

Standoff

A game about telling ridiculous stories together, by Matthew R.F. Balousek.

Illustrations by Carey Pietsch Book Design by Joviana Carrillo

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TAFT'S DAGGER DIPLOMACY

The necromancer shrieks with cruel laughter, plunging the glowing dagger into the warrior's heart. Armor and bone tear like paper before the might of The Cursed Dagger of Ag'tekk. As the blood drains from the wound, Taft gloats, "Fool! All your struggle was for naught. Your soul will be but a tasty morsel for my dark master!"

He starts to pull the dagger out, but finds his wrist stopped cold by Francesca's iron grip. She stares back with an icy glare. Taft stammers, "I—Impossible! I caught you right in the heart!" A glint of light catches the necromancer's eye, and he looks down to see the talisman of protection. "But that means..."

Wresting the dagger from the necromancer's cold hands, Francesca grins. "That's right—I hid all my vital organs in a pocket dimension!" Taking a free hand to dip a finger in what appeared to be blood, she tastes it and chortles. "You wasted the ichor of Ag'tekk on nothing more than a large ketchup packet!"

My sincere appreciation to all the wonderful folks who have playtested and given feedback on this game—without your brains and creativity I'd be nowhere. And thanks to Melanie and Joseph for going on a bizarre adventure with me.

You're all the best.

- mrfb

ABOUT THIS GAME

Standoff is a game where everyone works together to tell a ridiculous story full of twists, ripostes, counter-feints, and triple-double-crosses.

Before playing, you'll need at least two, but ideally four to six players. You'll also need some writing implements, and at least a dozen blank index cards.

The general structure of the game is:

1. SETUP

Everyone works together to establish the world that the story takes place in and some of the characters that inhabit it.

2. PLAY

Everyone tells the story through a series of scenes that are based on improvisation and creative reversals.

1. THE WORLD

OVERVIEW

Everyone sketches out the world that the story will take place in. Recommended time: 5-10 minutes total.

1. RESTRICTIONS

Story elements that are forbidden.

Add to as needed.

2. SEEDS

Story elements that might be included. Lock-or-Change.

1.1 RESTRICTIONS

Write Restrictions in the top left of a blank card.

Add Restrictions as needed, unilaterally. If at any time a player isn't happy with an element that has been introduced or they think might be introduced into the story, that player can add that element to the Restrictions card.

Make everyone happy with the story being told. Elements on the Restrictions card should not be introduced into the story by anyone. These can be used to set aside uncomfortable topics, or as a tool to avoid common story elements.

1.2 SEEDS

Write Seeds in the top left of a blank card.

Seeds are story suggestions. A Seed is an element to suggest what might be in the story. This can be anything a player can think of, but is often something like a location, object, character, theme, emotion, or so on.

Lock-or-Change Seeds. The player closest to the Seeds card announces a Seed and passes the card to their left. Then, each player in order chooses to either Lock or Change the most recent Seed. Lock a Seed by writing it down and announcing a new one. Change a Seed by announcing an altered or inverted version of the Seed. Repeat this until everyone has Locked or the card is full.

If anyone can't think of a Seed to contribute, use the Example Seeds table (§4.1).

Here are some examples of what the Restrictions and Seeds cards might look like.

RESTRICTIONS

no zombies no swords no damsels in distress no not offering tea to guests

SEEDS

talking horses an ungallant knight dead presidents magic machines organic heirloom tomatoes

2. CHARACTERS

OVERVIEW

Characters involved in the story.

1. ANTAGONIST

Has a Sinster Goal.

Doomed to
ultimately fail.

2. PROTAGONIST

Embodies a Noble Value. Destined to stop Antagonist.

3. MINIONS

Characters who serve the Antagonist.

4. ALLIES

Characters loyal to the Protagonist.

OVERVIEW

Adding characters to the story.

Recommended time: 1-3 minutes per character.

1. NAME

It'll be awkward otherwise. Lock-or-Change.

2. SUMMARY

A one-sentence description. Lock-or-Change.

3. POWERS

How they change the world. Add during scenes.

4. LIMITS

Constraints on Powers. Add during conflicts.

2.1 CHARACTER CARDS

Important characters are represented with cards. Although any kind of character can be introduced for any reason, only make cards for the Antagonist, the Protagonist, or the characters loyal to them. Before play starts, you'll make an Antagonist and a Protagonist.

Characters don't belong to anyone. During play, anyone can narrate the actions or speak in the voice of any character.

Inhabit a character to take additional control of them. If someone is holding a character's card, that player is inhabiting that character and has ownership of that character's actions and speech for as long as they hold the card.

Inhabitation is negotiable. Players may take, request, relinquish, or exchange character cards at any time. Be nice. Collaborate. Share.

2.2 CREATING CHARACTERS

Determine a character's basics using Lock-or-Change. Using the same process for writing down Seeds, determine a name and one-sentence summary for the character.

Unilaterally add Powers during scenes. Powers can be something fantastical or mundane, but they're something relatively unique that the character can do. Players can add Powers to characters during scenes or conflicts.

Unilaterally add Limits during conflicts. Limits are caveats on specific Powers. Any player may assign a Limit to a character's Power as part of resolving a conflict.

If anyone can't think of a character detail, use the Example Characters table (§4.2).

2.2.1 THE ANTAGONIST

Write an A at the top-right of a blank card to distinguish this character.

Motivated by a Sinister Goal. In addition to their summary, the Antagonist has a second sentence which summarizes the heinous ends they're trying to achieve.

Unbeatable. The Antagonist is incredibly powerful, and their defeat is inconceivable...

Doomed to fail. ...but the story nevertheless ends with them being defeated. Use Lock-or-Change to determine the antagonist's name, summary, and Sinister Goal.

2.2.2 THE PROTAGONIST

Write a P at the top-right of a blank card to distinguish this character.

Guided by a Noble Value. In addition to their summary, the Protagonist has a second sentence which describes a virtue they embody.

Unstoppable. The Protagonist will always overcome whatever obstacles are put in their way. The Protagonist cannot be killed—or at least not permanently.

Destined to win. The Protagonist will go to any lengths to stop the antagonist from accomplishing their Sinister Goal, and will eventually succeed.

Use Lock-or-Change to determine the protagonist's name, summary, and Noble Value.

2.2.3 SUPPORTING CAST: ALLIES & MINIONS

Loyal to a cause. Both the Protagonist and the Antagonist get by with a little help from their friends. Allies are characters who are loyal to the protagonist, while Minions are characters who serve the Antagonist.

Write a lowercase p or a in the top-right corner to indicate loyalty.

Loyalty can change. Allies can become Minions and vice versa at any time.

Minimize character paperwork during scenes. When a new character is introduced, have one person write their name down on a blank index card. When the scene is over, use Lock-or-Change to determine their character summary.

Here are some examples of what character cards might look like before play begins.

LORD NEFARIOUS

Α

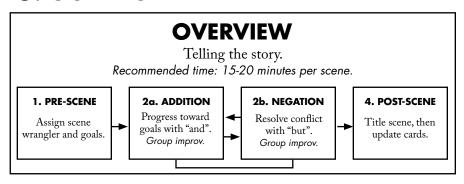
A hooded figure who operates from behind the scenes. Wants to use the Soul Gems to power the Iron Phoenix.

FRANCESCA Q. GIMBAL

Р

A half-elven gun-knight and champion of Eldramck, the true Elvish Queen. She strives to uphold balance.

3. SCENES



The rest of the game proceeds as a series of freeform improvisational storytelling scenes.

Make a Mode card. Write "and" & "but" on opposite sides of an index card.

Scenes have prophetic goals. Before beginning a scene, everyone will decide what the goals of the scene are. Goals are the high-level beats that will happen during the scene. Rather than being summaries of what will happen, they should be abstract enough that the way the goal is fulfilled is open to interpretation.

3.1 BEGINNING A SCENE

Choose a scene wrangler to keep everything on track. One player is the scene wrangler for each scene. Their task is to keep the scene from going on too long or getting severely sidetracked. They also guide the scene to a conclusion once all of its goals have been completed. Have them start by writing the number of the next scene at the top of a blank index card.

Write a conflict on the scene card. The first goal of the scene must be a conflict which involves at least two characters, and may briefly mention how the conflict is resolved. Two conflicts are already predetermined:

FIRST SCENE

One of the Antagonist's Minions is defeated by the Protagonist's powers.

FINAL SCENE

The Protagonist defeats the Antagonist, thwarting their sinister goal.

Use Lock-or-Change to determine scene goals. Add goals to the scene card until every player has locked one goal or the scene wrangler says to stop.

If anyone can't think of a goal, use the Example Goals table (§4.3).

3.2 PLAYING A SCENE

Don't stop for paperwork. During a scene, writing on cards should be minimal and unobtrusive. If new character details are added, wait until the scene is over to write them down on their card.

Use "yes, and" to progress the story. When the mode card shows "and", the story should be moving forward. Each player can talk freely and assert something about the story as true, unless it involves a character whose card is being held by someone else. Don't contradict anything anyone else has said.

Use "yes, but" to resolve conflicts. When anything someone has asserted might be contested by another character, flip the mode card over. At this point, each statement should be about negating, reversing, or foiling the previous statement. When nobody has any more ideas, the conflict is resolved. Flip the mode card back over.

3.3 ENDING A SCENE

Wrap up and title. When all of a scene's goals have been fulfilled, the scene wrangler should end it with some closing narration. Finally, the scene wrangler writes a title for the scene at the top of the scene card.

Update cards. Take a second to write a summary for any allies that were introduced, as well as any new powers or limits.

3.4 EXAMPLE SCENE

- Joseph, Holly, and Diego are playing together. Joseph volunteers to be the scene wrangler for their first scene in the game.
- Joseph: Francesca has been tracking the wizard who stole the Soul Gem, and has finally come to a hermitage deep in the woods. She thinks she might be able to take the old man by surprise by being nice and feigning to just be someone passing through.
- Holly: Yes, and she calls out a loud greeting and is met by Roosevelt, a kindly old man in a plain robe. He says, "Oh my, a guest! Come in, come in—would you like some tea?"
 - (Holly writes down "Roosevelt" at the top of a blank card.)
- Diego: (Taking Francesca's card.) "Absolutely! Do you have any black tea?"
- Joseph: He shows Francesca inside, remembering the message from Lord Nefarious warning him that she would be coming after the Soul Gem. While pretending to add milk to the tea, he slips in a drop of poison!
- Holly: (Flipping the Mode card over from "and" to "but".) Conflict!
- *Diego:* Yes, but her emotion vision lets her see Roosevelt's oily hatred mixed into the tea! She throws the tea at the wizard, then draws her gun and shoots!
- Joseph: Roosevelt conjures a magic shield that deflects the tea and the bullet!
- *Diego:* But Roosevelt always yells out the names of his spells, so Francesca adjusts by doing a trick shot off the shield and wall to hit him from the side!
- *Holly:* Not so fast! He yells "Teleport!" and vanishes in a puff of smoke... appearing right behind Francesca!
- *Diego:* But he was too distracted from the ricochet to notice that Francesca backed up to the wall! Now he's magically merged with the wall and stuck!

(Nobody has any ideas on how to get Roosevelt out of this pickle, so the conflict ends and the mode card flips over. All the scene's goals have been completed, so Joseph says some closing narration and the game continues with a different scene.)

Here are some examples of what some cards might look like after a scene.

SCENE 1: FRANNIE GET YOUR GUN



A minion loyal to the Antagonist is defeated by the Protagonist's Power.

FRANCESCA Q. GIMBAL

Р

A half-elven knight who serves Eldramck, the true Elvish Queen. She strives to uphold balance.

enchanted pistol / emotion vision /

ROOSEVELT

a

Wizard working for Lord Nefarious; nice guy, but a wallflower.

wizardry/ yells out his spells

•

4. EXAMPLES

Gimme a number. To use these tables, ask someone¹ to pick a number between 1 and 48—the corresponding number is your result.

4.1 EXAMPLE SEEDS

Places

- 1. a secret moon
- an underground observatory
- 3. a sentient crystal planet
- 4. a magic consignment shop
- dark art school
- 6. a sideways city
- 7. 3,959 miles underground
- a baseball diamond

Types of Characters

- 9. demon architects
- 10. malfunctioning robots
- 11. wizard lords
- 12. magical spiders
- 13. infernal bureaucrats
- 14. soul couriers
- 15. queens of the mountain realm
- 16. sentient boats

Time

- 17. the week leading up to prom
- 18. winter
- 19. eighty million years from now
- 20. the day after the war ended
- 21. the ungilded era
- 22. 1880
- 23. laundry day
- 24. one year before The Ascension

Stuff

- 25. the greatest treasures of all²
- 26. cursed un-mirrors
- 27. weaponized cosmic horrors
- 28. magical instruments
- 29. the prize behind door No. 3
- 30. reality fibers
- 31. plant-animal hybrids
- 32. a baseball-sized diamond

Types of Powers

- 33. shadow mutations
- 34. hedge magic
- 35. exquisite equitation
- 36. emotional visualization
- 37. very specific transmutations
- 38. ideology cannons
- 39. academic achievement
- 40. machine sorcery

Mood

- 41. cute
- 42. spooky
- 43. cool
- 44. awkward
- 45. thirsty
- 46. sparkly
- 47. grim
- 48. bizarre

¹ You can also ask Siri to do this, or roll a d6 to pick a category and then a d8 to pick an item in that category.

² Besides love and friendship.

4.2 EXAMPLE CHARACTERS

Antagonist Name

- Ronald Reagan
- 2. Kevin Blechdom
- 3. Daniel Deacon
- Solenoid Pépin
- 5. Monad Megan
- 6. Money Pendant
- 7. Georgia O'Keeffe
- 8. Johnald Pregnant

Antagonist Detail

- 9. deeply curious
- 10. magnanimous
- 11. mild gluten allergy
- 12. embarrassed by obscenities
- 13. impeccably glamorous
- 14. student of architecture
- 15. humble to a fault
- 16. an excellent dancer

Antagonist's Sinister Goal

- 17. destroy The Golden Throne
- 18. assassinate Quing Wembley
- 19. assemble relic fragments
- 20. obliterate the western reaches
- 21. reclaim The Yamato
- 22. conquer the midlands
- 23. reach The West Pole first
- 24. break the vending machine

Protagonist Name

- 25. Janine Jaquette
- 26. Turnbow Turnip
- 27. Brenda Bresson
- 28. Enrique Ennis
- 29. Ferne Ferrera
- 30. Roosevelt Rohloff
- Elinore Ellers
- 32. Ramon Rastad

Protagonist Detail

- 33. quick to anger
- 34. a hooligan
- 35. mistrustful
- 36. self-important
- 37. an excellent knitter
- 38. forgetful
- 39. awkward
- 40. ignorant

Protagonist's Noble Value

- 41. grace
- 42. benevolence
- 43. love
- 44. honor
- 45. beauty
- 46. knowledge
- 47. justice
- 48. truth

4.3 EXAMPLE GOALS

The protagonist...

- 1. gains a new power
- 2. makes an impossible choice
- is transformed
- 4. is temporarily stopped
- makes a mistake
- 6. has an insight
- 7. makes a huge advance
- 8. takes an incredible risk

An ally...

- 9. shows up just in time
- 10. makes a sacrifice
- 11. gets separated
- 12. makes a promise
- 13. has a secret identity
- 14. is secretly a minion
- 15. has a revelation
- 16. sets the group back

A power...

- 17. complements another
- 18. is super effective
- 19. behaves unusually
- 20. is the inverse of another
- 21. is the same as another
- 22. doesn't work
- 23. is unusable until the last second
- 24. changes into something new

The antagonist...

- 25. exploits a Noble Value
- 26. reveals one of their powers
- 27. nearly defeats the protagonist
- 28. defeats an ally
- 29. overcomes their own limits
- 30. escapes from a conflict
- 31. becomes warped
- 32. has a temporary setback

A minion...

- 33. returns unexpectedly
- 34. defeats themselves
- 35. is betrayed
- 36. gets overconfident
- 37. is unceremoniously defeated
- 38. realizes the error of their ways
- 39. takes something precious
- 40. sets a trap

A limit...

- 41. renders a power useless
- 42. causes its owner's defeat
- 43. does not exist
- 44. has a workaround
- 45. is horse-related
- 46. affects someone else
- 47. is falsely communicated
- 48. becomes a kind of strength