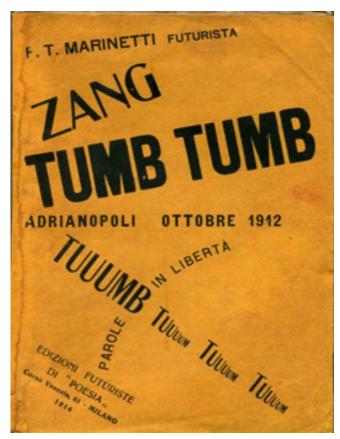


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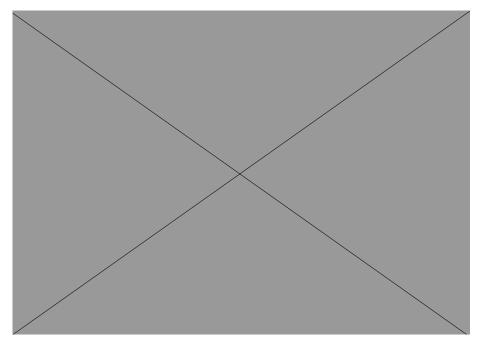
1914

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Marinetti breaks the symmetry of the page, as he describes a collective action, which takes place simultaneously and therefore cannot be contained in a rigid narrative structure. Marinetti begins to consider the word both a verbal and visual element: the sounds of explosions in onomatopoeias are not only perceived through reading but also depicted through varying weights, sizes and styles of different typefaces present. Text becomes arranged vertically, diagonally, and even circularly, denoting the dynamic directional movement. Marinetti splits the columns of text using his technique, multilinear lyricism, in makes every column have a different appearance with various spacing and typesetting, of the page, as he describes a collective action, which takes place simultaneously and therefore cannot be contained in a rigid narrative structure. Marinetti begins to consider the word both a verbal and visual element: the sounds of explosions in onomatopoeias are not only perceived through reading but also depicted through varying weights, sizes and styles of different typefaces present. Text becomes arranged vertically, diagonally, and even circularly, denoting the dynamic directional movement.



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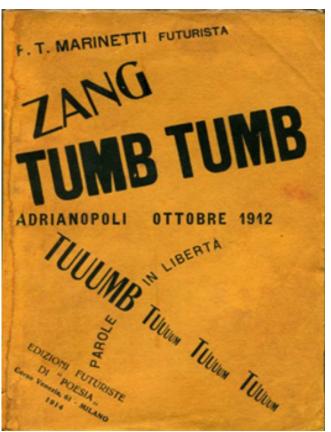
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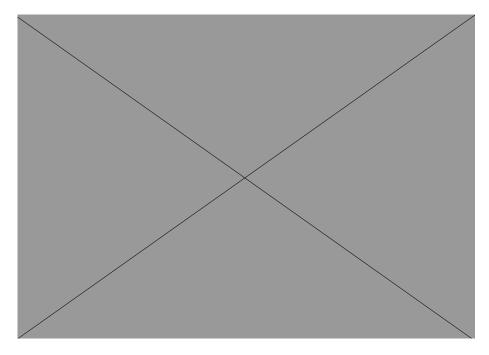
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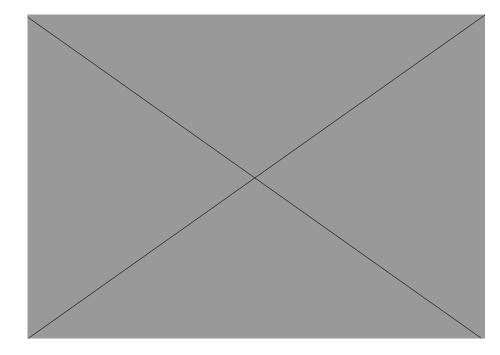
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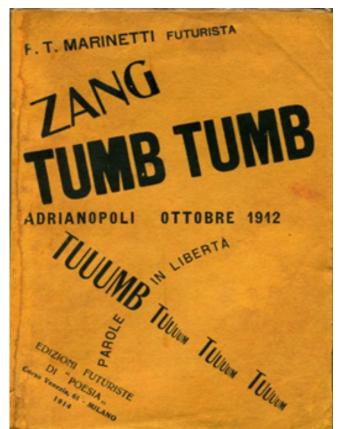


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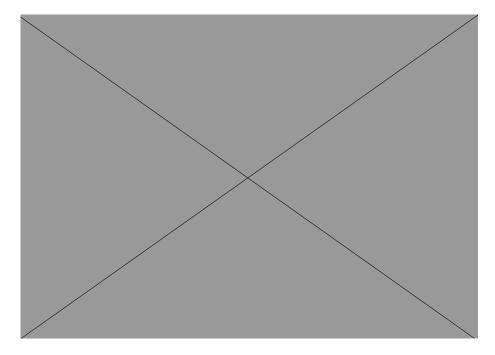


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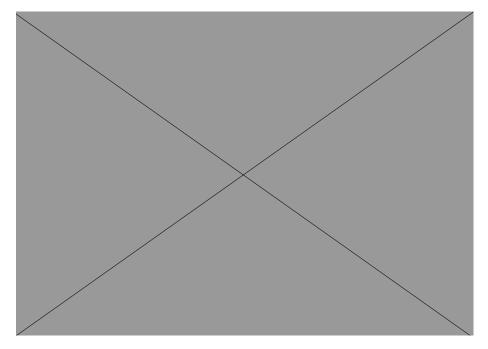
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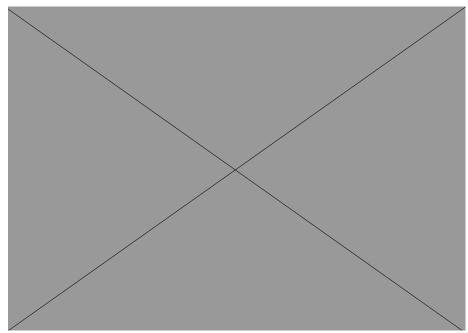
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