

For All Moonkind.org

# Preserving Human History in Space – a Path to Sustainable Development and Peace

7 November 2017

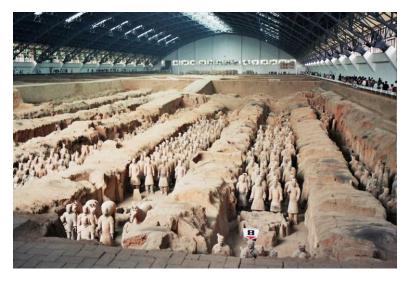
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# What is Sustainability?





#### Preserve and Learn









# World Heritage Sites





# One Giant Leap for (Hu)mankind



- July 20, 1969: humanity's first footsteps off our planet Earth and to the stars.
- They mark an achievement unparalleled in history, and one that is common to all humankind.



#### Centuries of Science From Around the World

- Eratosthenes (Greece) used the sun to measure the (round) Earth.
- Abd al-Rahman al-Sufi (Persia) made the first known observation of the Amdromeda galaxy.
- Copernicus (Poland) proposed that the Earth revolved around the Sun. A theory supported by Galileo (Italy).
- Zu Chongzhi (China) accurately measured an Earth year and successfully predicted the number of times the Sun and the Moon overlap.



# The Sites Memorialize the Work of Thousands, if Not More

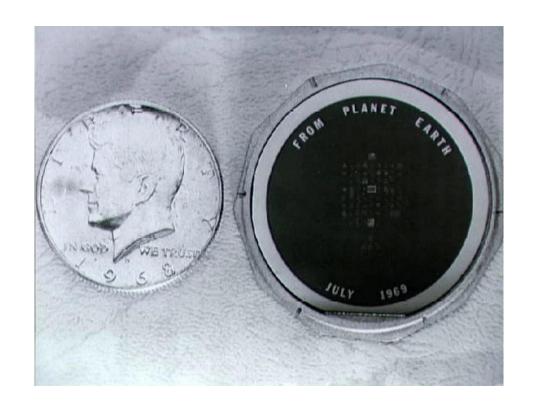






### They Came in Peace for All



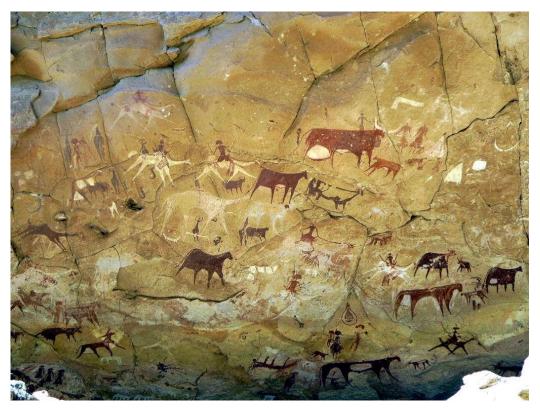




### **Human Milestones**







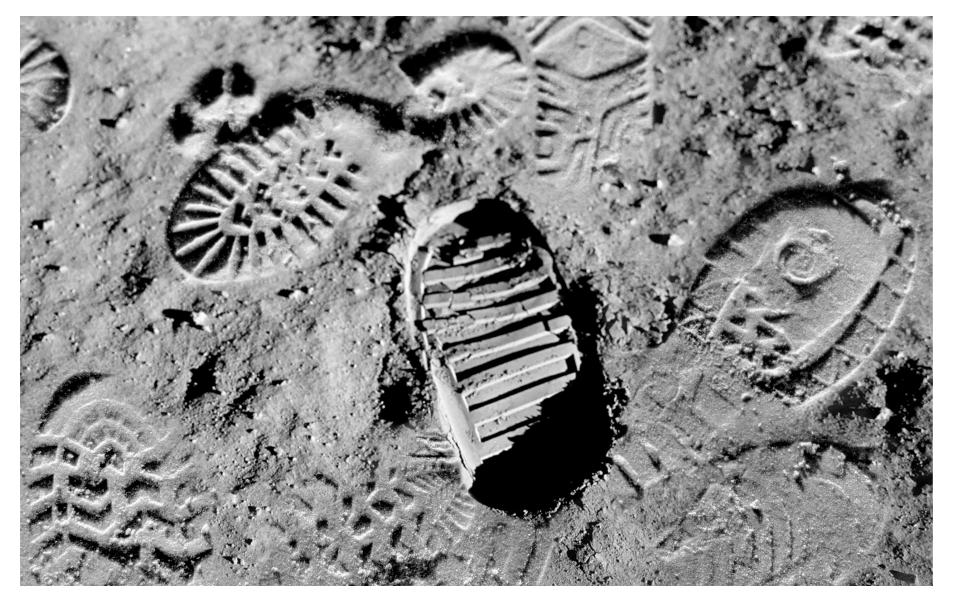




### An Archaeologist's Dream

- Confirmation of humans as "an exploratory, migratory animal."\*
- The Lunar Landing Sites are the first archaeological sites with human activity that are not on Earth.
- The Sites are frozen in time. Undisturbed by wind or rain.
  Untouched by any other human or any living organism since.
- They represent one of the most important technological developments in human history.\*\*







#### Protections Under International Law.



- Outer Space Treaty
- Liability Convention
- Registration Convention
- Rescue and Return Agreement
  - All are silent with respect to the preservation and protection of human cultural heritage.
  - But they do affirm the concept that no nation may claim sovereignty over any territory in space.



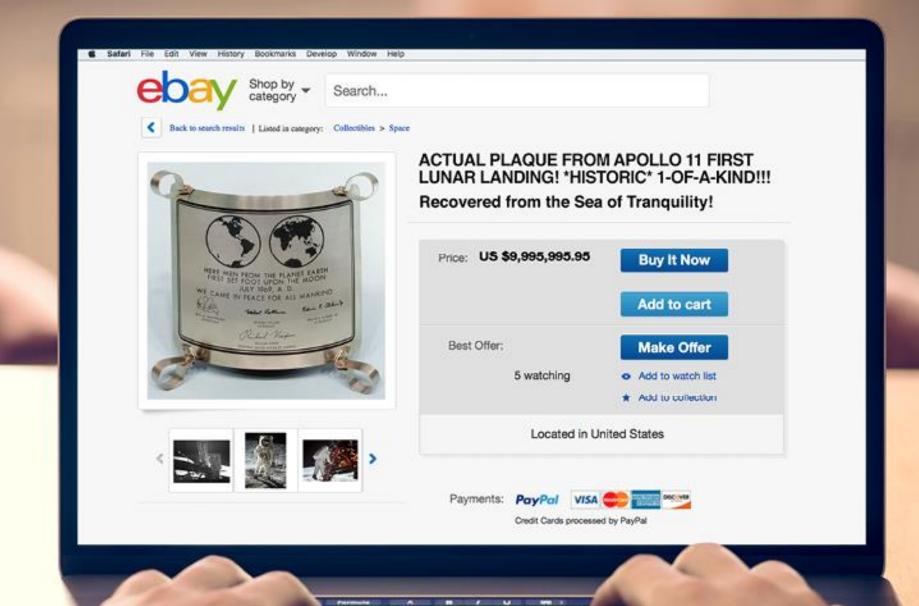
#### But What About the Sites?

- Recall Article II of the Outer Space Treaty: "outer space, including the Moon and other celestial bodies, is not subject to national appropriation by claim of sovereignty, by means of use or occupation, or by any other means."
- Under UNESCO, nations can only nominate sites within their territory.
- The Moon cannot, pursuant to international law, be considered the territory of any nation.

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# Convention on the Preservation and Management of Human Heritage in Outer Space

- Precedent is available for a multilateral solution:
  - UNESCO World Heritage
  - Underwater Heritage Convention
  - Annex V to the Protocol on Environmental Protection to the Antarctic Treaty



#### For All Moonkind

- Nonprofit organization.
- Leadership and administration are entirely volunteer.
- Three Advisory Councils/Three part solution
  - Legal: draft Convention and MOU with private organizations
  - Education and Awareness: multimillion dollar experiential campaign targeting children and encouraging STEM education
  - Archaeological and Heritage: recognized experts in space archaeology



#### We are all volunteers

Passionate about space, passionate about history, but most important, passionate about community and creating a future in space that is spurred by healthy competition, yes, but built on a foundation of collaboration



# Our Challenge: Recognize Preservation as a Sustainable Goal

- Sustainability is preservation.
- Sites offer materials that we can study, recycle and maybe even reuse.
- Preservation is the foundation of a sustainable community, in this case, a community of humans taking its first tentative steps off Earth.
- Preservation creates cooperation. Understanding and celebration of our shared past will help build stronger partnerships in the future.
- We will do the groundwork.



### Our Future Depends on History







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