BOĞAZİÇİMUN ADVANCED 2025

the Legacy

FCC: SPACE RACE

HISTORICAL TIMELINE

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#BridgingTheGap

HISTORICAL TIMELINE

2025-2030

2026:

- The Chinese space station **Tiangong** finished its assembly and merged with all modules into a single station, and started to welcome all scientists around the globe.
- China and Russia jointly announced the **International Lunar Research Station (ILRS)** project.

2027:

- Launch of the **NASA** lunar landing mission with **Artemis II**. The first lunar landing by the US to the moon after exactly 55 years.

2028:

- **SpaceX** CEO Elon Musk was fired from his company after he lost his majority of the votes on the board of directors.
- **China** began to turn the islands in the South China Sea into an experimental site.

2030-2040

2031:

- The International Space Station (**ISS**) stopped serving.
- Fusion reactors are recognised as one of the official energy sources in the USA.

2032:

- **Future Company** was founded.

2035:

- **China** began testing possible new technologies for developing extraterrestrial bases on-site in the South China Sea. These tests became threats to the neighbouring territories and raised concerns around the globe.

2037:

- **SpaceX** managed to launch the first commercial lunar tourism flyby.
- The use of fusion reactors as national energy sources spread around the globe.

2038:

- The **USA** and **NATO** gave a warning to **China** to stop all testing in the South China Sea region, accusing them of using a common heritage site for their own military profit. This is also to stop them from discovering new technology.

2039:

- A skirmish began between the **USA** and **China** in the South China Sea. None of the international communities approved the intervention besides **NATO**.

2040-2050

2040:

- **NASA** and **ESA** started the construction of a new orbital space station to compete with Tiangong. Additionally, the **USA** advanced in lunar technology in a rivalry with **China**.

2042:

- **Future Company** signed an official agreement with the US government.

2045:

- **The USA-China skirmish** starts to slow down, and both countries focus on possible resources for research and development.
- **Future Company** started tests in the South China Sea testing area.

2046:

- The new orbital space station built by NASA-ESA has finished its assembly and merged with all modules to start welcoming all scientists around the globe.

2047:

- A ceasefire had been reached between the USA and China, and they both agreed on sharing the lunar research in the South China Sea area.
- The partnership between the **Future Company** and the US government has ended, and no extension was used.

2049:

- **CNSA**(China National Space Administration) and **NASA** signed a unification agreement in the sponsorship of **ESA**. **Tiangong** and the new space station began to unify under the name **The Great Space Station.**
- The company **Nova Terra** was founded.

<u>2050-2060</u>

2050:

- The **USA** approved the advancement and usage of new technologies to establish a lunar base.

2051:

- **China** and the **USA** signed a peace treaty for the moon bases, which included an agreement sharing researchers in both countries' respective bases on the moon and also respecting the terms of the **Outer Space Treaty**. This agreement also included a revision of space rules, such as space mining in safety zones. (**Paracel Accords**)
- North Atlantic Treaty Organisation Space Operations Centre (**NATOSOC**) has been promoted to a larger entity as a space commission and gained jurisdiction over collective lunar operations.

2052:

- The first tourist trip on the surface of the Moon has been successfully done by **SpaceX**, under strict observation. The regular trips started to the Apollo 11 landing site in the Sea of Tranquility.

2055:

- The first base on the Moon, the **CITADEL**, has been built by the **USA** and **NATOSOC** with the help of **Japan**. Astronauts and staff from all around the globe have been accepted for research purposes.

2058:

- The second base on the Moon, the **ILRS**, has been built by **China**, with the help of **Russia** and **India**. Astronauts and staff from all around the globe have been accepted for research purposes.

2059:

- Scientists from **India** have developed a new technology that allows building space bases remotely.

2060-2070

2060:

- **China** successfully expanded its lunar base, cooperating with India to use the new technology and without sending extra astronauts to construct.

2062:

- The **USA** and **India** also agreed upon sharing the technology, and the **CITADEL** has been successfully expanded remotely.

2065:

- **China** declared its long-term **Mars** mission, which included building a base on the surface of **Mars** with long-term astronaut residents.
- **SpaceX** and **Nova Terra** signed a partnership agreement.

2066:

- The **United Nations** has gathered an emergency meeting at **UNOOSA** and adopted the **Outer Space Charter** concerning the prohibition of the colonisation of **Mars,** while giving permission for countries to create “safety zones” on celestial bodies and use artifacts for research. Under the charter, the **International Space Resource Authority (ISRA)** has been created to regulate missions required to take resources on celestial bodies.
- The **USA** declared its long-term **Mars** mission, which included building a base on the surface of **Mars**, similar to the Chinese, with astronaut residents. The first launch was announced in 2070.

2069:

- **China** tried to send a base-building launcher to the surface of **Mars** but failed, delaying their **Mars** mission for one year.
- The Lunar Heritage Museum has opened in the **CITADEL** on the 100th anniversary of the Apollo 11 landing. **SpaceX** started tourist trips to the museum, separately from the Apollo 11 tour.

2070:

THE COMMITTEE STARTS