

## Timeline

- 1939** Germany invade Czechoslovakia. Britain does not declare war but continues rearming
- 1941 (early)** Germany's pact with Soviet Russia is maintained with a joint invasion of China
- 1941 (early)** Britain declares war on Italy because of Mussolini's activities in North Africa
- 1941** British Troops land in Suez – fighting ensues
- 1941 (late)** Japanese troops and their Axis allies meet at the Great Wall of China and declare it a joint territory
- 1942 (early)** Japanese fleet attack Americans at Pearl Harbour. Americans declare war on the Axis powers
- 1942** American and British fleets combine operations in Pacific and Atlantic against German and Japanese fleets. Britain begins land war in Asia, mostly with troops from its colonies.
- 1943-1944** The War continues, mostly in the Axis favour.
- 1944 (late)** Hitler declares war on Russia, breaking the alliance. Japan and Italy declare themselves neutral but carry on fighting the allies.
- 1945** Japan doing well against the American and British forces in Pacific. Germans losing the naval war in the Atlantic against the British. Wolf packs of U Boats still reek terrible damage of allied shipping.
- 1946 (late)** Germany and Soviet forces at a stalemate having fought to a standstill in the Russian winter. America starting to turn the tide against the Japanese, even though the British have lost virtually all control of the Southern hemisphere. Australia invaded by Japan.
- 1947 (early)** To counter the rising tide of allied bombing against German and Japanese cities, the Germans use the first Jet aircraft and rocket planes against bomber formations.
- 1947** Germans begin using V1's against Russia. Chinese in Russo/Chinese sector of China rise up and attack the Russian forces stationed there. German aircraft carriers operate with their Japanese counterparts against American and British carrier fleet at Midway. The battle is inconclusive.
- 1947 (late)** German ME263 rocket fighter are taking a heavy toll of the Wellingtons and Halifax's over Berlin. Britain withdraws bombing of German cities.
- 1948** Jan 14<sup>th</sup> Stalingrad hit by German atomic bomb. Dropped by aircraft. 4 days later two more devices are dropped: one on Leningrad and another that misses its target and lands in open ground in the Urals when the Condor carrying it crashes. Soviet Russia surrenders to Germany and takes no further part in the war.
- 1948 (early)** V2 attacks on Britain begin.
- 1948** German and Italian forces declare Africa under Axis control. Japanese repelled from Australia but make landings in South America at Peru
- 1948** July 4<sup>th</sup> American B24 Bombers drop 3 American Atomic weapons on Tokyo, Hiroshima and Nagasaki. British Lancaster bombers drop American Atomic weapons on Berlin and Dresden
- 1948** August 4<sup>th</sup> German A6 (V3) rockets land on London and New York. London's warhead is Atomic but fails to explode but distribute radioactive material over a wide area. New York's is anthrax which spreads quickly. These attacks are followed up in London by V1 and V2s with conventional warheads and a submarine launched V1 attack on New York.
- 1948 (late)** All axis and allied sides have used their current stock of nuclear weapons and are struggling to make more. British and Australian forces have attacked the Germans and Italians in Africa (to deny them uranium deposits) and, having landed at Cape Town are successfully pushing them north into the desert. The Japanese feign withdrawal from South America.
- 1949 (early)** Japanese forces attack US through Mexico, though not in force and are easily turned back. US has a nuclear disaster at Los Alamos and loses its research centre and many of its technicians. This puts back weapons development which is switched to the UK.
- 1949** July 13<sup>th</sup> British 6 engined Scarborough Bombers drop British atomic weapons on several German cities. The Germans reply with nerve gas attacks on Coventry and Sheffield, delivered by Arado flying wing jet bombers.
- 1949 (late)** American fleet wins naval battle with Japanese fleet off of the Philippines. Italians surrender in Africa as Montgomery pushes remaining German forces out of North Africa. China attacks Japanese forces in its country. Japan answers with biological warfare.
- 1950** January 12<sup>th</sup> Hitler killed in a *coup*. Heydrich assumes command. Four days later, Goring assassinates Fuhrer Heydrich and takes command.
- 1950 (late)** American invasion on Japanese mainland imminent. US forces have pushed Japanese troops out of their staging area in Peru. Germany opens peace negotiations with Churchill. Roosevelt dies. Eisenhower takes over the running of the country and becomes president in all but name. Information from Italian church about concentration camps begins to filter through. Churchill declines German Surrender.
- 1951** After much bitter fighting and biological warfare Japanese surrender as US forces sweep mainland Japan. China, with American backing, attacks 'Siberian Germany' (Russia).
- 1951** August 10<sup>th</sup> D Day Europe US, Canadian and British forces land simultaneously in France and Italy. They plan to meet up with Montgomery's forces moving up through Palestine.

<b>1951 (late)</b>	Allied nuclear bombing of Frankfurt (new German capitol) reduces it to ash. German high command moves its seat of government to Bonn though much work is carried out by Goring from secret hideouts in the mountains.
<b>1952</b>	Allied advances through Europe and Chinese advances through 'Siberian Germany' reveal existence of German and Russian concentration and slave labour camps. The latter, along with chemical warfare laboratory camps have already been unearthed in Japan and Burma by the Americans, although they had not revealed this.
<b>1952 (late)</b>	Germans try one last counter attack through the snow at the German border. Captured Russian JSIII tanks and King Tigers are supported by the E100 and Panther 2 in this attack. They succeed in pushing the allies back into France and Northern Italy.
<b>1953</b>	Bonn is destroyed in nuclear attack as is London. The British bomb is delivered by the new American B29 bomber. The German weapon is launched from a submarine in the Thames estuary by rocket plane.
<b>1954</b>	April 12 <sup>th</sup> Germany surrenders.
<b>1955</b>	War crimes trial at Nuremberg. Goring escapes capture and is on the run.
<b>1956</b>	Germany and Russia divided up amongst the allies. China takes most of Siberia. French, US and British interests split up the rest.
<b>1960</b>	Relations worsen between China and The British. American recovery hindered by results of Axis biological and chemical warfare attacks on US mainland.
<b>1961</b>	Cold war between China and Allies worsens.
<b>1962</b>	Lengthy war crimes trial eventually called off as Cold War means that China and US/UK cannot agree on aims and objectives.
<b>1965</b>	Nixon replaces the unelected Eisenhower as elected president – first since the war.
<b>1966</b>	Werner von Braun, escaping from a Chinese controlled, ex soviet labour camp, makes his way to allied controlled Berlin (which is being gradually rebuilt).
<b>1967</b>	von Braun shows allied security heads the secret mountain base for creation of rockets that has remained hidden until now. Not much interest is shown.
<b>1970</b>	Nixon elected for second term. Churchill dies. Lord Heath of Brighton elected Prime Minister.
<b>1972</b>	Cold War with China starts to become a 'hot' war. British and French colonial interests in Asia begin to conflict with Chinese interests. Old war 'allies' – Britain and US – begin, with help from German scientists, to look at rearmament and other scientific areas.
<b>1975</b>	American constitution changed: Nixon elected for third term. Border wars between China and US in Vietnam and between China and UK in Singapore.
<b>1980</b>	Nuclear exchange between new president Edward Kennedy and China over concerns in South East Asia. Washington hit. Beijing hit. Truce called
<b>1984</b>	Alfred Von Braun (son) fulfils his father's dying wish to assist the British with their first ever launch of a Space Rocket. Sub orbital lob based on wartime A6 Rocket is not successful. Britain stops progress on rocketry by continues to further interests in jet aircraft following the recent Chinese/Asian war.
<b>1987</b>	Britain adds a jet bomber to the post war Swallow jet fighters it has in its inventory (Swallows are captured and built from German plan Me 262's). The bomber is to be called the Canberra and a fighter (the Hunter) is to be developed simultaneously.
<b>1988</b>	Americans announce plans to update their ageing B29 Bomber fleet and P51 Mustangs with jet aircraft. They also begin work on speed records and – secretly – begin to develop their own rocket plane for high altitude testing.
<b>1992</b>	Edward Kennedy in third term of office assassinated while on walkabout in Ohio by Chinese exchange student. More border wars with China in Asia but nothing significant as – on October 17 <sup>th</sup> 1992, Russia declares itself an independent country and breaks away from China. Young George W Bush (son of the late war hero) Elected president after tough contest with democrat William J Clinton.
<b>1994</b>	Britain beats the US to the breaking the sound barrier with a conventional aircraft. Lord Heath's Deputy Prime Minister, Lord Tebbit ousts him as leader of the conservative party and become Prime Minister.
<b>1995</b>	Tebbit's deputy – Lady Thatcher – is elected leader after it is revealed that Lord Tebbit blackmailed Lord Heath with photographic evidence of his homosexuality.
	American rocket propelled 'space plane' reaches outer atmosphere with 'radio controlled pilot'. In actuality, the real pilot – Captain Ed Fuller – dies in the attempt but this is hushed up by Bush's government.
<b>1997</b>	Britains latest jet fighter – the mach 2 English Electric Lightning enters service.
<b>1998</b>	With the advance of jet aircraft and rocketry, Transistor based computing devices are becoming more common in military applications.

## Politics

## Britain:

- **Home:** Lady Thatcher is in her second term of office. Increasingly popular as she has just declared war of the Argentineans over their invasion of the Falkland Islands. There are calls from the Liberal opposition to some form of National Health Service. An undercurrent of racism is rife as Britain still has a world dominant position with her Colonies. London has recently again become the nation's capitol following extensive rebuilding after the war and the clearing of radiation pollution, although the parliament building still has not returned from Oxford, and wont until 2002 (it is predicted).
- **Abroad:** The British Empire still controls a third of the globe and is looking to expand, but it is having trouble holding what it has got. Other than the Falklands, there is trouble with Jewish settlers in Palestine and Neo Nazis in the BNGR (British North German Republic)

## United States of America:

- **Home:** Bush is in his second, scandal rocked term of government. The US is a much more racially integrated society than Britain, although Blacks are still not seen in politics and business much, they can vote. If they can get to the polling stations.
- **Abroad:** American interests abroad lie in Asia and Japan, with interests they share with some other European nations (mostly the French) in areas like Vietnam.

## China:

- **Home:** Nationalist China is deeply involved in a civil war with the break way USSR.
- **Abroad:** China is trying to consolidate it's interests in the whole Eastern Pacific Rim

## Europe:

- **Germany** is split into four areas which are all under separate control. The eastern section (the CSN or Chino-Siberian Nation) is in turmoil because of its proximity to the USSR which is trying to wrest control of it from the Chinese. In the West, the BNGR, the US controlled West Prussia and the French governed ARF (Allegmaigne Republic de Francais) are working together, having rebuilt the devastated cities. **France** like to think they are a world power with their interests in Asia, similarly for **Italy** and Northern Africa. But following De Gaul's death in 1970 and Mussolini's in 1971 neither country has flourished.

## The rest of the world:

- The USSR are fighting for independence. South America is almost exclusively run by ex Nazi dictators or the children/followers of them

## Military

## Britain:

- There is some discussion about the replacement of the Chieftain Tank with a newer model.
- The Army is discussing replacing its Valiant Assault rifle (a Vickers design based on the Stg43) with a smaller calibre weapon the EM2.
- The TSR2 Arrow has just entered service and will replace the Canberra in most roles. Buccaneer has just entered navy service. Lightning is being used in ground attack and interceptor role. Victor Bombers fulfil most of the long range bombing duties which will include the new much more powerful Hydrogen Atomic Bomb when it enters service in 2003.
- Britain's navy is still the largest in the world, with the Americans a close second, although the US has more carriers
- Britain estimates that it is 'within a few years' of perfecting ballistic rocketry for the launching of Nuclear and other payloads.

## United States of America:

- The US is considering replacing its ageing JSIII and E100 derived tank fleet with something more modern, although – against China – they seem to have been more than adequate.
- The Army are considering buying a new rifle from Eugene Stoner to replace the aged M14.
- Latest Aircraft are the Starfighter jet interceptor and the Super Sabre fighter, with the B2 all jet, 8 engined bomber set to replace the huge B80 10 engined, mixed prop and jet bomber.
- There has been some discussion about converting the latest Carrier whose keel

- has just been laid – the USS Enterprise – to nuclear power.
- The US have a new National Aeronautics and Rocketry Administration (NARA) which will be making announcements concerning it's rocket space plane which has just returned from a successful earth to sub orbital lob with a living crew member.
  - Transistor technology is well established throughout the western world. Television has mostly replaced the wireless radio as the main means of news dissemination and as an entertainment medium
  - Radio telescopes are mapping the solar system and the universe. The planetary count is up to 11 including the recently discovered planet between Neptune and Pluto. Transistor computers are making calculations simpler.

## Technology

Think 'Brazil' without the silly bits

## Summation

Britain - and to a great extent the whole world - is like early 50's Britain was "in reality". Tweed suits. Riley and Morris cars Lack of the 'teenager' influence for young people. An immensely conservative country – small and capital 'c'.

Rocketry is at a very basic level because of a lack of interest. So that's no satellites, no GPS, no weather prediction etc. Also, no ballistic missiles beyond the German WW2 attempts (the long range ones against the Americans kept failing and they never found out why).

Commercial flying is still stuck in the world of luxury flying boats and the recent introduction of jets. The Comet 4 is the mainstay of international services and the newly introduced Comet 6 handles the longer routes with the supersonic Fireflash predicted for mach 2 trials within the year.

Europe and the US almost entered a semi dark ages for nearly forty years after the war with the rebuilding and destruction of industry caused by the bombing – especially the nuclear bombing – and the attendant cultural and medical difficulties caused by wartime radiation, chemical attack and disease have only just begun to subside.

Even in the year 2000 there are still many mutated births in the western world although they have reduced in numbers over the last decade – they were running as high as one in three during Germany in the fifties and sixties.

'War-children' as they are usually known, are usually disposed of at birth, although some less affected ones slip through the net.

This 'eugenic' approach has – if anything – retrenched the right wing governments of the world (including the very rightwing 'communist' USSR). Cruel to be kind, etc.