

# U.S. Response to Russia-China Hypersonic Weapons: US Air Force Awards Lockheed Martin \$1 Billion Hypersonic Missile Contract

By [David Szondy](#)

Global Research, April 24, 2018

[New Atlas](#) 20 April 2018

Region: [USA](#)

Theme: [Militarization and WMD](#)

*Featured image: The X-51 hypersonic test vehicle (Source: US Air Force)*

*It appears that the US Air Force is taking recent reports of Russian and Chinese [hypersonic](#) weapon systems seriously, as it's upped its game by awarding Lockheed Martin a contract worth up to US\$928 million to develop a conventional strike weapon capable of flying over five times the speed of sound. The company's Lockheed Martin Space division in Huntsville, Alabama will carry out the indefinite-delivery/indefinite-quantity contract on the air-launched stand-off missile.*

Hypersonic weapons have long been considered a potentially revolutionary weapon that permanently alter the battlefield of the future. By flying at speeds of over Mach 5 (3,836 mph, 6,175 km/h), missiles or ballistic projectiles would not only be far harder to engage and destroy with defences designed to combat incoming supersonic weapons, but their extremely high inertia would make these missiles extremely destructive even if they carried no warheads.

Russia and China have already claimed to have not only created, but even deployed hypersonics, though the credibility of this remains an open question. Nevertheless, the US Air Force seems to be taking the threat of a new [Sputnik Moment](#) to heart with the new contract that tasks Lockheed with the design, development, engineering, systems integration, test, logistics planning, and aircraft integration support of an American hypersonic stand-off missile beginning in the 2018 fiscal year.

“This effort is one of two hypersonic weapon prototyping efforts being pursued by the Air Force to accelerate hypersonics research and development,” says Air Force spokeswoman Ann Stefanek in a [statement](#). “The Air Force is using prototyping to explore the art-of-the-possible and to advance these technologies to a capability as quickly as possible.”

The original source of this article is [New Atlas](#)

Copyright © [David Szondy](#), [New Atlas](#), 2018

## [Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page](#)

## [Become a Member of Global Research](#)

Articles by: [David Szondy](#)

**Disclaimer:** The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: [publications@globalresearch.ca](mailto:publications@globalresearch.ca)

[www.globalresearch.ca](http://www.globalresearch.ca) contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: [publications@globalresearch.ca](mailto:publications@globalresearch.ca)