

Dr. Karl Gustav Magnus

CHARACTER:

DR. KARL GUSTAV MAGNUS

- BY GORD

Archetype: Academic Motivation: Truth
Style: 5 Health: 5

Primary Attributes

Body: 2 Charisma: 2
Dexterity: 3 Intelligence: 4
Strength: 2 Willpower: 3

Secondary Attributes

Size: 0 Initiative: 7
Move: 5 Defense: 5
Perception: 7 Stun: 2

Skills	Base	Levels	Rating	Average
Academics (History)	4	4	8	(4)
Science (Archaeology)	4	2	6	(3)
Investigation Research	4	1	5	(2+)
Linguistics Deciphering	4	2	6	(3)
Firearms	3	4	7	(3+)
Stealth	3	2	5	(2+)
Athletics	2	2	4	(2)
Brawl	2	3	5	(2+)
Melee	2	2	4	(2)

Talents

Iron Will

Resources

University

Flaw

Curious

Weapons	Rating	Size	Attack	Average
Mauser	3L		10L	(5)L
Bayonet	1L		5L	(2+)L



“Aaaahhh...now this is most fascinating. Let me have a closer look...”

“Those damned Nazis...they should be shot like the dogs they are!”

Date of Birth: June 9th, 1896.

Nationality: German.

Occupation: Historian.

Dr Karl Gustav Magnus is a well-respected historian and an authority on Greek and Roman history. He is also well known for his research into ancient mythology and legend.

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Physical Description:

Dr Magnus is a little under average height and of stocky build. Despite this he exudes energy and is quick and sure in his movements. He has closely cropped dark hair shot through with grey and a full beard in the pre-war style from which a battered old pipe often protrudes. He has deep-set blue eyes that glint keenly from underneath bushy brows.

Background:

Dr Magnus was born in Munich on 9th June, 1896, to a well-off middle-class family whose forebears include the eminent physicist and chemist Heinrich Gustav Magnus (1802-1870).

In 1914 he was commissioned into the 6th Royal Bavarian Division (part of the III Royal Bavarian Army Corps) and served on the Western Front for the duration of the war. The 6th Bavarian was a highly regarded unit and, as such, played an important role in many of the major actions of the war including Verdun, the Somme, Arras and Passchendaele. Magnus reached the end of the war with nothing but minor wounds. He had, however, attained the rank of Major and been awarded the Bavarian Military Merit Order 3rd Class with Swords for bravery at Verdun.

By the Spring of 1919 Magnus had returned home to Munich where he became briefly involved with the Freikorps during the troubles and the short-lived Bavarian Soviet Republic. However, he quickly became disillusioned with the growth of extreme nationalism and violence amongst the Freikorp and left for Berlin and University.

In the Autumn of 1919 he took a place at the University of Berlin studying Ancient History and by the end of the 1920s he had become a well-respected authority on Ancient Greece and Rome. He is today well known for his rather gruff style, his stubborn tenaciousness in his search for historical truth and his strongly-held belief in using the most rigorous and objective scientific analysis of all available evidence in his search for the truth. He also applies these same techniques to his keen interest in ancient mythology and legend...particularly those of the classical period. He has, of course, travelled extensively around the Mediterranean especially

North Africa and has spent many a summer helping out at some of the most important Greek and Roman archaeological digs of the 1920s. He has, as a result, a wide network of colleagues and academic connections in both Europe as well as North Africa and as well as Latin and Ancient Greek Dr Magnus has also become fluent in English and Italian.

By the early 1930s the course of events in Germany and the rise of the Nazi Party had started to disturb Dr Magnus as he saw the same extremism and violence that had torn his beloved Bavaria apart in his youth through the Freikorp magnified tenfold in the brutality of the Nazis. With the end of the Weimar Republic in 1933 under the Chancellorship of Adolf Hitler and the beginning of the Third Reich the extreme nationalism and racism of the Nazis had reached even the hallowed halls of the University of Berlin as many of his Jewish colleagues were either forced out of their positions or left voluntarily and the few Nazi's and Nazi sympathiser's among the University staff began to be shown special favour regardless of ability. Thus his growing hatred of the Nazis combined with his liberalism, his belief in the truth and his inability to be anything other than forthright led Dr Magnus to leave Germany for England in the Summer of 1934 where he was fortunate enough to have been offered a position at the University of London.

And so 1936 finds Dr Magnus settled in London...