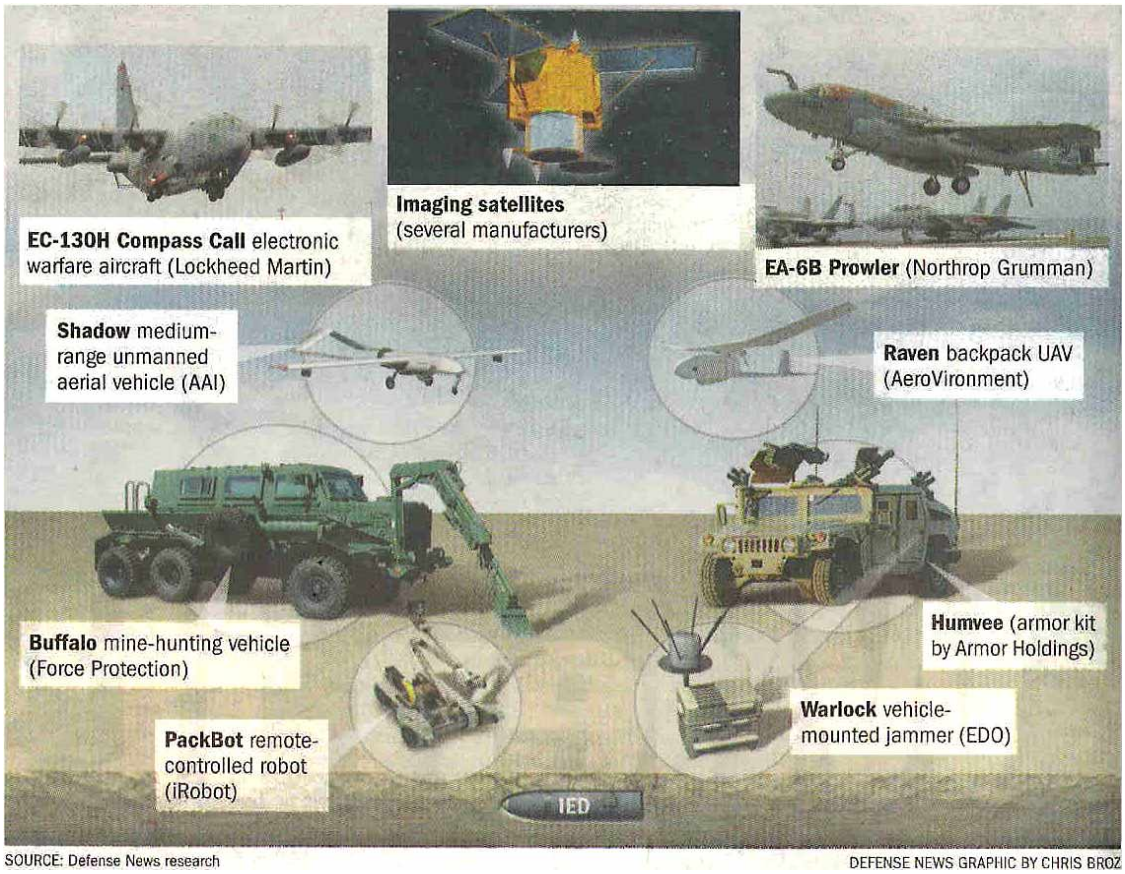
"The Air Force, as an entity, recognized how critical the cyberspace domain was to everything else we did, and (also) recognized we had to put the same emphasis in the cyberspace domain as we did in the space domain and before that, the air domain," he said. "As the Air Force embraces this mission area and this domain of operations, somebody may (say) the Air Force is probably the lead for cyberspace. But we are not there yet." (後略)

- -

06.09.11 Defense News

米国は IED の探知と処理のためにハイテクを利用する方向に　　前号で紹介した iRobot 社の製品も見える

U.S. Shifts Focus On IED Problem



IED = Improvised Explosive Devices　手造り即席爆弾

- -

2006 年 9 月 21 日　　人民網日本語版

中国海軍、米国訪問を終え中米合同軍事演習を開始

中国海軍艦隊は現地時間 20 日早朝、米軍のミサイル駆逐艦 2 隻とともにサンディエゴを離れ、米国本土への訪問を終えた。

これに引き続いて中米両軍による海上での第 1 次捜索・救難合同演習が開始された。第 2 次演習は今年 11 月、中国の青島海域で行

われる。中国新聞社のウェブサイト「中新網」が伝えた。（編集 SN）

http://j.peopledaily.com.cn/2006/09/21/jp20060921_63263.html

2006 年 9 月 19 日（火）23:12

「M5」後継機打上げ、移動式発射台の開発を検討

宇宙航空研究開発機構（JAXA）は、23日に最後の打上げが予定されているM5ロケットの後継機を、北海道などで打上げることを視野に、来年度から移動式発射台開発の検討を始める。立川敬二・同機構理事長が19日の定例会見で明らかにした。

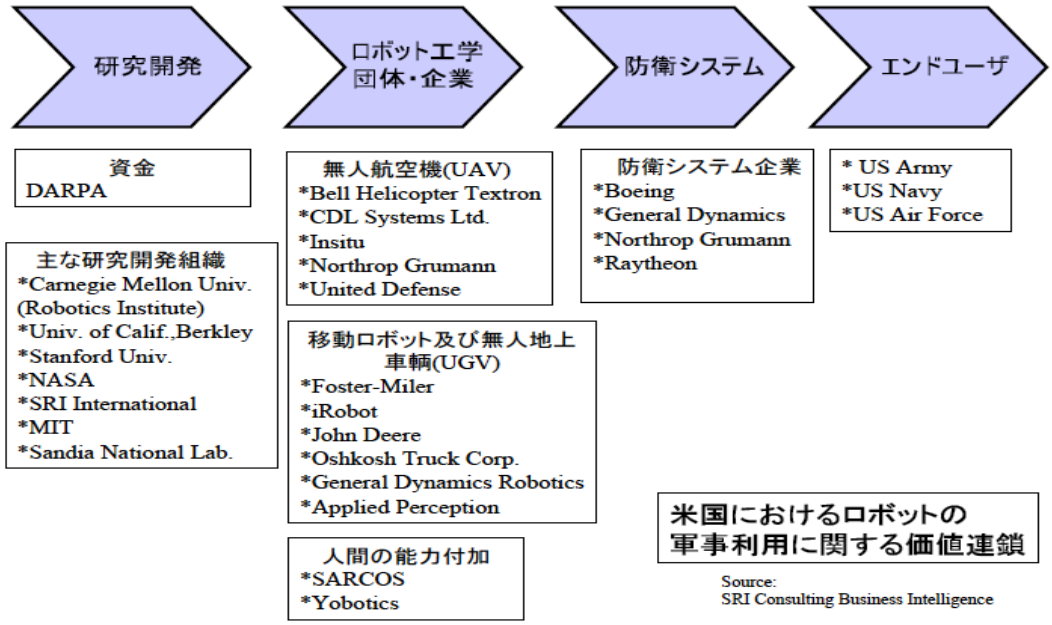
後継機は打上げ能力がM5の3分の1、全長が7m 短い24m の固体燃料ロケット。小型衛星への利用を目的に、同機構は、2010年度の初打上げを目指している。

日本のロケット発射場は現在、M5を打上げる鹿児島県の内之浦宇宙空間観測所と、H2A用の同県の種子島宇宙センタの2か所。立川理事長は小型化した後継機では可搬型の発射台を使い、最適な場所で打上げる意向を示し、小型ロケット実験で実績のある北海道を候補に挙げた。同機構では来年度、小型ロケットの調査研究に1億円を計上予定。

http://news.goo.ne.jp/news/yomiuri/science/20060919/20060919ik21-yol.html?C=S

2006 年 9 月 21 日 2:28　　NEDO EXTRA[2006/9/20]　http://www.nedo.go.jp/kankobutsu/report/985/985-14.pdf?nem

米国におけるロボット技術の開発状況（その1）（米国）



Aerospace Daily & Defense Report　Sep 20, 2006

GPS III の契約者は空軍から早期の初打上げを報われることになる予定

GPS III contractor to be rewarded for early first launch by Air Force

The U.S. Air Force plans to offer a "healthy incentive" to the prime contractor of the Global Positioning System III (GPS III) program to try to advance . . .

CRS 議会調査サービスのアナリストは DOD 国防省の予算の移行の歳出の改善された物差しとなると述べる

CRS analyst says appropriations better gauge of DOD spending shifts

Defense Department appropriations are a better barometer than contract awards of whether war costs are taking money away from procurement, a Congressional Research Service defense budget analyst . . .

議会は系統的国境の UAV を要求

Congress calling for 'systematic' UAVs on borders

Although final appropriations for fiscal 2007 remain unfinished, Congress is on the verge of calling for far more ingrained use of unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) for U.S. . . .

ロッキードは 2 月の受注に先立ち AMF エアボーン・海上・地上の JTRS 統合戦術無線を披露

Ahead of February award, Lockheed shows off AMF JTRS

AMF JTRS: Lockheed Martin Corp. on Sept. 8 showed off a flight demonstration of **network-centric operations** for the Airborne, Maritime and Fixed Stations (**AMF**) component of the

アトランティスは神秘的な物体が見つかってから 24 時間着陸遅れ

Atlantis delays landing 24 hours after mysterious objects observed

NASA has delayed the planned Sept. 20 landing of space shuttle Atlantis by at least 24 hours while flight controllers attempt to identify two mysterious objects seen . . .

DOD 国防省はアフリカのコマンドの計画を早期に着手

African Command planning put on 'fast track' by DOD

The Pentagon has put planning for a new Africa combatant command on a "fast track," with the first proposal due in a few weeks, Army Gen. Bantz . . .

NATO は Alliance Ground Surveillance プロジェクトの決断時期に近づく

NATO nears decision time on Alliance Ground Surveillance project

Efforts to finally secure a key NATO standoff air surveillance capability may stand – or fall – in the next nine months. . . .

DOD 国防省のグローバル・ストラクチャ計画は挑戦に直面している、と GAO は述べる

DOD's global structure plans facing challenges, GAO says

The Pentagon has significant obstacles to overcome in stringing together its web of global bases and forces, and the Defense Department needs to keep Congress informed of . . .

Foster-Miller、沿岸警備隊と海軍はボート捕獲システムを探す

Foster-Miller, Coast Guard, Navy seek boat trap system

BOAT TRAP: Foster-Miller Inc. said Sept. 19 it received a $1 million contract from the Defense Department's **Joint Non-Lethal Weapons Directorate** to further develop an advanced "boat . . .

[編注] 下記的な話か？ http://www.dtic.mil/ndia/nld4/fenton.pdf 参照

LM ロッキードマーチンはプリプロの JSF でエンジン作動を行なう

LM performs engine runs on preproduction JSF

ENGINE RUNS: Lockheed Martin performed initial engine runs on the first preproduction F-35 Joint Strike Fighter on Sept. 15 and again on Sept. 18 at company facilities . . .

明確化： 質問に答えて専門家のコメント

Clarification Expert's Comments in Response to query

Clarification:In the story "LM combining SPY1, AEGIS radar capabilities with COTS" (Sept. 19), Congressional Research Service naval expert Ronald O'Rourke's comments regarding Navy radar systems were in response to a query about the possibility of using commercial-off-the-shelf-technology (COTS) to provide a multimission processor that essentially would make Navy AEGIS and SPY1 radars the same, capability-wise, at a reduced cost.

Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Sep 19, 2006

LM ロッキードマーチンは SPY1 と AEGIS レーダの能力を COTS と組合わせる

LM combining SPY1, AEGIS radar capabilities with COTS

Lockheed Martin is working on a computer processor system that would combine the anti-air warfare (AAW) capabilities with the ballistic missile defense (BMD) capabilities in one Aegis . . .

Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Sep 19, 2006

JSF プログッラム問題は議会(Capitol Hill)の詳細チェックが厳しくなるにつれ手間取る

JSF program issues linger as Hill scrutiny tightens

With congressional negotiators finalizing defense authorization and appropriations for fiscal 2007, programmatic tradeoffs borne of tightening budgets, such as with the Joint Strike Fighter, are beginning to . . .

NPOESS 極軌道環境観測衛星のセンサに新しい競合

New competition expected for NPOESS sensor

The Pentagon is expecting to conduct a competition for one of the key sensors to go on the beleaguered National Polar-Orbiting Operational Environmental Satellite System (NPOESS). . . .

オランダの選挙は JSF への論議も含まれる

Dutch elections include Joint Strike Fighter debate

General elections set for late November in the Netherlands could have important implications for the F-35 Joint Strike Fighter project and the fate of Dutch aerospace champion . . .

日本の Solar-B ミッションは 9 月 23 日に打上げが設定された

Japan-led Solar-B mission set to launch Sept. 23

The international Solar-B mission is set to launch Sept. 23 from Uchinoura Space Center in Japan, when it will begin a three-year mission to gather data on . . .

NASA は 10 月に航空工学の契約実施をはじめる予定

NASA to begin awarding aeronautics contracts in October

NASA's aeronautics mission directorate is evaluating more than 700 research proposals from 110 universities and 120 other organizations and plans to begin making awards next month. . . .

4x チルトローター・モデルの風洞試験が完了

Quad Tiltrotor model wind tunnel testing completed

WIND TUNNEL TESTING: NASA Langley Research Center has completed wind tunnel testing of the Bell Boeing Quad Tiltrotor model – representing a C-130-sized aircraft – at its . . .

英国に本社を置く BAE システムは 21%売上げ増加

Sales up 21 percent for BAE Systems

British-headquartered BAE Systems has delivered a robust set of interim results for the six-month period that ended June 30. Sales stood at 8.2 billion pounds ($15.36 billion), . . .

次の ISS のクルーは途上に、宇宙旅行者は地上走行座席に

Next ISS crew on way; space tourist in taxi seat

The new crew of the International Space Station is en route to the orbiting facility following launch early Sept. 18 of the Soyuz capsule that will double . . .

能力向上型 KC-130T 初号機はフライトテストに、2007 年に返還予定

First upgraded KC-130T heads to flight-test, due back in 2007

KC-130T: The first upgraded KC-130T Hercules aerial refueling aircraft is headed for "a few months" of flight-tests and should return to Marine Corps Aerial Refueler Squadron 234 . . .

アフガニスタンにはもっと航空機の能力が必要とされる

More aircraft capability needed in Afghanistan

MORE AIRCRAFT: Military leaders in Afghanistan need more air capability, Pentagon spokesman Bryan Whitman said Sept. 18. Specifically, helicopter and lift platforms are needed. "We'll be able . . .

ダッソーはスイス、ギリシャの戦闘機の RFP 提案書要求を期待

Dassault eyeing Swiss, Greek fighter RFPs

FIGHTER RFPS: With India's new combat aircraft buy still ill defined and Saudi Arabia poised to sign off on the Typhoon, | Dassault Aviation chief executive Charles Edelstenne . . .

－－

2006 年 9 月 19 日 22:28 DAILY NEDO[2006/09/19]

「DLC の特性とその測定・評価技術の標準化に関する調査」に係る委託先の公募について

DLC = Diamond-Like Carbon

http://www.nedo.go.jp/informations/koubo/180919_1/180919_1.html

研究評価委員会「ナノテク実用化技術（ダイヤモンド極限機能プロジェクト）」（事後評価）分科会資料掲載

http://www.nedo.go.jp/iinkai/kenkyuu/bunkakai/18h/jigo/29/index.html

http://www.nedo.go.jp/iinkai/kenkyuu/bunkakai/18h/jigo/29/1/index.html

－－

2006 年 9 月 22 日 8:23 【CNET Japan 2006 年 09 月 22 日】

HP の通話記録入手スキャンダルに CEO の M・ハード氏も関与--米報道

http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20243047

HP、取締役会開催--通話記録入手スキャンダルのさなか

http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20240908

ホンダ、ドライバーの視界を助けるチップに投資

http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20241051

－－

2006 年 9 月 21 日 8:11 【CNET Japan 2006 年 09 月 20 日】

米英が協力し軍用ネットワーキング技術開発を目指す新組織が発足

http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20238547

「Window Vista は怖い」--シスコ幹部が発言

http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20239667

ウィルコム、次世代 PHS システム実証実験で 20Mbps の通信に成功

http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20239607

ウェザーニューズが仕掛ける「放送と通信の融合」--携帯電話で番組作りに参加

http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20239867

－－

2006 年 9 月 20 日 7:42 【CNET Japan 2006 年 09 月 20 日】

アドビ、「Acrobat 8」を発表--ウェブ会議サービス「Connect」も追加

http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20237227

JPSA、10 月に「CSAJ」に名称を変更、業界外から新理事 4 名も招聘 ソフト

http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20236867

－－

2006 年 9 月 19 日 8:25 【CNET Japan 2006 年 09 月 19 日】

フォトレポート：絵で見る Google Earth 日本語版

http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20234447

ミクシィ株の底力--初値 295 万円から崩した後に大引け反騰

http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20234967

ミクシィの第 2 幕は M＆A も視野に入れた成長戦略

http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20234487

－－－

2006 年 9 月 15 日 7:35 【CNET Japan 2006 年 09 月 15 日】

Google Earth、Discovery Network の映像コンテンツなどを統合

http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20233208

グーグル、Google Earth 日本語版を提供開始

http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20233689

フォトレポート：映像コンテンツと統合した Google Earth

http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20233227

日立 GST が HDD で記録密度平方インチあたり 345G ビットを実証--2007 年に 3.5 インチ で 1 テラバイトを製品化

http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20234207

－－－

2006 年 9 月 14 日 7:34 【CNET Japan 2006 年 09 月 14 日】

KDDI、情報流出事件の調査結果を発表--小野寺社長兼会長は月例報酬 20%を 3 カ月間返上

http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20232827

HP ダン会長、情報漏えいをめぐるスキャンダルで引責辞任

http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20232107

日立、歩く人の間を縫って人込みを移動するロボット技術を開発

http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20232067

ボーダフォン データ送信速度、高速化新技術 08 年導入へ

http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20232027

－－－

2006 年 9 月 16 日 人民網日本語版

中国が兵器拡散との指摘は「根拠なし」 外交部

外交部の秦剛報道官は米国の官僚が中国の兵器拡散防止問題を非難したことについて取材に答えた。外交部ウェブサイトが伝えた。

――米国の一部官僚がこのほど、中国は関係各国に弾道ミサイル開発技術を援助しているほか、国際条約に違反していまだに生物化学兵器を開発していると非難した。中国はこの指摘にどう答えるか。

米国の一部官僚による指摘は根拠のないもので、無責任だ。中国政府は大量破壊兵器およびそのキャリア機器の拡散に反対する方針を堅持している。いかなる企業、個人による兵器拡散活動も許可していない。中国は兵器拡散防止に関する立法、法執行、企業教育、国際協力などを通じてすぐれた成果をあげており、その目立った効果は誰の目にも明らかだ。

中国は生物化学兵器による被害を受けた経験がある。生物化学兵器を含む一切の大量破壊兵器の徹底廃棄を一貫して主張しており、生物化学兵器の拡散には反対だ。「生物兵器禁止条約」（BWC）に締約以来、中国はすべてにおいて厳格に各義務項目を履行してきた。条約に禁じられた活動を行ったことはない。（編集 ID）

http://j.peopledaily.com.cn/2006/09/16/jp20060916_63104.html

[編注] いつの時代も対立する双方は正しいと主張する、この件に関して状況を判断できる十分な情報をもっているだろうか？

－－－

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

Telesat Canada は株式上場を申請

Telesat Canada Registers for Initial Stock Offering

PARIS — Telesat Canada has filed a preliminary registration with Canadian and U.S. authorities for an initial stock offering of a minority stake in the Canadian satellite-fleet operator, saying Canadian-ownership restrictions present both limitations and opportunities for investors.

－－－

2006.9 Sat Magazine　　Sat News　　http://www.satnews.com/

衛星ベースの災害復興とビジネス継続性が欧州に立上り

Satellite-Based Disaster Recovery and Business Continuity on the Rise Across Europe

－－－

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

ロッキードマーチン計測器のセットは新しい国際太陽ミッションでダイナミックな太陽の活動をスタディ予定

September 18, 2006 Lockheed Martin Instrument Suite To Study Dynamic Solar Activity On New International Sun Mission

http://www.lockheedmartin.com/wms/findPage.do?dsp=fec&ci=17897&rsbci=0&fti=111&ti=0&sc=400

－－－

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

ボーイングは$278M の NASA のペイロード処理オプションを受取る

Sep. 18, 2006　Boeing Receives $278 million NASA Payload Processing Option

http://www.boeing.com/news/releases/2006/q3/060918b_nr.html

ボーイングは第2回目のレーザ JDAM 移動目標テストに成功

Sep. 18, 2006　Boeing Successful in Second Laser JDAM Moving Target Test

http://www.boeing.com/news/releases/2006/q3/060918a_nr.html

－－－

9/20/2006　# 354　　France in Space　　http://www.france-science.org/home/page.asp?target=nfo-let&PUBLID=9&LNG=us

****

欧州のスペースポート 仏領ギアナ クールーは WEU の会議と EISC の会議を歓迎

－ 1:　EUROPE'S SPACEPORT WELCOMES WEU ASSEMBLY & EISC CONFERENCE

アルカテルの製造した SHARAD レーダは初のエコーを送り返す

－ 2:　ALCATEL-BUILT SHARAD RADAR INSTRUMENT SENDS BACK 1ST ECHO

NATO は弾道ミサイル防衛の契約に関して EADS と THALES を含む SAIC チームを選定

－ 3:　NATO SELECTS SAIC TEAM, INCLUDING EADS SPACE & THALES FOR BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE CONTRACT

ガリレオの企業コンソーシアムとの予備的契約に関する合意書が完成に近づく

－ 4:　GALILEO'S PRELIMINARY AGREEMENT ON CONTRACT WITH INDUSTRIAL CONSORTIUM CLOSE TO COMPLETION

アリアンスペースは増産を検討

－ 5:　ARIANESPACE CONSIDERS PRODUCTION INCREASES

****

－ 1:　欧州のスペースポート仏領ギアナ クールーは WEU の会議と EISC の会議を歓迎

– 1: EUROPE'S SPACEPORT WELCOMES WEU ASSEMBLY & EISC CONFERENCE

From September 19th to 22nd the Guiana Space Center in Kourou, French Guiana, will be welcoming the Western European Union (WEU) Assembly and the European Interparliamentary Space Conference (EISC) as they hold a joint conference on space, defense and European security. ESA, CNES and Arianespace will be hosting the event. European national parliamentary members, representatives from the European Parliament and the EU Military Staff and Satellite Center, as well as leading figures from Europe's space industry will all be in attendance. The conference will address the subject of European Space Policy, especially in regards to security and defense, and will examine in depth what technological and industrial capacities are needed to achieve such a policy. During the conference's first session, ESA's Director General Jean-Jacques Dordain, CNES President Yannick d'Escatha and representatives from other European institutions will present their ideas on the development of a European Space Policy. During the second session, key figures from Europe's space industry, including François Auque and Alain Charmeau from Astrium, Jean-Paul Herteman from the Safran Group aeronautics and space propulsion department and Pascale Sourisse from Alcatel Alenia Space, will identify the technological and industrial capacities required to develop a genuine space policy. Participants at the conference will also be briefed on the Ariane 5 and Vega launch installations in Guiana and will visit the new Soyuz site. [ESA 09/18/06]

– 2: アルカテルの製造した SHARAD レーダは初のエコーを送り返す

– 2: ALCATEL-BUILT SHARAD RADAR INSTRUMENT SENDS BACK 1ST ECHO

Alcatel Alenia Space announced this week that its Sharad (Shallow Subsurface Radar) radar sounder on board ESA's Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter (MRO) has successfully sent back its first echo. The instrument, which was completed by industrial and institutional partners including Alcatel Alenia Space, ASI (the Italian Space Agency) and Infocom (Radar Department, La Sapienza University), will examine the subsurface and surface of Mars in order to identify layers of ice or water. In addition to providing the radar aboard MRO, Alcatel Alenia Space also designed the Sharad Operation Center based in its facilities in Rome. The radar images they obtain will be analyzed by scientists in order to determine suitable locations for future landings on Mars. [Alcatel 09/19/06]

– 3: NATO は弾道ミサイル防衛の契約に関して EADS と THALES を含む SAIC チームを選定

– 3: NATO SELECTS SAIC TEAM, INCLUDING EADS SPACE & THALES FOR BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE CONTRACT

A consortium including Thales, the French electronics company, and EADS Space, has been chosen by the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) to carry out the System Engineering and Integration (SE&I) phase of the theater Active Layered Theater Ballistic Missile Defense (ALTBMD) program. The $95 million, six-year contract awarded to the Science Applications International Corporation (SAIC) will require the development and verification of proposed ALTBMD architectures using an integration test bed that the team will design and operate. [Thales 09/19/06, Correspondance économique 09/20/06]

– 4: ガリレオの企業コンソーシアムとの予備的契約に関する合意書が完成に近づく

– 4: GALILEO'S PRELIMINARY AGREEMENT ON CONTRACT WITH INDUSTRIAL CONSORTIUM CLOSE TO COMPLETION

According to the government agency negotiating a 20-year contract with the industrial consortium that will operate the Galileo satellite navigation system, a preliminary agreement will likely be concluded in two steps by the end of this month. The signing of the Head of Terms accord would be followed by a more sophisticated document to be signed in December of this year. Lingering financial details and the conclusion of a final contract would most likely occur in 2007. The industrial consortium is expected to pay two-thirds of the cost of Galileo's deployment (a constellation of 30 satellites) as well as the ground network. [Space News 09/18/06]

- 5: アリアンスペースは増産を検討
- 5: ARIANESPACE CONSIDERS PRODUCTION INCREASES

Arianespace should be deciding by the end of the year as to whether to invest in increasing its Ariane 5 ECA rocket production rate to eight rockets per year from six, currently. However questions still linger concerning the costs of investing in new soldering and other facilities that would be needed for the production increase. The near-term market demand, on the other hand, appears to justify the effort. Arianespace estimates the cost to Ariane contractors would be 50 million to 100 million euros. [Space News 09/18/06]

AstroExpo.com http://www.astroexpo.com/News/TopNews.asp

Business News

NASA はロッキードマーチンとのサポート契約を延長する

NASA Extends Lockheed Martin Mission Support Contract

http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27560&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=9/11/2006&EndDate=9/15/2006

ATK, ロッキードマーチンと P&W Rocketdyne は Ares I 上段の競合でチームを組む

ATK, Lockheed Martin and Pratt & Whitney Rocketdyne Form Team to Compete for Ares I Upper Stage

http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27530&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=9/11/2006&EndDate=9/15/2006

パラダイムはオランダの防衛省と MilSatCom のサービス提供で多年次契約を結ぶ

Paradigm Signs Multi-Year Contract to Provide MilSatCom Services to the Netherlands MoD

http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27546&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=9/11/2006&EndDate=9/15/2006

レイセオンは SSA 宇宙状況認識の改善実証で空軍の契約を得る

Raytheon Awarded Air Force Contract for Space Situational Awareness Improvements Demonstration

http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27553&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=9/11/2006&EndDate=9/15/2006

ボーイングは米陸軍のワールドワイド衛星システム計画に選定された

Boeing Selected for U.S. Army World-Wide Satellite Systems Program

http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27508&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=9/11/2006&EndDate=9/15/2006

ロッキードマーチン・チームは米空軍の航空宇宙運用(AOC)インテグレーションの契約を得る

Lockheed Martin Team Awarded Contract for U.S. Air Force Air and Space Operations (AOC) Integration

http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27515&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=9/11/2006&EndDate=9/15/2006

International Space News

宇宙飛行士は新しい翼を拡げ、スペースウォークに備える

Astronauts Spread New Wings, Prepare for Spacewalk

http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27563&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=9/11/2006&EndDate=9/15/2006

マレーシア宇宙飛行士の第一号が9月下旬にロシアに到着予定

First Malaysian Astronaut to Arrive in Russia in Late-Sept.

http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27527&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=9/11/2006&EndDate=9/15/2006

スペースステーションは新しい部品を受取る

Station Receives New Component

http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27522&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=9/11/2006&EndDate=9/15/2006

ロシアと中国は年末までに月探査の協定を結び得よう

Russia, China Could Sign Moon Exploration Pact by the End of the Year

http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27490&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=9/11/2006&EndDate=9/15/2006

初期の報告ではシャトルアトランティスに損傷の印はなし

Early Report Shows No Signs of Damage to Shuttle Atlantis

http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27505&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=9/11/2006&EndDate=9/15/2006

Launch News

インドネシアが開発した衛星1号機は10月に打上げ予定

1st Indonesian-Developed Satellite to be Launched in Oct.

http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27549&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=9/11/2006&EndDate=9/15/2006

欧州の極軌道気象衛星 初号機の新しい打上げ日程

New Launch Date for Europe's First Polar-Orbiting Weather Satellite

http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27555&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=9/11/2006&EndDate=9/15/2006

中国は通信衛星を打上げ

China Launches Telecom Satellite

http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27516&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=9/11/2006&EndDate=9/15/2006

日本はスパイ衛星の打上げに成功

Japan Launches Spy Satellite Successfully

http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27489&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=9/11/2006&EndDate=9/15/2006

TOKYO, Sept. 11, 2006 - /Xinhua/ - Japan successfully launched a spy satellite with an H-2A rocket on Monday from Tanegashima Space Center in southern Japan's Kagoshima prefecture, Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA) said.

The intelligence-gathering satellite, which was launched at 1:35 p.m. (0435 GMT), has separated from the rocket and been sent into a preconcerted orbit as planned, the agency said.

The satellite is the first one of the second pair of spy satellites, in Japan's plan of building a global information gathering system.

The optical satellite is capable of a resolution of one meter and can distinguish objects such as cars on the ground. It will be running in an orbit some 400-600 kilometers from the earth and monitor the earth with high-performance digital cameras, according to media reports.

Due to the sensitive nature of the satellite, the JAXA does not disclose the exact size, weight, or the exact time it separated from the rocket. The agency did not offer on-line live broadcasting either, as it did with many previous launches.

The launch of the rocket was initially scheduled for Sunday, but was postponed due to unfavorable weather conditions around the space center.

Japan will send a radar satellite, which is the remaining half of the second pair, in January or February next year, the agency said. The new pair of satellites are designed to work with the first two to take pictures on any point of the earth surface at least once a day.

Japan launched the first pair of satellites successfully in March 2003, but failed in the launch of a second set due to rocket problems later that year.

アリアンスペースは SATCOMBw 軍事通信衛星2機を打上げ予定

Arianespace to Launch Two SATCOMBw Military Communications Satellites

http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27473&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=9/11/2006&EndDate=9/15/2006

中国は育種衛星1号機を打上げ

China Launches 1st Breeding Satellite

http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27482&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=9/11/2006&EndDate=9/15/2006

Program News

スェーデン SSC はガリレオの RF ライセンスを 2037 年まで得る

SSC Gets Galileo RF License Until 2037

http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27559&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=9/11/2006&EndDate=9/15/2006

NASA MRO マーズ偵察オービタは計画したフライトパスに到達

NASA Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter Reaches Planned Flight Path

http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27523&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=9/11/2006&EndDate=9/15/2006

ブラジルは 2009 年までに衛星を打上げ計画

Brazil to Launch Satellite by 2009

http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27507&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=9/11/2006&EndDate=9/15/2006

先端技術プログラム 機会の公表

Leading-Edge Technology Programme Announcement of Opportunities

http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27475&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=9/11/2006&EndDate=9/15/2006

Science and Exploration News

天文学者は宇宙の最初の銀河の進化の跡をたどる

Astronomers Trace the Evolution of the First Galaxies in the Universe

http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27533&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=9/11/2006&EndDate=9/15/2006

太陽の輝きの変化は地球温暖か説明には弱すぎる

Changes in Solar Brightness Too Weak to Explain Global Warming

http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27538&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=9/11/2006&EndDate=9/15/2006

NASA は北極海の氷の急速な変化をみとめる

NASA Sees Rapid Changes in Arctic Sea Ice

http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27542&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=9/11/2006&EndDate=9/15/2006

地球と宇宙気象の最初の地球規模でのつながりが判明

First Global Connection Between Earth And Space Weather Found

http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27520&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=9/11/2006&EndDate=9/15/2006

スタディ： 温室ガスは海を暖め、ハリケーンを強くする

Study: Greenhouse Gases Warm Oceans, Making Hurricanes Stronger

http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27525&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=9/11/2006&EndDate=9/15/2006

地球のような惑星は知られている惑星系では共通かもしれない

Earth-Like Planets May be Common in Known Planetary Systems

http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27477&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=9/11/2006&EndDate=9/15/2006

Technology News

ロッキードマーチンの巨大なソーラ・アレイは ISS に電力を供給開始

Massive Lockheed Martin Solar Arrays Begin Providing Power to International Space Station

http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27565&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=9/11/2006&EndDate=9/15/2006

FITEL (R) レーザが宇宙のアトランティスへ戻る

FITEL(R) Laser Returns to Space Aboard Atlantis Shuttle

http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27545&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=9/11/2006&EndDate=9/15/2006

アトランティスは EaglePitcher のバッテリを積んでいる

Atlantis Space Shuttle Carries EaglePicher Technologies' Battery Cells Payload

http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27511&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=9/11/2006&EndDate=9/15/2006

－－－

18-Sep-2006　**JDW, Jane's Defence Weekly** http://jdw.janes.com/public/jdw/index.shtml

ロシアの防衛閣僚は電子産業を酷評

Russian defence minister slams electronics industry

Russian Defence Minister Serghei Ivanov said on 11 September that Russia's electronics industry "is still using models from 1980-85" and that its technical standards are...

－－－

2006 年　9 月　22 日　　時事通信社「世界週報」　10 月 3 日号 [目次抜粋]

「世界週報」独占インタビュー（上）／ 内閣官房長官・安倍晋三氏 ///　　憲法改正にリーダーシップを発揮

ロシア／プーチン後を模索するロシア権力システム（月出皎司）

＜シリーズ＞

今週の軍事情報／余生でも利用される退役軍艦（江畑 謙介）

日本と世界の安全保障／日米同盟の意味を日本人は本当に理解しているか（金子熊夫）

ワールドナウ／空の旅は安全になったか（岡田光世）

勝ち残る企業とリーダーの条件 経営者品質――情熱（passion）（新 将命）

宇宙よもやま話／マン島にて（的川泰宣）

－－－

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

[NEWS]

9/21 1021GMT 帰還:STS-115,ISS 12A,Atlantis,KSC

9/20 Cassini の探査で土星に新たな輪を発見(読)

9/18 ISS で異臭 酸素発生装置から KOH 漏れ(読,朝)

[予定]

9/25 1850-1903GMT 打上:測位衛星 GPS 2R-M2,Delta2,Cape Canaveral

9/23 0600-0700JST 打上:M-V 7 号機,内之浦

・太陽観測衛星 SOLAR-B

・小型衛星バス部機能実証超小型衛星 HIT-SAT

・ソーラ電力セイル実証超小型衛星 SSSAT

[EVENT]

9/23 JAXA 地球観測センタ 一般公開,埼玉県鳩山町

[学会]

10/19-20 JC-SAT2006,済州島

[T V] ディスカバリチャンネル他

9/25 2200-2324 フジ TV SMAP×SMAP06 スペースシャトルほか

9/25 1730-1800 サイエンスチャンネル 地図物語(1) ミウラ折り ほか

9/24 2010-2100 NHK-BS1 若田光一 宇宙ステーションへの挑戦 密着 NASA 海底訓練

9/24 1930-2054 BS ジャパン TV チャンピオン ペットボトルロケット王選手権

9/24 1715-1730 サイエンスチャンネル わかったよ!天文観測衛星

9/23 1500-1600 ディスカバリチャンネル 巨大建造物:宇宙ステーション

－－－

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

- 米シャトルが無事帰還（産経新聞）（22 日 8 時 0 分）
- シャトル「アトランティス」帰還（時事通信）（21 日 22 時 55 分）

- ＜シャトル＞「アトランティス」が帰還 （毎日新聞）（21 日 21 時 6 分）
- 米スペースシャトル「アトランティス」が無事帰還（読売新聞）（21 日 20 時 19 分）
- ＜M5ロケット＞ソーラーB搭載し、23日最後の打上げ（毎日新聞）（21 日 19 時 9 分）
- シャトル「アトランティス」帰還＝宇宙基地の建設再開に成功（時事通信）（21 日 19 時 1 分）
- 土星にもう一つ新たな輪、NASAが発表（読売新聞）（21 日 13 時 14 分）

－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－

- ＜シャトル＞正体不明の周辺物体調査へ アトランティス（毎日新聞）（20 日 10 時 36 分）

【ワシントン和田浩明】機体周辺に正体不明の物体が漂っているために着陸を１日延期したスペースシャトル「アトランティス」について、米航空宇宙局（NASA）は19日夜（日本時間20日朝）、機体の損傷の有無を改めて検査すると発表した。問題がなければ、21日午前6時20分過ぎに、ケネディ宇宙センター（米フロリダ州）に着陸を試みる。

会見したヘール・シャトル計画部長によると、問題の物体は、帰還準備のため姿勢制御用スラスターのテストを行った後で発見された。大きさや重量、材質などは不明。耐熱タイルなど大気圏再突入時の摩擦熱から機体を守る装備に影響がないかを確認するため、19日深夜からロボットアームのカメラなどを使って機体下部を調べる。検査が長期化すれば、さらに1日帰還を延長する可能性もある。損傷があり安全な帰還に問題があると判断すれば、船外活動での修理や、国際宇宙ステーションに戻って救出を待つ選択肢もありうる。

－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－

- 宇宙ステーションで異臭発生、飛行士が防護マスク装着（読売新聞）（19 日 1 時 18 分）
- 異臭騒ぎ、乗員に被害なし＝宇宙基地（時事通信）（19 日 1 時 1 分）
- ＜宇宙旅行＞米国人のアンサリさん…女性で初 ソユーズで（毎日新聞）（18 日 21 時 33 分）
- 女性初の民間宇宙旅行者のアンサリさん、宇宙へ（ロイター）（18 日 19 時 46 分）

- 23億円の宇宙旅行、初めて女性乗せソユーズ打上げ （読売新聞）（18 日 18 時 56 分）

－－－

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

- ＜パキスタン大統領＞「アーミテージ氏に脅されていた」（毎日新聞）（22 日 13 時 0 分）
- PAC3配備へ工事 嘉手納基地（琉球新報）（22 日 9 時 43 分）
- テロ首謀者、パキスタンに潜伏なら「攻撃」…米大統領（読売新聞）（21 日 18 時 57 分）
- ＜韓国＞巡航ミサイル開発完了 北朝鮮全域の精密攻撃可能に（毎日新聞）（21 日 18 時 10 分）
- ＜イラク駐留米軍＞中東軍司令官が来年春まで現状維持の考え（毎日新聞）（20 日 22 時 59 分）
- イラク駐留米軍、来春までは削減なし…司令官が見解（読売新聞）（20 日 21 時 8 分）
- 「作戦統制権移譲しても戦争抑止力は確保可」専門家（YONHAP NEWS）（20 日 16 時 47 分）
- 兵力規模、来年半ばまで維持＝イラク駐留部隊の早期削減困難－米軍司令官（時事通信）（20 日 7 時 1 分）

- 県は四軍調整官に要請　嘉手納基地未明離陸（琉球新報）（19 日 16 時 10 分）
- 未明離陸中止を要請　三連協、嘉手納基地司令官に（琉球新報）（19 日 16 時 7 分）
- ＜イラク＞自動車自爆テロ、警官応募者ら13人死亡（毎日新聞）（19 日 3 時 7 分）

－－

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

- 潘基文長官、韓米同盟の課題について米紙に寄稿（YONHAP NEWS）（22 日 13 時 9 分）
- 制裁なら予想外の結果に＝イラン核でロシアが警告－国連総会（時事通信）（22 日 11 時 1 分）
- 米前国務副長官「北朝鮮が年内に核実験強行」（YONHAP NEWS）（22 日 9 時 9 分）
- 北朝鮮問題会合に中露不参加、米主導包囲網にほころび（読売新聞）（22 日 1 時 59 分）
- 北朝鮮問題で仲裁の意向、カダフィ大佐が明らかに（YONHAP NEWS）（21 日 9 時 11 分）
- タイ　クーデターは成功　国王も黙認か（毎日新聞）（20 日 17 時 6 分）
- ブッシュ大統領が国連総会で演説、イラン批判など展開（ロイター）（20 日 13 時 11 分）
- ＜米大統領＞イラン国民に民主化訴える　国連演説で（毎日新聞）（20 日 11 時 51 分）
- 米大統領が国連演説、イランに「核兵器放棄」を要求（読売新聞）（20 日 11 時 15 分）
- 豪州も北制裁発動日米と足並み（産経新聞）（20 日 8 時 0 分）
- 米大統領、イランに核放棄迫る＝平和利用には反対せず―国連総会演説（時事通信）（20 日 3 時 1 分）
- ＜米大統領＞仏首相と会談　イラン核問題で協調確認（毎日新聞）（20 日 1 時 8 分）
- 総会一般演説始まる＝国連総長、「分裂した世界に直面」と警告－核問題など議論へ（時事通信）（20 日 1 時 1 分）
- ＜政府＞北朝鮮への金融制裁実施を閣議了解（毎日新聞）（19 日 11 時 38 分）
- 「韓米関係に敵対感は存在しない」米ハイド委員長（YONHAP NEWS）（19 日 10 時 38 分）
- 安保理制裁なら原油停止も、イランが対抗措置を示唆（読売新聞）（18 日 21 時 12 分）
- 北朝鮮が協議復帰意思示せば米朝会談も、駐韓米大使（YONHAP NEWS）（18 日 19 時 37 分）
- ＜イラン大統領＞ベネズエラ大統領と経済協力協定に調印（毎日新聞）（18 日 18 時 38 分）

－－

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

9/22「コラム」更新

・朝雲寸言 /// ・民主小沢代表の再選 /// ・転機の対テロ戦争

9/19「ニュース」更新

高級幹部会同　重要方針の周知図る ///　イラク支援　高く評価　小泉首相 ///　「省移行、成立期す」額賀長官

防衛庁　定年や給与体系を抜本改革 ///　検討会が初会合

後送業務隊　クウェートから帰国 ///　防衛庁で隊旗返還　締めくくり任務完了

ゴランPKO ///　22次隊が現地入り、21次隊帰国

空自 C-130 ///　イラク北部へ初飛行　国連要員・物資を空輸

情報衛星打上げ ///　光学2号機　来春にも4基体制に

防災功労者総理大臣表彰 ///　三宅噴火災派などで ///　陸　1師団　海　横地隊　空　救難団が受賞

101 不処隊　無事故で 1500 トンを安全化 ///　不発弾処理出動1万回

－－

－－

[民間航空機関連（ex-SJAC 三輪さん）]

－－

2006 年 9 月 21 日 0:32　AIA dailyLead　September 20, 2006

ボーイング　20 億ﾄﾞﾙ超の国境警備施設受注契約

Boeing wins $2B+ border security contract, reports say

A team led by Boeing has landed a contract worth up to $2.5 billion for systems to secure the U.S. border, according to media reports. The contract is part of the Secure Border Initiative, expected to be the Department of Homeland Security's largest program since 2004. Boeing's plan includes building 1,800 towers equipped with cameras and sensors, starting with the Arizona-Mexico border.　The Wall Street Journal (subscription required) (9/20),　The Washington Post (free registration) (9/20)

整備専門会社 Aviall 株主　ボーイングへの売却を了承

Aviall shareholders okay $1.7B sale to Boeing

Shareholders of aviation parts distributor Aviall have approved Boeing's plan to buy the company for $1.7 billion. The purchase is Boeing's largest in nearly a decade.　The Boston Globe/Associated Press (9/19)

管制官人員整理計画　反対の声

Plan to cut staffing roils air traffic controllers

Air traffic controllers oppose the Federal Aviation Administration's efforts to cut the number of controllers. They are also concerned about salary caps, lower pay for new employees and less flexibility for vacation and sick leave. The FAA imposed the changes earlier this month after declaring an impasse with the union representing the controllers. Controller staffing may come up today at a House subcommittee on Aviation Transportation and Infrastructure hearing.　The New York Times (free registration) (9/20), The Cincinnati Enquirer (9/20)

リース航空機保有会社　Qアヴィエーション社　売却先を検討中

Aircraft lessor hopes to sell assets

Aircraft lessor Q Aviation hopes to sell all or part of its portfolio to cash in on the increased value of its investment. The company, founded in 2003, owns 53 Boeing and Airbus jetliners. Its portfolio is worth $1.2 billion.　The Wall Street Journal (subscription required) (9/20)

旧型飛行機の安全管理に関するFAA案に反対のエアライン

Airlines object to FAA proposal for older jets

Airlines oppose a proposal by the Federal Aviation Administration that would change the way structural fatigue is managed in older planes. The new rules include strict criteria for determining life limits for commercial planes. The Air Transport Association, in a filing, said the rule is unjustified and should not be finalized. Airlines also say the FAA underestimated the cost of complying with the program. MSNBC/Reuters (9/19)

アメリカン航空　休暇待機中の乗務員の再雇用リスト削減検討

American to trim recall list of furloughed attendants

American Airlines says it will cut 1,156 furloughed flight attendants from its recall list in October. American says the five-year recall period expires next month for about a third of the 3,882 workers on the list.　The Dallas Morning News/Bloomberg (free registration) (9/19)

グッドリッチ社　全日空向け787用に　ホイール・ブレーキを供給

Goodrich will provide wheels, brakes for All Nippon 787s

All Nippon Airways has picked Goodrich to supply wheels and electric brakes for its new 787s. The contract is worth about $64 million over 15 years. All Nippon, the launch customer for the 787, is the first Asian carrier to select a company to provide wheels and brakes for the plane. The Wall Street Journal (subscription required) (9/19)

– –

2006 年 9 月 20 日 0:17 AIA dailyLead September 19, 2006

DOD タンカー競争入札に WTO 係争の詳細を要求

DOD requests details on WTO disputes for tanker competition

The Department of Defense is asking companies bidding for the Air Force aerial refueling tanker to explain how any World Trade Organization disputes they may be involved in could affect their offer. The U.S. has complained to the WTO that Airbus receives funding from European countries for some programs. Airbus parent EADS is competing against Boeing for the tanker contract. Seattle Post-Intelligencer /Bloomberg (9/18)

軍関係輸送業務を民間エアラインが請負う

Civilian airlines receive airlift contracts

Several commercial airlines, including Continental Airlines and FedEx, have received military airlift contracts from the Air Force. The contracts are worth a total of $2.3 billion. The New York Times /Reuters (free registration) (9/18)

ボーイング 737 機代替を 小さい方と大きい方の二つに分けて検討

Boeing considers replacing 737 with two planes

Boeing may eventually replace the 737 with two airplanes that will serve two different markets. Boeing is studying the market for airliners with 80 to 90 seats. It will also need to build a plane for carriers that want airliners with more than 200 seats. USA TODAY /Reuters (9/18)

ロシア エアフロート航空の親会社が ボーイングと発注契約

(エアライン自体は、購入決定はまだ)

Main shareholder of Russian carrier signs Boeing deal

National Reserve Corp., the main shareholder of Russian carrier Aeroflot, has signed an agreement to purchase 22 Boeing 787s. However, the airline has not yet decided to buy the planes, according to media reports. Reuters (9/19)

各空港に地方色あふれる食堂進出

Airport cuisine taking off

Hungry travelers are finding improved dining options at many of the nation's airports, as local restaurateurs are bringing their regional flavors to the revamped complexes. The New York Times (free registration) (9/18)

ロス国際空港 ターミナル建設工事 契約締結

Los Angeles awards contract to overhaul international terminal

The Los Angeles Airport Commission has awarded a $503 million contract to Clark Construction Group and McCarthy Building Cos. to overhaul its international terminal. The contract is the largest in the city's history. Work will start early next year. Los Angeles Times (free registration) (9/19)

サウスウェスト航空 パイロット組合と交渉開始

Southwest, pilots begin negotiations

Southwest Airlines and its pilots union start negotiating a new contract today for the first time since 1994. The talks will pit the most profitable U.S. airline against the most highly paid pilots. The company hopes to boost pilot productivity and find ways to generate more revenue, while the union is seeking raises and job protection for the employees. The Dallas Morning News /Bloomberg (free registration) (9/18)

- -

2006 年 9 月 19 日 0:30 AIA dailyLead September 18, 2006

ロッキード・ボーイングの打上げロケット事業併合 独禁法裁判投票採決へ

Antitrust vote on Lockheed-Boeing rocket deal coming up

Antitrust officials are likely to vote in two to three weeks on a plan to merge Lockheed Martin and Boeing's rocket operations, sources tell Reuters. The Department of Defense recently reiterated its support for the merger, which would leave the government with just one satellite launch provider. The Washington Post /Reuters (free registration) (9/17)

US エア航空 労働組合問題に直面

US Airways may face labor challenges

The new US Airways may face several challenges in its second year, including labor unrest and merging its computer reservations systems. The airline, the result of the merger of US Airways and America West, posted a profit in the second quarter. Many US Airways employees took large pay cuts in the years before the merger and believe the airline can afford to boost their pay. The Arizona Republic (Phoenix) (9/17)

代替燃料案 エアラインの関心 様々

Alternative fuel blends interest airlines

The Department of Defense is looking for sources of less expensive jet fuel. Next week, a B-52 will test a new blend of fuel that could replace the current formula. Commercial airlines in the U.S., which spent $33 billion on fuel last year, are interested in the DOD's effort. The Air Transport Association estimates that for every penny-per-gallon price increase, the industry must absorb another $195 million in costs. Los Angeles Times (free registration) (9/15)

チャータ機運行 航空ルール遵法が求められる

Charter operators need more oversight, experts say

Some charter operators fail to meet basic safety requirements and do not have federal licenses, experts say. The Federal Aviation Administration notes that large airlines receive the most oversight because they carry the most passengers. Still, the FAA says it is cracking down on questionable companies and issuing citations to firms with improper maintenance and operational problems. The Philadelphia Inquirer /Sun-Sentinel (free registration) (9/17)

アメリカン航空 パイロット組合 勤務時間等を巡り 交渉開始

American, pilots union will start talks this week

How many hours pilots must work will be the top issue when American Airlines and its pilots union start contract talks Wednesday. The company wants to lower labor costs and boost productivity, while the union wants to guard pilots against layoffs. Fort Worth Star-Telegram (Texas) (free registration) (9/17)

ノースウェスト航空　組合のスト中止を裁判所

Judge blocks strike at Northwest, union will appeal

A federal judge Friday blocked a flight attendants' strike at Northwest Airlines, saying the workers' union has not made every reasonable effort to settle the dispute with the company. The ruling reverses an earlier decision by a bankruptcy court judge. The union says it will appeal the decision. Bloomberg /ClipSyndicate (9/18),　Detroit Free Press (9/17),　Air Transport World (9/18)

－－

2006 年 9 月 16 日 0:12　AIA dailyLead　September 15, 2006

ボーイング　中国向け商談　最終調整

Boeing finalizes Chinese orders

Boeing has finalized orders for 150 airliners from eight Chinese carriers. The orders are worth a total of $10 billion, based on list prices. Fort Worth Star-Telegram (Texas) /Associated Press (free registration) (9/14)

エアバス　中国現地施設（訓練・パーツ　センター）拡充

Airbus to expand China facilities

Airbus says it plans to expand its training and parts centers in China to meet strong demand for airliners. Company officials also say it is too early to tell if its A380 superjumbo jet program will face additional delays. International Herald Tribune (9/14)

ノースウェスト航空　リージョナル機子会社を新規発足

Northwest to launch subsidiary with regional jets

Northwest Airlines is preparing to launch a new subsidiary, Compass Airlines, that will fly new jets on regional routes. The jets seat 76 and will be used in markets now served with planes seating 50 or 69 passengers. Meanwhile, the airline says it is on schedule to emerge from bankruptcy protection in July 2007.　Star Tribune (Minneapolis-St. Paul) (free registration) (9/14),　Detroit Free Press (9/15)

NASA 科学者　北極海の氷山解凍スピードの速さを警告

NASA warns of troubling rate of ice melting in Arctic

NASA scientists said Wednesday they are seeing new and strong evidence that global warming is melting ice in the Arctic Sea at a troubling speed. If the ice continues to melt at the current rate, it could have serious consequences for all Arctic life and worldwide effects, NASA research scientist Josefino Comiso said.　San Francisco Chronicle (9/14)

－－

2006 年 9 月 21 日 0:32　AIA dailyLead　September 20, 2006

「真面目に、簡潔に、着実に。」

32 代大統領　フランクリンDルーズベルト

"Be sincere; be brief; be seated."

--Franklin D. Roosevelt, Thirty-second U.S. president

－－

2006 年 9 月 20 日 0:17　AIA dailyLead　September 19, 2006

「当社の店舗で商品を」安く見せるためには金が掛かっている。」

大型小売店コスト社 CEO　ジム　シネガル

"It takes a lot of money for us to make our places look cheap."

--Jim Sinegal,　CEO of Costco Wholesale Corp.

－－

2006 年 9 月 19 日 0:30　AIA dailyLead　September 18, 2006

「友達を許すより 敵を許す方が 容易である。」

英国詩人作家 ウィリアム ブレイク

."It is easier to forgive an enemy than to forgive a friend."

--William Blake, English poet and writer

- -

2006 年 9 月 16 日 0:12　AIA dailyLead　September 15, 2006

「時々親切を行動にあらわす、報酬は期待しないでね。いつか誰かが同様のことを貴方にしてくれるかもしれないと考えられないじゃない事。」

[編注]

「報いは望まず、(ところにこだわらず)いつも親切を。いつか同じことをしてくれる人もありなんとの思いに安んじよ。」

プリンセス ウェールズ ダイアナ スペンサー

"Carry out a random act of kindness, with no expectation of reward, safe in the knowledge that one day someone might do the same for you."

--Diana Spencer, Princess of Wales

- -

- -

2006 年 9 月 17 日 13:27　Military.com newsltr@miltnews.com

F-14 さようならパーティ

F-14 Farewell Party

See the historic final flight of the F-14 Tomcat, Sept. 20 – 23, Norfolk, Va. Register to attend the celebration today

http://www.tomcat-sunset.org/

- -

2006-09-14　satelliteflyer　page 2　全文はhttp://www.space-library.comの書架からダウンロード可

米空軍誕生日おめでとう

Happy birthday,U.S.Air Force　Editor's Note: The Air Force birthday is Monday.

Marine Gen. Peter Pace Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff

This year marks the 59th anniversary of the establishment of the United States Air Force. Dating back to the early years as the aeronautical division of the Army Signal Corps, visionary Airmen risked their lives in the quest for dominance of the air. Due to the vision of aviation pioneers then, the U.S. Air Force now stands above all challengers as the world's premier air and space force. (後略)

- -

2006-09-14　spaceobserver　page 2　全文はhttp://www.space-library.comの書架からダウンロード可

空軍リーダから空軍創立記念日のメッセージ

Air Force leaders send Air Force birthday message

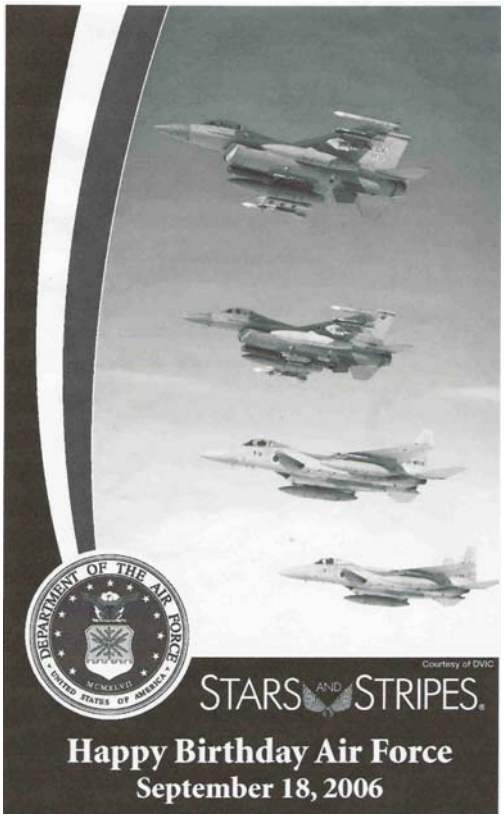
WASHINGTON – (The following is a message from Secretary of the Air Force Michael W. Wynne and Air Force Chief of Staff Gen. T. Michael Moseley on the Air Force's 59th birthday.)

"Over the course of the past 59 years, the United States Air Force has established itself as the dominant force in air, space and cyberspace. Our knowledge- enabled Airmen have

revolutionized the way our nation defends itself and its allies across the full spectrum of threats.

"Before our inception as an independent service, the Air Force responded wherever and whenever needed, whether for disaster relief, humanitarian operations or combat operations. We have only gotten better in time. （後略）

[Late News] 2006.09.18 Stars & Stripes AF birthday



Sep 19, 2006 SPX

学生は FASTRACK 衛星を製作

Students Build FASTRAC Satellite

By Michael P. Kleiman

Kirtland AFB NM (SPX) Sep 19, 2006

Approximately 18 months after edging out 12 other college teams in the Nanosat-3 competition, The University of Texas at Austin's winning structure arrived at the Air Force Research Laboratory's Space Vehicles Directorate, Kirtland Air Force Base, N.M., in June for integration and testing prior to launch.

Referred to as the Formation Autonomy Spacecraft with Thrust, Relnav, Attitude and Crosslink (FASTRAC), the student-constructed satellite, weighing 110 pounds, will split into two separate units following lift off for formation flying in low Earth orbit about 220 miles above the planet's surface.

FASTRAC serves as the second space flight opportunity for the University Nanosatellite Program, which began in 1999.

Initiated by the Air Force Office of Scientific Research and the Space Vehicles Directorate, the project provides U.S. colleges and universities with an incentive to design, as well as to develop satellites for potential experimental missions. Each participating school receives up to $55,000 per year in funding from the Air Force Office of Scientific Research to build a vehicle capable of operating in the cosmos.

As program administrator, the Space Vehicles Directorate also offers design support to the competing teams and organizes all competition events, as well as conducts design reviews, and provides the flight testing and post-launch

supervision on the selected vehicle. "The University Nanosatellite Program is raising the next generation of aerospace industry workers," said Scott Franke, University Nanosatellite

Program manager, Air Force Research Laboratory's Space Vehicles Directorate. "We are building expertise in satellites and other spacecraft, and we want to grow that expertise in this country since the project is only open to U.S. colleges."

Planned for a six-month mission, FASTRAC, measuring about 2 feet wide and 2 feet high, features two primary experiments, a Global Positioning System Relative Navigation Experiment and the Micro-discharge Plasma Thruster. During operational assessments performed at Kirtland Air Force Base, the GPS trial proved successful. Employing off the shelf technology, the spacecraft's twin sections demonstrated acknowledgement of each portion's position so as to perform formation flying.

Slated to propel the satellite autonomously at certain attitudes, the on-orbit thruster trial will be performed until all fuel has been expired.

Meanwhile, functional testing of the spacecraft progresses with an end date estimated for December.

One month before, program personnel will brief the Department of Defense's Space Exploration Review Board, convening in Arlington, Va., in an effort to secure a launch vehicle for FASTRAC.

Nonetheless, other potential lift off options, dependent on allotted space and timing, are currently being investigated.

"The University Nanosatellite Program is unique. It is, to my knowledge, the only federal government-sponsored program that is open nationally for U.S. university participation," said Franke. "The Air Force Research Laboratory has really recognized the ground-breaking nature of this program."

Following launch, the FASTRAC team will monitor the Nanosat-3 mission at a ground station located on The University of Texas at Austin's campus. In addition, a spacecraft operations center has been planned for inclusion in the school's Aerospace Engineering Building.

While a core group of 15 Lone Star State collegians await FASTRAC's voyage into the cosmos, the University Nanosatellite Program has accomplished the majority of reviews on the 11 institutes of higher learning seeking the Nanosat-4 award, which will be announced in spring 2007.

Unlike the previous contest, the panel of judges, comprised of representatives from the aerospace industry, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, as well as from Air Force Researdch Laboratory, could choose two teams to test their hardware in the cosmos.

"Our program is a technology incubator. It is a way for the students to try out new ideas at a low cost," said Franke. "It is a creative and risk-taking environment where failure is an option, not a problem."

Jamin Greenbaum, middle, The University of Texas at Austin's Nanosatellite-3 FASTRAC program manager and Eric Rogstad, right, The University of Texas at Austin's Nanosatellite-4 project manager, assisted by a Jackson and Tull engineer, prepare one of the FASTRAC halves for structural testing at Air Force Research Laboratory 痴 Space Vehicles Directorate at Kirtland Air Force Base, N.M. U.S. Air Force photo.