

COPY OUT DOCS FOR RICH PEOPLE

The Invisible Hand's Gambit

Writing Prompt

You are a young scribe in mediaeval England who discovers an ancient tome that allows you to manipulate the kingdom's economy through the power of verse. Write a story about your attempts to save the realm from financial ruin while navigating court intrigue and magical economic forces.

HUGE BOOK

Introduction

In the court of King Aethelred the Unready, 12yearold Wulfric, an apprentice scribe, stumbles upon a mysterious book called "The Wealth of Realms" by the sage Adam Smithe. As he reads, Wulfric realises he can influence the kingdom's prosperity through carefully crafted verses. But with great power comes great danger, as dark forces seek to plunge the land into economic chaos.

NOBLES
FEUDAL

Narrative Outline

1. The Tome of Fiscal Sorcery
2. The Rhyming Marketplace
3. The Bard's Exchange
4. The Usurer's Curse
5. The Ballad of Prosperity

KNIGHTS
CLASS
DISTINCTION
WITCH HUNTS

DRAWBRIDGES
MOATS

CASTLES
COBBLESTONE STREETS

PAUPERS
BUBONIC PLAGUE
SEWERS
EPIDEMICS, RATS,
SQUALOR, SLUMS,

CAMPAIGNS
DEBATES
STORIES

PEASANTS
LAND
KINGS
MAGNA CARTER

PRECIPICE OF
AWAKENING FROM ITS
LONG SLUMBER

1. The Tome of Fiscal Sorcery

Setting the Scene:

Wulfric's discovery of "The Wealth of Realms" in the royal library
The book's magical properties and its connection to the kingdom's economy
Meeting Lady Aelfgifu, the mysterious royal treasurer

BUBBLING
UNDERNEATH,
TRAPPED, WAITING TO
BE ROUSED

FURTHER DETAIL
THE SPECIFIC
EMOTION (NUANCE,
LEVEL OF THE
EMOTION)

LUNGS- (JAGGED TIGHTENING,
OVERTAUT BALLOON)

ENCHANTING
SPELLBINDING

Exemplars:

1. "Wulfric's quill clattered to the floor as the tome before him began to glow. Golden letters danced across the parchment, forming intricate graphs and charts that seemed to pulse with the very lifeblood of the kingdom's coffers."

2. "As he whispered the words 'supply and demand' aloud, Wulfric felt a sudden shift in the air. Outside the window, he saw a merchant's cart overflow with goods, while another's wares vanished into thin air. The book trembled in his hands, hungry for more economic incantations."

TINTED,
STAINED
,MURALS

DISSIPATED

MARBLE STATUES AND
SCULPTURES

TREMBLING PANG (SPASM) OF GNAWING
SUSPENSE

GRAND IMPERIAL, GOLD TRIMMED BOOKED,
GRANDIOSE, MAJESTIC, CHANDELIERS,S

OIL PAINTINGS- DA VINCI,
PORTRAITS, RAPHEAL,

MICHEALNGHELO

INTRICATE DESIGNS, WALLPAPER,
STAINED GLASS RELIGIOUS
WINDOWS, QUARTZ PILLARS.

VERMILLION RED CARPETS,
EERIE. GOOSEBUMPS, LINGERING ON HIS

PALPABLE
TINGLING

GEMS

Wulfric's **SLENDER, FRAIL**, quill with withered edges dropped to the **THREADBARE** oak floor as the enchanting tome before him began to illuminate **WITH AN ETHEREAL HALO (OTHERWORLDLY, SUPERNATURAL)**. Golden letters pranced across the timber, forming serpentine like graphs and charts that seemed to burble with the lifeblood (**CAULDRON, SPELL, POTION, POTENT CONCOCTION, GENIE**) of the kingdoms coffers (**WEALTH**)

3. "Lady Aelfifu materialised from the shadows, her eyes gleaming with interest. 'So, young scribe,' she intoned, her voice as rich as a dragon's hoard, 'you've found old Smithe's grimoire. Tell me, are you prepared to wield the invisible hand of the market?'"

RAVENOUS BEAST, SALIVATING FOR MORE COMMANDS

Wulfric's eyes widened as his **SABLE, OBSIDIAN** ink-filled quill pelted onto the floor and ruining (**SULLYING, DEFILING, TARNISHING**) the carpet. Not that it seemed to matter. Wulfric gulped in amazement (**SUBLIME ASTONISHMENT**) as the enchanting book formed a golden halo that seemed to pulse in spellbinding **RIDDLES**,

MORBID, GHASTLY FEAR, TREPIDATION, MIXED WITH REVERENT AWE

Wulfric's first attempt to use his newfound powers in the town square
The unexpected consequences of his economic verses
Encountering Sir Keynes, a knight with revolutionary economic ideas

SELF-CONFLICT (ADD CIRCUMSTANCES)

CLOAK OF DEEP MELANCHOLY DEVoured BY SATANIC DARKNESS (GLEAMING, DEVIOUS EYES), YELLOWS OF HER STAINED GRIMY TEETH, SERPENTINE VEINS CRISSCROSSED HER ALABASTER FOREHEAD, RAISED HER DRIED, GNARLED RAISIN-LIKE PALMS - VOICE- HOARSE, COARSE-

1. "The marketplace was a cacophony of hawkers and hagglers, but as Wulfric began to recite, a hush fell over the square. 'By supply and demand, let prices now dance, rise and fall by month, by day, and by chance.' Suddenly, price tags began to shift and change, some growing larger while others shrank away."

ECONOMIC JARGON= FEUDAL, INVESTMENTS, FIAT, ECONOMICS OF SCALE, INTEREST, LOANS, RATES.

2. "A fishmonger's wares transformed into silver coins before his eyes, while a baker's loaves turned back into sheaves of wheat. 'What manner of sorcery is this?' cried a bewildered merchant as his goods transmuted in response to Wulfric's economic rhymes."

Bank tellers running out in absolute anarchy (loans were all forgiven)

Interest (sky high)

3. "Sir Keynes, his armour adorned with mathematical symbols, approached Wulfric with a knowing smile. 'Impressive, young bard of the exchequer,' he said. 'But hast thou considered the multiplier effect of thy verses? Every action hath an equal and opposite reaction in the grand ledger of the realm.'"

JARGON

GOOGLE IT

3. The Bard's Exchange

OCCUPATIONS

THIS ISA VERY ADVANCED CLASS

Unravelling the Mystery:

Wulfric's journey to the Bard's Exchange, where poetry and economics intertwine
Learning to balance the forces of fiscal verse from the master bards
Discovering a plot by the Dark Economist to crash the kingdom's currency

Exemplars:

DIALOGUE (RELEVANT TO THE TIME PERIOD)

1. "The Bard's Exchange was a marvel of acoustic architecture, where every whispered couplet about coin and commerce echoed and amplified. Minstrels and mathematicians alike debated the finer points of fiscal policy through song and sonnet."

2. "Grandmaster Friedman, his long beard braided with golden threads representing long term economic trends, beckoned Wulfric. 'To master the art of economic verse,' he explained, 'one must understand that every line of poetry is a promise, and every metaphor a market force.'"

3. "As Wulfric practised his fiscal odes, a discordant note caught his ear. In a shadowy alcove, hooded figures murmured dark verses of hyperinflation and market crashes. The young scribe realised with a start that the Dark Economist's agents had infiltrated even this hallowed hall of economic harmony."

4. The Usurer's Curse

The Final Challenge:

Confronting the Dark Economist in the depths of the Royal Mint
Using complex economic theories translated into Old English verse to counter the curse
Racing against time as the kingdom's gold transmutes into lead

Exemplars:

1. "Deep in the bowels of the Royal Mint, Wulfric faced the Dark Economist, a figure whose very presence seemed to tarnish the coins around him. 'Foolish boy,' the villain sneered, 'knowest thou not that in economics, as in magic, there is no such thing as a free lunch?'"
2. "Wulfric raised 'The Wealth of Realms' like a shield, its pages glowing with arcane financial wisdom. He began to chant: 'By invisible hand and laissez faire, let market forces now declare, that supply and demand shall balance true, and prosperity flow, both old and new.'"
3. "As their economic incantations clashed, the very foundations of the Mint trembled. Gold coins morphed into lead and back again, while the air thick with competing theories of value and exchange. Wulfric realised that to win this duel, he would need to innovate beyond even Smithe's ancient teachings."

5. The Ballad of Prosperity

The Adventure Concludes:

Wulfric's final verse that combines all he has learned about economics and poetry
The restoration of the kingdom's wealth and the defeat of the Dark Economist
The unexpected consequences of Wulfric's actions on the future of the realm

Exemplars:

1. "Drawing upon every economic lesson and poetic device he had mastered, Wulfric began to weave the Ballad of Prosperity. 'From serfs to lords, from fields to throne, let wealth be more than stock and stone. In labour, trade, and innovation's might, we'll forge a future fair and bright.'"
2. "As the final syllable left his lips, a shockwave of economic energy pulsed through the kingdom. Fields burst with bountiful harvests, workshops hummed with newfound efficiency, and even the poorest beggar found a silver penny in his cup."

3. "The Dark Economist howled as he dissolved into a cloud of worthless banknotes. But as the dust settled, Wulfric noticed something strange: his verses had not just restored the old order, but had sparked an industrial revolution centuries ahead of its time. The young scribe realised that in economics, as in poetry, every ending is just a new beginning."

Vocabulary List

1. Exchequer: The royal treasury
2. Laissezfaire: A policy of leaving things to take their own course, without interfering
3. Usurer: A person who lends money at unreasonably high rates of interest
4. Hyperinflation: Excessive or outofcontrol inflation
5. Multiplier effect: An effect in economics in which an increase in spending produces an increase in national income and consumption greater than the initial amount spent
6. Fiscal policy: The use of government spending and taxation to influence the economy
7. Transmute: Change in form, nature, or substance
8. Industrial revolution: The rapid development of industry that occurred in the 18th and 19th centuries
9. Grimoire: A book of magic spells and invocations
10. Bard: A poet, traditionally one reciting epics and associated with a particular oral tradition
11. Minstrel: A mediaeval singer or musician, especially one who sang or recited lyric or heroic poetry
12. Couplet: A pair of successive lines of verse, typically rhyming and of the same length
13. Sonnet: A poem of fourteen lines using any of a number of formal rhyme schemes
14. Ode: A lyric poem in the form of an address to a particular subject, often elevated in style or manner
15. Incantation: A series of words said as a magic spell or charm
16. Ledger: A book or computer file in which financial accounts are recorded
17. Inflation: A general increase in prices and fall in the purchasing value of money
18. Currency: A system of money in general use in a particular country
19. Market forces: The economic factors affecting the price, demand, and availability of a commodity or service
20. Innovation: The action or process of innovating; a new method, idea, product, etc.

Exemplar

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