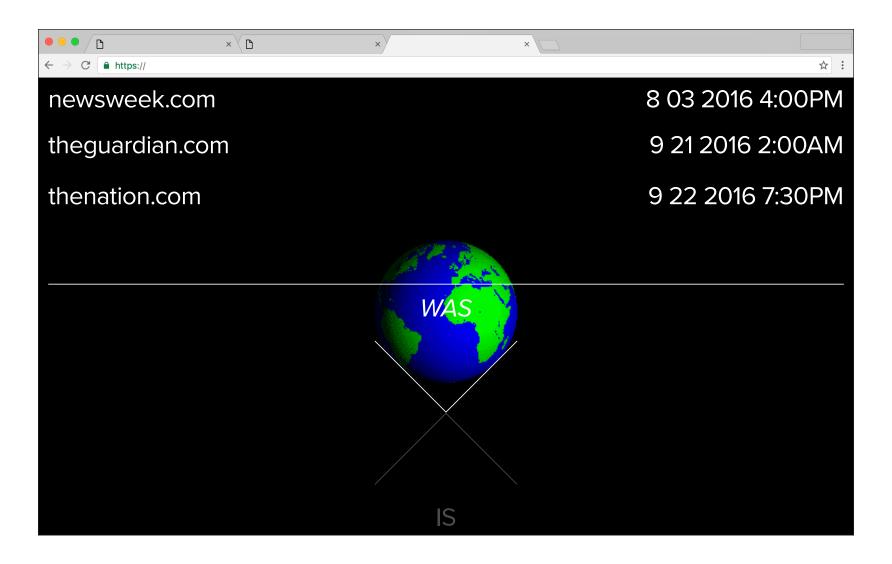
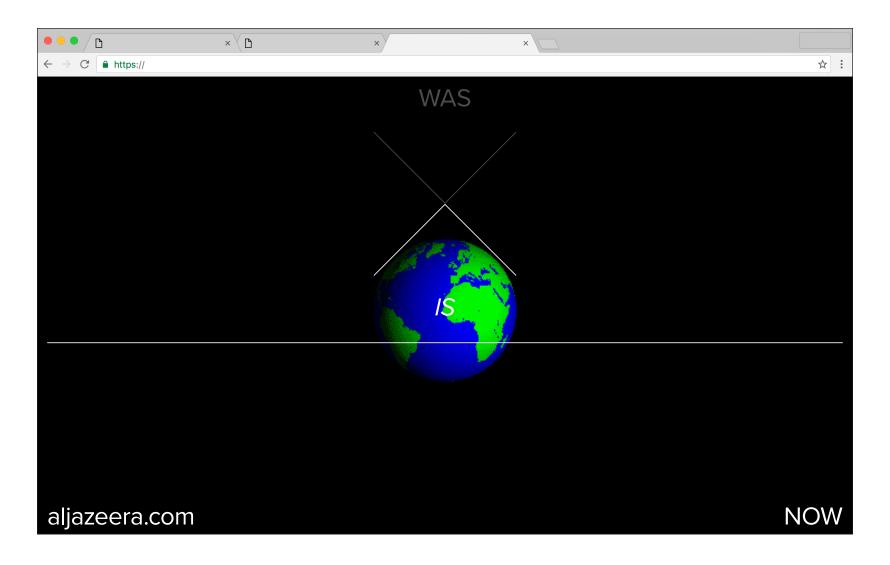


1 Opening Title Sequence.

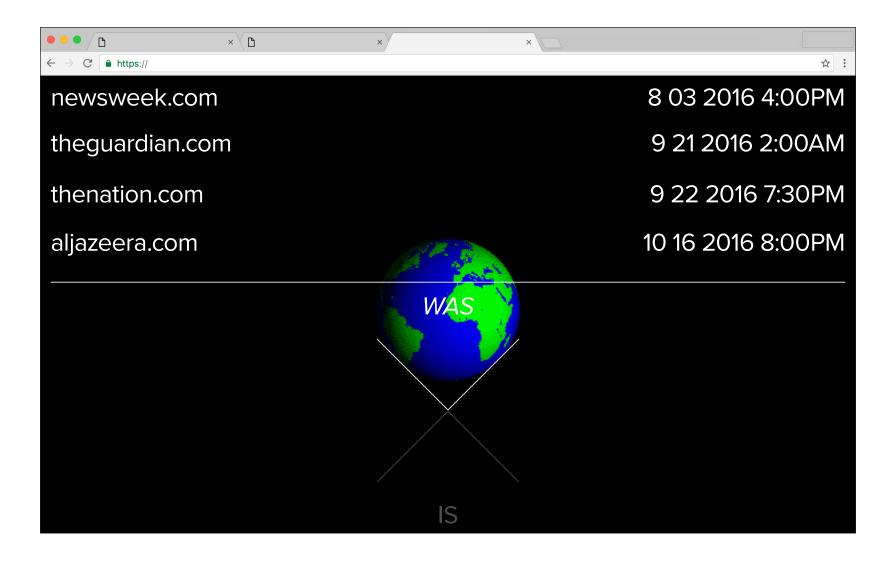
In this opening sequence, the user is given some context about the purpose of the website. At this point, the user needs to scroll either up or down in order to proceed. By scrolling, the user engages in the practice of a dialectic between sites already visited, "Was", and sites to be visited, "Is" — the endemic navigation of the internet.



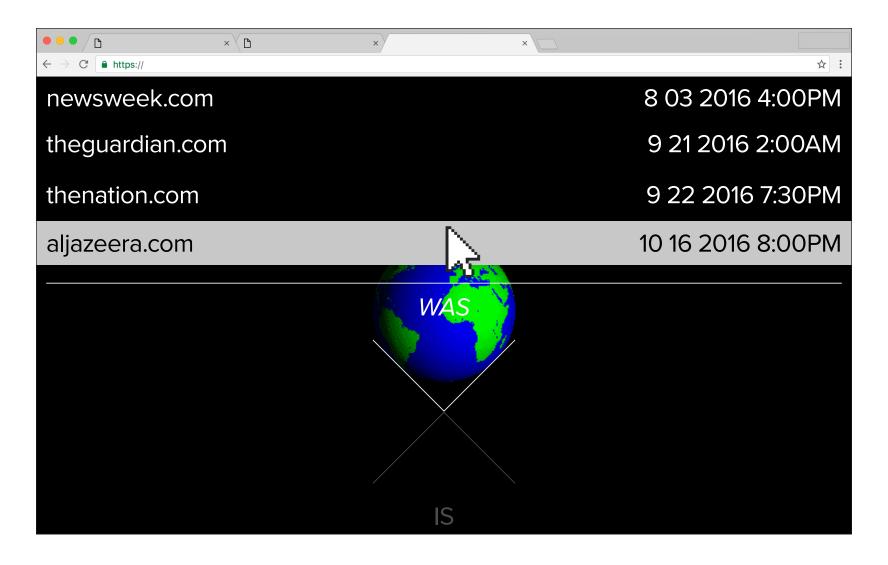
Scrolling down allows the user to access the "Was" section of the domain. This section contains news sites previously accessed within the context of the domain.



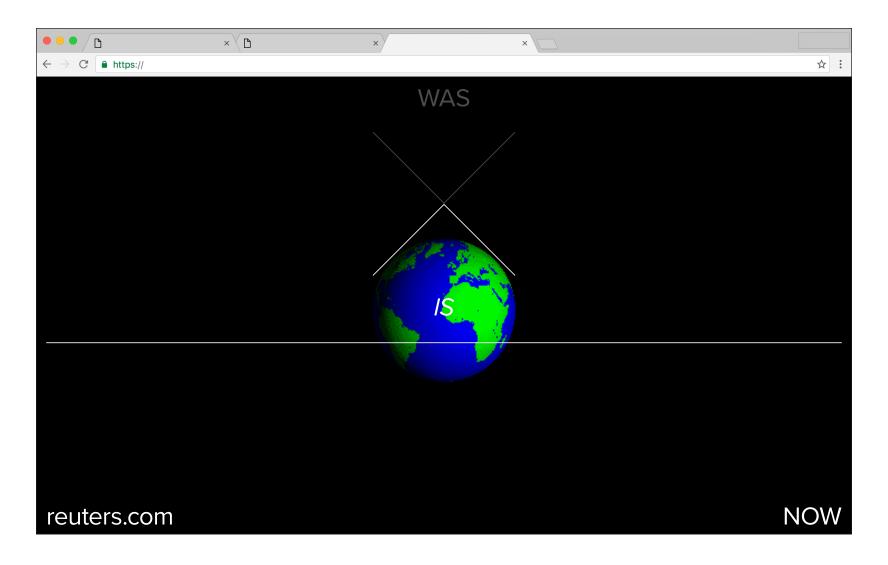
Scrolling up allows the user to access the "Is" section of the domain. This section generates new sites to visit, opening each in another tab within the browser.



Scrolling back down to access the "Was" section, the user can see that the newly accessed website aljazeera.com has been appended into the "Was" section as a previously visited site.

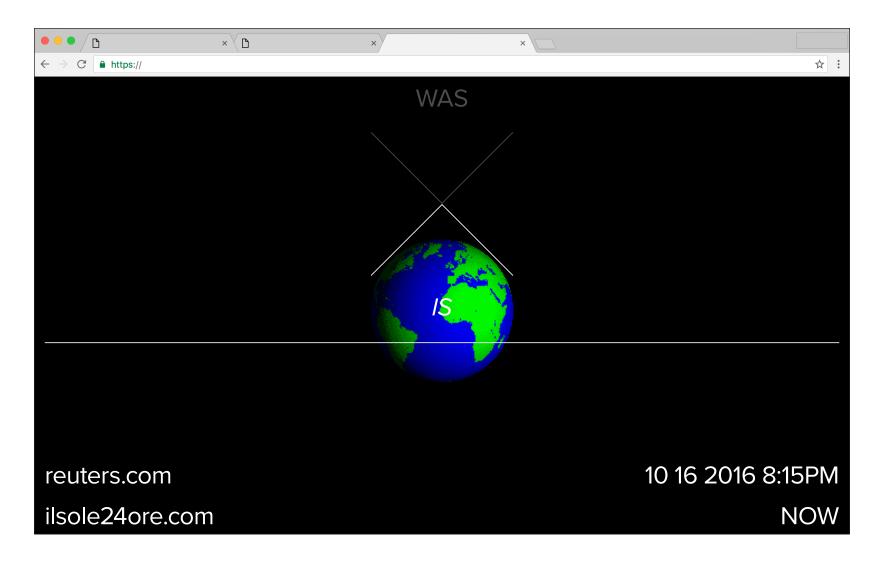


Aljazeera.com and previously accessed sites like it can be reaccessed simply by clicking on their documentation.



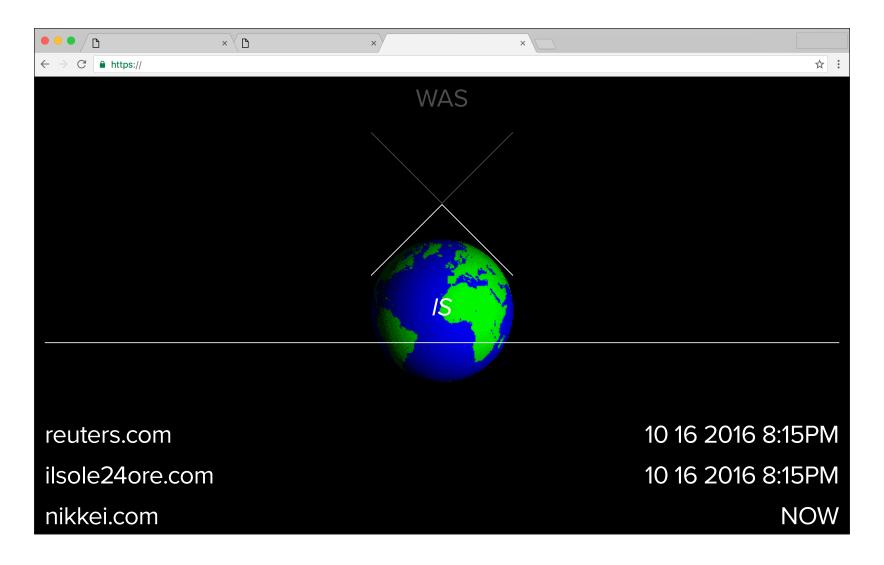
3 Single-step multi-link appending.

If the user wanted to generate more new websites, he/she would only have to keep scrolling up on the "Is" section.



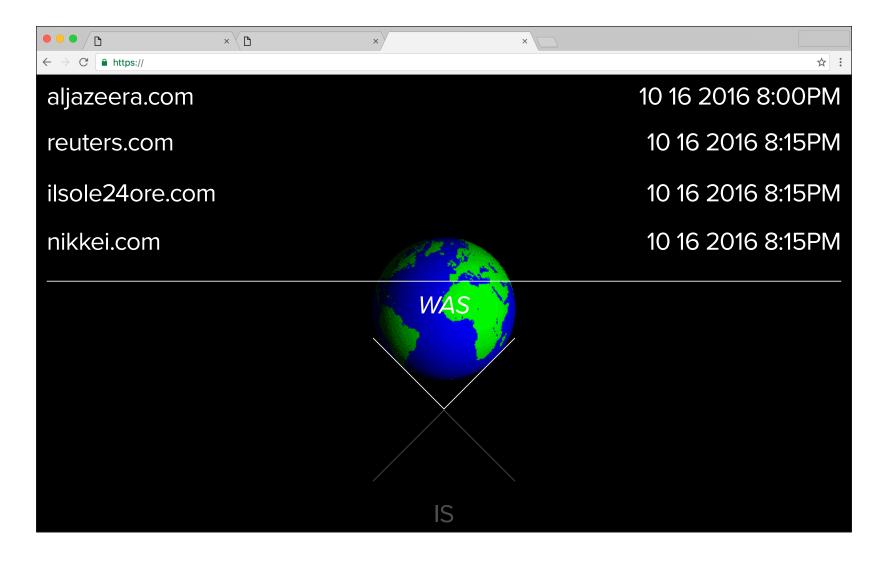
3 Single-step multi-link
appending.

Over time, an additional website would be listed in the section and then opened in a new tab.



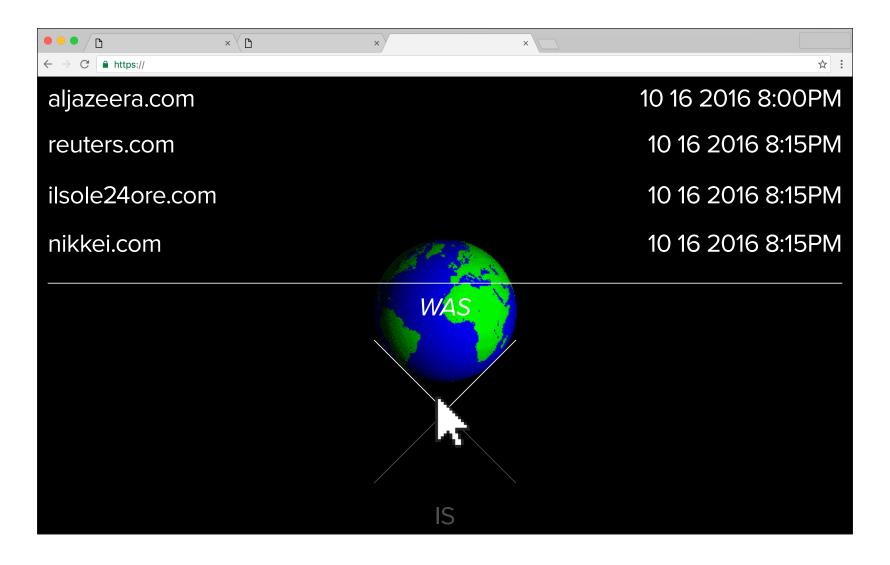
3 Single-step multi-link appending.

This process could continue for an indeterminable amount of time, depending on the user's preference.



3 Single-step multi-link appending.

If the user were to scroll down to access the "Was" section, the newly visited websites from the prolonged "Is" interaction would be appended into this list.



4 Back to the beginning.

Clicking on the intersection of the "X" symbol would take the user back to the home page of the domain.



4 Back to the beginning.

The user is back at the home page.