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Find more information on future writings of J.K. Rowling!
Welcome back, everyone! This issue is very important for us because we have been working on it for the past few months. It includes a lot of articles about the young Dumbledore that we are going to see in “Fantastic Beasts: The Crimes of Grindelwald”, and they are really interesting. From his wardrobe (is it a political signal?), to how he got the Elder Wand (just Part 1, you need to wait for the next issue for Part 2). But the main article is about something different.

Many of you may remember J.K. Rowling’s old website. We don’t want to spoil anything from the main article, but as you may have known from the cover, the full website is now restored and accessible. Yes, you can visit, interact, see the animations, sounds, puzzles and everything from the original website of our favourite author. It took a lot of work, but we are happy to be able to share it with you!

Remember, you can become a Patreon to support our work and allow us to keep working on these kinds of projects!

We hope you enjoy this issue, and thank you for taking the time to read our magazine! See you next time!
PSST!

Professor

Mr Malfoy

PSST

That's illegal

Yes

He needs to get in trouble

We'll take care of it

Sir Potter plans to have a wizard's duel in the trophy room at midnight

Look at that little Malfboy so virtuous

That might not be a bad idea, he could make a good Chaser

He has strong morals

Absolutely not

You should let him join your Quidditch team next year to honor that

A keeper?

Severus you're missing the big picture

He's an excellent snitch

Albus this is why he wants to kill you

Comic by Franzi. You can visit her Tumblr Page where you can find more Harry Potter comics: floccinaucinihilipilificationa.tumblr.com
We know eyes are important for J.K. Rowling. They were a crucial part of the plot of the original seven books, being a constant reminder for Severus Snape of his lost love, and one of the reasons why he promised to protect Harry. So it would not be so weird if Rowling decides to work with her characters’ eyes again in the new Fantastic Beasts film series.

After the release of Fantastic Beasts and Where To Find Them not so many people noticed that Gellert Grindelwald (Johnny Depp) had a strange eye. In the first scene of the movie we do not see his face, and in the ending scenes it is shown briefly. Most people noticed it when the Funko Pop figure was released, where one of the eyes was black but the other one was white. Due to this, the fandom re-checked the film and now it was noticeable: Gellert Grindelwald has an almost-white pupil.

This is even more perceivable in the trailers for The Crimes of Grindelwald, and even Johnny Depp in his stage appearance for ComicCon used a contact lense to achieve this effect on his right eye, which means this must be important for his character if it was worth the effort to apply it.

Although the white eye could be a lot of things - or just an aesthetic effect -, it could also be a Magical Eye, like the one Alastor Moody used to have (or will have, since Fantastic Beasts is happening in the past, more on this later). This could be connected with one of the things we know from the movie: based on the description of some marketing products, the Boggart will be one of the main creatures of the film. We know it is featured already on a flashback scene, on Newt’s third year at Hogwarts. But if that is the only scene of the Boggart, would be promoted so prominently?

Contrary to the books, the films on screen gives the creators the chance to show the real look of a Boggart. How does it look when nobody is watching it? The screen gives Rowling a possibility to explore the original aspect of the creature, and after all, aren’t these films about them? The Boggarts could be used also by Grindelwald, to incite fear in Muggles, and in fact this could be one of the Crimes that gives title to the movie.

There is also another use that Grindelwald could have for his Magical Eye, and it is to find the Invisibility Cloak. Let’s not forget that Gellert discussed with a young Dumbledore about the Deathly Hallows and how to find them. A Magical Eye, that can see through the Invisibility Cloak, sounds useful to find this item that would be imperceptible to the naked eye.

With how much stock Rowling puts in eyes and...
their meanings, the reason for Grindelwald's eyes could be entirely symbolic. When Albus first meets Gellert, they are two young ambitious boys with larger than life goals and what seems to be the brains to achieve them. It is not until Grindelwald gets older that Dumbledore starts to realize that he has a darker side and his motives are misguided. As Grindelwald matures, he grows further into the idea that witches and wizards need to assert their dominance over the muggle community, and begins to carry it out, much to Dumbledore's dismay.

The different colored eyes could represent the different sides that are battling within Gellert Grindelwald. The blue eye is the good and pure side that exists within Grindelwald. The bright and moral person that Dumbledore befriended and grew up with still holds its stake in the body of Grindelwald, alongside the malicious side represented in the white eye. The muggle hating, world dominating attitudes surface in the white eye and show through the most in the depictions that we get to see in Rowling's world, but they may not be the whole story.

Of course, the white pupil could be simply an aesthetic choice, or even more, a Johnny Depp's election to make his character even more weird. But if it came directly from Rowling, it has to be a hidden meaning. Even if it is a Magical Eye, we can dream with Dumbledore taking it from Grindelwald in their 1945 Battle, and giving it to Moody when the Auror lost his.

Does Grindelwald Have a Magical Eye?
GO BACK IN TIME
Test your knowledge of J.K. Rowling and her works by answering the questions below.
The solutions are at the bottom of the page.

WHAT BOOK?

“You’ll forgive me for saying so, my dear, but I perceive very little aura around you. Very little receptivity to the resonances of the future.”

“Would you like us to clean out your ears for you?’ enquired George, pulling a long and lethal looking instrument from inside of the Zonko’s bags”

WHAT YEAR?

Just looking at the picture of J.K. Rowling, can you identify in what year it was taken?

WHO SAID IT?

Win tickets to a magical performance of Harry Potter and the Cursed Child on Broadway. Visit wearelumos.org to see how to enter!
In 1945, Albus Dumbledore defeated Gellert Grindelwald in an epic duel spanning three long hours – no doubt exhibiting an incredible display of magic with such power and exuberance that most can only imagine. But why do we need to imagine it? Grindelwald’s defeat is documented in countless history books and even noted on Dumbledore’s chocolate frog card, but all that we know about the legendary duel is how long it lasted. There are no other details despite Elphias Doge stating that there were witnesses who watched with “terror and awe”. For such a hugely significant event in history, this lack of embellishment is surely no accident. The absence of information seems particularly potent when trying to establish how Grindelwald could have been defeated despite being in possession of the so-called “unbeatable” wand which, as The Tale of the Three Brothers describes, “must always win duels for its owner”. While we will no doubt (finally) get answers in the fifth Fantastic Beasts film, for the time being I will just have to tell you how I think Dumbledore became master of the Elder Wand.

The recent Crimes of Grindelwald trailer has confirmed that Grindelwald was indeed in possession of the Elder Wand. However, there is a question of whether Grindelwald was truly the “master” of the Elder Wand to begin with, which is generally raised when scrutinising how the wand eventually becomes Harry’s – changing allegiance from Gregorovitch to Grindelwald, then to Dumbledore, Draco Malfoy and finally to Harry, with the latter being when Harry wrestles Draco’s own wand from him, in the complete absence of the Elder Wand itself.

While I agree that this explanation is a little tenuous, J.K. Rowling recently confirmed this path in a tweet, explaining:

“The secret of the elder wand is that it’s more sentient than any other. It can identify the caster of any spell that touches it and keeps tally of which wizard has beaten which, giving its allegiance to the one it judges the victor. Physical possession is irrelevant.”

While this therefore explains the later path of the wand’s ownership, some have argued that Grindelwald himself was never the true master of the Elder Wand because he stole the wand rather than winning it from Gregorovitch. If this is the case, Dumbledore may have defeated Grindelwald purely through being, as he says himself, a “shade more skilful”. But this doesn’t explain how Dumbledore then became the master of the Elder Wand – had Dumbledore defeated Gregorovitch in some historic meeting we do not know about? Surely not; this is too messy an explanation and there have been no hints in either Harry Potter or Fantastic Beasts to lead to this conclusion.

In any event, we must still come to the conclusion that Grindelwald was indeed the true master of the Elder Wand. When we look at the history of how the wand
passed from one wizard to the next, it seems that the majority of wizards have stolen the wand from its previous owner. Considering the wand must always win duels for its owner, it actually makes a lot of sense for the wand to change allegiance by some other, usually underhand, method. Dumbledore, in his notes on The Tale of Three Brothers, remarks that the wand is clearly able to be beaten given that it has changed hands so frequently. But I don’t think this is true. The wand cannot be beaten, but the wizard can. When Antioch Peverell, the eldest of the three brothers, first loses the wand, it is to a thief who stole the wand in the night (then slit Antioch’s throat for good measure). Later, we are told that Hereward locked his father, Godelot, in the basement to starve to death, and we are led to assume that he must have first taken the wand. It seems, then, that some sort of triumph, perhaps a specific act of force, over the previous owner triggers a change in the wand’s allegiance. And we see this in Grindelwald’s memory: Grindelwald is perched on the window ledge about to escape when Gregorovitch sees him. But what if Grindelwald was actually waiting for Gregorovitch knowing that, when he shot the stunning spell at the wand-maker, he would win the wand’s allegiance? So by taking the wand and stunning Gregorovitch, Grindelwald, like his predecessors, defeated the wizard to win the wand.

So this still leaves us with a conundrum: how did Dumbledore defeat Grindelwald in the duel? The answer is, of course, that he defeated the wizard, not the wand. I will explain my reasoning shortly – but first, let me digress into a brief discussion of wandlore.

From Harry’s very first visit to Ollivander’s, we are told that “the wand chooses the wizard”. Each wand is unique and has a certain sentence which is, in part if not entirely, as a result of the combination of wand wood, core and flexibility. While we do not know the Elder Wand’s flexibility, we do know that its wood is, of course, elder and its core is the tail hair of a thestral. Ollivander’s notes on Pottermore describes a wand made of elder being “trickier to master than any other”; “it contains powerful magic, but scorns to remain with any owner who is not the superior of his or her company; it takes a remarkable
wizard to keep the elder wand for any length of time”. By this description, it’s not only the Elder Wand but any elder wand that changes its allegiance to the person it deems the most worthy to wield it’s innate power.

Considering that Antioch Peverell must have had some depth of knowledge about wandlore if he did in fact make the Elder Wand, it is strange that he would choose a wand wood lacking in loyalty so much so that it would actively change its allegiance if in the company of a more powerful witch or wizard. Perhaps the Elder Wand’s bad reputation set the precedent for elder wands being thought of as “unlucky” and therefore Antioch was not to know its attributes other than possessing a “powerful magic”. However, elder trees have actually been considered unlucky for centuries – in the muggle world too. Many Christians believe that Judas hung himself on an elder tree, and some also claim that Jesus’ cross was also made from elder. You think that, given this is so closely linked to one the most infamous traitors in history, it would ring some alarm bells. Elder wands are not “unlucky” in that some misfortune is likely to befall its master (well, unless they are stupid enough to brag about how powerful their wand is), but rather that elder wood’s sentience quite literally takes on the persona of one whose loyalty will falter if presented with a “better option”, i.e. a greater witch or wizard. Perhaps Antioch arrogantly believed that he was the most powerful wizard at the time and therefore his wand would not be “tempted” by the power of another. Or perhaps the coupling of the wood with the wand core actually counteracted this effect, making it somewhat more loyal so that its allegiance would only change if the wand was won from the owner.

What we know about thestrals seems to fit this idea perfectly. A wand core takes on some of the characteristics of the creature that it comes from, for example dragon heartstring wands mimick the power, flamboyance and temperamental nature of fire and unicorn hair wands are difficult to turn to the dark arts and are prone to melancholy if seriously mishandled, which reflects the purity of unicorns themselves. Thestrals are unusual in that they can only be seen by those who have both seen and understood death; their power of invisibility and its inextricable link to death must be the product of highly powerful underlying magic, which is no doubt the root of the Elder Wand’s immense power (especially when paired with the already-powerful elder wood). Thestrals may even drawn their power from the afterlife, or at least from straddling the boundary between life and death, explaining how the Elder Wand has the power to repair Harry’s broken wand which, in a sense, brings it back from “death”. But in terms of thestral characteristics, there is no evidence that the wand is at all kindly and gentle like the creatures themselves. Yet Pottermore does describe, “these carnivorous horses are emblematic of a journey to another dimension, and reward all who trust them with faithfulness and obedience”. The key here is that thestrals are loyal to those who trust them, so this faithfulness is one of the thestral characteristics which translates across into the wand itself: a clear dichotomy with elder’s complete absence of loyalty to any one master.

So how would the dichotomy between loyalty and disloyalty work within the Elder Wand’s core? There must be a balance between loyalty and disloyalty within the wand itself?
pletely erratic. And we do have evidence that there are powerful magical objects which work purely through the struggle between two opposing forces. The Quill of Acceptance and the Book of Admittance, if you don’t know already, are the means by which students are admitted to Hogwarts. The Quill springs to life as soon as it detects a hint of magic from a child, with the intention of writing the child’s name in the book and therefore securing his or her place at Hogwarts. But the Book is not so easy to convince and snaps shut unless the child demonstrates a much more dramatic display of magic. This back and forth between the two objects ensures that young witches and wizards are correctly identified and that squibs are not mistakenly offered a place at Hogwarts. I think how the Elder Wand works is based upon the same concept, where the sentience derived from the wand wood acts much in the same way as the Quill of Acceptance, being drawn almost instantly to another witch or wizard who seems more powerful than the wand’s current master. The thestral tail hair core, however, acts in a similar way to the Book of Admittance, needing more than just a sense of another wizard’s power but actual proof that he deserves its allegiance, which is why the Elder Wand only accepts a new master when he or she has defeated the previous owner of the wand.

This is where I think the path of the Elder Wand deviates from how we thought the wand passes from one master to the next. I do not believe that Dumbledore wins the duel purely by disarming Grindelwald, especially after three long hours of intense duelling. How anticlimactic would it be if, after five Fantastic Beasts films, Dumbledore just expelliarmus-es a victory over the most powerful dark wizard of the time? The Elder Wand is “more sentient than any other” and this battle will be where we see that claim truly take effect. Be sure to read part two of this theory, discussing the duel itself, in the next issue.

Follow our guest writer, Robyn Asbury on Twitter at twitter.com/Azwozzle and check out her blog at fabricoftheory.wordpress.com.
It was May 2004 when J.K. Rowling opened the new version of her official website. Up to then, the site had been just a list of the publishing houses that edited Harry Potter, but in 2004, jkrowling.com became an overhead view of Rowling's desk, with animations, secrets, new canon and her characteristic humour. The site was updated in March 2012 and got a more professional look. However, the experience that the fans enjoyed during those eight years are part of the collective memory of the fandom, and can hardly be replaced.

J.K. Rowling used the site to answer frequently asked questions from the fans, to share extra material - such as excerpts that never made the books or ideas that she discarded –, to debunk rumours, but also for some important announcements. Just to be clear, they were possibly the most important announcements related to the Harry Potter books from those years. She used her website to reveal the titles and publications dates of Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince and Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows. Back then the revelations were not a simple blog post (like the ones being published now), but a puzzle game that fans had to solve to get access to the information. Of course, after a few hours, fansites would release guides so the fans could solve these puzzles by themselves and see the title or the release date. However, during the first moments after someone discovered the door had been opened (more on this later), you felt the rush to be one of the first to know what book seven was going to be titled.

The door we mentioned before was to be opened when there was some sort of revelation coming.
up. It symbolized the secrets that Rowling was now giving access to. This door was part of the coherent design of the website, which resembled Rowling’s house. What do we mean? The homepage was her desk, but some sections of the site were other parts of her house. The Recommended Websites area was her bookshelf, and Extra Stuff was a wall with papers on it. The door, which never got an official name but fans used to called it “Room of Requirements”, was always closed with a “Do Not Disturb” sign. When the sign was out, it meant only one thing: it could be opened, and behind it there was an important secret to be revealed.

Apart from the announcements, the news, and the canon that Rowling decided to share on her website, there were the WOMBATs. We brought them back to life and we talked about them largely in our August issue (#16). Unfortunately, just as the WOMBATs disappeared back then, the whole website was lost when Rowling decided to switch to a more professional look. Some parts were saved as screenshots, some fans recorded the audio of the website on video and uploaded it to YouTube, and even some sections from the text-only version were available through the Wayback Machine (a website dedicated to preserve and save a copy of the internet). But looking at the old version just in fragments wasn’t the same experience at all.

Luckily for us, Roonwit, a Harry Potter fan, saved different versions of the Flash and Graphics files that were used to build Rowling’s website. The graphics were the “front” of the site, the visual parts that glue all the logic behind together and displayed it with animations that you could see. That set of files alone allowed us to explore the website, although the experience was still lacking some interaction. The puzzles and the animations were there, but the contents were not displayed as they should, for example.

That is what we have been working on in the past months. We’ve been re-doing the server side scripting of the old J.K. Rowling website, re-writing the logic and re-organizing files. We also coordinated our work with several Harry Potter fansites that helped us with the translations. Why? In the original backup made by Roonwit, not all the sections were saved in all the available languages. Because of that, we have to thank HarryLatino (Spanish), Gazette du Sorcier, and Univers Harry Potter (both French) for their work that made possible to have the website available in the original languages.

After all the work we have been doing in the past weeks, we are proud to present to you J.K. Rowling’s Original Website to the fullest. You are able to visit, navigate and explore not only the first or the last version, but every version that was ever up. That means you can see how it looked in 2004 up to 2012, with middle versions in 2005, 2006 and 2009. Also, we have set up a basic guide so if the website is new to you, you don’t feel lost. You can use the Basic Guide as a tutorial to learn how to go over the standard sections, or how to discover the secrets that are hidden on the site.

Finally, this project is just a non-profit fun idea that we thought it would be awesome for fans. We believe J.K. Rowling’s old website is important not just for the fandom but for the canon researchers, which is why it should be preserved.

We hope you enjoy your visit to the official J.K. Rowling website, which starts right here: https://www.therowlinglibrary.com/j-k-rowling/official-website/

If you like what we do and want us to work on more projects for the fandom, remember that you can support us by becoming a Patreon. Read more about that here: patreon.com/rowlinglibrary
Now that we’ve released our preservation project of JK Rowling’s old website, it seems a good time to make another article in this series of canon observations.

For those who don’t know, J.K. Rowling’s website was launched in 2004, and shut down in 2012 (but pretty much no new content had posted since 2008). The site was completely written by JK Rowling herself and included a ton of new information about the Harry Potter series, including about 150 answers to short questions and rumours, about 25 short essays, 14 scanned pages of Rowling’s manuscripts, and around 50 news updates or blog posts. Some of it was easily accessible, others were hidden as easter eggs and had to first be unlocked by completing secret puzzles.

There were also three insanely difficult trivia tests full of new info, but we already covered those in our August article (Issue #16), so we’ll leave them out here.

As before, this list will focus on information that’s relevant to the in-universe canon, and will ignore anything that is already covered in the books. Being that most of this was written before book six or seven came out, a large percentage of the content was devoted to teasing the upcoming books, and is now rather obsolete. With those restrictions in mind, we can fit all of this is an article of reasonable size. Bear in mind that this is not intended to be an exhaustive list.

• Arthur and Molly each had two brothers. Ginny was the first female Weasley born for “several generations”. (Bellatrix seems to have alluded to this in book seven.)
• The Lestranges were not aware of the prophecy. They went after Neville’s parents not Neville himself.
• Bill is two years older than Charlie, and Charlie is three years older than Percy.
• Fred and George likely either never saw Peter Pettigrew on the map or just assumed he was a student they didn’t know.
• James, Sirius, Remus, and Peter, did indeed call themselves the “marauders”. (In the books that term only appeared in reference to the map.)
• At the end of the fourth book Harry took the marauders map back from Moody’s unattended office sometime after Crouch was removed.
• Veritaserum can be protected against by either using magic to prevent its consumption or with occlumency. It was only able to be used against Crouch because he had just been knocked unconscious. Being that it’s usefulness is entirely dependent upon the skill of the subject it isn’t used in court trials. Sirius was never even offered the option.
• Sirius Black’s eyes are grey.
• The short prequel excerpt about James and Sirius that Rowling wrote in 2008 was set three years before Harry was born, or 1977.
• Harry was born at the height of Voldemort’s power, so his christening was a “very hurried,
quiet affair” with just Sirius.
- Harry didn’t see his parents die (just “a flash of green light”), and he had passed out before Quirrell died. He therefore didn’t see the Thestrals until Cedric died. (And not until a few months later, when he had fully processed the death. On the way back at the end of book four he was still in shock.)
- The mutilated baby like creature Harry saw in Kings Cross was Voldemort. Harry and Voldemort both entered limbo together, but Voldemort’s soul was damaged by all the horcruxes he had made.
- Rowling defines a Horcrux as “the receptacle in which a Dark wizard has hidden a fragment of his soul for the purposes of attaining immortality.”
- Voldemort was born on New Year’s Eve, on December 31st, not January 1st.
- Right after Voldemort’s defeat, Harry joined the reshuffled Auror Department under Kingsley Shacklebolt. He became Head of the department in 2007.
- Harry and Dudley “remained on ‘Christmas Card’ terms”, and Harry occasionally brought his family to visit. Dudley, however, has no wizard genes.
- Mark Evans (the kid Dudley’s gang beats up in book five) is not a significant character and has no relation to Lily Evans.
- The letter Dumbledore left with baby Harry when dropping him off at the Dursleys was addressed specifically to Petunia, and it was this letter that was referred to by Dumbledore’s “Remember my last” howler in book five.
- Dumbledore invented the method of communicating through a patronus, and taught it to the rest of the order. This prevents their messages from being interfered with or impersonated. Dumbledore’s own patronus is a phoenix.
- Dumbledore only calls for the Hogwarts school song when he thinks the mood is right. In the later books he didn’t think it was appropriate.
- Prefects at Hogwarts can take off house points, despite what Ron said in book five as initially published.
- The Hogwarts Professors whose first names never appeared in the books are Cuthbert Binns, Aurelia Sinistra, Quirinus Quirrell, and Septima Vector.
- Flitwick is “human but with a dash of goblin ancestry”, around five generations back. This causes him to empathize with people like Harry who others consider to be “half-breeds”.
- Hufflepuffs’ common room isn’t a dungeon, it’s more of a cellar.
- Tonks was a Hufflepuff and Moaning Myrtle was a Ravenclaw. Heads of house and house ghosts can be assumed to come from their own house.
- Helga Hufflepuff was well-known for her food-related charms, and started a lot of the traditions for Hogwarts feasts. Godric Gryffindor was the most accomplished dueller of his time. Salazar Slytherin was an accomplished Legilimens.
- Spells alter the properties of an object while charms just add properties. A curse is worse than a hex which is in turn worse than a jinx.
- Wizards can make themselves unfindable by owls.
- Hedwig is the only snowy owl at Hogwarts as they aren’t native to Britain. Rowling says that her hoots (which aren’t actually a feature of snowy owls) can be attributed to her magical nature.
- Students at Hogwarts who fail their exams must repeat a year. This is a possible explanation for Marcus Flint’s extra year at Hogwarts.
- Wizard children are usually home educated before Hogwarts.
- You must be born and turn eleven before September 1st to attend Hogwarts. Thus Hermione, whose birthday was September 19th, didn’t attend until she was nearly twelve.
• Hermione has no brothers or sisters. Her wand has a dragon heartstring core, thus making the trio have the full set of the standard Ollivander wand cores. The Elder Wand’s core is Thestral tail hair.
• Hermione’s cat Crookshanks is a half-kneazle, and not an animagus. Mrs. Norris is “just an intelligent (and unpleasant) cat.”
• It’s not clear what the exact limits of animagi forms are, but Rowling makes a joke about Godric Gryffindor having an animagus form of the Giant Squid. (This isn’t true, but it can gives us some insight on the extents for actual animagi.)
• Mrs. Figg makes money by crossbreeding cats and kneazles, but other squibs struggle to fit in. There is an organization called the Society for the Support of Squibs (S.S.S.).
• Squibs have at least one magical parent (i.e. they can be half-blood or pure-blood, but not muggle-born). But they’re rare because magic is a “dominant and resilient” gene. Squibs can’t attend Hogwarts and they can’t see dementors. (Mrs. Fig was lying). Filch’s kwikspell course didn’t work.
• “Half-blood” includes both someone with a muggle parent and someone with a muggle-born parent.
• The Death Eaters do not allow Muggle-borns in their ranks except in rare circumstances.
• Dean is a black Londoner. Unbeknownst to Dean, his father was a wizard who had gotten killed by the death eaters during Voldemort’s first rise, but he had never told his wife so Dean grew up thinking he was a Muggle. This was briefly alluded to in book seven.
• Theodore Nott was raised by his Death Eater father who Rowling describes as a “very elderly widower”. Theodore is a “clever loner” and doesn’t feel the need to join Malfoy’s gang. He was the “stringy Slytherin boy” mentioned during Hagrid’s thestral class.
• Draco Malfoy doesn’t have a patronus.
• Fabius Watkins, a 20th century quidditch player, died in a “freak collision” with a helicopter. This may be the inspiration of Malfoy’s claims in Book One of having “narrowly escaping Muggles in helicopters”.
• There is a controversial wizarding theory that “wizards originate from Mars, Muggles from mushrooms.”
• A witch named Daisy Hookum gave up magic for a year and then published a best-seller book “My Life as a Muggle”. Her husband Tilden Toots, otherwise known as “the wizard with three green thumbs”, is a celebrity gardener and hosts a radio show called “Toots Shoots ‘n’ Roots”.
• Dragons take two years to fully mature. They begin breathing fire at around six months and start to fly at around twelve months. Known dragon ailments include Scalerot (scales fall off) and Squabbs Syndrome (sneezes instead of breathing fire). The world’s largest dragon sanctuary is in Romania. (Establish by dragonologist Harvey Ridgebit)
• Peeves isn’t a ghost, he’s an “indestructible spirit of chaos”. This why he can interact with solid objects.
• Nearly Headless Nick was executed for accidentally giving a lady tusks when attempting to magically straighten her teeth.
• Flamel died sometime before book six.
• The Ministry of Magic Obliviator position was formed at least forty years prior to the adoption of the statute of secrecy.
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Before we start, let’s agree on one thing: Jude Law is going to be an absolutely wonderful Dumbledore. We’ve only heard him say a few lines but he’s doing a brilliant job of capturing the good and the bad of the late Headmaster, from his warmth, compassion and sense of fun to his sly wit and manipulative cunning. Light-hearted yet tragic, playful yet a power player. By the looks of things, it was perfect casting. Not to mention, he’s absolutely bloody gorgeous. Many fans have had something of an existential crisis (“umm... is it ok that I’m kind of attracted to Dumbledore now?”) and given “Young Dumbledore” a variety of... interesting nicknames, from “HotDAMNbledore” to “Dumbledaddy” plus a few that I won’t dignify by mentioning. However, one thing has divided opinion somewhat among fans- although the issue is not with Law himself, but with the people who dressed him for the role.

Throughout his time in the Harry Potter series, Dumbledore wears an impressive array of long, flowing robes and doesn’t seem to have cut his hair in years. Even as a younger man, the accepted canon is that he had no qualms with stepping out in ‘a flamboyantly cut suit of plum velvet’. Costume designer Colleen Atwood, however- who scooped an Oscar for the first film, with some truly magical outfits- has taken a different route. So far, she’s been dressing Law in a selection of muted academic-style suits. There’s nothing wrong with them exactly- he looks wonderfully dapper- but while sharp and classy, they just look a bit… well... boring. Some fans aren’t exactly thrilled by this; as Reddit user “u/CJMustard” put it, ‘Why does Dumbledore look like a regular ass guy? [The outfit is] just plain lazy [...] It looks nothing like Dumbledore.’ Indeed, for some it symbolises an erasure of the character’s identity that’s unnecessary, unfair and a betrayal of book canon.

So is this just another case of the filmmakers tossing the book out of the window- they developed quite an allergy to robes as the series progressed- perhaps to make the new, young Dumbledore more trendy and approachable for the audience? (His hair was auburn in the books too although let’s be honest, on Law that could look just plain weird.) Well- no, actually. I don’t think this “laziness” is permanent, and I don’t think it’s to appeal to shallow 2018 viewers (believe it or not, millennials don’t ruin everything...). A bit of digging on Pottermore reveals an article, on ‘Clothing’ in the wizarding world, that I think points to a very different explanation- and it’s one that’s entirely in keeping with Dumbledore’s character.

When in the non-magical world, Rowling writes, wizards are required by law to dress only in Muggle clothes, conforming ‘as closely as possible to the fashion of the day’ and dressing appropriately for the place and occasion (no kilt/poncho combos, please). This explains Dumbledore wearing Muggle clothing out in London, but what about at Hogwarts? Why wouldn’t he don his signature long, flowing robes while among other wizards? Luckily, the article offers an explanation: rather like wizards’ adoption of modern plumbing, ‘even those who detest Muggles’ are resigned in their day-to-day

lives to wearing ‘a version of Muggle clothing, which is undeniably practical compared with robes’. However, young Dumbledore’s favouring of a plainer garb might go deeper than mere convenience. According to Rowling the most strongly anti-Muggle wizards, while not permitted to wear robes, will bend the law as much as they can by adopting a style that’s as ‘flamboyant, out-of-date or dandyish’ as is humanly possible. With this in mind, it becomes obvious why Grindelwald is currently rocking a combination of Johnny Depp’s old Jack Sparrow look, lederhosen and some (admittedly rather cool) rock star-style boots. At the same time, several reasons present themselves as to why Dumbledore, at this stage in his life, would avoid a style with such connotations.

Firstly, in a time when Wizard-Muggle relations are becoming more fractious, perhaps (as @Damian117Ok on Twitter recently suggested) ‘Dumbledore uses Muggle clothing as an act of political activism’- a way of defiantly showing that he is pro-Muggle Rights, and ‘linked with his words: ‘Muggles are not lesser. Not disposable.” Additionally, it could be a gesture of friendship, similar to how in 2016 many wore safety pins as a show of solidarity against racism. For wizards who live alongside Muggles, dressing like them could have a similar function: a way to quietly reassure non-magical friends that you’re on their side. Another possibility is that he’s try-
ing to avoid controversy with the ministry: they seem to be very interested in his activities, and donning clothes associated with pure-blood supremacism might spark unwanted attention. It’s highly unlikely, however: while he was always polite and courteous, the Dumbledore we knew and loved was never sycophantic. And this isn’t something he grew into: Law’s Dumbledore has already been described as ‘a maverick and a rebel’, complete with a mischievous nature and ‘a dash of anarchy’. And whatever he’s wearing, in the teaser trailer we can tell: he doesn’t give a toss about what Travers thinks of him.

What he thinks of himself, however, is another matter. In the books, we saw how he effortlessly sees through people like Lucius Malfoy and Cornelius Fudge— but takes years to admit to himself that, as he tells Harry, ‘I cared more for your happiness than I did for you knowing the truth’. Consequently, we have a strong and tragic reason for the ‘boring’ costume: behind the trendy, rebellious mentor figure, Dumbledore’s past is hanging over him. As any fan of the Potter books will know, he once harboured his own beliefs in wizards’ superiority—beliefs that he almost put into practise during an intense, unrequited—love—filled friendship with the arrogant, genocidal git he would eventually defeat. You can just imagine the pair of them—‘two clever, arrogant boys with a shared obsession’—hanging out together, plotting to overthrow the Statute of Secrecy, and dressing in the most ‘flamboyant’ and ‘dandyish’ style possible. In fact, we don’t have to imagine, because in Deathly Hallows Harry spots a photo of the pair in which Dumbledore sports ‘elbow—length hair’ and a ‘tiny, wispy beard’—yes, really. (And yes, being a nerd I actually checked, and long hair on men was definitely ‘out—of—date’ by the 1890s.) For an older Dumbledore, more ostentatious clothing would reflect this time, which has left him with a ‘heaviness’ that Law claims he ‘hopes to overcome’. For now, however, he has to live with the knowledge that as a young man he did and thought things he now deeply regrets and it makes sense that, in the aftermath of the tragic events this led to, he’d want to disassociate himself from anti—Muggle wizards in every way he can— including not dressing like them. Not out of self—preservation, as I said, but more in the sense that he is repressing that past, and trying to convince himself that he is now a different person, and by extension a better one.

So—assuming, of course, that the plum velvet suit isn’t retconned out of the canon—what changes between 1927 and the year he meets Tom Riddle Jr.? For Dumbledore, who clearly has a serious personal journey to undergo, I think it will be a case of “reclaiming” the flashier, more eccentric looks we’re used to. After all, why should the dark wizards have all the fun in the costume department? Self—confidence may also be a factor here: at this point, Dumbledore is adamant that he isn’t ready to face his old friend. Perhaps throughout the series we’ll see him increase in confidence in his ability, and strength of will, to join the fight— and Atwood’s designs in turn will become less constricted and more outgoing. But only time— and the next three films— will tell.
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BECOME A PATREON
DID DUMBLEDORE AND GRINDELWALD MAKE AN UNBREAKABLE VOW AS TEENS?

Dumbledore and Grindelwald were intensely close as teens. They shared a goal they were both passionate about, until tragedy struck. But could they have been so committed to their quest for the Deathly Hallows that they made an unbreakable vow?

During the one summer they spent together in Godric’s Hollow, Grindelwald and Dumbledore were bound by a similarity of intellect, interests, and talent. It’s very possible that the young, talented wizards shared magical secrets from their particular schools. Which means, Dumbledore could have learned some of Durmstrang’s Dark Arts.

At King’s Cross in Deathly Hallows, Dumbledore told Harry that while pursuing the three Hallows inflamed him and Grindelwald both, neither he nor Grindy needed Invisibility Cloaks to make themselves invisible. Which indicates they’d done a bit of invisible marauding themselves (which is perhaps why years later Dumbledore was so tolerant of the Marauders who came under his care as Headmaster). Could Dumbledore and Grindelwald have performed potentially dangerous and experimental magic in Godric’s Hollow and no one knew about it?

So, what if, out of their shared passion and magical experiments, these young men made a pledge together? One that secured and protected their quest for the Hallows? But is there any evidence for such an oath? Most of the evidence we’re looking at, besides the logic of their known history together, comes from images on the newly released Crimes of Grindelwald calendar.

The circle on the front poster of the calendar binds Grindeldore together. As discussed in one of my videos, this is very likely based on a sigil, such as the Sigillum Dei Aemeth or Seal of God’s Truth, used to call forth spirits to do the will of the wizard invoking them. As Grindelwald will not be able to obtain the Resurrection Stone, he’ll have to find another method. The sigil could do this. So, I think Grindelwald and Dumbledore are bound together in this circle because either they invoked a spirit together as youths, or they are bound in a pledge to invoke one in the future.

Now, notice these ribbons or threads on the calendar. Could they symbolize the unbreakable vow? The vow is described as a “thin tongue of brilliant flame.” I thought at first this thin ribbon on Grindelwald’s image was the pipe from the skull, but you see the same thing on Tina’s. It’s a ribbon of spell, similar to what comes from an

By: S.P. Sipal & Marie Fauquembergue

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Then there’s the bracelet Dumbledore wears in that Mirror of Erised scene. We were given a big hint of its purpose at Comic-Con. Everyone in the audience wore a bracelet that lit up with the Deathly Hallows symbol when Johnny Depp waved his wand. Marie notes that Grindelwald most likely gave that bracelet to Dumbledore -- after all, Grindelwald had already carved the symbol into Durmstrang before being expelled. And could Dumbledore have reciprocated with the Hallows pendant, which Graves gave to Credence? Either these Hallow ornaments were a cool way for Dumbledore and Grindelwald to communicate, or they were physical reminders of a bond, a vow, they shared. There’s also the slight hint of a Deathly Hallows tattoo which appears under Dumbledore’s rolled up sleeve. Could the magic of Dumbledore and Grindelwald’s vows have left an imprint, a tattoo, of the Hallows on their skin?

between Snape and Narcissa that Bellatrix acted as the bonder. Who would have done so for Dumbledore and Grindelwald? We see three possibilities: Aberforth, Ariana, or Bathilda Bagshot. Aberforth seems unlikely, with his antagonism toward his brother. But maybe that explains his attitude. Maybe he knew too much of what his brother had pledged to do with Grindelwald, and it lowered his respect. Or maybe Ariana did it. Did she have enough magical power in control to act in such a way? And if so, might this be the reason for her death? If Grindelwald was the one who cast the deadly spell, could he have done so deliberately to silence her? Then there’s Bathilda Bagshot. Marie notes that she’s the one who introduced Gellert and Albus and seems to have had an affection for both.

So, let’s assume for a moment that Dumbledore and Grindelwald did make an unbreakable vow. Who was their bonder? We saw with the vow shot. Aberforth seems unlikely, with his antagonism toward his brother. But maybe that explains his attitude. Maybe he knew too much of what his brother had pledged to do with Grindelwald, and it lowered his respect. Or maybe Ariana did it. Did she have enough magical power in control to act in such a way? And if so, might this be the reason for her death? If Grindelwald was the one who cast the deadly spell, could he have done so deliberately to silence her? Then there’s Bathilda Bagshot. Marie notes that she’s the one who introduced Gellert and Albus and seems to have had an affection for both.

And what exactly would their vow have been? I can imagine several possibilities starting with to always protect each other’s life, which could explain why Dumbledore cannot go after Grindelwald. Or, as they planned to set off on a quest after the Deathly Hallows, and knowing that only one could become the Elder Wand’s true
owner, they vowed that the loser would not kill the other to win the wand’s allegiance. Which sounds highly probable and would make their final duel very interesting if neither could truly kill the other.

But what if they went further than that? After all, an unbreakable vow can hold more than one promise as Snape’s and Bellatrix’s held three. Perhaps they also planned details on acquiring and using the Resurrection Stone. Could they have vowed to open the portal no matter what? What if, even without the Resurrection Stone, these brilliant boys discovered a method to commune with the dead? And they tested it out. Who would they have tried to summon? What about one of the makers of the Deathly Hallows itself? After all, one of them lay conveniently buried in the graveyard down the road. What if Albus and Gellert sought to summon the spirit of Ignotus Peverell? The answers the maker of the Invisibility Cloak could have given them, the insight into Death itself, could have helped them understand the Hallows better to find and reunite them all...or create their own as a failsafe.

As Rowling has stated that those who are truly dead cannot be truly brought back to life, I imagine the magic to invoke a spirit would be extraordinarily complicated. Probably well past the skills and talents of even these extremely intelligent young men. Perhaps the portal is guarded by such powerful magic that it can only be opened on a particular day, in a particular location, with certain other magical elements present.

The images on the calendar that we talked about in the last video seem to center not only around summoning spirits, but also determining certain astrological dates. I’m wondering if it’s possible that Grindelwald is seeking to understand the exact alignment that is necessary to open the portal. And if Dumbledore knows enough about this plan because of their vow that he’s been working hard to determine the date as well...to stop him. It would give a reason to all those astrological implements in his office.

In good storytelling, a writer never wants important plot elements to happen by coincidence. And as JK Rowling is definitely a good storyteller, it will not be mere coincidence that everyone ends up in Paris at the same time. Yes, they’re all tracking Credence. But what if there are other reasons as well? Is it possible that Dumbledore informs Newt where Grindelwald is hiding before the wizarding world is aware of it? That Dumbledore knows because he’s been using all his astrological gadgets to track the same thing Grindelwald is tracking? Could this be the reason for all the time hints that we’ve been given? They’re not going back in time, but tracking time for the ideal astrological moment...
to open that portal? Because for that perfect alignment on a certain date, Paris is where it’s at, perhaps even the amphitheater under the cemetery.

But because of their vow, Dumbledore cannot stop Grindelwald. That’s why it has to be Newt. It’s even possible that Dumbledore knows enough about this date to tell Newt exactly where Grindelwald will be at the mentioned time in order to try and stop him. And if something goes wrong, as I’ve theorized it would (see video on Who Will Die in Crimes of Grindelwald), is Newt going to blame Dumbledore for having sent him there?

Notice one more thing – does the bright light at the apex of Grindelwald’s symbol on the calendar look like the burst of light filling the amphitheater? At the point where all the elements combine? And is it a sign the portal has been opened? If so, how would that affect the unbreakable vow between Dumbledore and Grindelwald?

So, what do you think? Could Dumbledore and Grindelwald have made an unbreakable vow as teens? And if so, what exactly would it be?

S.P. Sipal is the author of Fantastic Secrets Behind Fantastic Beasts: The Video Book, and A Writer’s Guide to Harry Potter. She has analyzed JK Rowling’s adept use of clues and subtext since Harry Potter fever first gripped fandom and has spoken at many writing and fan conferences. You can find her online at her YouTube channel: BeastChaser.com or on Twitter @HP4Writers.

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This is a list of the Harry Potter / J.K. Rowling books that are going to be published in the following months. Some of the dates are not yet confirmed, as well as some of the covers which are not final.

**Lethal White**  
September 18th, 2018  
Little, Brown and Co. (United Kingdom)  
Hardcover

**The Tales of Beedle the Bard**  
Illustrated Edition + (And Deluxe Edition)  
October 2nd, 2018  
Bloomsbury (United Kingdom)  
Hardcover

**The Crimes of Grindelwald:**  
Original Screenplay  
November 16th, 2018  
Little, Brown and Co. (United Kingdom)  
Hardcover
Harry Potter by
Electrocereal