

**FOOLSCAP GLOBAL STORY GRID – © Shawn Coyne**  
**The Killer Angels by Michael Shaara**

<b>GLOBAL STORY</b>	<b>GLOBAL GENRE</b>		
	External Genre: War > Brotherhood		
	External Value at Stake: Honorable Victory > Dishonorable Defeat		
	Internal Genre: Worldview > Disillusionment (Rebels), Status > Admiration (Union)		
	Internal Value at Stake: naïve belief > sophisticated disillusionment (Rebels), failure > success (Union)		
	Obligatory Scenes of War Genre: an inciting attack, protagonists deny responsibility to respond, forced to respond the protagonists lash out according to their positions in the hierarchy, each characters learns what their antagonist’s object of desire is, protagonist’s initial strategy fails, protagonist realizes they must change their approach to attain a measure of victory in an all is lost moment, the Big Battle scene, protagonist’s are rewarded with at least one level of satisfaction for their sacrifice		
	Conventions of War Genre: Big Canvas, Overwhelming Odds, A clear point-of-no-return moment, the sacrifice for brotherhood moment		
	Point of View: Third Person Omniscient with some Free Indirect Style, mostly from Longstreet on the Rebel side		
	Objects of Desire: Externally, all characters share the desire to be victorious over the opposing force: Internally, honor is at stake.		
Controlling Idea/Theme: War lacks meaning when a soldier fights against his own brothers-in-arms, and when one so blindly loves a leader that they follow him into certain defeat and death.			
<b>BEGINNING HOOK</b>		External Charge	Internal Charge
	Inciting Incident (causal): A spy observes the Union troops marching south in large numbers and reports this to the Rebel Force commander, General Lee, who turns his army to meet them at Gettysburg.	+	+
	Turning Point Progressive Complication (Act): Engaged in a battle Lee had ordered against, the Rebels are losing as the Union line takes the high ground and are reinforced...until Rebel General Rhodes arrives with his troops and begins a flank attack and the Union soldiers begin to retreat	++	-
	Crisis (IG): Does General Lee press their attack on the retreating Union soldiers seizing a possible chance to wipe them out but risking overextending his forces against an opposing force with reinforcements somewhere behind them? Or does he recall his troops to replenish his own numbers and prepare for the next fight, but lose the advantage of the moment?	?	?
	Climax: Lee decides to recall his troops, and not pursue the retreating Union forces	+	-
	Resolution: Then Union Army entrenches into the high ground around Gettysburg, and Lee is able to wait for the remainder of his troops to arrive and maneuver	+/-	+/-
		External Charge	Internal Charge
<b>MIDDLE BUILD</b>	Inciting Incident (causal/coincidental): Longstreet is ordered by Lee to attack the Union troops on the ridge head-on, despite Longstreet’s argument they should flank the enemy instead.	+/-	-
	Turning Point Progressive Complication (Act/Rev): After taking nearly all day to maneuver without being seen, the Union troops turn out not to be up on top of the ridge, but rather entrenched below it, in the grove, which leaves them exposed to be flanked by taking the railroad up on top of the ridge	+	-
	Crisis (BBC): Does Longstreet take his forces along the railroad up on top of the ridge and flank the Union forces below, but defy the orders from Lee to attack head-on? Or does Longstreet attack head on as his commander has ordered and coordinated, but lose the advantage of flanking them on the high ground behind them?	?	?
	Climax: Longstreet decides to obey his commander and attacks head-on	+/-	-
	Resolution: Longstreet suffers massive losses in his head-on attack, and other forces suffer even worse and blame him for taking so long to engage.	--	--
		External Charge	Internal Charge
	Inciting Incident (causal/coincidental): Lee once more orders Longstreet to lead an attack head-on against the Union Forces, this time directly up the middle.	-	-
	Turning Point Progressive Complication (Rev): Longstreet tries to convince Lee that his assault plan is suicide, but realizes that the man is not in touch with reality, and in witnessing how the soldiers revere him, realizes the entire Rebel army is out of touch with reality	-	+

ENDING PAYOFF	Crisis (BBC): Does Longstreet resign his commission as an officer in the Rebel Army and preserve his honor by refusing to send his men into certain death, but abandon General Lee, the man he loves and respects the most in all the world? Or does he stand by General Lee, but agree to execute a battle plan he knows will end in crushing defeat?	?	?
	Climax: Longstreet decides to stand by his general, doomed though he is, and lead his men into battle as ordered	--	--
	Resolution: In the largest concentration of cannon fire ever assembled, the Rebels charge and are slaughtered by the Union Army. It's a massive blow to the Rebel forces, and one they never recover from. It's a turning point in the war, and the Rebels are ultimately defeated. Longstreet eventually comes out as scathingly critical of Lee and his decisions as commander of this battle.	---	---