BAREFOOT GEN

A CARTOON STORY OF HIROSHIMA



VOLUME ONE

Keiji Nakazawa

All New Translation

WITH AN INTRODUCTION BY ART SPIEGELMAN

Barefoot Gen: Comics After the Bomb

An Introduction by Art Spiegelman

Gen haunts me. The first time I read it was in the late 1970s. shortly after I'd begun working on Maus, my own extended comicbook chronicle of the twentieth century's other central catactysm. I had the flu at the time and read it while high on fever. Gen burned its way into my heated brain with all the intensity of a fever-dream. Eve found myself remembering images and events from the Gen books with a clarify that made them seem like memories from my own life, rather than Nakazawa's. I will never forget the people dragging their own melted skin as they walk through the ruins of Hiroshima, the panic-stricken horse on fire calloging through the city, the maggots crawling out of the scres of a vound girl's ruined face. Gen deals with the trauma of the atom bomb without flinching. There are no irradiated Godzillas or supermutants only tracic realities. I've just reread the books recently and I'm glad to discover that the vividness of Barefoot Gen emanates from the work itself and not simply from my fever. Or more accurately, it emanates from something intrinsic to the comics medium itself and from the events Nakazawa lived through and denicted

Comics are a highly charged medium, delivering densely concentrated information in relatively few words and simplified codeimages. It seems to me that this is a model of how the brain formulates thoughts and remembers. We think in cartoons. Comics. have often demonstrated how well suited they are to telling action adventure stories or iokes, but the small scale of the images and the directness of a medium that has something in common with handwriting allow comics a kind of intimacy that also make them surprisingly well suited to autobiography.

It's odd that, until the development of underground comics in the late 1960s, overtly autobiographical comics have not comprised an important "genre." Rarer still are works that overtly grapple with the intersection between personal history and world history. Perhaps it was necessary to have a concept of comics as suitable adult fare for the medium to move toward autobiography. Or so I thought until I became more aware of Keiji Nakazawa's career. In 1972 Nakazawa, then 33, wrote and drew a directly autobiographical account of surviving the atomic blast at Hiroshima for a Japanese children's comic weekly, it was called, with chilling directness, it Saw It's year lear he began his Gen series, a slightly fictionalized narrative also based on having seen It' an adventure story of a boy caught in hel, a "Disasters of War" with speech balloons. In Japan there is no sligms attached to reading cornics; they're

In Japan tiene is no signina attached to reading cornect, they're consumed in thuy automating numbers (come controls weeklets come controls weeklets by all classes and ages. There are comics devoided to economic freely, main jurging, and make honecensual love attories designed for pre-podescent girts, as well as more familiar biles of sammal, honoledges of appearse comics. They form a visat unexplaint when they targetrially controlled to my own. Sometimes that when they are controlled to my own. Sometimes that starting port of the basels to meet.

The modern come book is a specifically Welstern form (making it all the more appropriate as a medium for reporting on the hor-one brought to the East by the atem borne), but algorize econotic have spikelic quiet and dorse hat are quied effected from our of reading, deferred from our of reading (feet.) The solves are often quite long the entire Ger space appropriety prince to solore on 2000 (pages), usually With realities low vocatio on a page, allowing an entire 200-page book to be med designed to the prince of the prince and control, or Neutron as decrease, for Neutron exists of the prince and control, or Neutron exists of the prince and the prince and control, or Neutron exists of the prince and the princ

an instance in the passes of a many part of week, and up a significant of the passes o

aon.

The physiognomy of the characters often leans to the cloyingly cute, with special emphasis on Disney-like oversized
Caucasian eyes and generally neotheric faces. Nakazawa is hardly the worst offender, though his cartoon style derives from that
#adiston. His draftsmarship is somewhat graceless, even home-

ly, and without much nuance, but it gets the job done. It is clear and efficient, and it performs the essential magic trick of all good narrative art: the characters come to living, breathing life. The drawing's greatest wruse is its straightforward, but its incertly. Its conviction and honesty allow you to believe in the unbelievable and impossible things that did, indeed, happen in Hiroshima. It is the inexorable and if the Winbes.

Although the strangeness of the unfamiliar idioms and conventions of Japanese comics language may set up a hurdle for the Western reader first confronted with this book, it also offers one of its central pleasures. Nakazawa is an exceptionally skillful storyteller who knows how to keep his reader's attention in order to tell the Grim Things That Must Be Told. He effortlessly communicates a wealth of information about day-to-day life in wartime Janan and the anatomy of survival without slowing down the trajectory of his narrative. There is a paradox inherent in talking about such pleasures in the context of a work that illuminates the reality of mass death, yet the exposure to another culture's frame of reference, the sympathetic identification one develops with the protagonists and the very nature of parrative itself are all intrinsically pleasurable. Arouably, by locating the causes of the bombings exclusively in the evils of Japanese militaristic nationalism rather than in the Revinolitik of Western racism and cold-war power-inckeying. Nakazawa may make the work a little too pleas-

power-josteying, Nalazzwa may make the work a little too pleascountries of the power of the po

A Note from the Author

Keiji Nakazawa

The atomic bomb exploide 600 meters above my homstever of intensina on August 6, 1945 at 3 if 3 and. I was all the of intensina on August 6, 1945 at 3 if 3 and. I was all the back gate of islometer away from the epicenter, standing at the back gate of wind Angual Primary School, when I was in hit by a thribble batter of and as earing heat. I was six years old. I owe my life to the school concrete wall. If the hard them standing in as shadow, I would have been burned to death intentity by the 5,000-ceper heat fliash. Intended, I loand myself in a living hall, the details of which termain

My mother, Kimiyo, was eight months pregnant. She was on the second floor balcony of our house, had just finished hanging up the wash to dry, and was turning to go back inside when the bornb exploded. The blast blew the entre bactory, with my mother on it, into the alley behind our house. Miraculously, my mother survived without a scratch.

My mother frantically tried to lift the rafters off them, but she wasn't storing enough to do it by hereas? I.Sh be begged passerably to stop and help, but nobody would. In that storine help, esople could only thirk of their own survival; they had no time for anyone see. My mother inted everything she could, but to no wail. Finally, in despair, she sat down in the doorway, clutching my crying brother and helplessly pushing at the rafter that was crushing him.

The fires that followed the biast soon reached our house. It was quickly enveloped in filame. My brother yelled that he was burning; my father kept begging my mother to get some help. My mother, half-mad with grief and desperation, sobbed that she would stay and die with them. But our next-door neighbor found my mother kuts in time and dracooch her away.

For the rest of her days, my mother never forgot the sound of the voices of her husband and son, crying out for her to save them. The shock sent my mother into labor, and she gave birth to a daughter by the side of the road that day. She named the baby Tomoko. But Tomoko died only four months later — perhaps from malnutrition, perhaps from radiation sickness, we didn't know.

After escaping the flames near the school, I found my mother there by the roadside with her newborn baby. Together we sat and watched the scenes of hell unfolding around us.

My father had been a panier of lacquer work and traditionalsite Japanese pointing. He was also a member of an anti-war theater group that performed plays like Gorty's "The Lower Doghts." Eventually the thought poice arrelated the entire troops and put them in the Hiroshima Prefectural Prison. My father was held there for a year and a half. Even when I was a young from y father constantly told me that Japan had been stuppd and

recides to start the war. Thanks, no doubt, to my father's influence, I enjoyed drawing from an early age. After the war I began reading Csamu Tecudas comic magazine Shirn-Takarigimi (New Treasure stand) that had a huge impact on me. I began slavishly copying Tecudas' drawrugs and turned into a manga marina. Hiroslahm was an empty, burnt-out wasteland and we went hungry every day, but when I drew comes, I was happy and forgot everything sels. I vowed drew comes, I was happy and forgot everything sels. I vowed

early on to become a professional carbonist when I grow up.

In 1981 I pursued my drawn by moning to foxo, A yeer later I published my first cantion serial in the manga monthly Shoren

Book (@goyt Pictoria). From them on I was a full-time carbonist.

In 1996, after seven years of illness, my morber deal in the-Amont Victimes Hospital in Historiam. When I went to the acress
born Victimes Hospital in Historiam. When I went to the acress
born Victimes Hospital in Historiam. When I went to the acress
born Victimes Hospital in Historiam. When I went to the acress
left in my mother's ashes, as there normally are after a cremation.

Bod and a service of the service of the

to the point that they disintegrated. The borth had even deprived not fine print from the first point from the first point from the first point from the first point from the Americans who had so cassively dropped the bother on us. on the Americans who had so cassively dropped the bother on us. on the Americans who had so cassively dropped the bother on us. my mother I wented my ampet through a "Black" series of the manage published in an adult manage magazine, starting with Kurri Amer if Uterete (Struck by Black Rain). Then I moved to Shukan Stronen Jung (Week) Spoy's Juny, where I began a series of

mining a published in an adult manga magazine, starting with Kuro-Arna ni Utaneta (Siruck by Black Rain). Then in move to Shukan Shoren Jump (Weekly Boys' Jump), where I began a series of works about the war and the A-born starting with Aur II Mossuzen works about the war and the A-born starting with Aur II Mossuzen launched a series of autolographical works by the carbonnies. I was asked to lead off with my own story, My 45-app a manga autobiography was titled Ore we Miffa (I Saw II). My editor at Jump, Tadasu Nagano, commenting that I must have more to say that wouldn't fit in 45 pages, urged me to draw a longer series based on my personal experiences. I gratefully began the series right away. That was in 1972.

I named my new story Hadashi no Gen (Barefoot Gen). The young protagonist's name. Gen, has several meanings in Japanese, it can mean the "root" or "origin" of something, but also "elemental" in the sense of an atomic element, as well as a

"source" of vitality and happiness. I envisioned Gen as barefoot, standing firmly aton the burnt-out rubble of Hiroshima, raising his voice against war and nuclear weapons. Gen is my alter ego, and his family is just like my own. The episodes in Barefoot Gen are all based on what really happened to me or to other people in

Hiroshima Human beings are foolish. Thanks to bigotry, religious fanaticism, and the greed of those who traffic in war, the Earth is never at peace, and the specter of nuclear war is never far away. I hope that Gen's story conveys to its readers the preciousness of peace and the courage we need to live strongly, yet peacefully. In Barefoot Gen, wheat appears as a symbol of that strength and courage. Wheat pushes its shoots up through the winter frost. only to be trampled again and again. But the trampled wheat sends strong roots into the earth and grows straight and tall. And one day, that wheat bears fruit.















WHOOFFFFFF











































And Akiro, you're

























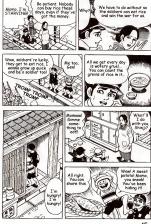










































Kimie, toke the finished clags to the wholesoler tomorrow, and use the money to buy same rice on the black market. Then make rice cakes far the kids.









Wowl Rice cokes tomorrowl You're the greatest, Papal







Dear, it's on oir roid! We have to woke up the children

















You're olways full of pep

Gen

Gen, one we really gonno hove rice cokes?



Supy list of avor for us ofter we get paid for this ood of clogs.





























Whot're you

chewing Gen?

Don't tell Mome

ond Popo whot

















































The lives of six peaple, my family, depend on me. I con't offord to toke time off for spear drill. I hove to work to keep my children from starving to deoth.





It's not just youl
Everyone is
suffering! Things
will get better
when we win the
war!

Thot's not
true. You
con't
deceive
me.













This is what But dan't warry. nappens in a They can hurt my dictatorsh bady, but not my Gen! Shinji! When you There'll come of day when you'll dan't give it up just because same ane tells vau tal Dan't cry. Kimie. If we let Maybe I'm them take away our pride just stupid too, we have nothing left. nd stubban











I've been wanting the police to investigate Nakaaka far a lang time. People like him are a disgrace to the Japonese Empirel neturn

















I feel like biting off your fingers myself

The childre

hove told me





































There's money

missing from ou

classroom and

So they

stripped you









When is

supper

reody?

What shall we do? I've asked all our

friends, but no one

will give us ony rice

or pototoes...















I'll tell on you when









Be patient will go ask our relatives for some rice and potatoes



































I wonne fly and shoot down some American planes. Then I'd take the soldiers' lunchboxes and eat all their food!!



























I-I'm lucky to

I'm going to work



We Koreans

ore suffering

terribly from

I wont the wor to end

quickly, so I con go

bock to my wife and

After Japan colonized

Koneo, we were broug

or to serve as soldie

here by force -- to we





The Japanese are dains of the war. It makes me ashamed to be Japanese



Oh, we mustn't be mean ta Kareans They eat and shit the same as me and you...

















It's all to ma us believe that Japan will win the war because the enemy's sa weak!





that the Japanese



Then, are they lying when they say Jopan's a socred orgin of a socred orgin or







WHOOEEE











to the



































You, Numatal You said Eika

stale the money because I'm

an onti-war traitar, right?

You've scarred the child's

heart forever -- you aren' qualified to teach children





Well, the



















You remember your cousin Gokichi? He joined the Novy and you know what he looked like when he come bock?



He lost his s

his orms and

ut his neighbors oll proised him os o wor hero. Eosy for them to say_





Meanwhile his parents hove to wotch their only son's suffering every

day. They con borely moke ends meet on the pittonce they got from the govern



You think v

































You oren't

You should be

























































But I don't get it. Eiko. H

So whot if it's

Just o



It's too late, dear

Fother

























120

going off to







It is not! Mama said if we dan't get all the bran aff

the rice wan't swell up when she cooks it. Take your turn.

all of

ance



















Mr. Krehu, please den't la breit la control la control











































H-how coul

you say such things Sob... Y-you frighter

me, Akirol You've

chonged. You were never like this...











































We ore now occepting volunteers far the Kamikoze Special Affack Carps

The wor situation is getting tougher. We need you to help turn the tide by flying bombs directly into enemy bottleships.

Volunteers, toke a step forward!







The se walment, so I can't force to the representation of the large of segrees to a force the year of segrees to a force to did exist I can't dever I can't









When you choose a wife.















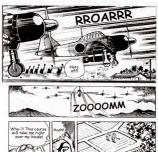










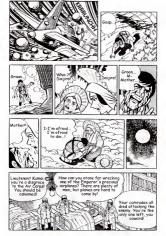












Lieutenant Kumai? Now my mather weeps What did I da wrang? every day. The neighbors scarn her and call her a My only crime was to be hanest about my traitar. It's all my fault. feelings Kidl You've got to survive! Live and be free like we couldn't be. Help make the world a place where you can marry the airl you love and live happily with your family That's the best thing o delicious human being Mr. Kumai can do

As soon as your wounds have healed you will attack the enemy and die! Do you understand













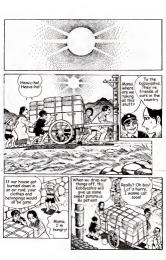


up far prep pilat fraining? It's not too late. You can still save your life by cutting off an arm ar a leg.

soke of my father and mather, and Gen, Shinyi, Eika, and Akira... Oh here's . I'll never farget another faal the taste of your to volunteer sake, Mr. Kurna... Far the army we all hate. Flawers an the . As we sing af the hillside flawers of Kyota blooming re-The moon rises River banks aver Mt. covered with Yashidaga fresh green

I have to Far the































































I beg

You brots! I'll never I'm gonno find You better Me tool Who do you forget think you're your face. you and beat wotch out tolking to? your broins out Mister S-stop, please! Please excuse their impudence.





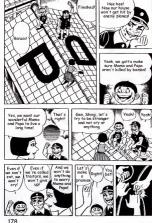
No, I'm

just as laan diel

I'm sure o





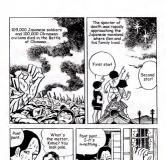




s and 31 (1945). West of force a soft of force





























are far

we cauld













Deor, please thank him

We can't









Dear, you



















come home

with me





My poor, po

rondchildre



Sob... Whenever I





thot?















o corp! It

cure you

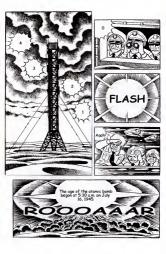
man looked mean, but he turned out to be

pretty nice, huhl





Atop o 100-foot steel tower, a gropefruit-sized chunk of plutonium worted to unleash its feorsome power on the world. At the top-secret testing ground, the It was 5:30 a m July 16, 1945. The deodly atomic age was about to dawn.





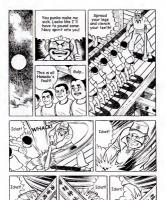
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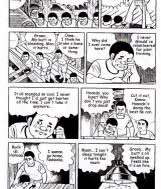
July 26, 1945. The United States, Great Britain and China issued the Patedam Declaration But Japan's war leaders rejected demanding a ceasefire and uncanditional surrender the demand vowing from Japan. They warned that further resistance would result in the annihilation of the Japanese would fight to the Army and the destruction of the country. ast man... 9 bambers began plans to drop an atamic ractice runs between b on Jopan A speci exica and the w bamb shaped











Thonk you, Squad

Leader Ogoward

Starting

I'll drill

you even

Wells

and the

teoch













































Ve can aa bac

ta aur village

with our heads

held high.

Terukichi was a lucky bay

Even if it was an accident

he died serving his country

and the Emperar

Terukichi is the

pride of the

We're so

grateful.

anada family.























Honored I.f. floath is down you come look to the same of the work of the work









































One of the bombers, named Enolo Gay after the pilot's mother, was looded with an otomic bamb nicknamed Little Bay.









































































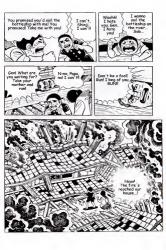
























































Remember this, my little one. This is wor. This is what took your fother, sister and brother from us... must never, ever let this

About Project Gen

Namie Asazuma Coordinator, Project Gen

In the pages of Barelood Gen, Keiji Nasazene brogs, to life a largedy urilike on yi but all ower bolden he buman ruce before. He does not simply depict the destructive bronz of nuclear was separated by the control of the control of the program of the separate program of the control of the program of the story, sometive manages to overcome one headship after another, cr. always with occurring and humor. Bernardo Gens talle of hope and human thumph in the face of nuclear hidocoast has respect outsides translations around his words, as well as pooles working in a warryll of other residue. We've the years Gen has been made in a warryll of other residue. The control of the control of the nuclear translations. The side of the nuclear translations are not a warryll of other residue. The side of the nuclear translations are not press, and a missiotic.

The first effort to transition Barockor Gen from the original Japanese into lot feel imagages began in 1970, when Japanese paces activities Massimino Oshrims and Yakio Ala winder across evidence of the second second second second second second second Places and Social salice. Their fellow winders repossingly saled them about the atomic bombing of Hispathina, and one of them happened to have a copy of Hisdathor Anders in the backgack. The Americans on the walls, asticistical that an altonic bomb service to be a second second second second second second and Ali Sunded Project Gen, a non-profit, ell-volunteer group of yourg Japanese and Americans living in 160%, to ob just that yourg Japanese and Americans living in 160%, to 00 just that yourg Japanese and Americans living in 160%, to 00 just that yourg Japanese and Americans living in 160%, to 00 just that Gen into English. One or more of these volumes have also been published in Firence, German, Islaine, Portuguers, Swedult.

Nowegin, Indonesian, Tajelto, and Esperanto. By the 1908 Project Gen was no longer active. In the meantime, author Kejl Nakazawa had gone on to complete ten-vioumes of Gen, and expressed his wish to see the entre storyonmade evallable to non-lapenee readers. Parts of the first foundvolumes had also been athriged in translation. An every generation of volunteers responded by rewiving Project Gen and producing a new, complete and unabridged translation of the entire Gen

series.

The second incarnation of Project Gen got its start in Moscow in 1994, when a Japanese student, Minako Tanabe, launched "Project Gen in Russia" to translate Gen into Russian. After pub-

lishing the first three volumes in Moscow, the project relocated to Kanazawa, Japan, where volunteers Yulia Tachino and Namie Asazuma had become acquainted with Gen while translating a story about Hiroshima into Russian. The Kanazawa volunteers together with Takako Kanekura in Russia, completed Russian volumes 4 through 10 between 1999 and 2001.

In the spring of 2000, the Kanazawa group formally established a new Project Gen in Japan. Nine volunteers spent the next three years translating all ten volumes of Gen into English. The translators are Kazuko Futakuchi, Michael Gordon, Kvoko Honda, Yukari Kimura, Nobutoshi Kohara, Kiyoko Nishita, George Stenson, Michiko Tanaka, and Kazuko Yamada.

In 2002, author Keiji Nakazawa put the Kanazawa team in contact with Alan Gleason, a member of the first Project Gen, who introduced them to Last Gasp of San Francisco, publisher of the original English translation of Gen. Last Gasn agreed to publish the new unabridged translation of all ten volumes, of which this book is one.

In the hope that humanity will never repeat the terrible tragedy of the atomic bombing, the volunteers of Project Gen want children and adults all over the world to hear Gen's story. Through translations like this one, we want to help Gen speak to people in different countries in their own languages. Our prayer is that Barefoot Gen will contribute in some small way to the abolition of nuclear weapons before this new century is over

Write to Project Gen c/o Asazuma, Nagasaka 3-10-20, Kanazawa 921-8112, Japan



Keiji Nakazawa Ilves with his wife in the suburbs of Tokyo, and remains actively involved in the work of the Project Gen volunteers. Now retired from carboning, his most recent project was a live action film he wrote and directed about young people growing up in postwar Hiroshima. He is currently working on another film scenario.



Barefoot Gen is the powerful, tragic, autobiographical story of the bombing of Hiroshima and its aftermath, seen through the eyes of the artist as a young boy growing up in Japan. The honest portraval of emotions and experiences speaks to children and adults everywhere. Barefoot Gen serves as a reminder of the suffering war brings to innocent people, and as a unique documentation of an especially horrible source of suffering, the atomic bomb. This is part one of a ten-part series.

"Gen effectively bears witness to one of the central horrors of our time Give yourself over to... this extraordinary book: get used to those dewyeved faces and the unfamiliar story-telling conventions of Japanese manga (comix to us). This vivid and harrowing story will then burn a radioactive crater in your memory that will never let you forget it. Gen is one of those very few comix that actually pulls off the essential magic trick... those little marks on paper come to fully realized life." Art Spiegelman, cartoonist

Winner of the Pulitzer Prize for Maus

"...some of the best comics ever done... Nakazawa, I'm sure, will be considered one of the great comic artists of this century, because he tells the truth in a plain, straightforward way, filled with real human feelings,"

R. Crumb, cartoonist

"Nakazawa's graphic prese bombing of Hiroshima shi beginning with the President stop such madness."

