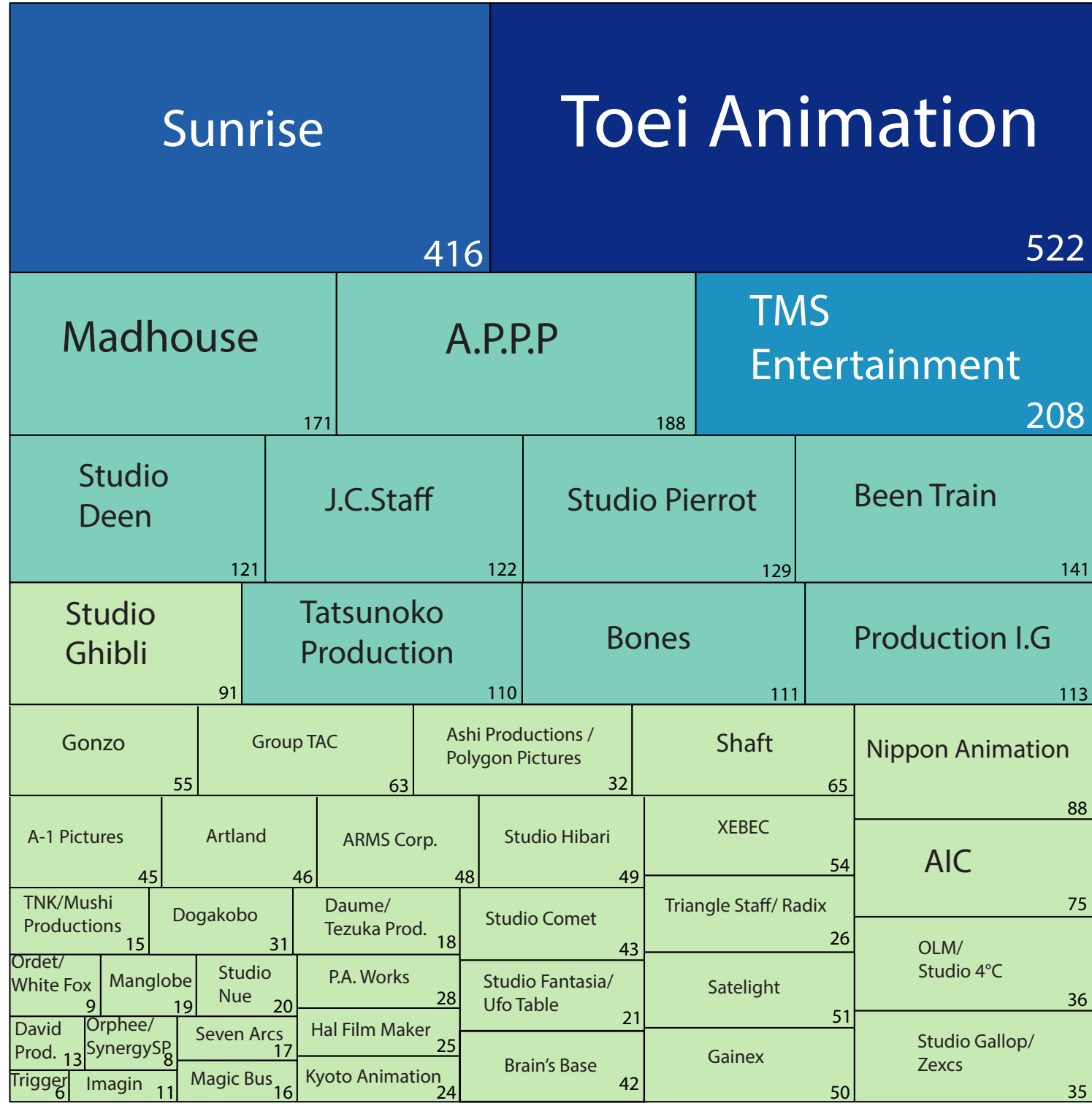


The History of Anime

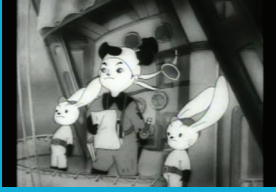
The history of anime began around the end of the second World War, when Japanese animators were hired to make animations for the military. While the west began with its cartoons being produced by the popular animation studio Walt Disney, Japan began to delve into this world of entertainment. It was during the 1950s that animators began to experiment making their own animations with techniques originating from the West. It was then during the 60s that anime truly began to take its own style from its Western roots, creating characters with large eyes, big mouths, and large heads and becoming what is known today as anime. The 70s also brought about the mecha genre along with its Super Robot sub-genre, beginning with "Tetsujin 28-go" that would set the stage for Robot-themed anime. Moving into the 80s, anime became accepted into the Japanese culture and experienced a boom in production, with this decade being considered the "Golden Age of Anime." This decade would bring about several famous productions that would have an enormous impact on future animations by introducing many favorite genres like the martial arts genre and sports genre. Within the film industry, several successful films were also being produced, with much success appearing from the now infamous Studio Ghibli and its director Hayao Miyazaki. Now today, we see Japanese animation now moving from its home country and influencing entertainment in other countries around the world, especially North America.

Anime Company Comparison

With anime originating from Japan, most of its studios reside within the country to which its animations are then distributed to the world. Below is a treemap that displays the various Japanese animation studios and how many anime series they have produced.



1940s


1943

Geijutsu Eigasha produces Mitsuyo Seo's **Momotaro's Sea Eagles** animation with help from Navy.

1945
Shochiku makes Japan's first real feature length animated film, Seo's **Momotaro's Divine Sea Warriors** (Momotarō: Umi no Shinpei).

1948
Japan Animated Films studio founded.

1950s

1956
Japan Animated Films purchased by Toei Company, Limited and renamed Toei Animation.

1958

First color anime feature film **Hakujaden** (The Tale of the White Serpent). Was more Disney in tone with musical numbers and animal sidekicks. However, it is widely considered to be the first "anime" ever in the modern sense. Released in the US in 1961 as Panda and the Magic Serpent.

1930s

Cultural Nationalism
Japanese government enforces cultural nationalism, leading to a strict censorship and control of published media. Many animators were urged to produce animations which enforced the Japanese spirit and national affiliation.

1960s

May 1, 1961
First anime series **Otogi Manga Calendar** broadcasted.

January 1, 1963

Astro Boy premieres on New Year's Day and is the first popular animated Japanese television series that embodied the aesthetic that later became familiar worldwide as anime.


October 20, 1963


First super robot anime series **Tetsujin 28-go** broadcasted.

December 5, 1966


First magical girl anime series **Sally the Witch** broadcasted.

1980s

October 14, 1981

Rumiko Takahashi's popular comedic manga is adapted by Mamoru Oshii into an anime, increasing the otaku culture.


October 3 1982

The Super Dimension of Fortress Macross begins to air and is starting point for Macross anime series.

1983
American companies begin to utilise Japanese animation studios in animating tv series like The Transformers, G.I. Joe, and The Adventures of the Galaxy Rangers.


October 10, 1983

Captain Tsubasa premieres and becomes the first worldwide successful sports anime, leading the way for future sports series to be created.

December 12, 1983
First OVA (original video animation) **Dallas** released and is unsuccessful.

February 21, 1984
Lolita Anime is released and is the first hentai (anime with pornographic context). OVAs which brought animates to home video without premiering on tv allowed for the release of hentai.


March 11, 1984

Nausicaa of the Valley of the Wind is released and its success and reputation would lead to many experimental and ambitious projects.


December 24, 1984
Gainex anime studio is founded, after a group of amateur producers called Daicon Films gain popularity within the otaku community for their two anime shorts created for the Nihon SF Taikai conventions in Osaka Japan.


March 2, 1985

Mobile Suit Zeta Gundam sequel airs and becomes most successful Real Robot space opera in Japan.


March 9, 1985
Megazone 23 becomes the first successful OVA.


June 15, 1985
After Nausicaa's success, director Hayao Miyazaki and longtime colleague Isao Takahata set up their own studio, **Studio Ghibli**, under supervision of former Animation editor Toshio Suzuki.

February 26, 1986

Dragonball series premieres on Fuji Television and introduces the martial arts genre and becomes incredibly influential in the Japanese Animation Industry.

August 2, 1986

Studio Ghibli's first film **Laputa: Castle in the Sky** is released, one of Miyazaki's most ambitious films.

1987

Gainex produces the biggest budgeted (at the current time) anime film **Royal Space Force: The Wings of Honneamise** which costed 800 million yen and did not succeed.

July 16 1988

Akira, manga adaption is released as most expensive film productions (at the time), costing \$11 million. Becomes an international success.

July 22, 1989

Studio Ghibli's film **Kiki's Delivery Service** is released and becomes the top grossing film of the year earning \$40 million at box office.

1970s

April 1, 1970

Ashita no Joe (Tomorrow's Joe) runs a boxing anime which has become iconic in Japan.

October 24, 1971

Lupin III anime series airs on television.

January 6, 1974

Heidi, Girl of the Alps runs and despite doubt from TV networks for its simple realistic drama and being aimed for children becomes a international success and popular in European countries.

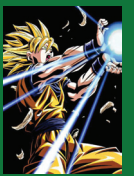
September 1, 1978
Gatchaman reworked and edited into American adaption Battle of the Planets and broadcasted.


April 7, 1979

Mobile Suit Gundam, the first Real Robot anime series airs.

1990s

February 3, 1990
Brave Exkaiser airs on Nagoya TV and begins the revival of the Super Robot genre for the 90s.

September 6, 1993

Dragonball Z airs in Japan and begins the martial arts superhero genre. It would later become dubbed to more than a dozen languages worldwide and become a huge success.

October 4, 1995

Neon Genesis Evangelion airs, becoming most successful anime tv series of the '90s. Also its violence and sexuality had a major effect on anime television, which forced TV Tokyo to campdown with censorship on anime.

2000s

January 31, 2002

Kanon airs and begins the increase in popularity towards eroge type anime.


October 5, 2002


Mobile Suit Gundam SEED airs and revives the Real Robot genre while becoming successful.

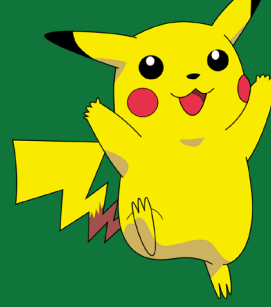
July 9, 2006


Welcome to the N.H.K airs on tv and becomes one of many anime series to examine the otaku subculture.


1990s

November 18, 1995

The Ghost in the Shell film premieres and is seen as an experimental anime film, which had a strong influence on the American-Australian film "The Matrix."


March 9, 1996

Sailor Moon airs and begins the magical girl genre. It also becomes the longest-running magical girl anime series and is dubbed to more than a dozen languages.


April 1, 1997

Pokemon TV series airs after being adapted from its video game series. It will later become the longest-running anime in history with 806 episodes in Japan (700 in North America).


July 12, 1997

Director Hayao Miyazaki's **Princess Mononoke** film premieres and becomes the most expensive animated film at the time, costing \$20 million to produce.

April 3, 1998

Cowboy Bebop premieres on TV Tokyo only for twelve episodes due to its controversial adult-themed content.

2000s

April 1, 2007

Tengen Toppa Gurren Lagann airs, receiving both "best television production" and "best character design" awards from the Tokyo International Anime Fair in 2008.

October 6, 2007

Mobile Suit Gundam 00 is the first Gundam series to be animated in widescreen and in high-definition.

April 5, 2009

Dragon Ball Z Kai intended as an updated and enhanced version of its original, with original footage remastered for HDTV, removal of damaged frames, rerecorded vocal tracks, updated openings and endings, and re-edited to follow more closely to the manga, creating a faster-moving story.

2013 Most Popular Anime Character

Lelouch Lamperouge
According to Myanimelist.net as of 2013

Lelouch is a student of Ashford Academy high school, where he is a member of its student council. A brilliant thinker who is quite talented at chess, he lives with his younger sister, Nunnally. Lelouch is soon swept into the conflict between the Britannia Empire and the pockets of resistance which oppose it when he accidentally boards a truck being used by Japanese resistance operatives. Within the truck is a capsule holding C.C., who sacrifices herself to save him from the military forces trying to recapture her. When it seems as if her sacrifice was pointless, C.C. suddenly touches his hand and offers him the "Power of the King", the mythical power of Geass which grants him the power of absolute obedience, which allows him to make people obey his orders without question.

