DIESEL EMPIRES

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Creating Characters

Before the game starts, the **GM** will pass around a set of sheets that contain all of the *species*, *Paths*, and *Traits* for the game (which can be found at **UpTooLateGames.com**).

- Pick your character's species, which gives your character a set of attributes.
- Pick one Path for your character. Paths describe the character's course through their life and gives them a set of Backgrounds and Traits to select.
- Pick one Background from their Path, which has a set of Traits. These Traits begin with a rank of
 one (1). You also gain the extra assets of the Background.
- Both Backgrounds and Traits have keywords. Underlined keywords have special rules.

You have an additional three (3) points to spend:

- One (1) point will give a character a new Background, but the Traits all start at zero (0). You do
 gain the extra assets of the Background.
- One (1) point will increase a Trait's rank by one (1), but you can only increase Traits from your character's starting or purchased Backgrounds.
- You can only pick Backgrounds from your character's Path, and you cannot gain new Paths.

Playing the Game

The Deck

The game requires a standard Poker deck with both Jokers.

Everyone except for the GM gets five (5) cards at the start of the game. The GM never carries a hand and players can never have more than five (5) cards in their hand.

The base value of the cards is zero (0) for Pip cards (the cards numbered 2 through 10), one (1) for Royal cards (Queens, Kings, Jacks), two (2) for Aces, and three (3) for Jokers.

Whenever the deck runs out of cards, immediately reshuffle the discard pile and create a new deck.

<u>Strain</u>

Strain cards represent the physical or mental stress of a character and are dealt to the player face down and are held until a Check is resolved or the character rests.

Checks

The GM can call for a *Check* anytime the *outcome* of a character's action will have a *meaningful* impact on the story. The GM decides *what* will be Checked, which also determines the *suit* of Check.

Check	Suit	
Finesse	♠ Spade	Agility, dexterity, or focus.
Influence	♥ Heart	Persuasion, authority, or social connections.
Insight	♦ Diamond	Observation, intuition, or knowledge.
Resolve	♣ Club	Strength, stamina, or willpower.

Add one (+1) to the base value of all Cards that match the suit of the Check, so all matching Pip cards would be worth one (1). Jokers do not get this bonus, but are still worth three (3).

Extra Strain

The GM must deal any extra Strain before the player draws for their character, so that the player knows how much Strain they are facing before they draw and play cards.

Generally, a GM should only assign extra Strain if the character is facing extraordinary or overwhelming challenges.

Character Draw

If the character has a *Background* that is relevant to the Check (based on the *description* or *keywords*), the player draws and reveals one (1) card from the deck.

If the character's Background has a *Trait* that is relevant to the Check, the player draws and reveals one (1) additional card for each rank in the Trait, so a rank two (2) Trait would mean the player draws three (3) cards: one (1) for their Background and two (2) for their Trait.

The player can play any card from their hand to add to the character's draw.

The player can also *discard* cards from their hand. *Each* discard allows the player to draw and reveal *one* (1) additional card, so *three* (3) discards would give the player *three* (3) additional draws.

A player can play or discard as long as they still have cards in their hand.

The Outcome

Reveal all of the Strain cards and *subtract* the total value of the Strain cards from the total value of the character's cards. The *final total* determines the outcome.

	Total	Outcome	
	3+	Superb	They <u>succeed</u> and they gain an immediate advantage.
	2	Ideal	They <u>succeed</u> .
	1	Messy	They <u>succeed</u> , but they gain one (1) Strain.
	0	Bad	They <u>fail</u> and gain one (1) Strain.
	-1	Dismal	They <u>fail</u> and gain one (1) Strain, and either suffer one (1) Hit or a setback to their progress.
	-2	Disaster	They <u>fail</u> and gain one (1) Strain, and either suffer two (2) Hits or a permanent setback (an ally dies, something important is destroyed, etc.)

The GM narrates the outcome, all of the cards revealed for the Check are discarded, and any new Strain gained from the outcome is dealt.

If the player has zero (0) cards in their hand, they may now draw and keep one (1) card.

Rest

Rest restores both cards and Strain, depending on the quality of rest:

Rest		Hand Size	Strain Left
Quick	Pausing long enough to <i>stop</i> and <i>focus</i> .	One (1) card	2 Strain
Half	Having the safety to eat a quick meal or something similar.	Three (3) cards	1 Strain
Full	Getting two hours of sleep , or the equivalent.	Five (5) cards	0 Strain

Rest recovers cards back to a set *hand size*, so if a player has *two* (2) cards in their hand, a *Quick* rest *would not* be helpful since their hand is *greater* than *one* (1), but a *Half* or *Full* rest *would be* useful.

Rest also recovers Strain back to a set level, so if a character has *two* (2) Strain, a *Quick* rest *would not* be helpful since they are at *two* (2) Strain, but a *Half* or *Full* rest *would be* useful.

Cards and Strain can be recovered in other ways, like stimulants, magic, or achieving milestones, but it is up to the GM to decide what is recovered and if there are any side-effects.

Hits and Trauma

Hits can be gained both *physically and mentally*: a psychotic break can be as traumatic as a punch to the face.

Trauma is gained as the character suffers *Hits* and there are *two* trauma levels: *severe* at *two* (2) Hits and *critical* at *three* (3) Hits. The character is *incapacitated* (*unconscious* or *incoherent*) at *four* (4) Hits and *permanently* incapacitated at *five* (5) Hits (*dead* or *so traumatized* they are a *different* person).

Healing

A character can only heal the first Hit naturally, even if they have multiple Hits, but they must take a Full rest and make a successful Resolve Check (tough keyword applies). The rest of the Hits require medical attention, and each Hit requires a Full rest and a successful Insight Check.

Incapacitated characters can be revived with a Half rest, but that does not heal any Hits.

Combat Foundations

Finesse Checks (combat keywords apply) are used for attack and defense in combat, and are also used if a character wants to act first (reaction keyword applies).

In an attack the character's final Check score is how many Hits they inflict on their opponent, so a Messy outcome would result in one (1) Hit on an opponent.

Combat Keywords

- Brawling is street fighting at 30 feet or less, using pistols, hand weapons, and fists.
- <u>Close Combat</u> includes the tactics and training to fight with small arms (pistols, rifles, shotguns), hand weapons, and martial arts at 30 yards or less.
- Special Combat has varying ranges and capabilities defined by the Trait.

Magic Foundations

Magic requires *two* **things: a** *channel* **and a** *body* **to** *contain* **the channel**. The channel draws out the energy, and the body keeps the energy stable enough to *shape* an effect.

Resolve Checks are used to determine if a character can channel the magic, and Resolve Checks are also used to resist magical effects. Magical Traits help with resisting magic.

Magic Keywords

- <u>Ritual</u> channeling uses a prepared body, like a ritual circle or prepared sacrifice. It is the oldest form
 of spell casting, and it is safer since the body can be prepared to endure channeling, though run-away
 effects can still be fatal.
- Evocation channeling works with the caster acting as the body. This poses extreme risks for the spell caster because they have to split their focus between an intricate channeling rite, and the physical labor of containing magic. This allows a caster to shape effects by simply speaking a rite, but it always causes one (1) extra Strain after the rite is complete. The recited component does allow evocation rites to be cast as a ritual instead (which does not cause extra Strain).
- <u>Psychic</u> evocation is the same as regular <u>evocation</u>, but without a spoken component, but it still causes one (1) extra Strain after the rite is complete. However, since psychics rely entirely on instinct and intuition, psychics cannot inscribe their rites as a ritual.

In practice, mages rely on a combination of magics, pairing evocation with lesser ritual bodies to mitigate side-effects. Commercial mages tend to rely exclusively on permanent ritual bodies, like resonance granite in hospitals or a mechanic's Tilly Box.

Weapons And Armor

Weapons

A weapon's strength is added as extra Strain to a Check whenever a character fights an opponent with that weapon or it is the number of extra Hits the character inflicts when they make a successful attack.

Each "+" increases the number of Hits a character receives during a Check by one (1), so a "++" weapon inflicts an extra two (2) Hits on a character, if the character gets a dismal or disastrous outcome. If a character makes a successful attack, these are bonus Hits that are inflicted on the target.

Weapon	Strength (ST)
Combat Knife. The classic.	1
Long Sword. The mainstay weapon of the Silohain.	2
Spear. Also widely used by the Silohain.	2+
Longbow. Aside from magic, this is the main ranged weapon of the Silohain.	2
.38 Pistol. Most civilian pistols.	2
.45 ACP Pistol. Heavier firepower, but sometimes harder to manage. Very popular	2+
in civilian markets.	
.223 Combat Rifle. The kind of rifles favored by many modern militaries due to the	3
weight and acceptable stopping power.	
.308 Combat Rifle. These heavier rifles are favored by a shrinking number of	3+
militaries due to their weight.	
.338 Arden Sniper/Hunting Rifle. Used in both civilian and military arenas.	4++

Armor

The *armor rating* (**AR**) *reduces* the *weapon strength* (**ST**) of an attack, **to a minimum of zero** (**0**), so armor with a rating of *two* (2) will reduce a strength *three* (3) weapon to *one* (1), and a strength *one* (1) weapon to *zero* (0).

Armor	Rating (AR)
Ballistic Leather. Synthetically strengthened leather that a lot of survivalists wear.	1
Plate Armor. Steel chest armor that some kingdoms still field.	2
Elven Plate. Magically enhanced steel armor which is as light as aluminum.	3
Class IIa Kevlar. The kind of protection commonly given to watch members in major cities.	2
Class IIa KevFlex. Magically strengthened Kevlar, which makes it light enough to be woven into plain clothes. Worn by special watch members.	2
Combat Armor. Stiff laminate cloth with a steel plate backing. This is what is used by most militaries due to its low cost.	2
KevFlex Infantry Armor. Light and flexible KevFlex with ceramic inserts, which is rarely fielded by any military beyond Bonethorne Port and the Huxlon Republic.	3
KevFlex Combat Armor. Heavy KevFlex with ceramic inserts, which is rarely fielded even by Bonethorne Port and the Huxlon Republic due to its weight and cost.	4