## United States of America

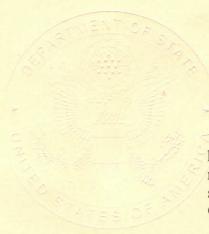


## DEPARTMENT OF STATE

## To all to whom these presents shall come, Greetings:

I Certify That the document hereunto annexed is under the Seal of the District of Columbia, and that such Seal is entitled to full faith and credit.\*

\*For the contents of the annexed document,the Department assumes no responsibility This certificate is not valid if it is removed or altered in any way whatsoever



In testimony whereof, I, John F. Kerry, Secretary of State, have hereunto caused the seal of the Department of State to be affixed and my name subscribed by the Assistant Authentication Officer, of the said Department, at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, this third day of October, 2014.

Issued pursuant to CHXIV, State of Sept. 15, 1789, 1 Stat. 68-69; 22 USC 2657; 22USC 2651a; 5 USC 301; 28 USC 1733 et. seq.; 8 USC 1443(f); RULE 44 Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

Secretary of State

Assistant Authentication Officer,

Department of State

# District of Columbia



Washington, D.C., AUGUST 28,

20 14

## whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

fu that BRIGITTE TAN SIEGALL

tme is signed to the accompanying paper; is now, and was at the time of the same, a Notary Public in and for the District of Columbia duly commissioned fied.

RICHARD PHIPPS III

ress whereof,

UI

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who

sign

and

In

Chief, Notary and Authentication Section of the District of Columbia, have hereunto caused the Seal of the District of Columbia to be affixed on the day and year first above written.

Chief, Notary and Authentication Section

8-3617

Notice of Intent to Preserve Property Interest and Mineral Rights

INSTUMENT PREPARED BY: Charles Wesley Faires

CONTACT FOR CORRESPONDENCE
Charles Wesley Faires (Claimant)
2065 Country Ridge Road
Milton, Georgia USA
+1,404,409,4468

SPACE ABOVE THIS LINE FOR RECORDER'S USE

## Notice of Intent to Preserve Property Interest and Mineral Rights

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned, Charles Wesley Faires, a natural person residing at 2065 Country Ridge Road, Milton, Georgia within the United States of America, does have, own and claim to be the owner of undivided interest all surface and subsurface mineral rights of any kind and nature, regardless of form or character, whether fugacious or nonfugacious, organic or inorganic, absolute or fractional, corporeal or incorporeal, including express or implied appurtenance surface rights, to property situated the Minor Planet designated 160346 (2003 SB 296), whose orbital elements, physical parameters, and classification are fully described in section IV.

## I. Applicable Legislation - 1967 Outer Space Treaty

The fundamental text of this document is 'an assertion of a claim to property ownership interest executed by a "natural/juridical person", upon a celestial body. The territory designated in this instrument is outwith the jurisdiction of national borders – in this case, interplanetary space, two treaties overlap. The applicable legislation for the territory claimed is the 1967 Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies (henceforth, Outer Space Treaty).

#### A. 1979 Moon Agreement: Not Applicable

Bearing in mind the principle set forth in Article 34 of the Vienna Law of Treaties, that treaty does not create either obligations or rights for a third State without its consent: Neither the country of origin for this instrument (United States of America) nor the intended country of destination have consented to be bound (through ratification, accession or signature) to the Agreement Governing the Activities of States on the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies (henceforth, Moon Agreement). Therefore, adherence to the provisions of the Moon Agreement within the context of this document is NOT a salient issue.

## B. Outer Space Treaty Article II - National Appropriation

Exercise of supreme territorial authority by States Parties over territory in Outer Space was explicitly forbidden by Article II of the Outer Space Treaty, by the prohibition of 'national appropriation'. However, no direct provisions affecting a private individual's ability to claim property rights are included in the Treaty's text, as opposed to explicit language in other treaties affecting territory beyond national borders, which:

 Prohibit any act of Assertion of a territorial claim (Antarctic Treaty Art IV p2)

2. Exclude territory/resources from all property ownership (Moon Agreement, Art.11 p3)

3. Forbid "<u>natural persons</u>" from appropriation/rights to minerals (Law of the Sea Art137)

The assertion of a claim to property ownership interest upon a celestial body executed by a "natural/juridical person" within this instrument is NOT in violation of the Outer Space Treaty.

## C. Outer Space Treaty Article VI - International Responsibility

Supervision/Authorization of Non-Governmental activities in Outer Space by State-Party, as required under Article VI of the Outer Space Treaty, takes place once this document receives necessary Authentication required for use abroad (also described in section II paragraph (b) of this instrument) Prior to Authenticating the instrument for international legal use, the document's contents are analyzed [22 C.F.R.131.2]. Authentication is granted upon confirmation that the fundamental underlying content of the document and the notarial act requested are not in violation of binding treaty law [22 C.F.R. 92.9]. Authentication affirms, on behalf of the United States, that the fundamental content of this Notice of Intent to Preserve Property Interest and Mineral Rights is not in violation of US public policy or binding treaty law, specifically, The Outer Space Treaty.

## II. Method of Registration

This Instrument may be publicly executed through channels available on local, state and federal levels, archived in a legally verifiable manner and presented to competent national and international authorities, in preparation for final archiving abroad. All activities will be undertaken in a manner consistent with obligations of the Outer Space Treaty for States-Parties, and non-governmental entities (individuals). \*\*Note: The Outer Space Treaty forbids nations from appropriation, or executing any autonomous authority to territory in space; No certification on the national level may confer any form of title, or endorsement ,rather, seals/stamps/signatures merely confirm execution of this instrument.

### A Local, State, and Federal Actions

documenting the execution of the claim herein, one or more of the following options may be utilized for this instrument (in the USA): County Registrar Records, State Archives, District Clerks of Courts, US Copyright Office, and official legal publications serving local jurisdictions.

### B. Authentication For Legal Use Abroad

Authentication of this document for legal use abroad, issued under seal and signature of US Secretary of State, is a procedure required for foreign use of this instrument. As described in Section I, paragraph (c) of this instrument, underlying document content is analyzed against domestic, foreign and international treaty law prior to certification. Authentication granted for this instrument - an assertion of a claim of property interest executed by a private entity upon a celestial body serves as confirmation that such a claim, in and of itself, is NOT patently unlawful, under the Outer Space Treaty, and execution of the certifications for foreign legal use by the USA do not constitute national appropriation.

\*NOTE: The seal/signature of the Secretary of State confirms the document is treaty-compliant and fit for foreign legal use, It is NOT an endorsement on behalf of the US backing the claim herein.

## C. Intended Foreign Use

Record of the claim's publication and Authentication in compliance with the Outer Space Treaty shall be created in a foreign nation meeting these criteria:

- Accepts instruments for legal use which have undergone Authentication in the United States
- 2. Has ratified/acceded to the Outer Space Treaty, but
- 3. Is NOT a State-Party to the Moon Agreement, by signature, accession or ratification
- Offers, an avenue through which a public record of this instrument, including certifications, may be created and archived in some official capacity.

### III. Disclaimers

## A. Fundamental Underlying Text

 Nothing in this document is to be construed as having any affect on nationality, US citizenship, nor shall any change in diplomatic status be assumed. No part of this instrument shall be interpreted to imply exemption from taxes or other obligations under US jurisdiction.

#### B. Actions

 This instrument is NOT being executed with litigious intent, and shall not be used for purposes inimical to the United States, against foreign public policy or contrary to the Outer Space Treaty.

2. No action in regards to this instrument's use abroad is intended within nations bound by the 1979 Moon Treaty via ratification, accession or

signature.

## C. Implications

- No seal, stamp or signature may confer any form of title or validation for the text herein, nor shall any form of appropriation on the national level be assumed from any certification.
- 2. No endorsement will be implied on behalf of any nation for the context
- 3. Authentication is NOT being sought for use within the USA, or for any other purpose than the eventual foreign filing discussed above.

## IV. Astrometry - Orbital, Physical, and Classifications for Object Claimed

Orbital Elements Observed at Epoch 2456800.5 (2014-May-23.0) TDB

Object Full Name: 160346 2003 (SB296)

Object Primary Designation: 160346 Orbit Classification: Main Belt Asteroid Provisional Designation: SB296

Physical Parameters

Absolute magnitude: 15.5 mag

Orbital Elements

Inclination: 8.10173 deg Perigee (Perihelion): 2.48791 AU Apogee (Aphelion): 3.08977 AU Semi-major Axis: 2.78884 AU Eccentricity: 0.107906 deg Orbital Period: 4.65739 years

Node 292,169 deg

Mean motion: 0.21 deg/d

Argument of perihelion 337.638 deg Mean anomaly: 342.818 deg

## V. Conclusion

Recalling the concepts expressed in the 1948 Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Article 17:

-That everyone has the right to own property, alone or in association with others:

-That no one shall ever be arbitrarily deprived of the right to property