

[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 以下をアップ:

(Cover, pdf, LINK): AIRCLAIMS 2006.10, Orbital Debris Quarterly News2006.10, JAXAs 2006.10 アップ

(Cover, LINK): Defense News 2006.09.25, Air Force Magazine 2006.10, PE&RS 2006.10 アップ

[Reader's Voice] 休刊明けのミルスペース,大量の記事ご苦労様です。感謝と敬意を表します。以前からの希望ですが,毎号の第 1 ページのトップラインに或いは,下のページのライン全ページに,ミルスペース*****と発行日付を今後挿入していただければ各位の 整理や利用に便利

とみますのでご高配くださいますように。よろしく。

ご愛読ありがとうございます。そうですね、せめてはじめにでも入っていると良いですね。この次から適用しましょう。 編集者

2006 年 10 月 5 日 7:28 Friends of Futron Dustin Kaiser

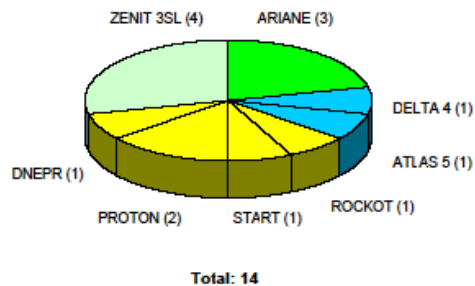
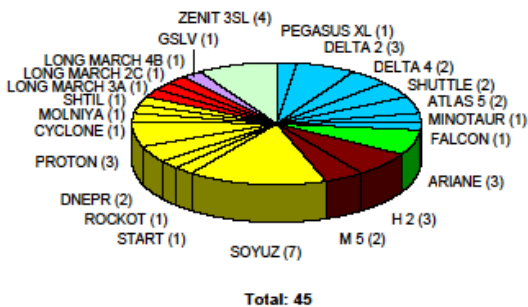
October 2006



Launch Report

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
September 20 – November 1			20	21	22	23 Uchinoura Solar-B (Science) M5
24	25 CCAFS Navstar GPS 2RM-2 (Nav.) Delta 2 7925-10	26	27	28	29	30
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12 Kourou Opus D1, OracTy 3S, LOREX 2 (Comm.) Ariane 5 ECA	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23 Baikonur Soyuz ISS 23P (ISS) Soyuz	24	25 CCAFS STEREO A/B (Science) Delta 2 7925H-10L	26	27	28
29	30	31 Baikonur TerraSAR X (Remote Sensing) Dnepr-1	1	10/X Baikonur Metop A (Meteorology) Soyuz	10/X Talyuan Fengyun 2D (Met.) Long March Long March	10/X Sea Launch XM 4 (Comm.) Zenit 3SL

Legend: USA Russia Japan Europe
 Multinational China India
 Success Failure Partial Failure
 Commercial

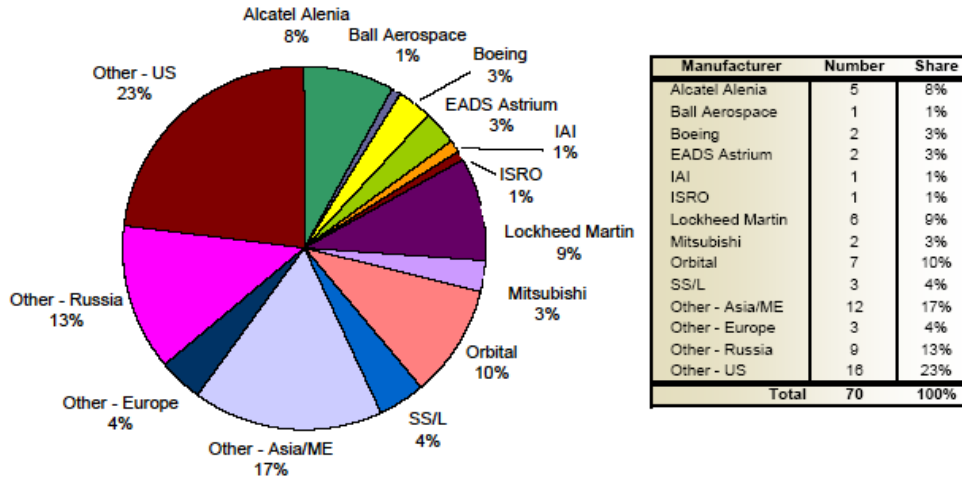


2006 年 10 月 5 日 7:28 Friends of Futron Dustin Kaiser



Satellite Manufacturing Report

Manufacturer Market Share of Satellites Launched Through September 30, 2006



RECENT AND FUTURE LAUNCHES – SEPTEMBER/OCTOBER 2006 Source: Ascend SpaceTrak Database

Satellite	Event	Date	Vehicle	Type	Manufacturer	Initial Orbit/Comments (Launch site)
SHI JUAN 8 -FSW-23 (SEEDS SATELLITE)	LAUNCH: Satellite launched successfully	09/09/2006	LONG MARCH 2C	FSW-SHI JUAN VARIANT	CAST- CHINESE ACADEMY OF SPACE TECHNOLOGY	LEO -Scientific satellite with imaging function (JIUQUAN)
STS-115/ISS-12A	LAUNCH: Satellite launched successfully	09/09/2006	STS ATLANTIS	STS ORBITER	BOEING REUSABLE LAUNCH SYSTEMS	LEO – Manned construction mission to ISS (KSC) Now landed.
IGS-3A (OPTICAL)	LAUNCH: Satellite launched successfully	11/09/2006	H-2A202	IGS (OPTICAL)	MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORP (MELCO)	SUN-SYNCH - Military reconnaissance satellite – (TNS)
ZHONGXING 22A	LAUNCH: Satellite launched successfully	12/09/2006	LONG MARCH 3A (CZ-3A)	DFH-3	CAST- CHINESE ACADEMY OF SPACE TECHNOLOGY	G – military communications satellite – (XICHANG)
COSMOS 2423	LAUNCH: Satellite launched successfully	14/09/2006	SOYUZ U	YANTAR-6K (ORLETS 1/DON 17F1	TSSKB PROGRESS (RSC ENERGIA)	LEO – Russian military reconnaissance satellite with returnable capsules (TT)
SOYUZ TMA-9/ISS-13S	LAUNCH: Satellite launched successfully	18/09/2006	SOYUZ FG	SOYUZ TMA (7K-STMA) 11F732	TSSKB PROGRESS (RSC ENERGIA)	LEO – Manned mission to ISS carrying space tourist (TT)
SOLAR B	LAUNCH: Satellite launched successfully	22/09/2006	M-5		JAXA –JAPAN AEROSPACE EXPLORATION AGENCY	SUN-SYNCH – Solar radiation satellite (KAGOSHIMA)
HITSAT	LAUNCH: Satellite launched successfully	22/09/2006	M-5	Cubesat	HOKKAIDO IT	SUN-SYNCH – Experimental satellite (KAGOSHIMA)
SSSAT	LAUNCH: Satellite launched successfully	22/09/2006	M-5	Cubesat	JAXA	SUN-SYNCH – Solar Sail Experimental satellite (KAGOSHIMA)
GPS NAVSTAR IIR-M2	LAUNCH: Satellite launched successfully	25/09/2006	DELTA II 7925-9.5	GPS IIR-M LM-4000	LOCKHEED MARTIN SPACE SYSTEMS	MEO – US Air Force navigation satellite with commercial applications. (CC)
METOP A	Future launch	07/10/2006	SOYUZ 2 - 1A	SPOT MK3	ASTRIUM SATELLITES SAS (form	SUN-SYNCH – European weather satellite (TT)
DIRECTV 9S	Future launch	13/10/2006	ARIANE 5 ECA	LS-1300 Unknown	SPACE SYSTEMS/LORAL	G – Commercial direct broadcast communications satellite (KOUROU)

LDREX 2	Future launch	13/10/2006	ARIANE 5 ECA	LDREX	TOSHIBA CORPORATION	GTO – Experimental antenna deployment. (KOUROU)
OPTUS D1	Future launch	13/10/2006	ARIANE 5 ECA	STAR 2	ORBITAL SCIENCES CORPORATION	G – Commercial communications satellite (KOUROU)
FENG YUN 2D	Future launch	/10/2006	LONG MARCH 3A (CZ-3A)	FY-2 (batch 2)	SHANGHAI INSTITUTE OF SATELLITE TECHNOLOGY	SUN-SYNCH – Chinese weather satellite (XICHANG)
IRS-2A/IRS-P7 CARTOSAT 2A	Future launch	/10/2006	PSLV C SERIES		ISRO - INDIAN SPACE RESEARCH ORGANISATION	SUN-SYNCH – Indian Earth imaging satellite (SRIHARIKOTA)
LAPAN TUBSAT	Future launch	/10/2006	PSLV C SERIES	LAPAN-TUBSAT	TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF BERLIN	SUN-SYNCH – Indonesian satellite (SRIHARIKOTA)
SRE-1	Future launch	/10/2006	PSLV C SERIES		ISRO - INDIAN SPACE RESEARCH ORGANISATION	SUN-SYNCH – Re-entry test vehicle for Indian (SRIHARIKOTA)
XM-4 (XM-BLUES)	Future launch	/10/2006	ZENIT 3 SL (SEA LAUNCH)BL OK DM-SL	BOEING 702MP MODIFIED	BOEING SATELLITE SYSTEMS INC	G – Commercial Direct Broadcast satellite (ODYSSEY-PACIFIC)
PROGRESS M-58/ISS-23P	Future launch	23/10/2006	SOYUZ U	PROGRESS M (7K-TGM)	TSSKB PROGRESS (RSC ENERGIA)	LEO – Unmanned freighter to International Space Station. (TT)
STEREO AHEAD	Future launch	25/10/2006	DELTA II 7925-9.5		JOHNS HOPKINS APPLIED PHYSICS	HELIOCENT NASA solar research satellite (CC)
STEREO BEHIND	Future launch	25/10/2006	DELTA II 7925-9.5		JOHNS HOPKINS APPLIED PHYSICS	HELIOCENT NASA solar research satellite (CC)
SINOSAT 2	Future launch	/10/2006	LONG MARCH 3B-4 (CZ-3B-4)	DFH 4	CAST- CHINESE ACADEMY OF SPACE	G – Chinese communications satellite (XICHANG)
TERRASAR-X	Future launch	31/10/2006	DNEPR 1A	ASTROBUS (LEOSTAR 500XO)	ASTRIUM SATELLITES GMBH	LEO – German Radar satellite. (TT)

[ワークショップ開催案内] 第7回宇宙用半導体素子放射線影響国際ワークショップ

開催日:平成 18 年 10 月 16 日(月)～18 日(水)

場 所:高崎シティギャラリー(群馬県高崎市高松町 35 番地 1)

主 催:日本原子力研究開発機構、宇宙航空研究開発機構

後 援:高崎市 /// 協 賛:応用物理学会、日本原子力学会、日本航空宇宙学会、電子情報通信学会、日本信頼性学会

言 語:英語 /// 参加費:無料

懇親会:ホテルメトロポリタン高崎「丹頂の間」10月16日19:00～ 参加費 4,000 円

サイトツアー:日本原子力研究開発機構内 10月18日午後～

参加申込:下記 HP の参加申込のページ<http://www.jsfws.info/jaxa-ista/7raseda/index.html> より

[コンフェレンス案内] 8th Annual Global MilSatCom 2006

[プログラム抜粋]

13th – 15th November 2006,

Millennium Conference Centre, London

Day One SPECIAL INTRODUCTORY ADDRESS: THE GLOBAL MILSATCOM MILESTONE

INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMMES

KEYNOTE ADDRESS: A DEFENCE APPROACH TOWARDS NETWORK-CENTRIC WARFARE AS ENABLED THROUGH MILSATCOM

MILSATCOM ARCHITECTURE

MEETING FUTURE SATCOM REQUIREMENTS

Day Two ENABLING NETWORK-CENTRIC WARFARE THROUGH MILSATCOM

KEYNOTE ADDRESS: THE ROLE OF MILSATCOM AND ASSOCIATED TECHNOLOGIES IN MEETING THE ASPIRATIONS FOR A NATO NETWORK-ENABLED CAPABILITY (NNEC)

THE FUTURE OF SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS

5.15 SMALL SATELLITES FOR RESPONSIVE MILITARY SPACE

The potential of micro-satellites within government and military applications

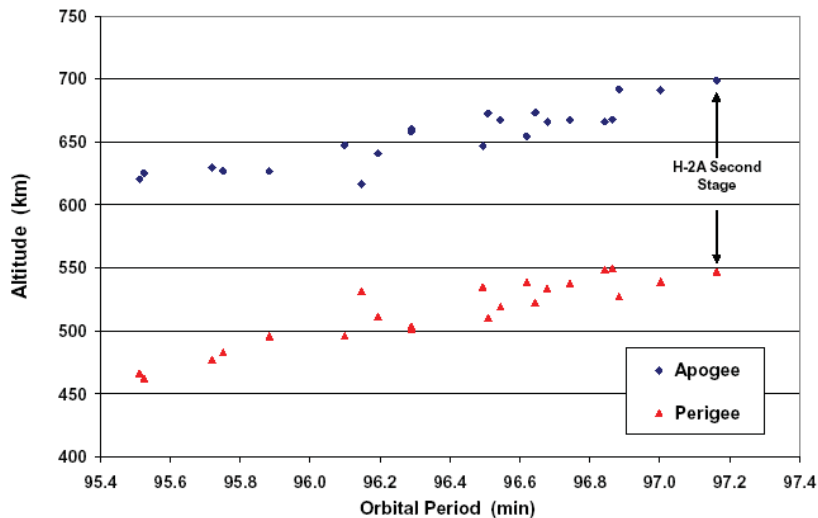
- What are 'small satellites'?
- Their applications and military utility

- Optical, radar and surveillance
- Where is it leading?

Professor **Sir Martin Sweeting** OBE FRS, Director, Surrey Space Centre & Chief Executive Officer, Surrey Satellite Technology

Day Three EUROPEAN MILSATCOM PROGRAMMES MEETING DEMANDS, OVERCOMING CHALLENGES

2006.10 **Orbital Debris Quarterly News**, NASA page 1 資料全体は <http://www.space-library.com/> 5.8 航空宇宙技術関連出版物 からダウンロード可
2006年9月9日のALOS-1 H-2A 第2段とデブリの軌道 [Orbits of the ALOS-1 H-2A second stage and its debris on 9 September 2006.](#)



[編注] ぼんやり思っていたよりもデブリというのは多数発生しているのにびっくり。

2006年10月6日 7:42 【CNET Japan 2006年10月06日】

松下電器、高齢者や障害者を補助するロボットを披露

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20262247>

HP 前会長らを刑事告発--カリフォルニア州検事総長、情報漏えい調査問題で

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20261987>

日立、わずか2枚の画像で地上デジ標準画質をハイビジョン画質にする技術

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20261767>

ファイル交換システムも使えよう 動画配信に威力発揮

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20261749>

Sep 26, 2006 **Air & Space Conference** でのプレゼンテーションの一部 **Air Force Association 2006**

防衛の非産業化

The De-Industrialization of Defense

Loren B. Thompson, Ph.D. (Lexington Institute)

<p>(前半略) 空軍の2008年予算の計画をながめてみよう。</p> <p>--- SBIRS 静止軌道のミサイル警戒衛星3号機の予算は延期、もっとも既存のコンステレーションは老朽化し、軌道の予備機なし</p>	<p>(前半略) Just look at the Air Force's 2008 spending plan...</p> <p>-- Funding for a third SBIRS geosynchronous missile-warning satellite is deferred even though the existing constellation is aging rapidly and no alternative is waiting in the wings.</p>
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<p>――次世代 AEHF 通信衛星は未成熟の終結に予算化された、TSAT に跳び込むように。既存技術を新しい能力に向けてスパイラル向上していく代わりに、全ての含まれている追加的コストと時間でやり直しせねばならないことに。</p> <p>――そして次世代の気象衛星 NPOESS の資金は余りにも予算計画にわずかしか配分されていない。不可避のコスト超過がまた起こる可能性が高い。主たる要因が性能問題よりは勘定算定の変更により起こった先の衛星と同様である。</p> <p>我々が軍事衛星を調達するやり方は恥辱ものだ、金と人材を浪費し、戦闘兵士に時になかった必要を満たしてやることもできない。</p> <p>衛星を製造する産業基盤を破壊してしまう前に、ほんとうに要求事項のプロセス、毎年の予算編成サイクル、そして連邦の業務遂行力にもっと安定性を得る必要性がある。</p> <p>これは残った 1 日の時間しゃべるであろう別の話題であるが、聴衆と同席パネリストにここに留まるようお願いをしたい。</p>	<p>―― The next-generation AEHF communications satellite is funded for premature termination so we can leap ahead to TSAT -- so instead of spiraling our existing technology into new capabilities we're going to have to start over with all the additional costs and time that implies.</p> <p>―― And money for the next-generation NPOESS weather satellite is so poorly distributed across the spending plan that it's likely to see another totally avoidable cost overrun -- just like the last one, which resulted mainly for accounting changes rather than performance problems.</p> <p>Let's face it folks, the way we buy military satellites is a disgrace, squandering money and talent while failing to meet the needs of warfighters in a timely fashion.</p> <p>We really need to get more stability in the requirements process, the annual budgeting cycle, and the federal workforce before we destroy the industrial base that builds our satellites.</p> <p>This is another topic I could talk about for the rest of the day, but I'll do the audience and my fellow panelist a favor by stopping here.</p>
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【編注】 Lexington Institute の Web Site <http://www.lexingtoninstitute.org/> に全文のトランスクリプトあり。

2006 年 10 月 5 日 7:41 【CNET Japan 2006 年 10 月 05 日】

ラウンドアップ: HP の通話記録入手問題で次々と明らかになる真実

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20261327>

HP の通話記録入手スキャンダル―社内からも警告の声があったことが判明

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20261407>

元会長のダン氏、みずから調査会社に電話番号を提供―HP の通話記録入手スキャンダル

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20259889>

HP、逆転の発想を取り入れたインクジェット新技術「Edgeline」を業務用機に搭載へ

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20260967>

【シーテックジャパン】DVD 新規格で PR 合戦 各社ブースに来場者も関心

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20259807>

注目の AV 機器から最新ロボットまで―CEATEC JAPAN 2006 見どころガイド

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20259650>

2006 年 10 月 4 日 7:45 【CNET Japan 2006 年 10 月 04 日】

ノキアおよびトリンプル、位置情報技術のライセンス契約を締結

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20258487>

米政府、「サイバー犯罪条約」を批准―国際的なサイバー犯罪の対策を強化

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20259427>

Google Earth で世界が変わった―開発者が語る世界に与えたインパクトの大きさ

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20257687>

2006 年 10 月 3 日 8:07 【CNET Japan 2006 年 10 月 03 日】

米下院、政府の電子的監視権限の拡大につながる法案を可決

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20256727>

米下院委員会、追及の矛先を通信企業に—プリテクスティング禁止の法制化検討へ

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20256627>

スカパー、ハイビジョン放送開始を検討、08年夏に約10チャンネルで

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20256307>

2006年10月2日 7:35 【CNET Japan 2006年10月02日】

「HPの創始者が生きていれば愕然としただろう」HPのCEO、下院委員会の証言台に

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20254447>

HP通話記録入手スキャンダルで法律顧問が辞任—下院委員会での証言も拒否

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20254287>

ハイビジョン映画約140本分を1秒で転送—NTTが每秒14テラビットの光伝送に成功

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20255127>

放送・通信融合の行方は—ネットとの関係を模索する放送業界のキーマン達

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20253987>

マイクロソフトとBBC、次世代デジタル放送で提携

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20254407>

Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Oct 4, 2006

来年の Grand Challenge 自律走行車両ロボットのコンテスト入賞者には現金はなし

No cash prizes for next year's Grand Challenge winners

Due to a change in the Defense Department's fiscal 2007 authorizing legislation, the Defense Advanced Research Projects

Agency (DARPA) will not be offering cash prizes to the ...

NASA 科学者の John Mather はノーベル賞を受賞

NASA scientist John Mather receives Nobel Prize

WINNER: NASA Goddard Space Flight Center scientist John Mather is this year's co-recipient of the Nobel Prize for Physics,

for work with NASA's Cosmic Background Explorer (COBE)

エネルギアはパイプライン監視に衛星に目をつける

Energia sees satellites for pipeline monitoring

PIPELINE WATCH: Russia's RSC Energia hopes to begin development of a monitoring and mapping satellite system to

serve Russia's far-flung energy pipeline network, following completion of initial ...

議会は航空機と艦船の退役機種を承認

Congress bows to some aircraft, ship retirements

Capitol Hill is allowing the Defense Department to proceed with some of its fiscal 2007 plans to retire aging aircraft and naval ships.

キルギスの旅客機が米空軍 KC-135 空中給油機の翼に衝突

Airliner strikes wing of KC-135

WING CLIPPED: A Kyrgyz Tupelov Tu-154 airliner taking off from

Manas International Airport, Kyrgyzstan, on Sept 26 struck the

wing of a taxiing U.S. Air Force KC-135. . . .

シャトル打上げ進展; ソリッド・ブースタの落雷に注目

Shuttle launch advanced; solid booster lightning eyed

NASA will try to get the space shuttle Discovery under way for another International Space Station assembly mission as early as

Dec. 7 to give hard-pressed ground . . .

米国とイランのため海軍は通信を開放維持

Naval forces for U.S. and Iran keep communications open

OPEN COMMUNICATIONS: U.S. Navy forces and their Iranian counterparts talk to one another constantly to avoid

“miscalculations,” says U.S. Vice Adm. John Morgan, the deputy naval operations . . .

CAE 社の上級役員がカナダの AIA 航空宇宙工業会の会長に指名された

CAE executive named AIA chairman of Canada

AIA CHAIRMAN: A senior executive at CAE Inc. has been named chairman of the Aerospace Industries Association of Canada.

Donald W. Campbell, executive vice president of the

連邦貿易委員会は ULA を承認; ロッキードとボーイングの規則への同意署名が必要

FTC approves ULA; requires Lockheed and Boeing to sign consent decree

ULA: The Federal Trade Commission has finally approved Lockheed Martin and Boeing’s proposed United Launch Alliance

merger after requiring the firms to sign a consent decree to . . .

Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Oct 3, 2006

議会は FCS 陸軍将来戦闘システムの GO/NO-GO 評価を必要としている

Congress requiring FCS go or no-go assessment

House and Senate defense authorizers are turning the screws on the Army’s Future Combat Systems program and demanding “a

comprehensive assessment” that will determine whether the program . . .

NASA は遅れている UAV の森林火災フライトに準備中

NASA preparing for delayed UAV forest fire flight

NASA’s Dryden Flight Research Center plans to fly General Atomics’ Altair unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) this month over

controlled fires at Yosemite National Park in California to . . .

空軍大將は延命のため F-16 は手を加えることができようとする

Air Force general says F-16s can be tweaked to extend lives

In following the fighter road map set down through the Quadrennial Review (QDR), the U.S. Air Force is looking for ways

to stretch out the usefulness of . . .

*NASA は ISS クルーのため行動規範を採用

NASA adopts conduct code for ISS crew

CONDUCT CODE: Resumption of International Space Station assembly apparently has spurred NASA to formalize the code of

conduct that station crewmembers have been using since the first

議会は新しい F-22 の多年次スタディを要求

Congress calls for new F-22 multiyear study

BIRD WATCHING: Congressional defense authorizers have mandated that the Defense Department commission and provide

another independent study on the proposal for a multiyear F-22 procurement contract. The ...

*レポートは超音速シンポジウムから締め出された

Reporters barred from hypersonics symposium

Reporters who had to rely on a trans-Pacific telephone hookup to cover NASA Administrator Michael Griffin's visit to China last

week may want to apply the technique ...

無人戦闘機に搭載しマイクロ波ウェポンのデモが計画される

Microwave weapon demo planned on unmanned combat aircraft

A high-power microwave weapon likely will be demonstrated first on a sophisticated variant of an unmanned combat aircraft,

followed by introduction of an operational capability on the ...

F-22 のシステムとレーダは戦闘機に訓練でデータを転送

F-22s' systems, radar transfer data to fighters in exercise

STEALTHY AWACS: The F-22's operational debut is winning fans and the stealthy fighter is shaking off its reputation as a

Cold War anachronism. In the recent Northern ...

RAND: 空軍と陸軍は航空と地上のミッションでなお食い違い

RAND: AF, Army still at odds over air, ground missions

Despite the seeming success of their partnership during the military invasions of Iraq and Afghanistan, the U.S. Air Force and

Army still have yet to resolve their ...

欧州は bio warfare 生物兵器/細菌戦の懸念に焦点

Europe focuses on bio warfare concerns

The European Defense Agency is looking for industry help in assessing future needs to allow forces to operate effectively in a

conflict zone contaminated by biological warfare ...

英国は防衛の合併を計画

U.K. plans defense merger

DEFENSE MERGER: Defense Equipment and Support is the name being given by the British to the planned merger of the

U.K.'s Defense Procurement Agency and the Defense ...

2006 年 10 月 5 日 2:26 NEDO EXTRA[2006/10/4] NEDO海外レポート 986 号新刊案内

最新の NEDO 海外レポート(986 号)からナノテクノロジー特集記事概要をお届け

海外レポート 986 号目次 <http://www.nedo.go.jp/kankobutsu/report/986/index.html?nem>

[特集の概要]

今回の「テーマ別特集」は「ナノテクノロジー」です。冒頭では、本年7月に発表された米の「国家ナノテクノロジー・イニシアティブ」年次報告書について、NEDO ワシントン事務所からその概要を報告します。また、欧米におけるナノテクノロジーに関する政策や戦略に関する記事を3件

掲載しています。さらに、ナノテクに関する最先端の研究開発事例を6件紹介。

「個別特集」では、NEDO パリ事務所が実施した、EU フレキシブルディスプレイプロジェクトに関するインタビュー記事などを掲載。

<<テーマ特集:ナノテクノロジー>>

1. 「国家ナノテクノロジー・イニシアティブ」年次報告書概要(米)(NEDO ワシントン事務所)
<http://www.nedo.go.jp/kankobutsu/report/986/986-01.pdf?nem>
2. 欧州のナノテクノロジー戦略動向調査 その1 (NEDO ナノテク部)
<http://www.nedo.go.jp/kankobutsu/report/986/986-02.pdf?nem>
3. 米大統領科学技術諮問委員会によるナノテク政策評価報告書の概要 (NEDO ナノテク部)
<http://www.nedo.go.jp/kankobutsu/report/986/986-03.pdf?nem>
4. 米国防総省ナノテクノロジープログラム 2006 の概要 その1 (米)
<http://www.nedo.go.jp/kankobutsu/report/986/986-04.pdf?nem>
5. 量子ドットの細胞への影響はごく僅か(米)
<http://www.nedo.go.jp/kankobutsu/report/986/986-05.pdf?nem>
6. カーボンナノチューブは生体内受入れが可能に(米)
<http://www.nedo.go.jp/kankobutsu/report/986/986-06.pdf?nem>
7. ナノ・マイクロ波信号は磁気スピン波で増強(米)
<http://www.nedo.go.jp/kankobutsu/report/986/986-07.pdf?nem>
8. 金のナノ粒子はナノ秒で加熱する(米)
<http://www.nedo.go.jp/kankobutsu/report/986/986-08.pdf?nem>
9. 原子スイッチの秘密を明らかにするために電子ビームを使用(米)
<http://www.nedo.go.jp/kankobutsu/report/986/986-09.pdf?nem>
10. ロスアラモス米国立研究所はスーパースレッド・カーボンナノチューブファイバーの商業化で CNT テクノロジーズ社と協力(米)
<http://www.nedo.go.jp/kankobutsu/report/986/986-10.pdf?nem>

Oct 03, 2006 Space Daily

ノーベル賞受賞者は宇宙創成の再記述を助けた

Nobel Laureates Helped Rewrite History Of Universe

The 2006 Nobel Physics prize has rewarded big science -- and arguably the biggest science of them all: probing the origin of the Universe itself. Sketched in the late 1940s, contested at first by other scientists and still bitterly assailed by Christian fundamentalists, the "Big Bang" theory has moved from the margins to the centre of our conceptual architecture of the cosmos. Two men who bear much of the credit for this transition are American astrophysicists John Mather and George Smoot, who were rewarded with the Nobel on Tuesday for their work

with a NASA space probe, the Cosmic Background Explorer (COBE) satellite.



US astrophysicist John Mather addresses a press conference at NASA headquarters in Washington 03 October 2006. Photo courtesy of Nicholas Kamm and AFP.

Oct 03, 2006 Space Daily

弾道ミサイル防衛兵器の競争

A Ballistic Missile Defense Arms Race

If December full-scale tests of interceptor missiles by the United States are successful, they will mark a watershed in today's contradictory history of strategic missile defense. Is there a danger in this? There is. Lieutenant-General Henry Obering, director of the Pentagon's Missile Defense Agency, said the December tests would attempt an actual capture of a target

rocket in outer space.



There are several methods of dealing with interceptor missiles — from generating radio noise and coating missile surfaces with reflecting materials to deploying interceptor killers near Russian borders and undertaking preventive destruction of anti-missile defenses.

http://www.spacewar.com/reports/A_Ballistic_Missile_Defense_Arms_Race_999.html

Oct 03, 2006 Space Daily

北朝鮮の核実験脅威は深刻に捉えるべきとアナリストは発言

North Korea Nuke Test Threat Should Be Taken Seriously, Analysts say

Seoul (AFP) Oct 03, 2006

North Korea's threat on Tuesday to carry out a nuclear weapons test should be taken very seriously, analysts say. "I don't think we can interpret it as a negotiating tactic given that they did not get the response they wanted from the missile launches," said Peter Beck, director for Northeast Asia of the International

Crisis Group. "It's a disturbing development."



Satellite image of North Korea's nuclear facility, Yongbyon.

http://www.spacewar.com/reports/North_Korea_Nuke_Test_Threat_Should_Be_Taken_Seriously_Analysts_say_999.html

October 6, 2006 **Space News** <http://www.space.com/spacenews/>

レイセオンは Santa Barbara の施設を閉鎖予定 **[編注]** かつて Hughes Aircraft の Santa Barbara Research Center と言えば宇宙技術では有名な所で

Raytheon To Close Santa Barbara Facility

WASHINGTON — Raytheon Space and Airborne Systems (SAS) will shutter its Santa Barbara Remote Sensing facility in Goleta,

Calif., which builds sensors for civil space programs, in early 2008, the company announced in an Oct. 5 press release.

FTC 連邦貿易委員会は United Launch Alliance の創立を承認

FTC Approves Creation of United Launch Alliance

WASHINGTON — The U.S. Federal Trade Commission (FTC) voted 5-0 Oct. 3 to approve the proposed merger of the government launch services businesses of Boeing and Lockheed

Martin. In its consent decree, the commission imposed three conditions on the deal.

Andrews Space は RpK 社の新しいパートナーとしてオービタル社に替わる

Andrews Space Replaces Orbital as Rocketplane Kistler's New Partner

WASHINGTON — Rocketplane Kistler announced Sept. 28 that Andrews Space has signed on to help design and build the K-1

reusable rocket and conduct a series of international space station re-supply demonstration flights for NASA.

Jim Benson は SpaceDev を退社、宇宙旅行会社を立上げる計画

Jim Benson Exits SpaceDev To Start Space Tourism Company

WASHINGTON — SpaceDev founder Jim Benson has stepped down as chairman and chief technology officer of the Poway,

Calif.-based company to launch a new commercial space tourism venture called Benson Space Company.

Griffin は中国といくつかの宇宙サイエンスの分野で協力して研究することに合意

Griffin Agrees to Explore Working with China in Several Areas of Space Science

Washington — NASA Administrator Mike Griffin ruled out Chinese participation in the assembly of the international space station, adding that any U.S.-Chinese collaboration on human space flight

projects would have to happen “well down the road.” But Griffin also raised the possibility of nearer-term cooperation with China on Earth science and other unmanned space endeavors.

SAR-Lupe レーダは試験で ISS の撮像を行なう

SAR-Lupe Radar Images ISS in Test

PARIS — Germany's first SAR-Lupe radar reconnaissance satellite successfully passed a dress rehearsal, imaging the international space station from the ground, with a two-day

pause to avoid testing the radar while station astronauts were working outside the orbital outpost, according to prime contractor OHB-System AG.

Delta 2 は GPS 2R-M の打上げ成功

Delta 2 Successfully Lofts GPS 2R-M

WASHINGTON — The U.S. Air Force successfully launched a new Global Positioning System (GPS) satellite from its Cape

Canaveral Air Force Station Sept. 25.

Week of October 2, 2006

Sat News

<http://www.satnews.com/>

米空軍は新しい GPS 衛星の打上げに成功

... [U.S. Air Force Successfully Launches New GPS Satellite](#)

RpK 社は Andrew Space 社との戦略的関係を強める

... [Rocketplane Kistler Forges Strategic Relationship with Andrews Space](#)

Bigelow が建設する商業宇宙施設に旅客を運ぶため Atlas V が選ばれた

... [Atlas V Tapped to Launch Passengers to Bigelow-Built Commercial Space Complexes](#)

インテルサット IS-802 衛星は通信を停止

... [Intelsat's IS-802 Satellite Stops Communication](#)

アリアンスペースは欧州の軍事衛星 Helios IIB を 2006 年に打上げ予定

... [Arianespace to Launch Europe's Defense Satellite Helios IIB in 2006](#)

ボーイングは重要な WGS 衛星の試験の最後の項目を完了

... [Boeing Completes Last Round of Critical Wideband Gapfiller Satellite Tests](#)

レイセオンは空軍のスペースフェンス計画向けの最終の S-バンド・リスク低減フェイズの情報を納入

... Raytheon Delivers Final S-Band Risk Reduction Phase Information for the Air Force Space Fence Program

SES Astra はベトナムでの衛星プロジェクトに参画予定

... SES Astra to Participate in Satellite Project in Vietnam

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

FTC は United Launch Alliance を承認

October 03, 2006 FTC Gives Clearance To United Launch Alliance

<http://www.lockheedmartin.com/wms/findPage.do?dsp=fec&ci=17936&rsbc=0&fti=111&ti=0&sc=400>

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

Boeing X-45A はスミソニアンと米空軍の博物館に入る予定

Oct. 2, 2006 Boeing X-45As to be Inducted into Smithsonian and National Museum of the U.S. Air Force

http://www.boeing.com/news/releases/2006/q4/061002a_nr.html



<http://www.jsfedwards.com/patches.html>

X-45 Configuration

Empty Weight:	8,000 lb
Fuel Volume:	2,690 lb
Payload Capability:	1,500 lb
Operating Altitude:	35,000 ft
Cruise Mach:	0.80
Engine:	Honeywell F124-GA-100

UCAV X-45 PUBLIC RELEASE Approved for Public Release Case #39929 slide #1 - Distribution Unlimited BOEING



NASA Dryden Flight Research Center Photo Collection
http://www.dfrc.nasa.gov/gallery/photo/index.html
NASA Photo: EC01-0292-9 Date: October 24, 2001 Photo by: Tony Landis
DARPA, U.S. Air Force, Boeing X-45A UCAV at NASA Dryden

http://www.boeing.com/news/releases/2002/q2/nr_020523m_x45a.html

<http://www.foxhound.terramail.pl/ec0102929.jpg>

Boeing Rick Hashimoto's Headline collection [抜粋]

- 2006年10月6日 21:43 China jamming test sparks U.S. satellite concerns Reuters
- 2006年10月6日 21:41 NASA Seeks Undergrads to Experiment in Lunar and Zero Gravity NASA
- 2006年10月6日 21:40 Space debris cut tiny hole in shuttle Atlantis The Associated Press
- 2006年10月5日 21:11 Hubble Finds Extrasolar Planets Far Across Galaxy NASA
- 2006年10月5日 21:04 Russia is celebrating Space Troops' Day on Wednesday. Itar-Tass

2006年10月5日 21:03 Scientists teleport two different objects Reuters
 2006年10月5日 21:02 NASA Administrator And Test Pilots Have Meeting Of The (Brilliant) Minds by Frederick A. Johnsen
 2006年10月4日 20:54 Boeing-Lockheed launch venture gets antitrust OK By Peter Kaplan Reuters
 2006年10月2日 4:46 Virgin Galactic reveals spacecraft design United Press International,

10/4/2006 # 355 **France in Space** <http://www.france-science.org/home/page.asp?target=nfo-let&PUBLID=9&LNG=us>

ゼロ G 環境で手術は成功

- 1: SURGERY A SUCCESS IN ZERO-G

シラク大統領は科学と技術の委員会を発足させる

- 2: CHIRAC INAUGURATES THE HAUT CONSEIL DE LA SCIENCE

アリアンスペースは HELIOS-2B 衛星を打上げること

- 3: ARIANESPACE TO LAUNCH HELIOS-2B SATELLITE

アルカテルは CRYOSAT-2 の SIRAL-2 機器を製造する予定

- 4: ALCATEL ALENIA SPACE WILL BUILD SIRAL-2 INSTRUMENT FOR CRYOSAT-2

仏独はインテリジェンス衛星のデータを分かち合うことで合意間近か

- 5: FRANCE & GERMANY CLOSER TO AGREEMENT ON INTELLIGENCE SATELLITE DATA-SHARING

要 約

- 6: IN BRIEF

- 1: ゼロ G 環境で手術は成功

- 1: SURGERY A SUCCESS IN ZERO-G

A team of French doctors successfully operated on a man in near zero-gravity conditions aboard an Airbus A300, operated by Novespace (a subsidiary of CNES), last Wednesday, September 27th. The specially designed aircraft mimicked weightlessness by making roughly 22 parabolas, with each dive creating 22 seconds of zero-G conditions. The chief surgeon, Dominique Martin, and his four member team, who were strapped to the floor during the procedure, removed a cyst from the arm of a male patient. The surgery, which was carried out more as a

“feasibility study” than a technically challenging exploit, went exactly as planned, according to the medical team. The operation is part of a project backed by ESA that aims to develop Earth-guided surgical space robots. This is in fact the second zero-gravity surgery for Dr. Martin and his team; they previously mended the artery in a rat’s tail in 2003, an operation far more complex than last Wednesday’s. [CNN.com 09/27/06, La Croix 09/29/06, Le Monde 09/29/06]

- 2: シラク大統領は科学と技術の委員会を発足させる

- 2: CHIRAC INAUGURATES THE HAUT CONSEIL DE LA SCIENCE

French President Jacques Chirac inaugurated the new High Council for Science and Technology (Haut Conseil de la Science et de la Technologie) on September 25th and on the same occasion named its twenty members who come from the upper echelons of the French scientific community. The Council was created by decree on June 15th of this year; its duty will be to advise the President and government on scientific matters.

President Chirac has already selected three themes he wishes the Council to explore: 1. energy and the environment; 2. the crisis in the scientific vocations; 3. the development of tools needed to meet future scientific goals. The Council’s findings will be given directly to the president and will only be made public in its yearly report. Some people have been critical of the fact that, among the Council’s twenty members, the space

sector is not represented however Jean-Yves Le Gall, CEO of Arianespace, is not worried and stated “space is a means to serve other disciplines, such as environmental sciences”. Serge

Feneuille, the Council’s head, added that each member was chosen for his/her character and must forget what discipline they represent. [Le Figaro 09/26/06, Les Echos 09/25/06]

- 3: アリアンスペースは HELIOS-2B 衛星を打上げること

- 3: ARIANESPACE TO LAUNCH HELIOS-2B SATELLITE

Helios-2B, the second satellite of the new generation observation system for defense and security, will be launched by Arianespace according to the contract signed by Arianespace and CNES, following the approval of the French military procurement agency (DGA). The contract was signed during the European space, defense and security symposium held in Kourou, French Guiana. Helios-2B will be launched from Kourou

in the first half of 2009. The spacecraft is part of a defense and security program led by France (managed by the DGA) in collaboration with Belgium, Spain and Italy. The DGA has assigned responsibility for the space segment to CNES, which will oversee the operations from its control center in Toulouse, France. [Arianespace 09/25/06, Agence France Presse 09/25/06, Air & Cosmos 09/25/06]

- 4: アルカテルは CRYOSAT-2 の SIRAL-2 機器を製造する予定

- 4: ALCATEL ALENIA SPACE WILL BUILD SIRAL-2 INSTRUMENT FOR CRYOSAT-2

Alcatel Alenia Space has signed a contract with EADS Space, CryoSat-2’s prime contractor, to build the SIRAL-2 radar altimeter for the new spacecraft. The main instrument aboard CryoSat-2, SIRAL-2 will be used to precisely determine the thickness of ice sheets on both land and at sea. Derived from the Poseidon ocean altimeter on board the Jason satellite, the new instrument is highly accurate and compact and combines

three measurement modes: low resolution, synthetic aperture radar (SAR) and interferometric radar mode. The contract with Alcatel Alenia Space follows a decision by ESA to replace CryoSat-1, whose launch was aborted shortly after lift-off on October 8, 2005, resulting in a total loss of the spacecraft. In that scope, Alcatel Alenia Space had already designed and built the previous SIRAL-1 instrument. [Spacedaily.com 10/03/06]

http://www.spacemart.com/reports/Alcatel_Alenia_Space_To_Build_SIRAL_2_Radar_Altimeter_For_CryoSat_2_999.html

- 5: 仏独はインテリジェンス衛星のデータを分かち合うことで合意間近か

- 5: FRANCE & GERMANY CLOSER TO AGREEMENT ON INTELLIGENCE SATELLITE DATA-SHARING

France and Germany are close to finalizing an agreement that will reinforce their ability to share respective satellite intelligence-gathering resources and integrate them into their own reconnaissance capabilities. The architecture, entitled E-SGA, will allow both countries to independently, and most importantly, inconspicuously, gather data from the German SARLupe radar satellite system and the French Helios-2 and Pleiades satellite network. An agreement similar to this one

allows Italy to access Helios-2 data in return for access to their CosmoSkyMed X-band radar system, which is nearly ready for deployment. The partners are also discussing a next-generation ground segment architecture that would permit a seamless integration of their various intelligence satellite systems. In France, they expect to have an initial ground segment capable of receiving data from Helios-2, SARLupe, CosmoSkyMed and Pleiades, operational by next year. [Aviation Week 10/02/06]

- 6: 要約

- 6: IN BRIEF

The next launch of the Ariane 5 ECA, which will be carrying the DIRECTV 9S, Optus D1 and LDREX-2 satellites for DIRECTV, Optus and JAXA, respectively, has been postponed until October

12, 2006. [Air & Cosmos 09/22/06]

The launch of the MetOp meteorological satellite, previously scheduled for October 7th (after several other recent delays),

has been postponed once again; no new launch date has been set. It seems that the upper composite (comprising the MetOp spacecraft, the Fregat upper stage and the Soyuz fairing) experienced a slight mechanical shock and so it has been

returned to the clean room for inspection. If no problems are found a new launch date could be set as early as October 4th. [Spacedaily.com 10/03/06, Le Figaro 10/03/06]

http://www.space-travel.com/reports/MetOp_Launch_Postponed_999.html

[AstroExpo.com](http://www.astroexpo.com/News/TopNews.asp) <http://www.astroexpo.com/News/TopNews.asp>

Business News

Virgin Galactic の新しい宇宙飛行が公開される

Unveiled! Virgin Galactic's New Ride

<http://www.astroexpo.com/News/newsdetail.asp?ID=27775&searchtext=Virgin+Galactic&ListType=Key>

NASA は Johnson のセキュリティ・サポート・サービス契約を延長

NASA Extends Johnson Security Support Services Contract

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27739&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=9/25/2006&EndDate=9/29/2006>

SpaceDev の創立者の Jim Benson は民間の宇宙飛行ベンチャ Benson Space 社を立上げ

SpaceDev Founder Jim Benson Launches Civilian Spaceflight Venture, Benson Space Company

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27745&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=9/25/2006&EndDate=9/29/2006>

Analex は\$122M の NASA 契約の勝利チームに

Analex on Winning Team for \$122 Million NASA Contract

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27748&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=9/25/2006&EndDate=9/29/2006>

RpK 社は戦略提携を発表

Rocketplane Kistler Announces Strategic Relationship

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27749&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=9/25/2006&EndDate=9/29/2006>

Bigelow Aerospace とロッキード・マーチンは企業家の宇宙開発向けの有人型 Atlas V のスタディで合意

Bigelow Aerospace and Lockheed Martin Agree to Study Human-Qualified Atlas V Rocket for Entrepreneurial Space Development

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27665&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=9/25/2006&EndDate=9/29/2006>

International Space News

委員会は NASA の Orion CEV 開発計画をレビュー予定、GAO の懸念

Committee to Review NASA's Plan to Develop Orion, the Crew Exploration Vehicle, and GAO Concerns

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27744&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=9/25/2006&EndDate=9/29/2006>

ISS ステータスレポート

International Space Station Status Report: SS06-042

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27757&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=9/25/2006&EndDate=9/29/2006>

第 13 次クルーは Ansari と共にカザクスタンに着陸

Expedition 13 Lands in Kazakhstan with Ansari

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27776&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=9/25/2006&EndDate=9/29/2006>

2名のマレーシアの宇宙飛行士がロシアに ISS フライトのため到着

Two Malaysian Cosmonauts Arrive in Russia to Train for ISS Flight

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27727&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=9/25/2006&EndDate=9/29/2006>

ロシアの宇宙企業が2番目のカザクスタンの衛星を製造する入札に勝つ

Russian Space Company Wins Tender to Build 2nd Kazakh Satellite

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27710&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=9/25/2006&EndDate=9/29/2006>

NASA の Michael Griffin 長官が中国を訪問

NASA Administrator Michael Griffin Visits China

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27680&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=9/25/2006&EndDate=9/29/2006>

Launch News

空軍は Delta II/GPS ミッションを打上げ

Air Force Launches Delta II/GPS Mission

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27718&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=9/25/2006&EndDate=9/29/2006>

Titan IV プログラムは最終 SRMU の廃却処理に続いて終了が近づく

Titan IV Program Nears End Following Final SRMU Disposal

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27726&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=9/25/2006&EndDate=9/29/2006>

日本は太陽観測衛星を打上げ

Japan Launches Solar Observation Satellite

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27683&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=9/25/2006&EndDate=9/29/2006>

第 22 科学衛星 SOLAR-B の M-V-7 による打上げ結果

Launch Result of the 22nd Scientific Satellite (SOLAR-B) by M-V-7

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27692&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=9/25/2006&EndDate=9/29/2006>

LDREX-2 の打上げ日

Launch Date of Large Deployable Reflector Small-sized Partial Model 2 (LDREX-2)

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27672&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=9/25/2006&EndDate=9/29/2006>

Program News

NASA マーズローバは火星の Dramatic Vista に到着

NASA Mars Rover Arrives at Dramatic Vista on Red Planet

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27738&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=9/25/2006&EndDate=9/29/2006>

APL が製造した鉱物質分布撮像が火星で始まる

APL-Built Mineral-Mapping Imager Begins Mission at Mars

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27743&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=9/25/2006&EndDate=9/29/2006>

MetOp が Fregat の上段に統合される

MetOp Integrated with Fregat Upper-Stage

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27713&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=9/25/2006&EndDate=9/29/2006>

衛星は無事に帰還、 中国科学院 育種衛星

Satellite Makes Safe Return

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27687&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=9/25/2006&EndDate=9/29/2006>

ESA 欧州宇宙機関のマイクロサテライトは科学スタディの主要な役割を果たしている

ESA's Microsatellite Playing Major Role in Scientific Studies

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27688&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=9/25/2006&EndDate=9/29/2006>

ナイジェリアは地球観測衛星2号機を 2008 年に打上げ予定

Nigeria to Launch 2nd Earth Observation Satellite in 2008

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27664&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=9/25/2006&EndDate=9/29/2006>

Science and Exploration News

UM, UMBC と USRA は NASA と力を合わせ宇宙科学と技術のセンターを創立予定

UM, UMBC and USRA Join Forces with NASA to Create Center for Space Science and Technology

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27740&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=9/25/2006&EndDate=9/29/2006>

科学者： 地球の温度は危険なレベルに達する

Scientists: Earth Temperature Reaches Dangerous Level

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27755&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=9/25/2006&EndDate=9/29/2006>

マーズエクスプレスは蝕の季節 を通じて駆動継続に成功

Mars Express Successfully Powers Through Eclipse Season

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27756&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=9/25/2006&EndDate=9/29/2006>

天体学者は2つの新しい惑星をいずれも過去最高温の中に発見

Astronomers Discover Two New Planets, Both Among the Hottest Ever

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27721&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=9/25/2006&EndDate=9/29/2006>

宇宙科学者はバンアレン帯の中にあるギャップの原因の謎を解く

Mind the Gap: Space Scientists Uncover Causes of Gap in Van Allen Belts

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27714&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=9/25/2006&EndDate=9/29/2006>

新しい Gallup の投票アンケート調査は米国人が宇宙探査を強く支持継続していることを明らかに

New Gallup Poll Reveals Americans Continue to Strongly Support Space Exploration

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27696&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=9/25/2006&EndDate=9/29/2006>

ハッブル宇宙望遠鏡は初期宇宙の中に数百の若い銀河を見つける

Hubble Finds Hundreds of Young Galaxies in the Early Universe

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27674&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=9/25/2006&EndDate=9/29/2006>

Technology News

ボーイングは WGS 衛星の重要試験の最終項目を完了

Boeing Completes Last Round of Critical Wideband Gapfiller Satellite Tests

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27722&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=9/25/2006&EndDate=9/29/2006>

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

DARPA はセンサの応用に関し量子力学に注目

05-Oct-2006 DARPA eyes quantum mechanics for sensor applications

The US Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) wants to use the powers of quantum mechanics to radically

sharpen the resolution of imagery sensors and...

ボーイングは 2007 年に超音速ミサイルのテストを計画

05-Oct-2006 Boeing plans hypersonic missile test for 2007

John Fox, manager of the HyFly hypersonic missile programme, said Boeing is planning three launches of the missile, which will

have a range of up...

米空軍はサイバー戦コマンドを創設予定

04-Oct-2006 USAF to create cyber-warfare command

The US Air Force (USAF) plans to reorganise how it conducts cyber warfare as part of plans to improve how such operations

are conducted and...

2006 年 10 月 6 日 時事通信社「世界週報」 10 月 10 日号 [目次抜粋]

<シリーズ>

今週の軍事情報／最新型戦闘機 F-22 の輸出を巡る米国内の論争(江畑謙介)

日本と世界の安全保障／怠ってはならない防衛努力(田久保忠衛)

宇宙よもやま話／ありがとう M5 ロケット(的川泰宣)

【編注】 F-22 の論議 'A Raptor for U.S. Allies' は 2000.9 頃から始まっているようで。意見を述べる人の中には東芝から潜水艦の技術が流出したことまで挙げていたりします。技術供与すれば、いずれ米は F-22 よりさらに先進的な技術を開発せざるを得なくなり結局高いものにつくとの意見も出ています。好意的な意見では、F-22 開発費用の

一部を日本が分担することになり調達機数増加により、一機の価格低減を実現でき、再び米の調達機数の増加にもつながろうというものです。F-22 のアーキテクチャは従来機のように公開していないことが現時点の特徴となっていますね。議論は下記 military.com の Mission Boards で見られます。(ミルスペース 060919MS で既報)

http://forums.military.com/1/OpenTopic?a=dl&f=672198221&s=78919038&x_id=112343&x_subject=A%20Raptor%20for%20U.S.%20Allies&x_dpp=Y&x_link=htt

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

[NEWS]

10/3 ノーベル物理学賞 天文衛星 COBE の研究者 2 名(毎時読)

10/2 H2A-11 号機が種子島宇宙センター到着(NTV)

[EVENT]

10/29 第 14 回衛星設計コンテスト最終審査会,都立産業技術高専

10/20 宇宙作家クラブ「はやぶさは飛翔した」,ロフトプラスワン,新宿

10/10 みんなで紡ごう 宇宙に流れる生命(いのち)のメッセージ 宇宙連詩のシンポジウム,オアゾ

[学会]

10/31 申込締切:第 47 回航空原動機・宇宙推進講演会,3/1-2,イーグレひめじ

10/31 先進的軌道計測・決定技術に関する研究会,東京国際フォーラム

10/27 IEICE 宇宙・航行エレクトロニクス研究会,新潟大

10/26-27 第 9 回 SPS シンポジウム,産業技術総合研究所

10/25 申込締切:RISE 研究会 SELENE による月の統合サイエンス,11/14-15,NAO 三鷹

10/20 第 15 回宇宙太陽発電時限研究専門委員会研究会,京都大学

[TV]

10/9 2000-2050 NHK-HV (再)若田光一 宇宙ステーションへの挑戦

10/8 2300-2354 BS-i (再)人類、月に立つ(3)試練をのり越えて アポロ 7 号

10/9 2100-2200 スペースシャトル 復活へのカウントダウン ディスカバリーチャンネル

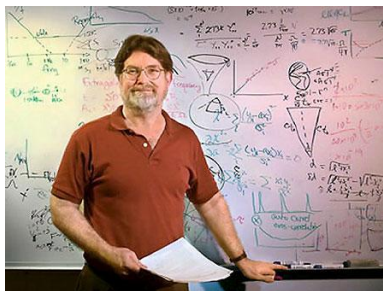
10/9 1200-1300 火星移住計画 ディスカバリーチャンネル

10/6 1900-2000,10/7 0700-0800 巨大建造:宇宙ステーション ディスカバリーチャンネル

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

- シャトルの放熱器に穴＝微小物体が衝突か－NASA(時事通信) (6 日 11 時 1 分)

- ノーベル物理学賞、受賞決定者(時事通信) (4 日 9 時 18 分)



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

- 核実験強行でも米軍事対応可能性ない、米専門家ら(YONHAP NEWS) (6 日 16 時 26 分)

- <北朝鮮核実験>米国防長官が核拡散に強い警戒感(毎日新聞) (6 日 11 時 58 分)

- <テロ特措法>1年間延長の改正案を閣議決定 3 度目(毎日新聞) (6 日 10 時 25 分)

- 中国の専門家論文 北、核実験強行でも「米は手を出せず」「中国の強い制裁ない」(産経新聞) (6 日 8 時 0 分)

- 米国務長官がイラク訪問＝治安最悪、対策を協議(時事通信) (5 日 23 時 0 分)

- <安保会議>テロ対策特別措置法の1年間延長を了承(毎日新聞) (5 日 21 時 18 分)

- 米軍、イラクのアルカイダ組織の新指導者殺害を否定(ロイター) (5 日 18 時 13 分)

- イラクのアルカイダ組織の新指導者が死亡＝TV(ロイター) (5日 17時 47分)



- PAC3搬送、輸送艦接岸に反対 天願棧橋で抗議集会(琉球新報) (5日 16時 24分)
- 嘉手納基地へ搬入終了 PAC3関連車両(琉球新報) (5日 16時 3分)
- 「放射性物質は排出していない」＝米海軍が報告書－横須賀基地(時事通信) (5日 13時 0分)
- 南北間の往来管理業務、国連軍から韓国軍に移譲か(YONHAP NEWS) (5日 10時 41分)
- 佐藤局長「負担軽減逆行せず」 パトリオット配備(琉球新報) (5日 9時 59分)

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

- 北の「核実験」声明案 日本案修正で基本合意 安保理、深夜にも採択・発表(産経新聞) (6日 17時 19分)
- 北、週末にも核実験か(産経新聞) (6日 17時 19分)
- 核実験強行でも米軍事対応可能性ない、米専門家ら(YONHAP NEWS) (6日 16時 26分)
- 安保理、対北声明案採択へ＝核実験なら追加措置と警告－懸念表明、速さを重視(時事通信) (6日 15時 1分)
- 金正日総書記、20日ぶりの動静(読売新聞) (6日 14時 36分)
- 米務省「核実験強行なら国連憲章に基づく制裁」(YONHAP NEWS) (6日 13時 17分)
- 北が核実験なら「全面制裁」も＝船舶の臨検検討－米紙(時事通信) (6日 13時 1分)
- 「週末核実験」も念頭に態勢強化＝兆候把握は困難－政府(時事通信) (6日 13時 1分)
- 北核実験国連声明、日本案で基本合意…安保理(読売新聞) (6日 12時 29分)
- <北朝鮮核実験予告> 日本提示の声明案で基本合意 安保理(毎日新聞) (6日 12時 7分)
- 米政府、核実験行くと宣言した北朝鮮への警告を若干トーンダウン(ロイター) (6日 11時 59分)
- <北朝鮮核実験> 米国防長官が核拡散に強い警戒感(毎日新聞) (6日 11時 58分)
- <北朝鮮核実験予告> 中韓と連携して対処 安倍首相(毎日新聞) (6日 11時 37分)
- 北朝鮮の核実験、日米高官「今週末にも可能性」(読売新聞) (6日 11時 29分)
- 国連安保理、日本提示の対北朝鮮声明案で大筋合意(ロイター) (6日 11時 2分)
- 金総書記 20日ぶり公開活動、核実験宣言と同時期(YONHAP NEWS) (6日 11時 0分)

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

10/5 「コラム」更新

・朝雲寸言 /// ・「チーム安倍」どこまで /// ・EU27 カ国体制へ

[民間航空機関連 (ex-SJAC 三輪さん)]

2006年 10月 5日 0:04 AIA dailyLead October 4, 2006

エアバス A380 納入開始更に遅れると発表

Airbus confirms additional A380 delays

Airbus on Tuesday confirmed that its A380 superjumbo jet will be delayed for another year. Airbus executives say they see no signs that customers will cancel orders for the jet. However, Emirates and Virgin Atlantic officials say they are reviewing options regarding their A380 orders. Bloomberg/ClipSyndicate (10/4), The Miami Herald/Associated Press (10/4), The Washington Post/Reuters (10/3), Travel Weekly (10/4), Forbes (10/3), Aviation Daily (10/4)

ボーイング 民間機販売担当役員 ラリー デケンソン氏を指名

Boeing names new chief salesman

Boeing has tapped Larry Dickenson to run its commercial airplane sales force. Dickenson was previously head of sales in the Asia-Pacific region. He replaces Scott Carson, who was promoted last month to run Boeing's commercial aircraft unit. Chicago Tribune (10/3)

航空宇宙工業 業績下り坂でも 機械工組合は依然として強固

Machinists union remains strong during industry's downturn

The airline industry has shed thousands of jobs over the past five years, but the International Association of Machinists still has managed to record some victories. The union staged a strike at Boeing and preserved defined-benefit pension plans at three airlines. The Street.com (10/3)

エアライン三社、パイロット組合との交渉開始

Three large carriers hold contract talks with pilots

The outcome of pilot contract talks at American Airlines, Southwest Airlines and US Airways will influence future talks at other carriers. Analysts and labor leaders say the industry's improving financial outlook will affect the talks. However, a veteran labor contract negotiator says: "It's too early for labor to expect a return on what workers view as the investments they made in their carriers by taking pay and benefit cuts. The industry, after all, lost more than \$40 billion from late 2000 through the first quarter this year and had exactly one quarter of profitability." USA TODAY (10/3)

2006年10月4日 0:13 AIA dailyLead October 3, 2006

米空軍 ノースロップの地上監視航空機プログラムの中止

Air Force may end Northrop surveillance program, analyst says

In a move to free funds for other weapons programs, the Air Force will terminate a Northrop Grumman program to develop an airborne surface surveillance system and a radar system to defend against cruise missiles, a defense analyst said Monday. Lexington Institute analyst [Loren Thompson](#) said several officials acknowledged the Air Force will cancel the E-10A Multisensor Command and Control Aircraft. An Air Force spokesman declined to comment. The New York Times/Reuters

エミレーツ航空 A380 の引渡しがさらに 10 ヶ月遅れると発表

Emirates expects additional delay on A380

Emirates Airlines officials say they now expect the Airbus A380 superjumbo jet to be delayed for an additional 10 months. The new delay is in addition to a delay of one year already announced by Airbus. "The position is very serious for Emirates and we are now reviewing all options," Emirates Chief Executive Tim Clark says. The Wall Street Journal (10/3)

ニューヨークタイムズ紙記者 ブラジルでの航空機衝突事故で生還

New York Times' Sharkey survives collision in Brazil

New York Times reporter Joe Sharkey was aboard the corporate jet that collided with a Boeing 737 in Brazil on Friday. All passengers and crew on the Boeing plane died, but all on the Embraer 600 legacy business jet survived. The Embraer pilots made an emergency landing at a military base deep in the Amazon. The New York Times (10/3)

エアラインの更なる統合の動き

Some analysts expect airline mergers in the near future

Some analysts expect a wave of airline mergers in the coming months as Delta Air Lines and Northwest Airlines finalize their bankruptcy reorganization plans. United Airlines Chief Executive Glenn Tilton has said publicly that the industry would benefit from consolidation. Fort Worth Star-Telegram (Texas) (8/22)

運輸交通省 DOT 航空管制の問題調査

DOT investigates air traffic control failures

The failure of air traffic control equipment at a Palmdale, Calif., facility this summer cost airlines hundreds of thousands of dollars. Airport officials and lawmakers are questioning whether systemic problems are to blame. The Department of Transportation's inspector general is investigating the incidents, but technicians, controllers and FAA officials are divided on the nature and scale of the problems. Los Angeles Times (10/3)

マーズ ローバ化成での活動 さらに一年延長

NASA extends Mars rovers' mission for another year

Mars rovers Spirit and Opportunity continue to send research back to scientists nearly three years after they began their mission. NASA originally expected the twin robots to last just three months but last week extended the rovers' missions for another year. APTN/ClipSyndicate (10/3), Florida Today (Melbourne) (10/3)

2006年10月3日 0:43 AIA dailyLead October 2, 2006

シンガポール航空 ボーイング787-9機を20機購入

Singapore Airlines to buy 20 Boeing jetliners

Singapore Airlines has signed an agreement to buy 20 787-9 jetliners from Boeing. The order is worth \$4.52 billion. The Wall Street Journal/Dow Jones Newswires (10/1)

A380 就航で 空港混雑 加速

A380 may create congestion problems at busy airports

The Airbus A380 superjumbo jet could slow traffic at heavily congested airports, according to a study by global aviation officials. An aircraft taking off or landing behind the plane would have to wait up to an additional three minutes because the A380 produces a wake vortex that remains potentially dangerous. The New York Times (9/30), Aviation Daily (10/2)

コラム: 超軽量機(VLJ)は狭苦しいが、より多くの層に広がる

Column: VLJs cramped, but easy to fly

Very light jets will make private flying available to more people, the Wall Street Journal's Scott McCartney writes. He recently flew all three VLJ models in production and found them cramped but easy to fly. VLJs are no substitute for airlines, but they may take some of

the fractional jet business, McCartney says. The Wall Street Journal (9/30)

オピニオン:地球温暖化阻止のためにも、飛行機エンジンを離陸直前まで始動しない

Opinion: Turning engines off will ease global warming

Virgin Atlantic Chairman Richard Branson has proposed that aircraft engines stay off until the planes are ready for takeoff to reduce pollution, the New York Times editorial board writes. The board writes that other airlines should support the idea, which would save fuel and improve air quality for nearby residents. It also says the U.S. government should regulate emissions of heat-trapping greenhouse gases. The New York Times (10/1)

ロス空港の国際ターミナル改修作業来年一月から開始

LAX to start overhauling international terminal in January

A \$576 million overhaul of Los Angeles International Airport's international terminal will start in January. The project, the largest at the airport since 1984, is expected to be finished by March 2010. USA TODAY (10/2)

2006年10月5日 0:04 AIA dailyLead October 4, 2006

「われわれが男性指導社会に居る事に疑いを持つなら、名言集の索引を見るがいい、そこに出てくる女性の名前をどれだけ探せようか。」

アメリカ作家 エレーヌギル

“If you have any doubts that we live in a society controlled by men, try reading down the index of contributors to a volume of quotations, looking for women's names.”

--Elaine Gill, American author

2006年10月4日 0:13 AIA dailyLead October 3, 2006

「相手選手が何をするかはコントロールできない。ただ、自分がすることだけに集中する。」

米国アルペンスキー選手 A.J.キット

“You have no control over what the other guy does. You only have control over what you do.”

--A.J. Kitt, American Olympic downhill skier

2006年10月3日 0:43 AIA dailyLead October 2, 2006

「この世にはいい人と悪い人の2種類がいる。いい人はよく寝るが、悪い人は起きている時間をより愉しんでいるようだ。」

米国映画作家 ウディー アレン

“There are two types of people in this world: good and bad. The good sleep better, but the bad seem to enjoy the waking hours much more.”

--Woody Allen, American filmmaker

[追加ニュース] Reuters thru 2006.10.06 Rick Hashimoto (Boeing)

中国のジャミング・テストは米の衛星への懸念の論議を巻き起こす

China jamming test sparks U.S. satellite concerns

By Andrea Shalal-Esa

China has beamed a ground-based laser at U.S. spy satellites | over its territory, a U.S. agency said, in an action that exposed

the potential vulnerability of space systems that provide crucial data to American troops and consumers around the world.

The Defense Department remains tight-lipped about details, including which satellite was involved or when it occurred.

The Pentagon's National Reconnaissance Office Director **Donald Kerr** last week acknowledged the incident, first reported by Defense News, but said it did not materially damage the U.S. satellite's ability to collect information.

"It makes us think," **Kerr** told reporters.

The issue looms large, given that U.S. military operations have rapidly grown more reliant on satellite data for everything from targeting bombs to relaying communications to spying on enemy nations.

FRESH CONCERNS

Clearly, the incident sparked fresh concerns among U.S. officials and watchdog groups about the U.S. ability to determine if satellite problems are caused by malfunctions, weather anomalies like solar flares, or targeted attacks.

Air Force Space Commander Gen. **Kevin Chilton** said it was often difficult to know exactly what happened to satellites orbiting from 125 to 22,400 miles above the earth.

"We're at a point where the technology's out there and the capability for people to do things to our satellites is there. I'm focused on it beyond any single event," **Chilton** said.

Satellites are also vulnerable to man-made and natural events affecting their ground stations and the links between the station and the satellite, he told reporters last week.

Theresa **Hitchens** of the Center for Defense Information

ANTI-SATELLITE WEAPONS?

Hitchens also emphasized that it would be extremely difficult to disable a satellite with a laser -- and even U.S. scientists had not developed a system to do that.

But there is growing concern among lawmakers about U.S. efforts to develop such **anti-satellite weapons**.

House of Representatives lawmakers tried to block a planned test of Starfire, a satellite and star tracking program, for fiscal 2007 after learning it could also be used as an **anti-satellite**

Critical U.S. space assets include a constellation of 30 Global Positioning Satellites that help target bombs and find enemy locations. This system is also widely used in commercial applications, ranging from car navigation systems to automatic teller machines.

The Pentagon also depends on communications satellites that relay sensitive messages to battlefield commanders, and satellites that track weather in critical areas so U.S. troops can plan their missions.

"Space is a much bigger part of our military posture than it used to be, so any effort by the Chinese or anybody else to jam our satellites is potentially a big deal," said **Loren Thompson**, defense analyst with the Virginia-based Lexington Institute.

cautioned against jumping to conclusions about the Chinese incident.

Beijing may have been testing its capability to track satellites, not damage them, **Hitchens** said. "We don't know their intent, and we don't have the capability to know."

Hitchens also noted current technology made it difficult to identify anything smaller than a baseball in the orbits where spy satellites fly, a capability that needed to be improved.

At the same time, she said, the Pentagon would be prudent to use lower-cost and lower-risk systems closer to earth to do some critical tasks like surveillance and communications.

weapon. The funds were reinstated only after the Air Force assured lawmakers it would be used only for tracking.

The Chinese incident also underscored the need to develop an **international code of conduct for space**. Currently, there are no specific rules or treaties governing behavior of the 40 countries that operate satellites, and about a dozen countries that have launch capability, **Hitchens** said.

【編注, 既報分】 中国が地上からのレーザーで米国衛星をみつふししようとした September 25 Defense News(ミルスペース 060929MS にて既報)

米空軍は新しい衛星の計画に集中すると発言

U.S. Air Force said focusing on new satellite plan

By Andrea Shalal-Esa REUTERS

WASHINGTON, – The U.S. Air Force plans to ramp up funding for a **\$16 billion high-speed military data satellite network** in coming years, while scaling back two other space programs, analyst **Loren Thompson** of the Lexington Institute said Monday.

Thompson, who has close ties to U.S. military officials, said he had learned the Air Force planned to sharply ramp up funding for the Transformational Communications System (**TSAT**), which is due to begin transmissions beginning in 2014.

By the start of the next decade, he said, Air Force officials expected to spend over \$2.5 billion a year on **TSAT**, which has been championed by some members of the Bush administration despite skepticism in Congress.

Air Force officials declined to comment.

Lockheed Martin Corp. is vying with Boeing Co. for the next phase of **TSAT**, to build an initial five laser-linked satellites that would create a kind of Internet in the sky.

Thompson said ramping up **TSAT** and not expanding the Advanced Extremely High Frequency satellite program already in production was a risky strategy because support for **TSAT** could wane after President Bush leaves office.

“That means the military could be facing a big gap in its global communications capability if the current system isn’t completed and the leap-ahead system loses political support,” he said.

Thompson said the Air Force planned to phase out Lockheed Martin’s \$6.2 billion Advanced Extremely High Frequency satellite

program, which is meant to replace military satellites used for secure communications.

Lockheed is under contract to build the three satellites planned for high frequency program, and they would be launched in 2008, 2009 and 2010, said company spokesman Tom Greer.

“We are making excellent progress and on schedule for first satellite launch in 2008,” he said.

The Air Force, which requested \$633 million for the high frequency program in fiscal 2007, will trim spending on it over the next years and scrap the program in 2010, Thompson said.

Air Force budget planners also plan to sharply cut funding for Space Radar, a huge development project to find, identify and monitor moving ground targets from space, Thompson said. The Space Radar program is led by Lockheed Martin and Northrop Grumman Corp.

The decision also contradicted the Air Force’s stated policy of “going back to basics” and adding capability to satellites as they are developed, rather than betting on leapfrog technologies, Thompson said.

Given planned Air Force spending on fighters, bombers and tankers, it was hard to see how the Air Force could find more than \$2.5 billion each year to pay for **TSAT**, Thompson said.

“By starting over, they’re really walking away from billions of dollars in research and pursuing a program that probably won’t have the funding needed,” he said.

<http://www.signonsandiego.com/news/business/20060925-1343-arms-satellites.html>
