

WUNDERWAFFE:

INTO THE ABYSS

Background Guide

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ABSTRACT: The story of World War II is one that has been told countless times. However, beneath all the horrible battles and atrocities of the war lies another story, one that is filled with tales of secret programs, weapons and experiments. In this reality, the lines between technological advancement and ethics are shattered. Battles no longer span across beaches and borders, but are instead fought at an arm's length, or the mere distance between your mind, and the minds of those you face.



those you face:

between your mind, and the minds of
arm's length, or the mere distance



TABLE OF CONTENTS

DIRECTORS' LETTER	3
INTRODUCTION	4
HISTORICAL CONTEXT	4
FACTIONS.....	5
ACTIVE WEAPONS PROGRAMS	6
TOPICS TO CONSIDER.....	7
COMMITTEE MECHANICS.....	9
CHARACTERS	9
BIBLIOGRAPHY.....	15



Directors' Letter

Dear delegates, advisors, and staff,

It is my greatest pleasure to welcome you all to this year's first-of-its-kind, online conference at SSICsim and to the *Wunderwaffe: Into the Abyss* crisis committee!

For the delegates, the course of history is now in your hands and the struggle you are about to encounter will determine the fate of geopolitics for decades to come. The Germans have been developing *Das Leere* (the Void) a secret weapon with incredible destructive capabilities. As members of foreign intelligence agencies, your mission is to seize and protect this weapon from falling into the wrong hands.

A central theme of the committee is to not just overcome crises that occur throughout your mission but to question the actions you and others take simply due to national allegiances. It is a reality that while the leaders of the warring nations sit comfortably, it is the scientists and soldiers that face the trials and tribulations of the actual war. In the end, after the alliances or betrayals occur, after the world's security is ensured or the onset of a new apocalyptic era is confirmed, I hope you each realize a simple truth. And this truth is that the ones who actually make the world turn are not those that sit around comfortably, but are those who scream within the storm of uncertainty and run with flowing blood. With this, I welcome you to the world of espionage and deadly secret weapons. Be on your feet, think smart and feel free to disturb the course of history! On behalf of the Dais, I wish you all the best.

Mustafa Khan and Ahmed Moselhi,
Committee Directors
Wunderwaffe: Into the Abyss



Introduction

The Second World War is at a stalemate. America has pulled back a large number of its active following internal national turmoil. Without its greatest ally, Great Britain has been unable to mount a European landing and is restricted to small-scale missions on mainland Europe. Germans have halted any attempts or plans to invade Britain and have resorted to long-range attacks, many failing to take out key resources. The Eastern Front has become a desolate wasteland which both Germans and Soviet forces refuse to traverse. People are dying by the hour, yet, the power isn't shifting and dreams of peace are nothing but a fool's wish. To turn the tide of the war, the Germans have begun developing a secret weapon with the codename *Das Leere* (the Abyss) in a lab somewhere in an inconspicuous town North-West of Berlin known as Norden. A weapon rumoured to be so powerful that it almost certainly dwarfs any weapons of mass destruction currently being built by Allied Forces. The Germans somehow managed to keep this project so secret that British, American and Soviet intelligence have only managed to uncover one key piece of information: the inconspicuous town where the weapon is being developed.

As the sun begins to set, a special joint Squadron consisting of British SAS, American OSS intelligence, Soviet Spetsnaz soldiers and members of the Free French Forces attempt to parachute towards, sail near, and land around the outskirts of Norden. All factions have the same goal: secure the weapon if possible, or destroy it if necessary. The actions taken by these groups on the morning of May 1st, 1945 will not only determine the outcome of the war, but potentially the future of the world.

Historical Context

War is to weapon development programs as spring is to blooming flowers. That is to say, when the former is taking place, the latter will almost always exist. All for good reason. Weaponry has made war fairer, as nations are no longer judged by sheer strength and numbers but by intelligence and ingenuity. By giving whoever wields them an advantage, weapons have transformed underdogs into champions. With that in mind, it makes sense that for as long as we have waged wars, armies have used various, newly-developed weapons to win them. Take, for example, the Dardanelles Gun, a giant cannon developed and used by the Ottomans to help in the siege of Constantinople. Or the invention of the machine gun in the late 19th century, which completely changed the way warfare was conducted.

It should come as no surprise then, that one of the largest armed conflicts in the world, World War II, was a breeding ground for weapons development, some more well-known than others. All major belligerents in Europe had some form of a weapons development program that made contributions ranging from small arms modifications to the horrific development of weapons of mass destruction. Please keep in mind that while most historical facts remain unchanged, some minor events have been altered or added to fuel the flow of committee. This will be elaborated on in further sections.

Factions

Office of Strategic Services (OSS)

While maintaining his isolationist position early in the war, Franklin D. Roosevelt felt the need for a new, highly organized branch of the US military focused on Intelligence gathering. He directed William J. Donovan to start this organization, initially known as the COI. It ran in a small semi-organized fashion with a small budget. However, following the intelligence failure to prevent the attacks on Pearl Harbour, the organization was expanded in 1942 and became the Office of Strategic Service (OSS). The OSS has quickly become prolific and one of the most powerful intelligence agencies operating during the war, with agents operating in virtually all occupied Axis territories. The main branches of the OSS are Intelligence, Counter-Espionage (X-2), Research Advancement & Special Operations. The OSS has close ties and frequently conducts operations with SOE assistance.

Special Operations Executive (SOE)

With the embarrassing evacuation of Dunkirk and complete Axis control of the European continent, Britain needed a way to get a foothold back in Europe. Churchill commissioned the formation of the Special Operations Executive which, as he put it, was tasked with setting “Europe Ablaze.” By completing paratrooper missions behind German lines, SOE agents continue to destabilize Axis powers, The most recent successful attack was on a Norwegian heavy water plant being used by the Germans to produce Deuterium, which has crippled German efforts toward a nuclear weapon. As one of the most active intelligence services, the average life expectancy of an SOE operative is just 6 weeks in service; however, all are prepared to die for their nation.

Spetsnaz GRU

Joseph Stalin felt the need to establish foreign covert operations not only to help strengthen the USSR’s position on the world stage, but also to impair the other global powers. The GRU became highly effective at intelligence-gathering; it is often rumoured that Joseph Stalin knew more about the Manhattan Project than US Vice President Harry Truman. This has led many to suspect that the Soviets were responsible for the 1943 leaks which led to the eventual assassinations of Einstein and Oppenheimer. Following the GRU’s failure to foresee the German invasion in Operation Barbarossa, and with Soviet numbers dwindling, the Spetsnaz GRU's Special Forces were established to conduct nighttime operations behind German lines and support the Red Army. Many theorize that a Special Spetsnaz GRU force was responsible for releasing a biological weapon after the Soviet defeat in Stalingrad, which has created a biotoxic barrier across the Eastern Front.

French Resistance

The French Resistance began as a fractured and disorganized movement in occupied France. However, in the short time between 1941-1942 and with the help of foreign agencies it became a threatening and potent force against Nazi Occupiers. While General Charles De Gaulle is seen as the face of the resistance, collectively known as the Free French Forces, the group is highly decentralized, making it difficult to strike, shut down or demoralize and because of their wide reach. French Resistance members are often familiar with and act as intelligence liaisons for most foreign agencies working in occupied Europe.

Active Weapons Programs

German Weapons Program: Wunderwaffe

Wunderwaffe, which means “wonder weapons” in German, is the official name of the weapons development program run by Nazi Germany. The program, which has been active throughout most of the war, is responsible for the development of a wide range of weapon innovations ranging from U-boats to rifles that have led to the unprecedented early successes by the German Army. To see how important this program is to the war effort, one only has to look at some of the most prominent weapons that came out of it. The V-Class Rockets, for example, developed by Werner Von Braun, have become a powerhouse of German operation during the war. The new V-4 rockets developed in 1944 with advanced guidance systems are capable of hitting precision targets across the British Channel and have been the primary offensive weapon of the German Army following the Plague of Stalingrad. The V-4 rockets are used in synergy with another Wunderwaffe weapon, the Messerschmitt Me 245, the first jet-powered bomber in what has been deemed the “Second London Blitz.”

The Wunderwaffe program was also known to host the development of a few unconventional weapons of warfare. Although never used to this day, intelligence shows that the Germans had managed to synthesize a large arsenal of the nerve agent known as Tabun which had the potential to devastate Allied Forces in the event that they choose to invade mainland Europe. The Germans even had their own Nuclear weapons program nicknamed Uranverein, or “Uranium Club”, which was their attempt at developing nuclear weapons of mass destruction. However, successful sabotage attempts by a combination of Spetsnaz, SOE and OSS missions have halted any developments.

Allied Weapons Programs

Although the German Wunderwaffe program is formidable in its own right, the Allies have also made significant investments throughout the war in developing their own potent weapons and defence systems to counter the Nazis.

The Manhattan Project

The Manhattan project is likely one of the most dangerous weapon development programs to exist in the 20th century. Early nuclear research was sanctioned by President Franklin D. Roosevelt after the discovery of the German nuclear development program by U.S intelligence in 1939. At that time, the program was dubbed the “Advisory Committee on Uranium” and the research was heavily focused on Uranium enrichment. This was the case until the United States joined the war in late 1941. By combining research from scientists like Robert Oppenheimer and Enrico Fermi, who had escaped the war in Germany, the Manhattan Project was the closest thing the world ever came to a Nuclear Weapon. That, of course, was until the US Manhattan Document leaked in 1943. Rumour has it that the leaked documents, which detailed horrendous human experimentation and weapon development by the US government on US citizens, were released by the Soviets as a means of shifting the public spotlight from the Plague of Stalingrad. This not only turned the American public against the US government, but also may have inadvertently led to the assassination of Einstein, Oppenheimer, Fermi and other prominent scientists of the Manhattan project. For now, the dream of a nuclear weapon is still a fantasy and the US has retired to a support role in the war as they attempt to deal with internal political turmoil and civil unrest.

Bombe: Breaking the Enigma

The bombe, probably one of the most effective yet non-lethal weapons of the war, is an electro-mechanical device used by the British cryptologists to help decipher German Enigma-machine-encrypted secret messages. The Device has allowed British intelligence forces to track German supply movements and also predict German V-4, U-boat and Messerschmitt Me 245 bombing attacks so as to better prepare their defences and relocate civilian populations. Although the Second Blitz of London has been extremely destructive to British above-ground infrastructure, the use of the bombe has allowed the British government to maintain low casualties and keep their assets safe. To give full credit, it is important to acknowledge that the British bombe was built off of a device that had been designed in Poland at the Cipher Bureau by cryptologist Marian Rejewski, known as the "bomba", who had been breaking German Enigma messages for the previous seven years. The bombe is designed to discover some of the daily settings of the Enigma machines on the various German military networks and is instrumental in the present success and operation of the Allied Forces in the war.

Soviet Biological Weapons Program

Like the other warring nations, the Soviets were involved in conventional weapons development; however, it is suspected that they were also responsible for the use of biological warfare. The Battle of Stalingrad in 1942 was a deadlock between Soviet and German forces, and some reports cite that the Soviets intentionally unleashed rats carrying tularemia, an infectious disease, to cause disarray among German troops. German soldiers became ill with the rare pulmonary form of tularemia that led to the deaths of approximately 100,000 German troops. The Germans responded by quickly supplying their troops with a large quantity of additional clothing and medication, which completely caught Soviet High Command off-guard. As a result, the battle of Stalingrad returned to a deadlock.

What comes next has only been described by a few men who managed to stay alive just long enough to pass on messages. With fighting raging on in Stalingrad, the sun was blocked out by a wave of large planes with no visible insignia. The planes dropped a carpet of metal capsules that, upon impact with the ground, released an aerosol into the air, engulfing the city. Any biological organism that came in contact with the aerosol died quickly. Similar reports came from towns and villages across the whole Eastern Front. This event became known as the Plague of Stalingrad and has created the impenetrable biotoxic zone on the Eastern Front, contributing to the stalemate of the war.

Topics To Consider

Breaching The Lab

Soviet, American and British forces have all received intelligence reports of a superweapon being developed by the Germans. All they know is that the facility which holds this weapon is somewhere in the inconspicuous town of Norden. The British and American Special Forces have sent a joint squadron of OSS and Commando units behind enemy lines to secure it; however, the Soviets, also eager to get their hands on the weapon, dispatched a Spetsnaz squadron with the same purpose. Both factions, in a race against time and each other, will have to determine how to approach the town without raising too much suspicion, then to develop a strategy to breach the lab. Although Berlin is in disarray due to the Soviet attack, it would be



foolish to think the Germans would leave their secret weapon unprotected, so resistance is expected along the way.

Locating And Acquiring The Weapon

Once (and if) the town has been breached, the next task at hand will be to locate the lab and acquire the weapon. In a battle of organizations and groups, the side with the most intelligence wins. In this regard, the infiltrating group is at a serious disadvantage considering they do not know what awaits them in the town, what is within the facility, what internal defences or traps have been set up, or whether they will be able to independently locate the weapon without those in the town or secret facility revealing crucial information.

Gathering Intelligence On How The Weapon Works

Another important task will be to understand how the secret weapon works. If a faction seeks to seize the weapon for their own nation, then it is of absolute importance that this information is accurately determined. Looking for weapon plans and weapon samples are steps that should be taken; however, part of intelligence gathering is sifting out the correct information from deceptive and incorrect ones.

Deciding What To Do With The Weapon

The objective of each infiltrating faction is to locate and retrieve the weapon. However, some members of each squadron may want to put their responsibility toward humanity over their national pride, were they to discover the horrific nature of the weapon being developed. Contrarily, furthering a nation's military might or a desire to end the devastating world war are also valid motivations that may cause others to keep the weapon for their motherland. In the end, it is a difficult decision that needs to be made. It will be the actions of each individual in that secluded mansion on a distant Berlin countryside that will determine whether this will be done in a swift, tactful manner, or one that reflects the bloody war the world is fighting.

Dealing With Other Factions

A squadron of British SAS and American OSS soldiers and a unit of Soviet Spetsnaz soldiers, each of these groups with their respective missions, will eventually cross paths in one way or the other. Sometimes a compromise is the optimal strategy to achieve one's ends, while other times engaging in decisive conflict is better. If you decide on the path of compromise, where a loss is given upfront to yield a reward a hundred times greater, be wary of this truism in game theory: in an alliance based only on trust, the side that betrays the other first in the most pivotal of moments reaps the greatest rewards. On the contrary, when engaging in conflict, it is important to realize that your action to take the lives of soldiers and scientists inside and outside the facility you are infiltrating can have repercussions for the success of your mission; after all, you are engaging with unknown forces and may need information only they possess. Such is the merciless way of life in the world of intelligence agencies in pursuit of super weapons. Be wary of all parties. Trust only yourself.

Committee Mechanics

Debate - This committee will run in a perpetual moderated caucus system. In other words, in the absence of other points or motions, the Moderator will call for those wishing to speak to raise their placard. There will be no designated speakers list. Delegates can still choose to motion for specific moderated caucuses with time limits and speaking times. Also, delegates can draft directives and freely talk informally with one another during unmoderated caucuses (which must also be motioned for by a delegate). Talking during another delegate's speech will not be tolerated. Under no circumstances will personal insults or inappropriate comments to any delegates or staff in the conference be tolerated.

The Map - The map is a crisis mechanic available to each delegate's faction. It displays the rooms, routes and obstacles in the regions that delegates have discovered and are able to access, as well as the edges of concealed regions that have not been discovered yet. This committee mechanic will be used in order to make decisions about the path and action each group takes.

Chain of Command - As members of an organized task force, all decisions are subject to a chain of command where each of the 4 squad leaders gets two (2) votes instead of one (1) when deciding on public directives.

Vote of Non-Confidence & Re-Election - To keep squad leaders in check and to adapt to the highly dynamic nature of this mission, all members, regardless of citizenship or position, can propose a non-confidence directive toward a squad leader in the form of a public directive. This directive triggers a vote that can remove a squad leader from their position (stripping their chain of command privileges) and requires a $\frac{2}{3}$ majority to pass. If successful, delegates can choose to propose an election directive which promotes the delegate with the most votes to the role of squad leader and gives them the chain of command privileges.

The Subconscious - The subconscious is the part of the mind that is not currently in focal awareness. Individuals from each faction will occasionally get glimpses into their subconscious as thoughts which will materialize before them in note form. One's subconscious and the intuition one develops from there is a truly powerful thing which can help make decisions when time and information is limited. However, at the same time, the reliability of the subconscious should always be put into question as biases, preconceived ideas and emotions can cloud judgement.

Characters

OSS Operatives

Commander William Greene

Citizenship: US

OSS Special Operations Division

He was born and raised in a generational military family and most of his patriarchs have been ranking members of the US military. He's been doing drills, fitness and combat training since



childhood striving to live up to his family's legacy. While other individuals were studying or looking for day jobs, he was learning military history and strategy. He sped through the ranks in the Sicily campaign earning him a Congressional Medal of Honor, the highest military award in the US Military. After his work in Italy, he was poached by the Office of Strategic Services and became part of a historical chain of successful US Special Forces missions. Known as a true patriot amongst friends, he pledges his life to the Star-Spangled Banner, does not tolerate any insults to his team or nation and has his top priority on the success of this mission.

Jane Mills

Citizenship: US

OSS X-2 Division

Growing up, Jane Mills travelled with her family quite frequently and was trained at various reputable acting schools. She is highly charismatic and capable of executing the perfect performance. However, the world of drama never got to see her captivating theatrical work. Early in the war, she was recruited by the US military and became a vital part of the Office of Strategic Services counter-espionage division working to stop Axis infiltration on Allied soil. She is regarded by many as one of the nation's best spies, which has earned her a fair share of wealth. While the admirers of her classified work around the world are few, everyone in her squadron on this mission (as well as a few notable individuals such as Colette Allard, who she has a history with), knows of and respects her capacity for espionage as well as her abilities for impersonation, acting and deception.

Charles Strickland

Citizenship: US

OSS Research Analysis Division

It's not everyday that someone can claim to have worked under the smartest man in the world. Charles is one of those people. Born and raised in New Jersey, he excelled in every single class from elementary school all the way to college where he became known as the "prodigy of Princeton College." There, he got to work directly under Einstein and later Oppenheimer, supporting some of the most groundbreaking research including America's very own Manhattan Project, which was meant to neutralize the Axis threat and win the war. That was until, of course, the assassinations. Charles was there to witness it all and since then, he's kept mostly to himself, analyzing the world and keeping his genius to himself. That being said, having worked on the Manhattan Project, his understanding of advanced weapons is vital for this mission.

Maya Eliot

Citizenship: US



OSS Special Operations Division

After graduating from the Nursing program in Johns Hopkins, Maya Eliot began her military career by enlisting with the Army Nurse corp in the US army. She found her calling as a flight nurse tending to casualties on an evacuation transport. Her plane was shot down during the evacuations of Dunkirk and she was held as one of the few female POWs. In 1942, an OSS operation led by Cpt. William Greene saved her life. She has always respected the Captain for helping her escape and be free. Through his recommendation, Maya was recruited by the Office of Strategic Service to provide support for espionage operatives around the world. She is a deeply moral person that abides by the Hippocratic oath at all times. Regardless of who is injured, if she can save a life she will try to do so to the best of her ability.

SOE/SAS Operatives

Commander Eleanor Woolf

Citizenship: UK

SOE Espionage Division

Eleanor Woolf hails from a family of wealthy aristocrats in the upper echelons of British society. She was motivated to join MI4 in order to restore the dying aristocracy of the UK with the power and influence she hoped to gain. She's successfully moved up ranks quicker than any other secret service agent in the past with decisive combat, tactical ability and, some say, familial influence. Eleanor would be sipping a fine Bordeaux back in her mansion if it weren't for the fact that Europe was being ravaged and taken over by Germans. The UK, she believes, is an impeccable nation that should be at the forefront of European matters, and so she cannot bow down to the false dominion of the Germans. Success of the mission is her priority and her wealth, connections, military might, men and resources are all at her disposal in order to achieve this end.

Scott Price

Citizenship: UK

SOE Engineering Division

Scott Price was born to a rich British family of bankers and brokers. Despite external familial pressures, he opted to not pursue business and, instead, crossed the Atlantic to study engineering at the Yale School of Engineering. Finding the academic life boring and uninspiring, Scott opted to return to Britain and enlisted under the Corp of Royal Engineers (RE). He became notoriously known as a creative problem solver with extreme attention to detail. In one notable instance, which caught the eye of British High Command, Scott engineered Anti-Tank trip wires that took out six Panzers during the Dunkirk evacuation, saving his platoon. He was immediately hired by British SOE and began operating in North Africa to repel the German invasion. He's been invited to this mission as British High Command believes his skill is unparalleled and will be incredibly important for the squad.



Odette Shelley

SOE Intelligence Division

Citizenship: UK

Ava Shelley was put up for adoption as soon as she was born in the early 1900s. She was adopted by a pair of Archaeologists and was thrust into one of the most unorthodox childhoods one could experience. She travelled the world with her adoptive parents, joining them from expedition to expedition all while she received an informal education at home. This exposure to rich cultural and linguistic history helped Ava become a Polyglot and she began picking up one language after another. Once the War broke out, her linguistic expertise made her an obvious choice for Strategic Operations and she was recruited to run intelligence for the MI4 in North Africa. She fluently speaks English, German, French, Arabic, Spanish and Afrikaans.

Lt. Ernest Walsh

Citizenship: UK

SOE Combat Division

There are 3 reasons why someone joins the military. They're either patriotic and believe in their country's cause, they're in search of a purpose in life, or, as in Walsh's case, they want the liberty to do whatever they want, as sanctioned by their state. Ernest Walsh never met his father. He was raised by a single mother who died just before his sixth birthday and was left to fend for himself, wandering the streets of London. After some questionable involvement with crime, Walsh enlisted in the British Army where he quickly earned a reputation for having a clinical acumen, being unforgivingly decisive and never hesitating to use force. This backfired and a string of civilian casualties forced his superiors to push him out of the military and strip him of his rank. However, never letting talent go to waste, he was poached by the SAS and began working on secret missions behind enemy lines, where his precision and unwavering decisiveness persist.

Spetsnaz GRU Operatives

Commander Leo Mayakovsky

Spetsnaz Combat Division

Citizenship: USSR

Leo Mayakovsky is said to be a simple man with a complicated intersection of emotions. He's highly patriotic to the USSR, considered somewhat narcissistic by his equals and follows the egoist teachings of Max Stirner. After the unexpected death of a previous Spetsnaz Captain, he quickly



rose to the position of Captain himself. Some rumours say Mayakovsky was so bitter about the positive attention the previous Captain received after a successful mission that he's been scheming to take him down ever since. Nevertheless, on the field he has the surprising ability to delegate tasks (perhaps in order to avoid doing them himself) and to crush dissent within his group when it arises. The praise and adulation he receives after any success of his act as the dopamine that keeps him resolved during missions. This has the surprising outcome of uniting his squad as well as instilling a strong sense of national pride and urgency within his team when missions become dire.

Dr. Sylvio Pavlov

Spetsnaz GRU Special Sciences Division

Citizenship: USSR

Sylvio Pavlov's favourite phrase is that he has "the instinct for research". He is quite the unusual character that has saved many a teammates' life in the past simply because of his knowledge of the human body. This knowledge, which he knows with surgical precision, was developed through years of human experimentation research. "To make some money," he chuckles, "some people will do the oddest things." Most notably, the doctor is obsessed with seeking the answer to the question "What does one see after death?". He agreed to go along this mission and help the team, however, what really motivated him was seeing the toll of war up close. That is where he hopes to find the answer to this question he has been pursuing relentlessly. As idiosyncratic as Pavlov may appear and as surreal his pursuits may seem, everyone in the Spetsnaz GRU Operatives relies on his medical support and vast knowledge of the chemical and biological sciences.

Nora Turgenev

Citizenship: USSR

Nora Turgenev was born to a Prison Guard in a small Siberian town in the late 19th century. Originating from a middle class family, she was sent to a boarding school where she remained until the events of the Russian Revolution, when she returned to the capital and began working as a courier for multiple revolutionary cells and eventually Lenin himself. After his death, she was recruited by Stalin and slowly transitioned into a role of personal security where she made a name for herself as the first female bodyguard assigned to a high ranking soviet official, Sergei Kirov. However, following Kirov's assassination on her watch, she was disgraced and pushed out of service. Through her connections and old friends, she managed to land a spot on the Wunderwaffe task force; however, to her, this mission is her sole chance at redemption and glory in the eyes of her nation.

Fyodor Ivanovich

Citizenship: USSR

Fyodor Ivanovich was almost going to be the world's most renowned boxer when one night he had a spiritual awakening and left his boxing career for good. He experienced a transcendental



connection to the universe and became gifted with intuition that has served him well ever since. He began studying spiritual teachings and embarked on a noble path in order to seek enlightenment. As the sun rose early in the morning, Fyodor was approached by a Spetsnaz agent in a black hat and a black suit while he was meditating. He sensed immense power, opportunity and peace after seeing and eventually talking to this person. In the end, Fyodor was recruited by the Spetsnaz GRU who promised him his life of asceticism, fulfillment of his material needs till the end of time and a quiet house in the Ural mountains of the USSR so long as he used his immense strength and intuition one last time on this mission.

Commander Madeleine Verne

Citizenship: France

Madeleine grew up in a highly devout family in the city of Lille France. Her father was a professor of theology and taught her and her siblings everything they knew. She developed a strong interest in history, military strategy and was especially captivated by the story of Joan of Arc as a child, who she saw as a symbol of female divinity and power. As a female studying military strategy, she broke all norms growing up and eventually became a strong supporter of feminist ideals. This makes her intimidating to some that surround her and rightly so. With the surrender of France, Madeleine saw her opportunity to join the Free France Forces and through her friendship with General Charles De Gaulle, she quickly became the first female resistance commander. One day she dreams of restoring France to its former glory and position of power in the world.

Victor Dumas

Citizenship: France

Victor Dumas was a young journalism and philosophy student in Paris before the outbreak of the war. He studied under the great Jean Paul Sartre and became inspired by a unique synthesis of the philosophies of communism and existentialism. Dumas was working on his first book before the war broke out, in which he warned about the rising threat of fascism in Europe before he realized he was too late to put out the word. He remained in Paris as France surrendered. He witnessed his friends, citymen and family fall at the hands of German Soldiers before a neighbour saved him and introduced him to the French resistance. Victor became a highly-regarded strategist often organizing some of the most successful missions. He is also an incredibly gifted orator and wrote inspirational words that pushed people to join the resistance and rebel against the occupiers. Despite his successes and the attempts of others to bestow him honorifics, he refuses to accept any titles and resents those who do because he believes in dismantling hierarchies and has dedicated his life to the redistribution of power to the people. Victor joined this mission not to restore any imagined glory of any nations, but to rid the world of the plague known as fascism with his own hands.

Colette Allard

Citizenship: France



Colette Allard is a very charming and amicable person. She gains the trust of everyone she meets due to this personable nature. She became close friends with Jane Mills in high school when the Mills' moved to France for a short time. By living in the mountainous region of France, her family was shielded from the scars of the war but the news of its destruction could not even escape them there. Her younger brother left to join the fight against the Nazis. After the Nazi invasion of France, however, Colette got news of her brother's capture. Colette joined the French Resistance as a gunsman and trained night and day as the life of normalcy she knew was slowly ripped apart. On one of his missions, she crossed paths with Jane Mills who, as an old friend would do, vowed to help track her brother down. Colette joined this mission because she has a lead that the town of Norden holds some French prisoners of war and she hopes that this mission, her preparation and fate will unite her with her brother.

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