



Staff Sgt. David Dunnock, one of the technical leads for the 26th SAS, agrees.

"As technologies get cheaper and cheaper, the ability to acquire systems capable of jamming becomes significantly easier. So it is essential that we think like bad guys and evolve our mission to encompass these new technologies," Sergeant Dunnock said.

Most incidents of interference are inadvertent -- a result of malfunctioning or improperly configured satellite communication equipment; however, the threat of deliberate jamming is real, and incidents are on the rise.

"The big fear would be that we get a surprise, large scale attack -- a space 'Pearl Harbor' -- so we must ensure that we are ready for this eventuality," Sergeant Dunnock said.

Purpose-built satellite jammers are not required.

"Every SATCOM transmitter is potentially a jammer," Colonel Assid noted. "Any reasonably intelligent adversary could acquire information they need to jam a SATCOM signal. It takes a little technical know-how, certainly; but after that, it's just a matter of intent. This threat is here to stay, and people are becoming more receptive to that."

The 26th Space Aggressor Squadron is the oldest squadron in the Air Force Reserve and one of the oldest in the Air Force. Founded in 1915 by Capt. Raynall Bolling as the Army Signal Corps' 1st Aero Company, part of the New York National Guard, the squadron flew its first combat missions in punitive actions against Francisco Pancho Villa. When the United States entered World War I, the 1st Aero Company was federalized as the 1st Aero Reserve Squadron. In May 1917, it was redesignated the 26th Aero Squadron and sent to France to train American combat aviators.

After the war, the 26th went on to become a pursuit squadron, an attack squadron and a bomber squadron. In 1930, it moved to Hickam Field, Hawaii. The 26th lost 245 of 350 members when Japanese bombs struck their barracks building on the morning of Dec. 7, 1941.

The 26th distinguished itself during World War II, fighting back

across the Pacific Theater. It is credited with the first sinking of a Japanese submarine by air attack and contributing to the destruction of the Japanese aircraft carriers Hiryu and Akagi during the Battle of Midway.

The unit inactivated in 1990. In the years that followed, the Air Force recognized a need for aggressor units--squadrons that could train U.S. and allied forces to recognize and counter adversary threats. The 527th SAS stood up as the first space aggressor unit in 2001, augmented by a flight of Reserve space aggressors. That flight grew and activated as 26th SAS, a Reserve associate unit to the 527th SAS, in 2003.

"The first thing we did was bring back the squadron's original heraldry, a gold and blue shield and clenched fist." Colonel Assid said. "The 26th adopted that emblem in 1924 and kept it until it became an air aggressor squadron, when it replaced the shield with a red star. That was consistent with the other aggressor squadrons.

"We combined them to pay tribute to our unit's 90-plus-year history. Now we have the shield superimposed over the red star. Our World War II alumni really got a kick out of that," he said.

The key to the success of the 26th's mission, Colonel Assid said, is its working relationship with 527th SAS--considered by some in Air Force Reserve Command to be the model working relationship among active-duty and Reserve associate units.

"We work together on every aspect of this mission," Colonel Assid said. When you see an aggressor team conducting operations, you can't tell who's active-duty and who's Reserve. Most times, neither can we."

As a space aggressor, Colonel Assid said his ultimate goal is to get "killed" during scenarios, because his unit's "death" in an exercise means Airmen have successfully countered the jamming threat.

"I have the best job in the Air Force: I get to be a bad guy, and by doing so, I make the good guys better. If I get a 'splat' call and have to shut down my jammers, I consider that a success," he said.

Precision Engagement & Mobility Systems and Support Systems | volume,

**NASA 当局は Ares 打上げシステムのパワーと安全性を賞賛**

**NASA official touts power, safety of Ares launch systems**

NASA Exploration Launch Program Manager Steve Cook says | capable and safest human space flight vehicles in history. . . .  
that the shuttle-derived Ares rockets should be both the most

**GAO は宇宙旅行に関して FAA の役割に疑問**

**GAO questions role of FAA in space tourism**

Congress may want to rethink the FAA's dual role in both | to avoid a potential conflict of . . .  
regulating the safety of space tourism and promoting its growth

**Stereo ミッションは衛星2機から太陽を撮像する**

**Stereo mission will image sun from two sats**

The objective of the Stereo Solar Terrestrial Relations | position its Stereo A and Stereo B . . .  
Observatory mission, which was set for launch late Oct. 25, is to

**CBP 税関と国境防護局は最新の Predator B 無人機をロールアウトさせる予定**

**CBP to roll out latest Predator B**

U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) is slated to unveil | (UAS) at an Oct. 30 ceremony at . . .  
the latest model of its Predator B unmanned aircraft system

**ノースロップは ICBM の契約を受けたが、スローダウンの兆し**

**[編注]** タイトル中の notes とは？

**Northrop awarded ICBM work, but notes coming slowdown**

The U.S. Air Force has awarded Northrop Grumman Mission | regarding the intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) propulsion  
Systems almost \$21.2 million worth of contract modifications | replacement program. . . .

**American Superconductor 社は海軍の HTS 艦モータを設計予定**

**American Superconductor to design Navy HTS ship motors**

HTS MOTORS: American Superconductor Corp. announced Oct. | with the U.S. Naval Sea Systems Command for the . . .  
25 that it signed a cost-plus-fee contract valued at \$5.3 million

**2007 年にはイラクに於いて勢力強化を目指す、と Casey 陸軍大将は述べる**

**Iraqi buildup eyed for 2007, Gen. Casey says**

IRAQ ACQUISITION: Building up Iraqi security forces' logistics, | capabilities is the goal for next year, says U.S. Army Gen. George  
intelligence, engineering, communications and medical support | Casey . . .

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**Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Oct 25, 2006**

**[編注]** 記事全文は問合せ下さい

**米国防空防衛システムは計画が遅れ、予算超過と空軍は述べる**

**National air defense system behind schedule, over budget, AF says**

The Air Force's plan to better marry military and civilian radar | networks and develop a permanent system at major service

command centers to prevent terrorists from again . . .

### JSTARS に関して、MP-RTIP の予算は削減され、ノースロップグラマンはレーダの予算に対して防戦

**MP-RTIP** = Multi-Platform Radar Technology Insertion Program

#### With JSTARS, MP-RTIP getting axed, Northrop Grumman fights for radar

The Air Force in its internal fiscal 2008 budget plan has dropped both the E-10 **Joint Surveillance Target Attack Radar System** | ground surveillance aircraft and its related . . .

### ロッキードマーチンは CSAR-X, JLTV を期待

#### Lockheed Martin looking toward CSAR-X, JLTV

Lockheed Martin Corp. is looking toward the potentially \$13 billion Combat, Search and Rescue Replacement (CSAR-X) | helicopter, the expected \$5 billion Global Positioning System III and the . . .

### Stereo ミッションは太陽の初めての3次元撮像を狙う

#### Stereo mission aims at first 3D imaging of sun

Launch from Cape Canaveral of the twin spacecraft | Observatory flight is set for late Oct. 25 on a mission aimed at the . . .  
NASA/European "Stereo" Solar Terrestrial Relations

### 海兵隊は Tier II UAV デモに Arcturus を選定

#### Marines pick Arcturus for Tier II UAV demo

The U.S. Marine Corps Systems Command in Quantico, Va., has | supply an off-the-shelf concept demonstrator for the . . .  
selected a small defense engineering firm in Dayton, Ohio, to

### 潜在的 HASC 下院軍事委員会の委員長は調査委員会のことに言及

#### Potential HASC chairman cites investigation panel

INVESTIGATIONS: Rep. Ike Skelton (D-Mo.), who is in line to | take control of the House in next month's elections, . . .  
chair the House Armed Services Committee should Democrats

### GAO は LUH 軽多用途ヘリの契約に対する抗議を否定

#### GAO denies protests on LUH contract

The Government Accountability Office has denied protests from | the Army's \$1.7 billion contract for Light Utility Helicopters. . . .  
both MD Helicopters and AgustaWestland - the losing bidders on

### JPL ディレクタ Elachi はトップリーダーとして U.S. News & World Report に表彰される

#### Elachi honored as top leader

Dr. Charles Elachi, director of NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory | Leaders" by U.S. News & World Report . . .  
in Pasadena, Calif., is being honored as one of "America's Best

Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Oct 24, 2006

**【編注】** 記事全文は問合せ下さい

### 宇宙のラディエーションと取組むには改善された連携が必要、とレポートは述べる

#### Better coordination needed to tackle space radiation, report says

The solar and space physics community needs to coordinate better with NASA's space operations personnel if the agency is

to protect astronauts on future long-duration space voyages ...

### プログレスは ISS 宇宙ステーションに向けて打上げ

#### Progress lifts off for International Space Station

Russia launched a Progress resupply vehicle to the International Space Station Oct. 23 bearing food, oxygen, fuel and spare parts

for the station's balky Russian oxygen generator. ...

### Armadillo 社は月面着陸の提案での敗北の後、再来を誓う

#### Armadillo vows comeback after lunar lander setback

LAS CRUCES, N.M. – Video gamer John Carmack's Armadillo Aerospace team plans to go back to the drawing board this

winter after its attempt to win a ...

### BAE はさらに ILAV イラクの軽武装ビークルを 20 機製造予定

#### BAE to make 20 more ILAVs

BAE Systems will manufacture another 20 Iraqi Light Armored Vehicles (ILAVs) under a \$7.8 million Foreign Military Sales

contract modification from U.S. Army Tank-automotive and Armaments Command ...

### General Atomics 社の Mariner 無人実証機がオーストラリア向けのデモに参加

#### Mariner takes part in demo for Australian military

General Atomics Aeronautical Systems' Mariner unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) demonstrator has completed its participation in a

maritime surveillance trial conducted off the North West Shelf (NWS) of ...

### MBDA 社はミサイル防空隊に関するレポートを否定

#### MBDA denies missile battery report

REPORT DENIED: MBDA Missile Systems has denied a report on the debka.com Web site that an Aster 15 air defense missile

battery will be deployed by Italian ...

### 独法廷は SES Astra が APS 社を買収することを承認

#### German court OKs APS purchase by SES Astra

PURCHASE CLEARED: Germany's court of appeals has cleared the acquisition of full control in Astra Payout Services (APS) by

SES Astra, denying a complaint filed by competitor ...

### McDonnell Douglas はハープーンミサイルのアップグレードで\$17.2M を獲得

#### McDonnell Douglas wins \$17.2M contract for Harpoon upgrades

HARPOON UPGRADES: McDonnell Douglas Corp. has been awarded a \$17.2 million contract to provide Harpoon Ship

Command Launch Control Systems upgrades, modifications, equipment and spares for Pakistan, ...

Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Oct 23, 2006

[【編注】](#) 記事全文は問合せ下さい

### NASA は Space Ship Two の座席を買うかもしれない

#### NASA may buy seats on Space Ship Two

TOURIST CLASS: NASA will probably buy seats on commercial suborbital space vehicles, Administrator Michael Griffin says. He

tells a group of space entrepreneurs and financiers in Las ...

### 韓国は米国の核の傘による守りに変更を求める

#### South Korea seeks changes in U.S. nuclear umbrella protection

CHANGES SOUGHT: South Korea would like to see changes in its agreement for protection under the U.S. "nuclear umbrella"

policy, Yoon Kwang Ung, the country's minister of ...

### WMD 大量破壊兵器とテロに関して特殊作戦が注目を受ける

#### Special ops focused on WMDs, terrorism

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS: Whether or not the Chinese and South Koreans search ships leaving North Korea for weapons of mass

destruction (WMDs), the U.S. has other ways to ...

### CBO 議会予算オフィスが認証された NASA の Ares 選択の分析に着手する、と Hanley は述べる

#### CBO launch analysis 'validated' NASA's choice of Ares, Hanley says

NASA REACTION: The Congressional Budget Office's (CBO) recent analysis of alternative launch programs to support

NASA's exploration plans "largely... validated" NASA's choice to develop the shuttle-derived Ares ...

### 防衛委員会は宇宙関係の輸出管理を調べる

#### Defense board probes space export controls

SCIENCE EXAM: The Defense Science Board is focusing on the impact of export controls on the space industrial base. A board

task force expects to make recommendations ...

### NATO 空軍は統合 UAS 無人機の標準をレビューする

#### NATO air forces looking into joint UAS standards

UAS PLAN: The multinational Joint Air Power Competence Center, headed by the U.S. Air Force, is developing an unmanned

aerial system (UAS) "flight plan" which will review ...

### 第23次プログレス再補給ピークルが 10 月 23 日に ISS に向けて打上げ予定

#### Twenty-third Progress resupply vehicle to launch to the ISS Oct. 23

PROGRESS LAUNCH: Launch of the next Russian Progress unmanned resupply vehicle to the International Space Station is

set for 9:41 a.m. Eastern time Oct. 23 from Baikonur ...

### Raptor はさらに多くのデータを伝送できる、と少佐は発言

#### Raptor can transmit more data, major says

TYNDALL AIR FORCE BASE, Fla. — The F-22's data fusion is so powerful and efficient that Raptor pilots want the aircraft's

sensors to collect even more combat ...

### Armadillo 社のピークル、X Prize の競争で足が折れる

#### Vehicle breaks leg in X Prize competition

LAS CRUCES, N.M. — Armadillo Aerospace fell short on its first

attempt at a NASA Centennial Challenge prize for lunar lander

technology when its lox-ethanol vehicle broke . . .

### ノースロップグラマンは AESA レーダの改良市場を見込む

#### Northrop Grumman sees retrofit market for AESA radar

Northrop Grumman -- whose active electronically scanned array (AESA) radars anchor sensor suites for the F-22 Raptor and

F-35 Joint Strike Fighter -- sees a domestic and . . .

### DARPA は Urban Challenge の全体リストを発表 【編注】Urban Challenge は自律走行車輛のコンテスト Grand Challenge の第 3 回目

#### DARPA announces full list of Urban Challenge hopefuls

The Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) has announced the 78 Track B teams that will vie for a chance to

compete in the 2007 Urban Challenge . . .

### レイセオン、ノースロップグラマン、L-3 は MANPADS 肩撃ちミサイル対抗システムの契約を分け合う

#### Raytheon, Northrop Grumman, L-3 split counter-MANPADS contract

Raytheon, Northrop Grumman and L-3 Communications will split \$7.4 million in contract awards to study technology alternatives

to laser jammer countermeasures against shoulder-fired missile attacks on commercial . . .

Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Oct 20, 2006

【編注】 記事全文は問合せ下さい

### F-22 のメンテを行なう人達は、エンジンよりアビオニクス重視

#### F-22 maintainers focus more on avionics, less on engines

TYNDALL AIR FORCE BASE, Fla.- Maintaining F-22 Raptors requires greater emphasis on avionics training and care - and

relatively little concern for engines - than legacy aircraft . . .

### CBO 税関と国境防護局: 将来の防衛の計画には毎年\$492B ないし\$560B が必要である

#### CBO: Future defense plans require \$492-560B annually

Current plans to boost acquisition of new or costlier military equipment in coming years, as well as burgeoning operations,

maintenance and personnel costs, will require an annual . . .

### NASA の宇宙探査計画は技術審査と共に進捗中

#### NASA exploration program proceeding with engineering review

NASA's Constellation program, which includes the Ares rockets and Orion spacecraft design to return astronauts to the moon, is

in the midst of a system requirements review . . .

### LM ロッキードマーチンはデジタル設計プロセスが JSF の生産を円滑にすると述べる

#### LM says digital design process streamlining JSF production

Moving to a collaborative digital design process has helped reduce scrap and rework rates for structural parts an estimated

40-50 percent on the F-35 Joint Strike Fighter . . .

### EDO 社は MANPADS 肩撃ちミサイルからの防衛を強化する陸軍の契約を得る

#### EDO gets Army award to beef up MANPADS defense

MANPADS DEVELOPMENT: EDO Corp. said it has received a

\$20 million, five-year contract from the U.S. Army's Project

Director for Aircraft Survivability Equipment for continued

development of ...

### レイセオンは陸軍の無線機で\$36Mを得る

#### Raytheon wins \$36M contract for Army radios

ARMY RADIOS: The U.S. Army has awarded Raytheon Co. a \$36 million contract to supply the Army with 746 multiband,

multimission radios, the company said Oct. 19. ...

### Gyrocam 社は\$51.7Mの海軍の契約を獲得

#### Gyrocam Camera Systems wins \$51.7M Navy contract

CAMERAS: Gyrocam Camera Systems of Sarasota, Fla., has been awarded a \$51.7 million contract to provide the U.S. Navy

with 140 camera systems and related parts and ...

2006年10月25日 7:40 【CNET Japan 2006年10月25日】

ソフトバンクモバイル、またもや“予想外”の行動—S！メールも無料へ

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt?id=20285887>

IBM、特許侵害をめぐりアマゾンドットコムを提訴

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt?id=20285568>

10月27日8時0分更新 産経新聞

### JSAT、スカパー！統合を正式発表 800万人加入目指す

CS(通信衛星)放送のスカパーフェクト・コミュニケーションズ(スカパー)と衛星運営大手のJSATが26日、来年4月2日をめどに経営統合すると正式発表。有線やインターネット放送などの新規事業に経営資源を集中投下し、地上デジタル放送が本格化する平成23年にはいまの約400万人の加入者数を2倍に拡大させる考えだ。

スカパーの仁藤雅夫社長は都内のホテルで開いた記者会見で「有料多チャンネル放送は世帯普及率が低く、成長の余地がある。この潜在力を顕在化させる」と強調した。

持株会社方式による統合で、持株会社の名称は「スカパー・JSAT」。スカパーとJSATを全額出資子会社として傘下におさめる。会長にはJSATの秋山政徳取締役が、社長にはスカパーの仁藤社長がそれぞれ

\*\*\*\*\*

【プロフィール】仁藤雅夫

にとぅ・まさお 東大大学院修了。昭和56年三井造船。平成6年ディーエムシー企画(現スカパーフェクト・コミュニケーションズ)。常務を経て18年6月から

[http://headlines.yahoo.co.jp/hl?a=20061027-00000003-san-bus\\_all](http://headlines.yahoo.co.jp/hl?a=20061027-00000003-san-bus_all)

就任する。

「放送と通信の融合」がすすむ中、インターネット放送登場などで競争環境は大きく変化。約400万人で伸び悩む加入者獲得は大きな課題だった。統合で電波の送信業務に投下されていたJSATの経営資源を加入者獲得に活用。一気に700~800万人規模への拡大を狙う。「販促費用の資金は5年で4~5割強化する」(JSATの磯崎澄社長)構えて、アンテナの取付け費用値下げといった販売促進を積極展開する方針を示した。

また、インターネット放送や携帯配信などの新規事業を積極展開することで、売上高は、両社の今期売上高見込み合計1260億円から5年後には、2000~3000億円規模を目指す。

社長。51歳。東京都出身。19年4月2日就任。

2006年10月25日 22:22 DAILY NEDO[2006/10/25]

研究評価委員会「ナノテクノロジープログラム(ナノマテリアル・プロセス技術)」(事後評価)分科会の開催について

[https://www.infoc.nedo.go.jp/iinkai/kenkyuu/nittei/181107\\_2/181107\\_2.html](https://www.infoc.nedo.go.jp/iinkai/kenkyuu/nittei/181107_2/181107_2.html)



<http://www.nedo.go.jp/activities/portal/gaiyou/p06046/member.html>

October 25, 2006 spacewar.com

**韓国は長距離巡航ミサイルのテストに成功**

**South Korea Successfully Tests Longer-Range Cruise Missile**

South Korea has successfully tested a new longer-range cruise missile which has not only North Korea but also parts of China and Japan within range, a news report said Tuesday. The Munhwa Ilbo newspaper, quoting unnamed senior government officials, said the country had succeeded in test-firing a cruise missile with a 1,000 kilometer (620-mile) range. "The missile precisely hit the targeted zone, five meters in diameter, during the test launch," an unnamed official was quoted as saying. The missile had to shuttle 25 times between a launch site and a

target around 40 kilometers away before hitting it to replicate the long distance range, another official told the paper.

Defense ministry officials refused to confirm the report. (後略)



File photo: South Korea's missile is similar to the US-made Tomahawk (pictured).

[http://www.spacewar.com/reports/South\\_Korea\\_Successfully\\_Tests\\_Longer\\_Range\\_Cruise\\_Missile\\_999.html](http://www.spacewar.com/reports/South_Korea_Successfully_Tests_Longer_Range_Cruise_Missile_999.html)

**[編注]** 2006.10.24 付の朝日新聞に同報、キーワード: 韓国、射程千キロミサイル、試射、北朝鮮全域圏

2006年10月24日 人民網日本語版

**中国、宇宙環境探査衛星 2 基の打上げに成功**

中国は太原衛星発射センターで 24 日午前 7 時 34 分、キャリアロケット「長征 4 号乙」による、宇宙環境探査衛星「実践」六号 02 組 2 基の打上げに成功した。(編集 NA)



[http://j.peopledaily.com.cn/2006/10/24/jp20061024\\_64206.html](http://j.peopledaily.com.cn/2006/10/24/jp20061024_64206.html)

Oct 24, 2006 spacewar.com Seoul (AFP)

**韓国当局は北朝鮮のインテリジェンスに対してやり返す**

**South Korea Officials Hit Back Over North Korea Intelligence**

Seoul (AFP) Oct 24, 2006 South Korean officials, criticised for insufficient advance knowledge of North Korea's nuclear test, said Tuesday that satellite photos had been taken of the suspected test site. The pictures were taken on October 16 -- a full week after the communist North shocked the world by announcing it had tested an atomic bomb for the first time.

The pictures did not reveal any typical signs of a nuclear test such as craters or landslides, the Yonhap news agency reported.

It quoted Vice Science Minister Park Young-II as saying that the satellite, launched from Russia in July, had been gathering information on the North since October 3, when Pyongyang

announced it would carry out the test.

Bad weather had prevented photos of the site in question before October 16, Park said.

Officials have been under fire from the press and the opposition over the inability of the 263 billion won (274 million dollar) Arirang 2 satellite and other sources to have provided information about the test. (後略)



[http://www.spacewar.com/reports/South\\_Korea\\_Officials\\_Hit\\_Back\\_Over\\_North\\_Korea\\_Intelligence\\_999.html](http://www.spacewar.com/reports/South_Korea_Officials_Hit_Back_Over_North_Korea_Intelligence_999.html)

Oct. 23, 2006 CDI Space Security Update #11 Center for Defense Information [www.cdi.org](http://www.cdi.org)

### ブッシュ大統領の新しい国家宇宙政策が公表される

#### NB#1: The George W. Bush's new National Space Policy is out

and available at <http://www.ostp.gov/html/US%20National%20Space%20Policy.pdf>

CDI Director Theresa Hitchens parses it at “The Bush National Space Policy: Contrasts and Contradictions,” available at

[http://www.cdi.org/program/document.cfm?DocumentID=3692&StartRow=1&ListRows=10&appendURL=&Orderby=D.DateLastUpdated&ProgramID=68&from\\_page=index.cfm](http://www.cdi.org/program/document.cfm?DocumentID=3692&StartRow=1&ListRows=10&appendURL=&Orderby=D.DateLastUpdated&ProgramID=68&from_page=index.cfm).

In her commentary “Not With a Bang, But a Whimper,” originally published in the Oct. 16, 2006, issue of Space News, Hitchens examines the Bush administration’s new National Space Policy, which was rewritten dozens of times before being finalized.

Although its textual changes from the Clinton administration’s space policy are fairly subtle, Hitchens argues that it codifies a fairly significant shift towards space weaponization. The op-ed is available at

[http://www.cdi.org/program/document.cfm?DocumentID=3698&StartRow=1&ListRows=10&appendURL=&Orderby=D.DateLastUpdated&ProgramID=68&from\\_page=index.cfm](http://www.cdi.org/program/document.cfm?DocumentID=3698&StartRow=1&ListRows=10&appendURL=&Orderby=D.DateLastUpdated&ProgramID=68&from_page=index.cfm).

Finally, in a posting on Defensetech.org (“Space is for soldiers”), Hitchens and CDI Science Fellow Haninah Levine argue that the

new policy is more unilateral and dismisses the value of collective security approaches. It is available at

<http://www.defensetech.org/archives/002837.html>

### スティムソン・センタはNSP 国家宇宙政策にいくつかの優れた分析を出す

#### NB#2: The Stimson Center has put out some excellent analysis on the NSP as well.

Michael Krepon and Michael Katz-Hyman have an analysis called “The Responsibilities of Space Faring Nations,” which notes that: “Responsible space-faring nations do not engage in practices that make satellites more vulnerable, and they do not foreclose a Code of Conduct to help secure the vital services that satellites

provide.” The full piece is available at

<http://www.stimson.org/pub.cfm?id=340>

Also available from the Stimson Center’s Katz-Hyman is a fact sheet on the NSP, available at

<http://www.stimson.org/?SN=WS200610101122>

### CDIと米空軍アカデミーのセンターは宇宙&防衛のコンフェレンスを共催

#### NB#3: CDI and the U.S. Air Force Academy’s Center for Space and Defense co-sponsored a conference,

“Improving Our Vision: Approaches for Shared Space Situational Awareness” in Colorado Springs, Colo., on Sept. 15–16, 2006. The purpose of the conference was to bring together the full range of stakeholders interested in space situational awareness – from practitioners to users of data; representatives of industry, the military, the scientific community, international organizations,

and the amateur satellite-tracking community – to discuss how needs are changing, what improvements in capabilities can be achieved in the near- to mid-term future, and how various stakeholder communities might better interact to draw on each other’s strengths. For a selection of the presentations, please go to

[http://www.cdi.org/program/document.cfm?DocumentID=3674&StartRow=1&ListRows=10&appendURL=&Orderby=D.DateLastUpdated&ProgramID=68&from\\_page=index.cfm](http://www.cdi.org/program/document.cfm?DocumentID=3674&StartRow=1&ListRows=10&appendURL=&Orderby=D.DateLastUpdated&ProgramID=68&from_page=index.cfm)

### CDI 研究助手 Murphy 氏は宇宙とMDに関連した米上下院代表の会議の国防に関する委員会報告書部分を詳細分析。

#### NB#4: CDI Research Assistant Tim Murphy details the space- and missile defense-related portions of the U.S. Senate and House of

## Representatives conference committee report on the National Defense

Authorization Act for fiscal year 2007. His analysis, “Congress Limits Space-based Interceptor, Supports Ground-based Missile Defense,” is available at

[http://www.cdi.org/program/document.cfm?DocumentID=3685&StartRow=1&ListRows=10&appendURL=&Orderby=D.DateLastUpdated&ProgramID=68&from\\_page=index.cfm](http://www.cdi.org/program/document.cfm?DocumentID=3685&StartRow=1&ListRows=10&appendURL=&Orderby=D.DateLastUpdated&ProgramID=68&from_page=index.cfm)

### Hitchens CDI 所長は、「スペースパワー：認識、駆け引き、および情勢」について講演

**NB#5: CDI Director Theresa Hitchens**, who has been participating in a series of meetings on Space Power Theory sponsored by a working group of National Defense University’s Institute for National Strategic Studies, **presented “Space Power: Perceptions, Politics and Postures,”**

on Aug. 18, 2006. Hitchens argued that “failure to take into account international reactions can lead to U.S. isolation in space and impact the exercise of both hard and soft power” in a negative way. Her presentation is available at

[http://www.cdi.org/program/document.cfm?DocumentID=3673&StartRow=1&ListRows=10&appendURL=&Orderby=D.DateLastUpdated&ProgramID=68&from\\_page=index.cfm](http://www.cdi.org/program/document.cfm?DocumentID=3673&StartRow=1&ListRows=10&appendURL=&Orderby=D.DateLastUpdated&ProgramID=68&from_page=index.cfm)

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### 新しい国家宇宙政策が最終的に公表された

#### 1. New National Space Policy finally released

中国がレーザーで米国衛星を目標しようとしたと報道された

#### 2. China reported to have attempted to blind U.S. satellite with a laser

FTC 連邦取引委員会はいっしょにされた EELV の計画を承認

#### 3. FTC grants approval for the combined EELV program

ボーイングは米国の軍事衛星の能力を飛躍的に向上させる計画

#### 4. Boeing to enhance U.S. military satellite capabilities

ロシアと中国のさらなる関係が主唱された

#### 5. Further relations with Russia, China advocated

インドのガリレオへの参画に対する疑い; 韓国が参加を計画

#### 6. Doubts over Indian participation in Galileo; Seoul plans to join

ロシアとインドが衛星計画で協力

#### 7. Russia and India team-up on satellite system

ロシアはレーダと宇宙配備早期警戒システムを拡張計画

#### 8. Russia to expand radar, space-based early warning systems

欧州のガリレオ・システムの第2回テストは1年遅れる

#### 9. One year delay for second test of Europe’s Galileo system

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### 1. 新しい国家宇宙政策が最終的に公表された

#### 1. New National Space Policy finally released

An updated version of the U.S. National Space Policy (NSP) was finally released at 5 pm on Friday, Oct. 6 – right before a three-day weekend. Despite its inauspicious release, coming after months of delays, the policy still has managed to raise some eyebrows in the press. This was to be an updated version of the NSP dating back from 1996, and in most places, much of

the wording is similar. However, there is a very different emphasis in this version of the NSP: it places a heavy reliance on U.S. freedom of action in space, and yet reserved a freedom for the United States to interfere with others should it believe its space assets to be at risk, noting that the United States will “deny, if necessary, adversaries the use of space capabilities

hostile to U.S. national interests.” This goes against the tone of the 1996 version, which underlined the importance for all to have access to space and stressed U.S. treaty obligations. Indeed, the Bush version warns: “Proposed arms control agreements or restrictions must not impair the rights of the United States to

conduct research, development, testing and operations or other activities in space for U.S. national interests.” For more analysis on this issue, please see the pieces highlighted in the NB’s above. (Washington Post, Oct. 18, 2006)

## 2. 中国がレーザーで米国衛星をみつふししようとしたと報道された

### 2. China reported to have attempted to blind U.S. satellite with a laser

Defense News reported (Sept. 21, 2006) that China is said to have used a ground-based laser to paint an American satellite. It is unclear which satellite it was used against, or how many times this was attempted. Donald Kerr, director of the National Reconnaissance Office (NRO), confirmed that it happened at least once. However, Gen. James Cartwright, head of U.S. Strategic Command (STRATCOM), commented that “we really haven’t seen” any interference with U.S. satellites. According to a supplement to the daily paper run by China’s Central Committee, “The United States’ exaggeration of China’s counter-satellite technology is only an attempt to seek an excuse to justify its development of space weapons.” One big

problem is that space situational awareness being so poor, it is unclear what the cause is if a satellite were to malfunction. Even so, the Arms Control Wonk points out (Sept. 25, 2006) that if this allegation is true, the United States beat China to the punch: the United States in October 1997 tested a laser against a U.S. satellite that was at an altitude of 420 kilometers, ostensibly to determine U.S. vulnerability to such an attack. (Defense News, Sept. 21, 2006; “Chinese laser vs. U.S. sats?” ArmsControlWonk.com, Sept. 25, 2006, <http://www.defensetech.org/archives/002794.html>; Space News, Oct. 2, 2006; Inside the Pentagon, Oct. 12, 2006)

## 3. FTC 連邦取引委員会はいっしょにされた EELV の計画を承認

### 3. FTC grants approval for the combined EELV program

The Federal Trade Commission finally granted approval for Boeing and Lockheed Martin to combine their programs for the Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle (EELV) program into the United Launch Alliance (ULA). This comes nearly a year and a half after such a combination was proposed. It was held up because of concerns that the merger would in effect create a monopoly. In its decision, the FTC warned that the ULA must grant “equal consideration and support to all launch services providers.” Rather pointedly, the ULA was warned to keep a

close eye on all competitive information it may receive from other companies. This harkens back to the days of the first competition for the EELV program, when it was later found out that Boeing misused Lockheed Martin’s proprietary information while bidding for the first contract in 1998. The FTC approved the merger, even though it acknowledged that “The commission’s proposed consent order does not attempt to remedy the loss of direct competition between Boeing and Lockheed Martin.” (Dow Jones Newswires, Oct. 3, 2006)

## 4. ボーイングは米国の軍事衛星の能力を飛躍的に向上させる計画

### 4. Boeing to enhance U.S. military satellite capabilities

Boeing signed a contract with the U.S. Air Force MILSATCOM Systems Wing to build up to three Wideband Gapfiller Satellites (WGS), with production beginning by the end of 2006. The new contract will complement Boeing’s existing WGS Block I project which is set to launch its first of three satellites in 2007. Using radio frequency bypass capabilities, the WGS Block II system will

support reconnaissance and surveillance programs which require ultra-high bandwidth and data rates, like those demanded by aerial unmanned vehicles. U.S. Air Force Lt. Col. Adam Mortensen, program manager of WGS Block II, noted, “One WGS satellite will provide more throughput than the entire Defense Service Communication Satellite (DSCS) constellation currently

on station...” The Block II project, worth \$1.067 billion, states the first of the three 13-kilowatt Block II satellites to launch by

the first quarter of 2011. (SpaceDaily.com, Oct. 19, 2006; Defense Daily, Oct. 18, 2006)

## 5. ロシアと中国のさらなる関係が主唱された

### 5. Further relations with Russia, China advocated

U.S. Marine Corps Gen. James Cartwright, commander of U.S. Strategic Command, said closer ties between the United States, Russia and China are necessary to avoid military misunderstandings and to ease suspicions. Theresa Hitchens, director of the Center for Defense Information, noted, “The more transparency there is, the more everyone knows how everyone else is operating, [the] less tension you will have.” Exchanging officials and visiting each other’s space facilities are listed as a few ways to accomplish advanced space relations. Although

U.S.–Chinese relations are still embryonic, U.S.–Russian relations are growing. Cartwright cited the relationship between NASA and Russia as an exemplary bond for military space matters. Russian relations are particularly valuable because of how heavily the United States relies on Russian-made engines for space launches. Cartwright’s call came one month after NASA Administrator Mike Griffin visited China’s space facilities. (Space News, Oct. 16, 2006)

## 6. インドのガリレオへの参画に対する疑い;しかし韓国が参加を計画

### 6. Doubts over Indian participation in Galileo, but Seoul plans to join

The European Commission refused to rule out a future military function for Galileo, the (\$4.8 billion) European satellite navigation system currently under development. As a result, security concerns of users and investors have swelled. Military use represents security concerns for India in particular, specifically over adequate firewalling to prevent the leak of sensitive data to individuals and countries using Galileo. China has invested \$241 million in the Galileo project, worsening Indian worries over access to tactical data through the Galileo user

channels. While the U.S. Global Positioning System (GPS) was primarily intended for military use, the 30-satellite Galileo project is meant to be exclusively civilian-run. Indian investment, now questionable, was speculated to be \$350 million. Although India’s involvement is now tenuous, South Korea has signed a cooperation agreement to participate in the Galileo project, joining signatories China and Israel. (SpaceDaily.com, Oct. 16, 2006; Press Trust of India, Oct. 4, 2006)

## 7. ロシアとインドが衛星計画で協力

### 7. Russia and India team-up on satellite system

Russia and India plan cooperation on the 24-unit Global Navigation Satellite System (GLONASS), which is to be fully deployed by 2010. GLONASS currently uses two types of satellites, Glonass and the Glonass-M, the latter of which has a seven-year service life and additional navigation frequencies. The Glonass-K, which is lighter and cheaper to launch into orbit,

is scheduled for tests in 2007 and will offer a 10–12 year service life. The two countries also plan to collaborate on an Indian-built and Russian-launched satellite, according to Igor Panarin, a spokesman for the Russian Federal Space Agency. (RIA Novosti, Oct. 4, 2006)

## 8. ロシアはレーダと宇宙配備早期警戒システムを拡張計画

### 8. Russia to expand radar, space-based early warning systems

According to Col. Gen. Vladimir Popovkin, commander of Russia’s Space Troops, Russia will soon complete and fully test a radar station created to fill gaps in the country’s early warning

system. The station, called Voronezh-M, is slated for trial combat duty by the end of 2006, and is expected to be on full combat duty by 2007. Voronezh-M represents one of several

such stations planned to replace those in the former Soviet Union. Although Russia is currently ranked sixth in space spending, it has increased its space budget by as much as one-third since 2005, according to Col. Gen. Popovkin. Russia

maintains its position against moving military security operations to space, however it remains dedicated to protecting its space assets against space-strike infrastructure.(Space Daily Express, Oct. 5, 2006)

## 9. 欧州のガリレオ・システムの第2回テストは1年遅れる

### 9. One year delay for second test of Europe's Galileo system

Europe's satellite navigation system, Galileo, is experiencing technical delays. The Galileo In-Orbit Validation Element (GIOVE)-B was originally planned for the spring of 2006, but is now slated for launch one year later due to technical difficulties. This delay reportedly does not involve the atomic clock GIOVE-B was to carry. Also, the Swedish Space Corporation (SSC) obtained a Radio Frequency (RF) S-band license for

Galileo which will last until 2037. A senior European Space Agency (SPA) representative said, "The fast acquisition of the long term Galileo RF license reflects the position of SSC as a fast and reliable partner in the Galileo mission."

(Agence France-Presse, Sept. 12, 2006; SpaceDaily.com, Sept. 15, 2006)

2006年10月24日 7:49 【CNET Japan 2006年10月24日】

### Wirefly X PRIZE Cup 開催—宇宙業界の発展を目指す

ニューメキシコ州ラスクルーセス発—これからの宇宙業界発展を活気づけるため、有名な宇宙飛行士や政府官僚を招待し、最新宇宙技術の紹介やゲームを盛り込んだフェスティバルが2日間に渡って開催された。米時間10月20日、ラスクルーセス国際空港で開催された Wirefly X PRIZE Cup には1万人近くの人々が集まった。その半数は子供たちである。2006年で2回目を迎えるこのショーには、ロケット版航空ショーや子供向け科学展覧会、そして宇宙ファンの夢など、古くさいながらも楽しい雰囲気も漂っていた。

ショーの目玉としては、ジェットパックを使用した飛行ショー、ハイパワーロケットの打上げ、Rocket Racing League 用の新型宇宙船「X-Racer」の公開などがあつた。失敗に終わった企画もいくつかあり、ロケットバイクはエンジンが点火せず、NASAの月面着陸技術を競う Lunar Lander Challenge ではマシンが動いたのは参加者1人だけだった。

X PRIZE Foundation および Rocket Racing League の共同創設者である Peter Diamandis 氏は、「(Wirefly X PRIZE Cup は)花火を添えてショー向けに華やかにはしているが、ちょっとした展示と説明会を兼ねている」と述べた。Rocket Racing League は次世代の全米ストックカー

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nt2?id=20284247>

レース(NASCAR)—といってもロケットレースの NASCAR だが—を目指している。

主催者らは、商業的な宇宙開発という新時代を活気づけようとかかなり真剣である。19日には、アポロ飛行で初めて月面を歩いた宇宙飛行士の1人である Buzz Aldrin 氏や、ロシア製ロケット「Soyuz」での宇宙旅行を終えたばかりの世界初の女性宇宙観光旅行者 Anousheh Ansari 氏などの著名人が講演した。

ニューメキシコ州知事 Bill Richardson 氏も会場を訪れ、Federal Administration Agency 認可のスペースポート(宇宙船空港、米7カ所の1つ)を持ち、Rocket Racing League (RRL) 本拠地でもある同州の宇宙旅行における役割が今後ますます成長していくと語った。

「われわれは現在(宇宙開発における)峠を越えたところであり、ニューメキシコ州はその中心である」と知事は述べた。「つまり、雇用拡大、経済的発展、新技術開発を期待できる」(知事)

2006/10/23 20:54 japan.cnet-com

### フォトレポート:Wirefly X PRIZE Cup で登場したマシンの数々

米国時間10月20日、ラスクルーセス国際空港で開催された Wirefly X PRIZE Cup には1万人近くの人々が集まった。その半数は子供たちである。2006年で2回目を迎えるこのショーには、ロケット版航空シ

ョーや子供向け科学展覧会、そして宇宙ファンの夢など、古くさいながらも楽しい雰囲気が漂っていた。



提供: Stefanie Olsen

<http://japan.cnet.com/news/biz/story/0,2000056020,20284307,00.htm>

2006年10月24日 7:49 【CNET Japan 2006年10月24日】

南極のオゾンホール、過去最大規模に

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20284547>

ソフトバンクモバイルが「予想外」の料金設定―通話料を“無料”に

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20284727>

フォトレポート: インテル、4コア「Tigerton」と試作サーバを公開

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20283347>

インテル、Xeon MP系4コア「Tigerton」をデモ―投入は2007年第3四半期へ

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20283427>

ゼンリンデータコム、903i向けにGPS利用のナビゲーションアプリを提供開始

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20284487>

フォトレポート: 位置検出装置を搭載したロボットの数々

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20284687>

人気のロボット掃除機「Roomba」のライバル製品が開発中

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20284647>

2006年10月20日 22:23 DAILY NEDO[2006/10/20]

「ナノテクノロジー・材料分野の技術ロードマップにおける共通基盤分野の改訂調査及びバイオ・医療分野の策定調査」に係る委託先の公募

[http://www.nedo.go.jp/informations/koubo/181020\\_2/181020\\_2.html](http://www.nedo.go.jp/informations/koubo/181020_2/181020_2.html)

2006年10月23日 asahi.com

### 小型無人観測機、南極の空へ 災害時にも活躍期待

低コストで安全、高性能の小型無人航空機が、南極の空の観測を目指している。軽量模型飛行機技術を応用し、観測しながら1,000kmも飛ぶ。年内には離着陸まで自動化する計画だが、世界的にも珍しいという。実現すれば、災害や事故現場の偵察や調査など、さまざまな利用に可能性は広がる。

南極昭和基地には昨年2月まで小型機があり、大気や磁場などの観測で活躍した。その後持帰り、今は観測船がいる夏季だけ、搭載したヘリコプタが人や物資を輸送している。小型機を常駐させるには操縦士と整備士を越冬させる必要もあり、09年就航の新船を建造中の今、

予算の余裕がないという。

国立極地研究所の船木実・助教授らは南極で、磁場観測で2カ月かけて500km歩いたことがあり、「無人機が使えたら、ペンギンや海氷の確認、気象観測もできるのに」と考えた。だが、無人ヘリコプタは1,000から1億円前後、従来の無人機は数億円もする。そこで目を付けたのが、格安模型飛行機だった。(後略)



模型飛行機の技術に応用した無人機が学会で紹介された。南極の空から観測を目指す＝千葉県船橋市で

<http://www.asahi.com/science/news/TKY200610230217.html>

2006年10月23日 asahi.com

### 地球観測衛星「だいち」の衛星画像、格安で販売

地球観測衛星「だいち」による地表画像の販売が24日から始まる。海外ライバル社より大幅に安く提供、途上国の地図作りや国土開発、災害対策に役立ててもらえ、国際貢献にもつながるといふ。

販売する財リモート・センシング技術センタによると、衛星画像は白黒、35キロ四方で1枚2万5000円。解像度は2.5mで、2万5000分の1の地図作りに最適だ。現在、商業用最も安いとされるフランスの衛星スポット5は、同面積、同解像度で約60万円という。

だいちが安いのは、開発費や打上げ費を国が負担したからだ。ただ、スポット5が時と所を選んで撮影する「偵察機能」を持ち、機動的な撮影ができるのに対し、だいちが海外の同地点を撮影するのは1年に1度な

<http://www.asahi.com/science/news/TKY200610220191.html>

ので、晴天に恵まれないと画像取得に年月がかかる難点がある。打診段階ですでに、これまで衛星画像に手の出なかった途上国の関心を集めている。フィリピンなど東南アジアからは、洪水や火山噴火、地震の被害を防ぐハザードマップづくりなどに役立てたいと数十の機関や研究者から相談が寄せられた。高解像度地球観測衛星を持たない中国からも、西部大開発に利用できる未開発地域の詳細な画像がほしいとの希望があるという。

同センタの桑原克也次長は「途上国には、画像提供だけでなく、地図作りまで総合的な技術支援が必要だ。発展とともに変わる国土の姿を追続けるため、後継衛星の打上げも欠かせない」と言う。

2006年10月17日 人民網日本語版

### ハイテク技術成果交易会でロボットのショー

深センで開催されている第8回中国国際ハイテク技術成果交易会で、国内外の技術の最先端かつ独自の知的財産権を持つロボットがそれぞれの技を競い、来場者に様々なショーを披露した。写真1：済南のあ

る企業が出展した、対話したり歌を歌い、物語を読むことができる教育ロボット。写真2：フルートやサクソフォーンなどの楽器を演奏することのできる娯楽ロボット。(編集 YH)



[http://j.peopledaily.com.cn/2006/10/17/jp20061017\\_64001.html](http://j.peopledaily.com.cn/2006/10/17/jp20061017_64001.html)

Oct 18, 2006 Moscow (UPI)

### ロシアは弾道ミサイル防衛に怒る

#### Russian Anger On Ballistic Missile Defense

On October 6, 1986 K-219, a Soviet strategic nuclear-powered missile submarine (NATO's name "Yankee II") sank in the Sargasso Sea in the Atlantic Ocean. One of the versions was a collision with USS Augusta. Despite the start of perestroika and

the new mentality, the collision became possible because the Soviet Union moved its submarine patrol area closer to U.S. territory in response to the deployment in Europe of American medium-range missiles, which were capable of reaching Soviet



territory in 15 to 20 minutes. It is essential to recall the Cold War times. Few remember now the massive European protests against the deployment of American Pershings. But it was clear that missiles attract missiles, and the Soviet Union was bound to target its missiles at every new site that threatened its security.



Seoul (AFP) Oct 22, 2006

**北朝鮮は挑発されない限り、第2回の核実験には進まないであろう**

**North Korea Will Not Stage Second Nuke Test Unless 'Provoked'**

North Korea has promised not to stage a second nuclear test unless it is "harassed" by the United States, South Korea's Yonhap news agency reported Sunday. It quoted diplomatic sources in Seoul as saying the communist state's leader Kim Jong-Il gave the assurance during a meeting in Pyongyang last week with a high-level Chinese delegation led by State Councillor Tang Jiaxuan.

"Kim said during a meeting with Tang that North Korea would not conduct an additional nuclear test unless the US harasses the North," Yonhap quoted one source as saying.

"Kim also promised North Korea would return to the six-way talks in the near future as long as the US promises to lift financial sanctions after the talks reopen.

"Kim's first vice foreign minister Kang Sok-Ju confirmed Kim's remarks in a briefing held after the meeting," the source said. Officials at South Korea's unification ministry told AFP they had no related information on the report. On Friday Yonhap quoted a diplomatic source in Beijing as saying Kim had told his visitors there would be no additional nuclear test.

Tang, the first foreign official to meet Kim since North Korea sparked world outrage and UN sanctions with its first atomic test on October 9, said in Beijing Friday his trip had not been a waste of time.

"Fortunately my visit this time has not been in vain," Tang told visiting US Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice.

Chinese Foreign Minister Li Zhaoxing also reported some positive results, saying the prospect of quickly resuming the stalled six-party talks on the North's nuclear program had been discussed.

North Korea agreed at the talks in September 2005 to scrap its nuclear programmes in exchange for energy aid and security benefits. But it boycotted the forum two months later in protest

at US attempts to curb its access to overseas banks.

Japanese Foreign Minister Taro Aso was quoted as saying Friday his country has information that Kim promised Tang there would not be another test. A South Korean newspaper said the same day that Kim had expressed regret about the test and willingness to return to the disarmament talks if the US eases its pressure.

In Moscow, Rice cast doubt Saturday on Kim's reported apology and said his country wanted an "escalation of tensions."

"I don't know whether or not Kim Jong-Il said any such thing," Rice told journalists accompanying her on a flight from Beijing to Moscow.

"But the Chinese, in a fairly thorough briefing about the talks, said nothing about such an apology for having launched a test," she added.

Official media in the North maintained a hard line on Sunday.

"The present stand-off between the DPRK (North Korea) and the US represents the most serious and fiercest confrontation between the progressive and the reactionary, between peace forces and aggression forces," said ruling party newspaper Rodong Sinmun.

"The US imperialists are desperately trying to ignite a new war on the Korean peninsula, having designated the DPRK as a major target of attack," it said in a commentary warning other nations against compromise with Washington.

"A way for a country and nation to defend its destiny is to respond to the US use of force with force and with merciless punishment," it advised. **earlier related report** (後略)



North Korea's nuclear facility, Yongbyon. Photo courtesy of AFP.

Oct 23, 2006 (SPX) spacewar.com

### HSD 国土安全省は NGC ノースロップの Skyguard 高エネルギー・レーザを評価予定

### Homeland Security Department To Evaluate Skyguard High-Energy Laser From NGC

Redondo Beach CA (SPX) Oct 23, 2006

The U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) will evaluate the capabilities of Skyguard, a high-energy laser proposed by Northrop Grumman to defeat the man-portable air defense systems (MANPADS) threat to commercial aviation under a newly awarded contract.

The company's Space Technology sector received a \$1.9 million, 18-month contract from DHS to evaluate emerging solutions to counter the MANPADS threat to commercial aircraft and civil airports. Northrop Grumman will develop a detailed operational concept for using ground-based high-energy laser systems in the civil aviation environment, perform component-level testing and assess life-cycle costs.

"The ability of a high-energy laser to shoot down rockets, artillery and mortars has been demonstrated repeatedly with mature chemical laser technologies proven in the Tactical High Energy Laser, or THEL," said Alexis Livanos, Space Technology president. "Skyguard will be a revolutionary approach to aviation security because it's based on the only laser system that has shot down a wide variety of airborne threats in flight. Northrop Grumman is the only company that has built a deployable high-energy laser weapon system that has destroyed such targets."

A formal technology readiness level (TRL) assessment will be made of ground-based, non-DIRCM (directional infrared countermeasures) technologies in terms of their potential application in the civil aviation environment, the department noted, specifying that technology readiness levels of TRL6 or TRL7 are expected in the systems it chooses for further

evaluation.

Federal officials said the solutions they are seeking are based on existing component technologies, emphasizing that the program will not undertake the development of new elements.

"As the prime contractor for the THEL test bed, Northrop Grumman is building on that system's nearly perfect record of performance and safety in Skyguard," said Mike McVey, president of the Directed Energy Systems business area. "Skyguard will be one-fourth the size and one-half the cost of the THEL, while also being more powerful and more efficient."

Northrop Grumman Space Technology has been developing and demonstrating high-energy laser weapon systems for more than 30 years, paving the way for the U.S. to incorporate them across all services, including ships, manned and unmanned aircraft, and ground vehicles.



Skyguard MANPADS engagement scenario.

06.10.25 Stars & Stripes page 12

**新しい日本の施設が中国を電波監視する計画と報道**

**New Japanese facility reportedly to monitor China** by Hiroko Tabuchi (AP)

TOKYO - Japan will deploy a new surveillance facility for electromagnetic waves to monitor Chinese military activity amid growing concern in Tokyo over Beijing's arms buildup, an official and a news report said Monday.

The Defense Agency will deploy the surveillance system on the Miyako islands in Japan's southernmost prefecture of Okinawa,

close to territory claimed by both Tokyo and Beijing, the mass-circulation **Yomiuri Shimbun** reported in its evening edition. (後略)

**[編注]** 文中の読売新聞は、2006.10.23 夕刊に「宮古島に電波監視施設、防衛庁予算要求、中国軍情報、収集強化」の表題で記載。

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**核のポーカ** 北朝鮮問題

page 30 **Nuclear Poker** (N-Korea\_Nuke)



**次の大きなこと** 国際宇宙ステーション建設

page 38 **The Next Big Thing**

With ISS assembly restarted, spacefaring nations get serious about setting lunar reles

**ショートステップス** 仮想コンステレーション、センチネル・アジア・プロジェクト、EO ネットワーク

page 40 **Short Steps**

Virtual Constellation, Sentinel Asia projects underscore gradual approach to EO network

**スキン・イン・ザ・ゲーム** NASA の商用宇宙輸送パートナーは私企業のロケットに大金を投入

page 66 **'Skin in the Game'**

NASA's commercial space transport partners have spent big bucks on private rockets

**決断を行なう** NASA のコンステレーション計画の選択は火星への含みをもつようになるだろう

page 68 **Making Decisions**

Choices that NASA's Constellation Program makes now will have implications for Mars

**何のUoがそこにいる?** さらに多くの小型宇宙機、打上げはいろいろなところ、軍事宇宙の長官を悩ませる

page 72 **What's Uo There?**

More small spacecraft, launched by more entities, worry milspace chief

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**バンド幅の戦い** 需要が高まり供給が逼迫、米は情報の流れを管理せざるを得なくなる

Page 35-40 **Bandwidth Battle** Supply Falters as Demand Soars, Forcing U.S. To Manage Info Flow

EMS テク社は軍事衛星の需要に焦点を絞る

Page 52 EMS Technologies Sharpens Focus on Milsat Demand

米空軍はサイバースペース作戦のコマンド・プランを求める

Page 52 U.S. Air Force Seeks Command Plans for Cyberspace Ops

米空軍は SBIRS 宇宙配備ミサイル警戒システムの進捗により元気づく

Page 54 U.S. Air Force Buoyed by Progress on SBIRS

米空軍のハイブリッド・ロケットの予算ゼロ

Page 54 Approps Bill Zeroes U.S. Air Force Hybrid Rocket

米陸軍は衛星でつながった戦闘計画システムを宣伝

Page 56 U.S. Army Touts Satellite-Linked Battle Planning System

GAO 政府説明責任局：宇宙の調達スタッフは欠陥

Page 56 GAO: Space-Acquisition Staffing Is Flawed

2006.10.02 Defense News

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センサから射手まで 1 分以内 イスラエルのヒズボラ目標に対する航空攻撃

Page 1 Sensor to Shooter in 1 Minute

Inside the Israeli Air Campaign Against Hizbollah Targets

#### MISSILE & HOMELAND DEFENSE

新しい緊急性 油断しない国々はミサイル迎撃の努力を強める

#### A NEW URGENCY

Wary Nations Ramp Up Anti-Missile Efforts

2006.9.25 Defense News

記事全文は来館で閲覧可能

中国は米国の衛星をレーザーで目潰ししようとした

Page 1 China Tried To Blind U.S. Sats With Laser

#### MILITARY SPACE 特集

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インドは統合宇宙司令を検討することに

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Page 14 Finmeccanica Eyes Launcher Joint Venture With EADS

カナダは専用の軍事衛星へのアクセスに近づく

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NATO はバンド幅の問題と格闘

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誘導システムは Saab スペース社の成功につながる

Page 19 Guidance System Leads Saab Space Success

**NASA は Space Ship Two の座席を購入するかもしれない**

**NASA may buy seats on Space Ship Two**

TOURIST CLASS: NASA will probably buy seats on commercial suborbital space vehicles, Administrator Michael Griffin says. He tells a group of space entrepreneurs and financiers in Las . . .

**韓国は米国の核の傘の守りに関して変更を求める**

**South Korea seeks changes in U.S. nuclear umbrella protection**

CHANGES SOUGHT: South Korea would like to see changes in its agreement for protection under the U.S. "nuclear umbrella" policy, Yoon Kwang Ung, the country's minister of . . .

**WMD とテロに対する特殊作戦が焦点に**

**Special ops focused on WMDs, terrorism**

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS: Whether or not the Chinese and South Koreans search ships leaving North Korea for weapons of mass destruction (WMDs), the U.S. has other ways to . . .

**CBO 議会予算室は認証された NASA の Ares 選択の分析を開始、と Hanley は述べる**

**CBO launch analysis 'validated' NASA's choice of Ares, Hanley says**

NASA REACTION: The Congressional Budget Office's (CBO) recent analysis of alternative launch programs to support NASA's exploration plans "largely... validated" NASA's choice to develop the shuttle-derived Ares . . .

**防衛委員会は宇宙関連の輸出管理を調査する**

**Defense board probes space export controls**

SCIENCE EXAM: The Defense Science Board is focusing on the impact of export controls on the space industrial base. A board task force expects to make recommendations . . .

**NATO の空軍は統合 UAS 無人機の標準を作成中**

**NATO air forces looking into joint UAS standards**

UAS PLAN: The multinational Joint Air Power Competence Center, headed by the U.S. Air Force, is developing an unmanned aerial system (UAS) "flight plan" which will review . . .

**P&W 社の回転機械装置がインドの航空宇宙研究所に送られた**

**P&W rotating rig sent to India aerospace lab**

ROTATING RIG: Pratt & Whitney has transferred a large-scale rotating rig to India's National Aerospace Laboratories for use in collaborative turbo machinery projects. Pratt and NAL have . . .

**第 23 次のプログレス再補給ビークルが 10 月 23 日に ISS に向けて打上げ予定**

**Twenty-third Progress resupply vehicle to launch to the ISS Oct. 23**

PROGRESS LAUNCH: Launch of the next Russian Progress unmanned resupply vehicle to the International Space Station is set for 9:41 a.m. Eastern time Oct. 23 from Baikonur . . .

**ラプタ F-22 はさらに多くのデータを送信できる、と少佐は述べる**

**Raptor can transmit more data, major says**

TYNDALL AIR FORCE BASE, Fla. -- The F-22's data fusion is so powerful and efficient that Raptor pilots want the aircraft's sensors to collect even more combat . . .

**USV 無人海上ビークルの競争が過熱、海軍は GD 社が 4 隻提供を望む**

**USV race heats up as Navy wants GD to offer four units**

The U.S. Navy Space and Naval Warfare Systems Center has awarded General Dynamics Robotic Systems a \$12.7 million contract for four unmanned surface vehicles (USVs) for the . . .

### X prize コンペで Armadillo のビークルの脚が折れる

#### Vehicle breaks leg in X Prize competition

LAS CRUCES, N.M. -- Armadillo Aerospace fell short on its first attempt at a NASA Centennial Challenge prize for lunar lander technology when its lox-ethanol vehicle broke . . .

### ノースロップグラマンは AESA レーダの改良品市場需要を見込む

#### Northrop Grumman sees retrofit market for AESA radar

Northrop Grumman -- whose active electronically scanned array (AESA) radars anchor sensor suites for the F-22 Raptor and F-35 Joint Strike Fighter -- sees a domestic and . . .

### DARPA は有望な Urban Challenge の全リストを公表

**[編注]** Urban Challenge は自律走行車輛の第三回コンテスト

#### DARPA announces full list of Urban Challenge hopefuls

The Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) has announced the 78 Track B teams that will vie for a chance to compete in the 2007 Urban Challenge . . .

### レイセオン、ノースロップ、L-3 社は肩撃ちミサイル防護システムの契約を分けあう

#### Raytheon, Northrop Grumman, L-3 split counter-MANPADS contract

Raytheon, Northrop Grumman and L-3 Communications will split \$7.4 million in contract awards to study technology alternatives to laser jammer countermeasures against shoulder-fired missile attacks on commercial . . .

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2006 年 10 月 23 日 8:03 【CNET Japan 2006 年 10 月 21 日】

ナノ素材、環境と健康へのリスクは未知数—専門家が警告

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20282627>

コクヨ、オフィスの雑音を人工雑音で遮断する「サウンドマスキング」

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20281067>

ビクター、騒音を 4 分の 1 にできるノイズキャンセリングヘッドホンを発売

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20281207>

シリコンバレー、日本に挑戦状 ハイテク太陽電池攻勢

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20280907>

オーストラリア郵便局、郵便配達状況を RFID で追跡

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20281787>

テムザック、病院専用の受付け・案内の各ロボットが世界初の実戦配備

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20281047>  
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October 27, 2006 Space News <http://www.space.com/spaceneeds/>

### Telesat はボーイングに対する申立てに加わる

#### Telesat Joins Claim Against Boeing

PARIS • Telesat Canada has joined another satellite-fleet operator and insurance underwriters in alleging that Boeing is guilty of 堵 negligence and willful misconduct relating to defective satellite hardware, bringing Boeing's total liability to \$760 million if an arbitration panel accepts the claims.

### ロラルの株取引は株主の反対を起こす

#### Loral Stock Deal Draws Shareholder Protest

PARIS • Two Loral shareholders are seeking to block the company's proposed sale of \$300 million in preferred stock to Loral 痴

principal owner, saying the transaction is a 都 weethart deal•negotiated with insider information not available to other potential buyers.

### NASA は公式に新しい Landsat の調達戦略を採用

#### NASA Formally Adopts New Landsat Acquisition Strategy

WASHINGTON •NASA intends buy a Landsat spacecraft bus and instrument from industry but put one of its field centers in charge of assembling the components into a mission-ready satellite that would launch early next decade, the U.S. space agency announced Oct. 24.

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**Sat News** <http://www.satnews.com/>

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

### 米国のもっとも新しい米空軍 気象衛星が打上げ準備完了

#### October 26, 2006 Nation's Newest USAF Weather Satellite Ready For Launch

<http://www.lockheedmartin.com/wms/findPage.do?dsp=fec&ci=17993&rsbci=0&fti=111&ti=0&sc=400>

### ロッキードマーチンはミサイル警戒衛星2号機の鍵となるペイロード・ハードウェアを納入

#### October 26, 2006 LOCKHEED MARTIN DELIVERS KEY PAYLOAD HARDWARE FOR SECOND MISSILE WARNING SATELLITE

<http://www.lockheedmartin.com/wms/findPage.do?dsp=fec&ci=17992&rsbci=0&fti=111&ti=0&sc=400>

### ロッキードマーチン製造の近代化 GPS 衛星2号機がユーザへのサービス開始

#### October 25, 2006 SECOND MODERNIZED GPS SATELLITE BUILT BY LOCKHEED MARTIN BEGINS SERVICE FOR USERS

**WORLDWIDE** <http://www.lockheedmartin.com/wms/findPage.do?dsp=fec&ci=17990&rsbci=0&fti=111&ti=0&sc=400>

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

### Boeing Delta II が NASA のソーラ爆発スタディ衛星を打上げ

#### Oct. 25, 2006 Boeing Delta II Launches NASA Solar Eruptions Study

[http://www.boeing.com/news/releases/2006/q4/061025e\\_nr.html](http://www.boeing.com/news/releases/2006/q4/061025e_nr.html)



### ボーイング FAB-T チームは米空軍向けソフトウェア定義無線のプロトタイプを完成

#### Oct. 23, 2006 Boeing FAB-T Team Completes Prototype Software-Defined Radio for U.S. Air Force

[http://www.boeing.com/news/releases/2006/q4/061023a\\_nr.html](http://www.boeing.com/news/releases/2006/q4/061023a_nr.html)

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**Boeing Rick Hashimoto's Headline collection**

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10/25/2006 # 357 **France in Space** <http://www.france-science.org/home/page.asp?target=info-let&PUBLID=9&LNG=us>

### METOP 衛星は極軌道に到達

- 1: METOP SATELLITE REACHES POLAR-ORBIT

### EADS は EUTELSAT 向けに HOT BIRD 10 を製造予定

- 2: EADS ASTRIUM TO BUILD HOT BIRD 10 FOR EUTELSAT

ESA の探査衛星は軌道上の 5 周年を祝う

- 3: **ESA' S PROBA SATELLITE CELEBRATES FIVE YEARS IN ORBIT**

COROT 衛星の打上げが 12 月 21 日に設定された

- 4: **COROT SATELLITE LAUNCH SET FOR DECEMBER 21st**

仏の会社は ISRO と低雑音アンプ・システムで契約を結ぶ

- 5: **FRENCH COMPANY SIGNS CONTRACT WITH ISRO FOR LOW-NOISE AMPLIFIER SYSTEM**

ESA はロシアの MRS-500 実験に参加を計画

- 6: **ESA TO PARTICIPATE IN RUSSIAN MARS-500 EXPERIMENT**

要 約

- 7: **IN BRIEF**

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- 1: **METOP 衛星は極軌道に到達**

- 1: **METOP SATELLITE REACHES POLAR-ORBIT**

The MetOp-1 polar-orbiting meteorological satellite, an excellent example of U.S. - European collaboration, was launched from Baikonur on October 19th by a Russian Soyuz 2 rocket. This was the first operational mission of the Soyuz 2-1A which has a new 4.1 meter diameter payload fairing, similar in shape and size to that of the Ariane 4; the Soyuz 2 is set to be launched from Kourou, French Guiana, starting in 2008. The MetOp-1 spacecraft is currently under the control of ESA's European Space Operations Center in Darmstadt, Germany. It has already deployed its solar array and will, over the coming days,

undergo a series of systems tests, then deploy its antennas before being handed over to EUMETSAT for full satellite commissioning and routine operations on or around October 22. MetOp-1 should be fully operational by spring 2007. [Space News 10/23/06, Spacedaily.com 10/20/06]

[www.space-travel.com/reports/MetOp\\_weather\\_satellite\\_reaches\\_polar\\_orbit\\_999.html](http://www.space-travel.com/reports/MetOp_weather_satellite_reaches_polar_orbit_999.html)

For more information please see Article 1 of the July 19th (348) or Article 2 of the May 17th (#339) edition of France in Space.

- 2: **EADS は EUTELSAT 向けに HOT BIRD 10 を製造予定**

- 2: **EADS ASTRIUM TO BUILD HOT BIRD 10 FOR EUTELSAT**

Eutelsat of Paris, announced last Thursday, October 19th, that it has selected EADS Astrium to build the large, all-Ku band Hot Bird 10 direct broadcast television satellite. The satellite, scheduled for launch in 2009, will be placed in orbit alongside the Hot Bird 8 and 9 satellites, which like Hot Bird 10, are all based on Astrium's Eurostar 3000 platform. The new spacecraft will boost Eutelsat's coverage over Europe, the Middle East and

Africa. Once Hot Bird 10 comes online, Eutelsat plans to move its Hot Bird 7A spacecraft to the 10 degrees east slot to support the Hot Bird 3 satellite (a.k.a. Eurobird 10) which recently experienced a partial failure. At the moment, Hot Bird 3 is unable to host as many television channels as expected due to the failure. [Space News 10/23/06]

-3: **ESA の探査衛星は軌道上の 5 周年を祝う**

- 3: **ESA' S PROBA SATELLITE CELEBRATES FIVE YEARS IN ORBIT**

When it was launched on October 22, 2001, ESA's PROBA (Project for On Board Autonomy) satellite was only intended to last two years. Once in orbit, however, the demonstrator, built within ESA's General Support Technology Program, proved that it had big contributions to make to science despite its small size.

PROBA's mission was therefore extended to serve as an Earth Observation mission and is today celebrating its fifth anniversary. Extremely small (measuring just 60 x 60 x 80 cm), the satellite performs autonomous guidance, navigation, control, onboard scheduling and payload resources management, and it carries



two imaging instruments and two Earth environment instruments. One of the satellite's imagers, CHRIS (Compact High Resolution Imaging Spectrometer), is the smallest hyperspectral imager ever flown in space and has a resolution of 17 meters. Its data is

used to support some ESA projects, as well as the International Charter for Space and Major Natural Disasters. [ESA 10/23/06]

**- 4: COROT 衛星の打上げが 12 月 21 日に設定された**

**- 4: COROT SATELLITE LAUNCH SET FOR DECEMBER 21st**

The COROT space telescope astronomy mission, led by CNES, in association with French laboratories (CNRS) and several international partners (European countries, Brazil) has been scheduled for launch aboard the new Soyuz 2-1B on December 21st, 2006. The new Soyuz 2-1B's third stage will be powered by a LOX/kerosene engine and is capable of sending up to 8.5 tons to low earth orbit from Baikonur and more than 9 tons from Kourou, French Guiana. During its three-year mission, the

COROT instrument will make it possible to probe the inner structure of the stars, as well as deduce their age and composition, thanks to a method called stellar seismology. The satellite will also be searching for extra-solar planets by observing the periodic micro-eclipses that occur when these bodies pass in front of their parent star. [Agence France Presse 10/24/06, CNES 10/12/06]

**- 5: 仏の会社は ISRO と低雑音アンプ・システムで契約を結ぶ**

**- 5: FRENCH COMPANY SIGNS CONTRACT WITH ISRO FOR LOW-NOISE AMPLIFIER SYSTEM**

Callisto of France was recently awarded its first contract outside Europe when the Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) chose the company to supply a cryogenically cooled low-noise amplifier system. According to the terms of the contract signed with the ISRO Telemetry, Tracking and Command Network based

in Bangalore, India, Callisto will deliver amplifiers to be used to receive signals from Indian science satellites, including the Chandrayaan-1 lunar orbiter, to be launched in 2008. Previously, Callisto has provided similar equipment for ESA's satellite tracking network. [Space News 10/16/06]

**- 6: ESA はロシアの MRS-500 実験に参加を計画**

**- 6: ESA TO PARTICIPATE IN RUSSIAN MARS-500 EXPERIMENT**

ESA has decided to take part in Russia's simulated Mars mission experiment, called Mars-500. The experiment will last 520 days and will include a 250-day "flight" to Mars, a 30-day Mars "landing" and "mission", and a 240-day "return" voyage. The Institute of Medical and Biological Issues in northern Moscow, which will host the experiment, has already received applications

from more than 120 people, from all over the world, wishing to take part. ESA would be interested in reserving two out of the six places available on the international team that will spend roughly 500 days in extreme isolation and conditions very near those of a real flight to Mars. [Spacedaily.com 10/24/06]

[http://www.marsdaily.com/reports/ESA\\_To\\_Take\\_Part\\_In\\_Russian\\_Mars\\_Experiment\\_999.html](http://www.marsdaily.com/reports/ESA_To_Take_Part_In_Russian_Mars_Experiment_999.html)

**- 7: 要約**

**- 7: IN BRIEF**

The Ariane 5 ECA successfully carried out its mission from Kourou, French Guiana, on October 13th, 2006, placing three satellites in orbit. This was the 29th Ariane 5 launch. The next launch is scheduled for early December and will be carrying the AMC-18 and WildBlue-1 satellites for SES Americom and Wildblue, respectively. [CNES 10/13/06, Arianespace

10/13/06]

The French Arms Procurement Agency, DGA, has announced that it has been handed over the second new-generation Syracuse 3 satellite for routine in-orbit operations. Built by Alcatel Alenia Space and launched just this past August, Syracuse 3B will support French- and Italian- led operations in

Lebanon. The first generation, Syracuse 3A, is currently supporting allied forces in Afghanistan. [Aviation Week 10/23/06]

10/16/2006 – 10/20/2006 [AstroExpo.com](http://www.astroexpo.com) <http://www.astroexpo.com/News/TopNews.asp>

## Business News

**ボーイングはさらに多数の WGS 衛星を製造する予定**

**Boeing to Build More Wideband Gapfiller Satellites**

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27978&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=10/16/2006&EndDate=10/20/2006>

**ロラルは成長の機会を求め、新しく自己資本に\$300M を調達**

**Loral To Raise \$300 Million In New Equity Capital To Pursue Growth Opportunities**

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27981&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=10/16/2006&EndDate=10/20/2006>

**ロッキードマーチンの機器は最新の NASA の太陽ミッションで太陽の爆発を監視**

**Lockheed Martin Instrument to Monitor Solar Eruptions on Latest NASA Sun Mission**

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27985&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=10/16/2006&EndDate=10/20/2006>

**Eutelsat は HOT BIRD 10 放送衛星を Astrium に発注**

**Eutelsat Awards Contract to Deliver HOT BIRD™ 10 Broadcast Satellite To Astrium**

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27987&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=10/16/2006&EndDate=10/20/2006>

**ハイテクの5社が NASA Dryden 研究センタより SBIR スモールビジネス革新研究の契約を受ける**

**Five High-Tech Firms Receive SBIR Contracts From NASA Dryden**

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27962&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=10/16/2006&EndDate=10/20/2006>

## International Space News

**中国における科学者の訓練コースは大気環境監視に焦点**

**Dragon training in China focuses on atmosphere**

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27998&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=10/16/2006&EndDate=10/20/2006>

**OHB は ISS 上での生物実験の契約を結ぶ**

**OHB awarded contract for biological experiment on board the International Space Station**

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27992&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=10/16/2006&EndDate=10/20/2006>

**新しいロシアの宇宙船は月に向けて飛行できる**

**New Russian spaceship will be able to fly to Moon**

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27963&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=10/16/2006&EndDate=10/20/2006>

**中国は宇宙探査の目標にスタート**

**China sets out goals for space exploration**

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27936&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=10/16/2006&EndDate=10/20/2006>

## ISS ステータス・レポート

### International Space Station Status Report: SS06-044

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27940&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=10/16/2006&EndDate=10/20/2006>

## Launch News

### MetOp が打上げられた

#### MetOp launched

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27988&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=10/16/2006&EndDate=10/20/2006>

### Soyuz 2-1A 初打上げ再延期

#### First launch of Soyuz 2-1A postponed again

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27968&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=10/16/2006&EndDate=10/20/2006>

### オービタル社が製造した Optus D1 通信衛星はアリアンで打上げ成功

#### Orbital-Built Optus D1 Communications Satellite Successfully Launched Aboard Ariane Rocket

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27935&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=10/16/2006&EndDate=10/20/2006>

### アリアン5の 2006 年における第4番目の打上げ

#### Fourth Ariane 5 launch of 2006

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27942&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=10/16/2006&EndDate=10/20/2006>

### シーロンチは XM-4 打上げを準備

#### Sea Launch Prepares for the Launch of XM-4

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27944&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=10/16/2006&EndDate=10/20/2006>

### STEREO 太陽観測装置は Delta II で 10 月 25 日打上げ

#### STEREO Solar Observatories Launching Aboard Delta II on Oct. 25

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27945&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=10/16/2006&EndDate=10/20/2006>

## Program News

### 欧州の新しい MetOp 気象衛星は極軌道に到達

#### Europe's new MetOp weather satellite reaches polar orbit

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=28000&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=10/16/2006&EndDate=10/20/2006>

### NASA は新しい ISS クルーを発表

#### NASA Announces New International Space Station Crew

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27979&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=10/16/2006&EndDate=10/20/2006>

### 新しい実験で宇宙の雲への関連が調べられる

#### New experiment to investigate cosmic connection to clouds

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27991&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=10/16/2006&EndDate=10/20/2006>

### 宇宙の歴史の一部になる - 次のステーション・モジュールを命名して

## Become Part of Space History — Help Name the Next Station Module

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27964&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=10/16/2006&EndDate=10/20/2006>

## ISS クルーの着陸はカザクスタン草原の洪水を避けて延期

### ISS crew landing put off to avoid spring floods on Kazakh steppe

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27965&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=10/16/2006&EndDate=10/20/2006>

## Science and Exploration News

## 火星は Hardy Microbes には居心地の良いところかもしれない

### Mars May Be Cozy Place for Hardy Microbes

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27994&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=10/16/2006&EndDate=10/20/2006>

## 地球にスケートを残す - コーネル大学の研究者は月面に氷が残っている痕跡をなにも見出さず

### Leave the skates on Earth — Cornell researchers find no evidence of ice reserves on the moon

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27980&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=10/16/2006&EndDate=10/20/2006>

## 火星の謎めいた地域の解明

### Decoding Mars' s Cryptic Region

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27984&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=10/16/2006&EndDate=10/20/2006>

## マーズオービタはフライト - プロジェクト、CU の科学者により一部は作られたが、初画像を送り返してくる

### Mars orbiter takes flight – Project, built in part by CU scientists, sends back first pictures

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27948&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=10/16/2006&EndDate=10/20/2006>

## 最新の米国マーズオービタは火星を今までなかった細部にわたって明らかにする

### Newest US Mars Orbiter Reveals Red Planet in Unprecedented Detail

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27949&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=10/16/2006&EndDate=10/20/2006>

## マーズエクスプレスと火星の水のストーリー

### Mars Express and the story of water on Mars

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27946&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=10/16/2006&EndDate=10/20/2006>

## NASA オービタは火星の新しい詳細を明らかに

### NASA Orbiter Reveals New Details of Mars, Young and Old

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27947&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=10/16/2006&EndDate=10/20/2006>

## Technology News

## ロッキードマーチンの機器は最新の NASA 太陽ミッションで太陽の爆発を監視する予定

### Lockheed Martin Instrument To Monitor Solar Eruptions On Latest NASA Sun Mission

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=28002&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=10/16/2006&EndDate=10/20/2006>

## MetOp 衛星は Terma によって試験された

MetOp tested by Terma

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27993&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=10/16/2006&EndDate=10/20/2006>

気象データシステムは空対地のリンクに関してイリジウム衛星を利用する

Weather Data System Uses Iridium Satellites for Air-to-Ground Links

<http://www.astroexpo.com/news/newsdetail.asp?ID=27951&ListType=TopNews&StartDate=10/16/2006&EndDate=10/20/2006>

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

2006年 10月 26日 時事通信社「世界週報」 11月 7日号 [目次抜粋]

特集 北朝鮮の暴走／

白日の下に晒された北の核兵器(古川勝久)

北「核実験実施」がもたらした衝撃(上) ——核開発の意図と現状は

元日朝国交正常化交渉日本政府代表 前原子力委員長代理 遠藤 哲也

北朝鮮は、10月3日外務省声明で核実験実施を予告し、日を置かずして9日に地下核実験の実施を発表した。北朝鮮は昨年2月に核保有宣言をしていたのでやがては核実験を実施するだろうと思っていたが、実際に実験を断行したとなると核兵器保有が現実化したわけで事情が違ってくる。これまでも瀬戸際政策でしばしば問題を起こしてきた

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えんどう・てつや 1935年徳島県生まれ。58年東京大学法学部卒、外務省入省。89年在ウィーン国際機関日本政府代表部大使、93年日朝国交正常化交渉日本政府代表、94年朝鮮半島エネルギー開発機構(KEDO)担当大

不透明でかつ行動が非常に予測困難な、世界中で最も閉鎖的な金正日政権が核兵器を保有したことは世界中に非常な衝撃を与え、特に近隣国で両国関係が極めて微妙な日本にとってはショックが大きかった。

使、96年駐ニュージーランド大使、98年原子力委員、委員長代理、2004年外務省参与、原子力安全研究協会参与を歴任。

<シリーズ>

座標／硫黄島の教訓(山本卓眞)

日本と世界の安全保障／北制裁決議が突き付けた重い課題(潮 匡人)

今週の軍事情報／米軍の高速輸送艦計画とTSL(江畑謙介)

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

[NEWS]

10/28 HSTをシャトルで補修へ(読)

10/28 1620GMT 打上成功:通信放送衛星 SinoSat-2, 長征 3B, 西昌

10/27 5人目の宇宙旅行者は Word/Excel 開発責任者だった Charles Simonyi 氏(CNN, 読)

10/26 0052GMT 打上成功:太陽観測衛星 STEREO(2機), Delta2, Cape Canaveral

10/25 スカパーとJSATが統合へ(産)

10/25 ひのでトップドアの展開完了(ISAS)

10/25 ETS-8は12/16 1532-1544 打上予定(JAXA, 時, 毎, 読, 朝)

10/24 GX ロケット開発続行(読, 朝)

10/24 打上成功:宇宙環境観測衛星 実践 6号(2機), 長征 4B, 太原

10/24 水星探査機 MESSENGER が金星フライバイ(NASA/JPL)

10/24 だいち通常運用開始(JAXA)

10/23 1341GMT 打上成功:Progress 23P, Soyuz, Baikonur

## [予定]

10/30 2349-0047GMT 打上:ラジオ放送衛星 XM 4,Sea Launch(Zenit3SL),太平洋上

10/26 2349-0047GMT 打上:ラジオ放送衛星 XM 4,Sea Launch(Zenit3SL),太平洋上

## [EVENT]

11/25 ISAS 宇宙学校・あきた,由利本荘市岩城会館

・11/17 申込締切:小4-中学生,先着 300 名>岩城教育事務所

11/25 第11回 JAXA タウンミーティング in 磐田,ヤマハコミュニケーションプラザ

・11/16 申込締切:18 歳以上,先着 150 名>磐田市企画財政部

11/1 日大の CubeSat に乗せるメッセージ募集

10/28-11/26 新潟県立自然科学館 開館 25 周年記念特別展

「宇宙へ飛び出せ! 君が未来の宇宙飛行士だ」

11/25 ISAS 宇宙学校・あきた,由利本荘市岩城会館

・11/17 申込締切:小学4-中学生,先着 300 名>岩城教育事務所

11/12 第10回 JAXA タウンミーティング in 四日市,四日市市立博物館

・11/7 申込締切:18 歳以上,抽選 155 名>四日市市立博物館

11/3-5 宇宙から見た地球展 in 宮崎,宮崎科学技術館

10/30 まで「星の降る里」宇宙展,八ヶ岳自然文化園

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  
ライブ中継 <http://www.hs.kouku-k.ac.jp/satecon2006/>

10/28 国立天文台三鷹キャンパス特別公開

10/28 第9回 JAXA タウンミーティング in 日立,日立シビックセンター

## [学会]

11/28-12/1 プラズマ・核融合学会第23回年会,筑波大学

11/29 特別講演「電気ロケットが切開く宇宙大航海」ISAS 國中均氏

11/24 IEICE 宇宙・航行エレクトロニクス研究会,JAXA 相模原

11/20 平成18年度宇宙開発品質保証シンポジウム,ベルサール神田

11/18 申込締切:3rd International Conference on Recent Advances in Space Technologies (RAST 2007), 6/14-16,Istanbul,Turkey

11/17 JSASS 西部支部講演会(2006),九州大学(伊都)

11/16-17 2006 KSAS-JSASS Joint International Symposium on Aerospace Engineering,釜山

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

[TV] ディスカバリチャンネル他

10/29 2300-2354 BS-i (再)人類、月に立つ (6)人類の偉大な躍進  
アポロ11号月面着陸

## [etc.]

新刊:水野紀男「宇宙観光旅行時代の到来」文芸社

[宇宙開発] [http://dailynews.yahoo.co.jp/fc/science/space\\_exploration/](http://dailynews.yahoo.co.jp/fc/science/space_exploration/)

- 【中国】通信衛星の打上げ成功で100チャンネル同時放送(サーチナ・中国情報局)(30日12時5分)
- 新世代の通信放送衛星打上げ=中国(時事通信)(29日13時0分)
- 「衣食住で革命起こす」来年にシャトル搭乗の土井さん(フジサンケイ ビジネスアイ)(29日8時32分)
- ハッブル宇宙望遠鏡、スペースシャトルで補修へ(読売新聞)(28日23時21分)
- 「衣食住の革命起こしたい」=宇宙ステーションの実験棟活用—土井さんが討論会で(時事通信)(28日19時0分)
- エクセルやワードの開発責任者、5人目の宇宙旅行者に(読売新聞)(27日19時54分)
- 宇宙飛行士候補30人に絞込み、女性候補は5人(YONHAP NEWS)(27日19時35分)
- 太陽観測衛星2基打上げ(時事通信)(26日12時59分)



- 進むH2A大型ロケットの打上げ準備(時事通信)(25日21時35分)
- <H2Aロケット>国内過去最大の衛星、12月打上げ(毎日新聞)(25日20時52分)



- 衛星「だいち」運用開始／宇宙機構 - 南日本新聞 (25 日 18 時 58 分)
- <GXロケット>開発費3.5倍以上に 宇宙開発委中間評価(毎日新聞) (24 日 23 時 10 分)
- 中型ロケット「GX」文科省小委、批判的な中間評価案(読売新聞) (24 日 22 時 13 分)
- GXロケットの想像図(時事通信) (24 日 20 時 23 分)
- 1年半かけて大幅設計変更＝宇宙機構のロケット新エンジン－文科省小委(時事通信) (24 日 19 時 1 分)
- 女子高生よ宇宙へ！秋田大がロケットガール養成講座(読売新聞) (24 日 14 時 52 分)
- 陸域観測技術衛星「だいち」撮影の画像、売ります(読売新聞) (24 日 14 時 52 分)
- <だいち撮影>海外の衛星画像より格安で一般向け販売(毎日新聞) (24 日 10 時 56 分)
- 「これから本格的に訓練」＝土井飛行士が伊吹文科相を表敬訪問(時事通信) (23 日 21 時 0 分)
- 土井宇宙飛行士が伊吹文科相を表敬(時事通信) (23 日 20 時 7 分)



- 「だいち」が撮影した淡路島(時事通信) (23 日 19 時 45 分)
- 立体画像を撮影中の「だいち」(時事通信) (23 日 18 時 11 分)

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**[米軍動向]** [http://dailynews.yahoo.co.jp/fc/world/us\\_armed\\_forces/](http://dailynews.yahoo.co.jp/fc/world/us_armed_forces/)

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- 北朝鮮が2回目の核実験を実施すると予想＝在韓米軍司令官(ロイター) (30 日 15 時 21 分)
- 安倍首相 防衛「省」昇格法成立に全力と発言 観艦式で (毎日新聞) (30 日 10 時 2 分)
- 北朝鮮への先制攻撃、韓米が新計画策定で合意(YONHAP NEWS) (30 日 9 時 26 分)
- 露の武器輸出急増 途上国向け、米抜き1位 米議会報告(産経新聞) (30 日 8 時 0 分)
- 権限不明確、治安回復の障害に＝駐留米軍を批判－イラク副首相会見(時事通信) (30 日 7 時 0 分)
- <周辺事態>政府、米国の動向みて「認定」最終判断へ (毎日新聞) (29 日 21 時 45 分)
- <安倍首相>防衛「省」昇格法成立に全力と発言 観艦式で (毎日新聞) (29 日 18 時 40 分)
- 米大統領とイラク首相がTV会談、両者に緊張関係なし＝米政府(ロイター) (29 日 13 時 2 分)
- 米軍再編中間報告から1年 負担軽減の中身見えず(琉球新報) (29 日 10 時 24 分)
- サウジ石油施設 海上警戒 米英軍など(産経新聞) (29 日 8 時 1 分)
- <米大統領>イラク首相とテレビ電話で協議、協調確認(毎日新聞) (29 日 1 時 28 分)
- 北朝鮮メディア、韓国軍を「毎日戦争演習」と非難(YONHAP NEWS) (28 日 19 時 32 分)
- <米務省>日本のテロ特措法延長を歓迎「役割は重要だ」(毎日新聞) (28 日 12 時 48 分)

- <米大統領>NATO事務総長と会談 アフガン成果たたえる(毎日新聞)(28日12時42分)
- <韓国>北朝鮮スパイで5人逮捕 政官界に波乱も(毎日新聞)(28日11時8分)
- 米英など同盟軍、サウジ石油施設への攻撃に備え海上警備を展開(ロイター)(28日9時27分)
- 在韓米軍、非戦闘要員の日本脱出訓練を実施(YONHAP NEWS)(28日8時46分)
- 日米両政府、「横田空域」2割返還で正式合意(読売新聞)(28日3時9分)
- <横田基地>空域返還交渉まとまる 民間機発着の混雑も緩和(毎日新聞)(27日22時47分)
- 民間運航ルートの4割返還＝横田空域、羽田再拡張に対応可能に(時事通信)(27日21時1分)
- テロ特措法 成立 米軍への後方支援活動を1年間延長(毎日新聞)(27日17時11分)
- <イラク治安>米国防長官「目標は強制でない」と強調(毎日新聞)(27日16時18分)
- 「防衛省」法案が審議入り＝国際協力を本来任務化－衆院(時事通信)(27日15時0分)
- <テロ特措法>成立 米軍への後方支援活動を1年間延長(毎日新聞)(27日14時5分)
- 米国の協力あればイラク軍は半年で治安回復できる＝マリキ首相(ロイター)(27日12時31分)
- 駐韓米大使、PSI参加問題で「韓国の措置を希望」(YONHAP NEWS)(27日11時57分)
- 「県民喜んでほしい」PAC3沖縄配備で久間防衛庁長官(琉球新報)(26日16時3分)
- イラク新憲法1周年 マリキ政権正念場(産経新聞)(26日8時1分)
- イラク戦術、必要な変更を行う方針…米大統領が強調(読売新聞)(26日3時8分)
- <イラク情勢>治安悪化に米軍増派を検討 ブッシュ大統領(毎日新聞)(26日1時58分)
- 朝鮮半島有事なら「悲惨な攻撃に」…ペース米統参議長(読売新聞)(25日21時49分)
- 「周辺事態」判断、当面先送り＝貨物検査、米の活動内容見極め－政府(時事通信)(25日21時1分)
- 最大1600メートル分返還＝民間機の飛行時間短縮－横田空域で合意案・日米政府(時事通信)(25日21時1分)
- <米政権>イラク政策スローガン「この道を突き進む」撤回(毎日新聞)(25日12時16分)
- <イラク>治安安定の「行程表」で米国と合意(毎日新聞)(25日11時29分)
- 対北戦、イラクと同時に勝利＝民間人に甚大な被害も－米軍首脳(時事通信)(25日11時1分)

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**【核兵器】** [http://dailynews.yahoo.co.jp/fc/world/nuclear\\_weapons/](http://dailynews.yahoo.co.jp/fc/world/nuclear_weapons/)

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- 北朝鮮が2回目の核実験を実施すると予想＝在韓米軍司令官(ロイター)(30日15時21分)
- 来年1月に戦略対話開催で調整＝北朝鮮問題など議題に－日米豪(時事通信)(30日13時1分)
- <北朝鮮>軍事訓練 ミサイル発射など例年より強化(毎日新聞)(30日12時30分)
- 北朝鮮「米阻止できなければ核戦争」…韓国へ警告(読売新聞)(30日11時18分)
- 安倍首相 防衛「省」昇格法成立に全力と発言 観艦式で(毎日新聞)(30日10時2分)
- 北朝鮮は諜報防止活動強化、瀋陽の消息筋伝える(YONHAP NEWS)(30日9時47分)
- 「韓国は米国の干渉排除すべき」民族和解協議会(YONHAP NEWS)(30日9時45分)
- ペルシャ湾 PSI 訓練、オブザーバー3人派遣(YONHAP NEWS)(30日9時31分)
- 露の武器輸出急増 途上国向け、米抜き1位 米議会報告(産経新聞)(30日8時0分)
- NPTの枠組みのなかで核の研究開発を進める＝イラン外務省(ロイター)(30日7時35分)
- <イラン核>独交渉再開の用意 「半年以上の濃縮停止」条件(毎日新聞)(30日3時5分)
- <安倍首相>防衛「省」昇格法成立に全力と発言 観艦式で(毎日新聞)(29日18時40分)
- 防衛庁の省昇格に全力＝自衛隊観艦式で安倍首相(時事通信)(29日17時1分)
- 北の核実験「継続的動き」韓国メディア(産経新聞)(29日8時1分)
- 北の核など議題、日米豪の戦略対話を来年1月米で開催(読売新聞)(29日1時32分)



- 北の核「キューバ危機の切迫感」 中川政調会長、保有議論を強調(産経新聞) (28日16時2分)
- <北朝鮮拉致>「人権侵害」非難文言、国連総会決議案に(毎日新聞) (28日15時2分)
- 日本の核議論、中川政調会長が米に理解求める(読売新聞) (28日13時25分)
- 米国がPSI訓練実施を発表、韓日の参加も強調(YONHAP NEWS) (28日13時13分)
- 北朝鮮・豊溪里での動き続く、軍消息筋伝える(YONHAP NEWS) (28日13時13分)
- 韓中対北朝鮮制裁と外交努力を並行、潘長官が訪中(YONHAP NEWS) (28日13時10分)
- 米露提唱「核テロ防止世界構想」初会合、30日開催(読売新聞) (28日12時35分)
- <北朝鮮>核再実験の「動き」か 韓国の聯合ニュース(毎日新聞) (28日12時31分)
- <核保有論>米国要人に慎重論 中川政調会長が会談後明かす(毎日新聞) (28日12時1分)
- 北朝鮮への禁輸リスト、安保理制裁委まとめる(読売新聞) (28日11時24分)
- ペルシャ湾で船舶臨検訓練、米主導・日本など25か国(読売新聞) (28日11時19分)
- 核武装「ゼロから議論を」=キューバ危機に匹敵-中川自民政調会長(時事通信) (28日11時1分)
- イランの核保有容認しない=濃縮活動拡大に警告、制裁決議要求-米大統領(時事通信) (28日11時1分)
- 韓国のPSI参加は重要=米高官(時事通信) (28日11時1分)
- <北朝鮮制裁>禁輸品目リスト、加盟国に通知へ 国連制裁委(毎日新聞) (28日10時43分)
- <北朝鮮制裁>ペルシャ湾で兵器拡散阻止訓練 米國務省発表(毎日新聞) (28日10時25分)
- 北の核実験「蓋然性高い」=米韓情報など慎重分析-政府見解(時事通信) (27日17時1分)
- <イラン制裁>安保理「決議草案」明らかに 核不拡散に力点(毎日新聞) (27日15時20分)
- 北の核実験、事実上認定=近く見解発表-政府(時事通信) (27日15時0分)
- 「防衛省」法案審議入り、来月中旬成立目指す(読売新聞) (27日14時45分)
- 北の核実験認定「近々」-麻生外相(時事通信) (27日14時8分)
- 韓国の国家情報院長が辞表提出(ロイター) (27日13時11分)
- 北の核実験認定「近々」=麻生外相(時事通信) (27日13時0分)
- <北朝鮮核実験>政府見解で「実施の蓋然性高い」と結論(毎日新聞) (27日12時54分)
- <核全廃決議>国連総会委が決議 北朝鮮非難盛り込む(毎日新聞) (27日12時24分)
- 北朝鮮を名指し非難、国連軍縮委が核軍縮決議案を採択(読売新聞) (27日12時2分)
- 駐韓米大使、PSI参加問題で「韓国の措置を希望」(YONHAP NEWS) (27日11時57分)
- 国連安保理の制裁委員会、制裁対象で大筋合意(YONHAP NEWS) (27日10時4分)
- 北核実験 政府、近く実施確認を正式発表(産経新聞) (27日8時0分)
- 日本の核廃絶決議案を採択=北の実験を名指し非難-国連総会委(時事通信) (27日7時1分)
- 北朝鮮に近く追加制裁=「核実験」確認受け米政府(時事通信) (27日7時1分)
- <平壤科技大>開校遅れ、計画が暗礁に 核実験など響く(毎日新聞) (27日3時6分)
- 「包容政策と核実験は無関係」ウリ党鄭東泳前議長(YONHAP NEWS) (26日23時54分)

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**[ASAGUMO NEWS]** 朝雲新聞社 <http://www.asagumo-news.com/>  
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**10/26「コラム」更新**

・朝雲寸言///・衆院補選で自民圧勝///・暴走阻止へ中国正念場

**10/25「ニュース」更新**

北朝鮮核実験 /// 「周辺事態」の認定焦点 厳しい制裁を発動  
 /// 政府 国連決議へ対応急ぐ

久間長官 対テロ支援の変更示唆 /// 「日本防衛が最優先」

空自小牧 /// C-130機内で救急救命 機動衛生隊が発足

日印が情報共有 /// 両国の専門家会議 海洋安保で共同声明

横田の米空軍訓練コースを空士長2人が初の卒業

千歳救難隊無事故降下4500回

航空中央音楽隊 韓国で熱演 /// 国際音楽祭に初参加  
PX供試機を受領 /// 技本立川 機体強度のテストへ  
570トン型掃海艇「ひらしま」が進水

イラク派遣時の写真や装備 /// 朝霞で特別展始まる

10/23 「コラム」更新

・朝雲寸言 /// ・核武装論是非か/// ・安倍訪中と中国“変節”

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[\[民間航空機関連 \(ex-SJAC 三輪さん\)\]](#)  
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2006年10月27日 0:02 AIA dailyLead October 26, 2006

**ボーイング 787のさらなる R&D 向け予算を増強**

**Boeing boosts research budget to keep 787 on track**

Boeing says it is boosting research and development spending for its 787 program. The company wants to head off problems that could affect the plane's delivery schedule. Some suppliers are behind schedule, and the plane is currently over its target weight, according to media reports. Executives say the plane will be delivered as promised in May 2008. The Wichita Eagle (Kan.) (10/26), The Wall Street Journal (subscription required) (10/26), Chicago Tribune (free registration) (10/26), Seattle Post-Intelligencer (10/26), American City Business Journals/Wichita (free registration) (10/25)

**中国 エアバス A320150機購入と交換に現地組立生産**

**China orders 150 Airbus jetliners**

China has ordered 150 A320 jetliners from Airbus. Airbus will assemble the planes in China and deliver them between 2009 and 2012. Terms of the agreement were not disclosed. The Sun (Baltimore)/Associated Press (free registration) (10/26), Bloomberg (10/26), Reuters (10/26)

**欧州連合 二酸化炭素排出規制を2007年までに実施**

**EC will create carbon emission trading rules by early 2007**

The European Commission within the next few months will draft rules requiring airlines to trade carbon emissions. An EC spokeswoman says carriers chose a trading scheme over a tax on emissions. The EU wants to reduce emissions by 8% below 1990 levels by 2012. International Herald Tribune/Associated Press (10/26)

**Q2 期 航空運賃11.5%上昇**

**Airfares climb 11.5% in Q2, statistics say**

Airfares climbed an average of 11.5% in the second quarter at the busiest airports in the U.S., compared with year-ago levels, according to the Bureau of Transportation Statistics. Strong demand and higher ticket prices pushed the BTS airfare index, which measures fares and compares price changes for identical service levels, to the highest point in its history. Some airports posted smaller increases -- at Denver International Airport, fares rose just 0.6%. Denver Rocky Mountain News (10/26), The Cincinnati Enquirer (10/25)

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2006年10月26日 0:14 AIA dailyLead October 25, 2006

**ロラル社 衛星サービス事業 売却検討**

**Loral may sell satellite-services unit**

Loral Space & Communications is considering selling its Skynet satellite-services unit by the end of next year. CEO Michael Targoff says the business is too small to compete with four global operators that dominate the industry. The Wall Street Journal (subscription required) (10/25)

**デルタ航空 777-200LR 長距離型 最初のオペレーター**

**Delta to fly first 777-200LR**

Delta Air Lines will become the first carrier to fly Boeing's 777-200LR in 2008. The plane is the world's longest-range commercial

jetliner, and Delta will use it to expand across Asia and the Middle East. American City Business Journals/Atlanta (free registration) (10/24), Air Transport World (10/25)

### **アメリカン航空 2007年にはサービス路線を若干の縮小計画**

#### **American to reduce system capacity in 2007**

American Airlines will reduce its overall capacity by 1% next year, CEO Gerald Arpey says. "There is still a lot of destructive competition, particularly in the U.S. markets today, and particularly with flow traffic," Arpey says. "That's why we remain very cautious in terms of our own capacity, and I think macroeconomics suggest that the industry should feel the same way." The Street.com (10/24)

### **アメリカン、サウスウェスト両航空会社 ダラス空港を巡り火花**

#### **American, Southwest battle for Dallas fliers**

American Airlines and Southwest Airlines are competing aggressively for travelers who fly out of North Texas. The two carriers said Tuesday that they expect a never-ending battle for the hearts and pocketbooks of North Texas travelers, with much lower fares than what had been available before Congress permitted carriers at Love Field to sell long-distance tickets. The Dallas Morning News (free registration) (10/25)

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2006年10月25日 0:33 AIA dailyLead October 24, 2006

### **ロッキードマーチン Q3 期 収益47%上昇**

#### **Lockheed Martin Q3 up 47%**

Lockheed Martin's third-quarter profits climbed 47% to \$629 million. The company benefited from strong electronic systems sales and a one-time gain. The company also raised its profit forecast for the full year to between \$5.45 and \$5.60 a share. Reuters (10/24), MarketWatch (free registration) (10/24), Bloomberg/ClipSyndicate (10/24), Houston Chronicle/Associated Press (10/24)

### **超軽飛行機(VLJ)のエクリプス社 今週にも初出荷**

#### **Eclipse to deliver first VLJ this week**

Eclipse Aviation plans to deliver its first very light jet this week to Magnum Aviation. Eclipse expects to deliver 10 planes this year and 515 in 2007. The FAA expects 5,000 VLJs to be flying within the next decade. Some aviation experts say the planes will strain the U.S. air traffic system. The New York Times (free registration) (10/24), BTNonline.com (10/23)

### **FAA かつて退職させられた航空管制官の再雇用**

#### **FAA rehires hundreds of controllers fired by Reagan**

The FAA has hired back hundreds of air traffic controllers who were fired by President Ronald Reagan more than 25 years ago. Nearly all of the controllers will have to requalify to begin work because they have not directed air traffic since 1981. Aviation Daily (10/23)

### **デルタ航空 破産状況からの脱却近し**

#### **Delta on track to exit bankruptcy next year, COO says Delta Air Lines Chief**

Operating Officer Jim Whitehurst says the company is on track to leave bankruptcy protection in 2007. He says demand for travel remains strong and airlines are adding a limited number of seats to their networks. Whitehurst also says he does not expect more consolidation in the industry until Delta and Northwest Airlines emerge from bankruptcy protection. BTNonline.com (10/23)

### **コラム:ハワイ 島間航空便競争激化**

#### **Column: Competition heats up in Hawaii**

Fierce competition has pushed the price of a one-way ticket for travel between the Hawaiian Islands down to \$39, the Wall Street Journal's Scott McCartney writes. Mesa Airlines recently launched inter-island flights with low fares, and Hawaiian Airlines and Aloha Airlines matched the prices. Hawaiian has filed a lawsuit against Mesa, claiming Mesa used confidential information to launch service. The Wall Street Journal (subscription required) (10/24)

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2006年10月24日 0:23 AIA dailyLead October 23, 2006

### **航空会社各社 A380 遅れで、苦渋の調整**

#### **Carriers struggle to adjust to A380 delays**

Delays of the Airbus A380 superjumbo jet are forcing carriers to find other ways to meet their capacity plans. Airbus recently said the plane will be delivered up to two years late. Airlines say there are not enough widebody airplanes available to be leased to meet capacity requirements during that period. United Parcel Service is among the airlines evaluating their purchases. Aviation Week & Space Technology (10/22), Reuters (10/22)

### **オートパイロット、飛行コントロールが遠隔地空港での着陸に一役 Autopilot, flight controls land plane in remote airport**

A new automated navigation system was recently used to guide the first commercial flight into Linzhi, Tibet. Service into the 9,700-foot-elevation airport would not be possible without the autopilot system, which pinpoints the location of a jet within yards using global-positioning satellites and on-board instruments. It could eventually be used to increase traffic flow at U.S. airports, experts say. The Seattle Times (10/22)

### **感謝祭ラッシュ時期 航空券一年前の15%上昇**

#### **Thanksgiving airfares up 15% from year-ago levels, survey finds**

The average advance, round-trip airfare for the Thanksgiving weekend is up 15% from year-ago levels, and bookings are 42% ahead of last year, according to a survey for USA TODAY. Analysts say some travelers are booking their flights earlier to make sure they have seats. USA TODAY (10/22)

### **航空会社 飛行機の清掃整備改善に挑戦**

#### **Airlines face challenge in keeping planes clean**

Airplane cleanliness has become less frequent in recent years as carriers have cut costs and encouraged travelers to bring food aboard, according to a report in The New York Times. Airlines are taking steps to improve cleaning practices, including increasing the frequency of deep cleaning routines and replacing contractors. The New York Times (10/23)

### **レポート: ジェットブルー航空パイロット疲労度合いの限界見直し**

#### **Report: JetBlue tests pilot fatigue limits**

Last year, some JetBlue crews worked up to 11-hour days as part of a project to test pilot fatigue. Consultants for the airline worked with lower-level FAA officials, but not with FAA headquarters. A JetBlue spokeswoman says the carrier never intended to mislead anyone and noted that there were no in-flight emergencies during the tests. The Wall Street Journal (subscription required) (10/20)

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2006年10月20日 23:59 AIA dailyLead October 20, 2006

### **ノースウエスト航空 787 18機購入の資金源確保**

#### **Northwest secures financing for 787s**

Northwest Airlines has secured financing for 18 Boeing 787s and will start flying the planes on international routes in October 2008. Northwest says it will be the first North American carrier to fly the plane. Star Tribune (Minneapolis-St. Paul) (10/19), American City Business Journals/Milwaukee (10/19), Fort Worth Star-Telegram (Texas)/Associated Press (10/20), St. Paul Pioneer Press (Minn.) (10/20)

### **エアバス A380 収益分岐点を 当初の250機を 420機に引き上げる**

#### **Airbus raises break-even target for A380**

Airbus says it must sell more A380s than it originally planned to earn a profit from the program. Airbus will break even on the A380 when it delivers 420 planes, according to Airbus CFO Andreas Sperl. The original target was 250 planes. The Wall Street Journal

(subscription required) (10/20), Reuters (10/19)

### ボーイング Q3 期 民間機の堅調な需要により、収益好調

#### Robust demand for commercial planes should help Boeing's Q3

Strong demand for jetliners will help Boeing post a larger profit in the third quarter, analysts say. Boeing reports earnings on Oct. 25 and is expected to earn 63 cents a share. MarketWatch (10/19)

### コンチネンタル航空 Q3 期 経営好調

#### Continental posts higher Q3 profit

Continental Airlines reports \$237 million in third-quarter earnings, up from \$61 million a year earlier. CEO Larry Kellner warns of slower revenue growth in the fourth quarter, a traditionally weak period, but still is upbeat. "We feel pretty good about how the business is doing and are optimistic about the remainder of 2006 as well as the outlook for 2007," Kellner says. Bloomberg/ClipSyndicate (10/20), San Diego Union-Tribune/Associated Press (10/19), The Street.com (10/19), Houston Chronicle (10/20), MarketWatch (10/19), Chicago Tribune (10/20)

### ユナイテッド航空 より簡易な海外とのパートナーシップを求める

#### United CEO wants easier access to foreign partnerships

The CEO of United Airlines says U.S. carriers should be free to partner with foreign carriers without intrusion from the government. Glenn Tilton says foreign airlines face fewer barriers to cross-border consolidation. "U.S. airlines should have the right to grow their businesses in the global marketplace," Tilton says. Reuters (10/19)

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2006 年 10 月 27 日 0:02 AIA dailyLead October 26, 2006

### 「勝つことだけがすべてではない。だが、負けることを薦める事は無い。」

カリフォルニア上院議員 ダイアン フェインシュタイン

*"Winning may not be everything, but losing has little to recommend it."*

--Dianne Feinstein, California senator  
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2006 年 10 月 26 日 0:14 AIA dailyLead October 25, 2006

### 「みんな冗談が好きだが、冗談の上手いやつに金を貸すひとはいない。」

米国作家 アーサーミラー

*"Everybody likes a kidder, but nobody lends him money."*

--Arthur Miller in "Death of a Salesman," playwright  
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2006 年 10 月 25 日 0:33 AIA dailyLead October 24, 2006

### 「本当にそうなるまでそれを装うことよ。」

美容品創設者 メリーケイ アッシュ

*"Fake it till you make it."*

--Mary Kay Ash, founder of Mary Kay Cosmetics  
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2006 年 10 月 24 日 0:23 AIA dailyLead October 23, 2006

### 「お客はいつもものごとが上手く行くとは思っていない; 不具合となったときにどうするかで真意が問われる。」

英国航空 CEO サー コリン マーシャル

*"The customer doesn't expect everything will go right all the time; the big test is what you do when things go wrong."*

--Sir Colin Marshall, CEO of British Airways

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2006年10月20日 23:59 AIA dailyLead October 20, 2006

**「幸運とは100%努力したあとに残った最後の手である。」**

作家 ラングストン コールマン

**“Luck is what you have left over after you give 100 percent.”**

--Langston Coleman, author

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2006年10月26日 1:14 National Air and Space Museum

Test your Knowledge What is Buran? (“Snowstorm” in English)

**プラン: ソビエトの宇宙機**

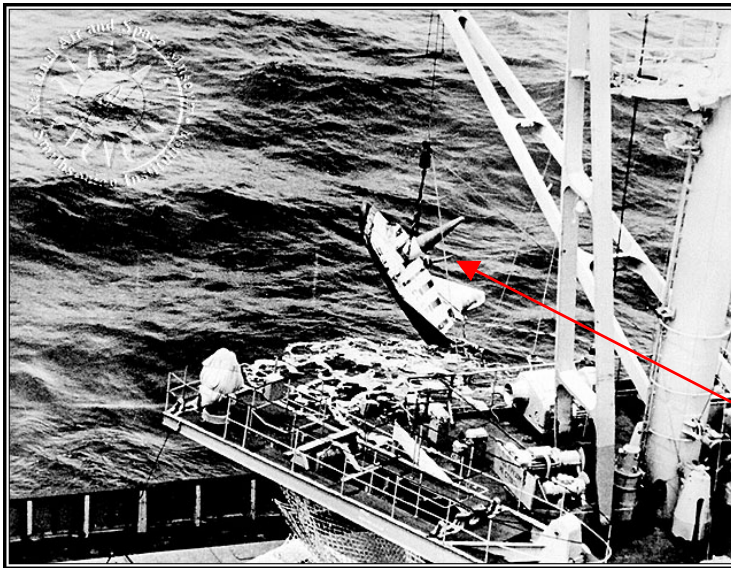
### **BURAN: A SOVIET SPACE PLANE**

In the Soviet Union, interest in a reusable space plane began in the 1950s. After several incomplete design projects, the Soviets revived the effort in the 1980s. At the time of the early U.S. Space Shuttle launches, the Soviets were testing an unmanned

scale model shuttle.

In 1983 the Australian Air Force caught this rare glimpse of early Soviet shuttle development. The photograph shows the recovery of the BOR-4 (Unpiloted Orbital Rocket Plane) test vehicle.

Courtesy of the Royal Australian Air Force and the Griffith Observatory



**BOR-4 (Unpiloted Orbital Rocket Plane) test vehicle**

<http://www.nasm.si.edu/exhibitions/gal114/SpaceRace/sec500img/54712p2.jpg>

**【続き】** <http://www.nasm.si.edu/exhibitions/gal114/SpaceRace/sec500/sec548.htm>

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**【宇宙開発人材募集】** 最近の AW&ST アピエーションウィークから



Bigelow 社 AW&ST 0610.09



Space X 社 AW&ST 061016

【編注】 小さな会社であってもそれなりの予算がつけば、即、人材募集して開発を行なう。人材流動性の高いのが米の特徴。

【新刊紹介】 「中国が月着陸に成功すると何が起こるか」 中富信夫 光文社 2006.10.24 刊

The Day Chinese Reach to the Moon 288page ソフトカバー単行本 1,000 円(税込)



【文化の違い】 米国のレストランの広告 「なまず」を食べるので広告のキャラにも登場

<http://www.space-library.com/> の 5.1 航空宇宙関連 新聞、雑誌、の space observed/guardian からダウンロード可



source: spaceguardian\_2006-10-19 page 9 から