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ISBN	0-309-44751-8 0-309-44749-6
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (79 pages) : color illustrations
Disciplina	358/.8
Soggetti	Space surveillance - United States Space vehicles United States
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Summary -- Context for study. Introduction -- Space-enabled capabilities are increasingly shared -- The accessibility of space -- Domestic and international consumer markets -- Government and commercial sectors -- Consumer demands help drive innovation in space -- The vitality of space -- National security uses of space. Low Earth orbits and functions ; Medium Earth orbits and functions ; Geosynchronous Earth orbits and functions ; Highly elliptical orbits and functions -- Final Thoughts -- Selected issues related to national security space defense and protection. Introduction -- The characterization of space in national discourse -- The role of space in national security -- Space services : classifying what is at stake -- Threats to space systems and services -- Defending and protecting national security space assets : space defense triad -- System protection measures -- Deterrence measures. Credibility of a deterrent threat ; Capability of responding ; Communicating deterrence messages -- Coalition formation and international regimes -- Final Thoughts.
Sommario/riassunto	"It is not yet 60 years since the first artificial satellite was placed into

Earth orbit. In just over a half century, mankind has gone from no presence in outer space to a condition of high dependence on orbiting satellites. These sensors, receivers, transmitters, and other such devices, as well as the satellites that carry them, are components of complex space systems that include terrestrial elements, electronic links between and among components, organizations to provide the management, care and feeding, and launch systems that put satellites into orbit. In many instances, these space systems connect with and otherwise interact with terrestrial systems; for example, a very long list of Earth-based systems cannot function properly without information from the Global Positioning System (GPS). Space systems are fundamental to the information business, and the modern world is an information-driven one. In addition to navigation (and associated timing), space systems provide communications and imagery and other Earth-sensing functions. Among these systems are many that support military, intelligence, and other national security functions of the United States and many other nations. Some of these are unique government, national security systems; however, functions to support national security are also provided by commercial and civil-government space systems."--

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