

Declarations and Resolutions related with starlight:

1. Recognizing as a principle of Roman Civil Law, and according to the Common Law UK and USA traditions as described in 1766 by lawmaker William Blackstone that the sky into the heavens above are the jurisdiction of the State or property owner. *Cuius est solum, eius est usque ad caelum et ad inferos* ("To whoever owns the land, shall belong the earth to its center and up to the heavens.").
2. Restating that public international law changed overnight, with the launch of Sputnik in 1957, so that outer space became the Common Heritage of Mankind.
3. Recognizing that the concept of "Common Heritage of Mankind" was first crystallized in the Outer Space Treaty of 1967, where, outer space was recognized as, Common Heritage of Mankind as ratified by States Parties, prior to the 1972 World Heritage Treaty.
4. We hold that Starlight, and the celestial bodies of outer space and the heavens above the State Territories, the High Seas, and the Arctics are part of our World Heritage and are the Common Heritage of Mankind.

This position is supported in many places including online where it is restated that, "The concept of *Common Heritage of Mankind*, however, was first specifically enunciated in international law in the Outer Space Treaty of 1967."(See Wikipedia's website as below and here http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Common_heritage_of_mankind)

The full Outer Space Treaties are available here: <http://spacetravellaw.com/web/legalsources.html>

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