



### #5 (1974)

Audience A may view itself on an 8 second delay on Monitor 2 or may view Audience B on Monitor 1, which also shows Audience B's (Monitor 1) image of Audience A's own behavior of 8 seconds ago. Simultaneously, Audience A hears a continuous description by the Performer of their behavior 8 seconds ago, of their present behavior, or their behavior as a casual influence on or being influenced by or being a temporal forerunner of Audience B's behavior. When the Performer ascribes the development of Audience A's present behavior to the influence of Audience B's earlier behavior, this may have the effect of imposing the casual interpretation in the Performer's mind onto the relationship between Audience A and Audience B.

Alternatively, when Audience A hears the Performer's description of their behavior, this will anticipate by 8 seconds its own view, corresponding to this description, but not seen until 8 seconds after the description. As the description by the Performer will in part refer to Audience A's hearing and responding to the Performer's own depictions made before Audience A is able to view for itself this behavior, a feedback interference or tautology is created.

While the Performer describes their behavior of 8 seconds ago, Audience B may see their present responses on Monitor 2, or correlated to the Performer's description, they may see on the 8 second delayed image of Audience A's room that room's monitor image of Audience B (as they are being observed by Audience A 8 seconds ago). An alternate possibility is that the Performer is describing his live image of Audience A's behavior which, however, will not be seen by Audience B for 8 seconds. Or the Performer may be ascribing a casual connection between Audience A's present behavior (not yet seen by Audience B) and Audience B's behavior of 8 seconds past (which is being seen by Audience A), which provides an outside commentary on the image Audience B sees on Monitor 1. When the Performer projects a relation between Audience A's present behavior and Audience B's earlier behavior before Audience B can make these connections for itself, the Performer ('s behavior) may impose a casual reading pattern onto Audience B's (and Audience A's) behavior where none or a dissimilar one may have formed. This is reinforced as they see the delayed view on Monitor 1 of Audience A hearing and responding to the connection drawn by the Performer 8 seconds in the

The Performer sees Audience A live and Audience B 8 seconds delayed. He alternates initially between observing and describing phenomenically one of the other audience's behavior. He then observes both to connect the image of Audience A's present behavior to that of Audience B's earlier behavior, constructing a cause-and-effect chain of mutual influence so that he may predict the future direction of either Audience A's or Audience B's behavioral moves.

past where also Audience A is seeing and responding to the responses of Audience B's responses.

