Movie 1: Only You

"Is that a sexual perversion?"

During the students' gossip sequence after the opening titles, one of the students wonders if Ataru is committing bigamy by marrying this Elle person when he's supposedly already married to Lum (or at least, things are close enough that they might as well be). Another student follows that up by asking what bigamy is-"is that a sexual perversion?" In the original Japanese, these lines were a pun (as so many conversations in this series are). The joke is that the word for bigamy in Japanese is "juukon," and the person responding wondered if it was like "lolicon," which is Japanese shorthand for "Lolita Complex." The "con" in both words is different, meaning "marriage" in the first one and "complex" in the second.

Bearing the Unbearable

During the Inquisition in the Tomobiki High School Clock Tower, when Megane says to Ataru, "Ataru, do you know why... we have borne the unbearable...?" he is making a reference to the famous radio speech by the late Emperor Shoowa, on Aug. 15, 1945, when he announced Japan's surrender to the Allies, ending World War II. Specifically, he is quoting the oft-quoted phrase (Megane quotes it again in Movie #2, "Beautiful Dreamer) "taegataki o tae, shinobigataki o shinobi," which is usually translated as "[Japan] must bear the unbearable..." meaning, in the original, surrender. In the case of Lum's Stormtroopers, however, "the unbearable" is seeing Lum hopelessly in love with Ataru.

Puns in character names

Many of the character names in "Urusei Yatsura" describe the characters very well in the original Japanese.

"Moroboshi Ataru," for example, means "to get hit by a star." And since "star" is at least partially synonymous with "alien" in this series, it means that he attracts aliens and other weirdos, like it or not. "Shinobu" is another good example, for a different reason: the word means "patient," but in actuality, she is anything but.

As for the Stormtroopers, their nicknames come from their looks: "Megane" means "glasses," "Chibi" means "runt," and "Perm" and "Kakugari" get their nicknames from their hairstyles. The normal writing of "Mendou" means "trouble," but in the case of the Mendou family, the name is written with a different set of characters, giving a different official meaning ("face" + "temple," which in itself is somewhat descriptive), but nonetheless, the Mendou family lives up to the traditional reading of the word that is a homonym of their family name: they are lots of trouble. Benten is actually one of the seven Chinese gods of luck, Oyuki is a takeoff on the classic snow princess of Japanese myth, and Princess Kurama and the Karasutengu ("Crow Goblins") are also based on the mythical "crow people" that are their namesakes.

A Rose, by any other name, would be as funny.

There are also numerous references to roses in this film, starting with the rose-shaped starship from Planet Elle, showering rose petals everywhere in its first appearance. The name of the visitor this ship brings, Babara, is also a rose pun in Japanese, being a hybrid of the words "Baba" (a derogatory term roughly equivalent to "Old Bag" in English) and "Bara," which means "rose." The name of the spy who trails Lum and eventually abducts Ataru and the gang from Lum's Father's ship is named Nanabake Rose, and "nanabake" means "shapechanger" (though she proves amazingly inept). Then there is "Baran," the capital city of Planet Elle (another "Bara" pun), and last is "Baragumi Elle," which is written on the tag which the little Elle wears in the flashback sequence. The joke here is that Japanese kindergarten classes in the same school are often distinguished by names such as "Baragumi (Rose Class)," "Sakuragumi (Cherry Class)," "Momogumi (Peach Class)," etc., and Elle would naturally be in the "Rose Class."

Vacuum Cleaners from Hell.

"Uzushio" means "an eddying current," and as such, is the sort of name that might be used as the brand name of a washing machine made in Japan. For this reason, it is funny to Japanese audiences when used as the name of the suction device which Lum uses to gather up Ataru and his family (and Cherry, too), especially because that name includes the word "zenjidoo" (fully automatic) which is the sort of descriptive word that would also tend to be used as part of the name of such an appliance.

Maitta, maitta, tonari no jinja.

"Maitta" is a word one says when one is having trouble. It also means "to visit," as in "visiting a shrine." The word for shrine is "jinja." So when Ataru says to Babara, "Maitta, maitta, tonari no jinja," he is having fun by confusing the two meanings of the word "mairu (maitta)," which are both written the same way, adding to the fun

Children Who Know War.

"Sensoo o Shiranai Kodomotachi" (Children Who Don't Know War) was a popular folk/protest song in Japan in the late 1960's-early 1970's. It was about the generation gap between the pre- and post-World War II generations. The latter says that even though they do not know war, having been born and raised after its end, nonetheless they love peace, and want to live in a peaceful world. The song ends with a plea by the younger generation to call them "Children Who Don't Know War." The joke here is that, during the "space dogfight scene," Megane is happy to tell Shinobu that they are now, instead, "Children Who Know War," at last.

"Say something Fatherly"

Ataru's Father telling Ataru not to take out a loan for his wedding to, or honeymoon with, Elle, is a reflection on the expense and payment schemes typical of Japanese weddings. They tend to be more expensive than American weddings, and whereas, in the U.S., the bride's family typically pays all the wedding expenses, things aren't nearly so cut and dried in Japan, where either or both families may pay the expenses, or the bride and groom may pay their own expenses. Taking out such loans is at best uncommon, but it is the sort of thing that this family would do (In "Beautiful Dreamer", Ataru's father takes out a 500 year loan in Ataru's name!).

Home Cooking

Megane mentions a lot of foods in his first tirade on Planet Elle: Takoyaki is a pancake-like batter, rolled into balls containing octopus and vegetables, and baked. Gyuu-don (short for "Gyuuniku-Domburi"), which we refer to as "Beef-bowl," is beef boiled in sauce (usually soy sauce) with onions, on top of rice, in a bowl. The flavor of the sauce seeps down into the rice, which is what Megane is so excited about. Just about everybody knows what ramen is. The point is that these foods are "everyday foods," equivalent to hot dogs, hamburgers, and pizza in the U.S.; to wit, the foods you grew up with and miss the most. As for the gyuu-don restaurant Ataru points out on Planet Elle, the joke here is that these places are like McDonald's: i.e., they're EVERYWHERE.

What will become of me?

About Ataru's Mother crying about what will become of her in her old age: typically, in Japan, children take care of their parents when they get too old to take care of themselves, and those children will live with their parents more often than in Western countries. Certainly, Ataru's Mother and Father are the kind of people who expect that treatment from their son. His mother in particular is concerned with her own well-being, and given how badly her husband and son are taking care of her now, she's got good reason!

The Matchmaking Incident

The matchmaking "incident" that Lum's father refers to is recounted in Episode 22, stories 43-44, "The Great Space Matchmaking Operation," which is available in subtitled form in AnimEigo's UY TV series tape #6.

Movie 3: Remember My Love

Remember This Joke:

There has been speculation in some quarters of American anime fandom that the title of this film was a pun on the title of another famous anime film, "Macross Super Dimension Fortress: Love -- Do You Remember," which came out the year before "Remember My Love" was released. Informed sources in Japan neither confirm nor deny this, but given the overall attitude of the creative staff of the series, we wouldn't put it past them.

Shutaro's pet octopi:

the octopus is the crest of the Mendou family, and they keep a lot of them as pets. The one which appears in the first part of the film, "Umechiyo," has a couple of interesting associations. First, "Umechiyo" might be a play on "Umechajoroo," who was a melodramatic "hooker-with-a-heart." Ume, by the way, means "plum," which is a reference to Umechiyo's appearance: there is a cascade of plum flowers on its back, which is reminiscent of a similar design -- a cherry-blossom-cascade tattoo -- on the right arm and shoulder of the lead character in a popular, long-running samurai Japanese TV series: Toyoma no Kin-san. Also, when written in kanji, "Umechiyo" bears a resemblance to "Umeboshi," which happens to be "pickled plums," which this octopus resembles.

Music Notes:

Takekawa Yukihide, who wrote the music for the opening and ending themes, was the vocalist for the legendary rock group Go-Die-Go. They had probably their biggest hit in 1979, with "The Galaxy Express 999," theme from the movie "Ginga Tetsudoo 999." He's been writing songs for quite a lot of people, ever since the group broke up. Micky Yoshino, who wrote the BGM for the movie, was the keyboardist for the group. He does a few projects here and there, and he also has his own music school. In 1992, he got arrested for possession of marijuana.

Upsetting Feelings:

Early in the film, Sakura and Cherry make a pun that they will repeat later on: Sakura, looking at Tomobiki Marchenland, says she has "muna-sawagi," which means "an uneasy feeling." Cherry, munching on baked sweet potatoes, says he too has the same feeling. Sakura shouts at him that that is just "muneyake," or "heartburn."

Barred from Entry:

After being repelled from entering Tomobiki Marchenland, Cherry speculates that it may be some sort of "kekkai." This term comes from Buddhism, and refers to a) an area forbidden to entry by a certain group, usually women (to keep them from disturbing the monks' concentration) or b) a fence used to separate a temple from the land beyond it.

A Stupid Pun:

After the "magic show," when Mendou first sees Ataru's changed self, his first words are, "Baka kaba." This pun literally translates as "stupid hippo," but the thing that makes it funny in the original is that "baka," which means "stupid," and "kaba," which means "hippo," are written with the same characters in Japanese, simply reversed.

Fun with color:

Ataru's fainting from discovering his new condition leads Megane to make the following observation: "As the blood drains from his face, it turns from pink to pale purple." The joke in the original centers around the word "aoza-meru," which means "turning pale," or "turning pale purple." The usual word for pale in Japanese is "aoi," or "blue." But mixing that "blue" paleness with Ataru's new pink skin color results in a pale purple. Yet another joke that doesn't really work in English.

Not one to wish on:

The falling star that Ataru sees after Lum disappears is a bad omen in Japanese folklore.

I Can't Believe I Ate The Whole Thing:

There's an old Japanese saying that one'd become a cow if s/he went to sleep right after eating a meal. When Ataru first appears at school as a hippo, one of the students comments that he became a hippo for this reason, only to have another one set him straight. This is followed by another student saying that it's the year of the cow, and making a sound that sounds like "moo!" but is also the word "mo!" which is an expression of exasperation in Japanese.

About Oshima:

raccoons and foxes are both considered animals of deception in Japanese folklore. So it's only natural that he would be a shapechanger.

A "Cutey" Joke:

In the scene where Ruu reveals his true self to Lum, he says, "At times, a mysterious pierrot. At times, a powerful magician. But in fact...!" These lines are taken straight from Cutey Honey, a 1973 manga/TV series created by Nagai Goo (Majinger Z, Getter Robo, Harenchi Gakuen et al.) Cutey Honey was an android superheroine whose various transfor-mations lent her power as well as disguise. When she assumed her true form to do battle with the various monsters of the Panther Claw gang, she would invariably intone some variation of the above lines, naming off the various transformations/ identities which she had assumed in the course of the episode, finishing up by identifying herself with the line, "Shikashi, sono jittai wa! Ai no Senshi Cutey Honey sa!" (But in fact, I am! Cutey Honey, Warrior of Love!)

A Traditional Meal:

Oyuki being the model of a traditional Japanese noblewoman, the eating scenes aboard her ship are also very traditionally Japanese. The hole in the (tatami!) floor with the pot hanging over it is called "irori," and usually contains "nabemono," which is a sort of stew, with broth, vegetables, and meat. The fish-on-a- stick is another example.

Curses R Us:

The outside of Gingakei Yorozunoroigoto Hikiuke Kumiai (the Milky Way Curses-R-Us Management Organization) has many of the trappings of a Shinto shrine. The inside, on the other hand, is set up like a typical bank branch in Japan, down to the placement of the furniture and the uniformed female clerks.

The 64 Trillion Credit Question:

The title of the game show in which Ruu's parents are competing is a pun on the titles of three popular game shows in Japan: "America Oodan Ultra Quiz (The Crossing America Ultra Quiz)," "Naruhodo the World (I See the World)," and "Quiz Hyakunin ni Kikimashita (Quiz: We Asked 100 People)." The "America Oodan" annual quiz is one of the most popular and long-running TV events in Japan, with the finalists competing at various places in the U.S. The quiz starts out with a stadium full of contestants, but at each step they get eliminated through various means. There are a couple of dozen challenging steps, and each is not just a test of knowledge, but a test of physical and emotional strength as well. Some of them are potentially dangerous. It usually takes a couple weeks for a given quiz session to cross the entire U.S., which leads to the other joke in Oshima's comments here: since the game in which Ruu's parents are contestants is crossing the Galaxy, rather than just one country on one small planet, it seems appropriate that the game would take years to get from one end to the other.

We get Stars, they get Stamps:

Teachers in Japanese elementary schools often use stamps like the ones which Lahla uses to mark Ataru's forehead when they first meet. They are often in the shape of cherry blossoms, and often have such cute messages as "Taihen Yoku Dekimashita" ("Extremely Well Done,"), "Moo Sukoshi Desu" ("A Little More"), etc.

Kotatsu Neko

(literally, "Footwarmer Cat") is the large and vengeful spirit of a cat who died when its owners left it out in the cold. Given its fate, it is highly attracted to sources of warmth.

To the Moon, Dad!

When Ryuu blasts her dad into the sky, we took liberties with the translation. What he actually says is "kira," a Japanese onomatopeia roughly equivalent to "twinkle." The "hitting someone into orbit" is another Japanese schtick, just like "everyone falls to the floor."

Subliminal Jokes:

If you have a LD player with digital still capability, flip through the sequence with Lahla and Ataru on the bike, when Ataru's head gets all distorted.

Movie 4: Lum The Forever

General Note:

This film was made after the end of the TV series. As of the time of this writing (October, 1993), we have only released about 20% of the series, so some of the characters (such as Ton) have not yet appeared.

Lum's reaction to Ataru feeding her the umeboshi (pickled plum) at Mendou's Cherry-blossom viewing (hanami) party, i.e., "What did you feed me?!" stems from Oni getting drunk on umeboshi. For more details, see TV Set 11, Episode 42, Story 65, "Drun-kard's Boogie." To find out about hanami, see "I Howl at the Moon" (Tsuki ni Hoeru), in OVA Set 2.

If you've ever seen a live crab taken out of water, it starts foaming. That's the reference Megane makes when he says, "H...Hey, Mendou! Is your cherry tree a crab monster or something?!"

Oshiruko

is basically a soup made of sweet red beans. It's really sweet (essentially made with beans, sugar, and a pinch of salt), and resembles chocolate. It is also very high in calories, which is why Shinobu gives Ataru the line, "Too bad... I'm on a diet!"

As for Ataru's follow-up, "Then I'll rub your shoulders for you!" Parents (especially mothers) usually ask their children to rub their shoulders after a meal.

When the class shouts, "ULTRA SUPER ELECTRIC ATTACK!" the pose Lum strikes is from the legendary "Ultra Seven," celebrating its 25th anniversary as of this writing (1993), and considered the best of all of Tsuburaya Productions' Ultra Series. The pose is the mirror image of the one which Ultra Seven struck to fire his "Wide Shot," the most powerful of all his energy attacks: Ultra Seven shot from his right forearm, with his right elbow on the backs of the fingers of his left hand, whereas Lum fires from her left forearm, with her left elbow on the backs of the fingers of her right hand. She strikes the pose correctly a couple of times in the manga as well.

Cicadas

come out in summer, dragonflies in autumn. The movie takes place in spring (April), hence the confusion.

"Oni no Kakuran"

(lit. ONI's summer sickness) is an expression used whenever someone who never gets ill (esp. someone who's very strong and athletic) somehow gets sick. Used in reference to Lum, a real Oni, it, produces a nice pun in the original Japanese.

The word "Olm," apparently a measurement of intelligence, was a was a made-up word in the original, and when we asked Kitty for a romanization, they gave us authorization to romanize it as we saw fit.

The names of Mendou Shutaro's dream brides, "Sakura, Shinobu, Akina, Kyooko, Momoko, Yuki, Keiko, etc..." are, except for the first two, the names of popular Japanese Pop/idol singers and other "talents" of the time.

"The mountain where we chased rabbits..."

(Usagioishikano-yama) "The river where we fished for small crucian carp..." (Kobuna, tsurishi kano kawa...) are lyrics from "Furusato" (which in this context is perhaps best translated as "Home"), a famous traditional Japanese song.

Movie 5: The Final Chapter

General Note:

This film, an animated retelling of the finale to the manga series on which this anime is based, was released in first-run some two years after the conclusion of the original broadcast run of the TV series. It assumes much background and familiarity with the story and characters, in addition to various characters that appear here for only the first or second time. As of this writing (Dec 1993), AnimEigo has only released a little over 20% of the TV series run, so there is bound to be some confusion. Please bear with us.

"Accept our betrothal gift!"

"Yuinoohin" is a gift consisting of several items, including money, given to celebrate an engage-ment. The word "Yuinoo" can also mean the ceremonial exchange of such gifts. "Surume" (Dried squid), "Kombu" (Seaweed), sake and Tai (red snapper), items typically included, symbolize good luck. Orimono (hand-woven fabrics) are traditionally used to make the bride's wedding dress. The degree of formality one wants will dictate the quality and amounts of these items one will include. Such ceremonies were traditionally conducted at the bride's home, by messengers of the groom, but nowadays are held in hotels or wedding halls, when they are held at all

"It's dark! I'm scared!"

This is simply a reminder of Mendou's deep-seated fear of the dark, which usually (but again, not always) goes hand-in-hand with his claustrophobia.

"There's a lot of things that I don't usually get to eat. This is pretty good."

This is a reference to the difference between Mendou's lifestyle, and that of people like the Moroboshi's. The things that he would have in his nabe are not the sort of ordinary things that people like the Moroboshis have in theirs, and he finds the change of pace interesting.

"I'll get some snacks to go with the tea."

"Chagashi" is, literally, tea snacks, the sort that one might typically have with Japanese tea, though not green tea, which is associated with the tea ceremony. Bancha or Sencha are the most common teas for chagashi.

"Why tag?" "It's what the Oni people do at fateful times such as this."

This line is one of the fundamental puns on which the series is based. The Japanese name for tag is "Onigokko," which literally translates as "Game of the Oni," and is thus logically the game that Lum's people, the Oni, would play. The significance of grabbing an Oni's horns stems from a Japanese myth which says that an Oni must grant the wish of whoever manages to do so. This myth in turn stems from a tradition in the Kansai region of Japan of lopping off the horns of all but one or two bucks in a herd of deer, to control breeding. Ataru's failure to be specific about the wish he makes on Lum's horns in the first story of the first episode of the TV series sets the stage for everything that follows, and in this film holding Lum's horns will enable Ataru to save everyone from darkness, thus granting him another wish, sort of. For more information, see Urusei Yatsura TV Set 1, Episode 1, Story 1, "I'm Lum the Notorious!" for the original game of Onigokko which comes more or less full circle in this story.

"Just say it! Which side is just?"

The banner in this scene reads "Tomobiki-cho choonaikai," which perhaps best translates as "Tomobiki Town Community Association," more or less a local citizens' action group. There is typically one in each section of a town, which gets together when members of that town need to do something for that town, such as cleaning the drains. They also make sure that information about government and other local affairs gets around to everyone in the area. Such groups are most active in older and more rural areas, where people are more likely to know one another, having lived in a given place for years at a time.

"Mendou SXR-7000-Tako, come on out!"

This scene is a parody of every giant robot series, whether manga, anime or live-action, to come out in the last 25-30 years. Also, the word "tako" means "octopus," which is the crest of the Mendou Family. Furthermore, when the Tako raises the ball with the Mendou crest on it, it is parodying yet another staple of modern Japanese pop culture, a long-running Edo-period samurai series called "Mito Komon." For more information, see Urusei Yatsura TV Set 4, Episode 14, Story 27, "Mendou Brings Trouble!"

"Momoe, I love you!"

In all probability, this line is a reference to Yamaguchi Momoe, who was Japan's most popular entertainer when she retired around 1981, to get married and settle down, at the ripe old age of 21.

Despite what you might think from the title of this film, the Urusei Yatsura gang will return in the 6th and latest UY Movie, "Always My Darling," which celebrates the 10th anniversary of the series.

Movie 6: Always My Darling

The official end of the series was the story retold in the previous movie, 1988's "The Final Chapter." This film was made in 1991, to celebrate the 10th anniversary of the series. Thus, it has no particular place in the series chronology, and can be considered more or less a side story.

"Galactic Coordinates: A.H.O. Planet #3. Point: Sho-Chiku-Bai."

"Aho" is a Japanese word meaning "idiot" or "jerk." Sho-Chiku-Bai is written with the kanji for pine, bamboo, and ume (Japanese apricot) trees, and is an old-fashioned way of indicating first, second and third place rankings. It is also the name of a brand of sake.

"Hold it right there!"

"Ohikenasutte" is a greeting typically associated with yakuza or gamblers.

"In the northeast quadrant of the universe..."

"Ushitora" is an old-fashioned way of saying "northeast," using the characters for cow and tiger as part of an archaic system of directional notation.

"There's no choice... We'll have to make a deal."

"Se ni hara wa kaerarenai" (lit. "The back cannot be made into the stomach") is an idiomatic expression, roughly equivalent to "The leopard can't change his spots."

"Hey! How about some of the best tofu in the universe!"

Tofu peddlers used to ride around in much the same way, selling their wares, but very few if any still exist in Tokyo. Also, customers would normally only buy three or four blocks at most, as they couldn't eat more in a day. Lupica buying 12 (and later, 17) is thus absurd. In addition, she gives him her own pot to put tofu in, because until recently tofu was only sold fresh, not prepackaged. "Momen" (cotton) and "kinu" (silk) refer to the methods of filtering tofu. Silk-filtered tofu has a finer texture than cotton-filtered.

"Hand that over to me!"

"Gyo," the sound which Ataru makes, has a double meaning: written one way, it's an onomatopoeia for surprise. Written another way, it is one way of saying fish. In this way, it goes with the fish who appear in the background.

"A footwarmer in midsummer has an elegance all its own..."

Kotatsu (footwarmers) are normally used only in winter.

"So long! I've no more time for the likes of you!"

"Engacho" is a child's game, similar to the American game "cooties." The idea is to avoid getting "tainted" (usually by being touched), or if you are, to pass it on. Games usually start when one of a group of children gets tainted because something embarrassing and/or dirty happens.

"Uh no, not 'Wa-water' it's just water..."

"Mizu" means water, and "mimizu" means earthworms, in Japanese, but "mi-mizu" is "mizu" stammered out, and ends up sounding like "mimizu," which is the source of Rio's confusion: a more literal translation would be: "Uh, no, not earthworms, water." One of the more untranslatable puns in the series.

"Tonight's 'Stupid TV Til Dawn' is changing its regular schedule..."

"Asa made nani-nani TV" (TV Til Dawn about some specific subject) is an occasional feature on Japanese TV, wherein a group of experts on some subject (usually political or economic in nature) will talk until the wee hours.

"No! I don't want to die like this!" "Men be damned!" "Now's my chance to show the results of daily, bloody training!" "Over to you, Ryuunosuke!" "Right! Here I go!" "Attack!"

This entire sequence is based on "Attack No. 1," a famous manga/anime series about a high school girls' volleyball team.

Production Staff

Japanese Production Staff

Movie 1: Only You

Based on the Characters and Situations Created by Takahashi Rumiko Serialized in Shoonen Sunday Weekly, Published by Shoogakkan

Executive Producer: Taga Hidenori Character Designs: Takada Akemi Planning: Ochiai Shigekazu Screenplay: Komparu Tomoko Dramatization & Storyboards: Oshii Mamoru

Music: Kobayashi Izumi, Anzai Fumitaka & Amano Masamichi

Music Director: Hayakawa Yutaka Art Director: Arai Torao

Animation Directors: Aoshima Katsumi, Endoo Yuuichi & Takazawa Magoichi

Mechanical Director: Yamashita Masahito Technical Director: Ano Takashi Director of Photography: Wakana Akio Audio Director: Shiba Shigeharu Animation Producer: Nunokawa Yuuji Assistant Producer: Kubo Makoto Production Assistance: Studio Pierrot

Key Animators: Yamauchi Shoojuroo, Oosaka Takeshi, Miyao Takashi, Kobayashi Sakiko, Seki Mieko, Sakurai Toshiyuki, Moriyama Yuuji, Nozaki Koochuu, Hattori Ichiroo, Takeara Megumi, Yamazaki Kazuo, Furuse Noboru, Sakuma Toshikazu, Sakuma Shigeko, Nishijima Katsuhiko, Takagi Toshio, Kanazawa Katsumasa, Ishii Kuniyuki, Yamashita Masahito, Saitoo Tadashi, Kamizuma Shinsaku & Hattori Miwako

Prologue Animation: Nakamura Yasutoshi Ending Animation: Nanke Kooji

Directed by Oshii Mamoru

Movie 3: Remember My Love

Based on the Characters and Situations Created by Takahashi Rumiko Serialized in Shoonen Sunday Weekly, Published by Shoogakkan

Executive Producer: Taga Hidenori
Planning: Ochiai Shigekazu
Screenplay: Komparu Tomoko
Character Designs: Takada Akemi
Music: Micky Yoshino
Music Director: Hayakawa Yutaka
Art Directors: Kobayashi Shichiroo & Arai Torao
Chief Animation Director: Moriyama Yuuji
Animation Director: Dogite Tsukasa
Director of Photography: Wakana Akio
Audio Director: Shiba Shigeharu
Animation Producer: Hasegawa Hiroshi
Production Assistance: Studio DEAN

Key Animators: Moriyama Yuuji, Nara Mitsuko, Kawana Kumiko, Masuo Shooichi, Tsukui Akiko, Ichikawa Yoshiyuki, Ootaki Tomoko, Kitakubo Hiroyuki, Oonuki Kenichi, Enomoto Hiroaki, Kanamori Kenji, Gooda Hiroaki, Hirota Mayumi, Takahashi Kumiko, Tanzawa Manabu, Nakashima Atsuko, Hirata Tomohiro, Aoki Yasumichi, Fujikawa Futoshi & Yamabe Tetsuji

Opening and Ending Animation: Nishijima Katsuhiko

Directed by Yamazaki Kazuo

Movie 4: Lum The Forever

Production Staff

Based on the Characters and Situations Created by Takahashi Rumiko (Serialized in Shoonen Sunday Weekly, Published by Shoogakkan)

Planning: Ochiai Shigekazu
Screenplay: Inoue Toshiki & Yamazaki Kazuo
Music: Itakura Fumi
Music Director: Kondoo Yukio
Art Director: Arai Torao
Animation Director: Dokite Tsukasa
Director of Photography: Shimizu Yooichi
Audio Director: Shiba Shigeharu
Animation Producers: Hasegawa Hiroshi & Matsushita Yooko
Production Assistance: Studio Dean
Technical Director: Yoshinaga Naoyuki
Character Designs: Takada Akemi

Key Animation: Funazawa Manabu, Aoki Yasunaga, Fujikawa Futoshi, Hirota Atsuko, Takahashi Kumiko, Nakajima Atsuko, Yamamoto Tetsuya, Chiba Junzoo, Yamada Hirohiko, Takahashi Toshio, Kikuchi Yoshiyuki, Hattori Ichiroo, Tsuruyama Osamu, Shimazaki Katsumi, Yamamoto Masafumi, Minami Shinichiroo, Shino Masanori, Sawada Masato, Takagi Hiroyuki, Yagi Masayuki, Suzuki Takeyuki, Nagasaki Shigenobu & Matoba

Atsushi

Directed by Yamazaki Kazuo

Movie 5: The Final Chapter

Based on the Characters and Situations Created by Takahashi Rumiko (Serialized in Shoonen Sunday Weekly, Published by Shogakukan, Inc.)

Executive Producer: Taga Hidenori
Planning: Ochiai Shigekazu
Producer: Matsushita Yooko
Screenplay: Komparu Tomoko
Character Designs and Storyboards:
Shibunnoichi Setsuko
Animation Director: Kobayashi Yukari
Technical Director: Tominaga Tsuneo
Art Director: Arai Torao
Director of Photography: Daiichi Heitaroo
Audio Director: Shiba Shigeharu
Music: Oomori Toshiyuki
Animation Producer: Matsunaga Yoshiyuki
Production Assistance: Magic Bus Co., Ltd

Directed by Dezaki Satoshi

Organizational Assistance:
Koide Kazumi: Imaizumi Toshiaki
Layout Supervisor: Shimizu Keizoo
Artboards: Arai Torao, Nagasawa Junko
Mechanical Designs and Assistant Technical Director: Maejima Kenichi

Key Animators: Kobayashi Yukari, Maejima Kenichi, Ogura Mayumi, Suzuki Shinichi, Matsuda Yoshiaki, Takizawa Akemi, Nakamura Ayumi, Suzuki Hiromi, Kando Tamaki, Sekiguchi Shigeharu, Kaku Hiromitsu, Kudoo Masateru, Nishijima Katsuhiko, Ishida Atsuko, Koizumi Takashi, Nakata Miho, Morikawa Sadami, Tomisoka Takane, Takaoka Kiichi, Kiyojima Yuuko, Imai Hiroaki, Ichikawa Yoshiyuki, Nagai Takeshi, Murata Shunji, Tamura Hideki, Kimura Michio, Iijima Takeshi, Oomori Takahiro, Nakamura Kenichiroo, Sugiura Kooji, Kasahara Akira, Miura Kooji, Kuromi Taeko and Noda Michiko

Movie 6: Always My Darling

Based on the Characters and Situations Created by Takahashi Rumiko (Published in Shoogakukan Shoonen Sunday Comics)

Executive Producer: Taga Hidenori
Planning: Ochiai Shigekazu
Producer: Matsushita Yooko
Screenplay: Takayashiki Hideo & Komparu Tomoko
Character Designs/Animation Director:
Takahashi Kumiko
Art Director: Uehara Shinichi
Director of Photography: Yamaguchi Jin
Audio Director: Shiba Shigeharu
Music: Kodaki Mitsuru
Supervisor: Kuwabara Kunio

Production Chief: Kobayashi Hiroyasu Assistant Director: Namekawa Satoru Assistant Producer: Nakagawa Junpei Production Publicity: Asakura Chiyoko Animation Producer: Maruyama Masao Animation Production Assistance: Mad House

Key Animation: Umetsu Yasuomi, Aoshima Katsumi, Furuse Noboru, Kitajima Nobuyuki, Satoo Yuuzoo, Murata Michinori, Okamura Yutaka, Chiaki Kooichi, Kurihara Reiko, Fukushima Yoshiharu, Teraoka Kenji, Kawakatsu Osamu, Yoshida Hidetoshi, Jinno Yukihisa, Mihara Michio, Koike Ken, Hashimoto Takashi, Nakamura Kenichiroo, Minami Shinichiroo, Tazaki Satoshi, Ishikawa Tatsuroo, Ashino Yoshiharu, Kano Akira, Matsui Riwako, Oohira Naoki, Miyazaki Yasuko, Hayashi Hideo, Sasaki Takashi, Saitoo Akihito, Takahide Kunio, Uzaki Nobumichi, Hiraishi Suteko, Omuragata Kooji, Arafusa Akiyuki, Watanabe Sumio & Takahashi Kumiko.

Directed by Yamada Katsuhisa

US Production Staff

Movie 1: Only You

Producer: Robert J Woodhead
Director: Michael House
Editor: Roe R. Adams, III, KTJ
Translators: Andy Kim, Michael Schlesinger & Keiko Kubota

Production Coordinator: Ueki Natsumi Production Assistant: Nancy Powell

Production Managers (U.S.A.): Janice Hindle & Peter R. Haswell

Movie 3: Remember My Love

Producer: Robert J Woodhead
Director: Michael House
Editor: Roe R. Adams, III, KTJ
Translators: Shin Kurokawa & Eriko Takai
Production Coordinator: Ueki Natsumi
Production Assistant: Nancy Powell

Production Managers (U.S.A.): Janice Hindle & Peter R. Haswell Literary & Cultural Consultants: Watanabe Masae & Watanabe Yuuji

Movie 4: Lum The Forever

Producer: Robert J. Woodhead
Director: Michael House
Translators: Shin Kurokawa & Vincent Winiarski
Editor: Roe R. Adams, III, KTJ
Production Coordinator: Ueki Natsumi
Production Manager (Japan): George Arriola
Production Managers (U.S.A): Janice Hindle & Peter R. Haswell

Movie 5: The Final Chapter

Executive Producer: Robert J. Woodhead Producers: Janice Hindle & Peter R. Haswell Production Coordinator: Ueki Natsumi Production Manager: George Arriola Translators: Shin Kurokawa & Nishiyama Mariko Dialogue Editor: Roe R. Adams, III, KTJ Title Timer: Nancy Powell

Directed by Michael House

Movie 6: Always My Darling

Executive Producer: Robert J. Woodhead Producers: Janice Hindle & Peter R. Haswell Production Coordinator: Ueki Natsumi Production Manager: George Arriola Translators: Shin Kurokawa & Richard Uyeyama Dialogue Editor: Roe R. Adams III, KTJ Title Timer: Nancy Powell

Directed by Michael House

Japanese Voice Actors Movie 1: Only You

Lum: Hirano Fumi Moroboshi Ataru: Furukawa Toshio Shinobu: Shimazu Saeko Mendou: Kamiya Akira Ten: Sugiyama Kazuko Sakuramboo (Cherry): Nagai Ichiroo Sakura: Washio Machiko Megane: Chiba Shigeru Perm: Murayama Akira Kakuqari: Nomura Shinii Chibi: Futamata Kazunari Ataru's Father: Ogata Kenichi Ataru's Mother: Sakuma Natsumi Lum's Father: Sawa Ritsuo Lum's Mother: Yamada Reiko Ran: Inoue Yoo Oyuki: Ohara Noriko Benten: Mita Yuuko Princess Kurama: Yoshida Riyoko Rei: Genda Tetsuyoo Babara: Kyooda Naoko Rose: Maruyama Yuuko Guard A: Tanaka Hideyuki Guard B: Shioya Tsubasa Driver: Sakuraniwa Yuuichi Asst. Driver: Shimada Bin Commander: Terada Makoto Announcer: Izawa Hiroshi Commander: Aoki Kazuyo Child A: Suzuki Kazuki Child B: Fujieda Seiko Elle (Child): Shiori

Planet Elle Commanders: Matsutani Yuuko, Takizawa Kumiko, Takagi Sanae & Hanasaka Kiyomi

Elle: Sakakibara Yoshiko

Movie 3: Remember My Love

Lum: Hirano Fumi Ataru: Furukawa Toshio Mendou: Kamiya Akira Shinobu: Shimazu Saeko

Ten: Sugiyama Kazuko Sakura: Washio Machiko Onsen-Mark Sensei: Ikemizu Michihiro Megane: Chiba Shigeru Perm: Murayama Akira Chibi: : Futamata Kazunari Kakugari: Nomura Shinji Ryuunosuke: Tanaka Mayumi Ryuunosuke's Father: Anzai Masahiro Ryooko: Koyama Mami Ataru's Father: Ogata Kenichi Ataru's Mother: Sakuma Natsumi Lum's Father: Sawa Ritsuo Lum's Mother: Yamada Reiko Rei: Genda Tetsuyoo Ran: Komiya Kazue Benten: Mita Yuuko Ruu: Suzuki Kazuteru Ruu the Magician: Iwata Michihiro Lahla: Shimamoto Sumi

Lahla: Shimamoto Sumi
Oshima the Raccoon: Sugaya Masako
Old Woman: Kyoda Naoko
Oyuki: Ohara Noriko
Cherry: Nagai Ichiroo

Movie 4: Lum The Forever

Lum: Hirano Fumi Ataru: Furukawa Toshio Mendou: Kamiya Akira Ten: Sugiyama Kazuko Shinobu: Shimazu Saeko Megane: Chiba Shigeru Kakugari: Nomura Shinji Perm: Murayama Akira Chibi: Futamata Kazunari Ran: Komiya Kazue Principal: Nishimura Tomomichi Onsen-mark Sensei: Ikemizu Michihiro Ataru's Mother: Sakuma Natsumi Ataru's Father: Ogata Kenichi Mendou's Father: Tenchi Mugihito Ton: Shimada Bin Asuka: Shimamoto Sumi Sakura: Washio Machiko Cherry: Nagai Ichiroo

> Inoue Yoo Ukai Rumiko Adachi Shinobu Shioya Koozoo Ono Kenichi Nishimura Tomohiro

Movie 5: The Final Chapter

Lum: Hirano Fumi Ataru: Furukawa Toshio Mendou: Kamiya Akira Shinobu: Shimazu Saeko
Ten: Sugiyama Kazuko
Sakura: Washio Machiko
Cherry: Nagai Ichiroo
Oyuki: Ohara Noriko
Benten: Mita Yuuko
Ran: Komiya Kazue
Rei: Genda Tetsuyoo
Inaba: Suzuoki Hirotaka
Ryuunosuke: Tanaka Mayumi
Ryuunosuke's Father: Anzai Masahiro
Onsen-mark: Ikemizu Michihiro
Rupa: Shiozawa Kaneto
Carla: Inoue Yoo
Upa: Kitamura Kooichi

Sawa Ritsuo Yamada Reiko Ogata Kenichi Sakuma Natsumi Chiba Shigeru Murayama Akira Futamata Kazunari Nomura Shinji Nishimura Tomomichi Nishimura Tomohiro

Movie 6: Always My Darling

Lum: Hirano Fumi Ataru: Furukawa Toshio Lupica: Matsui Naoko Rio: Furumoto Shinnosuke Ovuki: Ohara Noriko Benten: Mita Yuuko Sakuramboo: Nagai Ichiroo Sakura: Washio Machiko Ten: Sugiyama Kazuko Mendou: Kamiya Akira Shinobu: Shimazu Saeko Megane: Chiba Shigeru Perm: Murayama Akira Kakugari: Nomura Shinji Chibi: Futamata Kazunari Onsen-mark: Ikemizu Michihiro Ryuunosuke: Tanaka Mayumi Ryuunosuke's Father: Anzai Masahiro Principal: Nishimura Tomomichi Ran: Komiya Kazue Rei: Genda Tetsuyoo Ataru's Father: Ogata Kenichi Ataru's Mother: Sakuma Natsumi Lum's Father: Sawa Ritsuo Lum's Mother: Yamada Reiko Leader: Tanonaka Isamu Soldier B: Shimada Bin Girl C: Tororin

Song Lyrics

Theme: I

Lyrics by Endoo Yoshihiko * Music and Arrangement by Kobayashi Izumi * Performed by Kobayashi Izumi

I, I, I, Aishiteite mo naze ka You, You, You, You, Yuutsu itsumo anata. Even though I, I, I, I love you, why are you, you, you, you always gloomy?

I, I, I, I, Aitai kimochi totemo. You, You, You, You, Yuuwaku shichau kitto. I, I, I, I, have strong feelings of missing you. You, You, You, You, I will seduce, for sure.

Watashi to anata de sekai ga hajimaru. Machikutabireteru onna ja dame na no. The world begins with you and I.
A woman is no good if she's tired of waiting.

Love me uwakina Darling. Hold me uchikina Darling. Kiss me sutekina Darling. Love me, flirtatious Darling. Hold me, bashful Darling. Kiss me, wonderful Darling.

Itsudemo koi wa junbi OK yo.

I'll always be ready to be in love with you.

I, I, I, Aishiteite mo naze ka You, You, You, You, Yuutsu itsumo anata.

Even though I, I, I love you, why are you, you, you, you always gloomy?

I, I, I, Aimai na no wa dame yo. You, You, You, You, Yuuki ga iru no koi wa. I, I, I, I won't put up with wishi-washiness. You, You, You, You, need courage for love.

Watashi to anata de subete ga umareru. Tsuyogari bakari no otoko wa iranai. Everything is born from you and I.
I don't want a man who just puts on a tough act.

Love me tsuyokina Darling. Hold me yowakina Darling. Kiss me sutekina Darling. Love me, strong-willed Darling. Hold me, weak-willed Darling. Kiss me, wonderful Darling.

Itsudemo koi wa junbi OK yo.

I'll always be ready to be in love with you.

I, I, I, I, Aisaretaino watashi. I, I, I, Aishiteiru wa anata. I, I, I, I, want to be loved. I, I, I, I, love you.

I, I, I, I, Aisaretaino watashi. I, I, I, Aishiteiru wa anata.

I, I, I, I, want to be loved. I, I, I, I, love you.

Hoshizora Cycling (Cycling in the Starry Sky)

Music, Lyrics and Arrangement by Virgin VS Performed by Virgin VS

Sora no nai heya kara hoshi no furu yoru e Nukedashita mado kara jitensha ni notte.

From a room with no sky, we go to a night of stars falling, slipping out through the window, riding a bicycle.

Dashing through the dreaming galaxy

to our rendezvous.

Chase a shooting star,

#1:

Cosmic Cycler Cosmic Cycler, Hoshizora Cycling cycling in the starry sky, Run Run Run Run Run Run Runaway Home. Runaway Home. Cosmic Cycler, Cosmic Cycler

Hoshizora Wheeling wheeling in the starry sky, Run Run Run Run Run Run Run Runaway Home. Runaway Home.

Yozora no Freeway The two of us, faraway, futari de faraway. on the freeway of the night sky. Konya koso hitorijime Don't sleep. nemuranaide yo

you're mine tonight, my Darling my Darling.

Yumemiru ginga o kakenukete

rendezvous. Nagareboshi oikake

hashiritsuzukete asa made. and keep running until morning.

> KURIKAESHI #1 **REPEAT REFRAIN #1**

Yozora no Freeway The two of us, faraway, futari de faraway. on the freeway of the night sky. Konva koso hitoriiime Promise that tonight, yakusokushitene you'll be mine, my Darling. my Darling.

KURIKAESHI #1 **REPEAT REFRAIN #1** KURIKAESHI #1 **REPEAT REFRAIN #1**

Cosmic Cycler... Cosmic Cycler... Cosmic Cycler... Cosmic Cycler... Cosmic Cycler... Cosmic Cycler...

Kagefumi no Waltz

(Shadow Tag Waltz)

Lyrics by Fujita Shiori * Music and Arrangement by Nishimura Kooji * Performed by Shiori

> Akaneiro shita yuuyake no naka de kagefumishiyoo to sasowareta no.

Under a crimson glowing sunset I was invited to play shadow tag.

Nagai kage ou mishiranu anata. Hashaide yoketara You, a stranger, chased my long shadow. Happily dodging you,

namida kieta.

my tears disappeared.

Ukiuki to hazumu mune tanoshii no wa naze. Futari de hashireba koboreru hohoemi samishikunai wa moo. Why is my heart so happy, cheerfully pounding? If the two of us run, smiles everywhere, I won't be lonely anymore.

Hitoribotchi de buranko yurashite tanoshii furi o suru koto mo nai no.

All alone, swinging on a swing, I don't even pretend to be happy.

Ehon no naka no page no yoo ni soyokaze no naka de yume o miteru. Like a page from a picture book I dream, in the midst of a light breeze.

Itsumademo asobitai yoru yo konaide ne. Futari de hashireba koboreru hohoemi hitoribotchi ja nai. I want to play always; Night, don't you come. If the two of us run, smiles everywhere, I won't be all alone.

Ukiuki to hazumu mune tanoshii no wa naze. Futari de hashireba koboreru hohoemi hitoribotchi ja nai.

Why is my heart so happy, cheerfully pounding? If the two of us run, smiles everywhere, I won't be all alone.

Lum no Ballad

(Lum's Ballad)

Lyrics by Jitsukawa Shoo Music and Arrangement by Nishimura Kooji Performed by Hirano Fumi

Darling yubiwa hikatteru.
Hora kaze ni furueteru.
Yasashii sasayaki kikoetekuru yoo
watashi o yondeiru no.
Hoshi no kazu yori ai ga ookutemo
anata to futari ai wa hitotsu dake.
Togireru koto wa nai no:

Darling, the ring is shining. Look, I'm trembling in the wind. I seem to hear a gentle whisper calling to me.

Though there is more love than there are stars

there is only one love for you and I. An unbroken thing;

sore wa that is

anata e no "ai." my "love" for you.

Darling yubiwa tsuketeru no.
Ima hoshi o mitsumeteru.
Omoide utsushita screen mitai
anata ga hohoenderu.
Tatoe watashi no soba ni inakutemo
futari no ai wa eien ni hitotsu.
Togireru koto wa nai no;

Darling, are you wearing the ring? Now, I'm looking at the stars. Like a screen projecting our memory, you're smiling.

Even though you're not beside me our love will be one forever.

An unbroken thing;

sore wa that is

my "love" for you.

Darling

anata e no "ai."

Darling

Opening Theme: Born to Be Free

Lyrics by Ralph McCarthy Music by Takekawa Yukihide Arranged by Hijikata Takayuki Performed by Steffanie Borges

> No more runnin' for cover, we've got one another. One sweet dream we can borrow, at least until tomorrow.

Well we made it this far, there ain't no stopping us now. Some people say there's no way to win; We will anyhow!

We were born to be free.
We make our own destiny.
We'll live and love as we please.
'Cuz we were born to be free.

Deep in the heart of darkness, we found a lucky star. Kiss me baby, let's get started; We're goin' just as we are!

In the heat of the night,
(when) there ain't nobody around,
makin' a break for the light,
till dawn comes tumblin' down.

We were born to be free.
We make our own destiny.
We'll live and love as we please.
'Cuz we were born to be free.

In the heat of the night,
(when) there ain't nobody around,
makin' a break for the light,
till dawn comes tumblin' down.

We were born to be free.
We make our own destiny.
We'll live and love as we please.
'Cuz we were born to be free.

Theme: Melancholy no Kiseki

(Tracks of Melancholy)

Lyrics by Giniro Natsuo * Music by Tamaoki Kooji Arranged by Oomura Masaroo * Performed by Matsunaga Kayoko

> Omoitsumeta hitomi de kagayaku yuuhi o minaide ne. Nantonaku okashikute. Sore dake tsurai.

Don't look at the shining sunset with heartfelt eyes.
It seems funny, somehow.
That alone is hurtful.

Ai ga subete o koeru no nara

If love overcomes everything

kizutsukazu ni tooi onaji yume o mune no oku de moyaseru no ni melancholy no ame namida yori mo tsumetai no ne. without getting hurt, even though we can burn the same dream in the depths of our heart, melancholy rain is colder than tears.

Headlight o nagame kanawanu koi to akiramete. Kore ijoo wa dakenai. Anata mo tsurai. Stare at the headlights and give this love up as unattainable. We can't embrace any further. You too are hurtful.

Shinjiru mono ga mieteru kara heiki dakara kinoo wa kinoo da to ima anata ga kizukanai to melancholy no ame tada hitasura setsunai dake. Because I can see what I believe, because I'm OK, so long as you don't realize that yesterday is yesterday, melancholy rain is just extremely distressing.

Aoku hikaru machi ni futari de nara mi o nagete mo melancholy no ame sono namida wa kanashikunai. Even if we two throw ourselves into the blue shining town, melancholy rain, those tears aren't sad.

Theme: Suki Kirai (Like it or Not)

Performed by Asada Hanako * Lyrics by Kawamura Masumi Music by Toshimi Takashi * Arranged by Hagita Mitsuo

Okujoo ni nobotte doyoobi o mioroshiteta. Tsugihagi no hodoo ga gameban mitai ni tsuzuku yo. I climbed onto the roof and was looking down at Saturday. The patchwork roads keep on going just like a gameboard.

Warawanaide ne mune no doko ka ga rhythm o midashiteiru dake.

Don't laugh; it just messes up the rhythm in some part of my heart.

Mieru ko ni wa no no no mieru koto ga aru yo. Aozora ni popcorn nagete yuki o furasetara kitto oh kimi ga suteki da to omou? Minna suki kirai iya na koto wa iya to ieru ka na? To a girl who can see--no, no, no-there are things that can be seen. If I threw popcorn into the blue sky and made it snow, oh, would you think it was wonderful? I wonder if I can say if I like something or not?

Hiekitta tesuri ni hoo o tsuke iki o tometa. Tachinarabu builtachi neteru yoo ni mieru yo naname ni. I laid my cheek on the icy rail and held my breath. The buildings all look aslant, as if they're sleeping.

Namida fuitara chigau sekai ne. Egao no tochuu de mattete. It'll be a different world once you wipe your tears. Wait for me in the middle of your smile.

Wakaru ko ni wa no no no wakaru koto ga aru yo. Nee ashita nante kitto ima no tsuzuki da ne. To a girl who understands--no, no, nothere are things to be understood. Hey, tomorrow must be just a continuation of now. Kumo ga oh itsuka ame ni naru dake sa. Minna suki kirai yareru toki wa yareru sore dake sa.

Oh, the clouds will just become rain someday.
There are times when you just do what you can whether you like it or not.

Konna takai basho datte hoshi no kazu nara onaji da yo.

Even in such a high place as this the stars all number the same.

Stanza 3 Kurikaeshi.

Repeat Stanza #3.

Begin the Kirei

(Begin the Lovely)

Lyrics by Matsui Goroo * Music and Arrangement by Hata Ichiroo Performed by UL-SAYS (from Tokyo Performance Doll Epic/Sony Records)

Tenshi ga hajiteta koi no ya no kawari otome no negaigoto kanaeru no wa nani?

In place of an arrow of love shot by an angel what will make a girl's wish come true?

Gokigen na taiyoo hitomi ni mabushite mare ni miru hohoemi dare ni agemashoo? Sprinkle the happy sun in my eyes and smile a smile rarely seen--to whom shall I give it?

Ai wa tatta hitotsu no (soo ne) watashi dake no hooseki. (soo ne) Daijoobu yo kagayaku made gambaroo. Love is my (oh yeah) one and only treasure. (oh yeah) It's OK, I'll keep at it til it shines.

Anata to HAPPYEND shitai kara ima tsuyoi kimochi de BEGIN THE kirei.

I want a happy ending with you so, with strong determination, I'll begin the lovely.

Dare de mo 100% suteki ni nareru. Itsumo muchuu de anata o aishitai.

Anyone can be 100% terrific. I want always to be madly in love with you.

Kaze no SHOWWINDOW mitsuketa natsufuku. Tokimeku yokan kara nanika ga hajimaru. In a show-window on a windy day, I found nice summer clothes. Something will start with this pounding-heart premonitition.

Dakara mahoo no yoo ni (soo ne) ummei wa kawaru mono. (soo ne) Genki dake wa wasurenaide gambaroo. That's why destiny (oh yeah) changes like magic. (oh yeah) Let's keep at it, without forgetting our spirit.

Anata o hitorijime ni shitai kara ima kanari honki de BEGIN THE kirei.

I want to make you my own so, now, quite seriously, I begin the lovely.

Akogare oikakeru kimochi ga suki yo. Itsumo jibun ni muchuu ni naritai.

I love the feeling of chasing desire. I'll want always to be in love with myself.

Ai ga areba nandemo (soo yo) dekinai koto wa nai wa. (soo yo) Daijoobu yo te ni te o tori gambaroo. If there is love (uh-huh) anything is possible. (uh-huh) It's OK, let's keep at it, hand-in-hand.

Anata to HAPPYEND shitai kara ima tsuyoi kimochi de BEGIN THE kirei.

I want a happy ending with you so, with strong determination, I'll begin the lovely.

Dare de mo 100% suteki ni nareru. Itsumo kawaii watashi o agetai. Anyone can be 100% terrific.

I want to give you my always-pretty self.

Anata o hitorijime ni shitai kara ima kanari honki de BEGIN THE kirei.

Akogare oikakeru kimochi ga suki yo. Itsumo muchuu de anata o aishitai.

I want to make you my own so, now, quite seriously, I begin the lovely.

I love the feeling of chasing desire.
I want always to be madly in love with you.