

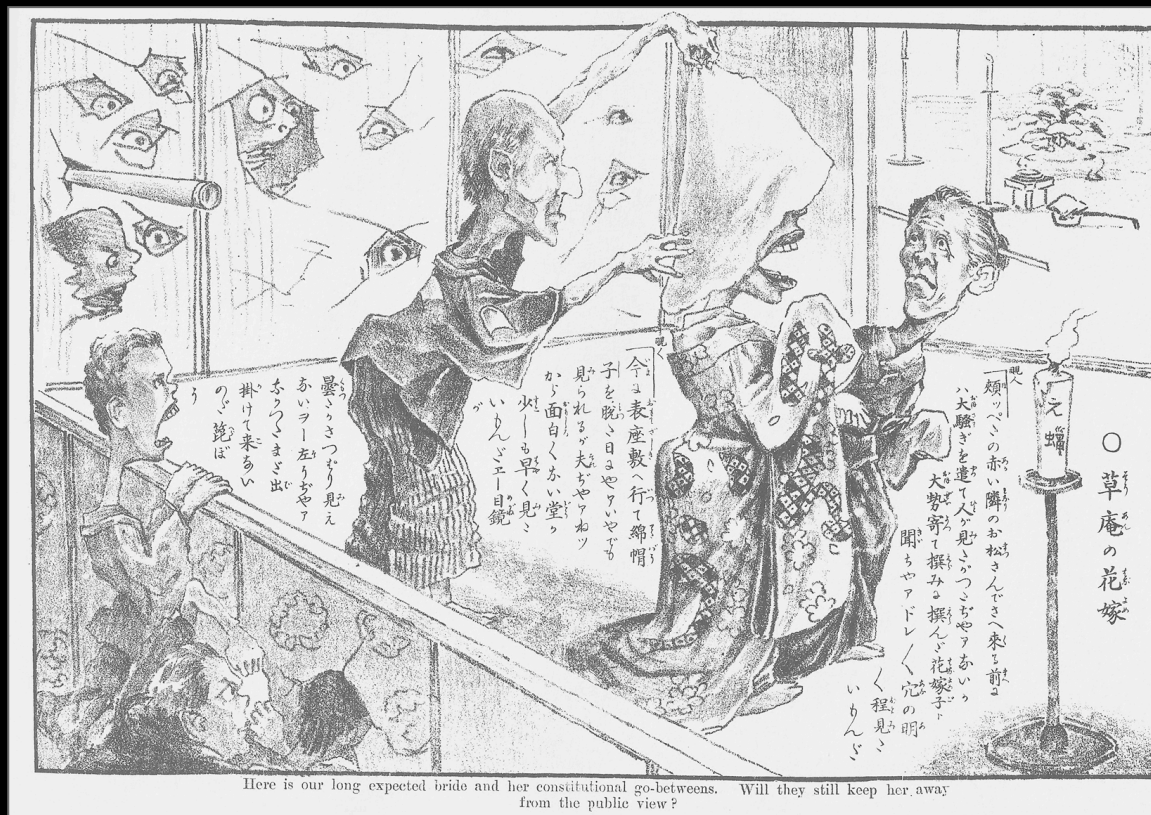
The background is a collage of three manga covers. On the left is the cover of 'Shounen Manga' (少年漫画) featuring a large, smiling face in the center surrounded by smaller faces of children. In the middle is the spine of a 'Harukanaru Kuni' (ハルカナるくに) volume 1 by Eiki Ekiaka (永井豪), with a yellow and purple color scheme. On the right is a 'Jump Comics' cover featuring a girl in a swimsuit and a boy with a wide, toothy grin.

Drawing the Line: *Manga* and Censorship

Akiko Walley

East Asian Popular Culture Workshop
August 19, 2016

- First use of the term “manga” 漫画
 - Appears in late 18th-early 19th century
 - Katsushika Hokusai, *Hokusai Manga* (1814-)
- Change in the meaning of the term “manga” 漫画
 - 1890: “manga” = translation of the term “caricature”
 - 1902: column “Manga News” on *Daily News*
- 1903: Kitazawa Rakuten (1876-1955) = first professional “manga artist”
- 1915: Okamoto Ippei (1886-1948) and Tokyo Manga Association



Meiji-Shōwa manga booms (a quick overview)

- 1868: Meiji Restoration
- 1894-1895: Sino-Japanese War I
- 1904-1905: Russo-Japanese War
- **Early 20th century: Cartoon Magazine Boom**
- [1914-1918: WWI]
- 1923: Great Kanto Earthquake
- **1926-1936: Comic Strips Boom**
- 1941-1945: Pacific War
- **1946-50: Comics Boom resumes**
- [1945-1952: Occupation period]

Tezuka Osamu

gekiga (dramatic picture)



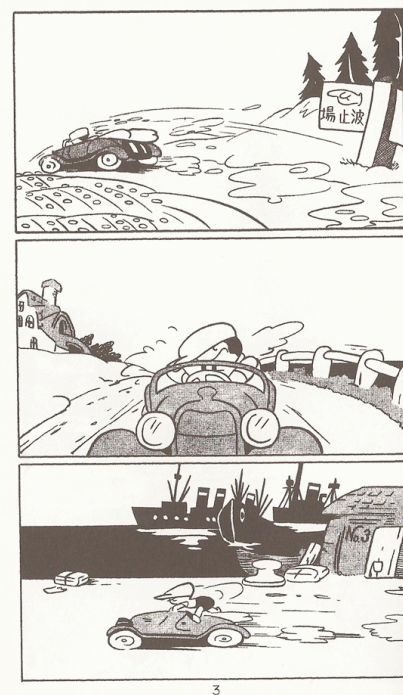
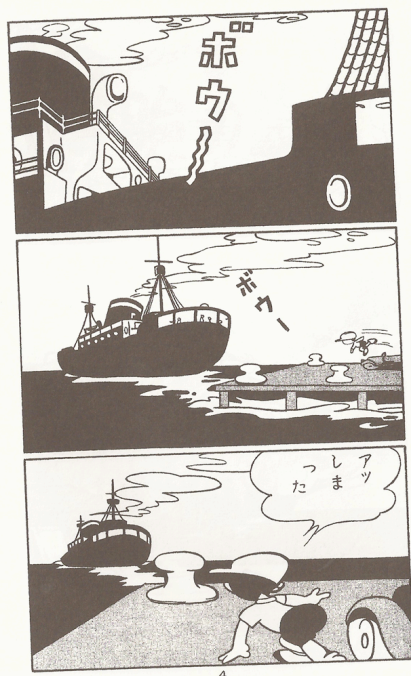
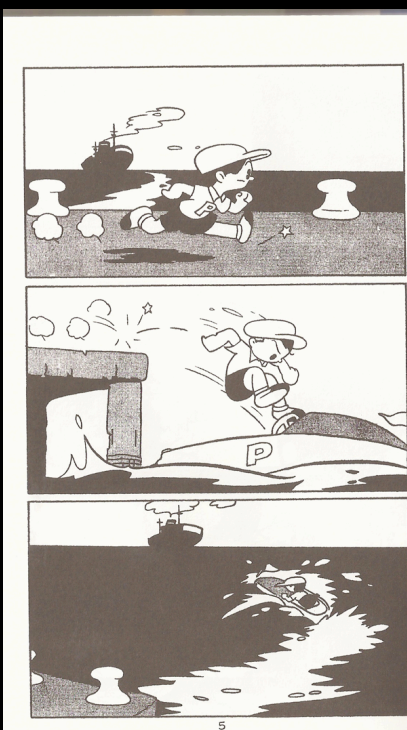
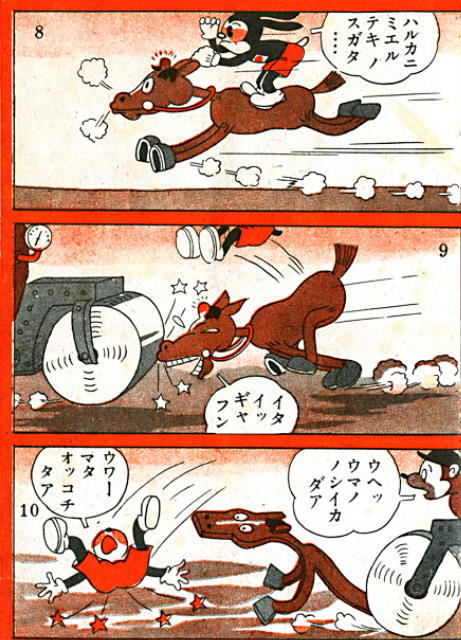
Tezuka Osamu (1928-1989) – sometimes referred to as the “god of manga”



Shin Takarajima (New Treasure Island). Story by Sakai Shichima. Art by Tezuka Osamu. Published originally from Ikuei Shuppan, 1947.



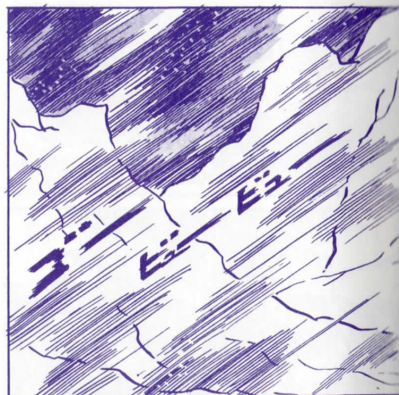
Warau manga: Pyonsuke no chin keiba (Manga for Laughs: Pyonsuke's Strange Horse Race). Published from Shunkôdô, 1942.





gekiga

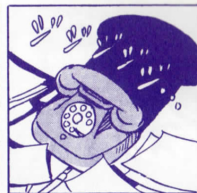
Black Blizzard (Kuroi fubuki). By
Tatsumi Yoshihiro. First published as
Rental Book in 1956.



23



ハイハイ
こちら
日か新聞
K支部



犯人はどなた
警部は……



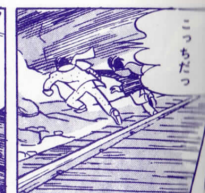
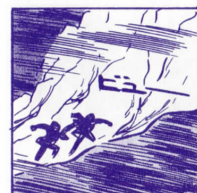
!! 転車
なつ

ウン……
なに……



ウン
よしわ
かった

22



こつちだつ

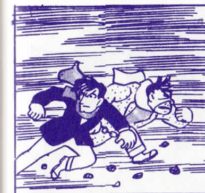


どつどこへ
行くっ!!

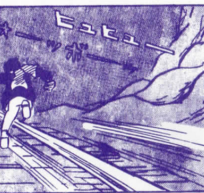
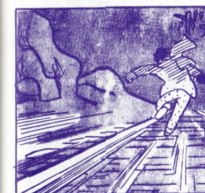
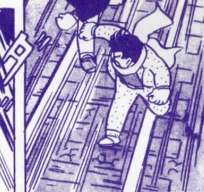
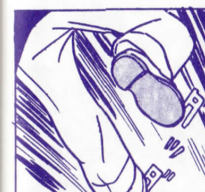


山へ
にげるん
だつ!

21



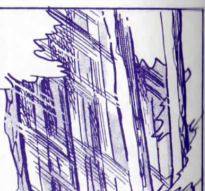
たすけ
てくれ
ンウー
うしろを
見るな
っ!



20



立つん
だつ!!



27



警察につかま
つてもいいの
かつ
賞格!
カンゴクの味を
知らねえな!



おれは
もうあんな
所へ行
きた
かアね
えんだ

おれはな
三十年
カンゴ
クの
めしを
食つて来た
男だつ



賞格がじやまに
なれば
を
叩っ殺し
てでもん!

おれは
にげる!

26



おいっ!
立た
ねえかつ



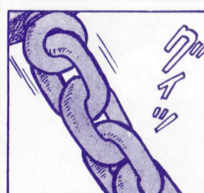
すこ
し休ま
してくれ
なん
だぞっ!



25



アアッ
きむいっ
しつかり
しろつ!



24

漫画少年

JUMP COMICS

山岸くん登場の巻

ハレ子学園

第1巻

永井豪

Manga censorship

Manga Censorship: An Overview

- 1947: *New Treasure Island* – popularity of *Manga*
- 1949: Criticism against *akahon* (“Red Book”) *manga*
- 1955: Banning of “bad books” (*akusho*)
- 1959: Criticism against *kashihon* (“rental books”) *gekiga*
- 1970: *Shameless School* incident
- 1979: Banning of erotic *gekiga*
- 1989-1992: Appeal to regulate “harmful comics” (*yūgai komikku*)
- 2008-: Campaign to ban “quasi-child porn” (*jun jidō poruno*)

1940s-50s Manga Censorship

- 1940s: New boom in children's magazines
- 1947: *New Treasure Island* – popularity of Manga
- 1954: Akasaka Association of Boy's Mothers ("Three Don't Campaign"), and burning of "bad magazines"
- 1954: "Commission to the Prime Minister on the Publication and Film that are Harmful to Youth"
- 1955: Publishers and manga artists – Association to eliminate "bad manga"
- 1955: Japan Publishers Union self-regulation ("Elimination of bad magazines")
- 1959: Boycotting Rental Book Manga in Yamanashi Prefecture

漫画少年



Monthly *manga* magazine, *Manga shōnen*

- Published between December, 1947 to October, 1955
- Major manga artists (Tezuka Osamu, Hasegawa Machiko, etc.) and authors contributed
- Included send-in manga competition
- Motto: “Manga lifts children’s hearts up and fills them with joy, that’s why children love manga. *Manga shōnen* cheers children’s hearts up. *Manga shōnen* features novels and other readings that will nurture children’s hearts pure and proper. Every story is a masterpiece.”

1960s-90s Manga Censorship

- 1963: Rental Dealers Union passes a resolution to boycott “bad magazines”
- 1963: Council for Publishing Ethics
- 1963: Nationwide “Ban ‘Bad Books’ campaign”
- 1964: Prefectural Ordinance of Juvenile Protection (Tokyo)
- 1966: Installation of the “White Mail Box” (*Shiroi posuto*)
- 1970: Middle School Principle Association (Yokkaichi, Mie prefecture) votes to ban *Shameless School* (*Harenchi gakuen*)
- 1978: PTA National Conference launches “Banning Harmful Mass Media” campaign
- 1989-1992: Appeal to regulate “harmful comics” (*yūgai komikku*)



ACT ON ESTABLISHMENT OF ENHANCED ENVIRONMENT FOR YOUTH (City of Tokyo)

Regulations on selling unhealthy books etc.

(Self-regulation on selling and promotion of books, etc.)

Article 7: Those who are engaged in publishing, retailing or renting books, etc...must make an effort to collaborate to avoid publication, dissemination, renting, or viewing of books (etc.) and movies (etc.) when they fall under the following categories:

1. Have the possibility to inhibit the healthy growth of youth by inducing sexual desires, promoting violence, or triggering suicide or crime in them;
2. **Images such as manga and animation** (excluding live-action films) that have the possibility to impede the development of healthy judgment regarding sex among youth, and inhibit the healthy growth of youth, by portraying or expressing the sexual intercourse or mock sexual intercourse prohibited by law, or incest sexual intercourse or mock sexual intercourse in unreasonably glorified or exaggerated way.

1960s-90s Manga Censorship

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JUMP COMICS

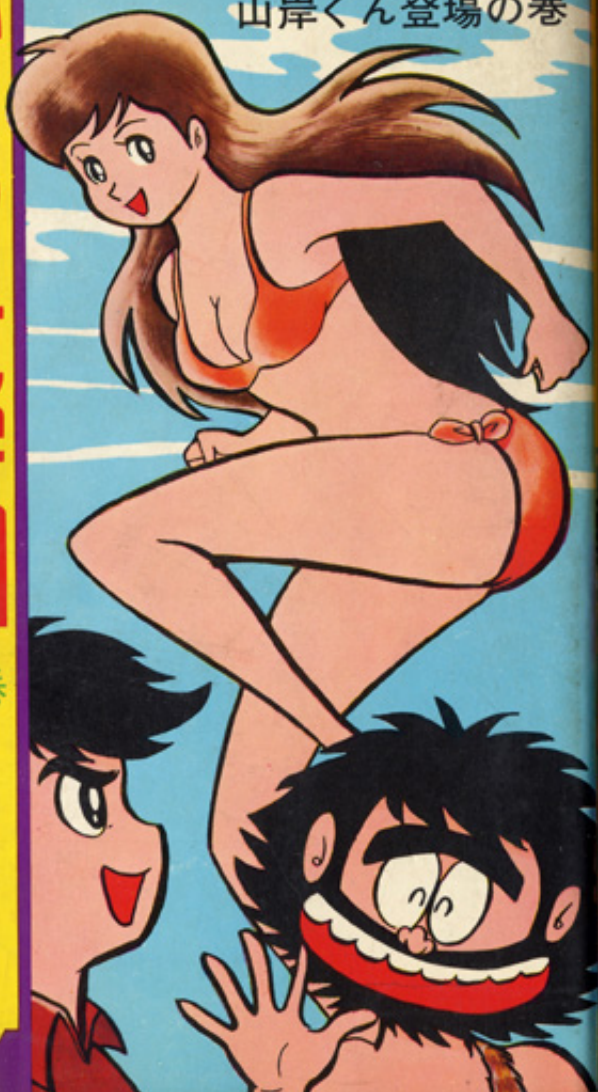


山岸くん登場の巻

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Harenchi Gakuen (Shameless School). By Nagai Gô. Serialized in Boys Jump from 1968-1972.

2000s- Manga Censorship

- 1975: Comic Market (COMIKET or COMIKE) established
- 1988-89: Miyazaki Tsutomu case
- 1989-1992: Appeal to regulate “harmful comics” (*yūgai komikku*)
- 1991: COMIKE denied use of Makuhari Messe
- 2008-: Campaign to ban “quasi-child porn” (*jun jidō poruno*)
- 2010-2014: Revision to the Child Pornography Act

June, 2014:

Revision to the “Act on Punishment of Activities Relating to Child Prostitution and Child Pornography, and the Protection of Children”

manga and *anime* with “underage characters in sexual situation” = child pornography?

Google search in Japanese with keywords:
manga + “automatic” porn (漫画 自動ポルノ)

Google search in Japanese with keywords:
manga + “child” porn (漫画 児童ポルノ)

Cool Japan initiative

Drawing the Line: Some key issues under debate:

- Ambiguous definition of key terms
- Lack of medical or statistical evidence
- Political agenda

- Disregard for a child's right to choose
- Constructed (elitist?) view of childhood or "healthy growth"
- Assumptions about *manga* and its audience
- Definition of art

- What is *manga* censorship?
- Freedom of expression