

06.12 ASCEND

RECENT AND FUTURE LAUNCHES November/December 2006 Source Ascend SpaceTrak

Satellite	Event	Date	Vehicle	Type	Manufacturer	Initial Orbit/Comments (Launch site)
DMSP 17	LAUNCH: Satellite launched successfully	04/11/2006	DELTA IVM	TIROS-N (DMSP BLOCK 5D-3)	LOCKHEED MARTIN SPACE SYSTEM	SUN-SYNCH – US meteorologica satellite. (WTR)
ARABSAT 4E (BADR 4)	LAUNCH: Satellite launched successfully	08/11/2006	PROTON M/BREEZE M (8K82KM)	EUROSTAR E2000+	ASTRIUM SATELLITES SAS	G – Commercial communication: satellite (TT)
GPS NAVSTAR IIR-M3	LAUNCH: Satellite launched successfully	17/11/2006	DELTA I 7925-9.5	GPS IIR-M LM-4000	LOCKHEED MARTIN SPACE SYSTEM	MEO – US Air Force navigatio satellite. (TT)
COSMOS UNK	Future launch	02/12/2006	COSMOS 3M	TSIKADA/PAR US (11F627-TSIK LO	NPO PRIKLADNO MEKHANIKI	LEO – Military navigation site. (PL)
AMC-18 (AMERICOM 18)	Future launch	08/12/2006	ARIANE 4 ECA	A2100A	LOCKHEED MARTIN COMMERCIAL SPACE SYSTEMS	G – Commercial communication: satellite. (KOUROU)
WILDBLUE (ISKY 1)	Future launch	08/12/2006	ARIANE 4 ECA	LS-1300 Unknown	SPACE SYSTEMS/LORAL	G – Commercial communication: satellite. (KOUROU)
ANDE MICROSAT 1	Future launch	08/12/2006	STS DISCOVERY		US NAVAL ACADEMY	LEO – US Naval Academy tes satellite (CC)
ANDE MICROSAT 2	Future launch	08/12/2006	STS DISCOVERY		US NAVAL ACADEMY	LEO – US Naval Academy tes satellite (CC)
CUBESAT RAFT	Future launch	08/12/2006	STS DISCOVERY		US NAVAL ACADEMY	LEO – Experimental test satellit for testing of RAFT sat detectio system. (CC)
MARSCOM	Future launch	08/12/2006	STS DISCOVERY		US NAVAL ACADEMY	LEO – Experimental test satellit for testing of RAFT sat detectio (CC)
MEPSI 2A	Future launch	08/12/2006	STS DISCOVERY	CUBESAT	DARPA/ARPA	LEO – Expermental Picosat (CC)
MEPSI 2B	Future launch	08/12/2006	STS DISCOVERY	CUBESAT	DARPA/ARPA	LEO – Expermental Picosat (CC)
STS-116/ISS- 12A.1	Future launch	08/12/2006	STS DISCOVERY	STS ORBITER	BOEING REUSABLE LAUNCH SYSTEMS	LEO – Manned space shuttl mission to ISS. (CC)
GENESAT 1A	Future launch	11/12/2006	MINOTAUR	CUBESAT	NASA (NATIONAL AERONAUTICS &	LEO - Genetic and biologica experiment satellite. (WI)
GENESAT 1B	Future launch	11/12/2006	MINOTAUR	CUBESAT	NASA (NATIONAL AERONAUTICS &	LEO - Genetic and biologica experiment satellite. (WI)
TACSAT-2	Future launch	11/12/2006	MINOTAUR	NGMB (TECHSAT 21)	ITN ENERGY SYSTEMS INC.	LEO – US Navy reconnaissanc satellite. (WI)
MEASAT (A-M SAT)	Future launch	11/12/2006	PROTON M/BREEZE M (8K82KM)	BOEING 601HP (HS-601HP)	BOEING SATELLITE SYSTEMS INC	G – Commercial communication: satellite (TT)
FENG YUN 2D	Future launch	Dec 2006	LONG MARCH 3/ (CZ-3A)	FY-2 (batch2)	SHANGHAI INSTITUTE OF SATELLITE ENGINEERING	G – Chinese Meteorologica Satellite (XICHANG)
NRO L-21	Future launch	15/12/2006	DELTA I 7920-9.5			SUN-SYNCH – U.S. Believed to be Military Reconnaissance Satellit (WTR)
COSMOS TSELINA 2	Future launch	16/12/2006	ZENIT 2-SLB	TSELINA (11F644)	NPO YUZHNOYE/KE YUZHNOYE	LEO – ELINT - Electronic Intelligence satellite (TT)
ETS 08	Future launch	16/12/2006	H2A202	DS-2000	MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORP	G – Experimental Communication: satellite. (TNS)
SAR-LUPE 1	Future launch	19/12/2006	COSMOS 3M		OHB-SYSTEM GMBH	POLAR – German Radar satellite (PL)
COROT	Future launch	21/12/2006	SOYUZ 2 - 1B	PROTEUS	ALCATEL ALENIA/ SPACE	POLAR – French astronomica satellite.

GLONASS M1-4	Future launch	25/12/2006	PROTON (D-1-e)/BLOK DM-2	GLONASS (URAGAN 11F654M)	AKO POLYOT (KE POLYOT)	MEO – Russian navigation satellite (TT)
GLONASS M1-5	Future launch	25/12/2006	PROTON (D-1-e)/BLOK DM-2	GLONASS (URAGAN 11F654M)	AKO POLYOT (KE POLYOT)	MEO – Russian navigation satellite (TT)
GLONASS M1-6	Future launch	25/12/2006	PROTON (D-1-e)/BLOK DM-2	GLONASS (URAGAN 11F654M)	AKO POLYOT (KE POLYOT)	MEO – Russian navigation satellite (TT)
KOMPASS 3	Future launch	25/12/2006	SHTIL 1N	KOMPAS	GRTSKB MAKEYEV	POLAR – Russian Scientific/seismic monitoring satellite (SUB-BARENTS SEA)
COSMOS MERIDIAN	Future launch	08/12/2006	SOYUZ 2-1/FREGAT	MERIDIAN	NPO PRIKLADNO MEKHANIKI	MOLNIYA – Communication satellite in Molniya orbit to reach high latitudes. (PL)

2006/12/11 10:11

通信衛星「きく8号」16日打上げ、最新鋭と伝統コラボ

最大級アンテナに国産技術 テニスコートより広い世界最大級のアンテナを2面備えた通信技術試験衛星「きく8号」が16日、鹿児島県種子島宇宙センタから H2Aロケット 11号機で打上げられる。衛星全体も 5.8 トンと重く、気象衛星「ひまわり」シリーズと同じ高度約 38,000km の静止軌道を目指して打上げるため、11号機は初めて大型補助ロケットを4本付ける最強の型式だ。

現在、船などで使われるインマルサット静止衛星電話の端末は、持ち運びできるタイプでもアタッチケース大だが、きく8号の端末は携帯電話並み。通信アンテナは、金属の細かい網を張った六角形の傘を片面で14本組合せた日本独自の方式だ。実用化できれば国際的なビジネスになるため、NTTなど関係者の期待は大きい。

電球と絹織物 1997年度の設計開始から8年間、プロジェクトマネージャを務めた宇宙航空研究開発機構の本間正修(ほんま・まさのり)チーフエンジニア(57)によると、アンテナの網の技術は「白熱電球と友禅織の融合」。東芝が白熱電球のフィラメント加工技術を応用して開発した金メッキをしたモリブデンの繊維を、石川県の伝統的な染め物「加賀友禅」に使われる絹織物の技術で編んだ。

担当した同県がほく市の織物業「能任七(のとしち)」の能任信介(のとしんすけ)社長(53)は「絹糸と違い、曲げてもねじっても引っ張っても駄目。最初は全然うまくいかなかったが、歴史的な絹織物産地の知恵を

<http://japan.cnet.com/news/biz/story/0,2000056020,20338242,00.htm?tag=nl>

集めて機械を改良した。衛星が成功すれば、新市場ができる」と語る。

2回も宇宙実験 ばねとモータを使う傘の展開方式も、苦労を重ねた。地上試験では順調だったが、2000年12月、欧州のアリアン5ロケットで傘7本分の実験装置を上げたところ、展開失敗。傘を束ねるバンドを外した際の振動が大きく、はみ出た網が周辺の骨に引っ掛かってしまった。

無重力状態では振動が収まらないのが原因で、2カ所あるバンドを片方ずつ外したり、網がはみ出ないようにしたりして改良を重ねた。今年10月に再びアリアン5で実験し、無事開くことを確認した。

きく8号は当初、02年度の打上げ予定だったが、H2とH2Aの失敗の影響で延期を重ね、本間さんは04年1月に異動。「野球で言えば、8回まで投げてリリーフを仰いだ感じ。できることは全部やったという自信がある」と話している。

【用語解説】きく8号

宇宙航空研究開発機構の技術試験衛星の8番目。高性能な大型静止衛星開発や携帯端末との通信技術実証が目的。世界最大級の通信アンテナは送受信用に2面あり、片面が直径約17.19mで重さ140kg。衛星全体は燃料を含め5.8トン。搭載機器開発にはNTTや情報通信研究機構も参加。開発費は総額約470億円。

2006年12月12日 8:19 [CNET Japan 2006年12月12日]

DARPA、市街地での無人ロボット自動車レース上位入賞者に賞金授与へ

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20338338>

ソニー・ヨーロッパ、IT部門をインド企業にアウトソースへ

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20338302>

MIT、シリコンに代わるトランジスタ技術を発表へ

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt2?id=20338249>

通信衛星「きく8号」16日打上げ、最新鋭と伝統コラボ

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt?id=20338242>

UNL と住友大阪セメント、世界初のしゃべる「**電腦コンクリート**」を開発

<http://japan.cnet.com/svc/nlt?id=20338260>

Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Dec 11, 2006

AIA 米航空宇宙工業会は米の航空宇宙輸出入が 2006 年に\$50B の輸出超過になるとレポート予定

AIA to report \$50 billion U.S. aerospace trade surplus for '06

TRADE SURPLUS: The Aerospace Industries Association this week will report a 2006 aerospace trade surplus for the U.S. of

"well over \$50 billion," AIA chief John Douglass ...

Cambone インテリジェンス担当防衛次官は宇宙配備システム予算削減のまな板に残したまま退任予定

With Cambone leaving, space-based systems on chopping block

PROTEGE'S PASSAGE: Stephen Cambone, under secretary of Defense for intelligence and a Donald Rumsfeld protege who is

resigning at the end of the year, was the hatchet ...

ISG イラク・スタディ・グループは戦争の予算の総見直しを望む

ISG wants war budgeting overhaul

BUDGETING OVERHAUL: The Iraq Study Group wants an overhaul of war budgeting as well as war policy. For four years

the war has been funded through emergency ...

ISG イラク・スタディ・グループはイラクに関するインテリジェンスを

ISG rips intelligence on Iraq

INTEL INDICTMENT: The Iraq Study Group last week issued a blistering indictment of intelligence in and about Iraq. Human

intelligence in the field is improving but isn't ...

マレーシアの MEASAT-3 は 12 月 11 日に ILS プロトンに搭載して打上げ予定

Malaysia's MEASAT-3 to launch aboard an ILS Proton Dec. 11

MEASAT-3: Malaysia's MEASAT-3 satellite is scheduled to be launched from Pad 39 at Baikonur Cosmodrome, Kazakhstan,

aboard a Proton M rocket with a Breeze M upper stage ...

英国防相は JSF を置換える Plan B をもつ

U.K. defense chief has Plan B to replace JSF

PLAN B: U.K. Defense Procurement Minister Paul Drayson, visiting Washington this week, will ask questions about Joint

Strike Fighter technology sharing and has a mysterious Plan B ...

ウェブサイト: 国防総省調達責任者 Krieg 氏には DAB 防衛調達委員会はないが、休暇もない。

Web site: No DABs for Krieg, but no vacation, either

WHERE'S KRIEG?: If you look at Pentagon acquisition chief Kenneth Krieg's official Defense Acquisition Board calendar

(<http://www.acq.osd.mil/ara/dabs.htm>), you might think he's taking three months off. DAB meetings ...

国防総省は DARPA の Urban Challenge の優勝者に現金の賞金を与えることを承認

Pentagon approves cash prizes for DARPA's Urban Challenge winners

CASH PRIZE: The Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency will be offering cash prizes to the top performers in its Urban

Challenge robotic vehicle race next year after . . .

HASC 下院軍事委員会の共和党議員グループはさらに大きな軍事とISRを要求

HASC Republican group calls for larger military, ISR

The outgoing chairman of the House Armed Services Committee and 22 of his Republican colleagues who lose control of the panel

next month have published the results . . .

正しくないシステム設定がイージス・ミサイルのテストの運命を定めた

'Incorrect system setting' dooms Aegis missile test

An "incorrect system setting" aboard the Aegis-class cruiser USS Lake Erie is behind a failed Dec. 7 test of the Aegis Ballistic

Missile Defense system, U.S. Missile . . .

当局:米国の防衛企業はグローバル・ソーシング(海外調達)を推進するのを支援せねばならない

Official: U.S. defense firms must help push global sourcing

U.S. defense companies must help make the case to "Buy American" proponents in Congress that they should be allowed

to source their products globally, according to Thomas . . .

欧州にいる米空軍と海軍はアフリカの作戦に目をとめる

U.S. Air Force, Navy forces in Europe eye African ops

As Africa increasingly becomes a refuge for Muslim fundamentalist fighters, as well as a training, recruiting and

fund-raising area, the U.S. Air Force is shifting its organization . . .

ハワイの原潜今月後半に納入のため方針変更

Hawaii sub tacking for delivery later this month

SMOOTHER SUBBING: The Hawaii (SSN 776), the U.S. Navy's newest Virginia-class submarine, successfully completed its

initial sea trials on Dec. 2, clearing another milestone toward official handover . . .

ノースロップ・グラマンとジェネラル・ダイナミクスはSBIRSの代替システムの作業を行なう予定

Northrop, General Dynamics working on SBIRS alternative

Northrop Grumman and General Dynamics have been awarded contracts by the U.S. Air Force to define system-level

requirements for the **Alternative Infrared Satellite System (AIRSS)** program, in . . .

省庁にまたがる航空宇宙の再活性化タスクフォースを編成することへの長年の推進活動が功を奏する

Longstanding push for work force panel successful

The aerospace and defense industry has won congressional endorsement for the U.S. government to establish an

"interagency aerospace revitalization task force" to develop a national strategy for

Theresa Hitchens Foreign Policy 10 月号でブッシュ政権の新しい宇宙政策を論じる

NB#1: October's Foreign Policy magazine features a Q&A with CDI Director [Theresa Hitchens who argues that the Bush administration s new space policy](#) might inadvertently fuel a space arms race with countries like China. Hitchens warns that http://www.foreignpolicy.com/story/cms.php?story_id=3624.

the new policy is much more U.S.-centric and is upsetting our allies and others in the international community. "We are now the bad guy in space," Hitchens said. To access "Seven Questions: The Race for Space," please go to:

Victoria Samson は Boeing と Lockheed の打上げ事業の合併による United Launch Alliance を名前を変えた独占と解説

NB#2: On Oct. 3, 2006, the Federal Trade Commission announced its tentative approval of merging Boeing and Lockheed Martin s space launch divisions to create [the United Launch Alliance](#). CDI Research Analyst Victoria Samson explains http://www.cdi.org/program/document.cfm?DocumentID=3733&StartRow=1&ListRows=10&appendURL=&Orderby=D.DateLastUpdated&ProgramID=68&from_page=index.cfm.

in "[A Monopoly By Any Other Name](#)," how this decision in essence creates a single-source supplier for putting U.S. satellites on orbit, an action that is unlikely to enhance U.S. access to space. Available at

新しい GAO のレポートは主要宇宙プログラムのコスト上昇は楽観的見積りが理由だったことを指摘

NB#3: A new [Government Accountability Office report](#) looks at the cost growth of [major space acquisition programs](#), and notes that much of it has been exacerbated by "optimistic estimating." The report, "Space Acquisitions: DOD Needs to Take More

Action to Address Unrealistic Initial Cost Estimates of Space Systems, GAO-07-96," Nov. 17, 2006, is available at <http://www.gao.gov/new.items/d0796.pdf>.

多くの人は宇宙兵器は新しい軍備競争であると信じている。Stephen と Trace(共に 13 オ)がインタビューを行ない宇宙兵器について調査、15 分のフィルムを作成(コピー入手可)

NB#4: Many people believe that space weapons are the new arms race. Stephen Sotor and Trace Gaynor, two 13-year-olds from Chicago, learned about space weapons when doing research on their film, Genie in a Bottle Unleashed, about the history of the atomic bomb. For their new 15-minute short documentary about space weapons -- The Final Frontier: Explorers or Warriors? -- Stephen and Trace interviewed Sen. John Glenn, CDI Director Theresa Hitchens and Dr. Everett Carl Dolman of

the U.S. Air Force s School of Advanced Air and Space Studies, among others. For copies of the film, made possible by a generous grant from the Secure World Foundation, contact: Stephen Trace Productions
395 Washington St.
Elmhurst, IL 60126
Tel.: 630-279-7232 or email: sotor@aol.com

スペースレーダは NRO 偵察局により妨害され、空軍は戦っている

1. Space Radar stymied by NRO, Air Force in-fighting

宇宙産業は\$180B に達すると見込まれる

2. Space industry estimated to reach \$180 billion

米国は宇宙での行動を制限することに対抗した論議を行なう

3. United States argues against restricting space actions

SBIRS ペイロードが試験された

4. SBIRS payload tested

GPS 衛星は運用解禁

5. GPS satellite cleared for work

ロシアの軍は衛星航法システムに関する制限を取消し

6. Russian military cancels restrictions on satellite navigation system

インドーロシアの宇宙の協力合意が調印され法律に

7. Indo Russian space cooperation agreement signed into law

インドの大統領は新しい宇宙データの役割を要求

8. President of India calls for new space data role

中国の衛星の野望と災い

9. China s satellite ambitions, woes

10. China's Compass network

1. スペースレーダは NRO 偵察局により妨害され、空軍は戦っている

The Space Radar program being built to monitor ground targets is finding its progress slowed by bureaucratic in-fighting by the National Reconnaissance Organization (NRO) and the Air Force. The \$20 billion project is part of a tussle that can trace its roots to longstanding animosity between intelligence agencies and the Pentagon. According to Gil Klinger, a senior intelligence official, this is a situation where the problem "is as much a social

Space Radar stymied by NRO, Air Force in-fighting

engineering [issue] as a technical engineering task." While Rep. Terry Everett, R-Ala., states that satellite programs are often "too complex and expensive for any one organization to go it alone," in Space Radar's case, "I don't see any progress in cooperation between the Pentagon and the intelligence community, which is really sad." (Wall Street Journal, Oct. 24, 2006)

2. 宇宙産業は\$180B に達すると見込まれる Space industry estimated to reach \$180 billion

The Space Foundation released the "Space Report: The Guide to Global Space Activity," which estimates that the space industry now has global revenues of \$180 billion. According to the company's press release, the report divides the space industry into the following categories: "space infrastructure, space http://www.thespacereport.org/executive_summary.pdf

products and services, space revenues and government budgets, how space products and services are used, their impact, and the outlook for the future." The report's executive summary can be found at

3. 米国は宇宙での行動を制限することに対抗した論議を行なう United States argues against restricting space actions

Speaking on Oct. 11, 2006, Robert L. Luaces, U.S. alternate representative to the United Nations, told the U.N.'s First Committee that the United States still insists on freedom of action in space. Luaces argued that "because any satellite capable of maneuvering can be used to destroy another satellite simply by physical collision, space does not lend itself to an old-style, arms control approach," furthermore, he went on to posit that "such an approach could be counterproductive if it created restrictions upon free access to space and eroded the

important principles of free transit and operations in space." This came right around the release of new National Space Policy, which pushes heavily for unfettered access to space interpreted by many as leaving a window open for space weapons, should the United States officially decide to go down that road. Ominously, White House Press Secretary Tony Snow later tried to make the argument that "defense from space is different than the weaponization of space." (Space News, Nov. 6, 2006)

4. SBIRS ペイロードが試験された SBIRS payload tested

Northrop Grumman reported on Oct. 25, 2006, that it had successfully tested the payload for the first geosynchronous orbit Space-based Infrared System (SBIRS) satellite. This test put the payload through the maximum acoustic exposure and vibrations it could expect during the satellite's lift-off. According to the company, during this past summer, "Engineers executed 147 separate tests which checked out functions such

as command and telemetry, infrared data connectivity to the onboard signal processing assembly, internal data bus messaging, scanner and starrer mission modes, and downlink interfaces. Additional preparations ensured that the payload could be mounted to the test fixture and tested to the required levels." (UPI, Oct. 25, 2006)

5. GPS 衛星は運用解禁 GPS satellite cleared for work

The latest satellite launched as part of the U.S. Global Positioning System (GPS) network was determined on Oct. 12, 2006, to be ready for operations. The satellite, GPS IIR-15(M), was launched on Sept. 25, 2006. This satellite is the second modernized GPS Block IIR satellite on orbit. With this latest

addition, the United States now has 29 GPS satellites on orbit. The Block IIR-M satellites have upgrades that are supposed to increase their ability to send signals to the ground; they also are equipped with two military signals and a civilian signal. (Defense Daily, Oct. 26, 2006)

6. ロシアの軍は衛星航法システムに関する制限を取消し Russian military cancels restrictions on satellite navigation system

Sergei Ivanov, Russia's defense minister and a deputy prime minister, said that by January 2007, Russia will lift all precision restrictions on its military-controlled Global Navigation Satellite System (GLONASS) and allow commercial use. In addition to lifting the current 30 meter accuracy restriction, Ivanov announced GLONASS will field the 18 satellites necessary to cover all of Russia by the end of 2007. The military's decision

to allow commercial use of GLONASS, approved by the Russian Space Agency, is aimed at opening the system to increased economic opportunities. Ivanov also noted that worldwide application of GLONASS, slated for the end of 2009, will require 24 satellites, 14 of which are currently in orbit with three scheduled for launch on December 25, 2006. (RIA Novosti, Nov. 14, 2006)

7. インドーロシアの宇宙の協力合意が調印され法律に Indo Russian space cooperation agreement signed into law

Russian President Vladimir Putin signed into federal law the Indo-Russian space cooperation agreement, a pact that will facilitate joint space exploration and the transfer of space technology between India and Russia. The agreement was unanimously approved by both houses of the Russian parliament after Putin originally signed it in New Dehli in December 2004. While protecting intellectual property rights and sensitive

information, the agreement will also enhance collaboration on Russia's Global Navigation Satellite System (GLONASS). In addition to granting India access to the military segment of GLONASS, the agreement will also incorporate the Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) to jointly develop and launch new navigational satellites. (SpaceDaily.com, Nov. 7, 2006)

8. インドの大統領は新しい宇宙データの役割を要求 President of India calls for new space data role

Indian President Abdul Kalam called for satellite cartographers to alter and better secure the use of remote sensing data. Kalam cited Iceland's use of geothermal energy production as motivation for India to enhance its mapping data on potential geothermal areas. Through better remote mapping of India's comparable geothermal areas, the country could further diversify its energy sources. The president also outlined six other

potential missions for the enhanced cartographic information, including input on flood- and earthquake-prone areas, disaster management and urban planning. Additionally, Kalam called for expanded regulation on remote sensing data, voicing concerns over public access to sensitive installations and calling for control of such data usage. (Press Trust of India, Nov. 23, 2006)

9. 中国の衛星の野望と災い China's satellite ambitions, woes

The China Aerospace Science and Industry Corporation (CASIC) announced it will launch more than 50 satellites for observation and scientific experiments in the next five to 10 years. Each satellite, to weigh less than 1,000 kilograms, will be part of the 200 to 300 global small satellites expected to launch in the next 10 years. Since 2001, China has launched several successful

small satellites including the HY-1A ocean monitoring satellite. However, the SinoSat-2, China's first domestically made satellite, which was to broadcast digital television signals to China's rural areas, failed only 10 days after launch. The solar panel failed shortly after launch, neutralizing the unit's power source. (Xinhua News Agency, Nov. 7, 2006, and Nov. 22, 2006)

10. 中国の“Beidou”(Compass 羅針盤)ネットワーク China s Compass network

China announced it will launch two “Beidou” (Compass) navigation satellites at the beginning of 2007. The two new satellites will join the three existing satellites which comprise the Compass system, and provide accurate positioning for surveying, telecommunications, environmental monitoring and security targets. The two new launches are meant to establish cover over all of China and some neighboring countries by 2008. The

eventual network will be a constellation of 35 satellites with five geo-stationary Earth orbit and 30 medium Earth orbit satellites. The commercial aspect of the navigation service will provide 10 meter (33 feet) accuracy and 0.2 meters per second speed accuracy. (Xinhua News Agency, Nov. 3, 2006, and Nov. 14, 2006)

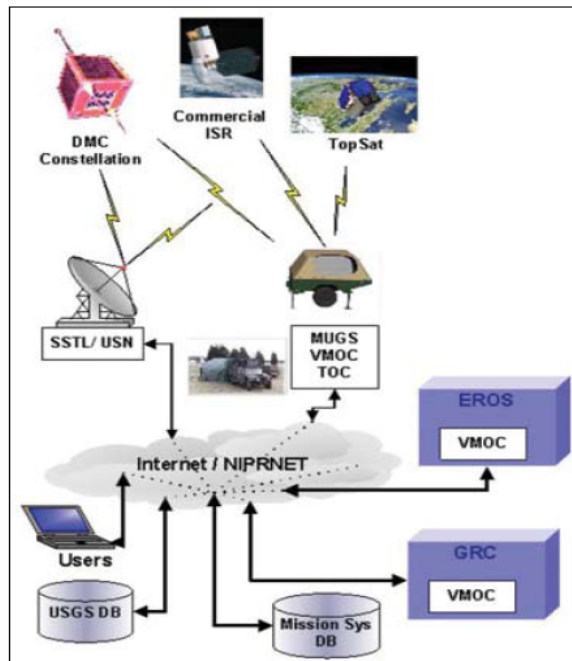
11. 中国:最初の新しい宇宙機は後で宇宙ステーションに China: first a new ship, then its own space station

By 2008, China hopes to launch three more astronauts into space via the next version of its spacecraft, the Shenzhou 7. In 2003, the Shenzhou 5 carried China s first astronaut, Yang Liwei, who orbited the Earth 14 times in 21 hours and made China the third nation behind the United States and the Soviet Union to put a man in space. Based on Russia s Soyuz vehicles, albeit significantly modernized, the Shenzhou 7 will also host a 30-minute space walk the first of its kind for China. Yang said China will also pursue construction of its own space station, but only after successfully launching Shenzhou 7. Modifications

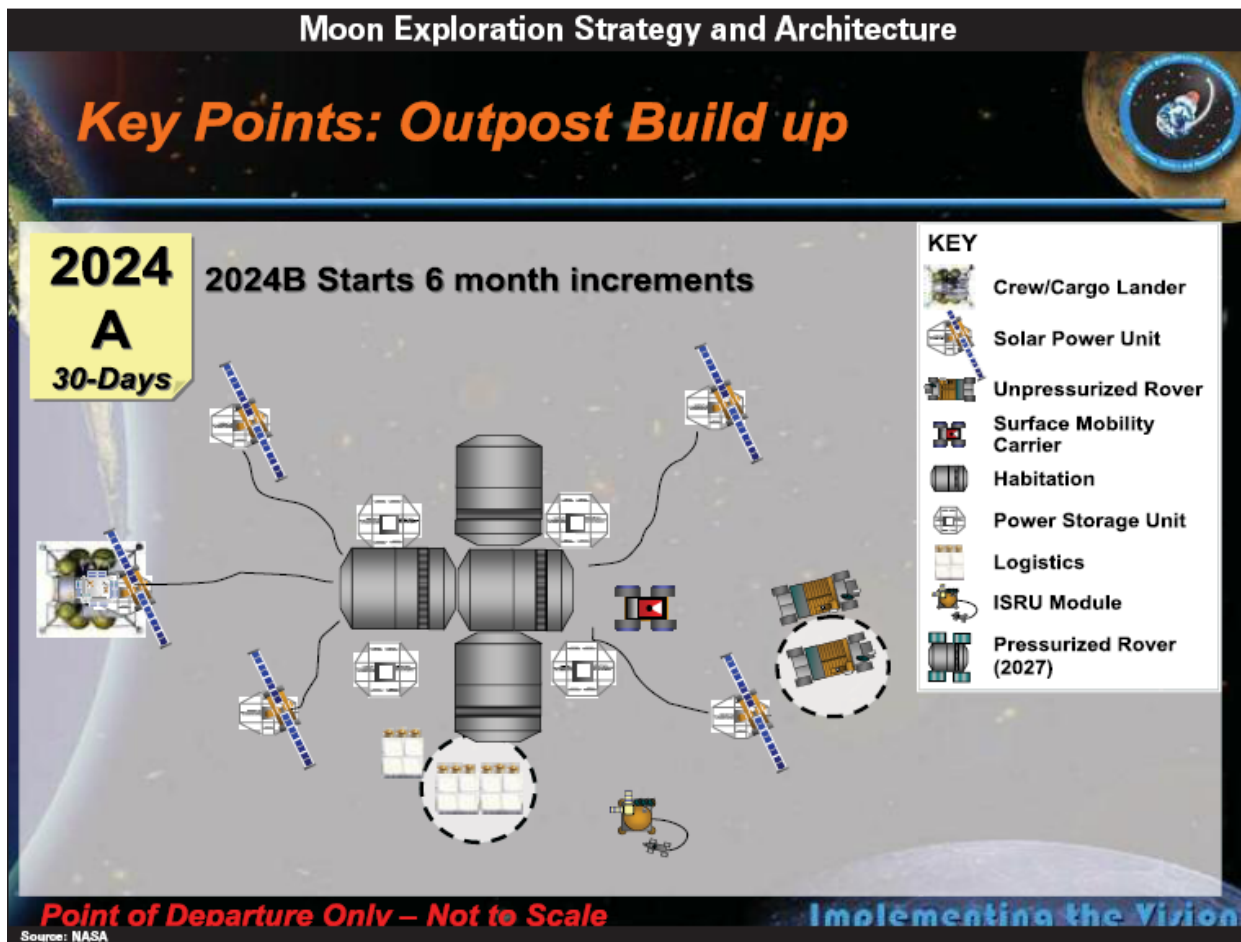
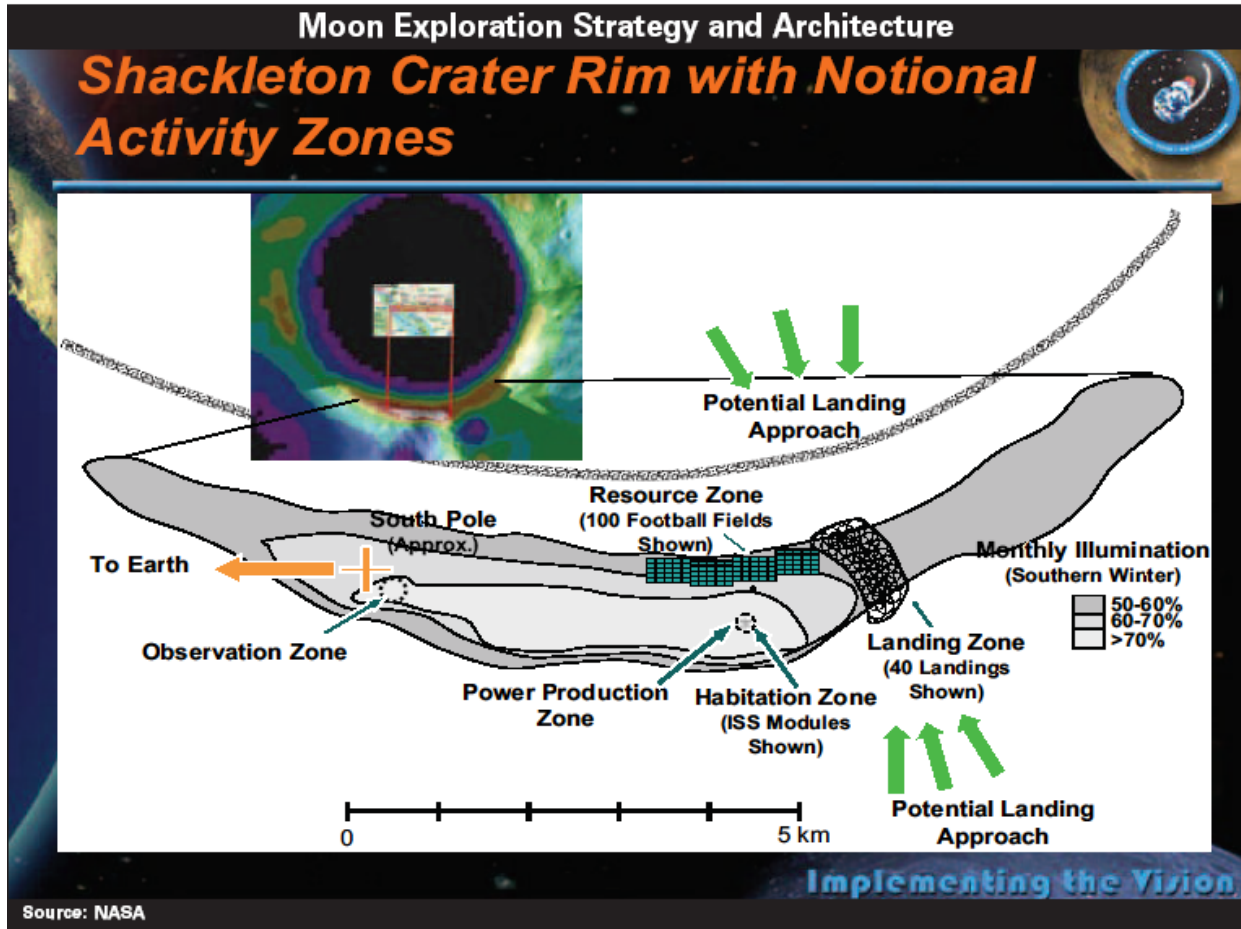
made to the Shenzhou 7 allow it to separate from its solar array-equipped orbital module for extended periods of time. Such an unoccupied module would be ideal for docking another spacecraft or a small space station. China seeks its own space station to “resolve the problems related to large-scale space-based scientific experiments and technological applications,” according to Yang likely a reference to the Mir research space station. (Xinhua News Agency, Nov. 6, 2006; Space.com, Nov. 3, 2006)

最大の効果を得るための小型衛星マルチミッション・コマンド&コントロール

Small Satellite Multi-Mission Command and Control for Maximum Effect



EROS Disaster Response.



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

\$1B の氷上「Mikulski 奇跡」、NASA は 2007 年の緊急補正予算の受領はなくなったものと見られていたが

\$1 Billion Mikulski Miracle on Ice

WASHINGTON NASA's chances of receiving a \$1 billion emergency supplement to its 2007 budget appear to be dead.

TacSat の打上げは現在 12 月 15 日よりも早まることはない

TacSat Launch Now No Earlier than Dec. 15

Washington and Boston The launch of the U.S. Air Force TacSat-2 satellite from NASA's launch facility at Wallops Island, Va., now has been delayed until Dec. 15 at the earliest, with the

launch window extended until Dec. 22, according to an Air Force Space and Mission Systems Center news release Dec. 12.

Galileo 審査監督グループは所属組織が浮いたまま

Galileo Oversight Group Remains Without a Home

PARIS European transport ministers failed to agree Dec. 12 on where the government body overseeing the Galileo satellite navigation project will be headquartered. Eleven of the European

Union's 25 member states are vying to host the organization, and none of them has been willing to stand down to permit a compromise.

NASA の 2007 予算は追加なし

No Raise for NASA for 2007

NASA's prospects for even a modest increase for 2007 were shattered with the announcement that the incoming Congress intends to scrap all remaining spending bills and fund all agencies

except for the Defense Department and Homeland Security at their present levels next year.

ILS は Measat 3 の打上げ成功

ILS Successfully Launches Measat 3

PARIS Malaysia's Measat Satellite Systems Sdn Bhd is expected to begin commercial operations of its Measat 3 telecommunications satellite in February following its successful

Dec. 12 launch aboard an International Launch Services (ILS) Proton-M rocket, Measat and ILS announced.

NASA: シャトル・ディスカバリーは打上げ後、形態は良好

NASA: Discovery Shuttle in Good Shape After Launch

HOUSTON The first inspections of NASA's shuttle Discovery two days after a successful night launch reveal no significant

problems for its seven-astronaut crew bound for the International Space Station (ISS).

ノーベル賞受賞は NASA にビッグ・ウィークとなる

Nobel Acceptance Caps NASA's Big Week

CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla. (AP) How could NASA improve on a week that saw a successful space shuttle launch against

bad-weather odds, the unveiling of an exciting new mission to the moon and a tantalizing discovery on Mars?

アリアン 5 は WildBlue 1, AMC 18 を打上げ

Ariane 5 Launces WildBlue 1, AMC 18

PARIS Europe s heavy lift Ariane 5 ECA rocket completed its fifth and final launch of the year Dec. 8 with the successful launch of the WildBlue 1 Ka-band broadband communications

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[This Week's Top Headlines](#) posted: 8 December 2006 04:30 PM ET

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[ガリレオは遅れに直面、中国からの新しい挑戦](#)

[Galileo Faces More Delays, New Challenges from China](#)

By PETER B. de SELDING Space News Staff Writer

PARIS Europe s Galileo satellite-navigation project is facing new obstacles: a commercial and strategic challenge from China and a fresh series of technical setbacks that are all but certain to cause further program delays, according to European government and industry officials.

European Union ministers of transport, who are responsible for managing the system and for part

of its financing, are scheduled to meet Dec. 11-12 in Brussels to

[米空軍：ミサイル警戒システムの設計の契約を行う](#)

[USAF Awards Missile Warning Design Contracts](#)

By JEREMY SINGER Space News Staff Writer

BOSTON The U.S. Air Force s Space and Missile Systems Center (SMC) awarded contracts to two companies for designs on a new missile warning satellite system, the service announced Dec. 4.

The center awarded contracts to General Dynamics Advanced Information Systems of Gilbert, Ariz., and Northrop Grumman Space Technology of Redondo Beach, Calif., to evaluate space and ground system approaches for the proposed Alternative Infrared Satellite System (AIRSS), according to a Dec. 4 news

[問題を引起している NPOESS センサに関して当局側は進展](#)

satellite and SES Americom s AMC 18 C-band telecommunications spacecraft.

[NASA Considers Contracting Training Flights with Zero-G](#)

[公共と個人の投資家は Eutelsat の株の大きな割合をとる](#)

[Public, Private investors Take Large Stakes in Eutelsat](#)

[企業は地上の Landsat 予算に着目している](#)

[Industry Looks for Landsat Money in the Ground](#)

[米陸軍は小さなチップへの投資で大きな節約を目論む](#)

[U.S. Army Eyes Big Savings With Small Chip Investment](#)

be briefed by the European Commission on Galileo s current status.

It is unclear whether the transport ministers will ask detailed questions. But if they do, government and industry officials say, here are some of the answers they will receive:

release. The awards are worth \$23.3 million and \$24.8 million, respectively.

The Air Force said in its release that the work is intended to provide the service with cost, schedule and technical insights that will help it decide whether to pursue the AIRSS effort as a formal program, a milestone the Air Force calls Key Decision Point B. A positive decision at that would lead to a formal request for proposals, the service said in its press release.

Officials Cite Progress on Problematic NPOESS Sensor

By JEREMY SINGER Space News Staff Writer

BOSTON Officials overseeing development of a key but problematic sensor for the next generation of U.S. government polar-orbiting weather satellites believe they are close to resolving a new series of issues that cropped up during recent hardware testing.

But these officials cautioned that despite progress on the Visible Infrared Imager Radiometer Suite (VIIRS) for the civil-military National Polar-orbiting Operational Environmental Satellite

System (NPOESS), it is too early to declare victory.

The VIIRS instrument, being developed by Raytheon Space and Airborne Systems of El Segundo, Calif., is intended to provide imagery, monitor sea-surface temperature and color, and make other measurements. Technical difficulties in its development have been cited as a major factor in the cost growth that prompted U.S. government officials to restructure the NPOESS program this year.

公共と個人の投資家は Eutelsat の株の大きな割合をとる

Public, Private Investors Take Large Stakes in Eutelsat

By PETER B. de SELDING Space News Staff Writer

PARIS The French state-owned savings institution that is purchasing a large stake in satellite-fleet operator Eutelsat said it is acting as a long-term investor seeking stable cash flows and not as a proxy for the French government. The Caisse des Depots (CDC) also said it is not interested in taking control of Eutelsat. CDC spokesman Philippe Puyau said Dec. 7 that the

organization, which reports to the French parliament, not the government administration, has an established record of purchasing non-controlling interest in companies with growing revenue streams. He said CDC investments are made on their merits and not as part of a French government strategy.

NASA はゼロ G の訓練飛行を契約する (=アウトソーシングする) ことを考慮中

NASA Considers Contracting Training Flights with Zero-G

By BRIAN BERGER Space News Staff Writer

Houston NASA expects to decide in 2007 whether to buy parabolic aircraft services from an established commercial provider or continue to use its own dedicated aircraft perhaps operated by a private firm. Titusville, Fla.-based Zero Gravity Corp. (Zero-G) has flown 100 flights since it began carrying paying passengers in September 2004 and now would like to sign up NASA as a major customer. Gunning for the NASA business, the company recently signed a \$7.5 million lease/purchase

agreement for a dedicated Boeing 727-200F cargo plane and plans to make \$2.5 million in modifications to meet NASA requirements. Under the previous agreement with Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.-based Amerijet International, Zero-G was limited to weekend use of two 727s that carried cargo during the week. Zero-G Chief Executive Peter Diamandis said the company will still have part-time access to a second 727 should it need it.

企業は地上の Landsat 予算に着目している

Industry Looks for Landsat Money in the Ground

By MISSY FREDERICK Space News Staff Writer

WASHINGTON A NASA solicitation for the ground element for the next Landsat satellite is generating strong interest among a number of potential bidders. "We haven't seen a [solicitation] from NASA like that for a satellite control system in a while. We're intrigued by it, and excited by the opportunity to take a

look at it," said Jim Schuetzle, executive vice president, government division at Integral Systems Inc., Lanham, Md.

When NASA revised its acquisition strategy for the Landsat Data Continuity Mission (LDCM), it decided that it would award the ground element, what the agency is calling the Mission Operation

Element, as a separate contract from the procurements for the

spacecraft bus and the satellite s payload.

米陸軍は小さなチップへの投資で大きな節約を目論む

U.S. Army Eyes Big Savings With Small Chip Investment

By JEREMY SINGER Space News Staff Writer

BOSTON U.S. Army officials are hoping that a relatively small investment in the development of a new computer chip for satellite ground terminals will reduce the cost of future terminals used by U.S. troops around the world to access communications satellites.

The M132 processing chip handles a role in X-band ground terminals that has traditionally been performed by racks of expensive equipment, according to Rick Dunnegan, lead technical integrator for the Superconducting All Digital RF Technology

project at the Army s Communications-Electronics Research, Development and Engineering Center (CERDEC) in Fort Monmouth, N.J.

The Army has invested several-million dollars in the development of the chip since the work started in 2000, according to Jack Wong, CERDEC s contract officer representative for the project.

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Space News Briefs

By Warren Ferster Compiler posted: 8 December 2006 05:30 PM ET

ソユーズの上段の問題は COROT ミッションを遅らす

SOYUZ UPPER STAGE GLITCH DELAYS COROT MISSION

The launch of the French Corot astronomy satellite aboard a newly designed Russian Soyuz rocket will be delayed by a week, to Dec. 27, following discovery of a leak in the rocket s upper-stage hydrazine fuel tank, the French space agency, CNES, announced Dec. 7.

The 630-kilogram Corot, in which the European Space Agency (ESA) also has a financial stake, is designed to spend 30 months searching for undiscovered planets and determining the age, mass and composition of stars.

Thien Lam Trong, Corot project manager at CNES, said in a Dec. 7 statement that the fueling of the Soyuz s Fregat upper stage at the Baikonur Cosmodrome in Kazakhstan was halted and that the hydrazine tank is being replaced.

The launch preparations are expected to resume Dec. 13, Trong said.

Corot is being launched aboard the first flight model of the Soyuz 2-1b rocket, which features a more-powerful upper-stage motor to give the vehicle increased lift. While this Soyuz version is not necessary to place Corot into its 896-kilometer circular orbit, the Soyuz upgrade has been partially financed by European authorities to prepare for Soyuz operations from Europe s Guiana Space Center spaceport starting in late 2008.

Corot is budgeted at about 150 million euros (\$200 million), including construction, launch, ground facilities and nearly three years of operations.

中国の気象衛星が長征で打上げ

CHINESE WEATHER SATELLITE LAUNCHED BY LONG MARCH

China s newest geostationary-orbiting meteorological satellite, FengYun 2D, was successfully launched Dec. 8 aboard a Chinese Long March 3A rocket from the Xichang Satellite Launch Center in southwest China, Chinese government officials announced.

The 1,400-kilogram satellite will operate at 86.5 degrees east longitude and will serve as a backup for the FengYun 2C satellite, which was launched in October 2004 and is located at 105 degrees east longitude.

China is an active member of the global World Weather Watch system, coordinated by the United Nations World Meteorological Organization, which promotes free global sharing of weather data worldwide.

The Chinese Meteorological Administration in November

ボーイングはT-SATのレーザーペイロードを実証

BOEING DEMONSTRATES T-SAT LASER PAYLOAD

A recent test conducted by Boeing Co. demonstrated the ability of its laser-optic payload design for the U.S. Air Force's planned Transformational Satellite (T-Sat) system to communicate with airborne platforms, the company said in a Dec. 4 press release.

During the tests, which took place in a laboratory, Boeing's prototype T-Sat laser payload successfully transmitted signals to an Airborne Lasercom Risk Reduction Terminal, or ALT, built by BAE Systems, at data rates of up to 10 gigabytes per second, the press release said. The Boeing hardware also was able to drop its link with ALT and acquire and communicate with a separate simulated T-Sat terminal, the press release said.

The T-Sat laser payloads are designed to allow the satellites to communicate with one another and with high-altitude aircraft.

The test showed that terminals made by Boeing along with our partner Ball Aerospace and terminals built by BAE Systems and Ball could work together to provide risk reduction for the

announced it would extend the reach of its FengYun system as far west as Pakistan, and as far east as New Zealand, by leasing commercial telecommunications satellite capacity to relay the data to users equipped with small satellite-reception dish antennas.

government's Lasercom mission needs," John Peterson, Boeing's T-Sat program director, said in a prepared statement.

While Boeing is working on its T-Sat design under a \$514 million Air Force contract, this demonstration was conducted with the company's own funding, according to Dave Garlick, a Boeing spokesman. Development of the ALT terminal is not a part of Boeing's contract, he said.

Lockheed Martin is developing a competing T-Sat system design under a similar Air Force contract.

Aerojetは空軍のブースタを開発予定

AEROJET TO DEVELOP BOOSTER FOR AIR FORCE

The U.S. Air Force Research Laboratory (AFRL) has chosen Aerojet to begin final negotiations on a contract potentially worth \$109 million to develop a new hydrocarbon-fueled rocket engine, according to a company news release dated Dec. 4.

The demonstration engine could play a role in future Air Force missions involving launching small satellites on short notice,

according to the news release.

The test looks forward to collaborating with the AFRL to showcase how advancements we've made with new and innovative engine technologies will enable increased mission performance and flexibility while reducing the cost of the operations," Aerojet President Scott Neish in a statement.

オービタルは最近の5年間の収益を再公表

ORBITAL RESTATES EARNINGS FOR THE LAST FIVE YEARS

Orbital Sciences Corp. has restated its earnings for the last five years to account for incorrect reporting of stock options, according to documents the company filed Dec. 7 with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

Dulles, Va.-based Orbital said in the filing that the company

brought in \$27.8 million rather than \$28.2 million in 2005; \$201.1 million rather than \$200 million in 2004; \$19.8 million rather than \$20.2 million in 2003; \$601,000 instead of \$765,000 in 2002; and \$18.4 million rather than \$19 million in 2001.

In the filing, the company explained that retroactive dating of the

stock options was discovered during a voluntary independent review by a special committee commissioned by Orbital. The committee found no fraud or intentional misconduct, the filing said. Orbital said in October that the errors were not significant enough to call for amended figures, but said in the filing that the errors could have an impact on a financial transaction.

XCOR 宇宙服の契約は軌道上の装着品に

XCOR SPACESUIT CONTRACT GOES TO ORBITAL OUTFITTERS

XCOR Aerospace, the Mojave, Calif. company developing a two-person suborbital spacecraft dubbed Xerus, has awarded a contract to newcomer Orbital Outfitters to design a pressure suit for its pilots and passengers. Neither XCOR President Jeff Greason nor Orbital Outfitters President Rick Tumlinson would disclose the contract's value, but the companies said in a press

Orbital also announced Dec. 8 that it would be revising upward its estimates for cash flow and earnings for 2007 as a result of a \$143.75 million debt offering made Dec. 7. The new guidance is \$0.77 per share rather than \$0.72 per share, and \$50 million-\$55 million in free cash flow rather than the old forecast of \$45 million-\$50 million.

release that the first suits would be delivered in 2007. Greason said in an interview that he chose Orbital Outfitters over established providers because the start-up was the first firm to meet XCOR's technical and cost requirements. XCOR has not said when it expects to conduct its first Xerus flights.

Sky Broadband と Google は提携関係に

SKY BROADBAND, GOOGLE ENTER INTO PARTNERSHIP

Satellite broadband provider Sky Broadband and Internet search giant Google will join forces to bring customized online content to Sky Broadband's customers.

The financial terms of the arrangement were not disclosed, according to a Dec. 6 press release from British Sky Broadcasting Co. of London, which owns Sky.

Through the partnership, Sky Broadband will launch a portal for user-made videos produced by Google, and host a Google-powered customized email and communications platform. The companies also will look to collaborate on advertising and search ventures, the release said.

技術的思いがけない障害がミサイル防衛の試験を失敗させる

TECHNICAL SNAG FOILS MISSILE DEFENSE TEST

The Pentagon scrubbed a planned test of its sea-based missile defense system Dec. 7 due to an incorrect system setting aboard a U.S. Navy Aegis ship that was to fire interceptors at two separate targets, according to a Missile Defense Agency (MDA) news release.

The problem prevented the ship from launching the first of the two interceptor missiles, according to the news release. Since MDA had wanted to demonstrate the ability to hit multiple

targets nearly simultaneously, officials chose to abort the test rather than attempt to engage the second target. The MDA will work with the Navy to determine a new test date.

The two target missiles had already been fired, and fell into the ocean, according to the news release.

Week of December 18, 2006 Sat News <http://www.satnews.com/>

Minotaur 1 打上げが 12 月 16 日土曜日に設定された

... [Minotaur 1 Launch Now Set for Saturday, Dec. 16](#)

ILS プロトン Measat-3 衛星打上げ成功

... **ILS Proton Successfully Launches Measat-3 Satellite**

ロッキード-ノースロップの統合ペイロード・テストベッドは TSAT で可能になるミッション、システム・レディネスを実証

... **Lockheed-Northrop Integrated Payload Test Bed Demonstrates TSAT-Enabled Missions, System Readiness**

ボーイング Delta II は Alcatel Alenia の COSMO-SkyMed 衛星のペアを打上げ予定

... **Boeing Delta II to Launch Pair of Alcatel Alenia COSMO-SkyMed Satellites**

ノースロップは NASA の Engineering Services 契約を得る

... **Northrop Awarded NASA Engineering Services Contract**

レイセオンは実験的宇宙-光学ペイロードを空軍に納入

... **Raytheon Delivers Experimental Space-Optical Payload to Air Force**

TSB テレノール 衛星放送社は 新衛星の RFP を発行

... **Telenor Satellite Broadcasting Releases Request for Proposal for New Satellite**

米空軍は超音速飛行テストの支援のための軌道への2回の打上げを契約

... **U.S. Air Force Awards Orbital Two Launches to Support Hypersonic Flight Testing**

ロッキードマーチン F-35 Lightning II ステルス戦闘機 初飛行完了

December 15, 2006 LOCKHEED MARTIN F-35 LIGHTNING II STEALTH FIGHTER COMPLETES FIRST FLIGHT

<http://www.lockheedmartin.com/pressrelease/F-35.html>



韓国政府はさらに多くの T-50 Golden Eagle 練習機の契約に調印

December 13, 2006 South Korean Government Signs Contract for More T-50 Golden Eagle Trainers

<http://www.lockheedmartin.com/wms/findPage.do?dsp=fec&ci=18076&rsbc=0&fti=111&ti=0&sc=400>

F-35 は全ての滑走テストを終了、フライトに備える

December 12, 2006 F-35 FINISHES ALL TAXI TESTING, PREPARES FOR FLIGHT

<http://www.lockheedmartin.com/wms/findPage.do?dsp=fec&ci=18074&rsbc=0&fti=111&ti=0&sc=400>



ロッキードマーチンは無人航空と地上システムのための新しい集中化コントローラのテストに成功

December 11, 2006 Lockheed Martin Successfully Tests New Centralized Controller for Unmanned Air, Ground Systems

<http://www.lockheedmartin.com/wms/findPage.do?dsp=fec&ci=18069&rsbc=0&fti=111&ti=0&sc=400>

ロッキードマーチンの Jeff Harris は米国の空間地理情報財団の 2006 終身業績賞を授与される

December 11, 2006 LOCKHEED MARTIN'S JEFF HARRIS RECEIVES U.S. GEOSPATIAL INTELLIGENCE FOUNDATION 2006 LIFETIME

ACHIEVEMENT AWARD <http://www.lockheedmartin.com/wms/findPage.do?dsp=fec&ci=18070&rsbc=0&fti=111&ti=0&sc=400>



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

ボーイングは第 25 番目のペイロード・アコモデーション・パッケージを Sea Launch に引渡し

Dec. 15, 2006 Boeing Transfers 25th Payload Accommodations Package to Sea Launch

http://www.boeing.com/news/releases/2006/q4/061215b_nr.html



ボーイング・オーストラリアはオーストラリアの最初の戦術無人航空ビークル能力を提供することに

Dec. 15, 2006 Boeing Australia to Provide Australia's First Tactical Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Capability

http://www.boeing.com/news/releases/2006/q4/061214c_nr.html

<http://www.defence.gov.au/media/download/2005/Dec/20051212.cfm>



ボーイングは新しい MEASAT-3 衛星から最初の信号を受信

Dec. 12, 2006 Boeing Receives First Signals from New MEASAT-3 Satellite

http://www.boeing.com/news/releases/2006/q4/061212b_nr.html



ボーイング Delta II は Alcatel Alenia の COSMO-SkyMed 衛星のペアを打上げ予定

Dec. 11, 2006 Boeing Delta II to Launch Pair of Alcatel Alenia COSMO-SkyMed Satellites

http://www.boeing.com/news/releases/2006/q4/061211a_nr.html

ボーイングと米空軍は UAV の自動化空中給油能力を実証する

Dec. 11, 2006 Boeing, U.S. Air Force Demonstrate UAV Automated Aerial Refueling Capability

http://www.boeing.com/news/releases/2006/q4/061127b_nr.html

ボーイング会長は米国とインドの民間の核協力合意についてコメント

Dec. 9, 2006 Boeing Chairman Comments on US-India Civilian Nuclear Cooperation Agreement

http://www.boeing.com/news/releases/2006/q4/061209b_nr.html

ボーイングは米空軍の UAS 無人航空システムのサポート契約を獲得

Dec. 7, 2006 Boeing Wins U.S. Air Force UAS Support Contract

http://www.boeing.com/news/releases/2006/q4/061207b_nr.html

Boeing Rick Hashimoto s Headline collection

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

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

韓国は衛星端末に USD 870M を支出予定

15-Dec-2006 IN BRIEF - South Korea to spend USD870 million on satellite terminals

The Republic of Korea (RoK, South Korea) plans to invest around USD870 million to produce hundreds of military satellite communication terminals over the next five...

ノースロップ・グラマンは米空軍の極通信ペイロードの第一フェイズを完了

15-Dec-2006 IN BRIEF - Northrop Grumman completes first phase of US Air Force polar communications payload

Northrop Grumman has completed the first phase of a study to assist the US Air Force in defining a payload for next-generation polar military satellite...

Rafael は次世代IRST センサを公表

15-Dec-2006 Rafael reveals next-generation IRST sensor

Israel's Rafael Armament Development Authority has disclosed details of the 'Sea Spotter': an advanced naval infra-red stare and track (IRST) system, still under development. ...

Olmert 首相はイスラエルの核計画に言及

15-Dec-2006 Olmert refers to Israel's nuclear programme

Israeli Prime Minister Ehud Olmert admitted on 11 December that Israel has a nuclear weapons programme in what was perceived as a breach of the...

中国は B-611 短距離弾道ミサイルを公開

15-Dec-2006 China unveils B-611 short-range ballistic missile

China Aerospace Sciences and Technology Corporation (CASIC) has displayed for the first time a new version of the B-611 short-range ballistic missile, under development since...

米国は宇宙アセットを守る権利を留保

15-Dec-2006 US reserves right to defend space assets

A senior Bush administration official said on 13 December that the US sees "no value" in proposals to adopt a treaty prohibiting the weaponisation of space...

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

[NEWS]

12/17 (株)カムイスペースワークス設立(北海道新聞)
12/16 H2A/ETS8 天候不良で打上延期(JAXA,時,毎,読,朝)
12/16 1200GMT 打上成功:空軍実験衛星 TacSat 2,Minotaur,Wallops 島
12/14 2100GMT 打上成功:軍事衛星(NRO L-21),Delta 2,Vandenberg
12/11 2328GMT 打上成功:(Malaysia)通信衛星 MEASAT3,Proton/Breeze M,Baikonur

[予定]

12/19 1400GMT 打上:(独)偵察衛星 SAR-Lupe 1,Kosmos 3M,Plesetsk
12/18 1532-1544JST 打上:技術試験衛星 ETS-8(きく8号),H2A 11号機,種子島
12/15 1200-1500GMT 打上:空軍実験衛星 TacSat 2,Minotaur,Wallops 島
12/14 1930-2500GMT 打上:軍事衛星(NRO L-21),Delta 2,Vandenberg

[EVENT]

12/20 参加申込締切:衛星リモセン漁業水産ワークショップ in 宮崎, 1/6,めいづ漁民センター,申込>リモート・センシング技術センター

[学会]

1/23-24 第28回太陽系科学シンポジウム,ISAS 相模原
1/19 IEICE SANE 研究会,長崎県美術館
1/11 JSASS 西部支部談話会,九大(伊都)
1/5 申込締切:第28回太陽系科学シンポジウム,1/23-24,ISAS 相模原
12/21-22 第7回宇宙科学シンポジウム,ISAS 相模原
12/18 申込締切:JSASS 第38期年会講演会,4/4-5,JAXA 調布
12/15 申込締切:IEICE SANE 研究会,2/23,日本工業大学
12/15 申込締切:平成18年度衝撃波シンポジウム,3/15-17,九大(筑紫)
12/14-15 平成18年度宇宙航行の力学シンポジウム,ISAS 相模原
12/14-15 第3回宇宙環境シンポジウム,JAXA 筑波

[TV] ディスカバリチャンネル他

12/19 0050-0134 NHK-E,1400-1444 NHK-HV サイエンス ZERO (再)見えてきた"宇宙の謎" 日本の最新天体観測
12/18 1430- H2A-11号機/きく8号 打上中継

http://launch.exst.jaxa.jp/live/index_j.html <http://casty.jp/space/>

<http://streaming.yahoo.co.jp/24ch/t/05002/c01002/> http://www.atnet-media.com/medias/event_index.html

12/17 2300-2354 BS-i (再)人類、月に立つ(11)栄光の陰で 妻たちのアポロ計画
12/16 1900-1944 NHK-E サイエンス ZERO 見えてきた"宇宙の謎" 日本の最新天体観測 番組収録直後亡くなられた小杉健郎先生出演

[etc.]

12/15 新刊:荒川義博,國中均,中山宜典,西山和孝 イオンエンジンによる動力航行,コロナ社

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

- <H2Aロケット>「きく8号」打上げ成功(毎日新聞) (18日 16時 21分)
- 「きく8号」搭載のH2Aロケット、打上げ成功(読売新聞) (18日 16時 12分)
- 「きく8号」打上げ=H2A・11号機で-世界最大アンテナで通信実験・種子島(時事通信) (18日 16時 0分)
- 日本最重量の衛星「きく8号」、18日打上げへ(読売新聞) (17日 19時 52分)

- H2Aロケット 11号機打上げ、18日に延期(毎日新聞) (16日 17時 16分)
- 18日に打上げ延期 H2A(時事通信) (16日 11時 10分)
- H2Aロケットの打上げ、18日に延期(読売新聞) (16日 10時 25分)
- 18日に打上げ延期 = 技術衛星搭載のH2A - 種子島(時事通信) (16日 7時 1分)
- 技術試験衛星 16日に打上げ = H2A11号機で - 宇宙機構(時事通信) (15日 18時 1分)
- H2Aあす打上げ / 種子島宇宙センター - 南日本新聞 (15日 17時 31分)
- 国際基地の配線切り替え = 米シャトル乗員(時事通信) (15日 11時 2分)
- <H2A11号機> 16日に打上げ予定 試験衛星を搭載(毎日新聞) (14日 21時 23分)
- 太陽観測 急死した小杉教授の最後の仕事、NHKで放映へ(毎日新聞) (14日 17時 10分)



- キムなど韓国製宇宙食、原子力研が開発本格化(YONHAP NEWS) (14日 16時 37分)
- 豪勲章を授与された毛利衛さん(時事通信) (14日 15時 17分)



- <太陽観測> 急死した小杉教授の最後の仕事、NHKで放映へ(毎日新聞) (14日 15時 4分)
- 毛利飛行士に豪名誉勲章 = 科学技術交流で貢献(時事通信) (14日 14時 0分)
- 種子島宇宙センター 05年度経済効果75億円 - 南日本新聞 (13日 17時 25分)

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

- <ルルーエ> 「クラスター爆弾禁止」有志国で条約作成へ(毎日新聞) (18日 15時 8分)
- イラク治安部隊強化へ...駐留米軍、訓練部隊を3倍増(読売新聞) (18日 11時 52分)
- <イラク政策見直し> パウエル前米国防長官、軍増派案に反対(毎日新聞) (18日 10時 35分)
- 米調整官人事で北が早々「祝意」 = 最有力のヒル代表に - 6カ国夕食会(時事通信) (18日 1時 1分)
- 在日米軍再編、経費70億円を計上へ...07年度予算(読売新聞) (17日 12時 3分)
- GBS訓練で朝から炸裂音 嘉手納弾薬庫地区(琉球新報) (17日 10時 19分)
- 核抑止、対北朝鮮でも必要 = 中国に強い警戒感 - 米国防科学委が報告書(時事通信) (16日 17時 1分)
- 枯れ葉剤被害のドクさんが結婚 = 「産んでくれてありがとう」 - ベトナム(時事通信) (16日 17時 1分)
- 米国防長官退任式 イラク早期撤退「反対」 最後までラムズフェルド節(産経新聞) (16日 15時 40分)
- <07年度予算> 公共事業関係費3.5%減 政府方針(毎日新聞) (16日 12時 42分)
- <米国防長官> ラムズフェルド氏、国防総省で送別式典(毎日新聞) (16日 12時 7分)
- 同盟国に一層の負担求める 米国防長官(時事通信) (16日 11時 31分)
- 同盟国に一層の負担求める = イラク撤退論を批判 - 離任の米国防長官(時事通信) (16日 11時 0分)
- ラムズフェルド米国防長官が退任、最大級の賛辞相次ぐ(読売新聞) (16日 10時 25分)
- 米軍の日出生台演習中止 振り回される地元 安どの一方、戸惑いも(西日本新聞) (16日 10時 7分)
- 「危険性の除去必要」 負担軽減取り組み強調(琉球新報) (16日 9時 58分)
- 低学年30人学級検討 教育長答弁(琉球新報) (16日 9時 57分)

- 名護市長' 出来高払い' 容認(琉球新報) (16日9時55分)
- 沖縄市長、阻止を断念 陸自射撃場(琉球新報) (16日9時47分)
- 防衛省法成立 海外へ組織再編急務 「安保」外務省と主導権争い(産経新聞) (16日8時0分)
- <原子力空母配備> 住民投票求め4万人署名提出 横須賀(毎日新聞) (15日22時36分)
- 「軍事大国」に警戒感 = 中国メディア - 防衛省法案(時事通信) (15日21時1分)
- <米軍再編法案> 次期国会で成立優先を 久間防衛庁長官(毎日新聞) (15日20時58分)
- 2006年の海外10大ニュース = 時事通信(時事通信) (15日17時2分)
- <米軍再編> 「防衛費と別枠」官房長官が意向表明(毎日新聞) (15日15時52分)
- 国防長官「北朝鮮の追加核実験や挑発に備えるべき」(YONHAP NEWS) (15日15時51分)
- 「米軍再編」法案、通常国会で成立期す...政府・与党(読売新聞) (15日13時42分)
- 米軍再編法案、通常国会に提出 = 関係自治体に新交付金 - 政府・与党(時事通信) (15日13時2分)
- <米軍再編> 通常国会に法案提出、成立目指す 政府・与党(毎日新聞) (15日12時44分)
- <イラク情勢> 「米軍の増派が必要」...マケイン上院議員(毎日新聞) (15日10時24分)
- イラク政策の決定は急がず = ブッシュ米大統領(ロイター) (14日12時48分)
- イラク政策見直し、米大統領「急いで決定はしない」(読売新聞) (14日11時52分)
- <イラク政策> 米軍の早期撤退反対 米大統領が重ねて強調(毎日新聞) (14日11時7分)
- イラク新政策発表 米、年明け後に延期 駐留軍削減問題など難航(産経新聞) (14日8時0分)
- 「任務終了前の撤退」を否定 = イラク新戦略で米大統領(時事通信) (14日7時1分)
- 米軍撤退の場合、サウジがイラク・スンニ派を資金援助(読売新聞) (13日20時46分)
- <自民国防部会> 米軍再編経費を防衛予算の別枠に、決議(毎日新聞) (13日17時53分)
- 米軍撤退ならスンニ派支援 = イラクへの「介入」辞さず - サウジ(時事通信) (13日17時1分)
- 首都の治安権限移管を提案 = イラク政府(時事通信) (13日17時1分)
- 52%が「イラク戦に敗北」 = 米部隊撤退勧告への支持、69%に - 米紙(時事通信) (13日17時1分)
- 過半数が期限付き撤退を支持 = イラク戦争で米紙世論調査(時事通信) (13日15時1分)
- サウジ、米軍撤収ならイラク・スンニ派の支援を検討 = 新聞(ロイター) (13日14時43分)
- クシニッチ米下院議員、次期大統領選への再出馬表明(ロイター) (13日13時38分)
- 米国民、イラク問題への悲観視を強める = 世論調査(ロイター) (13日12時35分)
- 在韓米軍基地の平沢移転、2013年に先送りの見通し(YONHAP NEWS) (13日11時59分)
- 「米軍勝つ」過去最低の16%...対イラク米紙調査(読売新聞) (13日11時31分)
- 米大統領、イラク新政策の演説を年明けに延期(読売新聞) (13日10時56分)
- 実弾装着で飛行続々 嘉手納基地(琉球新報) (13日10時2分)
- ブッシュ米大統領、イラク政策の新戦略発表を来年に延期(ロイター) (13日9時17分)
- 久間防衛長官、普天間代替施設の建設期間短縮を検討(読売新聞) (12日18時52分)
- 久間長官、3年閉鎖再度難色 普天間代替(琉球新報) (12日16時17分)
- <イスラエル> 首相が核兵器保有を「示唆」 波紋広がる(毎日新聞) (12日14時15分)
- 「市民生活は困窮、混乱」 = イラク人原告が訴え - 大阪高裁(時事通信) (12日14時1分)
- <普天間> 「3年をめどに閉鎖は困難」 久間防衛庁長官(毎日新聞) (12日12時14分)
- 普天間移設 「全否定しない」沖縄知事が条件容認の可能性(毎日新聞) (12日10時25分)

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

- 6カ国協議再開「核・拉致 一体で解決」佐々江局長、各国に訴え(産経新聞) (18日 16時 16分)
- 困難増した6カ国協議、核開発阻止から武装解除へ(読売新聞) (18日 16時 2分)
- 1年1か月ぶりの6カ国協議開催、北朝鮮の出方は 北京市(Record China) (18日 15時 54分)
- 6カ国協議、1年1か月ぶり再開...核放棄を要求へ(読売新聞) (18日 14時 4分)
- <6カ国協議> 1年1か月ぶりに再開 米朝2国間協議も予定(毎日新聞) (18日 11時 20分)
- <6カ国協議> 手腕問われる中国...米国の期待感強く認識(毎日新聞) (18日 11時 3分)
- 6カ国協議 夕食会で事実上の協議始まる(毎日新聞) (18日 9時 55分)
- 6カ国協議、実質開幕...昨年11月以来1年1か月ぶり(読売新聞) (18日 1時 59分)
- <イラン> 安保理制裁決議案採択への動きけん制(毎日新聞) (17日 20時 44分)
- <6カ国協議> 夕食会で事実上の協議始まる(毎日新聞) (17日 20時 44分)
- イラン大統領、核技術の中東諸国移転に意欲示す(読売新聞) (17日 9時 23分)
- <6カ国協議> 北京到着の金北朝鮮次官が米国をけん制 (毎日新聞) (16日 20時 17分)
- 核抑止、対北朝鮮でも必要 = 中国に強い警戒感 - 米国防科学委が報告書(時事通信) (16日 17時 1分)
- 1位は「北朝鮮が核実験」 = 社会部長が選ぶ 10大ニュース(時事通信) (16日 16時 1分)
- 北、核放棄「制裁解除が先」(産経新聞) (16日 15時 40分)
- 金桂寛次官、核放棄の先決条件に制裁解除挙げる(YONHAP NEWS) (16日 15時 17分)
- 「金融制裁」米朝協議が焦点 = 17日事実上開幕 - 6カ国協議(時事通信) (16日 15時 1分)
- 「核放棄の理由はない」北朝鮮首席代表が北京入り(読売新聞) (16日 14時 38分)
- <6カ国協議> 北朝鮮代表団が北京入り(毎日新聞) (16日 13時 3分)
- 金融制裁解除が前提条件 = 「6カ国」前に核放棄否定 - 北朝鮮次官(時事通信) (16日 13時 0分)
- <米知事> 北朝鮮国連代表部の公使らと会談(毎日新聞) (16日 12時 37分)
- 防衛省法成立 海外へ組織再編急務 「安保」外務省と主導権争い(産経新聞) (16日 8時 0分)
- 北朝鮮に軍事的脅威、日米世論80%・75%が回答(読売新聞) (15日 23時 43分)
- 安倍首相、民生核容認要請を留保 = 日印首脳会談(時事通信) (15日 21時 1分)
- <北朝鮮核実験> 6カ国協議中に行う可能性...韓国国防相(毎日新聞) (15日 18時 17分)
- 2006年の海外 10大ニュース = 時事通信(時事通信) (15日 17時 2分)
- 国防長官「北朝鮮の追加核実験や挑発に備えるべき」(YONHAP NEWS) (15日 15時 51分)
- 北朝鮮、来週核実験実施の可能性も 韓国国防相 = 聯合ニュース(ロイター) (15日 13時 17分)
- <国会> 野党4党、内閣不信任案提出 与党、会期4日間延長(毎日新聞) (15日 12時 25分)
- シン印首相 民生用核開発で日本の理解求める(毎日新聞) (15日 10時 2分)
- 核放棄具体策 北、協議応じる意向(産経新聞) (15日 8時 0分)
- 防衛「省」法案、きょう成立へ(産経新聞) (15日 8時 0分)
- <米国> 条件つきで北朝鮮の安全保証約束も 韓国で報道(毎日新聞) (14日 18時 25分)
- 対北 金融制裁 米ヒル首席代表「2カ国協議応じる」 6カ国再開と並行(産経新聞) (14日 16時 7分)
- 拉致問題 「国際社会が注目」国連の北朝鮮報告者(毎日新聞) (14日 10時 3分)
- 北朝鮮が具体的な議論の用意、ヒル次官補が示唆(YONHAP NEWS) (14日 9時 16分)
- イラク新政策発表 米、年明け後に延期 駐留軍削減問題など難航(産経新聞) (14日 8時 0分)
- <6カ国協議> 口座凍結問題は作業部会とは別枠 韓国外相(毎日新聞) (13日 19時 19分)
- <拉致問題> 「国際社会が注目」国連の北朝鮮報告者(毎日新聞) (13日 19時 17分)
- <円借款> パキスタンに231億5700万円供与(毎日新聞) (13日 18時 17分)
- 南北首脳会談開催し関係打開を、林東源氏が主張(YONHAP NEWS) (13日 17時 25分)

- 今年最大のニュースは核実験、ヤフー 코리아調べ(YONHAP NEWS) (13日 16時 24分)
- イスラエル首相、「核保有」発言の打ち消しに躍起(読売新聞) (13日 13時 36分)
- イランの核保有阻止、制裁含むあらゆる外交手段で=独首相(ロイター) (13日 12時 35分)
- 6カ国協議、合意成立に期限設けず=米国務長官(ロイター) (13日 11時 16分)
- 千英宇本部長「BDAと6カ国協議は分離すべき」(YONHAP NEWS) (13日 9時 12分)
- 北の核完全廃棄09年1月までに ライス長官「後戻りできない措置」目標(産経新聞) (13日 8時 0分)
- 日中間に主導権争いなし=東アジア共同体構想で協力可能 - 王毅大使(時事通信) (12日 17時 1分)
- 6カ国協議 再開前に事前協議 16日以降 米朝対話可能性も(産経新聞) (12日 16時 28分)
- <イスラエル> 首相が核兵器保有を「示唆」 波紋広がる(毎日新聞) (12日 14時 15分)

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

12/18 「ニュース」更新

省移行法案、審議終わる /// 会期末の15日採決へ

「早く普天間の代替施設を」と久間長官

米議会イラク研究グループ /// 政策の転換促す /// 戦闘旅団の08年撤収など 大統領に報告書

米議会「イラク研究グループ」報告書(概要)

イラク政策で守屋次官 /// 「米の見直し注目」

海洋の安全や環境保全へ /// 基本法の制定を /// 議員・学者らの研究会提言

防衛庁新広報誌 MamoR(マモル)来月20日創刊へ /// ムック形式で“脱硬派” 準備号グラビアにはアイドル

一般書店でも発売

「あさしお」接触事故 船舶の音、誤判断 /// 海自が中間報告 露頂要領徹底図る

ミサイル艇の機関砲暴発事故で懲戒処分

衛星設計コンテスト /// 防大の2学生がみごと受賞

イージス艦守る新鋭艦 19DDを調達 /// 海自19年度業務計画 /// 高度な防空・大潜能力 /// 新編DDGグループで エリア防衛担う

建造順調の海自最大艦 /// 16DDH、来夏には進水

16年度潜水艦 /// 注目の「X艦」採用 /// 向上する運動性能 新エンジンも搭載

12/15 「コラム」更新

・朝雲寸言 /// ・相次ぐ知事の逮捕 /// ・中国の反腐敗闘争

12/11 「ニュース」更新

「省」移行法案、参院へ /// 衆院本会議 民主も賛成、可決

1月中旬にも2+2開催へ /// 日米防衛・外務当局間会合開く

防衛庁で日韓の防衛実務者対話

仲井真次期沖縄県知事が来庁

私有PC持込み禁止を重ねて調達 /// 2空尉の私有パソコンから情報流出

陸幕長 陸自支援や募集協力で /// 33団体32個人に感謝状

<テロ対策特措法> /// インド洋補給支援 満5年 /// 不断に緊張感を維持 /// 河野克俊・海幕防衛部長に聞く

<テロ対策特措法> /// 空輸支援も着実に /// 空自の対米協力「確固たる信頼関係」築く

[民間航空機関連 (ex-SJAC 三輪さん)]

2006年12月16日 1:26 AIA dailyLead December 15, 2006

好調な成長が見込まれる航空宇宙工業

Aerospace industry will continue to see robust growth Growth in the aerospace industry is expected to continue in 2007 and beyond, according to the Aerospace Industries Association. Shipments in civil aircraft are expected to increase sharply in number and in value this year, AIA President and CEO John Douglass said Thursday. "The industry is doing terrific," Douglass said. "The good news is, next year we know we're going to grow by about \$11 billion" in sales. The Hartford Courant (Conn.) (free registration) (12/13), Daily Breeze (Torrance, Calif.)/Copley News Service (12/15)

ハネウェル 2007年も成長予測

Honeywell sees strong growth in 2007

Honeywell expects 2007 profits to climb between 13% and 17%. "Strong positions in industries with favorable macro-trends and attractive long-term prospects are expected to more than offset modest softening in global economic conditions," Chairman and CEO David Cote said. MarketWatch (free registration) (12/14)

エンブレア 2007年 5億ドル投資と経営拡張計画

Embraer to invest \$500 million in 2007

Brazilian aircraft manufacturer Embraer expects to invest \$500 million and hire up to 4,000 people in 2007, CEO Mauricio Botelho said Thursday. The company has invested \$2.6 billion since its 1994 privatization and is expected to invest a similar amount over the next five years. Reuters (12/15)

A380 遅延の一因としてメンバー間の文化の違い

Delays, cultural conflicts plagued A380 program

Personal and cultural rivalries at Airbus counteracted efficiency and openness and ultimately resulted in extensive delays to the A380 program. "We ended up with a vicious circle where there was apparently no way out," Mario Heinen, who took over the A380 program, told EADS investors and financial analysts in October. The problems at Airbus presented Boeing with opportunities to expand and increase its market share. The New York Times (free registration)(12/14)

サンノセ空港 着陸ニアミスは、管制官の人員不足

Incident on San Jose runway raises ATC staffing concerns

An air traffic controller at San Jose International Airport last week sent a passenger jet down a runway while another plane was in the way. The passenger jet was about 2,000 feet from the other plane before it aborted takeoff. The FAA is still investigating the incident, which some controllers say raises concerns about airport staffing. San Jose Mercury News (free registration) (12/14)

エアライン合併問題何一つ解決していない

Airline mergers far from done deals

Each proposed merger in the airline industry faces serious obstacles. Delta Air Lines says it wants to emerge from bankruptcy as an independent, rather than merge with US Airways. Continental Airlines says it is not interested in merging with United Airlines or other carriers. The Street.com (12/14), Air Transport World (12/15)

2006年12月15日 1:07 AIA dailyLead December 14, 2006

航空宇宙産業を支える民間航空機部門売上げ好調

Civil aircraft sales boost fortunes of aerospace industry

Sales of civil aircraft will help send aerospace industry revenue to an all-time high next year, the Aerospace Industries Association predicts. In 2006, sales of civil aircraft rose to \$47.5 billion from \$8.3 billion. The industry will post a \$52 billion positive trade balance in 2006, says John Douglass, AIA president and chief executive. "It would be hard to overstate aerospace's positive contributions to our national economy, as evidenced by these very strong indicators," he says. Reuters (12/13), Aviation Week & Space Technology (12/13)

UTC 収益上昇

United Technologies sees higher profits in 2007

United Technologies says its profits could climb up to 14% in 2007. "We have higher confidence now in the outlooks for 2007," CEO George David said Wednesday. "We think we'll continue to have very good economies worldwide, emerging markets especially." The Washington Post/Reuters (free registration) (12/13)

フランス警察 インサード取引の疑いでパリにある EADS 本社捜査

French police search EADS headquarters

French police on Tuesday searched the Paris headquarters of EADS in connection with an insider-trading investigation. Company officials confirmed that the search took place but did not provide details. The New York Times (free registration) (12/13)

ジェットブルー航空 A320 のビジネスクラス 足元空間広がる

JetBlue to add legroom in 96 airliners

JetBlue will increase legroom on the first 11 rows of its Airbus A320 airliners by removing one row of seats from each plane. The move will lower costs because it will allow JetBlue to fly the planes with three flight attendants instead of four. The New York Times (free registration) (12/14)

ユナイテッド航空 アメリカン航空の中国便申請を阻止の動き

United aims to block changes to American's China bid

United Airlines asked federal officials Wednesday not to allow American Airlines to change its proposal for new service to China. American's request to add a Chicago stop on its proposed China-bound route violates DOT rules, United said. An American spokeswoman declined to comment until the carrier files a response with regulators. Fort Worth Star-Telegram (Texas) (free registration) (12/13)

コムエア航空事故調査の結果 NTSB が新たな勧告発表

Comair investigation prompts NTSB recommendations

The federal government should order commercial airlines to require pilots to cross-check their instruments to make sure they are taking off from the correct runway, the NTSB said Tuesday. The NTSB also called for the FAA to require airlines to provide guidance to pilots for runway lighting requirements at night. The recommendations are the result of an investigation into the Aug. 27 crash of Comair Flight 5191 in Kentucky. The Philadelphia Inquirer (free registration) (12/12)

エアトラン航空ミッドウェスト航空買収計画 新たな業界再編の動き:

AirTran bid could spur more mergers:

AirTran Airways' offer to purchase Midwest Airlines may push other carriers to consider merging. Midwest has rejected AirTran's takeover offer, but AirTran's CEO says he will raise the offer if Midwest can show it is worth more. USA TODAY (12/13), Air Transport World (12/14), Aviation Daily (12/13)

2006年12月14日 0:59 AIA dailyLead December 13, 2006

A380 型式証明されるも 燃料タンクの懸念残る

Despite A380 approvals, fuel-tank concerns remain

Aviation officials in the U.S. remained concerned about fuel tank safety in the new Airbus A380 jet, even as the huge aircraft was winning its airworthiness certification on Tuesday. At issue is whether new U.S. rules adopted after the 1996 crash of TWA Flight 800, rules the EU opposes, will be applicable to the new plane. USA TODAY (12/13)

A380 米欧両航空当局から型式証明取得

Airbus A380 decreed airworthy by U.S., EU authorities: Airbus said today its

new A380 super-jumbo passenger jet has received airworthiness certification from regulators in the U.S. and the EU. The first plane is scheduled to go into service for Singapore Airlines in the spring. Forbes (free registration) (12/12)

ユナイテッド、コンチネンタル 両航空会社合併の検討

United and Continental discuss merging, reports say

Analysts say the airline industry may go through a wave of consolidation with reports that United and Continental Airlines are engaged in merger talks. United's CEO, Glenn Tilton, says consolidation is "good and overdue for the industry." Bloomberg/ClipSyndicate (12/13), Bloomberg (12/13), The New York Times (free registration) (12/12), USA TODAY/Associated Press (12/13), The Wall Street Journal (subscription required) (12/13)

オーストラリア航空会社 ヴァージンブルー 米国便就航を計画

Australia's Virgin Blue planning for U.S. flights

Australia's number-two airline, Virgin Blue, bumped up its profit predictions by 40 percent yesterday after receiving permission to begin serving the U.S. market. The airline's board said market conditions and the carrier's readiness were both favorable and that, barring any regulatory problems, it hoped to launch international operations by late 2008. The Australian (12/13)

小規模航空会社 好調な需要状況下で、機材取得困難

Fractional jet companies face growing demand squeeze

Fractional jet operators, who have been riding a boom for the past few years, are facing a supply and demand crisis. Everyone, it seems, wants to exercise their shares at the same time. With demand surging and supply fixed, some customers have been unable to gain access to a plane during peak periods and on short notice. The Wall Street Journal (subscription required) (12/13)

737機ラダーに関するルールの強化をめぐる当局と運航側の意見相違

Authorities, air carriers differ on enforcing rudder rules

The U.S. government, having tightened rules on rudder performance on Boeing 737 jets after two accidents, wants to tighten monitoring to ensure compliance. Boeing and the airlines, however, argue that the existing level of oversight is adequate. Reuters (12/13)

ボーイング社員情報が入ったPCが盗難

Boeing employees' data at large after laptop theft

Boeing employees were to be notified today whether their personal information was included among data on some 382,000 current and former workers whose names were on a laptop stolen earlier this month from an employee's car. Although the laptop held Social Security numbers, addresses, and other data, a company spokeswoman said there was no reason to believe any information has been used illegally. Seattle Post-Intelligencer (12/13)

2006年12月13日 1:53 AIA dailyLead December 12, 2006

カナダ F-35(JSF)プログラムへ参加サポート 継続

Canada joins Netherlands in renewed support for F-35

Canada, having spent \$150 million on the development phase of Lockheed Martin's new F-35 stealthy fighter jet, has committed to further participation in the production and support phases of the aircraft's development. The Netherlands has already pledged further support, while the U.K., Italy, Turkey, Australia, Denmark and Norway -- all of which took part in the development phase -- are also expected to extend their participation. The Dallas Morning News/Associated Press (free registration) (12/11)

米国側 WTO における国家助成金をめぐる問題の解決糸口

U.S. sees window for solving subsidy dispute

The U.S. and EC could negotiate a solution to the dispute over aircraft subsidies before a World Trade Organization panel issues a decision on the issue. John Veroneau, the deputy U.S. trade representative, says the U.S. is willing to negotiate with the EC or have officials from Boeing and Airbus discuss the matter directly. International Herald Tribune (12/11)

A380 型式証明 本日取得の予定

A380 certification expected today

Regulators in the U.S. and Europe are expected to certify the Airbus A380 superjumbo jet today. Airbus began the plane's certification process two years before it started building the plane in 2000. The Wall Street Journal (subscription required) (12/12)

デルタ航空 USエアからの買収申し入れについて取締役会で検討

Delta board weighs US Airways bid

The board of Delta Air Lines on Monday discussed US Airways' \$8.5 billion bid during a conference call, according to media reports. The board is not expected to issue a formal position on the merger for several days. The Atlanta Journal-Constitution (free registration) (12/12)

USエア航空 本社所在の州を 来年 Q1 で決定

US Airways may select headquarters for merged carrier in Q1

US Airways says it could decide where its proposed combination with Delta Air Lines would be based by the first quarter of 2007. The company, which has bid more than \$8 billion for Delta, is weighing whether the combined airline would be based in Arizona or Georgia. "The decision will be driven by what's in the best interest of the stakeholders, which includes the creditors, the shareholders and our employees," says C.A. Howlett, US Airways' senior vice president of public affairs. The Arizona Republic (Phoenix) (12/12)

ユナイテッド航空も合併計画発表予定

United could announce merger plans, analysts say

United Airlines could announce a merger with another carrier soon, analysts say. The company is hosting an investor conference today.

Industry observers say United might be interested in acquiring bankrupt Delta Air Lines or even merging with Continental Airlines. "United has talked to both these airlines before, and you could make a pretty good argument that they'll be a pretty good fit with either of them," says Alan Sbarra, a principal in San Francisco-based aviation consulting firm Roach & Sbarra. Bloomberg/ClipSyndicate (12/12), Denver Rocky Mountain News (12/12)

2006年12月16日 1:26 AIA dailyLead December 15, 2006

もちろん「幸運」という事はあると思います。ここから嫌いな人が成功するのを説明するのに他に方法がありますか？

ジャン・コクトー フランス詩人・小説家・映画作家

"Of course I believe in luck. How otherwise to explain the success of some people you detest?"

--Jean Cocteau, French poet, novelist and filmmaker

2006年12月15日 1:07 AIA dailyLead December 14, 2006

準備が出来ていないということは、プレッシャーを感じるなんてことじゃなくてももう恐怖である。

メジャーリーグ監督 ブルース ポッシー

"If you're not prepared, it's not pressure you feel, it's fear."

--Bruce Bochy, Major League Baseball manager

2006年12月14日 0:59 AIA dailyLead December 13, 2006

富を軽蔑する人は多いが、豊かでなくていいと思う人はほとんどいない。

フランス作家貴族 フランソワ ドゥ ラ ロシェフコー

"Many people despise wealth, but few know how to give it away."

--Francois de La Rochefoucauld, French author and nobleman

2006年12月13日 1:53 AIA dailyLead December 12, 2006

一日14時間、週7日も働き詰めれば 幸運も得られると思うよ。

産業人 アルマン ハーマー

"I think when I work 14 hours a day, seven days a week, I get lucky."

--Armand Hammer, industrialist

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