

GODLIKE Special Weapons and Vehicles

By Colin Chapman

Weaponry of the United States

American Cartridge and Shell Ratings Table

Cartridge: 12 gauge Buckshot

Extra Damage/Penetration/Area Damage: +1/0/0

American Rifles

The Johnson M1941 was one of the rare recoil-actuated rifles, fed by an internal drum magazine. Although accurate and easily stripped down, it was not as reliable as would be hoped. Only 50,000 were produced, most of which were issued to the US Marines and parachute units.

Weapon: Johnson M1941

Slow: —

Ammo: .30 Inch (7.62mm)

Capacity: 10

Weight (lbs.): 9

Range (yds.) Close/Max: 400/3,000

American Submachine guns

100,000 Reising Model 50s were produced, despite complaints that the weapon tended to jam or lock due to dirt, and these weapons were still issued to the US Marines where they were used extensively in the South Pacific.

Weapon: Reising Model 50

Spray: 3

Ammo: .45 Inch

Capacity: 20

Weight (lbs.): 7

Range (yds.) Close/Max: 75/600

American Machineguns

Based on the Johnson M1941 rifle, a recoil-actuated light machinegun was also produced, but again was not sufficiently reliable enough to gain many admirers. Yet again it was still issued in small numbers to the US Marines and US Rangers.

Weapon: Johnson M1941 Machinegun

Spray: 0/2/4

Ammo: .30 Inch (7.62mm)

Capacity: 20

Weight (lbs.): 14.3

Range (yds.) Close/Max: 100/875

American Shotguns

The USMC was the only military force to make any significant and official use of shotguns in World War II, the Trench Gun Model 1917 (a modified Winchester Model 97), and the Shotgun, Riot Type, being the two utilized. Both were fitted with bayonet lugs and pierced metal hand guards over the barrels. Both were also used exclusively with brass buckshot shells, and were identical for all intents and purposes.

Use of a shotgun requires the following new Coordination skill:

Shotgun: You can fire, repair, clean and maintain shotguns.

Weapon: Trench Gun M1917 or Riot Type Shotgun

Slow: 2

Spray*/Area/Penetration: 3/0/0

Ammo: 12 gauge buckshot

Capacity: 5

Weight (lbs.): 7

Range (yds.) Close/Max: 15/30

*Shotguns firing shot always throw their Spray dice with their attack dice pool. This doesn't represent an automatic weapon, but hundreds of pellets fired downrange, making hitting a target (or multiple targets) much easier.

Weaponry of Britain

British Pistols

A Belgian design produced in Canada, the Browning (FN) Automatic (later to be called the "Browning High Power") was supplied to the Canadian Army, British Commando and Airborne forces, and the Chinese Nationalist Army, where its reliability, accuracy, and high ammunition capacity earned it great popularity.

Weapon: Browning (FN) Automatic

Ammo: 9mm

Capacity: 13

Weight (lbs.): 2.2

Range (yds.) Close/Max: 16/32

British Submachine guns

An Australian-produced modification of the Sten, the Austen ("Australian Sten") used the body, barrel, and trigger mechanism of the Mark II Sten, but the German MP38 bolt mechanism and butt stock, along with the addition of a front pistol grip. It was sound and reliable but achieved little popularity compared to the Owen, and only 20,000 were produced and issued.

Weapon: Austen

Spray: 2

Ammo: 9mm

Capacity: 28

Weight (lbs.): 8.7

Range: 15/100

British Machineguns

The Lewis gun, despite being the infantry support weapon of the British forces throughout World War I, was tough and reliable, making it much favored by the LRDG in the harsh desert environment.

Weapon: Lewis Mk I

Spray: 3

Ammo: 7.7mm (.303)

Capacity: 47 drum or 97 drum

Weight (lbs.): 26

Range: 109/875

British Grenades

A strange grenade intended for anti-tank use, the "Sticky Bomb" consisted of a spherical plastic flask filled with nitro-glycerin, covered in stockinette fabric, coated in a powerful adhesive, and attached to a small handle containing the fuse and detonator. The entire affair was carried in two thin metal hemispheres; spring-loaded to fly apart when a pin was pulled. It was an effective weapon when properly used, and was issued extensively to partisan groups in Occupied Europe. The No. 85 Rifle Grenade was also intended for anti-tank use, and was a direct copy of the US M9A1.

Weapon: No. 74 "Sticky Bomb"

Pen/Area: 6/6

Weight (lbs.): 2.25

Range (yds.) Close/Max: Hand Placed

Weapon: No. 85 Antitank Rifle Grenade

Pen/Area: 2/5/6

Weight (lbs.): 1.3

Range (yds.) Close/Max: 25/100

British Armored Cars

Not truly an armored car, but more of a light, mobile fire platform, the Universal Carrier (also called a Bren Carrier) was a small, open-topped, lightly armored, tracked transport carrying a single infantry support weapon, a driver, a gunner, and one or more passengers.

Universal (Bren Gun) Carrier

Armor Ranges: 1.2 to .8 cm Heavy Armor Rating: 1 to 1

Guns: Boys Mk I Anti-Tank Rifle (Width +2, Penetration 1) or Bren Light Machinegun (Width +2, Spray 3)

Maximum Speed: 30 mph # of Crew: 2

Passengers: 1-3
Weight: 2.75 Tons

British Light Vehicles

With the formation of such unorthodox and elite groups as the LRDG (Long Range Desert Group), and SAS (Special Air Service), a need for heavily modified vehicles was discovered, combining firepower with speed, maneuverability, and range.

Both groups used modified Jeeps, (the SAS fitting small bulletproof glass screens in front of the fore-gunner and driver), and varied weaponry, such as a pair of linked Vickers G.O. machineguns mounted in front of the passenger, and a swivel-mounted Browning M4 machinegun in the rear.

The LRDG also used a variety of trucks, most typically the heavily modified Chevrolet 1533x2 trucks, all with open cabs, aircraft windscreens, radiator condensers, compass brackets, gun mounts, and wooden planking raising the bodies.

SAS/LRDG Jeep

Armor Ranges: 1 to 0 cm Heavy Armor Rating: 1 to 0

Guns: Pair of Linked Vickers G.O. Machineguns (Width +2, Spray 0/8*) and one Browning M4 Machinegun (Width +3, Spray 0/1/2)

Maximum Speed: 50 mph **# of Crew:** 3

Passengers: 1 Troop

Weight: 2 Tons

* Reflects combined Spray rating of two linked machineguns churning out 2,400 rpm between them!

LRDG Chevrolet Truck

No Armor

Guns: An assortment of 2-3 various weapons from the following list were fitted in the truck on swivel mounts:

Vickers G.O. (Vickers K) Machinegun (Width +2, Spray 0/5)

Lewis Mk I Machinegun (Width +2, Spray 3)

Cannone da 20/65 modello 35 -counts as two weapons (Width +5 Killing, Area 1+Burn, Penetration 2)

Maximum Speed: 45 mph **# of Crew:** 3

Passengers: 2 Troops (could carry 4 more if not laden with a large number of jerrycans full of oil, water, petrol, boxes of rations, etc.)

Weight: 3.9 Tons

Weaponry of the Soviet Union

Soviet Submachine guns

The third standard Soviet Submachine gun, the PPS-42 was designed, produced, and used in its thousands, exclusively in Leningrad while it was being besieged by Germany! It was crude, and rough, but it worked and was very tough indeed, as well as being the cheapest firearm produced in WWII.

Weapon: PPS-42

Spray: 3

Ammo: 7.62mm

Capacity: 35

Weight (lbs.): 7.25

Range (yds.) Close/Max: 25/100

Soviet Machineguns

The Soviet Maxim was almost a direct copy of the original British Maxim of the late 1880s, but was even heavier and tougher, and was in continuous production from 1905 until 1945. The wheels of its two-wheeled tubular steel carriage could be removed and replaced with skis.

Weapon: Soviet Maxim

Spray: 3

Ammo: 7.62mm

Capacity: 250

Weight (lbs.): Carriage

Range (yds.) Close/Max: 300/1100

Soviet Grenades

The RPG-43 was a thrown anti-tank grenade, little more than an overgrown stick grenade, stabilized in the air by two fabric strips. It was used very extensively and somewhat effectively.

Weapon: RPG-43 Antitank Grenade

Pen/Area: 4/5

Weight (lbs.): 2.75

Range (yds.) Close/Max: 20/40

Weaponry of France

French Pistols

The Lebel M1892 revolver was a widespread but antiquated weapon, favored only due to its reliability.

Weapon: Lebel M1892 Revolver

Ammo: 8mm

Capacity: 6

Weight (lbs.): 1.7

Range (yds.) Close/Max: 18/36

Weaponry of the Third Reich

German Cartridge and Shell Ratings Table

Cartridge: 7.63mm Mauser

Extra Damage/Penetration/Area Damage: 0/0/0

German Submachine guns

A machine-pistol version of the old "Broomhandle" Mauser, the 1932 Schnellfeuerpistole had an extended box magazine, and was issued only to Waffen SS units on the Eastern Front. It was issued in limited numbers only, and proved an unpopular weapon because it was difficult to control and prone to "cook-off".

The Ermawerke Maschinenpistole Modell 35 (EMP M35) ceased production in mid-1938 when it was replaced by the MP38 and MP40. However, a large number of these reliable Submachine guns were still issued to the SS "Foreign Legions", such as the SS Pz Division Nederland and SS Lettische Freiwilliger Division (Latvian Volunteers).

Weapon: Mauser 1932 Schnellfeuerpistole

Spray: —/4

Ammo: 7.63mm Mauser

Capacity: 10/20

Weight (lbs.): 2.9

Range (yds.) Close/Max: 16/32

Weapon: EMP M35

Spray: 1/2

Ammo: 9mm

Capacity: 25/32

Weight (lbs.): 9

Range (yds.) Close/Max: 20/100

German Grenades

Germany developed a range of effective and powerful rifle grenades, fired by means of a rifled discharge cup fitted to a rifle muzzle with a quick clamp system, and a propelling cartridge. They also produced the Walther Kampfpistole (Battle Pistol), a modified 27mm signal pistol fitted with a simple sight, folding stock, and removable rifled steel barrel liner. The Kampfpistole could fire several modified grenades, or with the rifled liner removed (a simple operation requiring a screwdriver) could still fire standard signal flares.

Weapon: Gewehr Sprenggranaten 30/2

Pen/Area: 3/4

Weight (lbs.): 230g

Range (yds.) Close/Max: 50/275 or Hand Thrown (15/30)

Weapon: Gewehr Sprenggranaten 30/4

Pen/Area: 3/4

Weight (lbs.): 230g
Range (yds.) Close/Max: 50/500

Weapon: Gewehr Panzergranate 46mm
Pen/Area: 6/8
Weight (lbs.): 4.4
Range (yds.) Close/Max: 25/100

Weapon: SS Gewehr Panzergranate 61mm
Pen/Area: 8/10
Weight (lbs.): 6
Range (yds.) Close/Max: 50/200

Weapon: Walther Kampfpistole
Slow: 2
Weight (lbs.): 2.5
Range (yds.) Close/Max: varies

Weapon: Warfkörper 361 KP (for the Kampfpistole)
Pen/Area: 2/4
Weight (lbs.): 250g
Range (yds.) Close/Max: 25/100

Weapon: Panzerwurfkörper 42LP (for the Kampfpistole)
Pen/Area: 3/5
Weight (lbs.): 500g
Range (yds.) Close/Max: 20/80

German Mortars

Copied and improved from the Soviet 12cm Model 1938, the 12cm Granatwerfer 42 was issued in 1942, and was a simple, robust, heavy mortar.

Weapon: 12cm Granatwerfer 42
Slow/Pen/Area: 2/10/10
Weight: Carriage
Range (yds.) Close/Max: 300/7,000

German Artillery

Light and sturdy enough to be para-dropped, the innovative LG40 recoilless rifle was mounted on an all-metal, two-wheeled carriage, and was issued to the Fallschirmjäger. It was usually towed behind a Kettenkrad half-track motorcycle, and gave the mobile German paratroops access to surprising firepower.

Weapon: LG40 Recoilless Rifle
Slow/Pen/Area: 3/8/6+Burn
Ammo: 75mm
Range (yds.) Close/Max: 500/6,500

Weaponry of Italy

Italian Submachine guns

The OVP was issued in the early 1920s, and while the other Berrata models largely replaced it, it was still used by Italian units in the Western Desert in 1941.

The Beretta Model 1918 was the first submachine gun to become standard issue in any national army, but although reliable was phased out in favor of the M1938. Even so, it was frequently encountered in the Libyan campaign of 1941.

The FNAB-43 was a compact, reliable, and accurate firearm, but proved too expensive to manufacture, with the result that only 7,000 were made in 1943 and issued to troops in Northern Italy itself.

The TZ-45 was a cheap and rudimentary firearm produced in 1945, but only 6,000 and issued to the Italian Army units operating against the guerrilla forces in the mountains.

Weapon: OVP
Spray: 0/2/4
Ammo: 9mm Para.
Capacity: 25
Weight (lbs.): 8

Range (yds.) Close/Max: 20/100

Weapon: Beretta M1918

Spray: 4

Ammo: 9mm Para.

Capacity: 25

Weight (lbs.): 7.2

Range (yds.) Close/Max: 20/100

Weapon: FNAB-43

Spray: 2

Ammo: 9mm Para.

Capacity: 20/40

Weight (lbs.): 8.6

Range (yds.) Close/Max: 20/100

Weapon: TZ-45

Spray: 3

Ammo: 9mm Para.

Capacity: 40

Weight (lbs.): 7.2

Range (yds.) Close/Max: 20/100

Italian Machineguns

An antiquated machinegun, the Fiat-Revelli M1914 was still used by the Italian Army throughout WWII, despite being prone to jamming, underpowered, and capable of inflicting nasty injuries on an incautious user's fingers.

Weapon: Fiat-Revelli M1914

Spray: 2

Ammo: 6.5mm

Capacity: 50

Weight (lbs.): 37.5

Range (yds.) Close/Max: 150/1500

Italian Grenades

Nicknamed "Red Devil Grenades" by the Allies, due to the fact that they were all painted bright red, Italian grenades were prone to be duds, but also had a terrible tendency to explode later if disturbed. The Breda Model 35 was the most common, a small cylindrical grenade (as was the practically identical OTO Model 35), while the Model 40 was a stick grenade formed by attaching the Model 35 to a wooden handle. The Breda Model 42 was a more powerful version of the Model 40, with a spherical explosive head intended for anti-tank use.

Weapon: Breda Model 35

Pen/Area: 2/2

Weight (lbs.): 0.5

Range (yds.) Close/Max: 15/30

Weapon: Breda Model 40

Pen/Area: 2/2

Weight (lbs.): 1.2

Range (yds.) Close/Max: 30/50

Weapon: Breda Model 42 Antitank

Pen/Area: 3/5

Weight (lbs.): 2.2

Range (yds.) Close/Max: 15/30

Italian Mortars

The Model 1935 mortar was virtually the same as the US Army 81mm M1 mortar but had a greater range due to the use of lighter, but weaker, bombs.

Weapon: Model 1935 81mms

Slow/Pen/Area: 2/5/7

Weight: 129

Range (yds.) Close/Max: 100/3,900

Italian Artillery

The Breda was not only used extensively by the Italian army, but was also used by the LRDG of the British Army, who outfitted a number of their heavily modified raiding trucks with captured Bredas, finding them as suitable for anti-tank use as anti-aircraft use.

Weapon: Cannone da 20/65 modello 35 AA

Slow/Pen/Area: 2/2/1+Burn

Ammo: 20mm

Range (yds.) Close/Max: 200/2,725