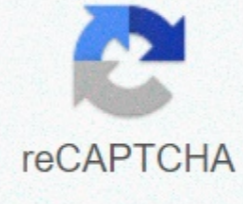




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This article is about manga and anime. For more facilities, see Death Note (disambig). Death Note / (Desu Noto)CreatorTsugumi 'begenericMisterio, supernatural, thriller[1] MangaCreated byTsugumi Abaillustrated byTakeshi ObataEditorialSh-eisha Other publishing houses: Glénat/EDT[2], Editorial Standard (re-edited) Vid Editorial Group (expired), Panini Comics Viz Media[3] Madman Entertainment[4] JBC[5] Kana[6] Larp Editors[7] (Expired), lvrea[8] Panini Comics Published in Shonen JumpDemographySh-nenFirst publicationDiciembre of 2003The last postMayo of 2006Volumes12 + 1 special. Manga sheet in Anime News Network AnimeDirectorTetsurTM ArakiEstudioMadhouseCadena televisionNippon Television Other networks: Animax, Sony Spin, Netflix, Claro Video, Canal Claro, Pluto TV ETC TV Panic TN8 Adult Swim Animax,3XL,Netflix,Amazon Prime Video Animax, Animax TVB Jade Animax, SIC Radical MTV Channel UCR Willax Licensed by VIZ Media US/LA VIZ Media Europe FR/EUDistribuidor Selecta VisionClassification First broadcast3 of October 2006 Latest broadcast26 June 2007Epiose37 + Anime tab in Anime News Network Sleeve tab on Anime News NetworkOtherD actual images. Manga sheet in Anime News NetworkDeath Note Death Note: The Last Name L: Change the World Death Note: New Generation (3 episodes, prequel to the following film) Death Note: Light up the new world Death Note (2017) Other Special Episodes. The manga sheet in Anime News NetworkDeath Note Rewrite: The Visualizing God Death Note Rewrite 2: L's Successors is a manga written by Tsugumi Aba and illustrated by Takeshi Obata, and features an anime adaptation directed by Tetsuro Araki. It also has several films and video games. The story revolves around Light Yagami, a high school student. One day, he finds a notebook with supernatural powers called the Death Note, which he can kill if their name is written on him, while if the person in the spirit visualizes the face of the person he wants to kill. [9] Light, recognizing the book's potential, tries to eliminate all crime and create a world where evil does not exist; however, a mysterious private detective calling himself L, world famous for solving major cases in the past, will try to thwart his plans. [10] The series is based on a printout aired by Shueisha for Shunen Jump magazine,[11] and is again widely available as an inclusion in episode 13,[12] How to Read, which is a guide containing data related to the franchise, including records of all Main. [13] The manga began being published in December 2003 by Shueisha, in the Japanese weekly magazine Shunen Jump, until its end in May 2006 with the t12th episode,[14] collecting one hundred and eight chapters. Later, the manga story was converted into an anime produced by Madhouse, until it ended with a total of 37 episodes. [15] The anime aired in Japan from October 3, 2006 to June 26, 2007 on Nippon Television. The work has also been transformed into three realistic-picture films,[16] two light novels and many video games created by Konami for the Nintendo DS. In 2006, Tsugumi Aba created an artbook called Blanc et Noir, which features illustrations of the series, and was officially published by Shueisha; [17] Several additional books on the franchise were also created. Later, a new one-shot was created documenting the events that occurred two years after the end of the original manga, like two special episodes called Death Note Rewrite: The Visualizing God and Death Note Rewrite 2: L's Successors, which are some of the first part summaries told by Ryuk and the second is recounted by L.[18][19] published by Editors of Tebeos (earlier version) Glénat—and later Norma Editorial in Spain,[20][21] by Grupo Editorial Vid and Panini Manga in Mexico,[22] by Larp Editores,[23] by lvrea in Argentina,[24] and later by Panini Comics in Colombia. [25] Several manga, anime and other media publications praised and criticized the series in turn. Although it has been noted that his storyline is entertaining to audiences, Death Note has been banned in China because children modify their laptops in portraits of death note. [26] An image of a Death Note. In the story, death note is a notebook with a black cover with its name written on it. This handbook has the power to kill anyone by writing their name and last name on it, as long as the person in the spirit visualizes the face of the person he wants to kill. People with names written in the handbook die of a heart attack after forty seconds, unless their cause of death is indicated; Death Note carrier has six minutes and forty seconds to determine the cause of death. [9] Shinigamis were the original carriers of Death Notes. Thanks to their eyes, they can kill people easily, since they allow them to see their real name and the time they have left to live. [10] Shinigamis cannot be seen by ordinary people unless they have touched No, I don't. [27] When Ryuk threw his Death Note to Earth, he wrote instructions on its use in English, as it was a universal language; so Light Yagami learned to use it shortly after he found it. [28] The moment a person carrying a Death Note abandons this or the notebook is destroyed, he or she automatically loses all memories related to the notebook, but if he or she touches it will recover all his memories. In the manga, each chapter contains a special page with the rules of Death Note,[9] while in the anime, each pause – usually two per episode – recounts a rule about the use of death note. [29] Argument Represents the art of a shinigami in the Ehon Hyaku Monogatari book, much like the shinigami of the series. The story is starring Light Yagami, an excellent student from Japan who has a boring view of life and who, almost at the end of the first chapter, begins to see the world as a rotten place. His life undergoes a radical change, when he finds a strange supernatural notebook called the Death Note, lying on the ground. [9] Behind the cover of the handbook is a guide to its use, where it says that if a person's name is written and the person's face is displayed mentally, he will die of a heart attack. [29] At first, Light doubted the authenticity of the notebook, but because he considered himself stubborn, after trying it twice, he realized that his powers were real. [29] After five days, he receives a visit from the previous owner of the Death Note (since the real owner is the King of Shinigamis), a shinigami named Ryuk, who tells him that he dropped the Death Note on Earth because he is bored,[10] and Light's turn to tell him that his goal is to kill all the criminals , to purify the world of evil; Ryuk tells him that if he succeeds, he will become the last evil person, to which Light replies that he is just a human role model that will become the god of the new world. [10] Later, the inn explained number of criminal deaths caught the attention of the FBI and of a well-known private detective known as L. [30] L quickly dethought to de-infer that the serial

killer – nicknamed Lira (キ?) by the public – originated from the typical Japanese pronunciation of the killer English word , lit. the killer) — already in Japan, he also realized that Kira could kill without having to put a finger on them, however he also discovered that he needed to know the faces and full names of his victims. Light discovers that Lira will be one of his biggest rivals, and there will be a psychological game between Misa Amane, a famous idol from Japan who carries a Death Note, is given to her by Rem at the request of Jealous, a shinigami who has loved Misa; meet the Light. [31] Misa became obsessed with Kira after Kira had killed her parents' killer, so he devoted himself to helping Light become the second Kira.[32] to focus on investigating her to give Light time to create a new plan, until she was captured and locked up by L. Because you doubted you. Light came up with a plan to claim ownership of Death Notes - both British and Mass-to forget about their memories so they could rescue her. [28] After dementia, Light is released due to the re-arrival of a new Kira, however L never ceases to suspect that Light is the real, free but chained Kira to L, who begins to focus their research on a criminal group from a company called Yotsuba , who owns the Mass Death Note. [33] By stopping them, Light regained all his memories as soon as he played the Death Note. Rem, manipulated by Light to act on her behalf, kills L and his assistant, Watari. Since she violated one of the Death Note rules, shortly after Rem's death due to one of Shinigami's laws prohibiting increased human life, increasing the life expectancy of Mass. [34] After L's death, Light assumed the new L position in the investigation team. [35] Five years later, Near and Mello, L's official successors, appeared, breaking up to see who could catch Kira first. [36] Nearby, with the help of the government, created SPK, an organization founded with the apparent goal of arresting Kira. While Mello made an agreement with the Mafia to achieve the same goal. [37] Mello began implementing his plans and investigating Death Note and Near powers, pretending to be L, contacting Light, who also impersonate L. Light did not expect L to have a successor, so he would have to evade their deductions again so that he could edging out his ambitions. Then Light decided to find someone to replace him for a while in his job as Kira, as Almost began to doubt him and Mass was no longer used for him. [38] As a result, he chose Tere Mikami, a man who admired Kira as a god. [39] Mello, with the help of his friend Matt (who is also L's successor, but of lower importance Than Near and Mello), kidnaps Takada Kiyomi, Light's girlfriend in college, but then uses her to complete her plan. Matt dies in the music after pursuing Takada's bodyguard, giving Mello a chance to flee. However, he died Takada's hand, possessing a piece of death note, although Takada is later killed by Light. On the other side, Near contacted Light and his team to hold a meeting. Light had the opportunity to inform Mikami to investigate the real names of SPK members. [40] When the meeting date arrived, Mikami wrote the names of SPK members on his Death Note, but Near explained that nothing would happen, as with the help of Stephen Gervanni, he exchanged that notebook for counterfeiting. [40] Light, cornered by Near's minus words, reveals that everything is right and tries to kill him with a piece of Death Note he has on his watch. However, he was shot, and seriously wounded by one of Kira's officers and Light admirers. Mikami then commits suicide because Light has been defeated and uses the moment he escapes while recalling everything he lived. Eventually, Ryuk wrote Light's name on his Death Note and the light died while having a vision of L.[41] However the original version of the manga had another result, in which the badly injured Light begged Ryuk to help him by writing the names of everyone present in his Death Note except him. Shinigami pretends to agree and writes the name of the light instead of those who spend their last moments pleading not to die before going into cardiac arrest. [42] A year later, Matsuda and light's other teammates continued to work with Near, who became the new L. Matsuda suspecting Near may have used the Death Note as a resource to defeat Light and leave no evidence. However, he has no way of proving it, so he concludes that he may be wrong, noting that the world is the same after Light's death. While another part of the population believed that Kira was resting and that established religious groups were waiting for his return, ironically, fulfilled Light's desire to be revered as a god.[43] Protagonists Main article: Death Characters The main characters will be briefly described, dubbing the actors (Japanese voices) from the original Japanese, Spanish and Spanish versions: Cosplayer of Light Yagami Light Yagami (夜神 々, Yagami Raito?, also known as Kira 々) The main antagonist of the series. Once he finds the Death Note, he is ready to take down all the criminals in the world and create a world where he is the god. [29] When he used the Death Note, the number of unsolved deaths attracted the attention of all the media, becoming the focus of Japan and even the world. Late, you'll have to dodge L's deductions to achieve your goal. [44] In the Japanese version, his voice is Mamoru Miyano,[45] while in Spanish-American the Voice of England is Manuel Campuzano.[46] and in Spanish he is Sergio Zamora. [47] L(レ, Eru), whose real name is L Lawliet,[48][49] he is a well-known private detective with whom no one knows his true identity except his assistant, Watari. He is known worldwide for deciphering complex cases because he is an extremely intelligent person. [34] In the Japanese version, his voice is Kappei Yamaguchi,[50] while in Spanish-American dubbing, he is Hugo Núñez,[51] and in Spanish he is Roger Pera. Amane Mass (弥海砂, Mass Amane?) She is a famous idol from Japan who also carries a Death Note. Misa is obsessed with Kira after he kills her parents' killer, so she is dedicated to helping Light, pretending to be the second Kira. [32] Misa loves Light, allowing herself to be easily manipulated by him, but Light only uses it to achieve her goals. [28] In the Japanese version, her voice is Aya Hirano, [53] while in Spanish-American dubbing, she is Rebeca Gómez,[54] and in Spanish she is Nüría Trifol. [55] Near (ニ, Nia), real name River Nate (ネ, Naito Ribo) He was one of the talented boys at Wammy's House Orphanage and the first in L.[36] When informed of L's death, the orphanage director suggested Mello work alongside Near , but rejected you. Then, with the help of the government, he created SPK, an organization founded with the sole purpose of arresting Kira, managing to discover Light. [40] According to Near, boths 100% were not at L's level, but they combined it together or even surpassed it. [41] In the Japanese version, his voice is Noriko Hidaka,[56] while in Spanish-American the English voice is Bruno Coronel,[57] and in Spanish he is Masumi Mutsuda. Mello (メ, Mero?), real name Mihael Keehl (ハシケ Mihaeru Koru) He was one of the talented boys at Wammy's House orphanage as well as Near, and second in line to L.[36] When L died, Mello made a deal with the Mafia to capture Kira before Near, but was killed by Kiyomi Taka [59] In the Japanese version, his voice is Sasaki Nozomu,[60] while in Spanish-American the Voice of England is Javier Olguin,[61] and in Spanish he is Manuel Gimeno. [62] Ryuk (ア, Ryoku?) It is the main shinigami that put the Death Note into the human world out of absolute boredom, then, the Yagami light; he meets Light, and as the rules tick, he must accompany the bearer of the book until the owner dies. In the Japanese version, his voice is Shida Nakamura,[60] while in Spanish-American dubbing he is Rolando de Castro,[61] and in Spanish he is Jorge Varela. [62] Production of the Series is not based on several major concept types, as it is a work consisting of shinigami and specific rules. [63] Tsugumi Aba wanted to create a series of suspense, as he did not feel able to create a series of fights and felt that there were not many series with that theme. [64] The series' creation began when Aba brought some motifs of the two ideas to Shueisha. He stated that the death note one-shot was well received by the publishing house and received positive responses from readers,[65] although he ensured that maintaining a one-chapter story was difficult and that it took him more than a month to write it. [66] Obata stated that he wanted to draw the manga after hearing about a horror story with shinigamis. [64] According to Obata, when he received the draft created by Aba, he did not understand it well but wanted to participate in the project because of the presence of shinigami and because it was a dark job. [66] He also commented that he wondered about the progress of the plot as he read the motifs and w if Shunen Jump's readers enjoyed the series. He also points out that although there is little action from the protagonist, he likes the atmosphere of the story. [66] He brought the draft of the one-shot to the publishing house and Obata then continued the illustrations. The editor tells Aba that it is not necessary to meet with Obata to discuss the pilot chapter, so Obata remarks that everything will be fine. [64] The weekly publication When one-shot was published, the author commented that he did not expect the series to be published weekly, as he felt it would not be broadcast by Shunen Jump. He stated that when he realized that the manga would be published by Shunen Jump and illustrated by Takeshi Obata, he could not believe it. [64] He was responsible for creating the bullets with basic dialogues and drawings, which were then sent to the editor, and after the revision he sent them to the illustrator with a complete script and the panel layout was almost complete; Obata then defines the expressions and angles and creates the final illustrations. The screenwriter is responsible for the narrability time and the number of conversations, making the text as short as possible. He remarked that he believed reading too much approach would be tiring and would have a negative impact on the suspense atmosphere. Illustrator has an important artistic license and with basic descriptions, such as abandoned buildings. [67] Obata initially thought of drawing Bible-like Death Notes, although he later thought the design would be difficult to use and instead chose a notebook. [68] The weekly production schedule includes five days to come up with the plot and one day to create a draft with dialogue. At this point, the writer has submitted the original draft to the editor. He remarked that sometimes it takes him three or four days to think about a chapter, although sometimes it takes up to a month. The illustration, on the other hand, is a day engaged in ammo design and the second day continues with the drawings. Obata points out that it sometimes takes him a few more days to create colored pages, which disturbs his schedule. [69] He ensured that the film ended more or less when he intended to end it: he initially considered the idea of L defeating Light, but later decided to make a final in a winery. According to the writer, the details of the ending were decided from the beginning. [65] The writer also pointed out that he did not have a theme he wanted to express throughout the series, but if he had to choose one, it would be that everyone would eventually die and not be revived, so do your best while we were alive. When asked by the author whether the series revolved around storylines and psychological warfare, He responded by saying that the concept was why he was happy to publish his manga in Shunen Jump, adding that by directing Death Note to young audiences, readers could focus on pure entertainment rather than ngism. [70] Anime adaptation The director of the anime adaptation, Tetsuro Araki, commented that he wanted to highlight aspects that make the film more interesting than focusing only on ethics or the concept of justice. The show's host, Toshiki Inoue, agrees with Araki and adds that in the anime adaptation, it is important to highlight the aspects that make the original version interesting. He considers Light's presence to be the most absorbing aspect, so adaptation records Light's thoughts and actions as much as possible; he also added that in order to better combine the manga storyline, he changed the order of events and introduced the reimaginings after the opening theme. [71] Araki stated that because viewers could not return on the pages as in the comics, the anime staff made sure to clarify the details. Inoue commented that they didn't want to be complicated with every detail, so employees chose factors to emphasize; due to the complexity of the manga, describing the process as certainly subtle and wonderful Inoue said he put more instructions and notes than usual in the script and Araki said it was due to the importance of the details. [71] The notes became important to the development of the series. Araki points out that when he discovered the Death Note's animated project, he begged to join the production team and, once he succeeded, insisted that Inoue should write the script. Inoue added that because he enjoyed reading the original manga, he wanted to work on the project. [71] Half Manga Main Article: Death Note Volumes Death Note manga began publishing in December 2003 by Shueisha in the Japanese weekly magazine Shunen Jump until it was completed in May 2006. [14] The manga ended with a total of one hundred and eight chapters collected in twelve episodes.[72] although after the manga was completed, a special episode called How to Read was created, published on October 13, 2006. [13] This supplement is a guide containing relative data on the series, anecdotes about the production of the series, records of all the main characters, as well as a copy of the pre-manga pilot chapter. The material also contains exclusive interviews with the show's creators, Tsugumi Aba and Takeshi Obata. [73] The Spanish-language publication of this special episode was made by the same publishing house that published the manga. [74] The death note's first tank-bon was released on April 2, 2004,[75] and the l twelveth and final tank-bon was released on July 4, 2006. [76] The film is based on a scene aired by Shueisha, for Shunen Jump magazine. The special chapter tells the story of a thirteen-year-old boy named Tara Kagami (鏡太郎, Kagami Tarō?), who finds a Death Note, but does not know how to use it. [11] Then, in February 2008, Aba and Obata created a new photo that was equally popular by Shueisha, for Shunen Jump magazine. A scene tells the story of events that occurred two years after the end of the original manga. [77] By June 2008, the manga had sold over 26 million copies in Japan for all episodes. [78] In the United States, Death Note was nominated for the 2007 American Anime Award, in the best manga category. However, the film failed to win the award. [79] Spanish versions of the manga were published by Editores de Tebeos (formerly Ediciones Glénat) in Spain,[20] by Grupo Editorial Vid in Mexico for distribution in the rest of Hispanoamerica,[22] and by Larp Editores[23] and later by Ivrea in Argentina. [24] Currently, the manga is being re-published in six under the name Death Note: Black Edition. In Spain, Norma Editorial acquired the publishing rights for this edition, instead of the Editor of Tebeos (Glénat). [81] Anime Main Thing: Episode of Death Note Director Tetsuro Araki (Director) Tetsuro Araki (History) Takeshi Obata (Drawing) Composed and Scripted Toshiki Inoue (Shoji Yonemura Art Director Mio Ishiki Animation and Design character successor Akemi Kobayashi Masaru Kitao Color Design Ken Hashimoto Edition Aya Hida Film Hiroshi Hirayama Kazuhiko Torishima Sound Direction Tomoaki Yamada Sound Effects Rise Komiyu Music Hideki Taniuchi Yoshihisa Hirano The Death Note anime, directed by Madhouse animated Tetsuro Araki and produced by Japanese companies Nippon Television, Shueisha, D.N. Dream Partners and VAP,[82] began airing in Japan on October 3, 2006 until ending on June 26, 2007 for a total of 37 episodes per episode for approximately 23 minutes. [15] The DVD series was also released for sale; [83] Viz Media announced at anime expo 2007 the first DVD, which was released on November 20, 2007. [84] The Spanish version of these DVDs was distributed by Selecta Vision in Spain. [85] The anime consists of two seasons, the first with 19 episodes, ranging from episodes 1 to 19, and the second, with 18 episodes covering episodes 20 through 37. Two special episodes were also created based on the series, which was recounted by Ryuk. The first episode, called Death Note Rewrite: The Visualizing God, aired on August 31, 2007 in Japan on Nippon Television. [18] What was special was about a summary of the first part of the series in which Light learned to use his Death Note and began to have difficulties with L,[86] The second time, this time called Death Note Rewrite 2: L's Successors, aired on August 22, 2008 in Japan on the same television network. [19] He focused on the second part of the series, when L was killed and his successors began to appear. [87] The Spanish dubbing of the anime was performed in two different versions, one in Mexico for Hispanoamerica and one in Spain. Dubbing Films is voiced in Spain,[88] while voice-over in Mexico is performed by AF & Associates The Dubbing House. [89] In Spain, the Death Note was broadcast by Animax España,[90] and in Mexico, Venezuela, Argentina (in Spanish) and Brazil (In Portuguese) by Animax Latin America. [91] Other wires that aired the series were: Adult Swim (United States),[92] Panic (Mexico), MCM and Virgin 17 (France).[93][94] 2x2 (Russia),[95] Animax (Hungary, Hong Kong, Portugal),[15] AXN Xi (Poland, Hungary),[96] MTV Italia (Italy)[97] and in Chile by Etc... Tv. The series has been transformed into three live-action films, all directed by Shusuke Kaneko,[98] produced by Warner Bros. [99] and distributed by Encore Films. [100] Each film is an film film animates from the history of the manga, with the exception of L changing the world, focusing on the character L. The first film, simply titled Death Note,[16] was released in Japan on June 17, 2006 and topped the Japanese box office for two weeks , second place. [101] The dvd of the film was released on September 16, 2008 by Viz Media. [102] The second episode, Death Note: The Last Name,[103] aired in Japan on November 3, 2006. [104] The DVD was released on February 10, 2009 by Viz Media. [105] A third film, called L change the world,[106] was released in Japan on February 9, 2008; it focuses on L, where important features of his personality are displayed. In the film, L must also solve a new murder case within 23 days, since his name is written on the Death Note. [106] In addition, the second film was transformed into the novel of the same name and plot. [107] In April 2009, Warner Bros. acquired the rights to a live version of the manga, and hired Charley and Vlas Parlapanides to film the script. The new film will be based on the original manga series rather than the current reality picture films. [108] It was announced in early 2016 that Netflix would release under Adam Wingard a live action of the anime with a possible release date for 2017. [109] On August 25, 2017, the anime adaptation premiered on Netflix, however it was not well received by fans due to differences with the original play, but on August 22, 2018, Netflix executives announced that the film would have a follow-up and that screenwriter Greg Russo would take care of the script. As of July 2015, a franchise show aired on Nippon Television. This new film film film has a new story and a new cast. [110] Soundtrack Main article: Death Note Soundtrack Some of the film's soundtracks have been released, both for anime and film adaptations. Sound of Death Note is the soundtrack to the first Death Note film, written by Kenji Kawai and released on June 17, 2006 by VAP. [111] Death Note Tribute is an album dedicated to the first live-action film of the Death Note. It was marketed by Bertelsmann Music Group on June 21, 2006 and consists of 15 songs by various artists, such as Shikao Suga, M-flo, Buck-Tick and Aya Matsura. The soundtrack delivers a Death Note laptop. [112] Sound of Death Note The Last name was the soundtrack to the second Death Note film and was released on November 2, 2006. [113] Another album, called The Songs for Death Note the movie-the Last name Tribute, was dedicated to the second film; the album was released by Sony Music Entertainment on December 20, 2006, consisting of 14 songs by various artists, including Orange Range, Abingdon Boys School, High and Mighty Koro, Doping Panda and Galneryus. [114] The anime music was composed by Hirano Yoshihisa and Hideki Taniuchi, while the CD was released by NAR. The first cd, Death Note: Original Soundtrack, was released in Japan on December 21, 2006. It consists of the opening and first ending of the series sung by Japanese band Nightmare. [115] The second compact disc, called Death Note: Original Soundtrack II, was released in Japan on March 21, 2007. It features a second opening and ends by Maximum The Hormone. The third compact disc, Death Note Original Soundtrack III, was released on June 27, 2007. Songs 1-21 were composed by Taniuchi, while songs 22-28 were composed by Hirano. The album includes a song by Aya Hirano, who is also the amane seed from the anime series. [117] Video games Like some other series, many video games were created. They were developed and published by Japanese company Konami for the Nintendo DS. The first video game, called Death Note: Kira Game, was released on February 15, 2007. [118] Kira Game is a strategy game where players can take on the role of Kira or L. In this game, Kira will try to discover L's true identity and vice versa. [119] Later, a follow-up to the game was created, called Death Note: Lを継ぐ者 / or Tsurugumono. It was released in Japan on July 12, 2007 and is based on the second part of the manga, where it can be played with characters such as Mello and Near. The 旋 video game, called L the Prologue to Death Note, was released on February 7, 2008. [120] The player takes on the role of a rookie FBI agent who wakes up in an unknown hotel and tries to escape with the help of L. The story unfolds before Kira studies the original series. [120] Several Death Note characters appear in the video game Jump Super and Jump Ultimate Stars, a fighting game with lots of characters from other manga from Shunen Jump. [122] Artbooks and novels There are several additional Death Note books, including an artbook called Blanc et Noir, which was officially published by Shueisha on August 31, 2006[17] and contains illustrations of the series. An official analysis guide to the series' animation was also created, published on September 4, 2007, also by Shueisha. Nishio Ishin has transformed the series into a novel called Death Note: Another Note - Los Angeles's BB Serial Killer Case (Death Note: Other Note: Other Note)サゼ BB事件連殺秘 serial killer in Los Angeles). This work is a pre-story part of the manga, with Mello telling the story. The novel focuses on how L worked with former FBI agent Naomi Misora in the case of Los Angeles serial killer B.B. The work was illustrated by Obata and published on August 1, 2006 by Shueisha. [124] The third film in the series, L change the world, was converted into a light novel with the same title and plot and was published on December 25, 2007 by Shueisha. [125] Ryuk's Cosplayer reception. As of April 2015, the Death Note has sold about thirty million copies in Japan. However, the film failed to win the award. [79] In January 2007, Oricon conducted a survey of the best manga and anime characters. The overall winner of the survey was L, the head of the survey conducted for women and second place in the men's survey. [127] Zac Bertschy of the Anime News Network noted that the difference between the Death Note manga and other series of the same genre was enormous, due to the murders committed by the protagonist, Light Yagami, by concealing his true identity, pretending to be Kira, although Bertschy hailed the series as a great story. [128] Briana Lawrence, another critic of the anime news network, commented that she liked the series, as most of the characters in the story had a chance to shine. However, he stated that he did not like it as the ending did not mention what happened to Misa Amane at the end of the series. [129] Julie Rosato of Mania Entertainment commented that the story was interesting and that she liked the way Light developed in the story. [130] Shusuke Kaneko, who directed the series' films, said that the manga felt almost no pain from death note victims, so he decided to take a different approach. films. [131] John Powers of National Public Radio found some similarities in the Death Note to the American television series Lost. [132] Carl Kimlinger of Protoculture Addicts called the series disgusting and said it expressed a vision of the world that was both superficial and unpleasant. [133] The novel L change the world became the second best-selling novel in Japan in 2008. [134] A.E. Sparrow of IGN called the novel Death Note: Another Note – The Los Angeles BB Murder Cases at 9.5/10 and commented that the author understood what made these characters shine so well and captured all the truths of the manga. Crimes and imitators There have been a number of crimes and imitators worldwide based on the series. In early 2005, the school authorities in Shenyang, the capital of Liaoning Province, People's Republic of China, banned the Death Note because students had changed their notebooks to resemble Death Note and then wrote down the names of acquaintances, enemies, and teachers in books. The ban is designed to protect students' physical and mental health, as horror material causes mistakes against innocent children, distorting their minds and spirits. Jonathan Clements has suggested that the Chinese authorities take action against superstition and pirate versions of the Death Note. [129] The ban extends to other cities in China, including Beijing.[138] Shanghai and Lanzhou. [141] Chinese-language Death Note publications are only legally broadcast in Hong Kong and Taiwan. [140] On September 28, 2007, two notes with the note Watashi wa Kira desu?, lit. I am Kira) found near the remains of a man in Belgium. A student at Franklin Military Academy in Richmond, USA, was suspended from work after being caught with a copy of the Death Note notebook with the names of colleagues written on it. [143] In 2008 in South Carolina, USA, school officials seized a Death Letter from a student with the names of seven classmates written on it. [144] In Alabama, USA, two sixth graders were arrested for possession of a Death Note with the names of several students written in their notebooks. [145] In Washington, USA, one high school student was expelled and three others were suspended on May 14, 2008 for having their own Death Note. [146] References to the Official Website for Death Note. Viz Media. Death Note Volumes Published by EDT/Glénat. listadomanga.es. May 10, 2018. Death Note, Episode 1. VIZ Communications. Archived from the original on August 25, 2009. Retrieved September 8, 2009. Death Note, Episode 1. Madman Entertainment. Retrieved September 8, 2009. The series aired by JBC. Anime News Network. 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Demostra-ho Channel type Digital terrestrial televisionProgramming Catalan Audiovisual Media CorporationOperated by Television of CataloniaPaís SpainFormation 2010Inicio of broadcasts May 15, 2000 (as a programming block)19 September 2010 and 2020 (as channel)Termination of broadcasts October 1, 2012 Image format 16:9 576i SDTV Screen No. 1.5% (October 2010, TNS) Catalonia Catalonia Transmission AreaThe Balearic Islands East PyreneesAndorra AndorraAncatón San Juan Despi Location, BarcelonaReemploz de Canal 300Canales hermanos TV3333/24SuperESPort 3Website www.3xl.cat[wikidata data editing] 3XL is an autonoomical Spanish TV channel in Catalan, as part of the CCMA Program aimed at audiences from 13 to 25 years old and sharing broadcast frequency with Canal Super3 , broadcast at night from 21:30 to 5:14. The channel took its name from the television show 3XL.net (later 3XL.cat), which premiered on 15 May 2000 on the second Catalan television network, Canal 33. 3XL's broadcasts as an independent network began on September 19, 2010, replacing Channel 300. The channel in turn strengthens a virtual community aimed at young people. On 1 October 2012, the channel stopped broadcasting, as a part of a reduction in costs made by Catalan public broadcasting. Part of its show went to Canal Super3 and El 33. History 3XL.net (2000-2007) On May 15, 2000, Channel 33 debuted 3XL.net. The space is articulated not only as a TV show but also as a web portal, wanting to be a reference for young Catalan-speaking audiences. Although it has information and reporting space for young people, its most prominent content is the youth animation series, and especially Japanese animation (anime) with no place in the other animated block of Catalonia Television, Super3 Kids Club. His first shows were anime Drac Ball, Quedes detingut, Utena and the young Canadian series Madison. [1] By dividing Channel 33 into two channels with the same frequency (K3 and 33), 3XL.net cemented itself as a reference youth space, and went on to release new series such as Detective Conan, Inuyasha or Shin Chan, which was later a success by audiences surpassing the rest of rTÀ television. [3] For a short time, the show had a special edition called 3XL.nit in the early hours of Monday, where the Neon Genesis Evangelion series premiered. In return, in 2004, the web portal was renewed to be structured by modules. [4] 3XL.cat (2007 to 2010) The introduction of the .cat domain prompted a change in the program name, which became 3XL.cat in 2007. The program modified its logo, introduced new series and completely your website, giving users the ability to create profiles and blogs. [5] In addition, the Codi 3XL TV space was introduced, where young people explained what they were doing or thinking, and an online video game, Espai8r, was created. The web portal broke the record of registered users, and was united as one of the most important virtual communities in the Catalan language. In the television format, the number of reports has been reduced to take precedence over the appearance of new series, both in anime (such as One Piece or Samurai Champloo) and in actual images, mainly european and North American products. When K3 disappeared and Super3 Channel was created, 3XL.cat aired on Channel 300, specialising in series and novels. Some animated films continued to Super3, and the show reduced its duration. Channel 3XL (2010 to 2012) In early 2010, rumors are arising about the creation of a youth channel with the name and programs of 3XL, which in recent months has reduced its program. Finally, Televisión de Catalunya confirmed in May that the ongoing youth re-launch as an independent channel would replace Channel 300, and would be available to audiences aged 16 to 25. [6] The new channel is a fully cross-platform project where in addition to television, a new web portal has been developed with a virtual community, interactive services, extras and the ability to watch all shows and series through video on demand and live broadcast , available throughout the State of Spain. [7] 3XL began airing on September 19, 2010. [7] 3XL's programming is aimed at young audiences between the ages of

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