

The Extreme Universe in the Suzaku Era

Kyoto, Japan December 4 - 8, 2006

Diffuse X-ray Sources in Galaxies

Extended Thermal X-ray Sources

Non-thermal X-ray/GeV/TeV Sources

The Galactic Center and its Environments

X/ γ -rays from Stars and Compact Objects in Galaxies

White Dwarf and Neutron Star Binaries

Isolated Compact Stars

Normal Stars, Planets and Nebulae

Structure and Evolution of Galaxies and Clusters

Chemical Compositions and Evolutions

Thermal and Non-thermal Structures

Stellar/Intermediate/Super-Massive Black Holes

Accretion Physics on Black Holes

Outflow/Jets from AGNs and Micro-Quasars

Extremely High Energy Objects

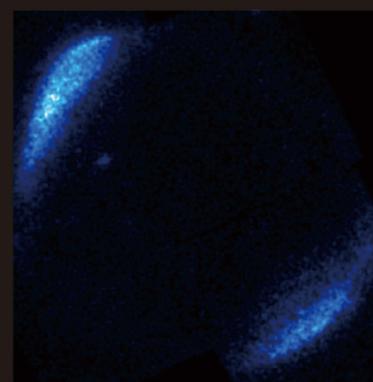
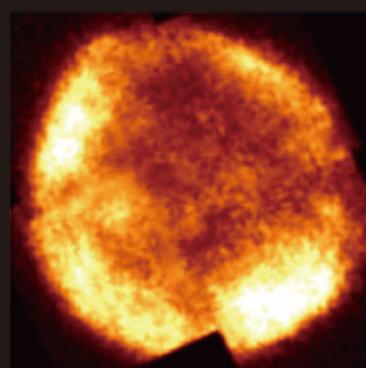
Gamma Ray Bursts

GeV/TeV Emissions

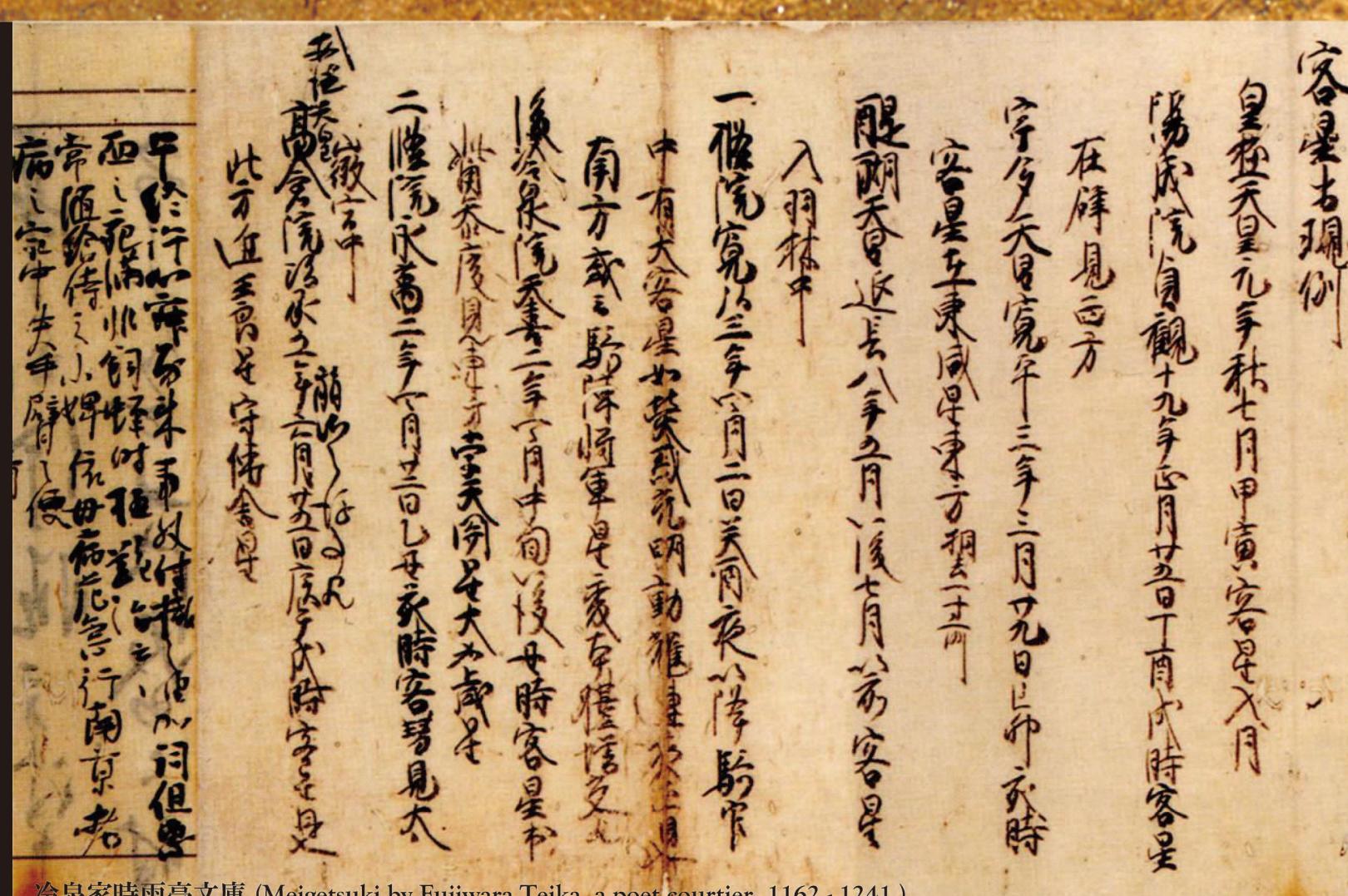
Cosmic Rays and Neutrinos

Special Session:

“The millennium of SN 1006: Particle acceleration”



The Suzaku view of SN 1006
in the He-like O K-shell line (top)
and in the 3 - 5 keV band (bottom).



冷泉家時雨亭文庫 (Meigetsuki by Fujiwara Teika, a poet courtier, 1162 - 1241.)

Historical Supernovae by Fujiwara Teika in his diary “Meigetsuki”. The 2-nd day of the 4-th month, in the 3rd year of Kanko reign-period of Ichijo-In (May 1, 1006), a “large guest star” (supernova) appeared within the Kikan (Lupus) constellation.

SOC:

- M. Bautz (MIT, USA)
- C. Done (U. Durham, UK)
- A. Fabian (U. Cambridge, UK)
- G. Hasinger (MPE, Germany)
- J. Hughes (Rutger U., USA)
- R. Kelley (GSFC/NASA, USA)
- K. Koyama (Kyoto U., Japan, Chair)
- H. Kunieda (Nagoya U., Japan)

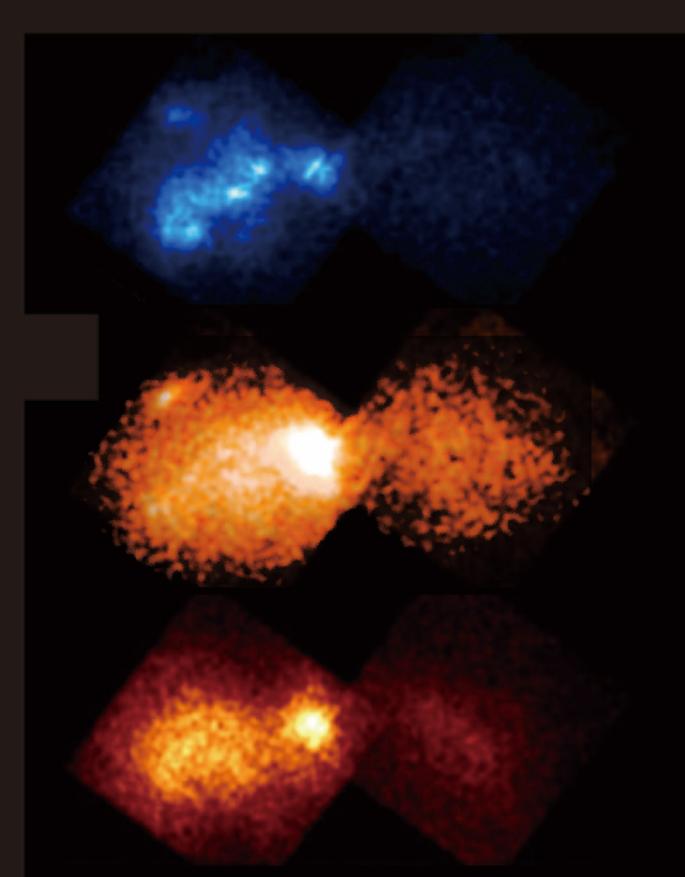
- K. Makishima (U. Tokyo, Japan)
- D. McCammon (Wisconsin U., USA)
- K. Mitsuda (ISAS/JAXA, Japan)
- R. Mushotzky (GSFC/NASA, USA)
- A. Parmar (ESTEC, The Netherlands)
- R. Petre (GSFC/NASA, USA)
- H. Tsunemi (Osaka U., Japan)
- N. White (GSFC/NASA, USA)

LOC:

- A. Bamba (RIKEN)
- K. Hayashida (Osaka U.)
- K. Koyama (Kyoto U.)
- H. Kubo (Kyoto U.)
- H. Matsumoto (Kyoto U.)

- S. Mineshige (Kyoto U.)
- K. Miuchi (Kyoto U.)
- T. Tanimori (Kyoto U.)
- T. Tsuru (Kyoto U., Chair)
- Y. Ueda (Kyoto U.)

The Suzaku view of the Galactic center
in the neutral Fe (top), He-like Fe (middle),
and He-like S (bottom) K-shell lines.



<http://www-cr.scphys.kyoto-u.ac.jp/conference/suzaku2006/>