N – to – S

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Scenario

Several people sit around a table and are each given an envelope containing two or more transparencies.

The people are given no instructions, but find a single word written on each envelope: “share”, “decode”, “layer”, “communicate”, “discard”, “rotate”, “combine”.

Over time, they realize that messages can be found by overlapping certain pairs of transparencies.

The messages form a set of statements, fragments.

Through discovery, discussion: a story may emerges.
Concept

The relationship between noise and signal (information).

The difference between real and perceived noise, real and perceived information.

Engagement of audience through discovery.

Non-linear / interactive narrative structure.

Formation of narrative through communication, sharing of information between audience members.
Example Images (Transparencies)

Transparency 1  Transparency 2
Example Images (Transparencies)

Transparency 3

Transparency 4
Example Images (Overlapped)

S: Op as planned.
4/20, 3PM - PM will be no more.
- N

London,
Apr 20 - 51 deg F, rain

T1 + T2
T1 + T3
Example Images (Overlapped)

S. Eats at at 230P. location certain. 249 below BB.
-N

T3 + T4
Example Images (Overlapped)

T1 + T4

T2 + T3
Example Images (Overlapped)

T2 + T4
Visual Cryptography

The transparency images were created using a visual cryptography scheme developed by Moni Naor and Adi Shamir.

http://www.wisdom.weizmann.ac.il/%7Einaor/PAPERS/vis.ps

http://www.cacr.math.uwaterloo.ca/~dstinson/visual.html