

Section B

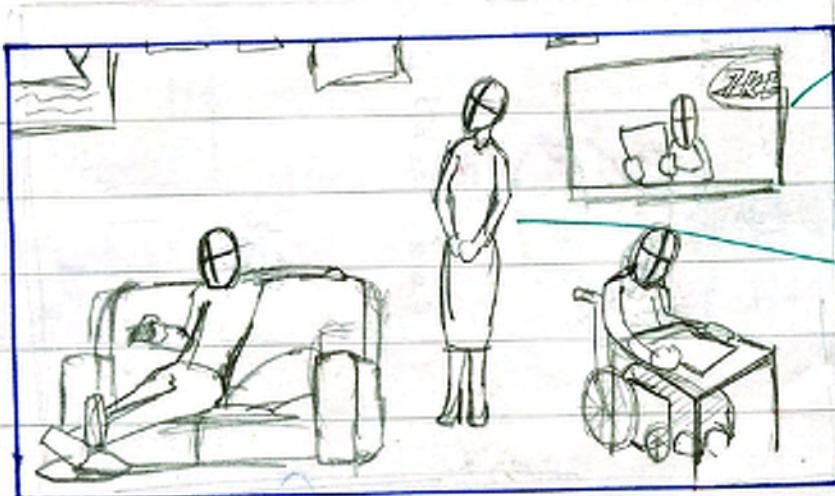
Story / Plot

I decided I would use the typical three-act structure to organise my plot ideas. It has the advantages of simplicity whilst making certain that there will be a definite story.



Now, I'd organise these ideas into three basic images, one for each act. Then try to organise the transitions. With that, I could storyboard.

I like the idea that as the will is read, Heir is indifferent; watching news - possibly telling others what's happening

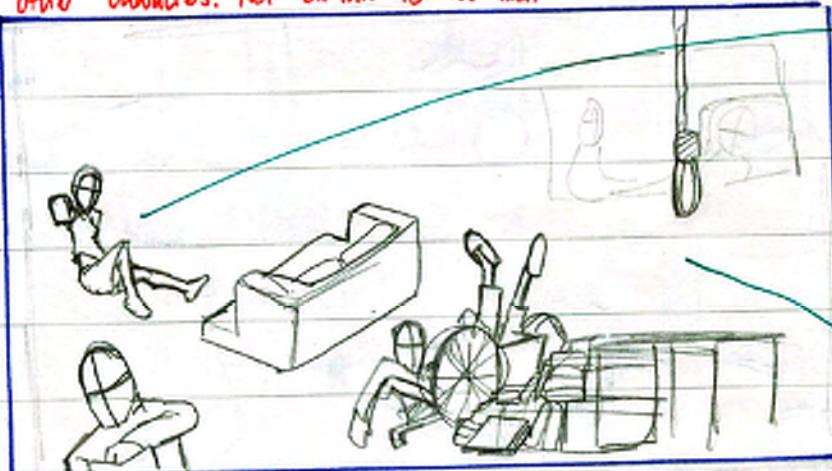


News on the economic crisis? Hence Heir's later interest in will?

When visualising, imagined a third character; someone who is too frightened to act for the consequences?

Heir's need for money revealed, and psychological premises of other characters. Act climax is revelation of Historian's suicidality

Historian builds a staircase of books to get up to hang himself, but slips and falls on his books. The Heir steals money - unnecessary to deviate true nature.

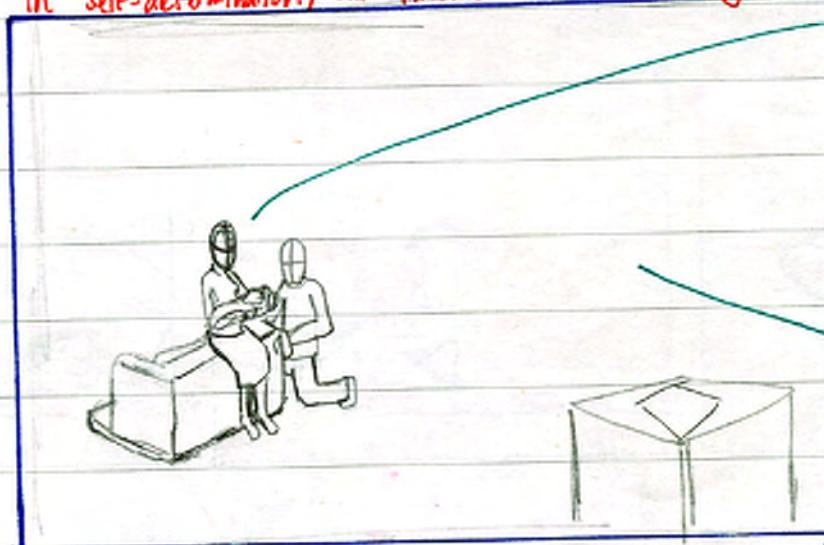


Third character quite useful. Here she has lost her composure, trying to escape reality and choices

Influenced here by black comedy in "Waiting for Godot"

Increasingly frantic disorder. Characters continue to believe in self-determination, till Historian learns differently.

Historian absent - possibly dead, maybe just in another room. Heir has to fight son because she won't act, still



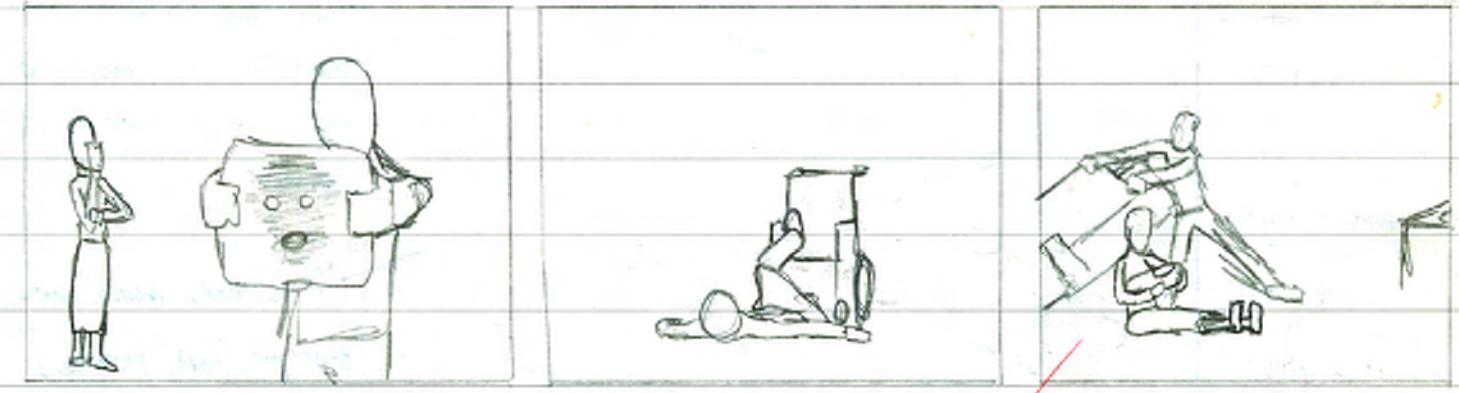
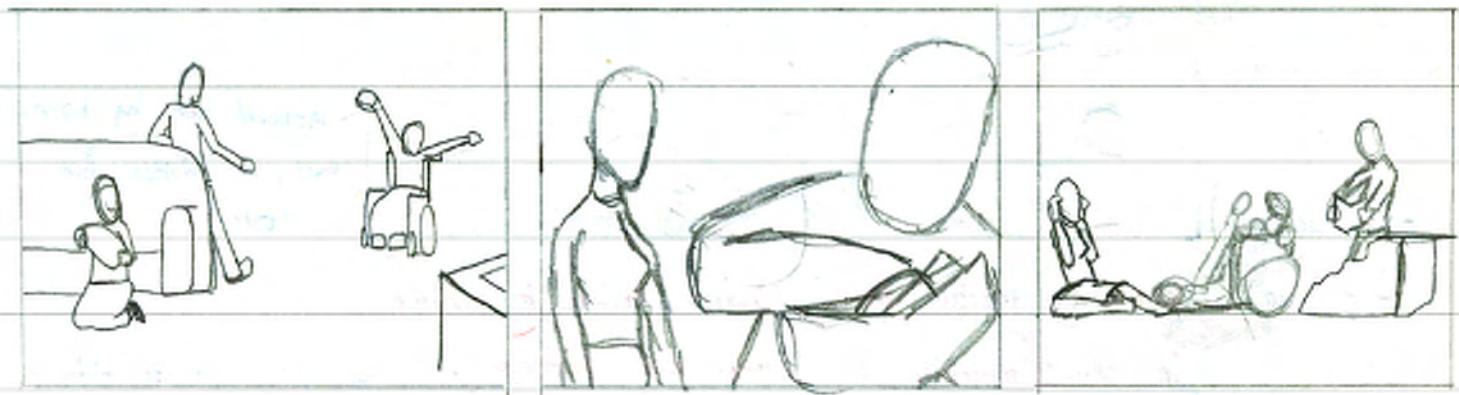
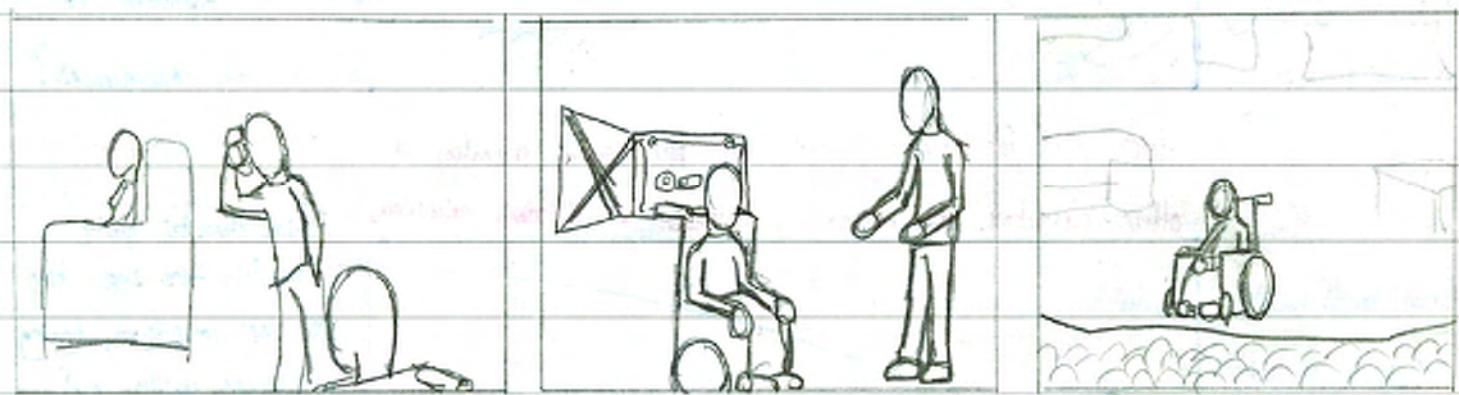
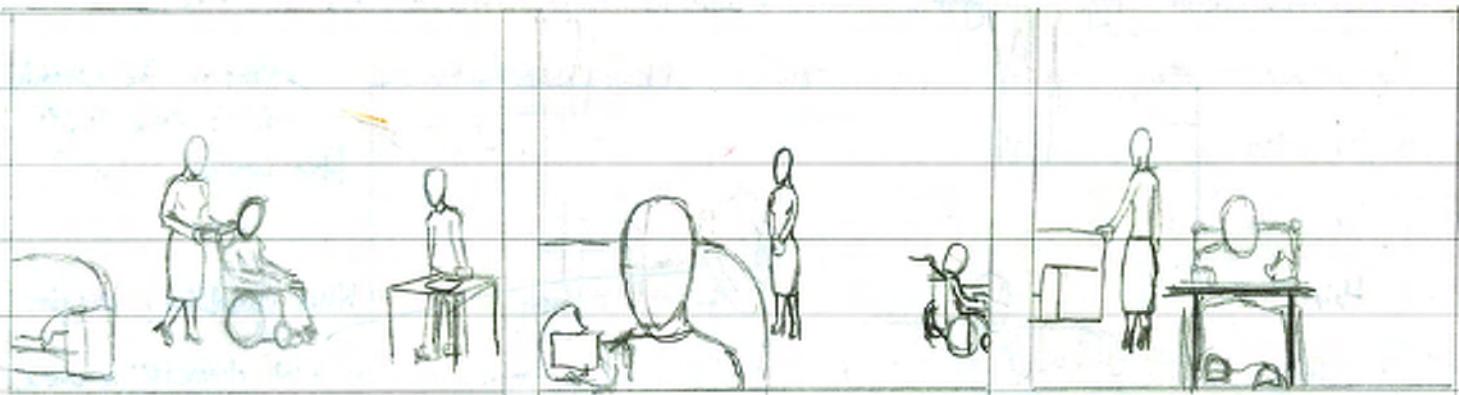
Third character with child? She becomes aware that fate is unavoidable but that gives our decisions a certain grandeur

If Historian's absence works, other parts need entrance/exits as well

I previously envisaged none

12

Storyboard for the play



H = annotations after writing

Summary of the 12 scenes *H = annotations when I came back to this after further work*

- 1) Third character wheels Historian in, post-murder attack, Heir helps him to book
 - material aspect?*
 - inconsequential; perhaps not even specified to emphasise this*
 - reacting to previous helping by trying to 'reverse effects of action'*
- 2) The will is read by the Historian to an inactive third character and indifferent Heir
 - audience should see the change in Heir's attitude as the basis of action*
- 3) Heir leaves house, Historian discusses book with third character (henceforth 'female')
 - deterministic/intentionalist history defined by individuals vs structural history defined by forces ie: economy etc*
- 4) Heir calls bank whilst conversing with Historian and female
 - highlights money issues*
- 5) Heir and Historian discuss money issues
 - sets up race between murder, suicide and natural causes - makes no difference in the former because the latter is inevitable, apart from moral implications*
 - junior/senior relationship, inclusive but not limited to father/son style*
- 6) Historian debates benefits of suicide
 - life is painful, could aid Heir with inheritance*
- 7) Historian proposes outing, to which female reacts violently and fearfully
 - true personality; tries to lighten mood in impending doom*
 - ↳ represents 'action' which she fears for its consequences; false belief in determinism*
- 8) Heir steals from Historian, argues with female about murder
 - ↳ if she goes at, the world won't end*
 - highlights both immediacy and absurdity because female opposition is for reaction so will die anyway*
- 9) Historian's suicide attempt fails, female's glazed facade cracks, Heir is dismissive
 - ↳ die anyway*
 - his two colours'*
 - muchly comic moment; the lengths he'll go to achieve something that will happen anyway*
 - her intention is to protect herself from nothingness, but perhaps she's already carrying child*
- 10) Heir plans murder
 - His true personality*
 - ↳ protect herself from nothingness, but perhaps she's already carrying child*
- 11) Historian's realisation of truth
 - Historian realises message of piece, unlike others - but she realises inaction doesn't prevent consequences; comes to ironically he doesn't make it some dim understanding of Historian's realisation*
 - ↳ to the last scene*
 - message to audience? He's set free from their 'prison'?*
- 12) Final moments, Historian absent, female with child, Heir obsessing over pointlessness of human action - "If you can't affect the world, why affect the pretense?"
Heir never understands or finds understanding of true meaning of actions, only becomes more cynical

I decided not to move onto character and other work till I was sure I could translate my plot ideas onto a stage. I would explore scene 4 as a test.



Ambiguity of words; emphasis on 'your' makes it disparaging, without that it'd be humble. Highlights fate being unaffected by choice - he's going to refuse, but observe how as to take ^{over} your money.

Finally, I wanted to look over the ending again. I saw it as being a culmination of all the messages put forth throughout the play - in dialogue, through symbolism and foreshadowing and so on. So I needed it to be absolutely clear in my mind - in many ways the final scene is my message that the play only builds up to and contextualises

Female character finds some dim understanding of Historian's realisation last scene (actions can't change fate, so define person) in realising her inaction - like action can't prevent fate of the duty of motherhood (as symbolising responsibility/adulthood)
just thought of that, but it makes sense of her range of her with child in my mind

Female character still won't put back sofa though - she still has some ties to inaction

The overarching irony of this scene is how the audience is made aware that the two characters onstage haven't quite "got it"; so the events of the play seem pointless, and yet the audience takes away the message all the greater through this dramatic irony

Historian struggles with pointlessness of his actions in altering fate,

finds no meaning as Historian does

"TV" and lighting off; no more foreshadowing, end of the play signalled as every event within it was - how can we triumph over the weight of external forces? Absurdity of trying shown.

Historian absent & ambiguity as to where highlights that even the result of fate isn't really significant, what's significant is how we act - not to change the world or half destroy, but in our own little bubble. The plays point is to show it is how the three characters act that is important when their actions mean nothing.

I now had a firm idea for the plot of the piece; a story that would successfully carry across my message. By now I'm working in a good epic theatre mindset, where my message was all important - I'd take this into other areas of the piece.

Message re-defined

because it's become more concise/precise than before

Personal actions are insignificant in the wider world - they can't change fate. But as actions can't change fate, they're important to the personality of the person. If a man's already falling over, why push him over?