

associations regarding the primary information; a greater understanding and comprehension of the primary information;

improved retention of the primary information;

improved latent recall of the primary information; and/or

a more rewarding experience than obtained by viewing the primary information in isolation.

4. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the said augmenting effect on a user is achieved by displaying the secondary information on multiple focal planes, with substantially the same content and format as the primary information.

5. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the said augmenting effect on a user is achieved by displaying the secondary information on multiple focal planes, with substantially the same content in a different format and/or visual appearance to the primary information.

6. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the said augmenting effect on a user is achieved by displaying one of either the primary or secondary information on a rearward display screen before or after displaying the other of said primary or secondary information on a forward display screen.

7. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the said augmenting effect on a user is achieved by the application of variable format to either or both of said primary or secondary information including, but not limited to one or more of speed, colour, repetition, visual effects, motion, looming, scrolling, blinking, fading and/or size change.

8. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the said augmenting effect on a user is achieved by the static use of format including but not limited to one or more of speed, colour, repetition, visual effects, motion, looming, scrolling, blinking, fading and size change applied to either or both primary and/or secondary information.

9. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the said augmenting effect on a user is achieved by displaying graphics/images as at least part of said secondary information capable of eliciting at least one of a priming, prefetching, anticipating, associating or triggering response by a viewer viewing the primary information.

10. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein one of said primary or secondary information includes simultaneously displaying all or a substantial portion of a written work on a single focal plane.

11. The method as claimed in claim 10, wherein said written work is composed of text items arranged in an enclosing geometric pattern, preferably a concentric spiral.

12. The method as claimed in claim 11, wherein recurring text items are displayed individually at a mean geometrical position between occurrences of the text item about the concentric spiral.

13. The method as claimed in claim 11, wherein the text item frequency of occurrence in the written work is denoted by a corresponding variation in intensity or luminance of the text item.

14. The method as claimed in claim 10, wherein the other of said primary or secondary information includes displaying a portion of said written work in a conventional typographical layout.

15. The method as claimed in claim 10, where in use, as a viewer reads said portion of the written work, text items

occurring in said portion and occurring more than once in the whole written work are illuminated within the geometric shape.

16. The method as claimed in claim 15, wherein in use, as a viewer reads said portion of the written work, text items occurring in said portion and occurring more than once in the whole written work are displayed with radial lines extending to each point in the spiral containing the word.

17. A multi-focal plane display including at least two at least partially overlapping display surfaces, capable of displaying information according to the method as claimed in claim 1.

18. (cancelled).

19. (cancelled).

20. The method as claimed in claim 3, wherein the said augmenting effect on a user is achieved by displaying the secondary information on multiple focal planes, with substantially the same content and format as the primary information.

21. The method as claimed in claim 3, wherein the said augmenting effect on a user is achieved by displaying the secondary information on multiple focal planes, with substantially the same content in a different format and/or visual appearance to the primary information.

22. The method as claimed in claim 3, wherein the said augmenting effect on a user is achieved by displaying one of either the primary or secondary information on a rearward display screen before or after displaying the other of said primary or secondary information on a forward display screen.

23. The method as claimed in claim 3, wherein the said augmenting effect on a user is achieved by the application of variable format to either or both of said primary or secondary information including, but not limited to one or more of speed, colour, repetition, visual effects, motion, looming, scrolling, blinking, fading and/or size change.

24. The method as claimed in claim 3, wherein the said augmenting effect on a user is achieved by the static use of format including but not limited to one or more of speed, colour, repetition, visual effects, motion, looming, scrolling, blinking, fading and size change applied to either or both primary and/or secondary information.

25. The method as claimed in claim 3, wherein the said augmenting effect on a user is achieved by displaying graphics/images as at least part of said secondary information capable of eliciting at least one of a priming, prefetching, anticipating, associating or triggering response by a viewer viewing the primary information.

26. The method as claimed in claim 3, wherein one of said primary or secondary information includes simultaneously displaying all or a substantial portion of a written work on a single focal plane.

27. The method as claimed in claim 26, wherein said written work is composed of text items arranged in an enclosing geometric pattern, preferably a concentric spiral.

28. The method as claimed in claim 11, wherein the other of said primary or secondary information includes displaying a portion of said written work in a conventional typographical layout.

29. The method as claimed in claim 12, wherein the other of said primary or secondary information includes displaying a portion of said written work in a conventional typographical layout.