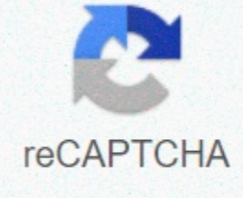




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Serial experiments lain episode 1 explained

Serial experiments LainSerial Experiments Lain North American volume 1 DVD cover, with Lain Iwakura.GenreCyberpunk, psychological[1] Created by Yasuyuki Ueda (accredited as 2nd production.) [2] Anime TELEVISION series directed byRyūtārō Nakamura Produced by Yasuyuki UedaShōjirō Abe Written by Geaki J. KonakaMusic byReichi NakaidoStudioTriangle StaffLicensed byAUS Universal/SonyNA FunimationUK MVM FilmsTax originalTV TokyoXarch privateCA G4techTV (Anime Current)US KTEH, TechTV, Funimation ChannelZA AnimaxOriginal run July 6, 1998 – September 28, 1998Episodes13 (List of episodes) GameDeveloperPioneer LDCPublisherPioneer LDCPlatformPlayStationReleasedNovember 26, 1998 MangaThe Nightmare de FabricationWritten byYoshitoshi ABePublishedMay 1999 Anime and manga portal Serial Experiments Lain (stylized as lain serial experiments) is a Japanese experimental anime series produced by Yasuyuki Ueda and animated by Triangle Staff. It was directed by Ryūtārō Nakamura and written by Chiaki J. Konaka, with original designs by Yoshitoshi Abe characters. The 13 episodes of the series originally aired on TV Tokyo from July to September 1998, and explore topics such as reality, identity and communication[3] through philosophy, computer history, cyber literature and conspiracy theory. Plot The series focuses on Lain Iwakura, a high school teenager living in the suburbs of Japan, and her introduction to Wired, a global communications network that is internet-like. Lain lives with her middle-class family, consisting of her inexpressive older sister Mika, her emotionally distant mother, and her computer-obsessed father; Lain herself is somewhat uncomfortable, introverted and socially isolated from most of her schoolmates. However, the status-quo of her life is reversed by a series of bizarre incidents that are beginning to take place after she learned that girls at her school have received an email from a deceased student, Chisa Yomoda, and she pulls out her old computer to check the same message. Lain finds Chisa telling her that she is not dead, but has simply abandoned her physical body and flesh and is alive in the virtual reality world of Wired himself, where she has found the almighty and divine God. From then on, Lain is caught up in a series of cryptic and surreal events that see her delving into the mystery of the network in a narrative that explores topics of consciousness, perception and the nature of reality. The Wired is a virtual reality world that contains and supports the same sum of all human communication and networks, created with telegraph, televisions and telephone services, and expanded with internet, cyberspace and subsequent networks. The series assumes that the Cabling linked to a system that allows unconscious communication between and machines without physical interface. The story introduces this system with schumann's resonances, a property of Earth's magnetic field that theoretically allows unchanging long-distance communications. If created as such a link, the network would be equivalent to Reality as the general consensus of all perceptions and knowledge. The invisible line getting thinner between what is real and what is virtual/digital begins to break slowly. Masami Eiri is introduced as project manager of Protocol Seven (the state-of-the-art internet protocol within the series) for the computer company Tachibana General Laboratories. He had secretly included code of his own making to give himself absolute control of wiring through the wireless system described above. He then uploaded his own brain, consciousness, consciousness, memory, feelings, emotions - his own self - into wiring and died a few days later, leaving only his physical body, alive behind. These details are discovered around halfway through the series, but this is the point where the story of the Lain serial experiments begins. Masami later explains that Lain is the artifact by which the wall told the difference between the virtual and material world, and that he needs to avase to the Wiring and abandon the flesh, as he did, to achieve his plan. The series sees him trying to convince her through interventions, using the promise of unconditional love, romantic seduction and charm, and even, when everything else fails, threats and strength. Meanwhile, the anime follows a complex game of hide-and-seek among the Knights of Eastern Calculus, hackers whom Masami claims are believers that allow him to be a God in Tachibana's General Laboratories, which are trying to regain control of Protocol Seven. In the end, the viewer sees Lain realizing, after much introspection, that he has absolute control over everyone's mind and over reality itself. Her dialogue with different versions of herself shows how she feels diverted from the material world, and how she is afraid to live in the Wired, where she has the possibilities and responsibilities of an almighty deesses. The latest scenes present her erasing everything related to herself from everyone's memories. She is last seen, unchanged, meeting her oldest and closest friend Alice once again, who is now married. Lain promises herself that she and Alice will surely meet again at any time, as Lain can literally go and be anywhere she wants between the two worlds. Characters Lain Iwakura (Lain Iwakura (高井 舞くら Reim) Voice of: Kaori Shimizu (Japanese); Ruby Marlowe (English) The main character in the series. Lain is a fourteen-year-old girl who discovers her true nature through the series. first depicted as a shy junior high school student with few friends or interests. Later grows bolder multiples bolder both in the physical world and in the Wired, and begins to make more friends. As the series progresses, she finally comes to discover that she is, in reality, simply an autonomous and sensitive computer program in the physical and corporeal form of a human being, designed to cut the invisible barrier between wiring and the real world. In the end, Lain has the challenge of accepting herself as a de facto deed for wiring, having become an omnipotent and ubiquitous virtual being with her own cults, as well as the ability to exist beyond the boundaries of devices, time or space. Masami Eiri (美里, Eiri Masami) Voice: Shō Hayami (Japanese); Sparky Thornton (English) The key designer of Protocol Seven. While working for Tachibana's General Laboratories, he illicitly included codes that allowed him to control the entire protocol at will and embed his own mind and enter the seventh protocol. Because of this, he was fired by Tachibana General Laboratories, and was found dead shortly afterwards. He believes that the only way for humans to evolve further and develop even greater skills is to absolve themselves of their physical and human limitations, and to live as virtual entities –or avatars- in the Wired for eternity. He claims to have been the creator of Lain all along, but was actually standing for another, he was waiting for the wiring to reach its most evolved current state. Yasuo Iwakura (Chinese 倉, Iwakura Yasuo) Voice of: Ryūsuke Obayashi (Japanese); Gil Starberry's father Lain. Passionate about computers and electronic communication, he works with Masami Eiri at the Tachibana General Laboratories. She subtly pushes Lain, her youngest daughter, towards the Wired and overseas their development until she becomes increasingly aware of herself and her reason d'living. He eventually leaves Lain, telling her that although he did not enjoy playing at home, he really loved and cared for her as a real father would. Despite Yasuo's eagerness to lure Lain to the Wiring, he warns her not to get too involved or confuse her with the real world. Miho Iwakura (Simplified chinese: 伊wakura Miho) Voice of: King Igarashi (Japanese); Celeste Burch's mother Lain. Although she gets rid of Mika, she is indifferent to Lain. Like her husband, she ends up leaving Lain. Alice Mizuki (Simplified Chinese 美 美zuki Arisu) Voice of: Yōko Asada (Japanese); Emily Brown (English) Lain's classmate and only true friend throughout the series. She is very sincere and has no discernible peculiarities. She is the first to try to help Lain socialize; He takes her to a nightclub. Thereafter, try to take care of Lain. Alice, along with her two best friends Julie and Reika, were taken by Chiaki Konaka from her previous work, Alice in Cyberland. Mika (in 倉, Iwakura Mika) Yeu from: Ayako Kawasumi Kawasumi Patricia Ja Lee (English) older sister of Lain, a pathetic sixteen-year-old high school student. He seems to enjoy mocking Lain's behavior and interests. Mika is considered by Anime Revolution to be the only normal member of Lain's family.[4] she sees her boyfriend in love hotels, is on a diet, and shops in Shibuya. At one point in the series, he is heavily traumatized by violent hallucinations; As Lain begins to venture freely into the Wiring, Mika is taken there because of her proximity to Lain, and gets caught between the real world and the wiring. [5] Taro (Simplified Chinese: Simplified Chinese; in Japanese) Ian Hawk (English) A young boy of Lain's age. He occasionally works for the Knights to provide the only truth. Despite this, he has not yet become a member, and knows nothing of his true intentions. Taro loves VR games and spends all day in Cyberia with his friends, Myu-Myu and Masayuki. It uses special technology, such as custom Navi handi and video glasses. Taro prides herself on her anonymity on the Internet, and asks Lain for a date with Wired herself in exchange for information. Office worker with voice of: Shigeru Chiba (Japanese); Richard Plantagenet (English) A senior executive at Tachibana General Laboratories. He has a personal agenda, which he carries out with the help of men in black. He awaits the arrival of a real God through wiring, and is the man behind the mass murder of the Knights. There are many things she doesn't know about Lain, but she'd rather ask questions about her than reveal her agenda. Men in Black Kar Haushoffer (Simplified Chinese, Kāru Hausuhoffa). Voice of: Jouji Nakata (Japanese); James Lyon (English) Lin Suixi (Chinese: 小随錫; pinyin: Lín Suìxī), Voice of: Takumi Yamazaki (Japanese); Robert Wicks (English) Men in Black work for the previous Office Worker in the follow-up and murder of all members of the Knights. They are not the real plan, but they know that Masami Eiri is somehow involved, despite having been killed. They see no need for an almighty and powerful God — let alone Lain — in the Wiring. Chisa Yomoda (In Japanese) Lia Sargent (English) A teenager who committed suicide at the beginning of the series. After her death, she emails Lain, Julie and a few other children, saying she is still alive at the Cable. Reika Yamamoto (麗山, Yamamoto Reika) Voice of: Chiharu Tezuka (Japanese); Lenore Zann (English) One of Alice's friends from school. He doesn't seem to care about Lain, as he harasses her quite a lot. She's more serious than Julie, and also a little meaner. Julie Kato (小山 樹莉, Katō Juri) Voice of: Manabi Mizuno (Japanese); Alexis A. Edwards (English) Another friend of Alice's. He also harasses Lain, but not as severely as Reika does. She sometimes insensitive to other people's feelings. Masayuki (正) Voice of: Sora Fujima Taro's best friend. He is often seen dating Taro and Myu-Myu. Myu-Myu (Traditional Chinese: Yuki Yamamoto) Sandy Fox (English) A young woman who goes out with Taro and Masayuki at cyberia café. She has feelings for Taro, so she gets jealous when flirting with Lain. Narrator W/ith voice of: Takashi Taniguchi (Japanese); George C. Cole (English) Production Serial Experiments Lain was conceived, as a series, to be original to the point that it was considered a huge risk by its producer Yasuyuki Ueda. [6] Producer Ueda had to answer repeated questions about a statement made in an interview with Animerica. [7] [8] The controversial statement said that Lain was a kind of cultural war against American culture and the American sense of values that [Japan] adopted after World War II. [9] He later explained in numerous interviews that he created Lain with a set of values he took as distinctly Japanese; I hoped the Americans wouldn't understand the series like the Japanese would. This would lead to a war of ideas about the meaning of anime, which we hope will culminate in a new communication between the two cultures. When he discovered that American audiences had the same opinions about the series as the Japanese, he was disappointed. [8] The Lain franchise was originally conceived to connect through media forms (anime, video games, manga). Producer Yasuyuki Ueda said in an interview: The approach I took for this project was to communicate the essence of the work by the sum total of many media products. The video game stage was first written, and the video game occurred at the same time as the anime series, although the series was released first. A dōjinshi titled The Nightmare of Manufacturing was produced by Yoshitoshi Abe and published in Japanese in the art book Omnipresence in the Wired. Ueda and Konaka stated in an interview that the idea of a multimedia project was not unusual in Japan, unlike Lain's content, and the way they are exposed. [10] Writing The Authors were asked in interviews if they had been influenced by Neon Genesis Evangelion, on the subjects and graphic design. This was strictly denied by writer Chiaki J. Konaka in an interview, arguing that he had not seen Evangelion until lain's fourth episode ended. Being primarily a horror film writer, his declared influences are Godard (especially for using on-screen typography), The Exorcist, Hell House, and Dan Curtis's House of Dark Shadows. Alice's name, like the names of her two friends Julie and Reika, came from an earlier production of Konaka, Alice in Cyberland, which in turn was largely influenced by Alice in Wonderland. As the series unfolded, Konaka was surprised by the character's closeness to Alice's original Character. [11] Lain's custom computer features holographic displays and liquid carbon dioxide cooling. Vannevar Bush (and memex), John C. Lilly, Timothy Leary and their eight-circuit awareness model, Ted Nelson and Project Xanadu are cited as precursors to the Wired. [10] Douglas Rushkoff and his book Cyberia were originally to be cited as such,[5] and Lain Cyberia became the name of a nightclub populated with hackers and techno-punk teenagers. Similarly, the series' deus ex machina lies in the combination of Schumann's resonances and Jung's collective unconscious (the authors chose this term on kabbalah and Akashic Record). [9] Majestic 12 and the Roswell UFO incident are used as examples of how a hoax could still affect history, even after being exposed as such, by creating subculture. [9] This links back to Vannevar Bush, the supposed brains of MJ12. Two of Lain's literary references are cited through Lain's father: first he connects to a website with the think bule count One Tow password (Think Blue, Count Two is an instrumental story of man with virtual people projected as real in people's minds); [12] and her saying that Madeleine's would be good with tea in the last episode makes Lain perhaps the only caricature to allude to Proust. [13] The Abe character design emerged with Lain's hair imagining Lain cutting it herself and making a ponytail of what was left. [7] This was later included in his Omnipresence in the wired art book. [15] Yoshitoshi Abe confesses to ever reading manga as a child, as he was off-limits in his home. [16] Its main influences are nature and everything around it. [5] Specifically speaking about Lain's character, Abe was inspired by Kenji Tsuruta, Akihiro Yamada, Range Murata and Yukinobu Hoshino. [7] In a broader view, he has been influenced in his style and technique by japanese artists Chinai-san and Tabuchi-san. [5] Lain's character design was not Abe's sole responsibility. His distinctive left padlock, for example, was a demand of Yasuyuki Ueda. The goal was to produce asymmetry to reflect Lain's unstable and disconcerting nature. [17] It was designed as a mystical symbol, as it is supposed to prevent voices and spirits from being heard by the left ear. [7] The bear pyjamas he wears was a demand of character animation director Takahiro Kishida. Although bears are a trademark of the Konaka brothers, Chiaki Konaka first opposed the idea. [11] Director Nakamura then explained how the bear's motive could be used as a shield for clashes with his family. It is a key element design of the shy real world Lain (see mental illness under Themes). [11] When he first goes to cyberia nightclub, he wears a bear hat for similar reasons. [17] Retrospectively, Konaka said Lain's pyjamas became an important factor in drawing fans from the characterization of moe to series, and commented that these elements can also be important when making anime. [11] Abe's original design was generally more complicated than the one that eventually appeared on the screen. As an example, X-shaped sliding had to be an intertwined pattern of gold links. The links would open with a snap, or rotate around an axis until such time as the X became a = . This was not used as there is no scene where Lain takes off her hairstyle. [18] Themes Serial Experiments Lain is not a conventionally linear story, but an alternative anime, with modern themes and accomplishment. [19] Topics range from theological to psychological and are demented in various ways: from classical dialogue to image-only introspection, through direct interrogation of imaginary characters. Communication, in its broadest sense, is one of the main themes of the series.[20] not only as opposed to loneliness, but also as a theme in itself. Writer Konaka said he wanted to directly communicate human feelings. Director Nakamura wanted to show the audience—and in particular to spectators between the ages of 14 and 15—the multidimensional wavelength of the existential self: the relationship between the self and the world. [10] Loneliness, even if it only represents a lack of communication, is recurring through Lain. [21] Lain herself (according to Anime Jump) is almost painfully introverted without friends to speak at school, a silly, condescending sister, an oddly apathetic mother, and a father who seems to want to care but is too busy to give her much of her time. [22] Friendships ignite the first rumor; [21] and the only insertion song in the series is called Kodoku no shigunaru, literally a sign of loneliness. [24] Lain's different personalities have their names written using different scripts. Mental illness, especially dissociative identity disorder, is a significant theme in Lain:[18] the main character is constantly faced with alteregos, to the point that writer Chiaki Konaka and Lain Kaori Shimizu's voice actress had to agree to subdivide the character's dialogues between three different spellings. [18] The three names designate different versions of Lain: the real- world, childish Lain has a shy attitude and bear pyjamas. The advanced Lain, his cable personality, is bold and questioned. Finally, evil Lain is shy and deflected, and he does his best to hurt Lain or those close to her. [11] As a writing convention, the authors wrote their respective names in Kanji, Katakana and Roman characters (see image). [25] Reality never has the pretation of objectivity in Lain. [26] Acceptances of the term are struggling throughout the series, such as natural reality, defined through dialogue between individuals; material reality; and tyrannical reality, imposed by one person on the minds of others. [21] A key debate for all of the series is deciding whether matter flows from thought, or the opposite. [21] Production staff carefully avoided the so-called God's Eye Point of View to make Clear Lain's limited field of worldview. [26] Theology also plays its part in the development of history. Lain has been seen as a questioning of the possibility of an infinite spirit in a finite body. [28] From self-realization as a deessa to deicide,[13] religion (the title of a layer) is an inherent part of Lain's background. [28] Apple Lain computers contain extensive references to Apple computers, as the brand was used at the time by most creative staff, such as writers, producers and the graphics team. [11] As an example, the title at the beginning of each episode is announced by Apple's computer speech synthesis program PlainTalk, using the Whisper voice, for example, to say -v Whisper Weird Layer: zero one. Tachibana Industries, the company that creates navi computers, is a reference to Apple computers: tachibana means tangerine orange in Japanese. NAVI is short for Knowledge Navigator, and HandiNAVI is based on apple Newton, one of the first PDA in the world. NAVIs are seen directing Copland OS Enterprise (this reference to Copland was an initiative of Konaka, an Apple fan declared),[11] and Lain and Alice's NAVIs closely resemble the Macintosh of the Twentieth Anniversary and iMac respectively. The HandiNAVI programming language, as seen in the seventh episode, is a dialect of Lisp. Note that the Newton also used a Lisp dialect (NewtonScript). The program written by Lain can be found in the CMU AI repository; [29] it is a simple implementation of Conway's Game of Life on Common Lisp. During a series of disconnected images, an iMac and the advertising slogan Think Different appear, while the whisper voice says so. [30] This was an unsecured insertion of the graphics team, also Mac enthusiasts. [11] Other subtle allusions can be found: Close the world, Open nExT is the slogan of the video game Serial Experiments Lain. NeXT was the company that produced NeXTSTEP, which later became Mac OS X after Apple bought NeXT. Another example is To Be Continued. at the end of episodes 1–12, with a blue B and a red e in Be: this Be is the original logo of Be Inc., a company founded by ex-Apple employees and NeXT's main competitor in its time. [31] The story of the broadcast and serial launch Experiments Lain first aired on TV Tokyo on July 6, 1998 and concluded on September 28, 1998 with the thirteenth and final episode. The series consists of 13 episodes (referred to in the series as Layers) of 24 minutes each, except for the sixth episode, Kids (23 minutes 14 seconds). In the episodes were released on LD, VHS, and DVD with a total of five volumes. A DVD compilation called Serial Serial Lain DVD-BOX Resurrection was released along with a promotional DVD called LPR-309 in 2000. [32] As this box set is now discontinued, a reissition was made in 2005 called serial experiments Lain TV-BOX. A set of 4-volume DVD boxes was released in the United States by Pioneer/Geneon. A blu-ray release of anime was made in December 2009 called Serial Experiments Lain Blu-ray Box | Restore. [33] [35] The anime series returned to US television on October 15, 2012 on the Funimation Channel. [37] The opening theme of the series, Duvet, was written and performed by Jasmine Rodgers and the British band Bōa. The final theme, Distant Scream (叫, Tōi Sakebi), was written and composed by Reichi Nakaido. The anime series was licensed in North America by Pioneer Entertainment (later Geneon USA) on VHS, DVD and LaserDisc in 1999. However, the company closed its U.S. division in December 2007 and the series ran out of print as a result. [38] However, at the Anime Expo 2010, U.S. distributor Funimation announced that it had obtained the series license and re-released it in 2012. [39] It was also released in Singapore by Odex. Episodes No. Title directed by original air date 1EstranyRyūtārō NakamuraJuly 6, 1998 (1998-07-06) A high school girl commits suicide by jumping off a rooftop late at night. A week later, students are receiving emails from the girl named Chisa Yomoda, who claim she only gave up her body, but is actually still alive within the virtual world called the Wiring, saying there is a God who exists there. After obtaining one of these emails, fourteen-year-old Introverted Lain Iwakura takes much more interest in computers and asks her techie father, Yasuo Iwakura, for a new NAVI computer system. When she returns to school the next day, Alice Mizuki, along with her friends Julie and Reika, tell Lain that they saw her during her first visit to Cyberia, but with a much more vigorous and forceful personality. Lain has his father set up his NAVI computer system at home later that night. After some persuasion, Lain decides to join Alice in Cyberia that night to prove she wasn't there before. However, Lain is involved with a club shooting by the same man under Accela's influence. She approaches the man, saying everyone is connected to the cable no matter where they are. This leads the man to himself for psychological shock and trauma. 3PsycheJōhei MatsuraJuly 20, 1998 (1998-07-20) The next day, Lain is frisked by her cold mother, Miho Iwakura, to wake up End. When she leaves home, she believes she is being spied on when she sees a black car parked near her home. In addition, she hears a voice shouting at her when she gets on the train, telling her she is not alone. His life is thrown into a new mess when he is anonymously sent a mysterious computer chip. She asks her father what it is, but says he doesn't know. When he goes to see Taro, with his friends Myu-Myu and Masayuki, in Cyberia, he remembers seeing Lain on the Cable once, noting that his wired personality is quite the opposite of his real-world personality. Mika Iwakura, Lain's older sister, returns home the next day, only to see Lain not acting herself as she begins modifying and updating her NAVI computer system. 4ReligionAkikiko NishiyamaJuly 27, 1998 (1998-07-27) Rumors are flying around the school and on the Cable regarding numerous senior students from various high schools who commit suicide, with each of the deceased being addicted to the online action game called PHANTOMA. Interested, Lain investigates only to discover that the game was glitched with a tag game for boys, in which a little girl scares students to her death. In addition, he learns that the deaths were probably caused by the elite secret hacker group known as the Knights of Eastern Calculus. Later in the evening, being the men in black, he had been spying on her before. When she tells the two to leave, a sound wave penetrates through her window, causing the two to fall and drive in their black car. 5Masahiko MurataAugust 3, 1998 (1998-08-03) Amid the events surrounding Tokyo that have its traffic information transmission system hacked to cause deliberate accidents, Lain experiences a series of hallucinations that teach her the nature of wiring in relation to the real world, through inanimate objects

