

created by Yoshinobu Nishizaki and Leiji Matsumoto

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#### FROM THE CAPTAIN'S DESK

Welcome, one and all!

The biggest news this issue comes not from within our own pages, but those of Hollywood's Daily Variety. The following press release was published there on Wednesday, June 5, 1996:

#### 'BLAZERS suits Disney'

Rights to the Japanese cartoon serial "Star Blazers" have been acquired for a live-action feature film by Walt Disney Studios, studio execs confirmed Friday. Disney inked the deal with Josh Kline of TAE Productions, who will produce the project, and New Jersey-based Voyager Entertainment, Inc.

Voyager's Tokyo office originally developed and produced the animated TV series, which aired in Japan in the late 1970s and in the U.S. in the early 80s, about warriors of the future aboard a WWII battleship retrofitted for space duty. The two main characters are an aging captain and his young protege.

The deal encompasses all areas, including merchandising, licensing, and TV. Howard Abramson of Behr and Abramson negotiated the deal on behalf of TAE with Disney senior VP of production Bernie Goldman and creative exec Matt Bierman. Terms were not disclosed.

-Rex Weiner

All of us here at Voyager Entertainment are very excited and pleased at the prospect of Star Blazers up on the big screen. Given the advances that have taken place recently in the area of special effects, not to mention the high production values of American science fiction films in general, a Star Blazers motion picture should be dazzling to say the least!

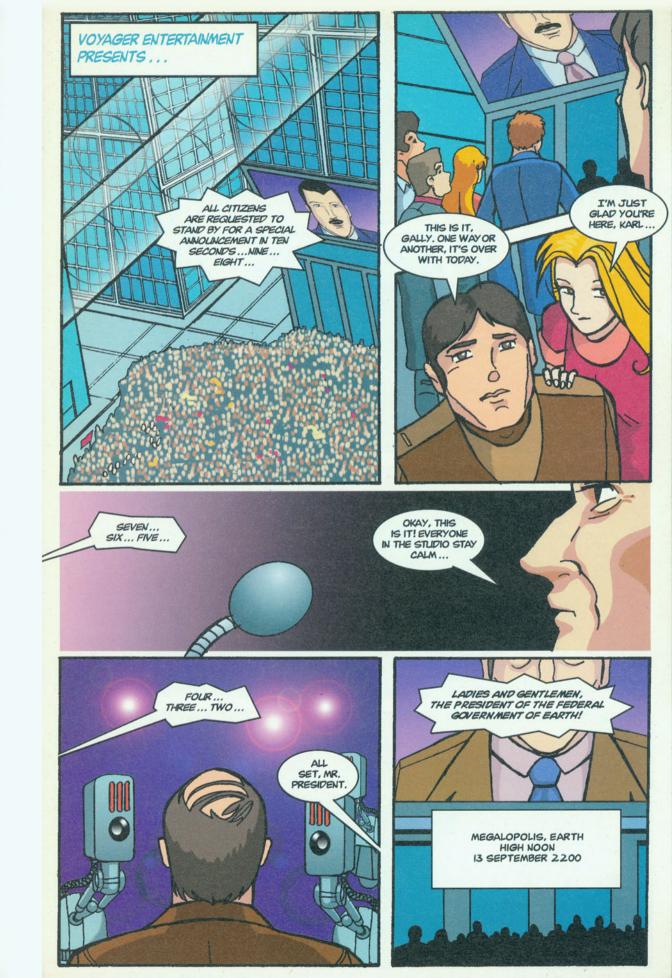
Needless to say, all the latest news and information on the cinematic Star Blazers will appear here as it happens!

Meanwhile, the second chapter of Icarus begins on the very next page. As this is the first new Star Blazers story to appear in many years, we are anxious to know what you think of it. Please send your comments to us at the address listed to the left of this column.

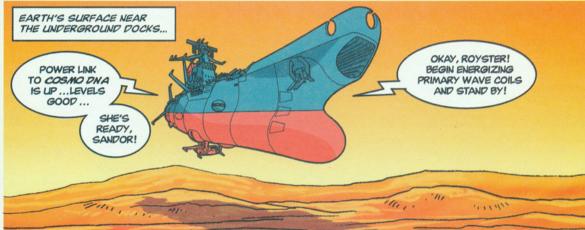
And don't miss another of our high points for the issue, a very special look at the creation of the first Yamato series by its famous director, Leiji Matsumoto!

Barry Winston Publisher

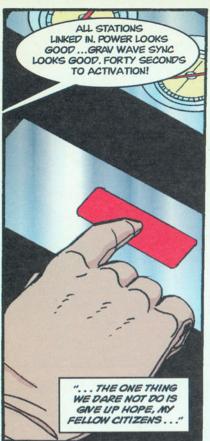
Special note: the Star Blazers Introductory Pack, as described last issue, was not published in July as promised. We have decided to postpone the release of this product, which will contain a specially-priced video and a new issue of the comic book, until later this year. More details next issue!











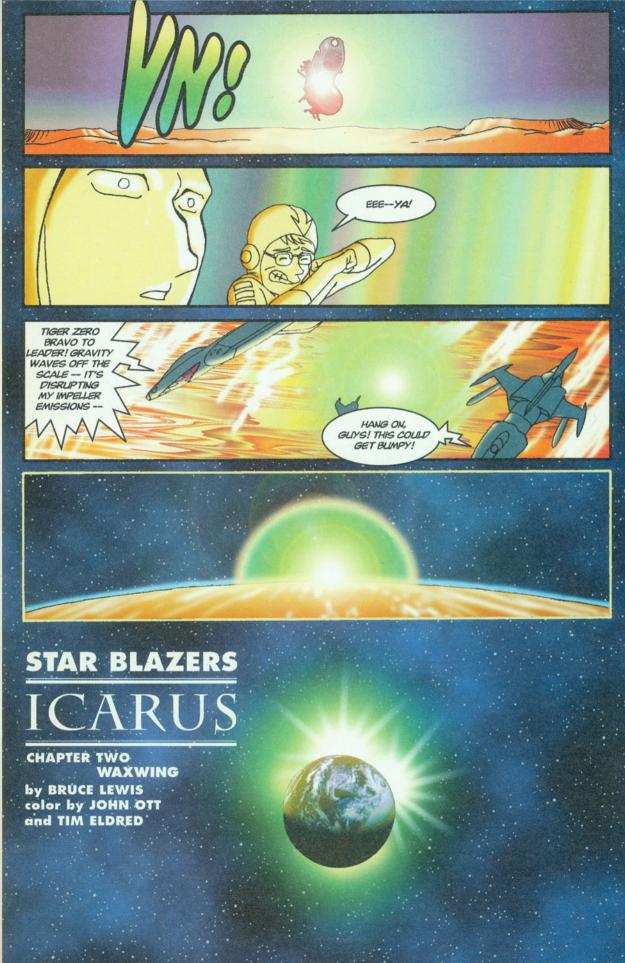




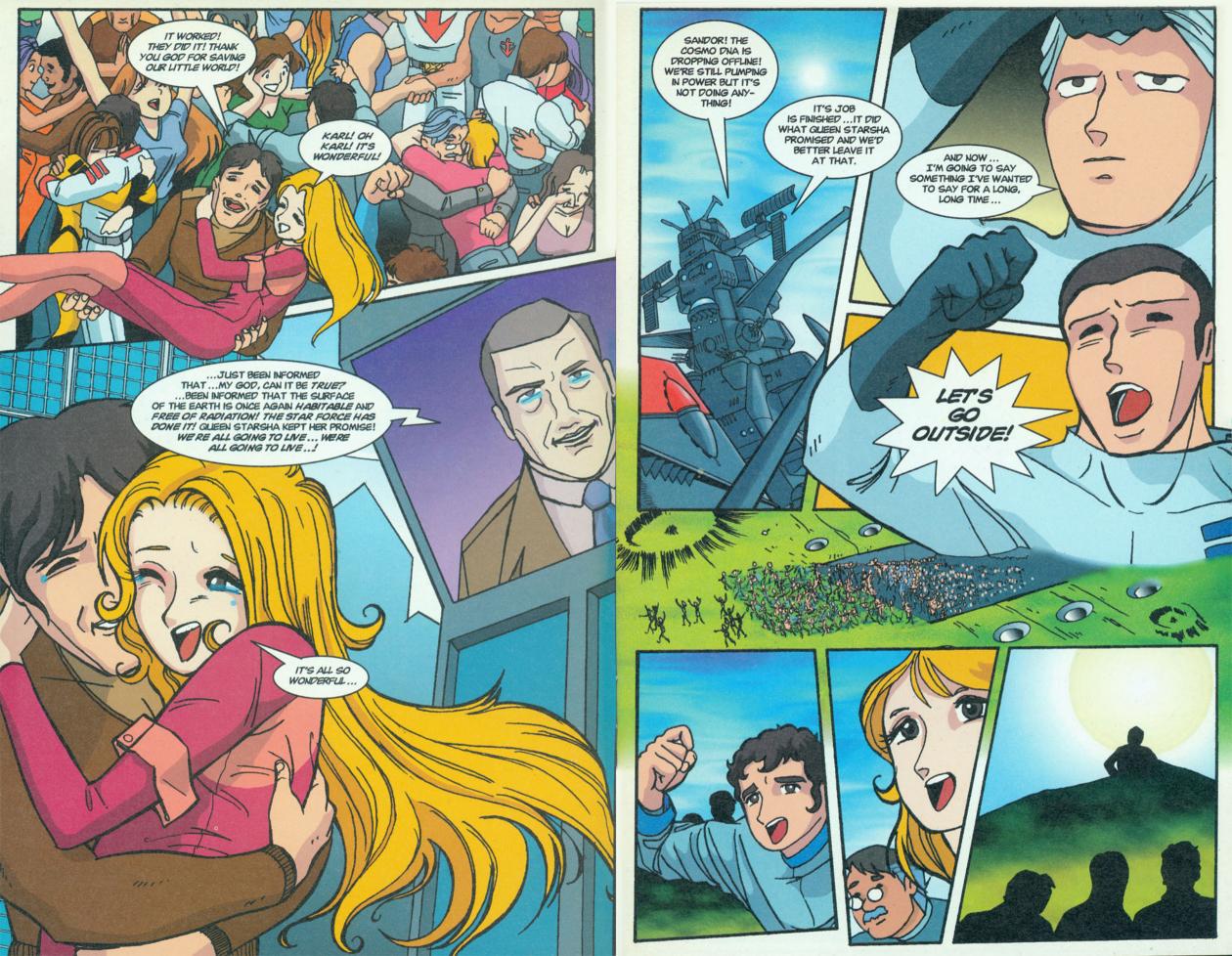
















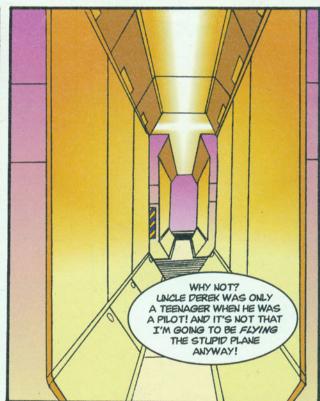










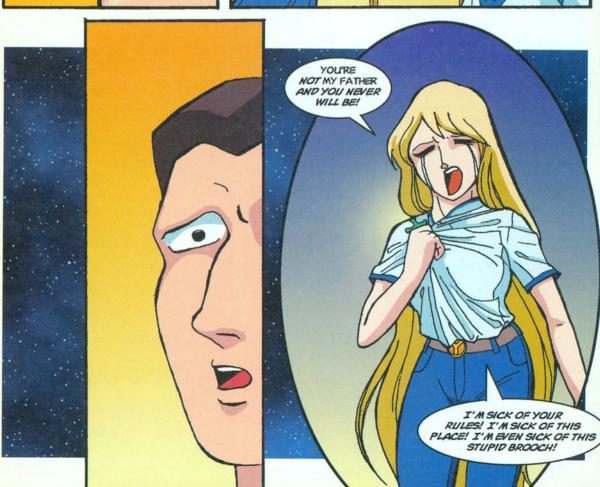












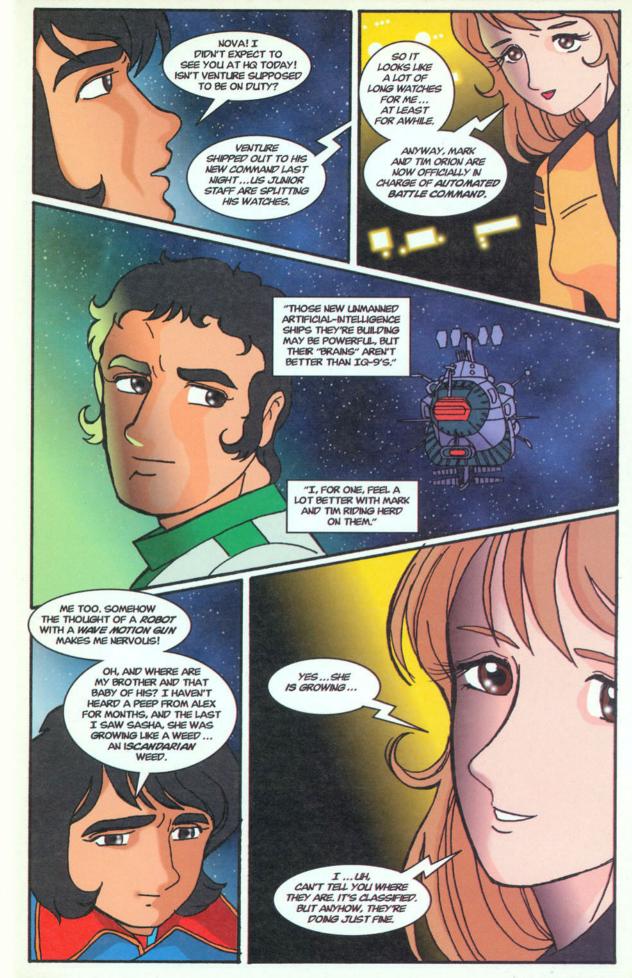






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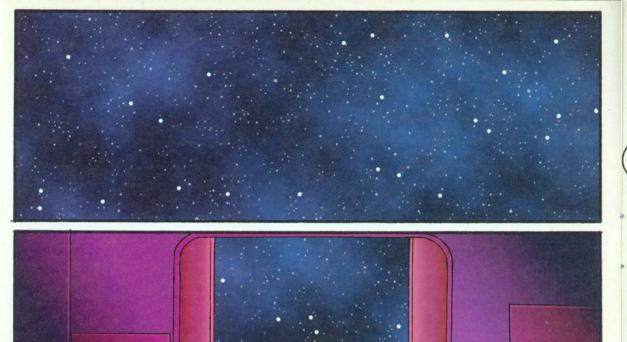








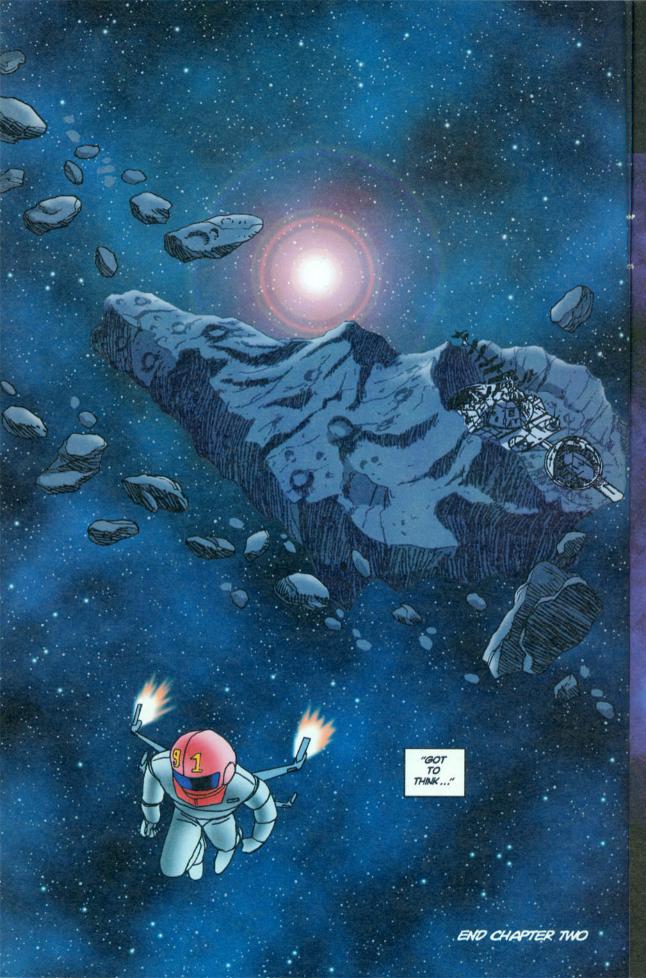












# ANALYZER

news and feature articles from the world of Yamato/Star Blazers

In every issue of this comic book, we credit two men with the creation of the original SPACE BATTLESHIP YAM-ATO animated series upon which STAR BLAZERS is based. It was with Yoshinobu Nishizaki that the concept first took shape...but without the directorial influence of master storyteller Leiji Matsumoto, it would not be the series that has won the hearts and minds of people around the globe.



Last issue, we presented Matsumoto's initial story treatment for the first YAMATO series. This time, we hear from Matsumoto himself about the rigors of developing the story into its animated form, what it was like in the early days of production, and how not to dress when walking around in Japan.

Also in this special section, we continue our ongoing TWILIGHT series on the history of the REAL Battleship Yamato, and take a look at the humorous side of STAR BLAZERS. All this and news of brand new YAMATO products await you on the next few pages. So don't stop reading here!

edited by
TIM ELDRED



The following was originally written by Leiji Matsumoto for YAMATO PERFECT MANUAL 2, published in 1983 by Tokuma Shoten. Special thanks to Earnest & Sumiko Migaki for translation services.

Initially, I was brought on only as YAMATO's Art Director, but once production got underway, I became the overall Director of the series. They left everything up to me, from the original designs to the final cutand I kept changing things to suit my whims. In fact, I ended up doing about half of the first series' storyboards myself.

My storyboards tended to stray from the written scripts, particularly in the first five episodes. I changed a lot of the dialogue and situations through the storyboards, since they lacked the feeling I wanted to express. Before I realized it, I had re-written complete episodes through my storyboards. Whenever I watched the final footage, though, there was always something that I wish I'd done better. I'm familiar with my weak points, and seeing the finished product at least allowed me to examine them for my own improvement. Some scenes are embarrassing to me now, and they annoy me to no end when I see them.

Pre-production was an interesting process. Mr. Nishizaki had a thing about meetings, and I was attending them constantly. During this time, the backbone of our story kept changing. For example, we added the wave-motion gun and wave engine to the Yamato after carefully considering their possible chain reaction on the surrounding area. At the time, I had my younger brother ask the professor of the research section of Kyushu University about space-motion theories. Once these things were worked out, they gave us new ways to tell our story.

We wanted to make YAMATO a space drama with the ship being the main focus. Although our Yamato has its roots in the original battleship, we took extra care to distinguish the two. We didn't want this to be a war movie, or some tale of military history. We avoided focusing on war banners, military marches and the chrysanthemum crests on the bow of the battleship. We eliminated altogether the military ranking system, consolidating the various posts. I really didn't care for keeping a salute, but we ended up creating the special "Yamato Salute" by having the hand placed at heartlevel. The Gamilas salute resembles the German "Heil Hitler", but in reality it is used around the world.

Carry.

ABOVE: Matsumoto storyboards from episode 2 of the original YAMATO television series At the left, Captain Okita explains the mission to Kodai and Shima. Center, the ship rises from its rocky bed. At right, Captain Okita fires the ship's cannons for the first time against a Gamilas missile.

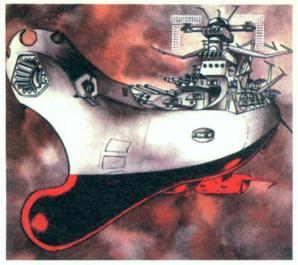
During the production of the second episode, a major uproar erupted among the staff over the inclusion of a traditional military march scene. We felt this would surely be misconstrued as a political statement. We immediately switched off the music, forwarded the tape, and changed music. This is why the Japanese military march music isn't in the episode. These days, we wouldn't be so concerned about such things, but back then we worried ourselves silly over stuff that no other anime production even considered.

There were all sorts of things we created on the fly. Even though there is no up or down in space, we decided to add a third bridge to the belly of the ship, since we felt it would be awkward to have nothing down there. In order to differentiate the ship designs between Earth and Gamilas, we put camouflage on the Gamilas ships...but when they didn't show up well on screen, we gave up that idea.

Mr. Nishizaki and I would often get into heated arguments about the use of color. For example, when it was decided to make Kodai's uniform red, I naturally thought of using blue for Shima's outfit to differentiate the two. But he told me to use green-which is a complementary, rather than a contradictory color. I'm sure he still recalls shouting at me that he wasn't color blind!

Although directing the program was my job, it was also my hobby, and there were many interesting aspects to it. When an energy beam was fired, we showed the entire process. Sometimes a ship's engines





ABOVE AND BELOW: color paintings created by Matsumoto. The piece above represents an early view of the Yamato before its design was refined for animation. The piece shown below was used as the cover for a paperback collection of Matsumoto's manga version of the first television series.

wouldn't start on the first try. We did all sorts of things with missiles being fired in space. And during a session when we had eaten some smoked octopus, we went as far as creating an Octopus Army.

The schedule was extremely tough, though. At the time, the studio was in Sakuradai. The entire staff would walk around the area in rumpled or dirty clothing. There were two Swedish girls who worked parttime in a bakery just below our studio, and we frightened them so much that they ended up quitting their jobs. A police officer nearly had me arrested one evening, just because of my appearance, when I was walking to Sakuradai from a nearby junior college. I must've looked like a crook to him.

Things may not have been so bad if I'd been able to sleep after a day's work on the anime...but I also had work to do on the manga version, since they were being produced simultaneously. I lost a lot of sleep. I became emaciated as a result, and it was hell until I adapted to this lifestyle. Since the manga was a monthly publication, the TV series sped on ahead, and I had a hard time catching up with it. This wasn't like one of my other works, GALAXY EXPRESS 999, which was published in manga format before it was animated. That wasn't a problem for me. The work I did on YAMATO was interesting enough, but I vowed never to commit to such a hellish schedule again!

There was also one big disappointment for me. Originally, I wrote a plot for a 51-episode series. When they trimmed it down to 26 episodes, I nearly flipped. The story about the journey to the Magellan Clouds, about Mamoru Kodai being Harlock aboard the Space Pirateship Deathshadow—all of this had to be eliminated.

Three years later, the theatrical version of SPACE BATTLESHIP YAMATO became a major hit. Since it was an anthology of the 26-episode TV series, there was every indication that the story could continue and be a success. We began developing a sequel called FAREWELL, SPACE BATTLESHIP YAMATO. A big animation boom began to take hold in Japan, and we all felt that we were going to blow people away with the new story.

Then I saw STAR WARS and CLOSE ENCOUNTERS OF THE THIRD KIND. They left me in a daze. The thought of having these movies compete with a new YAMATO film was a shock to me. The stakes had been raised, so from that time on, our projects had to have a larger vision. However, if one looks closely at the materials used in STAR WARS, you notice some similarities to our work. An early costume design for Princess Leia resembles the uniform of Kei Yuki, one of the characters in my CAPTAIN HARLOCK series. There were similar elements of ship design as well, like the way the access hatch of the MILLENIUM FALCON opens downward. They managed to come up with some fairly sensational

designs, and we were determined not to be left behind. This all had an incredible impact on us at the time we developed FAREWELL, YAMATO.

The first screenplay for FAREWELL was written by three people and timed out at nearly three and a half hours. The budget for this would have been huge, and required us to print the film on 16mm celluloid instead of the usual 32mm. This would have meant a loss in picture quality. The film distributors were apprehensive about this, so we cut it down to 151 minutes.

Mr. Nishizaki's original vision that inspired this film was an image of the Yamato disappearing into endless cosmic space, taking all the characters with it. I got into a big argument with Mr. Nishizaki over the idea of killing everyone off. One of my fundamental beliefs is that humans will do anything to survive, even if they



ABOVE: in this page from the Matsumoto manga, the Yamato crew counts down their first firing of the wave-motion gun at the floating continent of Jupiter.

must resort to cannibalism. I'm not fond of the actions of the Japanese Special Forces, myself. I don't agree with sending youths on suicide missions. That's why we allowed our characters to live in the TV version of FAREWELL, which was called SPACE BATTLE-SHIP YAMATO 2. (THE COMET EMPIRE to American audiences.)

I originally became a manga artist because I always wanted to do animation. I'm a die-hard anime fan, and I had to become involved in every aspect of the process. In the end, I just couldn't keep up with it all. That's why I limited my involvement in later YAMATO projects. Working on this series was a once in a lifetime opportunity for me, for which I owe Mr. Nishizaki a debt of gratitude. If not for him, I'm sure it would have been a long while before I did anything in the field. I was there at the right time, and I'm very happy about that.

IN APRIL OF 1945, THE LARGEST BATTLESHIP EVER BUILT LEFT JAPAN ON A LAST-DITCH SUICIDE MISSION. HER ENEMY: THE MOST POWERFUL NAVAL ARMADA EVER ASSEMBLED. THIS IS THE STORY OF THAT SHIP—AND OF ONE MAN WHO SAILED ON HER.

### BY BRUCE LEWIS

1220 hours, 7 April 1945: Yoshida stood at his post on the bridge of Yamato as the Number Two lookout shouted his count of the approaching American airplanes into the thick air. "Five...ten...thirty planes incoming, sir!" The lookout lost count at one hundred, but Yoshida didn't care; the five or more American aircraft carriers deployed against Yamato had certainly sent more than enough of them to put the great battleship and her escorts on the cold floor of the sea. That's where I'll be soon, thought Yoshida, as Yamato's captain, Rear Admiral Kosaku Ariga, stepped firmly to the ship's intercom panel and addressed the crew over the all-hands circuit. "This is the commanding officer," he said calmly, "Stand by to repel air attacks. The decisive battle has begun." Then, turning to the ship's gunner, he gave the order to open fire.

With a deafening roar, Yamato's one hundred and fifty machine guns and twenty-four anti-aircraft cannons thundered into life, raising a steel cloud in front of the oncoming American planes. Yoshida gritted his teeth as a group of Grumman Avengers broke through, turned noses-on to the ship, and came straight at the bridge, boring in at no more than 500 feet off the deck; he could see quite clearly as they each released their 1000pound armor-piercing bombs. Then, all thought was lost as a shattering rain of 50 caliber machine gun shells from the American bombers ripped through the bridge like a rain squall. Yoshida dove for cover; he could feel Yamato heaving beneath him as the bombs found their marks somewhere aft. The bridge was filled with a slashing miasma of bullets, shrapnel, and gore as the Grummans roared past and away — but even now more

of them were surely lining up for another attack. Struggling to his feet, Yoshida was horrified to see a twisted corpse before him, the body of the sailor who'd been standing next to him only moments before, his skull now shattered like a melon by a careening shell fragment. Looking away in horror, Yoshida caught sight of the destroyer Hamakaze, frantically turning off the ship's port bow just as a two thousand pounder fell between her four stacks. With a thunderous crack the enormous bomb exploded, and within instants the small ship was engulfed in flames; seconds later, she broke in two and sank bow-first into the deep, cold water. All around Yamato Yoshida could see the silver traces that were torpedo wakes, narrowing in on the desperately rolling ship, unstoppable, unavoidable; for Yamatoand for Ensign Yoshida — there could be no escape.

"Thus the three carriers, whose destruction would have been far more disastrous than that of the entire Battle Fleet, were absent on December 7 - a slight concession that the god of battles made to us on that fateful day."

-Samuel Eliot Morrison, The Two-Ocean War

Spring, 1942: for America and her Allies, the war's lowest ebb. In spite of his brilliant string of victories against the Westerners, however, Admiral Isoroku Yamamoto was troubled. The fact that the U.S. Navy's three Pacific Fleet aircraft carriers had survived his Pearl Harbor attack meant the Americans were still a viable fighting force in the Pacific. The carriers -Enterprise, Lexington, and Saratoga — were at that time all that stood between the Japanese Empire and its goal of establishing a

PLEASE TURN THE PAGE



The True Story of Battleship Yamato

"new order" in Asia, a "Co-Prosperity Sphere" over which Emperor Hirohito (or more accurately the military junta that actually controlled Japan) would rule with absolute power. With this in mind, Yamamoto set in motion a plan to draw the Yankee flattops into a trap — a trap from which none of them could hope to escape. Its bait: the furthest outpost of the Hawaiian Islands — tiny Midway Atoll, some 1100 miles west of Pearl Harbor and the site of a tiny Naval Air Station. At Midway, Yamamoto hoped to deal the U.S. Navy its coup de grace.

Opposing him was the new Commander-in-Chief of U.S. Pacific Forces, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz. The canny Texan had been named to the post of "Cincpac" only weeks before; now, even with the addition of carriers Hornet and Yorktown to his forces, Nimitz was forced to limit the fleet to hit-and-run attacks against the Japanese until his forces were strong enough to engage them in a straight-on confrontation. The most famous of these early raids, the famous "Thirty Seconds Over Tokyo" attack led by Army Lieutenant Colonel James H. "Jimmy" Doolittle, used Army Air Force B-25 bombers launched from a pitching carrier deck! Doolittle's pilots flew their land-based planes from Hornet and across 668 miles of open ocean to strike Tokyo itself at high noon, 18 April 1942. The direct attack on the capital city itself by the supposedly cowed and fleeing Americans had infuriated and frightened the Japanese military dictatorship; as a result, the general staff of the Imperial military hurriedly devised a plan to eliminate the American challenge in the Pacific once and for all. With the Americans gone, Japan could finish off the last bastions of Western interference in the hemisphere at her leisure. Even as the sailing date for the Midway mission approached, plans for the destruction of Sydney, Melbourne, and other Australian cities were being completed, with the longawaited invasion of Hawaii set for August.

With this in mind, Yamamoto created a four-part plan to divide and conquer the American fleet. Intelligence reports from Japanese agents in Hawaii indicated that carrier Yorktown was badly damaged and in dry-dock, leaving Nimitz only Enterprise and Hornet to fight with; a screen of 16 submarines would take up station between Pearl Harbor and Midway in hope of putting a "fish" or two into the two Yankee carriers en route to the battle area. Meanwhile, Rear Admiral Kakuji Kakuta's Second Carrier Strike Force of light carriers, cruisers, and transports would make a diversionary attack on Alaska, drawing away the small fry of Nimitz' fleet and leaving the carrier groups thinly defended. This done, Admiral Nagumo's four-carrier Pearl Harbor Strike Force would close with the American flattops and engage them at torpedo-bomber range. Finally, the Main Body of the battle fleet would arrive, with Yamato in the lead; in the unlikely event that one of the carriers survived Nagumo's aerial attack, the Imperial flagship and her two sister battleships would quickly pound it into scrap with their big guns. As the stormy month of May ended, the war games and planning for the mission ended as well; for Yamato, there was nothing left to do but fight.

Nimitz' forces were substantially diminished by the loss of carrier Lexington and the near sinking of Yorktown during the Battle of the Coral Sea (3-8 May). Despite Yamamoto's overwhelming numerical advantage, however, the American admiral had two secret weapons about which his Japanese adversary

knew nothing. First was Yorktown: the great carrier was back at sea in only two days, thanks to the incredible efforts of Pearl Harbor's yard crews. The second was knowledge - the knowledge of the Japanese Navy's secret codes, cracked by U.S. intelligence analysts some weeks earlier. On 20 May, intercepted Japanese radio messages indicated that Yamamoto's next target would be in the northern Pacific - at a target designated "AF." After some confusion, AF turned out to be Midway Atoll.

Eight days later, Nimitz' two carrier task forces sortied from Pearl Harbor, headed for a point northeast of that island group. In command of the mission and of the still-under-repair Yorktown and Task Force 17 was Rear Admiral Frank J. Fletcher, veteran of the Coral Sea; Rear Admiral Raymond A. Spruance commanded Task Force 16, consisting of Enterprise (Captain George D. Murray, commanding) and Hornet (Captain Marc A. Mitscher, CO). Along with them came an escort or six cruisers and ten destroyers. Further code-breaking had revealed to Nimitz the exact size and intended course of the Japanese strike fleet, as well as the knowledge that the Aleutian raids were diversionary in nature; adroitly slipping his ships through the Japanese submarine "fence", Admiral Fletcher had his ships in position north of Midway by 2 June. The next morning, at 2:58 a.m. local time, the first Japanese bombs fell on Dutch Harbor in the Aleutians, right on schedule, but fooling no one. The real show was thousands of miles south of Alaska: just over twenty four hours later, a U.S. PBY search plane near Midway detected an assault transport column headed for the atoll itself.

Some several hundred miles west, the great battleship Yamato knifed through the black midnight fog at battle speed, leading the Main Force of the Midway strike fleet. Ahead of her ranged Admiral Nagumo's four fleet carriers Akagi, Kaga, Hiryu, and Soryu, their swords still bloody from the raid on Pearl; behind them, aboard the Imperial flagship herself, Yamamoto sat listening to reports coming in from his reconnaissance airplanes near Midway. American carriers reported sighted - but how many, and where? His transports had already been bombed by U.S. B-17s from Midway itself; although none had been hit, it was clear that the island's own air forces would have to be dealt with before Nagumo's carriers could turn to and destroy the enemy flattops. Unwilling to break radio silence to warn the carrier group commander of the suspected American presence in the area, Yamamoto chose to let his orders for a Midway assault stand, and a few hours later, at 4:30 a.m., the Japanese carriers began launching the first wave of bombers from their pitching black decks. Minutes later a PBY from Midway sighted the 108plane attack group and warned the island to prepare for combat. The news was instantly relayed to Fletcher aboard Yorktown; just after 6:00 a.m., the Admiral ordered Enterprise and Hornet to the southwest to "attack enemy carriers when definitely located." As the great carriers began turning into the wind to launch, the first bombs began to fall on the base at Midway Atoll. It was 6:30 a.m., 4 June 1942, and in the next few minutes the crucial battle of the Pacific War would be won or lost. For Chester W. Nimitz and Isoroku Yamamoto - and for Yamato - the showdown had finally come.

Next: Yamato at Midway — The Crest of the Wave.

## "SPRING WATER"

As loval fans well know, the first YAMATO series was animated well over 20 years ago, before the anime medium arrived at its present state of technological sophistication. It comes as no surprise, then, that little things occasionally slipped through the cracks.

Here are some of the more charming examples. At right: Wildstar gives the order to launch. There's nothing wrong with this, except that because the animation cells were switched, he's doing it from outside the bridge...and he appears to be several hundred feet tall!



At right: In episode 1, Wildstar and Venture investigate the wreckage of Astra's crashed space capsule on Mars. Wildstar peers inside...and in the very next frame, he pops out in front of the open hatch. Could it be an unprecedented warp phenomenon...or tired animators pulling an allnighter? You be the judge!









At left: In episode 3, we get a look at Captain Avatar's son and daughter in one of his precious family photos. In episode 26 (the end of the series) we get another look at the same photo...but one or two things have mysteriously changed by this time. It just goes to show you, even in the distant future you want to go with name-brand photo finishing!

At right: In episode 4, a squadron of Black Tigers launches to head off a bunch of Gamilons while the Yamato prepares for its first space warp. All well and good...but when they come back they've somehow turned into Cosmo Zeros!

Below: in episode 9, the crew fires Yamato's starboard rocket anchor at Ganz' battleship in order to disrupt its inertia. A good enough idea...











..but it's the port-side rocket anchor that gets ripped off in the ensuing tug-of-war. Don't blink, or you'll miss it!









At left: In episode 15, Wildstar and Conroy trade banter while they work on their fighters. But somebody should tell Conroy he's in the wrong ship-that's a Cosmo Zero sporting a Black Tiger paint job!

At right: Probably the oddest blooper of them all, from episode 11. Two heads may be better than one, but this is just silly!



STAR BLAZERS MAGAZINE NO. 7 31

# YAMATO SHOP

#### FIRST LOOK: THE STAR BLAZERS FLEET BATTLE SYSTEM

Musashi Enterprises, in a joint venture with Voyager Entertainment, Inc., is in the process of developing this exciting new tactical simulator game. For the first time, gamers can recreate the space battles from the animated series or generate their own original campaigns. Over 30 miniature spaceships representing the Earth, Gamilon, and Comet Empire fleets (some shown here) have been manufactured for use in this game module. The game is specifically designed for simplicity, allowing players to complete a session in three to five hours. More advanced rules will add complexity at a players' discretion.

A strong feature of the game will be its authenticity. After translating material from dozens of Japanese books about the animated series, a tremendous volume of detailed data has been accumulated. The sheer amount of weapons, ship, and battle information presented in the game should satisfy even the most demanding Yamato fan. The process of refining this information into a game will also lead to the publication of a separate reference book covering all the technological aspects of the "Journey to Iscandar" and "Comet Empire" animated programs. It will serve as a companion volume for the game and a guidebook for the animated series with background information that has never before appeared in English.

Interestingly, the research for this game led to the discovery that the destructive power of many of the weapons systems, as depicted in the animated series, would allow few ships to survive long in the game. To make the game playable, uniform reductions in power were necessary, but the unique flavor of the storyline is unaffected, and there is still plenty of firepower to go around.

Musashi Enterprises will be debuting the game at the Gen Con Gaming Convention, August 8-11 in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. All Star Blazers and Yamato fans are encouraged to attend free gaming sessions and acquaint themselves with this new product. Other items available from Voyager Entertainment, such as comics and videos, will also be available at the convention.

If the Star Blazers Fleet Battle System is well-received, Musashi Enterprises hopes to expand the line by producing modules for the other Yamato television series and films, in addition to a role-playing game, fighter combat and surface combat games. Watch this space for further information!

Comments and questions can be sent to: Musashi Enterprises, Inc. 2613 South 30th St. Milwaukee, WI. 53215-2831 tel. & fax: 414 383 7791



# **NEXT ISSUE**



ICARUS! Yamato's refit inside the asteroid Icarus is drawing to a close, and with it Sasha's tour of duty there. But her desire to join Sandor and the rest of the Star Force on their next mission leads to conflictand Sandor must finally face the difficult choice between heartaches of his own past.

ON SALE OCTOBER, 1996



tors' album is here--and everyone will have another chance to join the ongoing adventure! The STAR BLAZERS PERFECT ALBUM contains the highly-sought-after issues #0 and #1, along with an exclusive never-beforeseen guidebook to the fantastic world of SPACE BATTLESHIP YAMATO! From the Gamilons to the Comet Empire, the Star Blazers face all comers with spirit and determination...and once you step into

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# LOOK TO THE STARS!

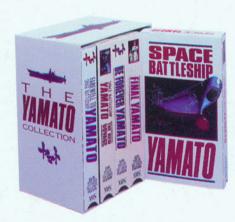


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