Notes on Shining light

The flashlight points at the Protagonist. They must:

- Be specific. The point of our scene doesn't already exist in the head of the Extras. Be clear about all information, from people's names to the location of the memory to the most suggestive sensations. It's particularly important to have a specific goal in mind and try to get it across straight from the outline. What is our scene about?
- Avoid resuming the tale. Once we're done outlining the scene, there's nothing left to do but confront it, letting our own improvisation and the *Extras*' input guide us. We won't get far by ourselves and having a goal doesn't give us permission to force our fellow players' hands.
- Listen, not censor. No matter what we envisioned, no matter what's on our character sheet, someone *Shining light* on us means they want to put themselves out there as well. We must allow the *Extras*' suggestions to become important and for no reason can we break character.

Whoever enters the scene is an Extra. They must:

- ✓ Offer problems, not easy solutions. If nothing happens, a scene makes no sense. The Protagonist may have the initiative, but it's up to the Extras to put them through hell by being as proactive as possible.
- Avoid rushing. Breathing down the poor Protagonist's neck by introducing elements at impossible speeds won't do anything but make the scene chaotic. Making the narration hectic shouldn't take priority over making it meaningful.

Avoid obstructions. We must create new problems for the *Protagonist* without shutting them down. We're at their service, we shouldn't steal the spotlight by becoming antagonists.

Both must be mindful of:

- Credibility and coherence. A prompt can only become meaningful when whoever comes up with it believes in it. Throwing a trite or outlandish suggestion out there and expecting others to come to the rescue will only make the scene, and the game, degenerate.
- Plot devices. Every good idea can become a key plot point. Let's pay attention to these devices and milk them for all they're worth. Overlapping two or three devices is counterproductive, as it divides our energies: If we focus on different ideas, we lose our sense of chorality.
- Accepting and expanding. Suggestions are the basis of improvisation. Doubting each other's ideas makes no sense: Worse, it's like skipping a turn, because we lose the chance to expand on them.

Question-suggestion: «Are you telling me you're going to cut that woman in half with that saw?» Answer-suggestion: «Wouldn't that be a bit trite? No, I will cut the saw with that woman.»

Expansion: «I wrote an article on a magician who tried to do that! In the end he only managed to kill his wife. Are you perchance that madman?»

From a simple back-and-forth, endless opportunities: Did the magician go to jail for the murder? Is he a sadist or is he trying to exorcise the pain by perfecting the trick? A virtuous circle of suggestions will make the improvisation long-lived.