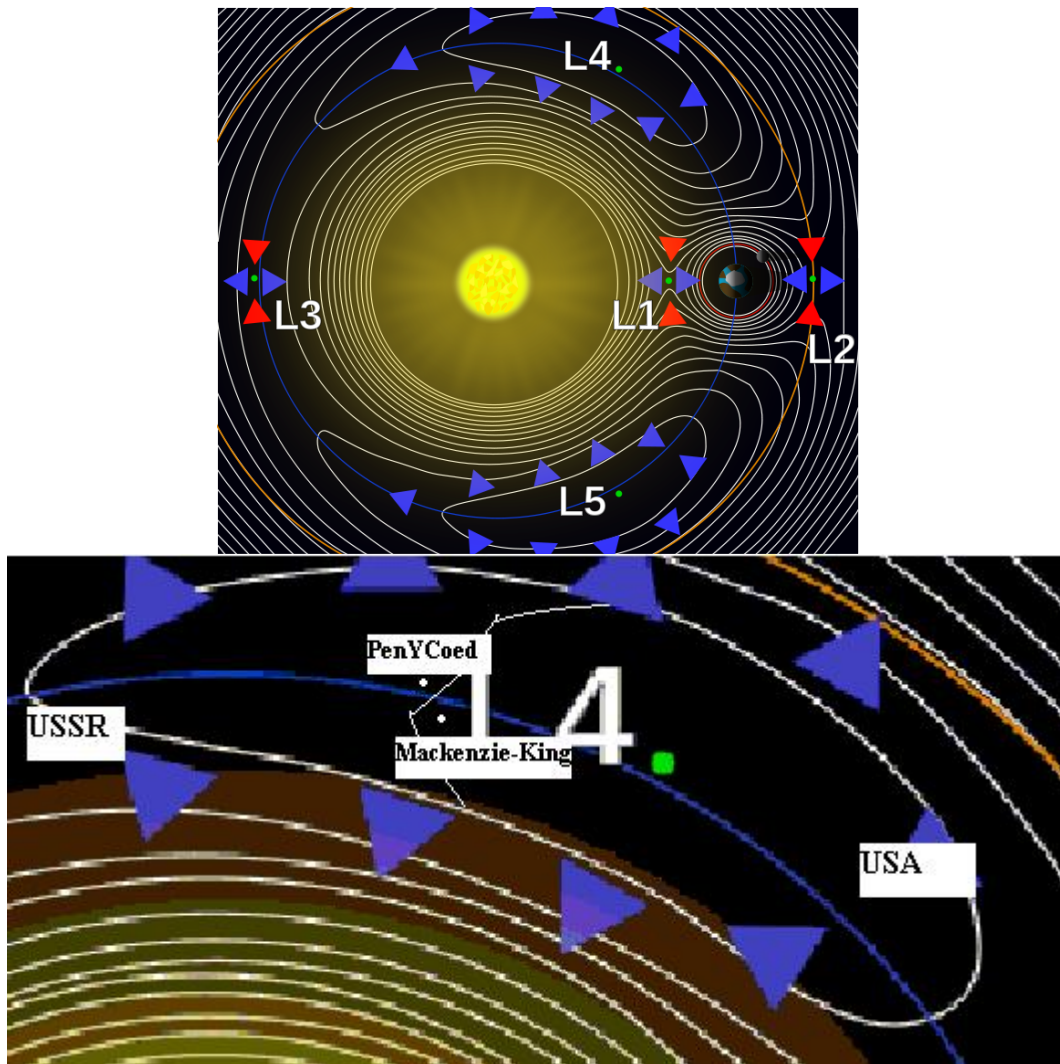


Only Fools and Knaves...

non-conformists, socialists, malcontents, and other fellow-travellers...

It is 2022 in a world where the Cold War didn't end. In 1959 the Orion project was implemented and nuclear-bomb powered spaceships travel interplanetary space. The primary setting is within the Trojan Isles – the “Trojan points” within Earth's orbit; also known as Lagrange points L4 and L5. The majority of the L4 region is under American control with the trailing end under Soviet control; the majority of the L5 region is under Soviet control with the trailing end under American control. However, neither the Soviets nor the Americans tolerate any straying from their approved worldviews within the territories that they control.



The main setting is in L4 and the habitat of Mackenzie-King (in American territory). This habitat was one of the habitats involved in the Earth-Trojan Dispute launched with UNETA in 2006; Mackenzie-King, Pen Y Coed, and Hoogmade all had their democratically elected governments overturned by the Soviets and the Americans and their people brutally repressed. Although UNETA ruled in favour of the right of these former governments to freely elect governments unpopular with either the Americans or the Soviets, the new governments installed by the superpowers remained. UNETA ruled in 2014 that all habitats under their authority – everywhere except for L3 – had the right of self-determination and the right to found new habitats, without interference from any superpower. Nevertheless, the yokes of the USA and the USSR remain strong in the Earth Trojans and no habitat has attempted to exert their right to self determination, until now...

Mackenzie-King habitat (Bernal Sphere)

Habitat Specifications:

- Diameter: 1,800 metres
- Equatorial circumference: 6,500 metres
- Rotation Period: 1 rotation every 50 seconds
- Population Capacity: 40,000
- Current Population: 26,000

Communities:

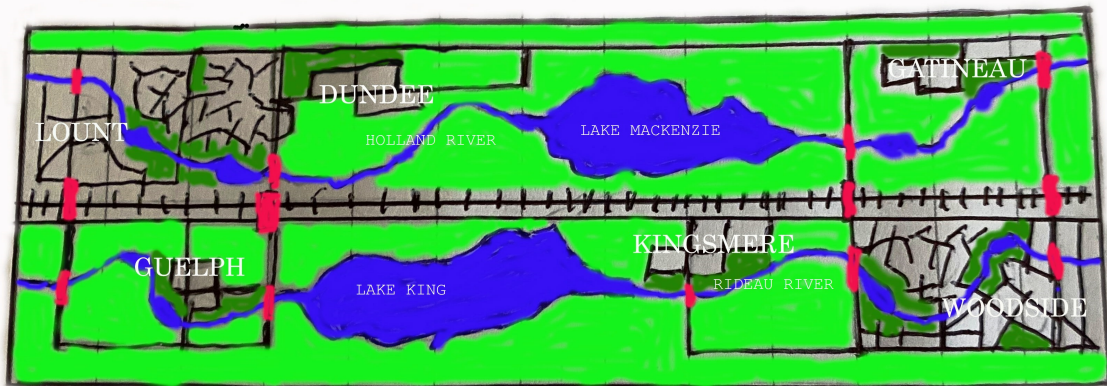
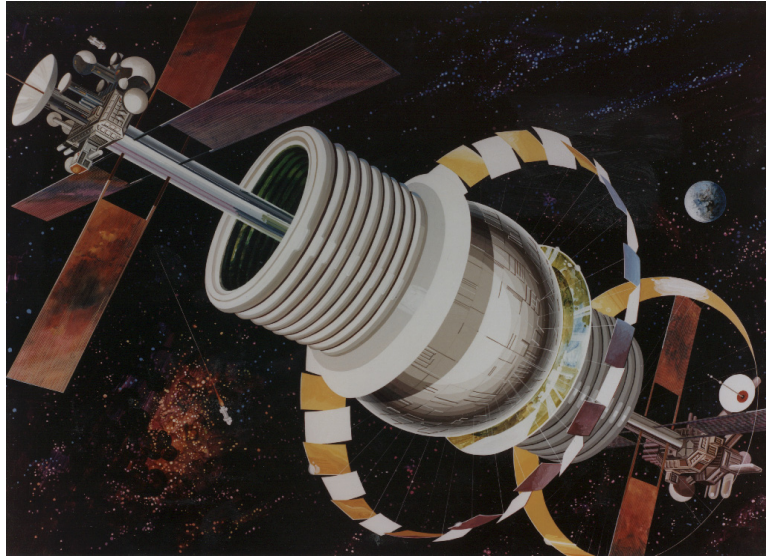
- Woodside (capital) 15,000
- Lount 11,000

Agricultural Areas:

- Dundee & Kingsmere Livestock
- Gatineau & Guelph Orchards/Poultry
- Agricultural Rings Algae & Grains & Tubers

Educational Institutions:

- University of Toronto (Mackenzie-King College) in Woodside
- York University (Matthews College) in Lount



Economy:

Habitats are designed to be self sufficient closed ecological systems. But, it is impossible with current technology to create a habitat that is 100% closed and self sufficient – Mackenzie-King is 88% a closed system and is 91% self sufficient. The habitat produces agricultural products – wheat, rye, potatoes, beets, squash, algae, lettuce, tomatoes, berries, apples, pears, peaches, beef, pork, chicken, packaged foods – which it trades for water and metals. There is also some light industry – electronic components and electronic finished goods – which has been in decline since the Zones of Control were imposed. Mackenzie-King used to engage in substantial trade with the Soviets, as well as the Americans, and the Commonwealth. At present, no trade is permitted with the Soviets, and the Americans set the prices on agricultural products that favour the buyer

and not the seller. The electronics industry on the habitat has been substantially reduced as the Soviets had been the major trade partner for these products.

Government:

Westminster style parliamentary democracy – modelled on previous colonial systems used during the British Empire. Mackenzie-King is an associate member of the Commonwealth of Nations and (along with Durham, Laurier, Saint-Denis, St-Eustache, Newark, and Talbot habitats) is represented within the Commonwealth of Nations as the L4 Canadian Habitats District. The habitat is represented within the Parliament of Canada and with one seat in the Senate and one seat in the House of Commons. Although each habitat is a Canadian territory, they have been accorded the powers of a provincial government without being granted provincial status – constitutionally, they remain territories (but, as extra-terrestrial territories they have been granted additional autonomy). In actuality, each habitat is semi-autonomous – it has much of the same rights as the government of Canada did within the British Empire prior to the Statute of Westminster in 1931 – habitats have full control over their domestic affairs and their external affairs are managed in consultation with the Canadian government. Since 2006, the role of the Canadian government in the external affairs of all Canadian habitats in L4 and L5 has been muddled due to American and Soviet interference. Both Canada and the Commonwealth of Nations have protested this interference to UNETA. However, since the UNETA solution was to rule in favour of habitat self-determination; neither Canada nor the Commonwealth have pressed the issue further.

Lieutenant-Governor: Appointed by the Governor General of Canada on the advice of the Premier of Mackenzie-King. Term of office is a single 10 year term. The current Lieutenant-Governor is Joe Clark (outgoing in 2023)

Legislative Council: Five members in total. Term of office is a single 10 year term. The Council acts as a cabinet for the Lieutenant-Governor and serve as Ministers for the five ministries within the government of Mackenzie-King. The Legislative Council must represent the major political parties sitting in the Legislative Assembly – i.e. the posts cannot be all filled by members of the same political party. Members of the Legislative Council must have appropriate credentials to serve as the Minister of the ministry that they are appointed to; for example, the Minister of the Ministry For Environment must have the minimal qualifications of a Lifesystems Engineering Technologist diploma and 7 years of work experience, though a candidate with a degree in Lifesystems Engineering would have preference. Each registered political party submits their list of candidates to the Lieutenant-Governor who appoints the best candidates based upon qualifications, work experience, and the popular vote in the most recent general election.

Minister For Environment: Tony Moore, P.Eng. (NDP)

The Ministry For Environment regulates, expands, and maintains all habitat life support and related systems; for example, atmosphere, water, soil, ecological systems, waste processing, biological recycling, etc.

Minister of Infrastructure: Nicole Roy, MSc Agriculture (Liberal-Progressive)

This Ministry regulates, expands, and maintains systems related to energy, communications, transportation, food production, industry, residential and commercial land allocation.

Minister of Social Services: Dr. Colin Howe, MD (Conservative)

This Ministry is responsible for education, nursery school, health, pensions, social welfare, and related services.

Minister of the Attorney General: Fergus MacIssac, MA Criminology (Conservative)

This Ministry is responsible for internal security, courts, corrections, and deportation.

Minister of Revenue and External Affairs: Andrew Gifford, CGA (Social Credit)

This ministry is responsible for customs, taxation, immigration, citizenship, port facilities, trade, and external affairs.

Legislative Assembly: 13 members in total. Term of office is 5 years (or whenever the government loses confidence or chooses to call an election). Legislative Assembly is akin to a House of Commons. All legislation is initiated in the Assembly, is passed by the Assembly, and is then read and passed by the Legislative Council before being given assent by the Lieutenant-Governor.

Political Parties: Prior to 2006, Mackenzie-King had three major parties and four minor parties. The major parties were the Progressive Conservative Party, the Liberal Party, and the New Democratic Party. The minor parties were the Progressive Labour Party, the Communist Party – Marxist-Leninist, the Social Credit Party, and the Libertarian Christian Party. As of 2021, there are only four parties remaining; the Conservative Party, the Progressive-Liberal Party, the Social Credit Party, and the New Democratic Party – the NDP will be banned when the Electoral Reform Act takes effect in March of 2023.

The Earth-Trojan Dispute and the American Occupation: The February 2005 election resulted in a hung parliament (Liberals 4, NDP 2, Progressive Conservatives 4, Progressive Labour 1, Social Credit 1, and Libertarian Christian 1). A coalition government was formed by Samantha Menzies of the Liberal party with the NDP and Progressive Labour.

The major issue was interference with trade by the Americans – the USSN (United States Space Navy) created illegal blockades (the Soviets then did the same) to restrict both vessel transport and mass-driver shipments entering and leaving the Trojan Isles. In 2005, the tension increased as both Soviet and American navies were destroying shipments and having limited military engagements within the Trojans.

In February 2006, UNETA established the Zones of Control for L4 and L5 – Mackenzie-King found itself within the American Zone of L4. Although this decision put an end to the military conflict between the two superpowers, it did nothing to ease the problem of interference in trade. The Americans outlawed any trade with the Soviets, established fixed prices for agricultural products – prices that were detrimental to the producers – and placed a heavy duty on any water/ice shipments entering the Zone.

They also began to interfere politically with the non-USA habitats within their Zones (as did the Soviets) – both the Soviets and the Americans had chosen to interpret the UNETA solution of Zones of Control to mean that the habitats within those zones were now within their national

territory and thus subject to American or Soviet law. When it was convenient, both the Americans and Soviets, ignored the existence of habitat governments and attempted to impose policy and legislation crafted back in Washington and Moscow on certain habitats – in five cases, habitats were invaded and occupied by American or by Soviet military forces.

In the summer of 2006, the Menzies government filed a dispute with UNETA regarding the restraint of trade and political interference (other habitats both within the American and Soviet zones also filled disputes). The government also drew upon its line of credit (the first time this had been done since the habitat was built in 1987) with the government of Canada to purchase UK asteroid nickel mineral interests, and advanced Sabatier system technology – technology that could be used to manufacture water, provided you had an abundant energy source (which M-K had via solar power) from waste carbon dioxide and hydrogen. Both investments were set up as territorial Crown corporations – owned by the government of Canada and operated by a public corporation responsible to the territorial government. In addition, it bought out all foreign (for the most part American) interests within any territorial public or private corporation and deported all American citizens living on Mackenzie-King. These policies were greeted with support from the population and largely viewed as positive.

However, the policies of the Menzies government did not find support within the Progressive Conservative and Social Credit parties. Mackenzie-King habitat, while in the American Zone, was very close to the border of the Soviet Zone in L4; anti-American sentiments were viewed as dangerous by both the Social Credit and Progressive Conservative parties -- who would protect the habitat from the Soviets, other than the Americans. The whole policy of circumventing the Americans and removing American corporate interests from the habitat is seen as unwise. In the early 2000's, the M-K Progressive Conservative party was divided as to retaining strong links to the Commonwealth (the traditional and majority viewpoint) and developing strong links with the Americans (this is less popular with the general populace due to the October Crisis and Mat Night War of 1970). James Deys, Revenue and External Affairs critic for the Progressive Conservatives, had recently made the acquaintance with Stephen Harper, a lobbyist from Alberta who had represented the interests of the US company United Fruit (before they were asked to leave) and those of the Fraser Institute. Under the advice of this lobbyist, in the backrooms, treason was afoot. This lobbyist encouraged the leaders of both the Social Credit and Progressive Conservative parties to enlist his services to lobby the American government to intervene more strongly with the as these parties contacted the American government and requested military assistance to restore democracy – their claim being that the socialist-backed Menzies government was intending to re-write the habitat's constitution to create a Soviet-style communist government.

In June of 2006, the USSN (United States Space Navy) battleship *J. Edgar Hoover* began a blockade on Mackenzie-King and on July 1 of that year American forces invaded the habitat and imposed martial law. During the Occupation the Lieutenant Governor was placed under house arrest and the Legislative Council and the Legislative Assembly were dissolved. While under occupation the Americans banned the Communist Party – Marxist-Leninist and the Progressive Labour Party. The leaders and many of the members of these parties were deported, along with their families – others were detained for the duration of the Occupation. Many people simply just disappeared during the American Occupation. Restrictions were placed on the NDP by the Occupation government. The Government of Canada in an effort to appease the United States

and speed the restoration of a democratically elected government in the habitat, appointed Stockwell Day (a Progressive Conservative MLA from Alberta) as the new Lieutenant Governor – in the hope that Day's political leanings would be more acceptable to the Americans. The April 2009 elections were viewed as a sham by all independent observers as well as the majority of the populace of Mackenzie-King. The results were: Progressive Conservatives 10, Liberals 5, Social Credit 4, NDP 2, and Libertarian Christian 2.

Deys Government: On July 4, 2009 the American military handed the government of Mackenzie-King back to the people and withdrew its military. Robert Deys, the leader of the Progressive Conservative Party became Premier. Deys initiated legislation aimed at removing “creeping Sovietism”. His government outlawed the practice of any religion that could not be proven to be a variety of Christianity or Judaism. The Progressive Labour Party and the Communist Party – Marxist-Leninist, which had been banned during the American Occupation were now permanently disbanded by law and their assets, such as they were, seized by the government. Employment Insurance was eliminated – the unemployed could either live off their savings or receive minimum wage from the government for performing menial and/or hazardous jobs. Unions were made more difficult to form and easy to decertify. There were major tax cuts for corporations, especially USA based corporations, and tax ceilings for the wealthy. Under the Deys government, the Mackenzie-King Security Forces (which was a habitat-wide police force integrated with the town and village police forces) became three different organisations all supposedly one. The original police force remained and was largely unaffected by the changes and also kept out of the loop. There was now a division called Containment that operated as a secret police and covert division called Restraint that operated outside of the rule of law. These policies of the Deys government have had an effect on the political institutions of Mackenzie-King.

In 2010 the majority of the progressive members of the Progressive Conservatives crossed the floor to sit with the Liberal Party; in 2011 this would lead to the formation of the Liberal-Progressive Party as a centre/centre-right political party. With the outlawing of all other socialist and social democratic parties and with the realignment of the Liberal Party, the NDP has drifted more towards the centre of the political spectrum. With the Progressives leaving the party in protest, the party name was changed to the Conservative Party. The Conservatives would absorb the Libertarian Christian Party. As there now exists little difference between the Social Credit and the Conservative parties, there has been some talk of merger; however, while this may appear logical on the surface, there exists different core bases for each party – e.g. Social Credit appeals more to Roman Catholic and rural supporters while the Conservatives have more Protestant and urban supporters. Nevertheless, the two parties work well together.

Ridgeway Government: In the 2014 election, the results were: Conservatives 9, Liberal-Progressives 10, Social Credit 2, and NDP 2. The Ridgeway government was a minority government and although it didn't continue down the same path as the Deys Conservatives, it didn't reverse any of the former government's controversial legislation. It did attempt to curtail the activities of Containment and Restraint – more difficult in the case of Restraint as officially, this division doesn't even exist. The Ridgeway government also instituted a Royal Commission on the activities during the Occupation and the roles played by the USSN, the Mackenzie-King Security Forces, the Conservative and Social Credit parties, as well as United Brands and Maple Leaf Mills. Jack Layton was appointed commissioner by the Parliament of Canada. It will never

truly be known what the findings of this Royal Commission would have been; two weeks prior to the official release of the Commission's report in May of 2018, there was a bomb explosion and fire at the temporary offices of the Commission in Woodside. All members of the Commission and staff were killed, as were Premier Ridgeway, and the Deputy Premier Ron Atchison. It would appear that all files, physical and electronic, had been stored in that office (with no off-site backups); they were all destroyed in the explosion and fire. According to the Mackenzie-King Security Forces, the bombing was the work of a communist cell whose members all died while resisting arrest. Kevin Mayes was elected as leader of the Liberal-Progressive Party.

Second (and current) Deys Government: Campaigning on fear of “communist terrorism” the Conservative Party attained a weak majority in the 2019 general election (Conservatives 11, Liberal-Progressives 10, Social Credit 1, and NDP 1). Emboldened by their success, the Deys Conservatives pushed through additional controversial legislation such as the Electoral Reform Act (which will outlaw any form of socialist party, including the NDP, as of March of 2022 and the Labour Reform Act (which takes effect November 1, 2021 and bans unions, collective bargaining, etc.). Under the Labour Reform Act, all existing unions will be dissolved and their assets handed over to the government; all union pensions will be cashed out and distributed equally to all members of each union; all collective agreements will be revoked; it is a criminal offense to attempt to form a union and it is a criminal offense to join a union. This is not a popular piece of legislation and the government knows it; the Deys government will use the M-K Security Forces to keep the general public under control.

Mackenzie-King Security Forces: Originally just an umbrella organisation for the habitat's police services operating within the Ministry of the Attorney General. Since the American Occupation the M-KSF has become more centralised and has acquired more sinister aspects. Both the Containment and Restraint divisions were formed by the Americans during the Occupation – many of the Mackenzie-King citizens who served in these divisions during the Occupation are now running these divisions. Officially, the Restraint division does not exist and is entirely a covert, black operations organisation – however, since they torture and disappear people – the samizdats have blown their cover and most citizens suspect that the government has a secret police agency that is acting outside of the rule of law. Nevertheless, the majority of the members of the M-KSF are involved in policing and only policing. Habitat policing is still largely decentralised and based on local town constabularies or neighbourhood stations in the cities. The more serious crimes, e.g. murder, armed robbery, would bring in the M-KSF detectives from the major cities such as Woodside and Lount. M-KSF is headquartered in Woodside with a satellite HQ in the city of Lount.

Containment Division: The Containment Division maintains detachments in Woodside and Lount (with its HQ being in Woodside) and agents within all of the major towns. Containment operates within the grey zone of the M-K constitution and the rule of law – it is not uncommon for Containment to operate outside of the rule of law, but again, this becomes a legal complication as Mackenzie-King remains a democracy. The goals of Containment are to observe, monitor, and control potential and known dissidents. It has the power to wiretap, bug, detain and arrest (without charges being laid) any person, persons, or groups that attract their attention. Unlike the KGB, they are encumbered by the M-K constitution and cannot detain or arrest a citizen indefinitely without charges being laid; usually the detainee has friends and/or family who will initiate legal proceedings that, under the law, will force Containment's hand –

they will have to actually have the Crown formally lay charges against the detainee or release the detainee. Nevertheless, the Containment Division can make life difficult for dissidents and other malcontents within the habitat. Head of Division: Superintendent Linda Echlin.

Restraint Division: The Restraint Division officially does not exist. It is responsible only to the Attorney General. The Restraint Division is headquartered in Woodside with agents operating throughout the habitat. Restraint operates outside of the rule of law and as it officially does not exist, it cannot be held accountable – regular police detectives and constables stay out of anything they encounter that involves the Restraint Division; because, if they don't, they end up dead or missing. Usually, Restraint works from information passed to them from the Containment Division, though they also initiate their own independent operations. Although the Containment Division regularly shares information with the Restraint Division, the opposite is not the case. Restraint is very secret and black operations in style. Restraint agents upon recruitment “disappear” from the public record (they are listed as having emigrated, accidental death, etc.) and are provided with new classified identities; these agents have no families or ties except within the Restraint Division. Unlike Containment, Restraint has no restraints in regards to their operations and they engage in brutal practices to achieve their goals. Those goals are to eliminate any potential threats to the government and corporate interests within the general populace and to maintain a level of fear among the citizens to stifle any organised dissent. As Mackenzie-King is a democracy with a free press, even though Restraint doesn't exist officially, its existence is known within the segments of the population within the habitat who engage in activities that the government considers being dissident. Head of Division: Fred Vanderveken.

Dissident Activities: Activities and practices that the current government has deemed to be dissident are, but not limited to, the following: socialism (of any type), anarchism (exception: anarcho-capitalism), non-Judaeo-Christian religion (e.g. Islam, Hinduism, Buddhism...), homosexuality (of any form), feminism, non-conformist behaviour (Neo-Beat, Neo-Hippie, EuroPunk), and (as of November 1, 2011) unionism (of any form). Other dissident practices are printing and distributing unlicensed publications and operating and maintaining an unlicensed computer network.

Canada-USA Relations: Relations are strained between the USA and Canada and they have been since 1970. While Canada is a member of NATO, it withdrew from NORAD in 1985, and has declined the American offer to participate in SpaceGuard. Canada, in a departure from our timeline, is more involved in the Commonwealth of Nations and the Commonwealth of Nations is more a geo-political alliance in this timeline. Canada has become more “British” and “European” since 1970 and is more culturally aligned with the Commonwealth; for example, Canadian Football has been referred to as Canadian Rules Rugby since 1994. Canada participates in the CETA (Commonwealth Extra-Terrestrial Authority) – which works very closely with UNETA (United Nations Extra-Terrestrial Authority). In spite of political distancing from the USA, Canada remains the Americans second largest trade partner, after Japan. Canada was the host for the international negotiations in the late 1970's that resulted in the Treaty of Halifax between the USA and the Soviet Union and the creation of the UNETA.

The American over-reaction to the October Crisis of 1970 in Quebec is the primary cause of the souring of Canada-USA relations.

- Oct 5 James Cross, British Trade Commissioner (kidnapped)

- Oct 7 Harrison Burgess, the United States Consul-General in Montreal (kidnapped)
- Oct 10 Pierre Laporte (kidnapped)
- Oct 11 USA invades Montreal and imposes martial law. Americans indiscriminately detain and execute both soft (advocate democratic means) and hard (advocate armed overthrow) separatists. USA claims the FLQ and the Parti Quebecois are KGB backed communist fronts.
- Oct 20 PQ leader Rene Levesque dies during detainment. According to the Americans he died of smoking related myocardial infarction during interrogation; according to surviving detainees, Levesque had been tortured and beaten beyond recognition by the Americans. Levesque's body is not released by the American military. During the military occupation the Americans refused to discuss their actions with the Government of Canada.
- October 30 Mat Night War (Devil's Night Incident -- USA) Canadian troops, with assistance from the UK and France, land in Montreal and repulse the Americans -- the action is supported by the majority members in NATO, the United Nations, and unanimously by the Commonwealth of Nations. A ceasefire is declared on November 4th allowing the remaining US military to retreat without hostile resistance.

The October Crisis would lead to greater national unity, a decline in separatism, and the success of the Victoria Charter in 1971 that repatriated the constitution. While Quebec separatism still exists, this is a political minority representing at most 15% of the provincial population.

Social Issues: This is a more conservative timeline than ours is in some ways and more liberal in others, for a number of reasons. The Counterculture of the 1960's has less of a social impact and does not generate the decades-long culture war within the USA that occurred in our timeline. The war in Vietnam ends in May 1966, defusing the growing anti-war sentiment as well as that of The Counterculture – in this timeline there really is no The Counterculture, just a hippie counterculture viewed as being similar to that of the beat counterculture of the late 1950's. The hippie counterculture fades into obscurity by 1970 in the USA. With the end of the war in Vietnam, US President Johnson is able to fully concentrate on his Great Society policies. Thus, federal funding for education and health are greatly expanded in this timeline. An emphasis on economic opportunity and access alters society in the USA so that Medicare is available to all citizens and post-secondary education is as subsidised as it is in Canada. Increased civil rights legislation is also more extensive than in our timeline. Johnson does seek re-election in 1968 and wins the election, largely buoyed by the USA pulling ahead of the Soviets in the Space Race and the USA moon landing in September of 1968 (although the Soviets did make it to the moon first with the landing of a single cosmonaut in May of 1968, the American landing of a team of 20 astronauts was perceived, by the Americans, as overshadowing the Soviet victory).

While the Great Society policies placed emphasis on equal opportunity for all racial/ethnic groups, there was little focus on inequality based on gender and sexual orientation. There is no Smith Amendment to the Civil Rights Act of 1964; therefore, no prohibition of discrimination on

the basis of sex. While liberals criticise the exclusion of women from this act it is strongly felt that the traditional gender roles are of value as they promote anti-communism. Thus, there is no second wave of the feminist movement in this timeline and women who advocate gender equality are viewed as engaging in un-American, potentially socialist, activities. There is less participation in the workforce by women and the role of homemaker is encouraged as the preferred role. There are few women employed outside of the pink ghetto of clerical, primary education, and nursing occupations. Women receive on average \$.64 to the male \$1.00 or less. In many USA states and all of their extra-terrestrial habitats and colonies, the birth control pill is banned; abortion is banned in all US states except for Vermont where it is only permitted in the event that the pregnancy endangered the physical well-being of the mother.

Civil rights for gays in the USA are almost non-existent. There are a few liberal states that have repealed anti-sodomy legislation, but for most of the USA and its territories, male homosexual intercourse is a criminal offense. Female homosexual intercourse is, in most USA states and territories, is legal by omission – it is not specifically covered in their criminal code. Nevertheless, it is considered to be highly immoral and is subject to discrimination. There has been no gay rights movement in the USA in this timeline – gays must remain within the closet and suffer strong discrimination (including potential imprisonment for male homosexuals) should they come out. As of 2005, the American Psychiatric Association removed male homosexuality from the DSM as a psychological abnormality and/or disorder. However, that is all the APA has done. Both the Royal College of Psychiatrists and the Canadian Psychiatric Association have defined male or female same-sex attractions, behaviour, and orientations as being normal and positive variants of human sexuality.

Canada has taken some of its cues from the UK and some from the USA in regards to these social issues. Canada did implement medicare and post-secondary subsidies in the 1960's as well as policies to assist the less advantaged in society. In 1971 it passed the Indian Reform Act which was not well received in aboriginal communities – the Act repealed the Indian Act of 1876, abolished Indian status, divided reserved land equally amongst status band members, provided a final lump sum payment, and established the Commission for Indian Treaty and Land Claims (to operate for of ten years during the transition period). The decision of the Supreme Court of Canada on aboriginal title in 1973 muddled the waters as it firmly stated that in accordance with the Royal Proclamation of 1763, aboriginal title does exist regardless of European settlement and can only be extinguished by treaty; the commission continues to operate to the present day renamed as the Commission for First Nation Claims. Canadian immigration policy changed in the 1960's to eliminate quotas based on country of origin and replace it with the universal points system. The 1978 Immigration Act further specified these changes and introduced some changes, going back to a diluted country of origin quota system that gave preference to immigrants from the Commonwealth of Nations.

The rights of women in Canada are different than in the USA. In the 1950's legislation had been passed in all provinces, but Quebec and Newfoundland, which regulated that there be pay equity for women and men. However, the legislation does not go as far as to specifically state that there should be equal pay for work of equal value. Legislation passed in the 1970's is more specific, but limits equal pay for work of equal value to women employed within unionised work places or within self-regulating professions. In 1985 changes to the Human Rights Act provided women with protection from discrimination on the basis of sex and the right to equal pay for

work of equal value. However, the pink ghetto persists and traditional gender roles, e.g. the homemaker, are encouraged within society. Canada has more workplace participation by women than the USA. In 1969 contraception was legalised in Canada and abortions were now permitted provided that they take place within a hospital and a committee of three doctors felt the pregnancy endangered the mental, emotional or physical well-being of the mother.

Gay rights in Canada is more advanced than in the USA; male homosexual acts were decriminalised in 1969 and revisions to the Canadian Human Rights Act in 1985 added sex, marital status, and sexual orientation as prohibited grounds for discrimination. In 1996 gays won the right to receive survivor benefits from their common-law spouse's insurance policies. Gay marriage is not permitted in Canada, but since 1990 the Supreme Court of Ontario has made no distinction between an opposite-sex and a same-sex common-law marriage – this has set precedent within other provincial jurisdictions. Gays are not permitted to adopt in Canada, but are allowed to obtain legal custody of their biological children.

In brief, Canada in this timeline has many of the social programmes that are found in our timeline, with minor changes such as dentistry is covered under medicare and individuals can choose to purchase private employment insurance (in addition to the government funded E.I.). However, this is a Canada that is slightly more British (e.g. our post-graduate education, our spelling, etc.), with a population demographic that is more of European-descent, and with a somewhat higher rate of population growth than in our timeline. Women do have rights, but they are more curtailed (largely due to cultural expectations than the law) than in our timeline – there is a greater segment of the female population whose primary occupation is that of homemaker. The status of gays in Canadian society is ambiguous. They are protected from institutional discrimination, their common-law marriages are recognised, and they are allowed to receive survivor benefits and obtain legal custody of their biological children, but, society is not accepting of them. They are tolerated in cosmopolitan urban centres and not tolerated in rural areas. Coming out is very difficult in this environment and society as a whole prefers that gays not be open and remain in the closet.

Political Issues: Canada is similar and different politically in this timeline. Neutral to hostile Canada-USA relations play a major role in these differences. In the aftermath of the 1970 American invasion and the 24 day American Occupation of Montreal, Canada is more cautious of the USA than in our timeline. The world's "longest undefended border" becomes a defended border – but, a lightly defended one. Canadian military strategists know that they cannot prevent an American invasion; however, they can make the process difficult for the Americans and make an USA occupation of the country unpalatable. This strategy results in large scale northern development, creating a satellite infrastructure across the country beginning 200 to 500 kilometres north of the Canada-USA border. In addition, there are hardened, underground military bases built in the north. Canada remained a member of NORAD (until 1985) and is still a member of NATO. However, Canada has strengthened its ties with the Commonwealth of Nations; which has evolved into an organisation that is also partly a military alliance and a trade bloc. Canada is also an associate member of the European Community and has 30 seats in the European Community Parliament; as an associate member, Canada's MECPs can speak in the legislature, but cannot vote. The door is open for Canada to become a full member, should it choose to do so. Canada has resisted becoming a full member of the European Community as it is the driving force behind the attempt to create a Commonwealth of Nations parliament. Canada

is a cautious ally and major trade partner with the USA; Canada places more emphasis and faith in collective security via participation in international organisations such as the Commonwealth, the European Community, and the United Nations. Canada is also the major advocate of reforming the United Nations, creating a UN parliament (an assembly of elected members and the current general assembly of appointed members serving as a Senate/House of Lords).

With the hippie counterculture fading into obscurity in the early 1970's and the conclusion of the Vietnam War, the United States embarked on a more hawkish foreign relations policy. The fall of South Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia to communist governments between 1968 and 1971 served as evidence to support the domino theory – this would result in a more aggressive US policy to resist the spread of communism in the Americas (in hindsight, this explains, in part, the USA over-reaction to the October Crisis in Quebec). The American political landscape is more regionally defined and less divided on the basis of “culture wars” than in our timeline; however, while there may not be division due to “culture wars” there is indeed regional division. The eight federal elections between 1960 to 1992 returned 6 Democratic Presidents and 2 Republican Presidents; since 1992 only one President has been a Democrat and the current US President. Mitt Romney is a Republican. The USA has shifted further to the right over the past 20 years on foreign policy.

In Canada, the major domestic issues have revolved around social reforms and economic opportunity. Canada is less “American” in this timeline and has instituted policies on health, education, and treatment for the disadvantaged that are more in line with those in the UK and Western Europe. The major political parties are: Liberal, Progressive-Conservative, NDP, Social Credit, and Progressive Labour. The minor parties are numerous; some of the larger ones are: Communist Party, Communist Party Marxist-Leninist, Rhinoceros, Libertarian, Christian Libertarian, Monarchist, Quebecois, etc. to name a few. The Liberals and the Progressive-Conservatives are the dominant parties; over the past 50 years there have been 31 years of Liberal governments, 14 years of Progressive-Conservative governments, and 5 years of an NDP government. The present government is a Liberal government led by Prime Minister Bob Rae.

Technological Issues: Technology is also similar and different in this timeline. What really stands out as major departures are computer technology and consumer electronics technology. Alternative energy technology is far more advanced, than in our timeline. The availability of Orion spacecraft allowed for solar power arrays to be lofted into orbit in the 1970's, providing cheap electric power to the world, in particular for the industrialised world. This along with innovation in ground-based solar systems and nuclear power would lead to the Oil Collapse of 1982 and the reliance on oil as the primary form of energy. Personal cars no longer run on gasoline but on electricity, with the exception of specialty vehicles (e.g. performance cars, heavy trucks). In Canada, most heavy transport is done via rail with only short haul transport trucks being used (which run on fuel cells); in the USA long haul transport trucks are preferred and still operate on diesel fuel. There is less Near East tensions than in our timeline; the Oil Collapse ruined many of the Arabian oil economies and countries like Saudi Arabia have little importance in this timeline. There was a Gulf War that began in 1990, but this was between Israel and the Muslim nations of Iraq and Kuwait, which expanded to include Iran, Saudi Arabia, Yemen, Qatar, Bahrain, and the United Arab Emirates – the Israelis won through the use of nuclear weapons. While petroleum is still exported from this region, it sells at under \$25.00 USD per barrel.

In the industrialised world, almost all heavy industry has moved into space. There has been a shift as well for light industry, in particular those manufacturers who require the ability to control gravity for the production process. The Americans and the Soviets are both in the process of constructing orbital elevators, USA at Quito in Ecuador and the Soviets at Owando in the Peoples Republic of the Congo. The Commonwealth of Nations is studying the construction of an orbital elevator in Singapore.

Environmental technology is slightly more advanced than in our timeline and more widely implemented. Key advances are in closed-system environmental engineering and open-system environmental mitigation. Humans in this timeline are more environmentally conscious and have modified the dominant economic systems to factor in environment costs and benefits; as opposed to the economic systems of our timeline that view the environment as a solely a raw material or commodity. Nevertheless, there remain environmental problems; global warming is occurring (though at a slower pace than in our timeline), overharvesting of the oceans, pollution in the Third World, and species loss. Human overpopulation is an issue that has been partially mitigated by global politics and the colonisation of space. The division of the world into the First World (state capitalist/social democratic industrial nations) and Second World (state socialist industrial nations) has had some positive effect upon the Third World (non-industrial nations), especially those within the Soviet sphere of influence where increased standard of living has aided in producing declining fertility rates. The Second World has become more polarised with separate Soviet and Chinese spheres of influence; in the Sino sphere (where the one child policy has been exported) fertility rates are lower than in the Soviet sphere. There has been no appreciable decline in fertility rates in the Third World within the American sphere of influence. Nevertheless, global population as of 2011 is at 6.5 billion, with 230 million living off of Earth.

Electronics and computer technology are very different than in our timeline. There is more widespread use of valve (vacuum tubes) electronics alongside of semiconductor electronics; valves are more resistant to EMP (Electromagnetic pulse) and solar flares. Even though there is less need for valve electronics on Earth, these devices remain the standard for any consumer electronics that do not have to be portable. Japan has placed an emphasis on portable semiconductor consumer electronics, e.g. the Walkman player and the Cineman mini-laserdisc player; however, this has not led to a dominance of portable consumer electronics.

Part of the reason for this change is that computer technology is vastly different in this timeline. With the decline of the hippie counterculture in the late 1960's, there was no emergence of a microcomputer hobbyist counterculture in the early 1970s – there were microcomputer hobbyists, but they tended not to be countercultural. With American ascendancy in space and especially during the Soviet-American Space War (1973 – 1979) men with technological expertise were in high demand. To a young man with a technical background, space was a big draw; offering adventure, the latest technology, and patriotic duty. The United States Space Navy and its civilian contractors were in need of young people who were interested in computer technology and programming.

In this timeline, Steve Wozniak and Steve Jobs would become full-time employees of Hewlett-Packard. Wozniak would be part of the development team for the HP 9800 series; in this timeline the 9845A workstation would be released with 16 colour capability. Wozniak would leave HP in 1983 to head the team at Xerox that would develop workstations for the USSN Jove-

Chronos expedition to Jupiter and Saturn. Wozniak would emigrate to the Moon in 1997 where he would found the company Th!nk that would develop Zeus BBS software for desktop computers. Wozniak would flee to the UK habitat, Tuxford, in 2004 over the demand made by the US government that he provide them with the encryption algorithms used in Zeus (which allows for the masking of routing, user ID, and host ID). Wozniak still lives on Tuxford in the village of Ladywood; he remains a major figure in the BBS movement (legal in the UK and UK territories but illegal within the USA and its territories). Jobs would leave HP in 1983 and travel to Japan, where he became a Buddhist monk. In 1989 he would immigrate to the Kamishihi habitat in L2; he died of pancreatic cancer in 2003.

In this timeline, Paul Allen convinces Bill Gates to join him at Honeywell – they would design the mainframe and other computer systems for Lindberg (Luna, nearside), Curtiss (Luna, farside), and the first habitats in L1, e.g. Island One. Gates would later leave to work for IBM. He died in 1991 in moonbus accident.

Bill Joy was recruited by DARPA in 1980. Alan Kay and Adele Goldberg at Xerox Parc would lead the team that developed the Xerox Alto workstation in 1973; which Xerox would supply to the USSN (Steve Wozniak would head the later team that would develop the next generation of Alto workstations in 1983).

And so; the microcomputer industry doesn't start to take off in the mid-1970s – though it will begin to do so in the late-1990s. Instead, the major players in the microcomputer revolution in our timeline end up working for the major corporations or the US government. While the average person would have a computer in their home by the late-1990s, that computer would be primarily a thin client terminal connected to a mainframe server. The computer terminal would have limited storage capabilities for saving individual documents and other data, as well as connexion slots for running games.

User experience would be to consume content broadcast to them from several network outlets; e.g. ABC, NBC, CBS, PBS, USgov, and where available Fox. Some network outlets would be free (USgov and PBS) while the others would be subscription services. Some of the subscription services would have different levels of subscription, the higher the level, the more the monthly charge and the greater the available content. The home computer terminal is also used for email, forums, chat, online and stand-alone games, for personal financial transactions, and for filling out government documents and forms (e.g. licence renewals, change of address, tax returns, etc.). This also means that this opens the door to a surveillance society; it is very easy for the government to monitor user activity with this type of society-wide computer network. By 2000, there was increased convergence between the television and the computer; increasingly people would have a single consumer electronic device that acted as television, computer terminal, and stereo system.

However, beginning in the late 1990s, there was a small but significant market for the stand-alone desktop computer. This device had more storage than thin client computer terminals and allowed for privacy; documents, etc. created on the desktop computer were not automatically linked to the network (though you could link the desktop computer to the network) and therefore not accessible by others. Furthermore, there were the new dial-up BBSs that allowed for alternative network access, complete with aliases, encryption, and little or no ability for the government to accurately monitor and identify the citizens using BBSs. By the early years of the

21st century, the US government began to crack down on BBSs. A BBS had to be licensed in order to operate and the legal name(s) of the sysop(s) provided in the license. In addition the BBS had to supply, only once – at the end of its first year of operation – a list of all members of the BBS that included both their aliases and their legal names. With these restrictions and with there already being a widespread computer network(s) available and in use, most people had little interest in BBSs; however, there was more interest in BBS membership in the off-Earth communities as the licensed BBSs provided content and communication that was local and also for special interests. The regular networks were often lacking on local news and content.

Within all this BBS activity there also existed unlicensed BBSs devoted to software piracy, pornography, illegal gambling, organised crime, and radical movements. In the USA and its territories, it is illegal to operate or belong to an unlicensed BBS.

In Canada, the Telidon system was further developed and successfully exported to the UK, Australia, New Zealand, and later India. The major network outlets are CBCnet, CTVInfomart, BellVista, GlobalVIDON, EduLink, and Service Canada. Basic subscription is free in Canada for all network outlets on Telidon and all content on CBCnet, EduLink, and Service Canada is available free of charge. While Canada does lightly regulate BBSs, these systems are simply licensed by the province or territory that they operate in; similar to business licensing. In some provinces BBSs must be incorporated as either a for-profit or non-profit corporation (Ontario), in others only for-profit BBSs have to be licensed (Alberta & Saskatchewan), in others only non-profit have to be registered for taxation exemption purposes (BC, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, PEI), and in Quebec the provincial government only requires that sysops register the name that the BBS will be operating under. With different provincial licensing/registration regulation for BBSs, there are also a large number of unlicensed/unregulated BBSs in Canada – this is generally not a major concern for most provincial governments (except for Ontario, Alberta, and Saskatchewan where the licensing/registration fees are a source of revenue) and even where it is concern, enforcement is minimal. The RCMP does monitor BBSs, but only certain BBSs, e.g. the BBS of the Revolutionary Peoples Workers Party (a hard-line Albanian-line Communist party that advocates violent overthrow of the Government of Canada). Within the Canadian extraterrestrial habitats and colonies BBSs are common and there exists little or no regulation of these systems; on Mackenzie-King, prior to the American Occupation, BBSs only had to have the name that they were operating under and the alias/legal name(s) of their sysop(s) registered with the Ministry of Infrastructure, if they wanted to be included in the public network directory.

Only Fools and Knaves Timeline

- 1957 Sputnik 1 (Soviet)
- 1958 TV-4 (Vanguard 1) failed to orbit
 - ARPA founded
 - National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics (NACA) -- remains civilian space agency
 - United States Aerospace Force -- military space programmes, centred at Vandenberg AFB
- 1959 USAF gives Project Orion the full go-ahead, priority status
- 1961 First human in space (Soviet)
- 1962 Cuban Missile Crisis
- 1963 First unmanned Orion launch (USA)
 - Kennedy assassinated
- 1964 First manned Orion Launch (USA)
- 1965 LEO station *Enterprise* launched (USA)
 - Soviets initiate their own Orion project
- 1966 Vietnam war ends -- stalemate
 - GEO station *Columbia* launched
- 1968 Manned lunar landing -- *Zond 6* (Soviet)
 - Manned lunar pass -- *Eagle* (USA)
 - Manned lunar landing -- *Eagle* (USA)
- 1969 LEO station *Progress* launched (Soviet)
 - Nearside moonbase *Kennedy* established (USA)
- 1970 GEO station *Salyut* launched (Soviet)
 - Farside lunar base *Goddard* established (USA)
 - USA invasion and occupation of Montreal
 - Mat Night War (Canada and USA)
- 1971 Nearside lunar base *Soyuz* established (Soviet)

- United States Space Navy formed; transfer of military space authority to USSN
- 1972 Farside moonbase *Lenin* established (Soviet)
- 1973 Soviet-American Space War: Soviet-American Space War: More of a series of raids and skirmishes than an actual war, though intensifying in the final year and increasing world tensions.
- 1979 Treaty of Halifax: Treaty of Halifax: Ends outer space hostilities between the USA and the USSR. Creates a new UN body, UNETA (United Nations ExtraTerrestrial Authority). UNETA allocates extraterrestrial territory to member states and arbitrates disputes involving territory off of the Earth and above the Earth's atmosphere. Allows for territorial claims by member nations and the reservation of space territory for those nations that have yet to develop spaceflight. This serves to restrict the amount of space territory that the USA and Soviets can lay claim to. Outlaws space weapons platforms but allows space battleships (with restrictions to their offensive weaponry and prohibits them from being stationed in a geosynchronous orbit).
- 1982 The Great Space Rush begins: USA and Soviets get around the restriction on territorial claims by transferring technology to their allies (NATO/Warsaw Pact) and client states. Bases and habitats are constructed within Earth Orbit, L1 and L2, and on the Moon. USA and Soviets do not permit their allies/clients to possess space battleships.
- 1983 First human settlement on Mars, *Liberty* (USA)
- 1984 *Krushchev* settlement founded on Mars (Soviet)
- 1988 Jupiter expedition (Soviet)
- 1989 Jove-Chronos expedition (USA)
- China launches LEO station -- China is a non-signatory with UNETA
- 1990 China launches GEO station

- China establishes nearside lunar base
- 1991 5 Chinese habitats launched into L2
- Chinese launch 2 space battleships
- 1992 *Molotov/Zhou Enlai* Incident in L2
- 1997 Chinese establish a settlement on Mars
- 1998 *Manerbe* Incident: Military engagement between Soviet, America, and Chinese battleships results in a nuclear weapon accidentally destroying the French habitat *Manerbe*. UNETA requires all three superpowers to pay reparations to France. UNETA imposes zones of control within Earth Orbit, L1 and L2.
- 1999 Trojan Migrations begin: Some habitats in L2 and L1, fearing Soviet/Chinese/American tensions start to move their habitats to L4 and L5
- 2000 A UNETA conference is struck to determine zones of control of L4 and L5, the Moon, and Mars.
- 2002 China walks out of conference. Zones of control are set for L4 and L5 between the USA and USSR only. China challenges UNETA and lays claim to all of L3 as a zone of control.
- 2003 China returns to the conference.
- 2004 UNETA ruling on zones of control for Lunar and Martian settlements. UNETA also rules on the right of habitats to self-determination. Independent habitats are not subject to zone of control authority. Habitats also have the right to move across zone of control borders and the right to establish new habitats.
- 2006 *PenYCoed* Massacre and military occupation (Soviet L4)
- Mackenzie-King* Blockade and military occupation (USA L4)
- 2009 USA military leaves *Mackenzie-King*. Civil government restored.
- 2012 Mat Night General Strike and New Year's Eve Uprising (*Mackenzie-King*)

Only Fools and Knaves was a six X 28 minute episode audio drama series that aired in 2011. It is currently being re-written as a novel © 2011 and 2026, Uldune Media