

FOOLSCAP GLOBAL STORY GRID – © Shawn Coyne

GLOBAL STORY	GLOBAL GENRE Society, Subgenre: Historical		
	External Genre: Society		
	External Value at Stake: Power		
	Internal Genre: Worldview, Disillusionment		
	Internal Value at Stake: Naiveté and sophistication		
	<b>Obligatory Scenes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>i. <i>An inciting threat to reigning power.</i></li><li>ii. <i>Protagonists deny responsibility to respond.</i></li><li>iii. <i>Forced to respond, protagonists lash out according to their positions in the power hierarchy.</i></li><li>iv. <i>Each character learns what the Antagonist’s object of desire is.</i></li><li>v. <i>Protagonist’s initial strategy to outmaneuver Antagonist fails.</i></li><li>vi. <i>Protagonists, realizing they must change their approach to turn the power tables, reaches an All is Lost moment.</i></li><li>vii. <i>The Revolutionary Scene. The core event of the Society Story when the Protagonist’s gifts are expressed and power changes hands.</i></li><li>viii. <i>The Protagonists are rewarded at the extra personal, interpersonal, or personal level.</i></li></ul>		
	<b>Conventions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>i. <i>There is one central character with offshoot characters that embody that main character’s personality traits.</i></li><li>ii. <i>Big canvas.</i></li><li>iii. <i>A clear Revolutionary Point of No Return. The moment when power shifts must be clearly defined and dramatized.</i></li><li>iv. <i>The vanquished are doomed to exile.</i></li><li>v. <i>The power divide between those in power and those disenfranchised is large.</i></li><li>vi. <i>Ironic win-but-lose, lose-but-win ending.</i></li></ul>		
	Point of View: Free Indirect Style		
	Objects of Desire: Hana wants to comfort the English Patient as she could not comfort her father when he died; Kip wants to protect innocent people by disarming landmines; Caravaggio wants to uncover the truth about the English Patient. The English Patient wants to tell his story, and in the story, he wants Katherine. The allies want the war to end in victory		
	Controlling Idea/Theme: Tyranny prevails when we ignore our interdependence and the relationship between the public and the personal worlds.		
BEGINNING HOOK		External Charge	Internal Charge
	Inciting Incident: The allies begin to evacuate Europe during the transition period when World War II has ended in Europe but not in Japan.	+	-
	Turning Point Progressive Complication: In an abandoned Italian villa, the war hospital where Hana, a nurse, cares for a burn victim known only as “The English Patient” orders its staff to leave along with their patients as part of the military retreat.	-	-
	Crisis: Hana: Stay behind with the English Patient and be considered a deserter, or follow bureaucratic orders and intensify his suffering?	?	?
	Climax: Hana disobeys the authorities and stays behind to care for the English Patient.	-	+
	Resolution: Her decision draws two other men to the villa to live through this transition time with her and the English Patient, forming a small society of their own: David Caravaggio, a past friend of her father’s recovering from being tortured by the Germans, and Kip, a sapper who defuses mines for the British and who is drawn to the villa when he hears Hana playing the piano -- a common way of triggering a hidden bomb.	+	+

		External Charge	Internal Charge
MIDDLE BUILD	Inciting Incident II: Hana risks her life to help Kip defuse a bomb, which intensifies their relationship, which in turn deepens his friendship with Caravaggio and the English Patient. He sets about the work of clearing their villa and the area that surrounds the villa of bombs.	+	-
	Turning Point Progressive Complication: Caravaggio suspects that the English Patient is a Hungarian named Almasi who spied for the Germans, putting in motion events from which the rest of them have suffered. He asks Hana to give the English Patient a morphine cocktail strong enough to act as a truth serum, but Hana refuses.	-	-
	Crisis: Caravaggio: Coerce the English Patient into telling the truth about his identity and his past with morphine against Hana’s objections, or don’t give him the morphine cocktail and allow the English Patient to die with his secrets intact and his true identity unknown?	?	?
	Climax: Caravaggio gives the English Patient the morphine, and the English Patient tells a story within the story of how he had an affair with a woman named Katherine, whose husband George intentionally crashed the plane he was flying in an attempt to kill all three of them, but killing himself, wounding her, and leaving the English Patient unharmed but stranded in the desert.	-	-
	Resolution: In the past, the English Patient tried to save Katherine, but she died from her wounds. As he flew her body back to Cairo, his plane crashed and burned.	+	-
	In the present, Caravaggio accidentally dislodges a bomb in the villa, and Kip slides across the floor to catch it, saving all their lives.		
ENDING PAYOFF		External Charge	Internal Charge
	Inciting Incident: His tongue loosened by morphine, the English Patient reveals that he is the German spy Almasi, and Caravaggio reveals that he worked as a British spy tracking Almasi, but lost track of him when he returned to the desert to get Katherine.	+	+
	Turning Point Progressive Complication (Action): Kip hears on the radio that the atomic bombs have been dropped on Japan.	--	-
	Crisis: Hold Almasi personally responsible for the crimes of Western civilization and kill him?	?	?
	Climax: Kip tosses his rifle aside, and he leaves the villa.	+	+
	Resolution: Years in the future, the English Patient is long dead, but Kip and Hana continue to think of each other. Separated by time and space, they move through life with unconscious synchronicity, as if connected by an invisible thread.	+	+