

# TRIUMVIRATE

## Main Character Arcs

Character development analysis based on the 14 July 2026 screenplay draft

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# 1. Overview of the Character Architecture

Triumvirate uses an ensemble structure in which geopolitical ambition and supernatural temptation expose each character's deepest values. Hamidi Abdullahi and Gerrat Tensh form the spiritual axis. Around them, political leaders, investigators and allies are tested by power, fear, poverty, loyalty and the promise of security. The major arcs are therefore less about acquiring power than about revealing what each person is prepared to sacrifice for it.

| Character        | Arc Type                               | Starting Position                                                       | Ending Position                                                                                 |
|------------------|----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Hamidi Abdullahi | Steadfast positive / emotional opening | A divinely guided protector accustomed to carrying responsibility alone | Survives the battle, accepts partnership and prepares for the continuing war                    |
| Cathleen Henshaw | Conversion / commitment                | An institutional agent treating Hamidi as a target or problem           | Chooses Hamidi, risks her career and joins his team                                             |
| Gerrat Tensh     | Steadfast negative / corruptor         | A polished corporate visionary concealing an ancient demonic allegiance | His immediate plan fails, but he remains active and ideologically unchanged                     |
| Bill Hayman      | Negative compromise                    | A president presenting faith, family and public morality                | Protects career over marriage, loses Avril emotionally and remains vulnerable to self-deception |
| Penina Taito     | Steadfast moral courage                | A wary leader protecting a small island from great powers               | Rejects coercion, survives the crisis and recognises the wider struggle continues               |
| Yóu Dà           | Fall through temptation                | Hamidi's brother-in-purpose and trusted companion                       | Chooses money and material security, separating from Hamidi's path                              |
| Li Hua Xiè       | Courage / awakening                    | A cautious detective constrained by an authoritarian system             | Risks herself to release evidence and place truth in the hands of the people                    |

The central dramatic contrast is between temptation and moral choice. Tensh offers power, certainty, wealth, protection and restoration. Hamidi offers responsibility, truth, sacrifice and hope. Every major character is defined by which promise they believe.

## 2. Hamidi Abdullahi

Hamidi follows a steadfast positive arc with an important emotional development. His faith and purpose do not fundamentally change, but his belief that he must act alone is challenged by Cathleen, Li Hua and the wider team.

*Hamidi's victory does not come from greater power, but from refusing despair, recognising temptation and allowing others to share the burden.*

### Starting State

- Hamidi is already spiritually gifted, disciplined and conscious of the threat posed by Cerberus and Tensh.
- His father's failure and disappearance shape his sense that the struggle is inherited and personal.
- He responds to danger by accepting responsibility and isolating himself from those he wishes to protect.

- He believes visible armies and conventional institutions are vulnerable to corruption, so he initially intends to act alone.

## Driving Want and Inner Test

**External want:** Prevent Tensh from using the oil discovery to provoke global conflict and expose the corrupt political crimes feeding the crisis.

**Internal need:** Accept that trust and partnership are not weaknesses, and that protecting people does not always mean excluding them.

**Core belief:** Hope and moral choice remain possible even when human beings are vulnerable to greed and fear.

**Personal wound:** His father was lost to Cerberus after accepting a promise to save Hamidi's mother.

## Major Stages of the Arc

### 1. The warning and the solitary mission

The return to his birthplace connects the global crisis to Hamidi's inherited spiritual burden. He recognises that Tensh has returned to sow chaos and announces that he must go to America alone.

### 2. The search for the necessary woman

Hamidi understands that Cathleen will help determine success, even before their relationship is fully formed. This introduces a tension between destiny and his habitual preference for self-reliance.

### 3. Confronting compromised institutions

In America, Russia and China, Hamidi encounters governments more concerned with containment, reputation and control than truth. His abilities allow him to cross borders, but moral persuasion remains his real method.

### 4. Cathleen becomes a chosen ally

Cathleen repeatedly refuses to abandon him. Their escape through Moscow and her care after he is wounded force Hamidi to acknowledge that she is not merely a liability. His effort to send her away is protective, but also emotionally avoidant.

### 5. Truth distributed rather than possessed

With Li Hua, Hamidi does not seek personal control of the evidence. He helps deliver the video and gun, then states that the truth belongs to the people. This marks his confidence in collective moral agency.

### 6. Betrayal by Yóu Dà

Yóu Dà's acceptance of money makes Tensh's temptation intimate. Hamidi loses a brother-in-purpose and is forced to see that poverty can make corruption emotionally persuasive rather than abstractly evil.

### 7. Saving public figures from themselves

Returning Hayman's cassette does not protect the president's image; it confronts him with character. Hamidi's intervention preserves the state while exposing the private moral failure that made Hayman vulnerable.

### 8. Final confrontation with inherited trauma

Tensh and Cerberus weaponise the memory of Hamidi's mother and father. Hamidi survives because he recognises the false image: his real mother would never surrender hope. His faith is therefore tested through emotional truth, not merely magical strength.

## 9. Return and acceptance of fellowship

At the Addis Ababa cafe, Hamidi returns wounded but not isolated. Cathleen joins the team, and he accepts that the battle was won through many people acting courageously. His final outlook is collective and forward-looking.

## Arc Resolution

Hamidi remains spiritually consistent, but he becomes more open to human partnership. His final declaration that the war continues is not a return to solitary burden: Cathleen and the wider group are now included in the mission.

## 3. Cathleen Henshaw

Cathleen follows a conversion arc from institutional duty to personal conviction. She begins within a system that views Hamidi as a security problem, but direct experience causes her to distinguish lawful authority from moral truth.

*Cathleen stops asking whether Hamidi fits the institution's explanation and begins asking whether the institution deserves her obedience.*

## Starting State

- Cathleen is trained to investigate, contain and act through official authority.
- She is intelligent, sceptical and unwilling to accept Hamidi's supernatural claims without evidence.
- Her professional identity gives her confidence, but initially limits how she interprets what she sees.

## Major Stages of the Arc

### 1. Pursuit and scepticism

Cathleen's early relationship with Hamidi is adversarial or procedural. She approaches him as an assignment rather than a person whose warnings might be true.

### 2. Evidence overturns certainty

Hamidi's abilities and the scale of the conspiracy force Cathleen beyond conventional explanations. Her scepticism becomes active curiosity rather than dismissal.

### 3. Institutional conflict becomes personal choice

By travelling with Hamidi and presenting her FBI identity in Moscow, Cathleen uses the institution to help him. When that fails, she continues anyway, crossing from authorised action into chosen commitment.

### 4. Shared danger creates intimacy

Their escape, arguments and mutual reliance expose complementary flaws: Hamidi's arrogance and isolation, Cathleen's confidence in systems. Her refusal to leave him after he is wounded confirms that her loyalty is no longer professional.

### 5. She chooses the mission

Cathleen accepts that proximity to Hamidi places her life and career at risk. She nevertheless insists he cannot win alone.

## 6. Integration into the team

Her arrival at the Addis Ababa cafe completes the movement from outsider to participant. Hamidi formally introduces her as joining the team, converting personal attachment into purposeful partnership.

## Arc Resolution

Cathleen does not abandon reason; she expands it. She finishes as the bridge between Hamidi's supernatural mission and practical modern action. Her commitment also resolves Hamidi's emotional movement toward trust.

## 4. Gerrat Tensh

Tensh is the screenplay's steadfast negative force. He does not develop morally; instead, the plot progressively reveals the demonic ideology beneath his corporate sophistication.

*Tensh does not create greed from nothing. He identifies existing desire, offers it a noble explanation and turns human choice into a weapon.*

## Starting State

- Publicly, Tensh is a celebrated innovator promising affordable energy and technological progress.
- Privately, he serves Cerberus and manipulates leaders through gems, visions, blackmail and temptation.
- His central philosophy is that people freely choose corruption; he merely reveals what they already desire.

## Major Stages of the Arc

### 1. Corporate saviour persona

Tensh announces the oil discovery through the language of progress and global benefit, concealing that its true value lies in destabilising competing powers.

### 2. Tailored temptation

He offers each leader a different fantasy: geopolitical dominance, political survival, wealth, protection or historical greatness. His power lies in understanding the recipient's appetite.

### 3. Hayman becomes dependent

Tensh uses knowledge of Hayman's infidelity and political weakness to shift from adviser to controller. The president's fear makes him receptive to larger compromises.

### 4. Resistance exposes the monster

Penina's crucifix and refusal frustrate Tensh because she rejects both the material offer and its moral framing. His composed corporate identity briefly gives way to rage.

### 5. Hamidi forces personal revelation

Their encounters reveal that Tensh's allegiance grew from the same kind of grief and promise that destroyed Hamidi's father. This gives the antagonist an emotional origin without excusing his centuries of corruption.

### 6. The geopolitical plan collapses

Evidence exposes China and Russia's crimes; the gems crumble; ships withdraw; Penina rejects the oil agreement. Tensh loses the immediate political mechanism he constructed.

## 7. Ideological survival

Tensh leaves Hayman's hotel room without panic and confronts Hamidi directly. Although defeated in this battle, he remains committed to the belief that humanity welcomes corruption. The final story therefore contains victory without eliminating evil.

## Arc Resolution

Tensh is defeated strategically but not transformed or destroyed. This preserves him as an enduring corrupting force and supports the ending's distinction between winning a battle and ending a war.

## 5. President Bill Hayman

Hayman follows a negative compromise arc. His public identity is built on faith, transparency, family values and moral service, but the story reveals that he treats those principles as political assets rather than binding standards.

*Hayman is not destroyed by one affair or one secret; he is diminished by repeatedly choosing image and office over truth.*

## Starting State

- Hayman presents himself as a Christian, family-centred president grounded by Avril.
- Privately, he is exhausted, drinks, seeks escape and is preoccupied with ratings and political survival.
- His contradiction makes him immediately vulnerable to seduction and blackmail.

## Major Stages of the Arc

### 1. Public virtue and private licence

The interview presents an ideal marriage and moral presidency. Hours later, Hayman begins an affair and dismisses guilt as an overrated insecurity.

### 2. Exposure creates dependency

Vittoria's recording gives Tensh leverage. Hayman's desire to preserve office and reputation allows Tensh to influence foreign policy and the Sanguma Motu strategy.

### 3. National interest becomes self-interest

Hayman frames expansion as security and prosperity, but his decisions are contaminated by personal fear, electoral weakness and Tensh's promises.

### 4. Resistance when the bargain fails

When Penina refuses and the gems turn to ash, Hayman dismisses Tensh. This is not full moral recovery; he rejects the adviser because the promised result has failed.

### 5. The cassette restores consequence

Hamidi returns the evidence to Avril rather than releasing it publicly. Hayman's political career is temporarily preserved, but the private truth can no longer be hidden inside the marriage.

### 6. Repetition proves incomplete change

Hayman responds with panic and promises: he will make it up to Avril, and he asks for four more years. The phrasing shows that political tenure still mediates his emotional choices.

## 7. Public continuity, private emptiness

The campaign continues and Avril appears publicly beside him, but her earlier declaration that the marriage exists in name only reveals the cost. When Hayman later turns from the window, she is gone.

### Arc Resolution

Hayman survives politically but loses moral authority and marital intimacy. His is a deliberately incomplete arc: he has been confronted, but there is little evidence that he has accepted responsibility rather than merely contained damage.

## 6. Avril Hayman

Avril's arc is quieter but emotionally decisive. She moves from public loyalty and private concern to recognition that the marriage she has protected is sustained primarily as political appearance.

*Avril's final withdrawal accomplishes what public scandal does not: it removes the private loyalty Hayman assumed would always remain.*

### 1. The stabilising spouse

Avril manages Hayman's image, health and presentation. Her pride during the interview suggests genuine investment in the shared life and public project.

### 2. Unease beneath performance

His drinking, exhaustion and emotional absence indicate that she already knows the public picture is incomplete.

### 3. Repeated betrayal confirmed

The cassette reveals that the affair is not an isolated surprise. Her accusation that he 'did it again' shows an existing history of broken promises.

### 4. Boundary finally stated

She describes the relationship as a marriage in name only. The statement converts private hurt into a conscious emotional decision.

### 5. Physical absence

After the supernatural crisis, Hayman turns and discovers she is gone. Her departure gives behavioural force to the boundary she established.

### Arc Resolution

Avril does not expose Hayman or destroy his presidency; she stops allowing political necessity to define the truth of their marriage. Her arc provides the intimate consequence that the public plot temporarily avoids.

## 7. Prime Minister Penina Taito

Penina follows a steadfast moral-courage arc. From her first scene, she recognises that legal rights alone cannot protect a small nation from wealthy corporations and hungry governments.

*Penina's power lies in refusing to let fear redefine exploitation as protection.*

## Major Stages of the Arc

### 1. Immediate strategic clarity

Penina understands that the oil discovery will make Sanguma Motu a prize, and that every great power will describe self-interest as assistance.

### 2. Diplomatic caution without submission

She engages Hayman and the United States politely while preparing an appeal to the United Nations and planning for every eventuality.

### 3. The offer reveals the true conflict

The American proposal guarantees safety at the cost of dependence. Tensh's gem and language of faith make the coercion both supernatural and political.

### 4. Moral refusal

Her crucifix, scriptural language and rejection of corporate greed show that her decision is grounded in ethical and planetary responsibility, not merely nationalism.

### 5. Isolation accepted

When Hayman withdraws the ships, Penina accepts the danger created by refusing protection. This makes her choice costly rather than symbolic.

### 6. Vindication without complacency

The fleets leave and the immediate crisis recedes, but Penina states that Hamidi's work is not done. She understands that the forces behind the conflict remain active.

## Arc Resolution

Penina does not change belief; she proves it under escalating pressure. Her refusal is one of the screenplay's clearest examples of a leader choosing stewardship over short-term security and wealth.

## 8. Yóu Dà

Yóu Dà follows a fall-through-temptation arc. He begins as Hamidi's trusted companion, sharing faith, humour and hardship, but material poverty makes Tensh's promise of progress emotionally persuasive.

*Yóu Dà does not betray Hamidi because he suddenly becomes evil; he convinces himself that money can achieve the justice faith has failed to provide.*

## Major Stages of the Arc

### 1. Brother and witness

Yóu Dà accompanies Hamidi to the village, believes in the supernatural threat and wants to join the mission.

### 2. Exclusion and vulnerability

Hamidi initially orders him to remain behind. Although intended as protection, this reinforces a secondary status and may deepen Yóu Dà's desire for agency.

### 3. Return to the mission

He appears in China and assures Hamidi that he could not let him down, restoring the bond before the betrayal is revealed.



#### 4. The material argument

The suitcase of money answers a real grievance: his family needs food and poverty offers no honour. He reinterprets Tensh's agenda as progress and equality.

#### 5. Separation from Hamidi's path

Hamidi identifies the bargain as another tool of self-destruction. Yóu Dà rejects his judgement, and the friends part without reconciliation.

#### 6. Hope left open

Hamidi later tells the group that Yóu Dà has chosen another path but may find his way back. The arc ends in moral failure, not final damnation.

### Arc Resolution

Yóu Dà embodies the screenplay's insistence that temptation succeeds by addressing genuine deprivation. His betrayal wounds Hamidi precisely because it is understandable, preventable and still morally consequential.

## 9. Detective Li Hua Xiè

Li Hua follows a courage-and-awakening arc. She begins as a talented but constrained detective who understands that truth can destroy a career or a life in an authoritarian system.

*Li's development is the movement from privately recognising the truth to accepting responsibility for making it public.*

### Major Stages of the Arc

#### 1. Ambition under constraint

The promotion-board pressure and her emphasis on discipline establish someone who wants advancement but also possesses independent judgement.

#### 2. Instinct overrides permission

She enters Fu's apartment without authorisation, recognises the cleaned crime scene and listens to Dong Lin's evidence.

#### 3. The cost of truth becomes explicit

Hamidi asks whether she will let a murderer walk. Li understands that acting may kill her, so her choice carries genuine risk.

#### 4. Faith translated into civic duty

Hamidi invokes the Mandate of Heaven and argues that silence protects power. Li accepts the envelope and the responsibility attached to it.

#### 5. Active resistance

She delivers the evidence, enters the MSS facility and saves Hamidi during the demonic attack.

#### 6. Evidence returned to the people

With the gun and video released, the murder reaches public view and the regime begins to collapse. Li moves from cautious investigator to agent of accountability.

## Arc Resolution

Li's arc shows institutional courage from within. Unlike Hamidi, she has no supernatural protection; her heroism lies in acting despite knowing how vulnerable she is.

## 10. Yang Xingshi and Opasni Bychkov

Yang and Opasni form parallel negative arcs. Both begin as authoritarian leaders convinced that national power and personal control justify violence. Tensh does not fundamentally change them; he magnifies their existing appetites.

### Yang Xingshi

#### 1. Control through concealment

Yang protects his son by authorising murder, disappearance and suppression.

#### 2. Imperial temptation

Tensh's gem offers a vision of Chinese dominance and makes geopolitical ambition appear inevitable.

#### 3. Evidence breaks the protected world

The murder evidence becomes public, and Yang discovers that the promised future was dependent on a supernatural bargain.

#### 4. Collapse

The gem turns to ash and soldiers enter. His final statement that Tensh promised him everything reveals dependence beneath apparent sovereignty.

### Opasni Bychkov

#### 1. Rule through intimidation

Opasni treats political opposition, assassination and military escalation as routine instruments of power.

#### 2. False confidence

China's withdrawal appears to hand him the island, but his certainty prevents him from seeing the revolt forming within his own state.

#### 3. Public and internal resistance converge

Luka survives, crowds gather, hidden recordings surface and Kozlov turns the machinery of state against him.

#### 4. Collapse

The gem crumbles and Opasni is placed under house arrest. The power he believed absolute proves conditional on fear and obedience.

Both arcs demonstrate that Tensh's gifts do not provide power; they encourage rulers to overestimate power they never fully possessed.

## 11. Supporting Arc Functions

### Luka Sidorov

Embodies democratic hope tested by assassination. His survival allows public courage to replace private fear and provides the focal point for Russia's uprising.

### Vittoria Sartori

Begins as an instrument of entrapment but experiences guilt. Her recording becomes both the means of controlling Hayman and the object through which his private character is finally exposed.

### Dawit, Ajani and the Addis Ababa team

Represent collective purpose and continuity. They allow Hamidi's final return to feel like reintegration rather than solitary recovery.

### General Vladimir Kozlov

Moves from apparent loyal insider to decisive institutional challenger, using the hidden microphone and legal authority to arrest Opasni.

### Dong Lin

Transforms observation into evidence. His decision to record the MSS operation enables Li Hua's investigation and the eventual public exposure.

## 12. Interlocking Relationship Arcs

| Relationship       | Beginning                                                   | Ending                                                                                |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Hamidi / Tensh     | Inherited spiritual enemies; Tensh regards hope as naivety. | The confrontation exposes their shared history and opposite readings of human choice. |
| Hamidi / Cathleen  | Target and investigator; scepticism and guardedness.        | Chosen partners whose emotional trust becomes part of the continuing mission.         |
| Hamidi / Yóu Dà    | Brothers walking the same path.                             | Separated by temptation, but with the possibility of return left open.                |
| Hayman / Avril     | Publicly ideal marriage; privately strained support.        | Political partnership continues publicly while emotional marriage collapses.          |
| Penina / Tensh     | Corporate visitor and sovereign leader.                     | Penina identifies the spiritual and political theft behind his offer and refuses it.  |
| Li Hua / the state | Ambitious detective working within the system.              | Truth-teller who acts against the system's protection of power.                       |

## 13. Overall Evaluation

The screenplay's strongest character architecture comes from pairing global stakes with intimate moral choices. The oil reservoir is the plot catalyst, but the arcs are driven by recognisable human vulnerabilities: grief, poverty, ambition, fear of exposure, desire for security and the wish to be protected from consequence.

- Hamidi proves hope through action and learns to accept partners.
- Cathleen chooses moral truth over institutional certainty.
- Tensh turns existing desire into geopolitical chaos.
- Hayman preserves office while losing the relationship that gave his public identity credibility.
- Penina protects sovereignty by refusing to redefine coercion as assistance.
- Yóu Dà shows how deprivation can make corruption sound like justice.
- Li Hua demonstrates the personal courage required to make truth public.

## Arc Classification Summary

| Character     | Arc Classification           | Essential Movement                                                                   |
|---------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Hamidi        | Steadfast positive / opening | Solitary protector → wounded leader who accepts collective responsibility            |
| Cathleen      | Positive conversion          | Institutional sceptic → committed ally and team member                               |
| Tensh         | Steadfast negative           | Corporate saviour mask → exposed but surviving corruptor                             |
| Hayman        | Negative compromise          | Public moral authority → politically intact but privately hollow leader              |
| Avril         | Awakening / boundary         | Supportive spouse → woman who withdraws emotional loyalty                            |
| Penina        | Steadfast courage            | Wary sovereign → proven defender of island and planet                                |
| Yóu Dà        | Negative temptation          | Trusted brother → compromised believer in material salvation                         |
| Li Hua        | Positive courage             | Cautious investigator → active distributor of truth                                  |
| Yang / Opasni | Downfall                     | Authoritarian certainty → collapse when fear, secrecy and supernatural promises fail |