

United Kingdom – Timeline

2003: Without the support of the EU, British economic society begins to show signs of stress, as does Germany.

2005: Queen Elizabeth II dies.

2007

Despite rapidly increasing economic stress, Britain again declines entrance to the European Union.

King Charles III abdicates. King William V takes the throne.

2008

In an attempt to retain some economic stability, the Southern counties begin to close themselves off. Conservative Party elected to power. Richard Cookson becomes Prime Minister.

2009

Mass protests ensue – topics include unemployment, ecological politics, and poverty in the North. Firearms manufacturer Heckler & Koch is bought, from Royal Enfield, by the German Walther Corporation.

2010

The Midlands are flooded with refugees from the North. Poverty protests take place. The first definite North/South conflicts occur.

2011

M25 Party takes place – later cited as the unofficial commencement of the civil war. Forces of the North undertake an assault on Nottingham. As the Southern counterattack causes carnage in the City, the NEO lay siege to Nottingham Castle, but are eventually dispossessed by the SAS. The resultant artillery ‘clean-up’ lays waste to much of Nottingham.

2012

War on the forces of the Northern Alliance and the Northern Egalitarian Organisation is officially declared on 22nd April by PM Richard Cookson. Protests continue, becoming more violent. Clashes with the Police become more common. The Labour party lose the status of ‘Opposition Party’ to the Liberals. Labour leader Jonathon Norton resigns in protest of the war. The first skirmishes take place in the former stronghold of the NEO – Sheffield with the fight moving south to Leeds, Nottingham and Derby.

2013

Wales declares independence. Loyalist support for the war grows in the South. Battles take place in the streets and surrounding areas in Birmingham, Coventry, Leicester, Northampton and Peterborough.

The South-Western Democratic Union is formed by Cornwall and Devon.

2014

The Southern Air Force carries out deforestation of Northern arable land. The move is condemned internationally but no foreign intervention takes place.

2015

The main reactor at Sellafield Nuclear Power Station, in Cumbria, Scrams. The hazard is contained moments before the plant goes critical. Seven people are reported to have died in the incident, followed by a further three later in hospital.

2016

The Siege of Hereford. The barracks of the SAS are attacked in revenge for the killing of Kevin Johnson and the NEO forces at the Battle of Nottingham. The Regiment put up a better defence than expected and a stalemate is reached, lasting four weeks. The NEO forces eventually withdraw.

2017

Bristol is attacked by an NEO carrier battlegroup. The port is substantially damaged and three NEO missile destroyers are sunk by SEAN Fleet Air Arm Eurofighter attack jets and land based missile salvo's.

2018

A boat party on the River Thames is raided by the police. Several Etonian students, children of wealthy, well to do families are arrested. Three of their fellow students are found dead as well as two prostitutes who had been eviscerated and hung from the yachts rigging. A lengthy trial ensues before all suspects are acquitted.

2020

The civil war is at a stalemate. Front lines move less than ten miles either way between now and 2024. Battles take place throughout the East Midlands (Grantham, Oxford). Oxford Universities Incorporated brings in an independent security force to guard its premises. Their buildings are largely unscathed. Gang activity starts to occur in the ruined cities of the British Midlands.

2022

NEO forces get further south than ever before. The port of Great Yarmouth is attacked from the sea as a diversion for NEO shock troops and Special Forces units to come into Norfolk via The Wash.

2024

UK Peace Conference staged. Prime Minister Lawrence Sullivan is assassinated en route to the event when an anti-tank rocket is launched at his car.

A hasty re-election is called. The Labour Party are voted in and Jonathon Norton is made SEAN-PM. His first act as PM is to reorganise a date for the peace talks.

2025

Minor skirmishes take place. The assassination of the Prime Minister is blamed for the resurgence of fighting.

The second British peace talks are arranged to take place in Brussels on the 18th June 2025. Members of both SEAN and the NEO are invited. The talks proceed well and a general ceasefire is called pending further talks.

2027

The first of the 'Freedom UK' (F.UK) free music festivals is held in Kent. Further events are held in North Western Europe, Wales, Ireland and Southern England over the next five years.

A Treaty is signed by the NEO and SEAN representatives. Jonathon Norton is declared a national hero by the population of the South. His re-election in 2028 is almost a foregone conclusion.

2028

Jonathon Norton is re-elected for a second term as PM.

Disarmament of NEO and SEAN troops commences pending a reformation of the UK armed forces. Talks go ahead to discuss a form of government – proportional representation seems the most likely option. The British economy shows signs of recovery.

2030

The nuclear device exploded in France sends clouds of fallout over southern England. Many crops are destroyed and acres of land are irradiated, adding further to the British food crisis. The economy plunges again.

Riots take place as food stores are raided and shops are looted for what remaining food is available. The Red Cross are once again called in to set up food kitchens across the country.

2031

French refugees attempt to enter the UK through the EuroTunnel. The military is drafted in and refugee camps are set up to house the immigrants pending deportation.

2032

The food crisis is getting out of hand. The mortality rate has shot up and disease is widespread. The military and law enforcement personnel assigned to peace keeping are deserting due to lack of food and payment. Skirmishes once again break out between remnants of the NEO and SEAN militia, the first of which occurs over a food storage depot in Dudley.

2033

The Civil War sits on the verge of outbreak once again as the government fails to support its population with food and medical supplies. Hundreds of thousands of people once again flee for Europe and Ireland. Refugee camps are set up in Holland and Belgium to accommodate the influx. Many flee also to France. Most are shot at the entrance to the EuroTunnel or arrested and placed in pseudo-concentration camps on the French coast pending deportation. The remnants of the French government state that they have enough problems with their own people without overloading their dwindling resources with British refugees.

2034

An agreement is made with APEX and the UES. Britain petitions for membership and emergency aid. Most of the Natural resources and industrial infrastructure is signed over in return.

2035

Today