

## **Inter Astra**

## **General history of Astrius**

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All information as of the IC year 2222

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c 3,3 Mya - 3 000 BCE

**Ancient history** 

c 3 000 BCE - 500 CE

c 3 000 - 800 BCE

<u>c 800 - 200 BCE</u>

c 500 BCE - 500 CE

Post-classical history

c 500 CE - 1500 CE

Early modern period c 1500 CE - 1800 CE

Late modern period c 1800 CE - 2050 CE

Postmodern period c 2050 CE - 2300 CE

## Prehistory

c 3,3 Mya - 3 000 BCE

### Evolution of Homo sapiens on Eacas < Africa>

Defining when and approximately where Homo sapiens evolved on Eacas, compared to the evolution of humans on earth. Changes in the environment likely led to the development of bipedalism.

### Early migration and spread of humans from Eacas

We should consider how Homo sapiens spread from Eacas to other continents, keeping in mind how humans migrated on Earth.

## **Development of syntactic language**

The development of language and syntax is central to the organization of a society. We should create language trees and define the proto versions of language families for Astrius, as well as perhaps the origin of said language family, such as the proto-Indo European languages which likely came into existence in the steppes north of the Caucasus.

#### Ice age(s)

The ice ages, with its changes in climate and the environment and hunting by humans led to the extinction of megafauna on Earth, as well as changing its relief.

## Rise of agriculture, crop cultivation, and animal domestication

The rise of agriculture allowed humans to create more permanent settlements, instead of a hunter-gatherer or nomadic lifestyle.

#### Rise of the first cities and states

Due to technological advancements, the first cities and states arose. We should define the first cities and states that arose. (For reference, on Earth)

Ancient history

c 3 000 - 800 BCE

**Development of cities and civilizations** 

The rise of the first civilizations was crucial to human history; we should examine where on Astrius they could have arisen. (For reference, on Earth)

### **Founding of Orlamouth**

In 795 BCE, what we now define as the Great Tribal Confederation settled down in modern-day Orlamouth and modern-day Krat (Federal Kingdom). The local native populations were either subjugated and assimilated or near annihilated and some exterminated.

### **Founding of the Ancient Kingdoms**

The 3 main parts of the Tribal Confederation spread out into a large territory and each founded their own, at the moment separate kingdoms. Out of these the most powerful one was the ancient Kratese kingdom which had Orlamouth as her capital. Along with them, the ancient Choltese and Altyan kingdoms were founded.

## Invention of key technologies

Various key technologies were invented in the first civilizations, eg: the wheel; mathematics; bronze working; sailboats; potter's wheels; woven cloth; construction of monumental buildings; and writing.

## **Development of polytheistic religions**

We should think of equivalents of polytheistic religions on Astrius. Judaism is a monotheistic religion that also developed during this time.

## c 800 - 200 BCE

#### Development of transformative philosophical and religious ideas

We should define and outline these for their respective parts of the world, eg: Astrius' versions of Europe, China, India, the Middle East, and Mesoamerica.

#### Spread of ideas through conquest

Defining the first great conquests in human civilization that spread the aforementioned ideas, which may apply more to <Europe> than <Asia>.

## c 500 BCE - 500 CE

#### Rise of great empires

With conquests, the first great empires rose, and we should define and consider the historical implications of these for the further development of human civilization on Astrius, both culturally and scientifically.

#### Increase in international trade

Astrius likely has equivalents to the Silk Road, Mediterranean trade, and maritime trade in the Indian Ocean which should be identified.

#### Decline, fall, and resurgence of empires

Most empires fall at some point, often due to imperial overreach.

## Post-classical history c 500 CE - 1500 CE

## Early modern period

c 1500 CE - 1800 CE

## Late modern period

c 1800 CE - 2050 CE

# Postmodern period

c 2050 CE - 2300 CE

1936 - 1948 First World War

1972 - 1977 Second World War

2071 - 2105 the Climate Wars

2116 Global Recession

2143 Global Recession

2162 Global Recession

2188/2189 Dark Monday Recession (Significant Global Recession)

2222/2223 SARS-CoV-3 Pandemic

2223 - 2225 the Great Ruchkyan War