



## 1. Basic Knowledge Part

### 1a. Overview

Recommended Viewing.

JWPce: a Japanese Word Processing Program

Character Set: EUC-JP

Display and ASCII Font: MS Mincho

Font Size: 16 pixels

Line Width: Fixed, Size 37

This game is like a Detective Adventure + Courtroom Battle game. The game is composed of four episodes, each with a different murder mystery. You play the role of the rookie lawyer, trying to defend your falsely accused client. The game is divided in two parts, the Detective part and the Courtroom part. In the detective part, you search for evidence to use later on in court. In the courtroom part, you use the evidence from the detective part to show the contradictions in the witness' testimony. During the courtroom part, you have 5 lives in the form of exclamation points. If you make a mistake, then you lose one life. If all lives are gone, then your client will be guilty as charged, and it is game over.

### Controls

Control Pad: Move the cursor in eight directions

B: Cancel button

A: Confirm button

L: Shake witness

R: Thrust evidence at someone

Select: Not used

Start: Quick Save. Saves the game at the current spot. Use this feature before making a tough decision to save lives.

### 1b. Menus

₪İ₪, ₪á₪«₪é;; From the Beginning

₪Ä₪Ä₪₪«₪é;; Continue

·SÄ₪ÄÇ₪ · ₪¿₪È₪³ ₪í₪«₪é;; From the last save spot

· ; ₪³ ₪î¼İ₪İ₪İ₪, ₪á₪«₪é;; From the beginning of the chapter

Ä´ ₪Û₪é;; Search

°ÜÈ° ₪¹₪é;; To Move

İÄ₪¹;; Speak

₪Ä₪₪Ä₪±₪é;; Stab Evidence At

₪æ₪µ₪Õ₪é;; Shake Witness

µİ¿₪¹₪é;; Save the game

À@ÈäÈ² ; ; İŶ°İ ; ; ; Ü₪È₪é₪Ü₪É₪ ; ; ; ₪é₪á₪|₪₪₪Ä ; Ü ; ; È²È´°Ð

ÈÜÈÔ₪İ¼Ç¿İ, Ø₪Ç¿ · ÈÈÈÜ, İ»İ ; £

°ÜÈ²´ ± ; ; ; ; Ü₪µ₪₪₪Ð₪ó₪«₪ó ; Ü ; ; Ç´İðÈÔİÀ

¿³ İý₪ÇÍ° á₪«İµ° á₪İÈ½ · è₪ò²¼₪¹Èæ₪İ¿İÈª ; £

\_\_\_\_\_  
Àè°iÁßîÄ; ;¼éααÆîμÖÁ¼  
2. Episode 1 The First Reversal  
\_\_\_\_\_

ÀμÄâÊÖαîαÊαα

£ · î£³Æü ; ; áÁ°£¹»þ£´£·Ê¬  
ÄîÊý°ÔÈ¼¾é ; ; Èi¹ðçÍÄè£²¹μα¼¼

¼àÈ÷£î£È  
;ß;SÈ³α¬αçαéÁªÄð  
çα;SÈ³α¬αÊααÁªÄð  
;ý;S°ÇÁ±ÁªÄð  
çª;SÈ;ÄîÊÖαÇçî;Öα¬αéαα;ª;çÄÖαÄç;ª;ç°ÔμÄíαé;ª;x

È;ÄîÊÖ

£ · î£³Æü ; ; áÁ°£±£°»þ  
ÄîÊý°ÔÈ¼¾é ; ; Äè£²È;Äî

£±;£αβα°;çα³αî»ð·îαîÈi¹ðçÍαîî¼ª°αð;£  
;Á;Á·ÄαÄαÆαβαÈαμαα;£

çα; ;À®ÈâÆ²; ;î¶°î  
;ý; ;îðÄ¥; ;Ä¬»Ö  
çα; ;°¼îα; ;ÄéçÖ

£²;£Áúα¬αÆαâαéαααβα·αçα; ;£  
α³αî»ð·îαîÈi³²¼Öαîî¼ª°αî;©

çα; ;°¼îα; ;ÄéçÖ  
çα; ;Æü¹â; ;ÍS²Ä  
;ý; ;¹âÆü; ;Èþ²Ä

£³;£Èi³²¼Öαî»ðª°øαî;Á;Á;©

çα; ;ÆÇαð°ûαβαμαìαç  
;ý; ;Æß´îαÇ²¥αéαìαç  
çα; ;¼óαðÄùαáαéαìαç

£´;£;È;Á;ÄαÉα|α·αèα; ;©;È

çα; ;αèα|α¹αð·«αé  
;ý; ;Áúα¬αμα»αÊαα

£μ;£;ÈαÉα|α·αèα; ;Á;Á;È

;ý; ;ÀμÄªαÈÈÁúα¬αμα»αé  
çα; ;Áúα¬αμα»αÊαα

£¶;£»³îîαÈçÖìâ; ; ;Á»ð·îαîÄöÆü;çÏÜ·âα·αçα³αè;Á

;Ö´«Í¶α·αÆαªαèαβα·αçαé;çαÈαçαé  
Èð²°α«αé;çÄÈα¬ÐαÆααçαóαÇα¹;£

ÄÈαîαçαìαÆαÆαααÆ;ç¥È¥çαðÈ¾³«ααÈ  
α·αçαβαβ;ç¹ÖαÄαÆα·αβαααβα·αç;£



αα|ιāĀεπīπēππ«αί;©

ϕπ; αα|πēππ  
ιύ; πβπāπϕπέ

ε±ε°; επēππ; ϕ³ÚζÍπ-»π·×πīπ³πēπò  
ĀīπĀππππζπ«; ©π³πìπī; Ā; Ā

ιύ; »ö·iĀòēü; ϕÉò²°πēπππāπζπ«πé  
ϕπ; ēì³²¼òπēĀīπē¹ϕπππāπāπζπ«πé

ε±ε±; επ³πìπò³ÚīĀπ¹πēπ³πēπī; ϕ  
¥«¥ó¥ζ¥óπāπē»×ππππ¹; επ³πìπī; Ā; Ā

ιβ; »π·×πīĀĀĀóπòĀ´πūπé  
ιβ; īūπππī»ζÍπēē¹π¹πβπ¹πé  
ιύ; »π·×πòīĀπéπ·ππππé

ε±ε²; επϕπī»π·×π-πēππ; ϕε²»π´ō  
Āūπìππππζπ«; ϕπìπ«πé; ©

ιύ; πīππ  
ϕπ; πππππ

ε±ε³; επϕπī; ϕ»π·×π-ĀūπìππππζÍýí³πò¼π¹  
³ūπòēēπòĀó¼π·πππāπéππππ·πϕπ; ªϕª; ö¥ñ¥¹¥ý; ¥ē; ×

īμ°áē½·è

ε··iε³ēü; i·á·áε²»πε³ε²ē-  
Āīēý°ūē¼πé; ēì¹ð; íĀèε²¹μπ¼π

ēà¼π·πīμπ»ýπāπ-πìπ«πē³ūπòπòπβπ»πππϕπ²ππεª; öāöēª; ×

·ēīĀ; Sζ; ēēζíπī»³īì; Ā±í°

ζíēª¥ō¥; ¥π¥é

°¼īπ; Āéζō; i; úπϕπāπμπē; πāπòπí; ū; iε²ε·°ð  
°¼īπē; īs»òì³¼επī¼ēĀ¹; ε  
πūπ-πī³ā»ēπϕ; ϕ  
¥ā¥é¼επīēū·i»ī; ε

¹āēü; ēπ²Ā; i; úπζπ«πò; πβπ«; ū; iε²ε²°ð  
»ö·iπīēì³¼ò; ε  
¥β¥ó¥·¥ϕ¥óπϕ°ì; íēéπéπ·  
π·ππππζ; ϕ¥ā¥ϕ¥éπμó; ε

īðā¥; Ā-»ò; i; úπāπīπé; πβππ·; ū; iε²ε³°ð  
π³πī»ö·iπīēì¹ð; í; ε  
πūπ-πīπ±μéĀ·πϕ; ϕ  
πēπ-πáπēππ¥ā¥āπā; ε

°; πē; i; ēðē; i; i; úπϕπ; πā; i; πζπ±πōπβ; ū; iεμε²°ð  
π³πī»ö·iπīĀ´Āó; »ö; ε  
²; π·π-¼āπ-; ϕπēπóπēπēπ-  
¥ñ¥āπēπ·πēππāē; ε

»³īì; Ā±í°; i; úπāπβπī; πūπ·πª; ū; iε³επ°ð

»àÂÎ±îÂé°iè¯,«¼Ï;£  
ç·È¹´«í¶°÷±Ç;ç,¼¾ì±Ç  
îðÃ¥ðòìÙ·â±·±Æ±é;£

¾ÙµðÉÈÏÕ¥;¥±¥è

;ÚÊÛ,î»î¥Ð¥Ã¥,;Û  
±³±ì±¬±ê±±±è;ç  
Ã¯±â±Û±¬±òÊÛ,î»î±È  
±ß±È±á±Æ±¬±ì±ê±±;£

;Û¹âÆü; ;È²Â±î²ðÈ¶µîç;Û  
»àÈ´»²¹±î¹;ç£·î£³£±±Æü  
,á,â£´»²°È¹±£µ»²±±Ç;£  
Æß´¹±È±è±è°i·â±Ç¼°·ì»à;£

;ÛÃÖÈª;Û  
;Ï¹Í±··±èçÍ;Ï±î·Á±ð  
±«±ç;±È±Ã±ç;ÃÖÈª;£  
±«±È±è¼±±±;£

;Û¥Ñ¥¹¥Ý;¼¥È;Û  
»ò·ì±î¹°Æü£··î£³£°Æü±è  
¥È¥á;¼¥è;¼¥¯±«±èµç¹ñ  
±·±Æ±±±è±è±|±À;£

;ÛÃäÃ±µîç;Û  
»ò·ì¹°Êü±î¹,á,â£±»²±«±é  
£¶»²²±±±±±Ç;ç,¼¾ì±î¹  
¥Ð¥ó¥·¥Ç¥ó±î¹ÃäÃ±À±±ç;£

¼é±á±Æ±îµðÃ¾´°

\_\_\_\_\_  
ÂèÆóÁ±î¹; ;µðÃ¾»»Èè

### 3. Episode 2 Reversal Sisters

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\_\_\_\_\_

ÃµÃäÈÏ; ;°iÆüìÛ  
3a. Detective Part, Day 1

£¹·î£µÆü; ;,á,â£¹»²°£,È¬  
°½î±È;î§»òì³½é

°ÙÈ°±¹±èçª; ;Ï½èÃ¹¼¼;×

Ã´±Û±èçª½èÃ¹; £¾ÙµðÉÈ; ;Ï¹Í±··±èçÍ; ±±È; ;Ï¥¬¥é¥¹±îÇÈÈÏ; ±±î¥Ç; ;¼¥ç±¬µîç±¹±è; £

Ã´±Û±èçª¾²±î»æÃÛ±ì; £¾ÙµðÉÈ; ;Ï¹î¹¼ý¼ñ; ±±î¥Ç; ;¼¥ç±¬È; ;Ãìµîç±è¥Ï¥; ¥±¥è±¹±è; £

£î¥Û¥ç; ¥ó±Ç»èÃÀ±ðÈÑ¹¹±¹±è; £

Ã´±Û±èçªÃÃî¹; £îÛ±îìÛ·â¼ð±¬¶«±ð; £

°ÙÈ°±¹±èçª; ;Ï½î±È; ;î§»òì³½é; ±; £î¹ÁÈ±±î¹±±î¹Ã°±¬°½î±; ; çç¾±±èÈ¬±è; £

±Ã±±±±±±èçª; ;Ï¹î¹¼ý¼ñ; ±; £·°»²Ý±î¹»âµð±¬,½±ì±è; £çç¾±±èÈÛµ±±è±±±±±±±; £



īĀm¹çª; Õ° ííêñðĀÇmēíýí³; ×; £mḂmÈmâñîĒŪ, î»îm, mǎ° úm¼ðm±mè° ííêmÇmĪmĒmñmÈĒmē; £

īĀm¹çª; ÕĀéçÒmµmóñmî³mÈ; ×mÈ; Õ³·ñmî³mÈ; ×

°ŪÆ°m¹mèçª; Õî±ĀŌ½ē; ×

£¹·î£ŲÆù; ; , á, á£³»Ḃ£´£²Ēm-  
î±ĀŌ½ē; ; ìì²ñ¼¼

mĀmñmĀm±mèçª; Õç; ç³mîĒ·ÈĀŌĀĀĪĀ; ×

īĀm¹çª; Õ»ò·îĀðÆùñmî³mÈ; ×mÈ; Õ²ÈĀ²mĒmĀmñmĒ; ×

īĀm¹çª; ÕĒîmĒmĀmñmĒ; ×çª; ÕĒîmòçĒĪçmµm»mçĀĒ; ×

; Ēm³mĪ»Òmò, «¼îmĒmĒ; çm³mĪmḂmḂmçmèñmĪ»ç; ©; Ē

çm; ; m³mĪmḂmḂmçmè  
; ý; ; çç³mîĒĒŪ, îmòñ¹mè

mÉm|m·mĒmĀmĒ; ©; Ā; Ā¼mîmĪ; ç

; ý; ; ĒùñmĀmĒmªm±mĒmñm«mè  
çm; ; ÈÈçîmĪĀ¼mĒmñmè  
çm; ; ¼«ĒmÇmâñmîm«mèñmĒm

°ŪÆ°m¹mèçªÈĀĀîŲŲÆŲè; £ŲŲ; ¼ŲmñmÈ¼Ḃ²ñm; ; £Ā´mŪmèçª°úñ¼Ḃm·; £¼ŪmòĒĒ  
; ŌĀðĀ´î; ×mĪŲç; ¼ŲçmòµĪçm¹mè; £ĀmĀĀĒŌñmĪªmñmè; £

È; ĀîĒŌ; ; °îÆùîŪ  
3b. Courtroom Part, Day 1

£¹·î£·Æù; ; , áĀ°£±£°  
ĀĪĒý°ŪĒ¼¼ē; ; Āè£±Ē; Āî

£±; £¼ŪmòĒĒ; Õ³áîĪçḂ; ×mòĪāñ; ; £

£²; £»āmøñçÒĪā; ; ; Ā°¼îm; ; çç³mòĀĀĒáñ·mçĪýí³; Ā

; Õ¼«ĒmĪ; çĀĀĪĀñĪĪĒĒóñç»ò·îmòĀĪñmē; ç  
, ¼¼îmØm«m±mĀm±mçŲĀŲ¹;ª

, ¼¼îmĒmĪ; ç  
£²çîmĪçĪĒªmñmñçŲĀŲ¹; £

Èî¹ðçîmĪ°¼îm; ; çç³mè; ç  
ĒŪ, î»î; çĀĒĒĒĒ²; ; ĪŲ°î; £

¼«ĒmĪĪĀñm°; ç  
°¼îm; ; çç³mòĀĀĒáñ·mçŲĀŲ¹;ª

m¼mĪíýí³ñĪ;ª; ; ĀĪĒĒóññĪ  
îŪ·ā¾Ū, ĀmñçñĀñçm«mèŲĀŲ¹;ªçªmæmµmŌmè

m¼mĪĪĒĒĒóññĪ; ç°¼îm; ; çç³mĪ  
ÈĒ¹ŌñmĪ½Ō´Ōmò, «mĒmñçŲĀŲ¹;ª; ×

£³; £»āmøñçÒĪā; ; ; ĀÆ°m«ñĪ¼Ūmò; Ā



;ÖÍEμ;¼ÔσðΥ«Υ<sup>-</sup>ΥÙσ·σ;¼«Ê-σÍ;ç  
¼;σÈ;çσ³σÍÏÙσÇ,¼¼ìσðÃ´σÙσ;ΥÃΥ¹;£

σ¼σ·σE»àÃÎσÍσ¼σEσÇ;ç  
ΥáΥâσð,«σÃσ±σ;ΥÃΥ¹;ªçªσæσμσÖσè;SσÀ;çÃ<sup>-</sup>;çσ-σÃσE;Ã;Ã

;;ý;;ÈÈçÍ  
;;çσ;;ÇBÀσ  
;;çσ;;σÛσ<sup>-</sup>

σçσσéσ«σÈ·ìσÇ;ÈΥEΥèΥσ;ÉσÈ  
¼ñσσσEσçσÃσ;ΥÃΥ¹;ª

²¼³ØÊ-ÃÎσÍ·è²ì;çσ³σÍ·ìσÍ;ç  
Èì³²¼ÔσÍσâσÍσÈ´Ö°âσσσÈσσΥÃΥ¹;ª

σ¼σ·σE;çÈì³²¼ÔσÍ»ØσÈσÍ·ìσ-  
σÃσσσEσσσ;ΥÃΥ¹;ª

Èì³²¼ÔσÍ»àσÍÁ°σÈ;ç  
ÈÈçÍσÍÏÙσÇσð¼ñσ»Ãσ·σ;ΥÃΥ¹;ª;×çªσÃσσÃσ±σè;S;Ö°¼Îσ;;ÀéçÒσÍ²òÈEμÍç;×

;;σσ;çσσσÃ;Ã;ÃσÃσE;Ã;Ã;È²òÈEμÍç;σÍσσσÃ¼èσÈEσpσìσçσÍ;©;È

;;çσ;;»ò·ìσÍÁòEù  
;;ý;;»ò·ìσÍÁâEù  
;;çσ;;È°σìσç

£´;£²çσ«;ç,Àσσσçσσσ³σÈσÇσâ;©

;ý;;.æ·òσÍΥσΥóΥΥÁσÀ  
çσ;;·°»òσÍΥσΥóΥΥÁσÀ  
çσ;;¼«Ê-σÍΥσΥóΥΥÁσÀ

£μ;£²òÈEμÍç;σÍΥÇ;¼Υç;σÍ¹¹ç·σμσ»σè;£

£E;£Eσ|σ·σEσ¹σ«;©;;ÈÛ,ìçÍ;£  
;Ã;Ã;ÔçÒÌä;Öσðσ·σEσ¹σ«;©

;ý;;σâσÁσíσóσ¹σè  
çσ;;σâσáσEσªσ<sup>-</sup>

£·;£ÇBÀσσÈçÒÌä;;;Ã»ò·ìσÍÁòìè;çÏÛ·âσ·σçσ³σÈ;Ã

;ÖσçσìσÍ;çÌèσÍ£¹»pσ´σìσÇσ·σçσ;;£  
ÇBÀσ;çÃèσð,«σçσóσÇσ¹;£

σ¼σ|σ·σçσé;ª;;Ã¹σσÈ±σÍ¼÷σÍçÍσ-  
σª;çσªσ¼σìσìσEσèσ,σâσÈσσσÇσ¹σ«;ª

σªσ¼σÃσEσσèσÍσÍ;çσâσÁσíσó  
Èì¹ðÃÈσÍσÃσÃσâσσ»òσèσ©;ªçªσæσμσÖσè;S;Èσ¼σ|σÀσÈσç;Ã;Ã;È

;;çσ;;σçσ·σ«σÈ;çσ¼σÍσÈσªσè  
;;ý;;°£σÍ¼Û,ÀσÍ;çσªσ«σ·σσ

;;ÇBÀσσμσó;Ã;ÃσçσÈσçσÍ;ç

;;çσ;;ÏÛ·âσÈσÈσ·σEσÈσσ









£±;£;ÊÊ±|±·±è±;|;Â;Â;£¥à¥À±À±È±  
»×±|±;±Ü±±,À±Ã±±±±±±;©;Ë

±;Ë;À±±±  
;ý;±à±á±±±±

£²;£;À±±±;Òìä;|;Â;ö·ì±îÀôìè;±Û·â±·±±³±è;Á

;Ö±±±±±±;±±±±±±±±±±  
±'±î±î³±è±À±±±±;£±±±±±±±±;£

;|;ÊÇ±±±±±±±±±±,À±Ã±±±±±±;Â;Â;Ë

;|;ý;±±±±±±±±±±  
;±;±;±à±á±±±±

±Ü±±±;±±±±±±±±±±  
¥è;¥Ç¥£¥ó¥°;±±±±±±±±±±;£

±±±±±;±±±±±±±±±±  
Ê±²»±±·±±±±±±;£

±Ü±±±;±±±±±²»±±±±±±±±±±;±  
·±±±±±±±±±±±±±±±;£

±±±±±;±±±±±±±±±±±±±±±±  
¥ì¥ó¥°¥Ø¥±±±±±±±±±±±±;ª

·À±|±±±±±±±±±;±±±±±±±  
¥¥±²¥ç;|¥Ù¥ó¥'¥;ª

±Ü±±±;±±±±±±±±±±,±±±±±±±±;ª  
È±²±±;±±±±±±±±±±±±±±±±;ª

Èì³²±±±±;±±±±±;Â;Â;±±±±±±  
È''±²±±;±±±±±±±±±±±±±±±±;ª±±±±±±±±±;£±±,À±Ù±±

;|;À±Ù±±,â  
;|;Ö°,±è,±±±±±±±;±±±±±±±±±±±²±±;£  
;|;¥¥±±±±±±±±±±±±±±±;ª;×±±±±±±±±±±;S;ÖÇ±±±±±±±±,À±±;×

¥,¥±²¥è;|¥Ø¥£¥±¥è;ª  
;Â;Â±±±±±±;|¥''¥ó¥è±±;£;×

£³;£³±±±±±,¥±±±±±±±±±±±±;±  
±±±±±±±±±±±±±±±±;©

±;±;À±±±±±±,À±-À±±·±±  
±;±;Ç±±±±±±,À±-À±±·±±  
;ý;£²;ì±è±±±±±±

£';£;Ê»ö·ì±-±±±±±±;±è±;±±±±±±  
±±±±¥¥¥±±±±±±±±±±;ª;Ë±±±±±±±±±±±±±±±±±

£µ;£;À±±±±±;Òìä;|;Â;è°,±è±''±²±±;è±è±±±±±±;À;Á

;ÖÇ±±±±±±±±±,À±±;±±±·±±±±;£  
;Â;Â¥±¥¥¥ì¥ó;±±±±±±±±;±±;£

¥¥±±±-¥ì¥Ç¥£±±±±±±±±±±±±±±±±

Èà½÷πīπβπ°;ç°,πÈÈ''π²πçπóπÀ;£

π½π·πÆ»×ππππê;çÈà½÷πò²¥πÃπç;£  
;Ã;Ãπ³πìπ-;çπÙπ-π-,«πçÉòÈ-πÀ;£

¼;πÈÈà½÷πī;ç°Ç,âπīīīπò  
πòπêπ·πÙπÃπÆ;ç±;πÈÈ''π²πçπóπÀ;£

¥¥βπīπ½πìπòÃÈπππ«π±πÆ;ç  
Èà½÷πÈ¥È¥È¥áπòπμπ·πç;£

;Ã;Ãπ³π³π-;ç  
ÇβÃπ¥-¥óπ-,«πçÉòÈ-πÀ;£

πÈπ|πÀππ;©  
¥¥βπī£²²ó;ç²¥πÃπç¥ì¥±πμ;£;×çªπÃππÃπ±πê;S;Ö°½īπ; ;Àéçòπī²òÈπμīç;×

£π;£¾@ÃæπÈçòÌä;;;Á£²çÍπī¾Ù,Àπīç©ππ°ãπππÈπÃπππÆ;Á

;òπ½πīπ©;çπÈπóπÀ;£πçπìπ-ÃÝπìπê²»πÇ  
πÙπ«π; ,βπ«πππīÁêπò,«πçπìπ±πÀπ-;£çªπæπμπòπê;£

; ; ;Ã;ÃπÈπóπ«;çπÃπçπÃπÈ  
; ; πªπ«π·π-πÈπππÇπ¹π«;©

; ; ;ý; ; μππÈπÈπêçª¾Ù,ÀπòÃÙÃμπμπìπê  
; ; çπ; ; ÌäÃêπÈπ·

; ; ;¾Ù,ÀÃÙÃμ,â  
; ; ;ò,βπ«πππīÁêπò,«πçπéÃÃμπ¥¹¥ç¥ó¥É  
; ; π-Ã¾π-πÃπÆπππçπóπÀπê;£;×çªπÃππÃπ±πê;S;Ö¾áÌçπ;×

¼;πīπò´ò;ç¥β¥¹; ; ¥Á¥ò¥ìπī°,πÈ  
È''π²πÆπππçπóπÀπê;ª

ÈÈçÍ;Ã;Ã¥¥βπī;ç½±πππ«π«πÃπçπ-;ç  
Èà½÷πīπ½πìπò;Ã;Ãπ«πìπ·πçπóπÀ;£

π½π·πÆ;ç ,βππòÈÑπ''πÆ;ç¥É¥çπīÈýπø  
È''π²πêπ|πÈπ·πç;ª

¥¥βπī;çπ½π³πÇ£±È-;ç¥Ý¥«¥êπÈ  
πäπÃπçπóπÀ;ª;×

£·;£¾@ÃæπÈçòÌä;;;ÁÃðÃ´'ìπò»Ã³Ýπ±πçπÈπ;Á

;òπçπìπīπ½π; ; ç£¹·ìπī¥ç¥ç¥βπÀπ«πé;ç  
»ò·ìπīò£±½μ´ò;çÃ°π«πÈ;£çªπæπμπòπê

πÙπ«π; ; ç°½īπÈ; ÍS»òÌ³½êπÈç-Æβ  
π·πçπóπÀπê;£çªπæπμπòπê

¥á¥Á¥ì¥ó;ç  
ÃðÃ´'ìπò»Ã³Ýπ±πêπçπáπÀπê;£çªπæπμπòπê

π½πīπÈππÈπī;£πçπ·π«πÈ,«πçπóπÀ;£  
¥«¥é¥¹Ã½πīÃÃμπ¥¹¥ç¥ó¥Éπò;Ã;Ã;×çªπæπμπòπê;S¹ç·×¼·²ó°È¾áπæπμπòπê

£,;£À@ÈêÆ²πīÁêçòπī, , πò,«πÆ;çÃÝπìπê;£

£¹; £³ÙµðÉË; Õîîÿñ; ×ñÏŸÇ; ¼Ÿç²ò¹ç ·µ¹µè; £

£¹ ·î£¹Æù; ; á, á£±»þ£±£ŸÊ-

ÃîËÿ°ÔÊ¼è; ; Âè£±Ë; Âî

£±£°; £³ÀãæÈçÒìä; ; ; ÁÀðÀ°²»À³ÿ±±ç²µÈµ; Á

; Õµç²îîµ¹µ²µ; ; ç£¹ ·îµîŸçŸçŸŸŸµÀµ«µé; ç

»ò ·îµîîò£±µ´ò; çÁ°µ«µÈ; £; ×çªµÀµµÀ±µè; S; Õîîÿñ; ×

£±£±; £; Êµß²µµ;ª; Ê

; ý; ; °ÔµÀ²òç½µ ·îµµÆµè

çµ; ; µèµ; µ¹µò, «è

£±£²; £³ÙµðÉË; ÕÀéçÒµîŸáŸâ; ×²òìāµ; ; £

£±£³; £µ³µ¹µ«µéµÙµ¯µ-µÈµß³µ²µèµâµîµò

Ê¹µµµÆµµç²µÀµç²µµ;ªçª; ÕÀéçÒµîŸáŸâ; ×

îµ°áÈµ·è

£¹ ·î£¹Æù; ; á, á£²»þ£²£´Ê-

ÃîËÿ°ÔÊ¼è; ; È¹²ççíÀè£±µµ´¼

ÀéçÒµî°£ìè£¹»þµÈ»òì³¼èµÈìèµÆµ¯µ¹µÈ, Àµ; ; £

£¹ ·î£¹Æù; ; á, á£¹»þ£²Ê-

°½îµÈ; îS»òì³¼è

¾î½èµî²þî³µ ·µÆ; ç; ÕÀòÈâÆ²Ê; îS»òì³¼è; ×µÈµÈµè; £

ÀòÈâÆ²µè°½îµ»ðÈâµîµªµßµ±µî°îÈç³´µ-µç²µèµßµ¹; £

·èîÀ; SççÈÈçíµî³Àãæ; ; Âç

çíÊªŸŸ; ŸµŸè

°½îµ; ; ÀéçÒ; ; ; Õµç²µäµµµÈ; ; µÀµòµí; Õ; ; £²£·°Ð

°½îµÈ; îS»òì³¼èµîµèÁ¹; £

µÙµ¯µîµª»Êµç; ç

ŸäŸè¼èµîÈÛ, î»î; £

; ; Ÿ×ŸíŸŸ; ŸµŸè¹¹ç·, á

; ; »ò ·îµîÈ¹²¼ò; £

; ; °½îµÈ; îS»òì³¼èµîµèÁ¹µç; ç

; ; °îîµîµÈÛ, î»îµÀµÀç; £

°½îµ; ; çç¾; ; ; Õµç²µäµµµÈ; ; µßµèµµ; Õ; ; £±£·°Ð

»ò ·îµîÈ¹²ççí; £

ÀéçÒµµóµîÈâµç; ç

îîçß»òµîµ¹ÒÀãæ; £

»âµð; ; ·½²ð; ; ; ÕµµµÈµîµ³µ@µè; ; µ±µµµ¹µ±; Õ; ; £³£·°Ð

¼è³î½ðµî·°»ò; £

»; ç; íµîµèÆ°ÁÛ°²µòÀ´Àö; £

Ãî³îŸµŸÈŸŸ¹»»ò; £

·æ·ò; ; îç»ð; ; ; ÕµßµÀµèµ@; ; µîµµµ; ; Õ; ; £²£´°Ð

; ; »; µÈµµÀµÆµîÁ·°í; ; »ò; £







ÄÉææÄæ«æìæÆ²æéæìæç;É

;Ú¼ìçç;Ê£±;Ë;Û  
¥|¥éæË¥"¥ó¥Ô¥ÄæÇ  
;Ô£Ä£Ë£¶¹æ»ö·i;|»ñîÁ£±;Ï  
æË¼ñæ«æìæÆæææ;£;Ê°¼îæ;|Éñ»Òæî¼ìçç;Ë

;Ú¼ìçç;Ê£²;Ë;Û  
¥|¥éæË¥"¥ó¥Ô¥ÄæÇ  
;Ô£Ä£Ë£¶¹æ»ö·i;|»ñîÁ£²;Ï  
æË¼ñæ«æìæÆæææ;£;Ê¾@Äæ;|ÄÇæî¼ìçç;Ë

;Ú¥Û;¼¥ææîÄèÄÄ¼ñ;Û  
»ö·iÄÖÆù;çÇßÄææÈæÈæâæË  
¥Û¥Æ¥èæÈÇñæßæÄæçÄËæî  
çíÄèæò¾ÛîÄæ¹æè;£

;Úç·Ê¹µ»ö;Û  
Ä¼æ²Èæî¼«»|µ»ö;£  
,«¼æ·ÈÖ¶áæË;Ë¾@Äæ;É  
æË¼ñæ¹æßæ-æçæè;£

;ÚÀéçÒæî¥á¥â;Û  
ÀéçÒæµæóæî»úæÇ;çç;íÊªæî  
î¾Á°æ-¼ñæææææçæè;£  
¥è¥¹¥Èæîæèæ|æÀ;£

µÖÄ¾»ÐÈá´°

\_\_\_\_\_  
Äè»°ÁßîÄ;µÖÄ¾æî¥È¥î¥µ¥ß¥ó  
4. Episode 3 Reversal of Tonosaman'  
\_\_\_\_\_

ÄµÄâÈÖ;°iÆùîÛ  
4a. Detective Part, Day 1

£±£°·î£±£´Æù;|,á,áæµ»æ³£±Ê-  
À@Èâæ²È;îS»öì³¼è

¥Ò¥ßæîÆù

£±£°·î£±£¶Æù;|,áÁ°£,»æ±£´Ê-  
À@Èâæ²;|î¶¹ç²¼æ

çç¾-æ«æéÄÄîÄæ-íèæè;£

ÄÇ¹¾,íÄi»î¥È¥î¥µ¥ß¥óæî»|çí»ö·iæîíÆµç¼ÒæÈæÈæÄæç;£

£±£°·î£±£¶Æù;|,áÁ°£¹»æ²£²Ê-  
À@Èâæ²È;îS»öì³¼è

°ÛÆ°æ¹æèçª;ÏîÄÄ¼è;×;£îÄæ¹çª;Ö»ö·iæÈæÄææææ;×;Ö¥È¥î¥µ¥ß¥ó;×  
æ¼æ·æçç·æçæË,¼æìæè;ç;Ö²ÛÄ±æî¥çç¥è¥Ð¥æ;×æâÊ¹æ-;£

°ÛÆ°æ¹æèçª;Ö»£±Æ¼è;|ÀµîçÁ°;×;£

æ³æìæî¥ª¥Ð¥Á¥â¥óæîÁá,ýæÀ;ª

; 0mBmAz m° CqIa n i Ma m n Ya Yo m E m z m e ; f  
² z m k m c m e m E ; f m ¹ m ° m E m ³ m ! m A m I ; f  
A e ´ O m A m k m e ; f  
m ³ m o m E m E m ³ m i m C i y C a m A m A m a m A m E ; f  
Y · Y ´ Y E m I m E m | m · m z m i  
E U , i » I m E m o m E m ² m o m E m Y o m E m Ya Yo m E m i  
m k m m m ² m i m E m e Y a Y D Y A Y a Y o m a E U , i » I  
m E m i m E m e m « m A m z m e Y a Y D Y A Y a Y o m - m a m m  
m ³ m i m I m ³ m o m E m ³ m E m I m E m « m A m z m i m .  
M a m n Y a Y ¹ Y a m - m ³ m o m E m Y o m E m Y « Y A Y ³ Y |  
m · m E m c m c m E m ² m k m i m · m m m i m . E u E U m i  
I e m i m E m | m E m e m o m A m i m | m i m . m B m A m z m -  
Y a Y ¹ Y ³ m i Y a Y ¹ Y ³ m C m a m | E ³ C - m a A A I A ; x ; ; m a m A m - m e m E m o m C m i ; f

i A m ¹ c a ; O » E m E m e m E m A m m m E ; x ; O ² U A m E m A m m m E ; x ; f m ² m i m « m e z · m z m E , ½ m i m e ; f  
; O Y m Y O Y - Y i m A m a m o ; x m E ; O E E z I m A m E » m | I y I ³ ; x m i i A m a E ¹ m - ; f

° U E ° m ¹ m e c a ; O I m A O m e ; x ; f i A m ¹ c a ; O Y c Y e Y D Y m E m A m m m E ; x ; O Y a Y D Y A Y a Y o ; x ; f  
³ U m o E E ; O ² U A m ; ; » ° i ° m i ° i f e ³ o ; x m o i a m ; f

° U E ° m ¹ m e c a ; O » E m E m e ; A m i c A ° ; x ; f m A m m A m m e c a ; O ² U A m ; ; » ° i ° m i ° i f e ³ o ; x ; f  
° i f e ³ o m i Y a Y D Y A Y a Y o m E A i m ¹ ; f m « m i m e m E ³ U m o E E ; O a i I z P ; x m o i a m ; f

° U E ° m ¹ m e c a ; O A e m m Y ¹ Y z Y , Y a A ° ; x ; f i A m ¹ c a ; O A U ° m i ³ o q . ; x ; O A a E a m · m z I y I ³ ; x  
; O Y a Y D Y A Y a Y o ; x ; f ³ U m o E E c a ; O a A B ; ; E d » O m i ² d E q m i z ; x m o » a m o m « m e i a m ; f  
i A m ¹ c a ; O · e A e A a m E ³ U m o ; x ; f

A ´ m U m e c a ± ; ³ a m i Y « Y a Y e ; f E O ¹ a ; O e O e O e m ; ½ f ³ f ° f · ; O m o ³ D m m E m ³ m ; f  
A ´ m U m e c a A a m i m i Y B Y ¹ Y ³ Y A Y E ; f A ´ m U m e c a ± ; m i · u E a ; f m c m ² m ³ m - , ° m - m « m k m A m E m e  
m o m C ³ « m ± m e m E m i Y « ; m Y E Y ; m - E - I x ; f

° U E ° m ¹ m e c a ; O » E m E m e ; A m i c A ° ; x ; f i A m ¹ c a ; O ³ U m o m i z z ; x ; O E E z I m A m E » m | I y I ³ ; x  
; O Y m Y O Y - Y i m A m a m o ; x ; O « E ° » E m E m i Y « Y a Y e ; x ; f

° U E ° m ¹ m e c a ; O Y ¹ Y z Y A Y O Y - Y e Y c ; x m ² m ³ m « m e ; O ³ U ² ° ; x m E m m m - ; f A ´ m U m e c a ± ; ² m i ³ o ; f  
³ U m o E E ; O Y « ; m Y E Y ; m ; x m o m U m e m e ; f

° U E ° m ¹ m e c a ; O Y ¹ Y z Y A Y O Y - Y e Y c ; x c a ; O » E m E m e ; A m i c A ° ; x c a ; O A e m m Y ¹ Y z Y , Y a A ° ; x ; f  
A ´ m U m e c a ± ; m i · u E a ; f m c m E m i ° U E ° m ¹ m e c a ; O A e m m Y ¹ Y z Y , Y a E a ; x ; f

A ´ m U m e c a ² m i C o m n Y E ; m Y x ; c ´ E E A m i ° Ø » O ; c m E Y « Y a Y e ; f i A m ¹ c a ; O » o · i A o E u m i m ³ m E ; x  
; O ² U A m E m A m m m E ; x ; f m ² m · m E ; O z I m i m u C U ; x m a E ¹ m - ; f

° U E ° m ¹ m e c a ; O A e m m Y ¹ Y z Y , Y a A ° ; x c a ; O » E m E m e ; A m i c A ° ; x ; f  
i A m ¹ c a ; O Y ¹ Y z Y A Y O m i U , A ; x ; f

A e E o Y a Y D Y A Y a Y o m i A a , y m C m ¹ ; f  
; O m A m m z m m ° f m i m a m n Y a Y ¹ Y a m i m B m o m E  
Y c Y i m A Y c Y U Y e Y U Y e m · m a m U m e m ¹ m ©  
m c m e m ³ m E m E m m ³ m E Y E Y E ; m E m ³ m E  
m E m A m « m e m A Y c Y a Y D Y A Y a Y o m - Y i Y « m m  
Y ³ Y i m i m ² m o m E m ³ m E m E m « m A m z m C m B m o  
m E » m m m a m e m A m E m a m o m - m c m A m z m ½  
m - ° E m , m a Y E Y E m « m E , A m . m E Y « Y ² Y ° Y A  
m E m A m « m e m C Y a Y D Y A Y a Y o m « m E m · m m  
m | m a m m a m a m a m a m a m a m a m a m a m a m a Y A ; a ; x

A ´ m U m e c a ° , A | m i Y ³ Y o Y O Y a ; m Y z ; f

; E Y ³ Y o Y O Y a ; m Y z ; m o A a ° i m · m e m | m « ; © ; E













īÄm¹çª;Öö ·iæÊmÄmæmÆ;×;£m²m¹m«æé;ÖÏÛ ·âm ·mçm³mÈ;×;£

mçmÊmçmī;ç²ÛÄ±mμmómī  
İm¹Ä;çç©m, mÆmæmê mī;©

;ý;ç©m, mÆmæmê  
çm; mÈm|m«mÊmç

ÄmÄâÊÖ; ;ÆóÆùÏÛmî¹mæ

Ë;ÄîÊÖ; ;ÆóÆùÏÛ

4d. Courtroom Part, Day 2

£±£° ·i£±£¹Æù; ;, áÁ°£¹»b£´£²Ê-  
ÄîÊý°ÛÊ¹æ; ;Èi¹ðçÍÄê±¹μm¹

°£ÆùmîÊö´i m-æÊmæm«mâ; £mçmâ° íîéçÍm-ÊÛÄöÏm¹ÄmÊmè mð; çmÈm³m«mç, «íîÊm ·  
m ·mÆmæmê mī m°; £

£±£° ·i£±£¹Æù; ;, áÁ°£±£°»b  
ÄîÊý°ÛÊ¹æ; ;Äê£´Ê;Äî

£±; £±S°ß; ;Äóîé; Ê¥«¥ó¥È¥⁻; ÊmËçÒîä; ;; Á»ö ·i m-æçmÄmçÆùmîm³mÈ; Ä

;ÖmçmîÊmî; çÄ«mî£¹»b m´m¹; ç  
±ñÄÖ¹¹¥ç¥, ¥¹mÈÊp mÄmçm±mÉ; £

, áÁ°Äæmî; çmó; mÈ; ç¥ç¥⁻·¥ç¥ó mî  
ÄçmÄ¹çmîm; çm«mÊ; £; Ê¹Í; È

mÊmóm«; ç»xmÄmçmèmê; ç»b´Öm-  
m«m«mÄmÁmãmÄmçmó mÀmè mÈmç; £

m¹¥Ö¥è; çmßmómÊmî¥¹¥ç¥Ä¥Ö¥⁻·¥è¥çmç  
¥´¥¹¥óç©mÛmçmßmçmæmÄm±mÉ; £

¥³¥Æ; m¥, mç¥«¥m¥©m-æçmÄmçm«æé; ç  
¥Û¥⁻; çç©mÛmèm¹mÈm⁻mÆ; £ç¹mæmμmÖmè

; ; ÄéçÒ; Ö°£mîîÄ; çmÈm; ;©  
; ; ¥¹¥«¥ ·¥mÈ»xm¹mÈm; ;©; ×

; ; çm; ; ÊîmÈ; ç»xm¹mÈmæ  
; ; çm; ; ¥¹¥Ä¥¥èm ·mÈmæÈöÊ-m-æçmè  
; ; ; ý; ; ¥à¥, ¥à¥ó m ·mÆmæmê

¥«¥m¥©mî; ç¥±¥Ä¥¥ç¥⁻  
£´»p mßmçmãmÄmÆmçmîm«mÊ; £

¥«¥m¥©Äæmî; ç; Ä; Äm¹; mÈ; çÄ⁻mâ  
ÄÊmò; çm¹mî; çîçmçmÈm«mÄmçmÈ; £ç¹mæmμmÖmè

; ; ; Ö¥³¥Æ; m¥, mç¥«¥m¥©m-æçmÄmçm«æé; Ä; ×mòî ·¹âm ·mÆmè mÈ»ØÊîm ·mçmçmÈ  
; ; mæmμmÖmèmÈ; çÄ©ÊÄÆ²mîm³m¹»m; ; £; ÊmÈmóm«; ç°ú mÄm«m«mè mæm; mÈ; Ä; Ä; È

; ; ; ý; ; mâ mÄmÈq⁻m⁻mæmμmÖmè  
; ; çm; ; määámÆm¹m⁻











ç q ; ; m ç m ĕ m ç m - m ã m ã ç m ó m Ì ; <sup>a</sup>  
ç m ; ; m ã m ! <sup>o</sup> i Ì Û ã Û , Ì m ò ; <sup>a</sup>  
; ý ; ; ð Ì Ì ã m ò » × m m m Ì m « m ĕ m m

£ ± £ <sup>2</sup> ; £ m <sup>3</sup> m <sup>3</sup> m Ç , ð m Ì ; Õ <sup>o</sup> Û m Ì ã ç m ĕ ; <sup>a</sup> ; × m - m - m ĕ m ĕ m ĕ ; ç ð Ì Ì ã m ò » × m m ĕ ã m « m ĕ m ĕ m m ; £ ; ĕ <sup>3</sup> m ĕ ; ĕ

£ ± £ <sup>3</sup> ; £ , ð m ĕ » ã Ì ĕ m ò ĕ - , « m · m ç m ç m ĕ m ĕ m ĕ ĕ ð Û , Ì m ò ĕ <sup>1</sup> m ç m m ; £ m ç m Ò m ó , ð m ã ã Ì m Ì m ĕ m ĕ  
m Ì m ĕ ; ç m Ì m ĕ m - ç ; ĕ ĕ ĕ ĕ ĕ ĕ ; £

£ ± £ ' ; £ ĕ ÷ ç Ì ã m ĕ ò Ì ã ; ; ; Ì » ã Ì ĕ m ò , « m Ì m ÷ m ç m ç m ĕ m ĕ m ĕ ĕ m ĕ ; Ì

; Ò » ã Ì ĕ m ò , « m Ì m ÷ m ç m ĕ m ĕ m ĕ ĕ ; ç  
± Ñ <sup>o</sup> m ã · Û ĕ - <sup>o</sup> ÷ m ĕ ĕ ĕ ñ ĕ ñ ĕ ĕ ĕ ĕ ĕ ; £ ç <sup>a</sup> m ã m m Õ m ĕ ; £ ; ĕ m | ; ð m ó ; Ì ; Ì ; ĕ  
; ; ; ý ; ; m ã m Ì m ĕ m ĕ m m Õ m Ì m ĕ m ĕ m ĕ  
; ; ç m ; ; m ã m ã m ĕ m <sup>a</sup> m -

¥ <sup>1</sup> ¥ ç ¥ Ì ¥ Ò m ĕ ĕ » Ò m ã m m m ç m · ; £  
m m m ĕ m « m Ì m ç m ĕ m ĕ ; ç <sup>2</sup> Û Ì m ð Ì m ÷ ; £ ç <sup>a</sup> m ã m m Õ m ĕ ; £ ; ĕ m ĕ m - , Ì m | m ĕ ; Ì ; Ì ; ĕ  
; ; ; ý ; ; m ã m Ì m ĕ m ĕ m m Õ m Ì m ĕ m ĕ m ĕ  
; ; ç m ; ; m ã m ã m ĕ m <sup>a</sup> m -

m <sup>1</sup> m <sup>o</sup> m ĕ · Û » ; m ò , ĕ m ó m Ì m ĕ ; £  
<sup>2</sup> Û Ì m ð Ì m ÷ m ñ m ĕ m ã m Ì m ĕ m ĕ m ĕ ; £ ç <sup>a</sup> m ã m m Õ m ĕ ; £ ð Ì m m Ì Ì Û ; £

· Û ĕ - <sup>o</sup> ÷ m ĕ ĕ ĕ ñ ĕ ĕ ĕ ĕ - ĕ ç m m m ĕ ĕ m ĕ m Ì m ç ; £  
; ĕ m <sup>3</sup> m m m Ì m - ĕ ĕ ĕ ĕ ĕ ĕ ĕ ĕ ĕ ; ĕ m ĕ m ĕ ; £ ; ĕ ; Ì ; Ì m ç m ç ; ç ¥ ĕ ¥ ĕ ĕ ĕ m ¥ m ¥ m ð m ĕ ĕ  
; ; m <sup>3</sup> m ĕ m « ; Ì ; Ì ; ĕ  
; ; ; ý ; ; m ã m Ì m ĕ m ĕ m m Õ m Ì m ĕ m ĕ m ĕ  
; ; ç m ; ; m ã m ã m ĕ m <sup>a</sup> m -

¥ ç ¥ ; ¥ - ¥ · m ĕ ; ç m ð m ĕ ĕ ĕ ĕ ĕ m m m ĕ m « m Ì m ç  
m <sup>3</sup> m ĕ m ĕ m · m ĕ m ã m ĕ m ĕ m ĕ m ĕ ; ç ç <sup>a</sup> m ã m m Õ m ĕ ; £

m m m Ì m ç m ó m <sup>3</sup> m ĕ ; ð , m ĕ ; ç Ì ã ĕ Û m ã  
± ĕ ð ð ĕ ĕ ĕ ; ð ĕ ĕ ĕ ĕ m ĕ ĕ ĕ m ĕ ĕ m ĕ ĕ m ĕ ĕ ĕ ĕ ĕ ; £ ç <sup>a</sup> m ã m m Õ m ĕ ; £ m m ç ; ç m ð m ĕ ĕ ĕ ĕ m | m Ç m <sup>1</sup> m ĕ ; £  
; ; ; ý ; ; m ã m Ì m ĕ m ĕ m m Õ m Ì m ĕ m ĕ m ĕ  
; ; ç m ; ; m ã m ã m ĕ m <sup>a</sup> m -  
; ; m <sup>3</sup> m <sup>3</sup> m Ç , ð m ĕ ĕ ; Õ <sup>o</sup> Û m Ì ã ç m ĕ ; <sup>a</sup> ; × m - m - m ĕ ; £ m <sup>3</sup> m ĕ m ĕ , ; » ; Ì ; m ò m ĕ m ĕ <sup>1</sup> ĕ <sup>o</sup> m Ç m ĕ ĕ m ĕ m ĕ m ĕ m ĕ » m ó  
; ; m Ì m ÷ m ĕ m ĕ ; £ m <sup>3</sup> m ĕ m Ç ð Û , Ì m ò Ì Ì Ì m m m m m ĕ ; £

; ; ð Û , Ì Ì Ì m , ã  
; ; ; Õ ¥ ± ¥ - m · m ç <sup>o</sup> ã Ì m m ĕ m ç m ĕ - ¥ · ¥ ç m ó m ĕ ĕ Ì m ð m ĕ  
; ; m Ì m « m ĕ ; ç » y m Ì m ĕ <sup>1</sup> ĕ m « m ĕ m « m Ì m ç m ĕ ĕ ; £ ; × ç <sup>a</sup> m Ì m m Ì m m ĕ ; Ñ ; Õ <sup>2</sup> Û Ì ; ĕ ; © ; ĕ m ĕ ĕ ĕ ĕ ĕ ; ×

m ð m · m ĕ m ð m ĕ ĕ m ĕ ĕ ; ç  
m ð m ĕ ĕ m ĕ ĕ m ç m Ì m ç m ĕ m ĕ ; £ ; ×

£ ± £ m ; £ ĕ ÷ ç Ì m m m ó ; <sup>a</sup> ; ; ; Ì ; Ì m ç m ĕ m ç m ĕ ĕ ; ç

ç m ; ; ĕ <sup>1</sup> m ' Õ <sup>o</sup> ã m m m ò m · m ç  
; ý ; ; Ì m ò <sup>o</sup> m m m ð m Ì m ç <sup>o</sup> ã Ì m m ò , « m ç

£ ± £ m ; £ ¥ <sup>o</sup> m ĕ m ĕ ; ç ĕ <sup>o</sup> m ; m ð ð Û ĕ ĕ ĕ <sup>1</sup> m ĕ  
m <sup>3</sup> m ĕ m ĕ ĕ m Ç m m m m <sup>1</sup> m « ; ©

; ý ; ; m ã m Ì m ĕ m ó m Ç m m ĕ ç <sup>a</sup> ; Õ m ç ĕ - Ì <sup>o</sup> m ĕ ĕ ĕ , ĕ ĕ ĕ ĕ ĕ ĕ ; ×  
ç m ; ; m ã m Ì m ĕ m ó m Ç m m ĕ m m

£ ± £ · ; £ ĕ ã ð ÷ m ĕ ĕ <sup>o</sup> m ; m ð m m m m m ĕ m - m Ì m m m ; £



;β; ;E°μ; πδ¼· π¹¾ÚμδδòÄó¼· ;Êπζ πÖπóÁ´¾ÚμδÉÊπδòÁòπÆπâπİÂİÙ;Ê  
;Ý; ;E°μ; πÊπÊπÊππ

£±£ , ;£» | °Öπδ»ýπǺπζ πóπİπİ° áĀππİÊÝ;ª ;Ê;Ā;ĀπÆ; ϕΥζ Υ⁻Υβπ⁻ πóπİĀ⁻ ;©; Ê

İμ° áÊ½· è

£±£° ·î£²£°Æù; ; , á, á£±»β£±£²Ê⁻  
ĀİÊÝ°ŪÊ½¾e; ; Èi¹δζ ÍĀè£³ πİ¹μπ·¼¼

πÊπ | π · πÆ; ϕΥπΥÖΥ⁻ Υίπμπóπİ; ϕ  
ΥŪΥ⁻ πÊΥĀΥβπδ; Ā; Ā; ©

ϕπ; ; πİπ«πéπÊππ  
;Ý; ;¾ÚμδÉÊπδ, «π»πèϕª ; Ö; È±É, ÷ πİĀĀ×; Ê; ×

¾@¹¾, Í · ð»İ; ÖΥÖΥáΥμΥβΥó; × πİ° ìÊç³ · π⁻ πϕπè

· èİĀ; S; ζ; ÈÈζ ÍπİÉ±; Ā; ; ΥμΥ⁻ Υé; Ê» | ³²; ÈπÈ±S°β; ; Āóİé´ÆĀĀ; Ê» àĀİ±ζ πÖ; Èπİπ | ÈÈ

ζ ÍÊª ΥÖΥ; ΥπΥè

°½İπ; ; ζ; ¾; ; ; ŪπϕπäπμπÈ; ; πβπèππ; Ū; ; £±£ · °Đ  
Āéζ ÒπμπóπİÊĀ; £  
İİçπ» ÒπÈπÊπèπζ πá; ϕ  
½°β½π¹ ÒĀæ; £

· æ · ð; ; İç»ø; ; ; ŪπβπǺπèπ@; ; πİπππ , ; Ū; ; £²£´ °Đ  
· ; »; πÊππǺπÆπİĀ · °Í , ; »ð; £  
İ° áÊ½ · è πİπ; πáπÊπé¼éĀĒ  
πδĀª πĐπÊππ; ϕ İā¹ óπÊĀĒ; £

»āμø; ; · ½² δ; ; ; ŪπππÈπİπ³ π@πè; ; π±πππ¹ π±; Ū; ; £³£° °Đ  
½è³ ì½ðπİ · °»ð; £  
» | ; ζ İπİ½éÆ° ÁŪ°° πδĀ´ Āö; £  
Āİ¾İΥπΥÈΥİΥ³ · °»ð; £

²ŪĀ±; ; »° İ° ; ; ; ŪπÈπŪπ · ; ; πμπÖπíπ!; Ū; ; £²£³ °Đ  
Èi¹δ; £ ζ İμπ£Ö£ ÖÈÖĀÈπİ  
ΥÖ; ¼Υı; ¼; ϕΥÈΥİΥμΥβΥóπδ  
πĀπÈπáπèΥϕΥ⁻ Υ · ΥçΥóçĐÍΥ; £

Υª ΥĐΥĀΥāΥó; ; ; Ūπª πĐπĀπāπó; Ū; ; ç⁻ İðÉÖİĀ  
ÈŪİ¾; SĀç¾ı; ; Υ«Υª Υè; ; ; Ūπª πª πĐ; ; π«πª πè; Ū  
±ÑĀÖ» £±Æ½é · ŪÈ⁻ ÷ ; £  
»ð · İĀÖÆù; ϕ» | ; ζ İ, ¼¾ı πØ  
· βπ«π | ²ŪĀ±πδ, «πζ πÈ¼çĀΥ; £

° áĀπ; ; Êð»Ö; ; ; ŪπππÖπ⁻ πı; ; πζ π±π · ; Ū; ; £³£ · °Đ  
π«πĀπÆπİĀçΥϕΥ⁻ Υ · ΥçΥó  
Υ¹Υζ; ¼; £ΥϕΥ⁻ ΥĀΥπΥ«; ¼Υó  
İòπç; ϕ»ð · İπÈÈi³ ²¼Ö; £

Υ¹Υζ ΥĀΥÖ; ; ; Ūπ¹ πζ πĀπÖ; Ū; ; £±£ , °Đ  
ÈŪİ¾; S´ ÖμŪ; ; İ³ Èβ»ð; ; ; Ūπβπβπä; ; πæπβπ³; Ū  
±ÑĀÖ» £±Æ½é πİΥ¹Υζ ΥĀΥÖ; £  
ĀçÆ» πñπδĀ´ Āòπ · πÆπππè; £  
İ¾Ā° πİ; ϕ´ ÖμŪ; ; İ³ ¼Ā»ð; £

Ÿ«ŸóŸÈŸ-; ; Ū««ó«È«-; Ū; ; £³£²°Đ  
ÈŪİ¾; S±S°B; ; Ăóİé; ; Ū«; «Ÿ««; ; «ž«-«ä; Ū  
ŸÈŸÎŸμŸĐŸó«°ı«Ă«ç´«ÈĂ; £  
İ¾Ă°«İ±S°B; ; Ăóİé; ; £»ö·İ  
ĂóÈü; ç»£±«¾««È«««ž; £

ĂçĂi; ; ŸĂĂĂ; Ū«ªªªª; ; ««ă«; «ž; Ū; ; £·°Đ  
ŸÈŸÎŸμŸĐŸó«İĂçŸŐŸ; Ÿó; £  
»ö·İĂóÈü; ç±ŸĂŐ»£±«¾««È«  
«««ž«é«·««; £

É±žĂ; ; ŸμŸ-Ÿé; ; Ū«ò«á«-«ß; ; «μ«-«é; Ū; ; £³£´°Đ  
ŸăŸé««««İŸ×ŸİŸÇŸă; «Ÿμ; «; £  
±ŸĂŐ»£±«¾««È«İĂçÈª; £»ö·İ  
ĂóÈü; ç»£±«¾««È«««ž; £

¾Ū«òÈÈŸŐŸ; Ÿ«Ÿé

; ŪÈŪ, İ»İŸĐŸĂŸ, ; Ū  
«ª«İ«-«È«««È; ç  
Ă-«ă«Ū«-«óÈŪ, İ»İ«È  
«ß«È«á«««-«İ«È««; £

; Ū²ŪĂ±; ; »°İ°«İ°İİé¾ö; Ū  
°İİ««ó«ŵ«±«««««ªªªª««È«ò  
¾ŪİĂªªª«İªİà; £

; Ū¾ăİİİçB; Ū  
±ŸĂŐ»£±«¾««È«İ¾ăİİİçB; £  
£İŸŪŸ; Ÿó«ç¾Ū°Ū«ò  
, «««ªªª«È«-«ç««««; £

; Ū°ăĂB; ; Èđ»Ő«İ²òÈŸμİç; Ū  
»àÈ´»pªİ«İ; ç£±£μÈü«İ  
, á, ä£²»p£³£°È-; £ŸăŸé¾ö  
«İŸS´İ«çŸ»«ò´ó«««İ««; £

; ŪŸ«; «ŸÈŸ; «; Ū  
Ÿ¹ŸçŸĂŸŐİŸ«İ«ă«İ; £  
Ăé£±Ÿ¹ŸçŸ, Ÿª«È«Ÿ«è  
«ª«È«-«ç««««; £

; Ū²ŪĂ±; È; ©; È«İªİç; ; Ū  
·ŪÈ÷μİ¾«««éŸ¹ŸçŸ, Ÿª«ø  
Ăİª, «éŸ²; «ŸÈ«ç»£±È; £  
; ŐŸ´Ÿ´£²Ÿ, ; ; £²ŸÈŸóŸă; Ő; È, á, äÆó»p; ; «óçÍİŪ; È

; ŪŸÈŸÎŸμŸĐŸó; ; Ÿ¹ŸŐŸç; «; Ū  
ŸăŸé·ç«İÈđ´İ; £Èİªªª«ò«İ  
Ÿ»«ÈÈİ««μ«μ«Ă««««è  
¾đĂŐ«çÈ-, ««μ«İ«ž; £  
; ; μİç¹¹ç, á  
; ; ŸS´İ; £ŸăŸé·ç«İÈđ´İ; £  
; ; °İĂŪĂB«İ«ž«È«ªªª«ò; ç  
; ; Ÿ-ŸăŸÈ; «Ÿ×«çªªªİŸμ«İ«ž; £

; ŪŸ«ŸéŸĂŸŸ«İ¾«ŸóŸ; Ū  
Ÿ¹ŸçŸĂŸŐŸŸéŸç«İ  
ŸÈ; «ŸŐŸé«ç, «Ă«±«ž; £

ΥεΥÙΥεσΕσİ;ÈççÌ²Ìò;É  
; ;Υ×ΥíΥÖΥ;ΥσΥε¹¹ç·,â  
; ;ççÌ²ÌòσÍ³®ΥÓΥó  
; ;Υ¹ΥçΥÃΥÖΥ''ΥεΥçσİ  
; ;ΥΕ;¼ΥÖΥεσÇÈ¯,«;£  
; ;°áÃβσİ»ØÌæσ-σÃσσσÆσσσè;£

;ÚΥ³ΥΕ;¼Υ,σİΥ«Υ®;Û  
Υ;¼ΥçΥ°σΕσİ;ç  
;ÈÃè£²Υ¹ΥçΥ,ΥªÆã;|  
Υ³ΥΕ;¼Υ,;ÈσÈ²ñσσσÆσçσè;£

;ÚÉ±çÀσİΥáΥã;Û  
;ÈÃè£±£³İÃσİÃæÈÛσò  
»ýσÃσÆσσÆσÃσçσ|σÃσσ;É  
σÈ²ñσ«σìσÆσσσè;£

;ÚÃæÈÛ;Û  
ΥÈΥİΥμΥβΥóσİÃæÈÛ;£  
È²»æσΕσİ;ç;ÈÃè£±£³İÃ;É  
σÈ²ñσ«σìσÆσσσè;£

;ÚΥμΥèΥβΥ²σÈσóσİΥ¯Υó;Û  
»ò·ìÃóÈùσİ£²»β£±£μÈ-  
σ«σé£´»βσβσç;ç,¼³ììσØ  
σİÆ»σòσØσμσσσçσσσç;£

;ÚΥÈΥİΥμΥβΥóσİΥ«;¼ΥÉ;Û  
ΥÈΥì;¼ΥçΥ£ΥóΥ°Υ«;¼ΥÉ;£  
»òç;ç;σÁσÈÃç;Íμσσç;ç  
σβσóσÈ²,σáσÆσσσèσéσ·σσ;£

;ÚΥìΥçΥ«;¼ΥÉ;Û  
ΥÈΥİΥμΥβΥóΥ«;¼ΥÈσİ£±¼ì;£  
Υ³ΥìΥ¯Υç;¼σÈσÈσÃσÆ;ç  
ΥÈΥ¯ΥÛΥÃσÈ²ÃÃÍσ-σçσè;£

;Ú;È±É,σσİÃÃ×;É;Û  
ΥÈΥİΥμΥβΥóσ-¾;ÈéσÈ  
¾;σÃσç;ììììσò;çσ¹σÛσÆ  
»£±£;ç¼ý½,σ·σÆσçσè;£

;ÚçáÃÃσİΥçΥ,ΥçΥèΥ«ΥáΥé;Û  
çãσÃσç;σβσ«σèσç;çσ|σβσ¯  
»Èσ''σÈσσ;£σ«σÈσéσ°;ç  
»ýσÃÈãσσσÆσσσèσÈσσσ;£

;ÚΥ¹ΥΕ;¼Υσİ»®;Û  
ççÌ²ÌòσİΥ³ΥóΥ»Υσçσè;£  
Υ¹ΥçΥÃΥÖΥ''ΥεΥçσÇÈ¯,«;£  
ÃçσσÈΥÛΥÍσ-»ÃσμσìσÆσè;£

;Ú£μç¯Á°σİ»ò,İσİ¼ìçç;Û  
Ãè£²Υ¹ΥçΥ,Υªσçμ¯σ³σÃσç  
°áÃβσİ»ò,İ;££ìΥÛΥçΥóσç  
,«σèσ³σÈσ-σçσè;£

;ÚΥéΥσΥÈΥβΥó;Û  
Υ³ΥΕ;¼Υ,σçσİ²ñμÃ,â;ç  
±§°βσ-±çÃ¾σ·σÆ;çÈ±çÃσò









мꝚмâмĒ; ɛʏ | ʏǺ; çмǺââóмĒ  
ǺĐ´ǺŦǺò»ýмǺĒмĒмĒмĒ; м«мéмĒ; ɛçªмæмµмŎмè; Ƨ

; ; ʏ«ʏáʏéмĒîǺǺĒмò; çмµмéмĒ  
; ; ǺĒмáм · мБм¹м«; ©

; ; ; ý; ; ǺĒмáм¹мèçªм³мìмꝚǺŦ, ǺòǺŦǺµмµм»мè  
; ; çм; ; мǺмáмĒмªм⁻

; ; ǺŦ, ǺǺŦǺµ, á  
; ; ; Ŏм³мĒŦŦ«ʏáʏéмĒŦ; çŦŦǺ±мò»ɛ±м¹мè  
; ; мꝚмáмĒм»ʏǺŦĒм · мꝚмáмĒмä; ɛ; ×çªмǺмµǺ±мè; Ƨ; ŎʏĒʏǺŦмĒŦŦ«ʏáʏé; ×

, ĐмꝚ²»м-м · мꝚмĒмĒŦ; çǺĐ´ǺŦǺò  
»Ēʏ©мĒ, «мꝚмìм±мä; ɛ

мÉмä; ɛм³мìмĒмéîǺǺĒмĒмµмä; ; ©; ×

ɛ±ɛ±; ɛм, мǺ; çм, мǺмç; Ǻ; Ǻ  
²çмò»ɛ±м · мĒмµмꝚмóмꝚм¹м«; ©

; ý; ; ǺŦмòĒĒмò, «м»мèçª; ŎʏŎʏçʏǺŦ · ; ¼мĒµ»ö; ×  
çм; ; м³мìмĒŦŦм«мéмĒм

ɛ±ɛ²; ɛʏ | ʏǺм-; çм³мĒŦ; ĒмŎмçмǺм · ; ¼; ÉмĒ  
¼ŦŦçмò»ɛмìм; мĒм · мĒмçªŦŦмòмä; ª

çм; ; ǺŦмòмĒŦĒмĒм  
; ý; ; ǺŦмòмĒŦçмèçª; ŎʏĒʏǺŦмĒŦŦ«ʏáʏé; ×

ɛ±ɛ³; ɛʏĒʏǺŦмĒĒçŦŦǺ; ; ; ǺʏĒʏǺŦмĒŦ³мĒ; ; »ö · ìǺŦŦèмĒŦ³мĒ; Ǻ

; Ŏ¼ǺмĒŦŦ | ʏǺ; çǺç³ŦŦŦ, | µæ°÷  
мǺмǺм | мóмä; ɛ

ʏŦʏóʏБмĒĒ; Ǻ; Ǻ; ç  
ʏŦʏé; ¼ʏ«ʏáʏéʏБʏóмǺмǺмĒмóмĒ; ɛ

°ɛ; çŦǺĒĒмĒŦŦŦçʏǺŦ · ; ¼мĒŦ  
ʏŦʏǺŦŦĒм · мꝚ¼ŦŦççмò»ɛмìмĐ; ç

ʏ¹ʏ⁻; ¼ʏ×мĒмĒмè»×м; мĒ; ç  
ʏʏǺʏóʏ×ǺʏмǺмĒмǺмꝚмóмä; ɛ

мꝚмâ; çм«м⁻м · мĒмꝚмóмĒŦ; ç  
м³мìмǺм±мäмç; ɛ

; ĒʏŦŦçʏó; ĒмĒ²»м-м · мĒ; ç, «мꝚмé  
, ĐмĒʏŦ; ¼ʏĒм-ĒǺм«мóмçмꝚмóмä; ɛ

Ǻ¼мĒ, «мèʏáʏóмǺмĒмµмĒŦмóм«мé; ç  
м°мǺмĒĒŦŦ; ¼ʏĒ, «мĒмèм · м«мĒмµмäмó; ɛçªмǺмµǺ±мè; Ƨ; ŎʏŎʏçʏǺŦ · ; ¼мĒµ»ö; ×

мꝚ; çǺĒмĒŦ¼èмǺмĒм-; ÷мǺмĒ; ç  
мǺм | ɛ±²ó; ç²»м-Ē¹м³м · мꝚмóмä; ɛ

ʏ | ʏǺмĒŦŦŦŦʏБ; çʏŦ; ¼ʏĒмòʏ, ʏǺмĒ  
, «мĒмꝚмóмä; ɛ; Ǻ; ǺŦŦŦŦŦмç; ɛ; ×





°ÜE° n¹ mēçª ; Òmòçç | mç mó, Ð, ø±à ; × ; £YÉYÄYßmËÏÄ n¹ çª ; Ö° £ÆÜmÏË ; Äî ; × ; ç ; ÖYÖYçYÄY · ; ¼ ; × mÈ ; Ö ; ÈYÄYßmÛmí mÛm · ; É ; × mÏ m³ mÈ ; £

mÉ ; Å ; Å mÉ m | m¹ mē mÏ ; ©  
mÈ mē mÛ mÉ m¯ mó ; Å ; Å ; £

; ý ; ¼ è mē ° ú m m¹ mē  
ç m ; ¼ è mē ° ú m mÏ mÄ mË È ; m¹ mē

m³ mî mçYÖYçYÄY · ; ¼ mÏ ¼ ð È ó m ð Å m m¹ m³ mÈ mË mË mē ; £² Ì m ç m · mÆÈ¯ , « mç m mē mÏ m » ; ©

°ÜE° n¹ mēçª ; Ö, ø±à ; | ¹ ¼ ì ; × ; £ Ì ð Ä Y m Ë Ï Ä n¹ çª ; Ö, æ · ð mÏ m³ mÈ ; × mÈ  
 ; ÖÇÖ, å mÏ Y È Y Ï Y µ Y ð Y ó ; × ; £ Ä´ mÛ mē çª Y È Y Ï Y µ Y ð Y ó mÏ² £ mÈ ç m è Ä Å m mÈª ; £

°ÜE° n¹ mēçª ; Ö mòçç | mç mó, Ð, ø±à ; × çª ; Ö · Û » ; ¼ ð ; | · ° » ö² Ý ; × ; £ » å m ø m È Ï Ä n¹ çª  
 ; ÖÄ Û ° mÏ m³ mÈ ; × mÈ ; ÖYÖYçYÄY · ; ¼ ; × ; £ m³ mó mÉ mÏ ; ÖÆ » ¶ ñ m ð ¼ Û m è mē ; × m ð Åª m Ö ; £

; È m · m « m ç ; m È m m ; ç m È m è m ç m ¯ ¯ m °  
¼ Û m è m Æ m ð m è m « ; Å ; Å ; È

ç m ; ; Y ß Y µ Y m Y è m ð ¼ Û m è m è  
ç m ; ; Y Ä Y è Y ¶ Yª m ð ¼ Û m è m è  
 ; ý ; ; ¶ ä Å ° Å µ Ä Ï µ ; ; È ¼ Ä Í × ; È

° ì ± p m ¼ m Ï Ä ¼ m Ï Èª m ð ¼ Û m è m Æ ; ç m m m í m ó m È ; Í m È m Ä m m Ä m ± m Æ , « m è m ä Ì Ì Ç ò m m ; £

°ÜE° n¹ mēçª ; Ö mòçç | mç mó, Ð, ø±à ; × çª ; Ö, ø±à ; | ¹ ¼ ì ; × çª ; Ö Ä ß m · Y Û ; ¼ Y È² ° ; ×

¶ ä Å ° Å µ Ä Ï µ ; m - È ç Ì ± p m · m Æ ; ç ¼ Û m ð È È ; Ö Y Û Y ó Y Û ; × m ð Æ p ¼ è ; £

°ÜE° n¹ mēçª ; Ö, ø±à ; | ¹ ¼ ì ; × ; £ Ì ð Ä Y m È m Ä m m Ä m ± m è çª ; Ö Y Û Y ó Y Û ; × ; £

Ì ð Ä Y ; £  
m³ mÏ Y Û Y ó Y Û m Ä m ± m È ; Å ; Å ; ç

ç m ; ; « mª mÛ m ¯ ¯ m - m È m m m « ; ©  
 ; ý ; ; mª Å ° mÏ m , m ä m È m m m « ; ©

m À m m m m Ä ; ç Y Û Y ó Y Û m È m ó m Æ ; ç  
Yª Y ì m -² ç m ð » È m | m Ä m Æ , À m | m ó m À m è ;ª

; ý ; ;² ç m « m ð m Ò m ¯ ¯ m é m ð m » m ç  
ç m ; ; Ð m È m ä m ° m Ä m ç

; È m ä m Ä m Ñ m è m ¼ m | m À m Ä m ç m « ; Å ; Å ; È

ç m ; ; Y Û Y ó Y Û m ð m · m ð m |  
 ; ý ; ; m µ m è m È m ¯ ¯ m ï m · m È¹ m ¯

Ï Ä n¹ çª ; Ö È ð m ó m Ä Y Û Y ó Y Û ; × ; £ , « m Ä m ± m ç m Ï m Ï » · ï m Ï Ì è m , m ä m È m m ;ª m ð m ç ; ç m³ m î m ç  
YÖYçYÄY · ; ¼ mÏ Æ m ð² ð m ± m ç ; £

°ÜE° n¹ mēçª ; Ö mòçç | mç mó ç¹ ; × ; £ ; ç ; ¼ - mÏ Y¯ Y · Y ä Y ß m ç m ð m ç Y « Y á Y é mÏ Y · Y ä Y Ä Y ç ; ¼ m ð  
° Ì E° m µ m î m Ä m ä m | ; £ Y È Y Ä Y ß m È Ï Ä n¹ çª ; Ö » · ï mÏ m³ mÈ ; × mÈ ; ÖYÖYçYÄY · ; ¼ ; × ; £

mÉ m | m ä ; © ; ; YÖYçYÄY · ; ¼ ; ç  
 , « m Ä m « m è m ¼ m | m È m ó ; ©

ç m ; ; m ð m Ä , « m Ä m « m é m È m m  
ç m ; ; m ä m | , « m Ä m ± m ç çª ¼ Û m ð m ç m è çª ; Ö Y Û Y ó Y Û ; ×





мС; фмфмíа|м«мÊмÊ»×мÃмçмÈмæÈ; ф  
ŸŸŸффóмÆ²»м-Ê¹м³м´мçмóмÀ; ф

ŸªŸìм-, Æмò, «мçмÈмæÈ; ф  
ŸÛ; мŸÈмÈмÏмæм-мÃм«мÊм«мÃмçм¼; ф

м½мîф±Ê-мî²»мòÊ¹м³м´мçмфçмÈмÏ  
²çмâмÊм«мÃмçмóмС; фмфмÃмçмóмÀ; ф; ×фªмÃмæм±мæ; S; ÖŸÊŸÃŸßмî³мÛ, À½ñ; ×

ф¹; фмÊм|м·мФм¹м«; ©; ; À®ÊâÆ²м-мó; ф  
; Õ³мÛ, À; ÕмòмÃмÃм±мÆмâмéмæмФм¹м«; ©

фм; ; мâм|мâмáмè  
; ý; ; мÃмÃм±мæ

ф±ф°; фìðÃŸмÈçòìä; ; ; Å»ö·ìмîìè; фÊ¹мæмçм³мÈ; Á

; ÖŸ-ŸèŸ¹ŸФŸ¹ŸмŸÖмÀмÃмÆмîмÈ  
ф±çíмÈмóмÆ; фмµмßм·мæм, мâмíм´м«;ª

мÀм«мéмè;ª; ; ŸèŸ-Ÿ¹Ÿ¹ŸÈÈÖÁÈ  
Ê¹мæмçмçмìŸ±; ф

м½мìмîмâм|; фŸ-ŸóŸ-Ÿóмî  
Ãç²»îìмçмµмç; ф

мçмâ; ф½ÆÃ¼мÃмÝм²»мò  
Ê¹мæмçмîмî; ф´òªмæмÊмæм¼;ª

²»м-Ê¹м³м´мçм¼Ö´ÒмîфÃфÊмîŸ³ŸÈŸФмâ  
ŸîŸÃŸŸè³Фм´мÆмèмè; ф; ×фªмæмµмÖмè

; ; мÃмÈ°òìфм-мфçмèмîмÈмèмФ; ф  
; мÃìâмòмæмèм·мФм¹м-; Å; Å; ©

; ; фм; ; °òìфмîмÈмæ  
; ; ; ý; ; °òìфмîмфçмèçª³мÛ, Àмò²Ãм´мè

; ;³мÛ, À²Ãм´мè, â  
; ; ; Õ; ÈŸ-ŸèŸ¹ŸФŸ¹мîмâм|; ÌÛмîÁ°мçм¹мí; È  
; ; мÃмÆ, ÀмÃмç¼ó´ÒмÈ; ф²»м-м·мçмóмÀ; ф; ×фªмÃмæм±мæ; S; Õ, Æмî³мìçç; ×

ф±ф±; фìðÃŸм-мóм-ф±ф²»рÁ°мÈ½ÆÃ¼мò  
Ê¹мæмçмÈмæм|мîмî; Å; Å; ©

фм; ; ìðÃŸмîŸ«Ÿóªмæм; Ê¹íм´Ã¼м»ª;ª; È  
; ý; ; ìðÃŸмîÀмµм·мæ

ф±ф²; фîì»рмèмèÁ°мÈ  
½ÆÃ¼м-ìÃмÃмçмÈмæм|³мÛмòмÀ;ªфª; Õмâм|ф±Èçмî, Æмî³мìçç; ×

ф±ф³; фф±ф±»рфµф°Ê-мÈìÃмÃмç; ÈçÈî²»ª; Èм-  
½ÆÃ¼мÃмÃмçмÈмæм|³мÛмòмò; Å; Å; фçª; ÖŸÖŸ¹ŸÈŸè; ×

ф±ф´; фм, мâмç; фм³мîŸÛ; мŸÈмî³мâмî  
çí±мæмî; фмæмÃмçмæ-мÈмóмÀ;ª

; ß; ; ÈÈçíмÈÀ, ÁÓÊÛ, î»î  
; ý; ; .æ·òмÈÈÈçí









м³мІ»ñĪÁмĪмÉм³мĒ;ċŕâ,ĒмĪÈÖ¹æм-  
Ÿ«ŸÓŸ±Ÿм³мèмĒмм;мĪмĈм¹м«;©

ĵŷ;ĵ;Ē»ö·i³µĪ×ĵĒ  
ċм;ĵ;ĒÈi³²µĪŌмĪŸĈ;µŸĵ;Ē  
ċм;ĵ;ĒĪĒµĵ;µĪŌмĪŸĈ;µŸĵ;Ē

µĪĒĒ;ĵ;¹è;Ö²æĈŪмĪŸŸĒŸĒŸ·ŸĒŸ«;µŸĒĒĪ  
°Ā³ŪÈÈÖ¹æмĪ;ĒĒ'ĒŕĒ'Ē¹;ĒмĀм-;ċ

м³мĪмĪ;ĒŸèŸĪŸ·Ÿ⁻;ĒмĪ,ĪĪм¹ĈмĪм»мĈ  
ĒŪÈŌмĒĪ²ĵ;Ī'Ø·,мĀмĒм;ᵃ;×

Ē,ĵ;ĒĀ±мĒмèŕŌĀ³мĪĒŌмĀĀĪмĒм³мĒмĪмĒмм«мè;ċ'ĒĪŸĵ;ĪмĪ»ö·ĪмĒ  
'Ø·,мċмè;Ē

Ē¹;ĒŸᵃŸĒŸ,мĪĀµĀĪĪĪмĀмĀмĪмĒ³Ÿ⁰-;ĵ;¹ĀĀĀĪ°;Ēм²м·мĒĒèàмĪĀ,ĀŌÈŪ,Ī»Īмò  
»ĵ;³²м·мĵ;ċмĒĈŌ³Ōм¹мè;ĒĒ±ĒµĈ⁻Ā°мĪ»ö·ĪмòĪµ°áмòмĒмèĵ;мá;ċµ«Ē-мò  
ĵ'ĵ;ĀĀŌ³°мĪµĈµĪмòм¹мèŸĪŸáмĒĒĒĒĀĵ;мóмĀ;Ē

Ē±Ē°;Ē,æ·öмĒĪµ°áĒµ·èмòµöм±мè;ĒŸ⁻ŸèŸ¹ŸŒŸ¹ŸмŸŌмĪ»ö·Ī;Ē

Ē±Ē±;Ē,æ·ö;ö°ŪµĀмċмè;ᵃ;×;Ē

Ē±Ē²;Ē;ĒмĒм°м;ᵃ;ĵ;ĵ;Ā;ĀĒĒ;ᵃ;Ē;Ē

ċм;ĵ;°ŪµĀмòĵ;µ·ĪŌмĒмè  
ĵŷ;ĵ;æ·öмĒмĒм«м»мè

Ē±Ē³;ĒĪµ°áмĪĒĪ¹öм-мĒмĀĵ;м⁻ĒĪĪĪ°áмò¹ŌĈŌм·мĒммèм«;Ē,æ·öмĪµ«Ē-мĪ  
Ē±ĒµĈ⁻Ā°мĪ»ö·ĪмĪĵ;ĒÈĵ;ĪмĒ»×мĀмĒммè;Ē

Ē±Ē';ĒĒµĒĒ'öмĪµŪ·ĒмòмĒмè;Ē

Ē±Ē²·ĪĒ²Ē,ĒŪ;ĵ;á,áĒ²»ŒĒ²Ē'Ē-  
ĀĪĒŸ°ŪĒµĒè;ĵ;Ēi¹öĵ;ĪĀèĒ²¹µм'µµ

æ·öмĪĪĀм¹мòĒ¹м⁻;ĒĀŌĒĀĒ²мĪ,æ·öм-ĪµµĀмÈĵ;ᵃ,мĒммè;ĒмĒмĀĀĪммĪ  
µᵃмèмĒм;Ē

Ē±Ē²·ĪĒ²Ē,ĒŪ;ĵ;á,áĒ²»ŒĒ³Ē°Ē-  
ĀĪĒŸ°ŪĒµĒè;ĵ;ĀèĒ³Ē;ĀĪ

ĵ³ĪŸ°Ē³«

Ē±Ēµ;Ē,æ·öмĒĵ;ŌĪä;ĵ;ĀĒĀĒĪĒŕ¹æ»ö·Ī;µ«ŕ;ĵ;Ā

ĵ;ö»äмĪм²мĪĒŪ;ċĒäĵ;ĒĒĒ;ĀĪмò  
,«мèĵ;мá;ċ°ŪĒµĒèмØ¹ŌмĀĵ;Ē

м²мĪµċмè;ĒĀĪĵ;ĪмĪмèмĀмĒ»äĵ;мĀмĪ  
Ÿ''ŸĪŸŪ;µŸĵ;ĒĀмĒĒĒ,м³мáмèмĪĵ;Ē

ĒäмĒ³Ÿ⁰-мĪ;ċм·мĀммĒĒĪĪмĀмĀмò  
мĒм⁻м·мĒ;ċĀèммĪм,мáĵ;Ē

м²мĪмĒ;ċ»äмĪĀмĀмĒĒ;ċ²ĵ;м«  
µĀмµŸäŸĪм-Āöĵ;мĀĵ;Ē







αβρεσάαρεπ̄αίρεεα; ε

; úÿ̄ÿéÿǻÿ«; ¼; Û  
ÿñ; ¼ÿÿÿÿ; ¼ÿ°ÿǻÿ°αíǻêèö; ε  
»âαò°úα±αεÿñÿóαèìǻαè; ε  
¾Ûμòαèπ̄αèαéαèαααè»α; ; ε

; úÿêÿǻÿβαíÿ«ÿáÿé; Û  
çèîò²»αòǻμǻíα¹αéαè  
¼«ε°ÿ·ÿǻÿǻÿ; ¼αòÀúαè; ε  
, ðììαè, βα±αÿÿ»ÿǻÿè; ε

; Û»âǻíαí²òèημî; Û  
»âè´»β¹ιαí; çε²ε´εùα«αé  
ε²εμεùαèα«α±αε; ε; ´ǻ; αè  
ǻε´ÿαòε±è̄·âα¹βαβαìαè; ε  
; ; ¼ñααèαα·α; ç; á; ÛÀ, Áò; ; Àǻé×αí²òèημî; Ûαèαèαè  
; ; »âè´»β¹ιαí; çε²ε´εùα«αé  
; ; ε²εμεùαèα«α±αε; εìóε±εí  
; ; αíμ÷íÿα«αé·âα; αìαεαααè; ε

; Û, ðαí¼î; ç; Û  
ε±ε²·íε²εμεùí»βε±εμè-  
αè¼«ε°»ε±ε; εεìÿÛÿ; ÿóαç  
, «αèα³αèα-αçααè; ε  
; ; ¹; ç; ·, á  
; ; ³èǻçèçαò, «αèα³αèα-αçααè; ε

; úÿòÿçÿǻÿ·; ¼αíμ»ò; Û  
αòαçα; α; αó, ðαè, ¼αìα; ç  
ÿ«ÿαÿ, ÿáÿ; αíμ»ò; εεì  
ÿÛÿ; ÿóαç¼î; ç; αò, «αéαìαè; ε

; Û°¼îα; ; éñ»òαí¼î; ç; Û  
, ǻαα¼î; ç; εÿ!ÿéαè; ç  
; òεǻεìεη¹α»ò·ì; ; »ñíǻε±; ò  
αè¼ñα«αìαεαααè; ε

; Û, æ·ò; ; íç»αí°ííè¾ò; Û  
°ííèαò¼òα±αεαααèα³αèαò  
¾úìǻα¹αè¼ñíǻ; ε

; Û¾ǻìì; ç; Û  
αòαçα; α; αó, ðαí¾ǻìì; ç; ε  
εìÿÛÿ; ÿóαç¾úòÛαò  
, «αèα³αèαòαçααè; ε

; úÿòÿ¹ÿèÿαíǻε´ÿ; Û  
»âǻíα«αéè̄, «αμαìα; ç; ε  
ε²ε², ÿ·ǻαíÿòÿ¹ÿèÿαç  
·âα; αìα; ç; αâαí; ε

; úÿòÿ¹ÿèÿ; Û  
ηs´ì; εε²ε², ÿ·ǻαç; çε³è̄  
è̄¼íαμαìαεαααè; ε, æ·òαí  
±; ¼èαí»òìæα-αǻαααεαααè; ε

; úÿêÿǻÿβαí¾ú, ¼ñ; Û  
ε±ε²·íε²εμεùαí, áá°íí»β  
α¹αòαè; çε²è̄αí¼εǻαí



.æ·õ;E»ÒmÈmÈmâmÈÿ"ÿìÿÛ;¥ÿ;æÈ  
ÈÄm , m³mámémiæ; çÈ; Äîmî , ´±; £  
¶ÈÄÛmî»À·ç¾ðÄÖmçµ²±mð¼°m | ; £  
ÄâÈámµmiæ; Ä¾, ä; ç°§Ìó¼ðmî  
¾¾²¼; | ÿµÿæÿéæ-¼«» | m·mæmææ; £

; ÛÉÄÉÌÉ¶¹æ»ö·i; | ¼Ìç; Û  
» | çí , ¾¾mîmîç; £  
£ÿÿÛÿ; ÿóççmßmè³mÈm-  
mçmæ; £

; Û¶â , ÈmîÄæmî¼è»æ; Û  
; È , æ·õ; ; îç»ømÈÈü¼²m»æ; È  
¼è¾ñmîÈ , »úç; ç°£²óí  
» | çí » ðmî¼è , ým-¾ñmæmæçmæ; £

; ÛÉÄÉÌÉ¶¹æ»ö·imîÄÈ´ý; Û  
.æ·õ; ; ç@mîç´Ä; m«mèÄ¼  
mµmiæ; ÄÈ´ý; £Àp¾ð°-mî  
ÿÿÿÿÿÿ»ÄmÄmæmææ; £

µÖÄ¾; çm¼m·mæÿµÿèÿÈÿé´°

\_\_\_\_\_  
Èª , ìÄÆ¶Ú

6. Story Summary

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

6a. Episode 1

Defendant: Masashi Yahari  
Victim: Mika Takahi  
Prosecutor: Takefumi Auchi  
Date: 08/03/16

Blood seeps onto the lacquered wooden floor. A man in a purple suit stands nearby holding a statue. Seeing what he just did, he panics. He decides to pin the suspicion on someone else. The game opens with the murder of Mika Takahi, a model and girlfriend of the defendant. Being the opening episode, it is like a tutorial to help you learn the game. You are Ryuichi Naruhodou, a rookie lawyer assigned to his first case. The defendant, Masashi Yahari is your childhood friend. This story takes place in the year 2016, by the way.

Your superior, Chihiro Ayasato will guide you through the court proceedings. The prosecutor, Takefumi Auchi will be the practice opponent. Look over the court records and read the descriptions on the vital evidence as preparation for the case. The autopsy record reveals that the victim was killed with a blunt object sometime between 4 and 5 P.M. The witness, Hoshio Yamano, claims in his testimony that he spotted the defendant leaving the place at 2:00 P.M. Show him the contradiction in his statement by showing the Autopsy Record of Mika Takahi. Then Hoshio will testify that the reason for the time discrepancy is due to hearing the time announcement on the T.V. He claims there was a video tape playing.

Show him the Power Outage Record (at the time of the murder, the place had no power from 1 P.M. to 6 P.M.) to show that there could not be a T.V. or Video playing due to the blackout. Hoshio then says he saw the time by

looking at the clock statue. Show him that statue, which is in the form of a Thinking Person. How could Hoshio know that statue was a clock, unless he went into the murder scene himself? The Judge will ask you to prove that statement. Tell the judge to ring the clock. The clock will say the current time, but it is two hours behind the actual time. That's how Hoshio knew the time. By striking the victim with that clock, it caused the clock to ring.

Show the Judge the reason for the two hour delay by pointing to the Passport. The Passport shows that the victim came back from New York the day before the murder. Mika didn't have time to adjust the clock for the 14 hour difference between New York and Japan. As for the handmade clock, it didn't distinguish between A.M. and P.M. so a 14 hour difference will turn into a 2 hours difference for such a clock. After that, Hoshio will break down and confess he was the real killer. The defendant's verdict: Not guilty. The real criminal: Hoshio Yamano.

## 6b. Episode 2

Defendant: Mayoi Ayasato  
Victim: Chihiro Ayasato  
Prosecutor: Reiji Mitsurugi  
Date: 09/05/16 ~ 09/09/16

You visit the Office of Ayasato Law at night to discover something amiss. You find the corpse of your superior, Chihiro Ayasato laying against the wall near the window. Right next to the dead body is another woman who is crying (it is the dead body's younger sister, Mayoi Ayasato). A witness screams from the hotel next door to the office. After the police arrive, Mayoi is arrested by Keisuke Itonokogiri, the Police Detective. The reason being is that the name Mayoi is written in blood on a small piece paper laying next to the corpse.

At the detainment cell, you decide to become Mayoi's lawyer after hearing her side of the story. She hasn't decided yet, as there will be a public appointed lawyer showing up in a few hours. Before you leave, Mayoi has a favor for you. She wants you to get her cellular phone, which was confiscated by the police. You return to the crime scene to find Keisuke. After slightly deceiving him, you manage to get Mayoi's cellular phone, since Keisuke couldn't find any incriminating phone numbers on that phone. Keisuke reminds you that at tomorrow's court hearing, the prosecutor will be Reiji Mitsurugi. You do know who he is, right? Reiji is the genius prosecutor who will do anything to get a guilty verdict, including controlling testimonies and manipulating evidence.

Next-door to the office, there is the Bantou Hotel, the place where someone witnessed the murder. As you search room 303, there is a suspicious drawer with a driver stuck in it. Before you can see what is inside, the person staying the other room interrupts you. Umeyo Shouchiku is her name, and she is the witness to the murder. As long as she's there, there is no way to find out what is in that drawer, so you decide to pay a visit to the Law Offices of Hoshikage. Soranosuke is the teacher of Chihiro, and he was offered to be the lawyer for this case. However, he refused to take the case, not really explaining why, other than saying that no sane lawyer would take this case. You return to the detainment cell to inform of Mayoi of the bad news. You take the opportunity to become Mayoi's lawyer, since no one else will. After that, you return to the Bantou Hotel out of curiosity. The Hotel Boy will greet you and leave the room. You quickly search the drawer that was bugging you before and find a wiretap. Satisfied that you have enough evidence, you wait for tomorrow to battle in court.



At 10:00 A.M. the next day, court is in session. The first witness is Keisuke Itonokogiri, the police detective you met yesterday. He testifies that he arrested Mayoi after receiving a call from a witness in the nearby hotel. Then he adds that there is more evidence. The defendant's name written in blood on a piece of paper at the scene of the crime. Keisuke says that he found blood on the finger of the victim, so he concluded that the victim wrote that note before she died. Now show him the Autopsy Record of Chihiro to show the inconsistency in his testimony. The autopsy shows that the victim died instantly by a single blow of a blunt object, so she couldn't have been alive to write that blood note in the first place.

The Prosecutor, Reiji responds by asking you, 'When did get that autopsy record?' A pause, then you answer, 'The day after the murder'. Reiji then says 'That record is old. The updated autopsy record shows that there was the possibility that the victim could have alive a few moments after being hit.' (Mitsurugi, you sly bastard) Then Reiji brings in another witness, Umeyo Shouchiku, the one who saw the murder. Shake her during her testimony, and then she will say that the figure clock was the murder weapon. Ask her how she knows that is a clock, since at first glance, it looks like an ordinary statue. The clock rang is her response. Point out to her that the clock could not have rang, since the machine was taken out that statue. Reiji throws out an objection and asks if you can prove that machine was taken out before the murder. If it was taken out after the murder, then Umeyo could have heard the clock rang.

Show him Mayoi's Cellular Phone, which has a conversation recorded between the defendant and the victim. That conversation shows that the victim was talking about the removed machine, and that conversation took place the morning of the murder. Now the question is, how did Umeyo know that the murder weapon was a clock? The answer is, she heard about it. How did she hear about it? Show the wiretap as evidence. Umeyo eavesdropped on the cell phone conversation. That's how she knew that statue was a clock. Now she is starting to sweat, but she says she isn't the murderer. The only thing left is to question the Boy.

Try to shake the testimony of the Boy, but you can't find anything. The last ditch method is to ask about the bed making. The Boy will reveal that there were two people staying in that room, but he only saw Umeyo during the time of the murder. Although Umeyo has an alibi, the other person doesn't, so it is too early to reach a verdict. The Judge agrees and orders to search for more information on this other person for tomorrow's court session. Court adjourned.

Now begins the detective search for more clues. Searching Hoshigake's office, you find two curious pictures. Take the picture number 2, and show it to the Boy. He will write an oath for you to show to Umeyo. After showing her that oath she will reveal she is a secretary at the Kona Culture Company (if you threaten her; if you don't threaten her, then you will have to go to Soranosuke Hoshikage to get information about the Kona Culture). Go to that place to meet the president of that company, Masaru Konaka. You notice a huge painting in his room. You have seen that picture somewhere else. Yes, that was the picture in Hoshikage's office.

When you confront Hoshikage, you suspect he is being threatened by Konaka. That hunch turns out to be true, and Hoshikage will tell you to search the office of Chihiro, as you may find something of use there. After searching the bookcase in her office, you find some newspaper articles describing the suicide of many political figures. Near the headers, you see the name Konaka written in pencil. Take those articles and show them to Konaka.

After accusing him of threatening political figures, Konaka decides to take the witness stand tomorrow and will testify that he saw you kill Chihiro. You decide to be your own lawyer as you prepare for court.

The next day, as expected, Konaka takes the stand. He testifies that he witnessed you chasing the victim before striking. After shaking him a bit, he will say the victim dodged to the left before being hit. Show him the contradiction by pointing to Umeyo's Testimony. Her testimony says that she saw the victim dodge to the right. The judge asks you if you can explain the discrepancy in the two testimonies. Answer by saying they both are correct. From the hotel (Umeyo's point of view) the victim dodged right, but if Konaka were standing in the spot of the murderer's point of view, it would look like the victim dodged to the left! The crowd gets excited, and the Judge has to pound the gravel to restore order in the court.

After the crowd settles down, Konaka continues his testimony to explain the reason for the discrepancy. He says the victim dodged left and then got hit. That's the part he saw. Then with her last strength, the victim moved right and got hit again. That's the part Umeyo saw. Show him the victim's autopsy record to show the victim got hit only once, not twice as he claimed. Now you got him cornered. Konaka says he heard the sound of something falling to the floor. That caught his attention. He saw the victim dodge to the left, but the attack missed. Then the victim moved to the right and then got hit there. Shake him to revise his testimony. He will say that he saw the electric stand on the floor. Point out the bird's eye map to him to show he could not see that stand from the hotel window.

Reiji will provide a counter argument in saying Konaka saw the electric stand before the murder. Konaka will say that one week before the incident, he sneaked into the victim's office to plant that wiretap. That's when he saw the electric stand. You try to shake him, but you can't find anything. Then you see the ghost of Chihiro and pass out. While in the waiting room, Chihiro tells you that you have already won. Just look at the back of the blood letter. On the back of that paper, you see that it is a receipt. It shows that she bought the electric stand (lamp) the day before the murder. Konaka says that he saw that lamp a week before the murder, which is impossible.

Back in court, show Konaka that receipt, which will shoot down his testimony. Chihiro will give you a memo, which is more a list of people (the political figures who committed suicide due to Konaka). As you read it, Konaka will tell you to stop. He then breaks down and confesses that he was the one who murdered Chihiro. The defendant's verdict: Not guilty. The true criminal: Masaru Konaka.

### 6c. Episode 3

Defendant: Saburou Niboshi  
Victim: Takeshi Ibukuro  
Prosecutor: Reiji Mitsurugi  
Date: 10/14/16 ~ 10/20/16

Saburou Niboshi, the actor who plays the Edo Warrior Tonosaman' (one of Mayoi's favorite shows) becomes a suspect in a murder case. The victim, Takeshi Ibukuro, plays the antagonist in that show. As you search the scene of the murder, the Hideto Film Studio, you will run across an old woman who won't let you search. After getting permission from Saburou, then you can search around.

Soon you will meet Keisuke Itonokogiri, who will give you Takeshi's autopsy

record. It seems like the victim was murdered with some kind spear like object. As you try to enter Studio 1, you find it is locked with some kind of Card Key. You have to search the Saburou's dressing room in the Staff Area to find the bag containing the Card Key needed to enter. Once inside Studio 1, you find a Staff member. After hearing her story, go back to visit the old woman near the front. She will go after the staff member who talked smack about her. With the place empty, now is the chance to search the computer the old woman was guarding. Enter the security number ST1-307 to gain access to a picture which looks like Saburou. Take that picture as evidence.

The next day at court, Keisuke will explain the general details about the case. The next witness, Kaoru Ooba (the old woman), testifies that she saw Saburou in the front area about 30 minutes before the murder. After showing her that picture, then she will say that person is Saburou since she saw Saburou injure his feet during a filming earlier that day. She also taped up that Tonosaman' Spear, (the murder weapon) which broke during that same session. Then the old woman mentions that there was one picture she did erase, since she thought it had nothing to do with the case. A grade school boy snuck in the studio the day of the murder. After the break, Kaoru says she was muzzled by other people at the studio, including the Director and the Producer. This makes those people possible suspects, so court ends for day 1.

Searching the crime scene once again, you find that the staff member fixed up the broken drainage hole. Go ahead and break it open so that the boy who snuck in before has a change to do so again. When you do meet that boy, Kyuuta Ootaki, he will quickly run away. In doing so, a small bottle drops from the nearby table. The label reads Sleeping Pills. After going back to the front area, the old woman is gone, so search the area near the computer to find the Cottage Key. With this key, you can enter the locked cottage in Studio 2.

Inside the cottage, you meet the Producer, Sakura Himegami. She asks for a scenario book to give to her, so she writes a note for you to give to the Director. Go to the Dressing Room to find the Director, Takuya Uzai. After giving him the note by Sakura, then go to Studio 1 and search the director's chair to find the requested book. Take that book and give it to Sakura, then she will talk. You go back to your office and Chihiro suggests that the boy could be a lead, so we shall go look for him.

Back at the studio, the old woman is out of breath after chasing around the little boy. However, she managed to get a hostage to lure the boy back. The hostage is the Tonosaman' Trading Cards. She gives them to you in exchange for the Card Key. At the Staff Area, you find the boy, but he doesn't need those cards since he already has those cards. He wants a rare card. Continue to search the place to find the Staff, Yumiko Mamiya. Take her offer to trade cards, and she will give you a rare card. Take that rare card and give it to Kyuuta. In return, he will give you his picture book, 'The Footsteps to Glory', which contains all the pictures of the victories of Tonosaman'.

In day 2 of the courtroom, the first witness is the Director. He says that at the cottage, he and producer were in a meeting from noon to 4 P.M. He says that no one left the area during the meeting. Shake him a bit and he will admit they did take a short break. After some more probing, the Judge will ask if you insist that the cottage people went to Studio 1. Say no to that, then the court will take a break.

When court resumes, the prosecution will bring their second witness, Kyuuta. He says that he got lost and when he found the studio, he saw Tonosaman' fighting against an enemy. Only if he had his camera, he could have taken a

picture. Show him the Digital Camera to point out his inconsistency. Kyuuta never goes anywhere without that camera. Then he admits he did have the camera, but he didn't see the climax of the battle. Why not? The reason being that camera is still new, being just recently purchased, so Kyuuta was fiddling around with the buttons, and was not pay attention.

Kyuuta then says he was a little late in taking a picture, but he erased some of the pictures. Show him his own book, the Footsteps to Glory. He always takes pictures of a Tonosaman' victory, so why would he throw away that picture? That must mean that Tonosaman' lost! That's means Tonosaman' is the victim. Kyuuta actually did keep one picture, which is lucky for you. Show the Judge what is wrong with the picture by pointing to the number 2 that is barely visible. This means the real place of the murder occurred in Studio 2, not Studio 1, as once thought. Ibukuro must have stolen the Tonosaman' suit and made his way to Studio 2, where he was killed. The prosecution objects and asks if you can prove the victim stole the suit. Point to the small bottle (sleeping pills). Tell them to search the bottle for fingerprints. After giving the bottle to the judge, court will end for the day.

It time to return to the scene of the crime with the new information for one last search. Visit the Staff Area to find Detective Keisuke. He will show you that the Steak Dish was laced with sleeping pills. Furthermore, the bottle that contained the sleeping pills also had the fingerprints of Takeshi Ibukuro, the murder victim of this case. Take that information as evidence, then continue searching around. The Staff member will tell you that the old woman knows more about the incident that happened here 5 years ago.

First you have to show the old woman the evidence that the victim put the defendant to sleep. Then the woman will give you a picture that tells what happened 5 years ago in Studio 2. It shows an accidental killing by the victim, and it shows the producer who witnessed it. Go visit the producer, Sakura and show her that picture. She will declare you won't make it court by tomorrow and then she orders her bodyguards to dispose of you. Keisuke Itonokogiri shows up in time before that happens, and then the producer says she'll see you in court tomorrow.

At the courtroom day 3. As expected, the producer, Sakura Himegami takes the witness stand. In her testimony, she says that during the break, she ate the bone attached steak along with the director. Point her to the Stead Dish to show that the dishes in front of the cottage did not have any bones left over. She really wasn't eating steak, but was meeting with the Tonosaman'. Sakura asks if you think she can handle a heavy weapon like the Tonosaman' Spear. Answer no, since there is another way. Show her the Spear itself to show it couldn't have been murder weapon. The old woman had just taped up that broken spear earlier in the day.

So what would the real murder weapon be? Show the judge the picture from 5 years back. It shows someone hunched over the sharp iron fence of the flower bed that sits in front of the cottage. If you remember from your searches, there was one bent section of that fence, which was real suspicious. Now another question arises. Is it possible to move that body from Studio 2 to Studio 1 in the short 15 minute time span? The answer is yes, after you show the Light Van. That vehicle was used to transport the corpse. That van was also driven by the Director, so he becomes an accomplice to the crime.

Then, in an unexpected move, Reiji Mitsurugi wants to hear the testimony of what she was doing after the body had been found. Sakura says that after the body was found, she went back to the cottage to retrieve the scenario book and notes. Reiji objects and says why didn't she bring those notes to the rehearsal in Studio 1? It is as though she already knew there was a body

there in the first place. (that's normally the lawyer's job to object, but it seems like even the prosecutor knows who the real criminal is) She corrects her statement and says she didn't bring those notes after she saw Ibukuro was injured and seemed unable to perform an action scene.

Now show her the Niboshi Picture and point out that it was Saburo Niboshi who was injured earlier. Takeshi Ibukuro was just acting injured while inside the Tonosaman' suit to fool everyone. That's what she saw. Show the picture from 5 years ago to prove she had motive for killing. Then the Judge asks what was her motive? Tell him there was no motive. She was acting in self defense. The victim was the one with murderous intent.

Here's the murder scene recreated. At about noon, the victim Takeshi Ibukuro laced the steak of Saburo Niboshi with sleeping medication in order to put the defendant asleep. While Niboshi was dozing off, Ibukuro stole the Tonosaman' suit and dressed up in it. He knew about the injury to Saburo since he was there at the rehearsal. Ibukuro then hobbled his way past the old woman at the front, as he knew about the camera that takes pictures of people moving past the gate.

At around 2:30 P.M. Ibukuro made it Studio 2 to confront the Producer, Sakura Himegami. Ibukuro used to be a major star, but now he is reduced to a role as the villain of a children show thanks to the producer. The producer knew about the incident 5 years back when Ibukuro accidentally murdered a cast member at the very spot. So Sakura was blackmailing Ibukuro the whole time, and now Ibukuro has come with murderous intent. In self defense, Sakura somehow managed to get the attacking Ibukuro to fall ironically on the same spot as the murder 5 years ago on the sharp iron fence. This is the part Kyuuta saw.

With the help of the Director, Takuya Uzai, the two used the Light Van to transport the body to Studio 1, moved the body into another suit, and make it look like Saburo did it. This was all in the 15 minute break of the meeting in Studio 2. The Tonosaman' suit was burned in the incinerator in Studio 2 since it had the victim's blood on it. Sakura then confesses to the murder. The defendant's verdict: Not guilty. The real criminals: Producer Sakura Himegami and her accomplice, Director Takuya Uzai.

#### 6d. Episode 4

Defendant: Reiji Mitsurugi (yes, you heard right)

Victims: Yukio Namakura and Shin Mitsurugi

Prosecutor: Gou Karuma

Date: 12/25/16 ~ 12/28/16

On Christmas Day, while watching the news, you find out that there was a murder at Lake Hyoutan. The suspect is none other than Reiji Mitsurugi, the prosecutor from the past two episodes. After paying him a visit at the detainment cell, you offer to be his lawyer, but he rejects the offer, since you are the last person he wants to see. With not much else to go on, you visit the Park of Lake Hyoutan, the scene of the murder. Searching the plaza area, you find a Cracker sitting on the bench. Wondering if this can be any use, you pick it up anyway.

In the forest area, you see a camera pointing out toward the lake. Upon searching the camera, it reacts to the Cracker, causing the shutter to flash many times. Then a woman with a Kansai Dialect scolds you for wasting film (Natsumi Oosawagi). Show her the Lawyer Badge and then she will help you. You find out that she is looking for an exclusive scoop. The camera you see

is set to automatic; it reacts to loud pops (hint, hint, like a gunshot, hint, hint).

Afterwards, visit the Police Station to meet with Detective Keisuke. By then, he will have the victim's autopsy record ready for you. Upon returning to the scene of the crime, Natsumi will inform you that she is a witness and will take the stand tomorrow. Pay a visit to the plaza again to find Yahari dressed in a Santa outfit. He will talk about a strange monster that is rumored to have appeared in this lake. Dubbed the Hyosshi, it is a weird phenomenon that seems to appear after a loud bang. Yahari will give you the article describing this monster.

Now visit the Law Office of Hoshikage. Show him the autopsy record, and he will react, since he knew who the victim was. Yukio Namakura. The victim used to be a lawyer here, about 15 years ago. The DL#6 Case. Namakura was the lawyer in that case, with the murder victim being Mitsurugi's father. The police hired a Spiritual Mediator, Maiko Ayasato (Mayoi's mother) to find out who the true murderer was. The person she pointed to ended up not guilty, which still is a strange mystery. Hoshikage will give you a picture of her, which he suggests you show to Reiji.

Go back to the detainment cell to meet with Reiji. Show him the picture of Maiko Ayasato. He will open up talk. Reiji didn't want you to find out about the DL#6 Case, that's why he wouldn't hire you as his lawyer. That old case happened in 12/28/01. That's 3 days left until the statute of limitations take effect. Now that you know, it's your obligation to be his lawyer, since he did help you out in episode 3. That and the fact nobody else would take the case. Show him the picture of the lake, the one that shows Reiji and the victim on a boat on a foggy night. Reiji will agree to hire you as his lawyer. He writes out a request for you to take to Detective Keisuke Itonokogiri. An earthquake occurs, which makes Reiji act all weird. Visit the Police Station to hand over the request.

The next day in court, a few moments before the trial begins, you find out the Prosecutor for this case is Gou Karuma. He is the teacher of Reiji Mitsurugi, and he holds a 40 year undefeated record. As Mitsurugi explains, all the techniques he used were taught by Gou. Gou Karuma is a synonym for perfection. The first witness, Keisuke Itonokogiri testifies about the time he arrested Reiji. After shaking him a bit, he reveals the evidence that point to Reiji. He provides the bullet extracted from victim and the pistol that fired it. The pistol has Reiji's right hand fingerprints and the bullet's streak marks match that of the pistol.

After a 10 minute break, Gou calls Natsumi Oosawagi as a witness. After giving her testimony, Gou says there is no need to question the witness. You throw out an objection, in which Gou says if you don't find anything in the questioning, he will apply the Courtroom Insult Sin upon you. You try to shake Natsumi's testimony, but you can't find anything relevant. Mayoi manages to get her to say something, but Mayoi gets arrested for disrupting and insulting the court. Natsumi says the person she saw on the boat was Mitsurugi. Show her the Lake side Picture to show that the distance and the heavy mist could not allow her to see clearly.

Natsumi goes on to say she used binoculars to see. Shake her to find out she used the camera to photograph falling stars. Show her the camera to point out that the camera was pointed at the lake, not at the sky. Plus that camera reacts to loud sound, so how can that be used for falling stars? What she really was looking for was the Hyosshi. Use that fact when she mentions there was nothing left to look for when she heard a loud bang.

Natsumi then offers the Enlarged Picture as evidence after it is revealed that Gou Karuma tried to suppress that evidence. Now point out to the Judge what is wrong with the picture by pointing to the hand that is shooting the gun. It clearly shows the person is shooting with the left hand. Show the Pistol as evidence to show the contradiction here. The pistol has Reiji's right hand fingerprints, but the picture shows the gun is being held in the left hand. The only explanation is the victim himself is the one shooting. Considering the one meter distance, however, the possibility of suicide is eliminated. The Judge rules there is insufficient evidence for a verdict. This ends the first day in court.

Before going back to the murder scene, go back to the detainment cell to meet Mayoi. What? Mitsurugi posted bail? Now just visit Itonokogiri to finish out the paperwork to free Mayoi. Back at the scene of the crime, Natsumi will appear and say that she help you in exchange for information on the Hyosshi. Take her offer, then visit the Police Department, Detective Division to find Itonokogiri. He will offer you some items to help in your search. He has Missile, the Police Dog, an old Fishing Rod, and a Metal Detector. Take the metal detector (which may be more important than you think) and visit the Rental Boat Cabin near the lake.

The detector will chirp, alerting you of a metal presence. Mayoi will search out the bushes near the back of the cabin. As a result, she will hold up an empty Bombe that is wrapped up in a string of national flags. Take this Bombe and confront Yahari, the guy who is maintaining a huge Tonosaman' Float in the plaza area of the park. After finding out Yahari used the Bombe to inflate that float, it is revealed the Bombe made a loud pop sound and the float took off like a rocket. Yahari says it took a couple of days to find the float in the middle of the lake. Christmas Eve, the day of the murder, is when he found it.

With this information, you now know what the Hyosshi is. Go to the forest area to meet up with Natsumi. Show her the Bombe and explain to her that is the Hyosshi. Disappointed, she gives up another picture. It is just a plain picture of the lake, but the important part is that the picture was taken on Christmas Eve at around 11:50 P.M. This means a loud bang occurred at that time, since her camera is setup that way. Take this picture as it is valuable evidence.

Now visit the manager's cabin at the rental boat shop. Here you meet a strange old man that seems way out of it. Just show him your Lawyer Badge and he will talk if you promise to take over the `Long Living Hermitage Noren' noodle shop. Notice that he has a parrot that he uses to keep important information. The parrot only responds when asked `Sayurisan, Sayurisan'. Show him the Lake side Picture and he will say he witnessed the happenings on the boat.

Go to the Police Station again and show Itonokogiri the Parrot. He will then allow you to enter the Police Reference Room to look for materials on the DL#6 Case. Reading the Case Outline, you find out the case took place on 12/28/01, inside the courtroom elevator. There was an extreme lack of oxygen and no contacts were found anywhere nearby. The Victim Data shows that the person murdered was Shin Mitsurugi (35), a lawyer. On the way back after losing a case, he got stuck inside the court elevator along with his son, Reiji (9). The cause of death was a single bullet that was pulled from the victim's heart. Incidentally, the murder weapon was shot twice.

Reading the Suspect Data, you find out the name Koutarou Haine (37). He was in the elevator along the Mitsurugi family and was a court official at the time. Due to the extreme lack of oxygen, he lost his memory. Following the

arrest, his fiance Sayuri Matsushita committed suicide. With this information, you take the materials and the picture from the DL#6 case as evidence as you wait for the day to end.

The next day, the 27th, the old man you saw in the rental boat cabin takes the stand as a witness. In the testimony, he describes about the two shots after midnight and the part where he saw someone pass in front of the cabin after returning the boat. Shake him a bit and he will mention that person was the defendant, and the defendant was talking to himself wondering if he really did shoot somebody. The crowd gets noisy and the judge has to settle them down. This doesn't look good, and you can't think of anything to counter with. The Judge sees no need to continue the trial and he gives the Guilty verdict to Reiji Mitsurugi. This is where Yahari jumps in and interrupts the trial with a plea to hear his testimony. The Judge reverses his guilty verdict, and allows Yahari to testify.

After a five minute break to settle things down, court resumes. This is a big chance for you, since Gou Karuma didn't have much time to coach the witness. It's Yahari. He is sure to have holes in his testimony. Yahari says he was there the night of the incident. He took a boat out to the middle of the lake to search for that lost Tonosaman' float. After stealthily returning the boat, he heard a gunshot. He didn't think much of it and then went home. Show him Natsumi's testimony to point out the inconsistency between the two stories. She said she heard two shots, while Yahari says he heard only one shot.

Continue to hear him out. Yahari says he was lonely out there on Christmas Eve, so he was listening to a request program on the radio. Although it was at a real loud volume, he could still heard the gunshot. He remembers clearly what the DJ said at the time. Shake him to reveal an important description. The DJ said that Christmas was just around the corner. That's when he heard the shot. Show him the Lake side Picture. That was the two shot one that occurred at 12:15 A.M. Christmas Day. So the shot Yahari heard was on Christmas Eve.

Yahari did hear a shot before midnight. Show the other picture of the lake. That one was taken at 11:50 P.M. Christmas Eve. Can you prove that sound was a gunshot and not some other loud pop? The answer is yes, show the pistol. The evidence shows that gun was fired 3 times. One shot at 11:50 P.M. and two more shots at 12:15 A.M. with a 25 minute difference between shots. Then the question becomes, who are the two people on the boat? The answer is Mitsurugi and the real criminal. What is the criminal's name? You wouldn't know since the rental boat manager never said his name.

Looking at the bird's eye map of the area, point out the boat cabin to the Judge to show the real place of the murder. So the real criminal who shot the victim was the old man at boat cabin. Why did he have to shoot twice? To create witnesses on the first shot, missing the target of course. The second shot also missed. The criminal jumped into the water at the second shot to make it look like being hit while leaving the gun in the boat. Meanwhile, Mitsurugi, in a daze, picked up the gun with his right hand without thinking. That's how Mitsurugi's fingerprints got on the weapon. The Judge orders the old man from the boat cabin back on the stand, but he is nowhere to be found. With no other choice, the Judge orders the end of trial for the day. Tomorrow will be the last day no matter what.

Back at your own office, talk to Yahari. He will have a reminiscence about the elementary school trial in the fourth grade. That was the short one year that Ryuuichi, Yahari, and Mitsurugi were together. Someone stole Mitsurugi's lunch money of 3800 yen. All the evidence pointed to Ryuuichi



as the culprit, but only Yahari and Mitsurugi were on Ryuichi's side. Back then, Mitsurugi was going to be a lawyer, like his father. After the DL#6 Case, something changed in him. Mitsurugi moved another school, and Ryuichi hasn't seen him until recently. When Ryuichi heard that Mitsurugi (the 'Devil Prosecutor, the Black Suspicion') was a prosecutor, Ryuichi became a lawyer in hopes of meeting Mitsurugi.

After sorting out the evidence, go back to the scene of the crime. When you visit the rental boat cabin, you find Soranosuke Hoshikage there. He will immediately return to his office. What could bring him here? Enter the cabin, which is empty as expected, except for the old man's parrot. Find the combination number of the green safe by talking to the parrot. 1228 is the number. Could that be a coincidence? Inside the safe is a letter describing the murder as shown in court yesterday. It says to get revenge against Reiji Mitsurugi.

Take this letter and visit Hoshikage at his office. Show him this letter and he will be shocked that he recognizes the handwriting. Can you guess who wrote this letter? The answer is Gou Karuma, the prosecutor. Karuma had a flawless record until he met Shin Mitsurugi. Although Karuma won the court battle, Shin accused Gou of using tainted evidence. The court agreed with Shin and Gou had to be punished. Gou took a few months off which was his first and last break. However, Shin ruined his perfect record.

Go back to the detainment cell and show Reiji the letter from the safe. He will then realize the old man from the boat cabin was Koutarou Haine, the court official who was stuck in the elevator with him in that incident. That event ruined Haine's life, making him mentally unstable. Mitsurugi then tells you about the nightmare he has every night. A scream he will never forget. Mitsurugi then ponders the possibility that he himself could have been the one who killed his own father. In that tight elevator with not much air, his father and Koutarou were arguing about not wasting oxygen. In an effort to stop their fighting, Reiji picked up a gun (Koutarou's) that fell to the floor and threw it. The gun went off and Reiji can't remember the rest.

Visit the Police Station and you find out that Gou Karuma is somewhere in the building. Look in the reference room and you see that the evidence from the DL#6 Case are missing. You find Karuma there. Show him that letter from the safe and he will get angry and say the receiver should have burned that letter. Then he will thank you for bringing that to him, and then Gou pulls out a 600,000 Volt stun gun. He shocks you and Mayoi to unconsciousness. When you come to, you find something in Mayoi's hand. She jumped Gou and got something before getting shocked. It is the bullet from the DL#6 Case, a piece of evidence Gou was probably trying to destroy. Seeing the bullet as your slim chance of victory, you grab it as you get ready for court tomorrow.

The next day, you find out that Itonokogiri has captured the old man, spending an all nighter to do so. The old man is the first witness of the day. He claims that he has nothing to do with this case and he doesn't have any motive to kill. After an unsuccessful probing of the witness, the Judge wonders what your intentions are. You are trying to prove the guy on the stand is Koutarou Haine, someone who does have something to do with this case.

You have a suggestion to reveal the old man's identity. You ask to search the man's fingerprints. However, the man doesn't have any prints due to the fact he burned off his fingertips with chemicals. There goes that plan out the window. Gou Karuma gives a smirk and taunts you. 'What are you going to do? Question the parrot?' Although he is half joking, seeing that you have no other lead, you have no choice but to take on his challenge.

All the parrot says is 'Good morning, good morning'. Shake her and get her to say her name. Sayuri, Sayuri. Does this name have any significance? Yes, point to the DL#6 Case Materials. Where? Look at the Suspect Data. The name of Koutarou's fiance was Sayuri Matsushita. Gou objects, saying that is a coincidence. So now shake the parrot to get her to say the combination number to the safe. 1228. Does this number have any significance to the case? Yes, once again point to the DL#6 Case Materials. Where? Look at the Case Outline. The date of the case was 12/28/01. Gou objects, saying that is a coincidence. However, the Judge says separately maybe, but together, the two facts prove the suspect's identity.

The witness then stops the act and reveals that he indeed is Koutarou Haine. He admits to killing Yukio Namakura, which was his lawyer 15 ago. Namakura only cared about winning and didn't trust his clients. In order to get the not guilty verdict, Koutarou had to put on an act, faking his mental instability, which ended up ruining his life. With this confession, Reiji Mitsurugi gets the not guilty verdict for the Christmas Eve murder. The story is finally over.

Objection! Who said that? The voice is none other than Reiji Mitsurugi himself! He feels that he is not completely innocent. There is that one nightmare that still haunts him. He thinks it is possible that he was the one who killed his own father 15 years ago. After a five minute break, court resumes. The Judge decides to reopen the DL#6 Case, since today will be the last day before the statute of limitations takes effect. It's time to tie up those loose ends of that 15 year old case.

Mitsurugi gives his testimony about what happened that day. Seeing his father and Koutarou fighting over oxygen in that cramped elevator, that prompted him to pick up the gun dropped by Koutarou and throw it. After hearing one gunshot, Mitsurugi also heard a scream that he will never forget. Now point out to him the DL#6 Case Materials. Gou will ask where, so show him the Victim Data. It says that the murder weapon was fired twice, but Mitsurugi only heard one shot. Gou will ask if you can prove that the weapon was fired on that day. Show him the DL#6 Case Picture. The Judge will ask that you point to him what's wrong with the picture. Point to the bullet hole in the elevator door.

This makes the possibility that the real criminal came in from the outside. Now the question becomes, what happened to the second bullet? One bullet was found inside the victim's heart. It would be strange for the police to miss searching the area thoroughly. However, only one bullet was ever found. Before you have a chance to think, a strange, but familiar feeling overtakes you. What's happening now? Are you hallucinating? You start hear Chihiro's voice. She says there is a second bullet, and that someone carried it away.

The Judge asks if the criminal had to search for that bullet. The answer is searching for it was not necessary. Chihiro says it was inevitably carried away. She tells you to reverse the concept. Don't think why was it carried away. Instead, think what is to gain from not carrying it away?. Think. Your hopes are resting on cryptic clues. Here is a hypothetical. What if the bullet got lodged in the criminal's body? Then the criminal wouldn't have to search for the bullet and just walk away with the evidence.

Suddenly, Mayoi gets an outrageous thought. Remember yesterday when Hoshikage told you about the only time Gou Karuma took a few months off? Why would a perfectionist like him do that? Maybe to heal a wound caused by a bullet? Now you have a suspect. The Judge says to tell the court what you have in mind. You spit out the new suspect in the case, the Prosecutor Gou Karuma. What are you going to do now? Search for the doctor that tended to Karuma?

Mitsurugi tells you that is useless. Being Karuma's student, Mitsurugi says that Gou Karuma would not expose himself to weakness like a doctor. If there was a bullet somewhere in Gou's body, it would still be there.

Gou Karuma will challenge you to see if you can prove he was shot. Show him the Metal Detector. That right there is the game's biggest reversal. Gou Karuma venomously objects, but the Judge overrules him. Karuma is sweating profusely while holding his right arm. The metal detector goes crazy at Karuma's right shoulder! There is a bullet in Karuma's shoulder, but Karuma explains that wound was sustained before the DL#6 Case. Show him the final evidence, the bullet from the DL#6 Case (the evidence Gou tried to destroy yesterday). If this bullet and the bullet in Gou's shoulder have the same streak marks, then it would mean those bullets came from the same gun. The one used in the murder of Shin Mitsurugi.

After delivering the finishing blow, Gou Karuma lets out a scream. When Mitsurugi hears that scream, he immediately recognizes that scream as the one in his nightmares! When Mitsurugi threw that gun to stop the fighting inside the elevator, the gun went off. The bullet pierced the elevator door and hit Gou Karuma. Karuma happened to be standing at the door, and when the door opened, Karuma saw three passed out people. Karuma took the gun that was laying on the floor, shot Shin Mitsurugi, then walked off with the one bullet lodged in his right shoulder. Now you see Karuma banging his head against the wall. Karuma's perfection was ruined by the Mitsurugi father and son combination.

The Judge hands out the Reiji Mitsurugi's verdict. Not guilty. Back at the defendant's waiting room congratulations come from a variety of people. Yahari gives Mitsurugi a sealed envelope. Inside is 3800 yen. You realize that Yahari was the one who stole Mitsurugi's lunch money back in the fourth grade. Mitsurugi already knew the fact that in the shadows of a case, there is always Yahari. The next morning you find a letter from Mayoi. You rush out to the train station, hoping to catch her before the train leaves. You manage to do so, but Mayoi is sulking. She thought she was of no use yesterday. Show her the bullet from the DL#6 Case. That was the piece she grabbed before getting shocked. It help put the finishing blow on Gou Karuma. Mayoi cheers up and says she will continue her training as a spirit mediator by returning to her hometown. She promises to come back to the office as soon as she can. End of the story. Conclusion: The real criminal for the Christmas Eve Case was Koutarou Haine. The real criminal for the DL#6 Case was Gou Karuma.

Are there any secrets in this game? None that I know of. There are rumors of a hidden 5th episode, but I haven't found it. Enjoy the game.

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## 7. Glossary

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These are the common terms used throughout the game.

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;Äµçµè;ª; ;Objection!

;ÄµðµÑ²µªµè; ; ;ÛµµãµÄµ«µ¹µè;Û; ;Objection Overruled. Answer the question.

;ÄµðçSµáµè; ; ;ÛµßµÈµáµè;Û; ;Objection Sustained. Don't answer.

°ÛÆ°µ¹µè; ; ;ÛµµµÉµ|µ¹µè;Û; ;Move around. Used the Detective part.

°íîêçÍí;;;Úµµµέµµµ,µó;Û;;Client. The person you are defending.

²òèÊµµíç;;;Úµ«µµµÛµ|µµίµ⁻;Û;;Autopsy Record

·,´±;;;Úµ«µ«µέµ«µó;Û;;Court Official

¶§´ì;;;Úµµµµµ|µ;Û;;Murder Weapon

µÛ·Ê;;;Úµµâµ|µ±µµ;Û;;Break. Usually 10 minutes or so.

ç©µέµ´·ª;;;Úµ⁻µέµµ;Û;;Take this!

·Û»µ½ø;;;Úµ±µµµµµÄµ·µç;Û;;Police Station

·°»ö;;;Úµ±µµµ,;Ûµµµç;Û;ÿçÿ«;Û;;Police Detective

·,;»;;;Úµ±µóµµÄ;Û;;Prosecutor

·,;»ö;;;Úµ±µóµ,;Û;;Prosecutor. The Lawyer's rival.

·,á°£±£°»µ;µµ´µµóµ,µâµ|µ,;Û;;10:00 A.M. The official time court begins.

°Ûèµ½Äª;;;ÚµµµµµµµóµÁµµµ|µ;Û;;Judge

»|çÍ»ö·î;;;ÚµµµÄµ,µóµ,µ±µó;Û;;Murder Case

»òìª½ê;;;Úµ,µàµ·µç;Û;;Office of wherever

Ä´µÛµé;;;Úµ·µέµÛµé;Û;;Search. The main method of finding clues.

ççèèçÍí;;;Úµ·µóµīµóµèµó;Û;;The True Murderer

çòìä;;;Úµ,µóµâµó;Û;;Question a witness.

¾ÛµòèèÊ;;;Úµ·µµµ|µ³µòµó;Û;;Evidence. The main weapon to use in court.

¾Û·Äª;;;Úµ·µµµ|µ²µó;Û;;Witness Testimony

¾;Áè;;;Úµ·µµµ|µ½;Û;;Court Case Victory

¾ÛçÍí;;;Úµ·µµµ|µèµó;Û;;Witness

¾âììçµ;µµµ|µáµóµ°;Û;;Bird's Eye Map

ç³íÿ;;;Úµ·µóµé;Û;;Trial

ÀÄµ½íª;;;Úµ»µµµ·µâµ⁻;Û;;Order in the Court! Used by the Judge.

ÁÛ°°;;;Úµµµµµ|µµ;Û;;Police Investigation

Âáèá;;;ÚµçµµµÛ;Û;;Arrest a suspect

ÃµÄâ;;;Úµçµóµèµµµ;Û;;Detective

èíµéõµ±µé;;;ÚµÃµµÄµ±µé;Û;;Stab Evidence At.

Äóµ´;;;Úµèµµµ,;Û;;Exhibit Evidence

È°µ;;;Úµèµµ|µ;Û;;Motive for killing

À@ÊâÆ² ; ; îŋ°i ; ÚæÊæèæÛæÉæ ; ; æêæâæ ; æææÁ ; Û ; Ryuuichi Naruhodou. Main Character.

ÇÔÁÊ ; ; ÚæÏæææ½ ; Û ; Court Case Defeat

ÏÃæ¹ ; ; ÚæÏæÊæ¹ ; Û ; Speak to people. The best way to gather information.

ÈÈ¹Ô ; ; ÚæÏæóæ³æ ; Û ; Crime

Èi³²¼Ô ; ; ÚæÒæ¬æææ·æã ; Û ; Victim. Usually by murder.

Èi¹ðçÍ ; ; ÚæÒæ³æ¬æËæó ; Û ; Defendant

ÊÛ·î»Î ; ; ÚæÛæóæ´æ· ; Û ; Lawyer

È ; Åî ; ; ÚæÛæ ; ææææ ; Û ; The Courtroom

ÈÁÆ¬ÊÛÏÀ ; ; ÚæÛæ ; æÊæ ; æÛæóæíæó ; Û ; Opening Argument. Used by the Prosecutor.

ÂÔæÃæç ; æ ; ; ÚæÐæÃæç ; Û ; Wait a Second!

îµ°á ; ; Úæàæŋææ ; Û ; Not Guilty

î·½â ; ; Úæàæ ; æâæó ; Û ; Contradiction in the testimony.

îÛ·â¼Ô ; ; Úæâæ¬æ²ææ·æã ; Û ; Murder Witness

í°á ; ; Úæææ ; æŋææ ; Û ; Guilty

íÉæµæÒæè ; ; ÚæææµæÒæè ; Û ; Shake Witness

íÆµç¼Ô ; ; Úæèæ ; æÒæ·æã ; Û ; Suspect in the Case.

îiçÐ»Ô ; ; ÚæiæææÐæææ· ; Û ; Spirit Mediator. The Ayasato family's expertise.

î±ÃÔ½è ; ; Úæèæâæ ; æÁæ ; æç ; Û ; Detainment Cell

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¹¹ç·íúîò

#. Update History

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11/02/02: Version 1.00 ; ; °i±þ´°À®

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