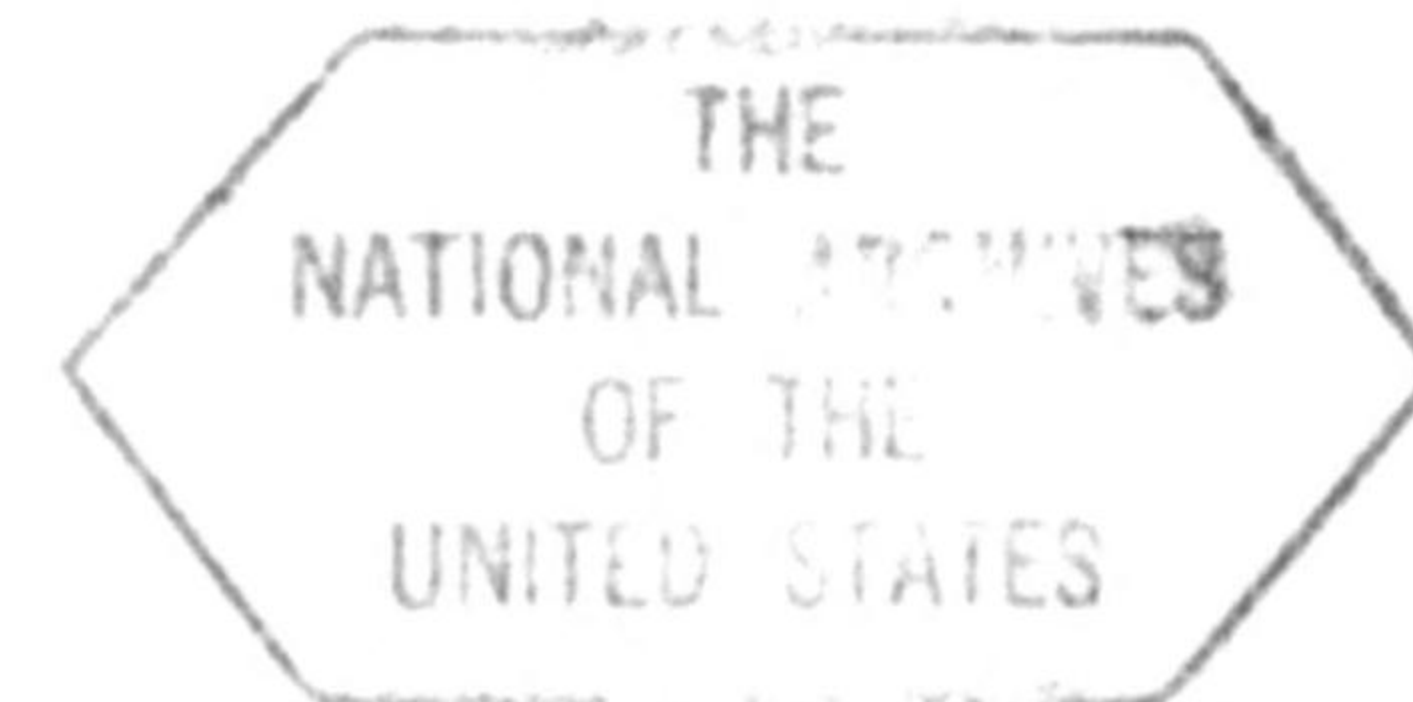


GHQ/SCAP Records(RG 331)
Description of contents



- (1) Box no. 2776
- (2) Folder title/number: (4)
Parade, Mass Meeting, and Demonstrations

(3) Date: ? - July 1950

(4) Subject:

Classification	Type of record
400, 9400	z

(5) Item description and comment:
Tokyo and Kanagawa

(6) Reproduction: Yes No

(7) Film no. Sheet no.

File as follows

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

JGF/yk

KLG 001

11 July 1950

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

FOR: Public Safety Committee
Yokohama City

SUBJECT: Meetings, Parades and Demonstrations

Within the past few weeks ordinances have been passed by the city assemblies in Osaka, Nagoya, Kyoto, Kobe, Fukuoka City, Hiroshima and the assembly in Tokyo To, dealing with the problem of meetings, parades and demonstrations. Inquiry is made as to whether any such similar action is contemplated by the Yokohama Assembly.

FOR THE CHIEF:

GEO. B. NIBLOCK JR
Major, Infantry
Deputy Chief

4/8/50

THE PUBLIC SAFETY COMMISSION
Yokohama City

7 July 1950

To : Chief of Kanto Civil Affairs Section, Tokyo
From : Yokohama Public Safety Commission

SUBJECT: Yokohama Municipal Ordinance relating to
Assembly, Parade or Mass Demonstration.

In response to your inquiry of the 11th July in connection with the above mentioned subject, we beg to inform you that the draft of the Public Safety Ordinance was put up in the session of Yokohama City Assembly on the 4th instant, and has been passed and promulgated, and came into force as from the same day.

The contents of the Ordinance is same as that of Tokyo-To.

A copy of the Ordinance herein inclosed.

YOKOHAMA PUBLIC SAFETY COMMISSION

Chubei Yoshizawa
for Keiji Kondo
Chairman, YPSC

YOKOHAMA MUNICIPAL ORDINANCE NO. 29

4 August 1950

I hereby promulgate the ordinance relating to the Assemblies, Parades and Mass Demonstrations upon Decision by Yokohama Municipal Assembly.

Mayer of Yokohama Municipality
Kyoichi Ishikawa

ORDINANCE RELATING TO
ASSEMBLIES, PARADES AND MASS DEMONSTRATIONS

Article 1: Permission shall be obtained from the Public Safety Commission when it is intended to stage an assembly or a parade on a road or any other public place or to hold a mass demonstration at any place, provided, however, that this rule shall not apply in any of the cases falling within the purview of the following items:

1. Excursions, study tours, physical training, athletic meets conducted by students, pupils, etc.
2. Customary functions such as ordinary ceremonies of coming of age, marriage, funeral and ancestral worship.

Article 2: Application for the permission provided for under the preceding Article shall be made by the sponsoring individual or the representative of the sponsoring organization (hereinafter called the sponsor) by submitting a written application in triplicate with the following particulars mentioned therein through the police station in charge of the district in which the assembly, parade or the mass demonstration is to be held, not less than 72 (seventy-two) hours prior to the time such assembly, parade or mass demonstration is scheduled to commence:

1. Name and address of the sponsor.
2. In case the sponsor referred to in the preceding item is residing outside the City of Yokohama, the name and address of a person residing within the city who is responsible for maintaining liaison.
3. Time and date of the projected assembly, parade or mass demonstration.

4. Preconcerted route and place of such assembly, parade or mass demonstration, together with a rough map of the route and place.
5. Names or organizations expected to participate and the names and addresses of the respective representatives thereof.
6. Estimated number of participants.
7. Object and name of such assembly, parade or mass demonstration.

Article 3: The Public Safety Commission, when an application as prescribed under the preceding Article is made, shall give permission to the same except in case where it is evident that the holding of the assembly, parade or mass demonstration jeopardize direct the maintaining of the public peace. However, the Public Safety Commission may attach necessary conditions with respect to matters mentioned in each of following Items:

1. Matters relating to the prevention of interference with the business of the Government and Public Offices.
2. Matters relating to the prevention of danger, such as the placing of restriction on the carrying of arms, dangerous weapon and other perilous articles.
3. Matters relating to the ^{serva}prevention of traffic order.
4. Matters relating to the ^{serva}prevention of order in an assembly, a parade or a mass demonstration.
5. Matters relating to the maintenance of quietness at night.
6. Matters relating to a change of the route and place or the time and date of a projected assembly, parade or mass demonstration in case such change is inevitable for the preservation of public safety, peace, order and health.

The Public Safety Commission, when they have given the permission referred to in the preceding Paragraph, shall make an entry to that effect in one copy of the written application and, unless there is any special reason for doing otherwise, shall deliver the

said copy to the sponsor or the person responsible for maintaining liaison, not less than 24 (twenty-four) hours prior to the time the assembly, parade or mass demonstration is scheduled to commence.

The Public Safety Commission, notwithstanding the provision of the preceding two Paragraphs, may cancel the permission or change the conditions when it becomes evident that there is urgent necessity to do so for the prevention of the public peace.

The Public Safety Commission, when they have rejected an application under the provisions of Paragraph 1 or have cancelled the permission in accordance with the provisions of the preceding Paragraph, shall promptly make a report to that effect stating the reasons in full for their action to the Assembly of Yokohama City.

Article 4: The Chief of Police, in case an assembly, parade or mass demonstration is held in contravention of the provisions of Article 1, the matter to be entered as prescribed under Article 2, the conditions as prescribed in the proviso of Paragraph 1 of the preceding Article or the provisions of Paragraph 3 of the same Article may, with a view to maintaining public order, issue a warning to the participants, restrain them from an act or otherwise take necessary action against them within the limits necessary for the correction of their act or acts of violation.

Article 5: The sponsor who submitted an application for permission prescribed under Article 2 making a false statement therein, or the sponsor, leader or abettor of an assembly, parade or mass demonstration conducted in contravention of the provisions of Article 1, the matters to be entered as prescribed under Article 2, the conditions as prescribed in the proviso of Paragraph 1 of Article 3 or the provisions of Paragraph 3 of the same Article shall be liable to imprisonment with or without hard labor for a term not exceeding one year or a fine not exceeding ¥50,000.

Article 6: None of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be construed as laying any kind of prohibition or restriction upon the rights to hold meetings other than the assemblies, parades or mass demonstrations prescribed under Article 1, or as investing the Public Safety Commission, Police Officers or employees or other officials or employees with authority to control meetings or political campaigns or to censor placards, publications or any other writings and pictures.

Article 7: Nothing of this Ordinance shall on any account be inconsistent with the laws and ordinances regarding public election nor shall it be construed as necessitating the filing of a notice in advance of political assemblies or speech meetings during an election campaign.

SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS

This Ordinance shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation.

KAWASAKI MUNICIPAL POLICE HEADQUARTERS
1, Higashida, Kawasaki City

18 July 1950

KAWA-KO-I SYU 146

THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

TO: Hqs., Kanto Civil Affairs Region

SUBJECT: Meetings, Parades and Demonstrations

1. This committee has duly received your letter (KLG 001 dated 11 July 1950) at 11:55 on 17 July 1950 from the governor of Kanagawa prefecture.

2. This committee has already felt necessity of enactment of the ordinances controlling meetings, parades and demonstrations; and also suggested the mayor and the president of the assembly that the public safety ordinances similar to those of Tokyo-to should be proposed by the assembly.

3. Mayor's opinion

Being the quite same opinion with this committee, he promised to exert himself to have the ordinances enacted.

4. The opinion of the president of the assembly.

Being the quite same opinion with this committee, he said concerning the enactment that his endeavors will not be spared to have ordinances passed smoothly in the city assembly.

SHIGERU NEMOTO *Shigeru Nemoto*
Chairman of the Public Safety Committee
Kawasaki City

16790

Copy sent
to Col. Dayton
for infoKAWASAKI MUNICIPAL POLICE HEADQUARTERS
1, Higashida, Kawasaki City

18 July 1950

KAWA-KO-I SYU 146

THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

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SHIGERU NEMOTO
Chairman of the Public Safety Committee
Kawasaki City

Shigeru Nemoto

file
[Handwritten signature]

Re Amendment of Ordinance relating to the assemblies,
parades and mass demonstrations (draft)

Article 1: A notice shall be filed with the public Safety Commission when it is intended to stage a parade or mass demonstration on the road or in any other public place, provided, however, that this rule shall not apply in any of the cases falling within the purview of the following items:

1. Excursions, study tours, physical training and games made by students, pupils, etc.
2. Customary functions such as are usually observed on ceremonious occasions.

Revision

Article 1: A permission shall be required of the Public Safety Commission when they intend to have an assembly or to stage a parade or mass demonstration on the road or in any other public place, provided, however, that this rule shall not apply in any of the cases falling within the purview of the following items:

1. Excursions, study tours, physical training and games made by students, pupils etc.
2. Customary functions such as are usually observed on ceremonious occasions.

Article 2: The notice prescribed under the preceding Article shall be filed in duplicate by the individual or representative of the organization sponsoring a parade or mass demonstration (hereinafter called the sponsor), through the police station in charge of the district in which the parade or mass demonstration is to be held (in case the place of the parade or mass demonstration is within the Special Wards, through the Guard and Traffic Division of the Metropolitan Police Department), not less than 48 (forty-eight) hours prior to the commencement of such parade or mass demonstration, in the form of a report with the following particulars mentioned:

1. Name and address of the sponsor
2. In case the sponsor referred to in the preceding item is residing outside the area (the whole area covered by the Special Wards being regarded as one area), city, town or village in which the parade or mass demonstration is to be held, the name and address of a person residing within such area, city, town or village who is responsible for maintaining Liaison.

file

Re Amendment of Ordinance relating to the assemblies,
parades and mass demonstrations (draft)

Article 1: A notice shall be filed with the public Safety Commission when it is intended to stage a parade or mass demonstration on the road or in any other public place, provided, however, that this rule shall not apply in any of the cases falling within the purview of the following items:

1. Excursions, study tours, physical training and games made by students, pupils, etc.
2. Customary functions such as are usually observed on ceremonious occasions.

Revision

Article 1: A permission shall be required of the Public Safety Commission when they intend to have an assembly or to stage a parade or mass demonstration on the road or in any other public place, provided, however, that this rule shall not apply in any of the cases falling within the purview of the following items:

1. Excursions, study tours, physical training and games made by students, pupils etc.
2. Customary functions such as are usually observed on ceremonious occasions.

Article 2: The notice prescribed under the preceding Article shall be filed in duplicate by the individual or representative of the organization sponsoring a parade or mass demonstration (hereinafter called the sponser), through the police station in charge of the district in which the parade or mass demonstration is to be held (in case the place of the parade or mass demonstration is within the Special Wards, through the Guard and Traffic Division of the Metropolitan Police Department), not less than 48 (forty-eight) hours prior to the commencement of such parade or mass demonstration, in the form of a report with the following particulars mentioned:

1. Name and address of the sponsor
2. In case the sponsor referred to in the preceding Item is residing outside the area (the whole area covered by the Special Wards being regarded as one area), city, town or village in which the parade or mass demonstration is to be held, the name and address of a person residing within such area, city, town or village who is responsible for maintaining Liaison.

- 2 -

3. Time and date of the projected parade or mass demonstration.
4. Preconcerted course and place of such parade or mass demonstration, together with a rough sketch of the course and place.
5. Names of organizations expected to participate and the names and addresses of the respective representatives thereof.
6. Estimated number of participants.
7. Object and name of such parade or mass demonstration.

When the notice referred to in the preceding paragraph is received, the public Safety Commission shall return to the sponsor one copy of the notice with certification of receipt of the notice entered upon it.

Revision

Article 2: The application for permission prescribed under the preceding article shall be filed in triplicate by the individual or representative of the organization sponsoring the meeting, parade or mass demonstration (hereinafter called the sponsor), through the police station in charge of the district in which the assembly, parade or mass demonstration is to be held, in not less than 72 (seventy-two) hours prior to the commencement of such an assembly, parade or mass demonstration, in the form of a report with the following particulars mentioned:

1. Name and address of the sponsor
2. In case the sponsor referred to in the preceding item is residing outside the area (the whole area covered by the special wards being regarded as one area), city, town or village in which an assembly, parade or mass demonstration is to be held, the name and address of a person residing within such area, city, town or village who is responsible for maintaining Liaison.
3. The time and date of the projected assembly, parade or mass demonstration.
4. The preconcerted course and place of such an assembly, parade or mass demonstration, together with a rough sketch of the course and place.
5. Names of organizations expected to participate and the names and addresses of the respective representatives thereof.

- 3 -

6. Estimated number of participants
7. Object and name of an assembly, parade or mass demonstration

Article 3: The Public Safety Commission, when a report provided for under the preceding Article is received by them, may, if deemed necessary in order to have the parade or mass demonstration carried out in good order and to maintain the public peace, attach conditions regarding matters mentioned in each of the following items:

1. Matters relating to the prevention of interference with the business of the Government and Public Offices.
2. Matters relating to the restriction of arms, dangerous weapons and other perilous articles being carried, with a view to the prevention of danger.
3. Matters relating to the maintenance of traffic order.
4. Matters relating to the maintenance of perfect order in the ranks in carrying out the parade or mass demonstration.
5. Matters relating to the maintenance of quietness at night.
6. Matters relating to a change of the date and time or a projected parade or mass demonstration in case such change is inevitable for the maintenance of public order.

When conditions are attached as provided for in the preceding paragraph, the Public Safety Commission, unless there is a special reason, shall deliver a letter showing such conditions in a concrete way to the sponsor or the person responsible for maintaining Liaison, not less than 24 (twenty-four) hours prior to the time and date at which the parade or mass demonstration is scheduled to be held.

In case conditions are attached regarding matters referred to in Item 6, Paragraph 1, the Public Safety Commission shall make a report to that effect without delay stating the reason in full for such action to the Assembly of the district to which the Public Safety Commission belongs.

- 4 -

Revision

Article 3: The Public Safety Commission, upon receiving a report of application provided for under the preceding Article has, in principle, to accept it except in the case when it can easily recognize that its permission shall interfere public safety. And even when the permit be delivered, the commission can attach necessary conditions regarding matters mentioned in each of the following items:

1. Matters relating to the prevention of interference with the business of the Government and Public Offices.
2. Matters relating to the restriction of arms, dangerous weapons and other perilous articles being carried, with a view to the prevention of danger.
3. Matters relating to the maintenance of traffic order.
4. Matters relating to the maintenance of perfect order in carrying out an assembly, parade or mass demonstration.
5. Matters relating to the maintenance of quietness at night.
6. Matters relating to a change of the preconcerted course or the place or the date and time, in case such change is inevitable for the maintenance of public order or public sanitation.
When the Public Safety Commission agrees to give a permission in accordance with the preceding paragraph, it has to note down on one copy of the applications. This effect and, unless there is a special reason, has to deliver the copy to the Sponsor or the person responsible for maintaining the Liaison in not less than 24 (twenty-four) hours prior to the time and date at which the assembly, parade or mass demonstration is scheduled to be held.
When the Public Safety Commission, despite conditions attached as described in 2 preceding paragraphs, still thinks that there is some more urgent necessity to maintain public order, it can change the conditions attached or cancel the given permission. In case the application for permission is refused by virtue of the provisions of paragraph I or cancelled by virtue of the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the Public Safety Commission has to make a report to that effect without delay, stating the reason in full for such action being taken to the Assembly of the district to which the Public Safety Commission belongs.

- 5 -

Article 4: The Chief of police may give such instructions as are necessary for the maintenance of public peace against participants in a parade or mass demonstration conducted in violation of the provisions of Article 1 or without filing a notice by the time set under Article 2 or not in accordance with particulars mentioned in the notice submitted as required under the same Article or in defiance of the conditions attached as provided for under the preceding Article.

Revision

Article 4: The Chief of police may issue a warning, lay a restriction of an act or otherwise take necessary measures only in such a degree as required for correction of an act of violation, for the maintenance of public peace, against the participants in an assembly or a parade or a mass demonstration conducted in violation of the provisions of Article 1 or particulars mentioned in accordance with the provisions of Article 2 or the conditions attached as provided for under Paragraph 1 of the preceding Article or the provisions of Paragraph 3 of the same Article.

Article 5: The sponsor, leader or abettor of a parade or mass demonstration conducted in violation of the provisions of Article 1 or without filing a notice by the time set under Article 2 or not in accordance with particulars mentioned in the notice submitted as required under the same Article or in defiance of the conditions attached as provided for under Article 3 shall be liable to imprisonment with or without hard labor for a term not exceeding one year or a fine not exceeding Yen 50,000.

Revision

Article 5: The sponsor who may file a written application for permission in accordance with the provisions of Article 2 by making an entry therein of a false statement of a fact and the sponsor, leader or abettor of an assembly, a parade or a mass demonstration conducted in violation of the provisions of Article 1 or particulars mentioned as provided for under Article 2 or the conditions attached as provided for under Paragraph 1 of Article 3 or the provisions of Paragraph 3 of the same Article shall be liable to imprisonment with or without hard labor for a term not exceeding one year or a fine not exceeding Yen 50,000.

Article 6: None of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be construed as laying any kind of prohibition or restriction upon the rights to hold meetings other than the assemblies or (Revision - insertion of 3 words) the parades or mass demonstrations prescribed under Article 1 or as investing the Public

- 6 -

Safety Commission, police officers or employees or other Metropolitan, politan, ward, city, town and village officials or employees with authority to control meetings and political campaigns or to censor placards, publications or any other writings and pictures.

Article 7: Nothing of this Ordinance shall on any account be inconsistent with the laws and ordinances regarding public elections nor shall it be construed as a prerequisite to the notification in advance for political assemblies or speech meeting during election campaigns.

Supplementary Provisions

This Ordinance shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation.

*Came effective 20 Oct 49
Amended 3 July 50*

Tokyo-to By-law No. 27

6 March 1949

By-law concerning the Fire Prevention
in a Gathering Place of Public (Abstract).

Chapter I

General Provisions

Article 1. The by-law shall have its object to protect the life, body and property of citizens against fire hazards in a gathering place of public.

Article 2. A gathering place of public shall be defined as all or a part of a building available for the following purposes:

1. Entertainment places.
2. Cabaret and dance-halls.
3. Hotels and inns, etc. accomodating more than 10 rooms.
4. Exhibits and department stores, etc. having rooms or sales counters of over two story or a basement with a floor space of more than 500 square meters.
5. Temples, churches, public halls and other gathering places of public, etc. with the capacity of more than 100 persons.
6. Eating and drinking establishments having boxes in rooms of over third story or in a basement with the capacity of more than 100 persons.
7. Schools.

Article 3. Those who establish a gathering place of public shall report to a Governor in duplicate containing the following information:

1. Occupations, addresses, names and dates of birth of organizers, (Name, address and name of representative in a case of corporation).
2. Name and address of a gathering place of public.
3. Service and kind of a gathering place of public.
4. Capacity and a limited number.

5. Site and area of buildings.
6. Layout, ground-plan and construction and equipment-plan if there is a projection room.
7. Outline of fire-escape facilities and their equipment-plan.
8. Electric facilities and their distributing plan.
9. Outline of structures of heating, cooling and ventilating facilities.
10. Date of beginning and completion of work.

In addition, a Governor may order to submit such document or plan as deem necessary.

If it becomes necessary for the alternation of any of items of the preceding paragraph they shall report to a Governor under the preceding paragraph. When a gathering place of public reported under the preceding paragraph was abolished, they must report to a Governor within five days.

Article 4. A gathering place of public reported under items 1 and 3 of Article 3 cannot be used without examination by a Governor.

Article 5. Those who operate a gathering place of public examined under Article 4 shall report to the chief of fire defense concerned (Chief of City, Town or Village in case of no fire defense chief system) containing the following information:

1. Occupations, addresses, names and dates of birth of operators (Name, address and name of representative in case of corporation).
2. Name, address and service of a gathering place of public.
3. Purpose of use, term and hours opened to the public.
4. Capacity and a limited number.
5. Number of workers.
6. Name of a projection expert with a license (It shall be referred to hereafter as the projection expert).
7. Location of fire-extinguishers and fire-escapes.

8. Ways and facilities in a case where fire, power, gas and other things of fire-hazards (especially films except slow inflammable films) are used for the purpose of performance, or inspection and listening by the public.

If it becomes necessary for the alternation of any of items 1, 2, 4, 6, and 8 of the preceding paragraph, they shall report to the chief of fire defense concerned under the preceding paragraph.

Those who use a cabaret, a dance hall or other gathering places for the purpose of performance or inspection and listening by the public shall report to the chief of fire defense concerned whenever use it under paragraph 2.

Article 6. Those who use a building, temporary building or other building other than a gathering place of public for the purpose of performance or inspection and listening by the public shall report to the chief of fire defense concerned under items 1 and 3, Article 3 and items 1 and 2, Article 5.

Article 7. A gathering place of public available for facilities under item 8, paragraph 1 of Article 5 and for temporary purpose under Article 6 can not be used without inspection by the chief of fire defense concerned.

Article 8. The operator of a gathering place of public under Articles 2 and 6 shall set a custodian and a person in charge of fire-prevention, in which case the former may serve in the place of the latter at the same time.

When the operator set or changed a custodian and a person in charge of fire-prevention under the preceding paragraph, he shall report their names, addresses, occupations, dates of birth and personnel histories to the chief of fire defense concerned.

Article 10. Application to a Governor or a chief of fire defense under the by-law shall be made through the chief of fire defense station concerned. (Chief of city, town or village in area where there is no fire defense system).

Chapter II

Fire Prevention Facilities

Article 12. The stage and box of a gathering place of public with the capacity of more than 500 using a stage shall be divided with effective walls for fire prevention and outlets shall be equipped with fire-proof doors or fire-proof curtains.

In a case of the capacity of more than 1,000, walls shall be made with a fire-proof structure.

In a case of the capacity of more than 1,500, outlets of the said walls shall be equipped with automatic doors by means of hand or fuse.

Article 50. A Chief of Fire Defense or ^AHead of Fire Defense Station is charged with the duty to inspect facilities or equipments for fire prevention, fire control and escaping or taking refuge in the gathering place of public.

Article 51. A Chief of Fire Defense or a Head of Fire Defense Station may request a Police Chief or a Head of Police Station to take necessary action for the enforcement of regulations concerning fire prevention.

Article 52. A Fireman (An City, Town or Village official in case of no fireman exists) may enter a gathering place of public during the opening hours (except the consent of custodian) to inspect the protection of effectiveness of facilities for fire prevention, fire control, taking refuge, and the condition of management, in which case he shall carry a permit set by a chief of Metropolis, City, Town or Village.

Article 53. A Chief of Fire Defense and a Head of Fire Defense Station may order to take necessary action when he finds thinks that the protection of effectiveness of facilities for management conflict with the by-law and are not good enough after his inspection.

Article 54. A Governor shall order to stop or prohibit the use of a gathering place of public or to take any other necessary action when a organizer a operator, or a custodian of such place does not comply with an order of a chief of Fire Defense or a Head of Fire Defense Station or when he recognizes that the protection of effectiveness and the condition of management of the place can not be allowed from the standpoint of public peace.

Article 55. A Governor may transfer or entrust any or all of his power under the by-law to a Chief of Fire Defense.

THE DRAFT ORDINANCE COVERING PARADES AND
MASS DEMONSTRATIONS

Article 1: To protect the right of the public to use public roads, streets, parks and other public places, no parade or mass demonstration shall be staged in such places unless reported beforehand to the Public Safety Commission.

Article 2: The reporting as mentioned in the preceding article shall be made in writing to the Public Safety Commission by the sponsoring person or representative of the sponsoring group (hereafter to be referred to as the sponsor) not less than seventy-two hours prior to such parade or mass demonstration, giving the data as mentioned below:

1. Name and address of the sponsor.
2. Date and time of the proposed parade or mass demonstration.
3. The place and route of the parade or mass demonstration and sketch thereof.
4. Names of the participant groups, and names and addresses of their representatives.
5. Number of expected participants.
6. Name and purpose of parade or mass demonstration.

Article 3: The Public Safety Commission, when receiving such report as laid down in the preceding article, may attach proper conditions, when necessary in order to maintain good order in the parade or mass demonstration and to protect the right of the public.

The conditions, if any, to be attached under the preceding paragraph shall be notified to the sponsor not less than twenty-four hours prior to the proposed parade or mass demonstration.

Article 4: The sponsor, projector or leader who violates the provisions of Article 1, or deliberately makes a false statement in the reporting laid down in Article 2, or who carries out a parade or mass demonstration contrary to the conditions provided for under the preceding article will be subjected to imprisonment at hard labor not to exceed one year or a fine not to exceed ¥ 50,000.

Article 5: The Public Safety Commission may give necessary directions in case there is fear of infringement of the right of the public by a parade a false statement wilfully made in the reporting mentioned in Article 2, or in defiance of the conditions attached in accordance with the provisions of Article 3.

Article 6: No provision of this ordinance shall be construed as prohibiting or restricting the right to hold a meeting other than such parade or mass demonstration as mentioned in Article 1, or empowering the Public Safety Commission, police or other members of the Tokyo Metropolitan Office to keep control over meetings, political movements or to exercise censorship on placards, publications, other documents, paintings or drawings.

Article 7: Necessary matters for enforcement of this ordinance will be decided by the Public Safety Commission.

SUPPLEMENTARY RULES: This ordinance will go into effect as from the date of its promulgation.

Tokyo-to By-law No. 27

6 March 1949

By-law concerning the Fire Prevention
in a Gathering Place of Public (Abstract).

Chapter I

General Provisions

Article 1. The by-law shall have its object to protect the life, body and property of citizens against fire hazards in a gathering place of public.

Article 2. A gathering place of public shall be defined as all or a part of a building available for the following purposes:

1. Entertainment places.
2. Cabaret and dance-halls.
3. Hotels and inns, etc. accomodating more than 10 rooms.
4. Exhibits and department stores, etc. having rooms or sales counters of over two story or a basement with a floor space of more than 500 square meters.
5. Temples, churches, public halls and other gathering places of public, etc. with the capacity of more than 100 persons.
6. Eating and drinking establishments having boxes in rooms of over third story or in a basement with the capacity of more than 100 persons.
7. Schcols.

Article 3. Those who establish a gathering place of public shall report to a Governor in duplicate containing the following information:

1. Occupations, addresses, names and dates of birth of organizers, (Name, address and name of representative in a case of corporation).
2. Name and address of a gathering place of public.
3. Service and kind of a gathering place of public.
4. Capacity and a limited number.

5. Site and area of buildings.
6. Layout, ground-plan and construction and equipment-plan if there is a projection room.
7. Outline of fire-escape facilities and their equipment-plan.
8. Electric facilities and their distributing plan.
9. Outline of structures of heating, cooling and ventilating facilities.
10. Date of beginning and completion of work.

In addition, a Governor may order to submit such document or plan as deem necessary.

If it becomes necessary for the alternation of any of items of the preceding paragraph they shall report to a Governor under the preceding paragraph. When a gathering place of public reported under the preceding paragraph was abolished, they must report to a Governor within five days.

Article 4. A gathering place of public reported under items 1 and 3 of Article 3 cannot be used without examination by a Governor.

Article 5. Those who operate a gathering place of public examined under Article 4 shall report to the chief of fire defense concerned (Chief of City, Town or Village in case of no fire defense chief system) containing the following information:

1. Occupations, addresses, names and dates of birth of operators (Name, address and name of representative in case of corporation).
2. Name, address and service of a gathering place of public.
3. Purpose of use, term and hours opened to the public.
4. Capacity and a limited number.
5. Number of workers.
6. Name of a projection expert with a license (It shall be referred to hereafter as the projection expert).
7. Location of fire-extinguishers and fire-escapes.

8. Ways and facilities in a case where fire, power, gas and other things of fire-hazards (especially films except slow inflammable films) are used for the purpose of performance, or inspection and listening by the public.

If it becomes necessary for the alternation of any of items 1, 2, 4, 6, and 8 of the preceding paragraph, they shall report to the chief of fire defense concerned under the preceding paragraph.

Those who use a cabaret, a dance hall or other gathering places for the purpose of performance or inspection and listening by the public shall report to the chief of fire defense concerned whenever use it under paragraph 2.

Article 6. Those who use a building, temporary building or other building other than a gathering place of public for the purpose of performance or inspection and listening by the public shall report to the chief of fire defense concerned under items 1 and 3, Article 3 and items 1 and 2, Article 5.

Article 7. A gathering place of public available for facilities under item 8, paragraph 1 of Article 5 and for temporary purpose under Article 6 can not be used without inspection by the chief of fire defense concerned.

Article 8. The operator of a gathering place of public under Articles 2 and 6 shall set a custodian and a person in charge of fire-prevention, in which case the former may serve in the place of the latter at the same time.

When the operator set or changed a custodian and a person in charge of fire-prevention under the preceding paragraph, he shall report their names, addresses, occupations, dates of birth and personnel histories to the chief of fire defense concerned.

Article 10. Application to a Governor or a chief of fire defense under the by-law shall be made through the chief of fire defense station concerned. (Chief of city, town or village in area where there is no fire defense system).

Chapter II

Fire Prevention Facilities

Article 12. The stage and box of a gathering place of public with the capacity of more than 500 using a stage shall be divided with effective walls for fire prevention and outlets shall be equipped with fire-proof doors or fire-proof curtains.

In a case of the capacity of more than 1,000, walls shall be made with a fire-proof structure.

In a case of the capacity of more than 1,500, outlets of the said walls shall be equipped with automatic doors by means of hand or fuse.

Article 50. A Chief of Fire Defense or ^aHead of Fire Defense Station is charged with the duty to inspect facilities or equipments for fire prevention, fire control and escaping or taking refuge in the gathering place of public.

Article 51. A Chief of Fire Defense or a Head of Fire Defense Station may request a Police Chief or a Head of Police Station to take necessary action for the enforcement of regulations concerning fire prevention.

Article 52. A Fireman (An City, Town or Village official in case of no fireman exists) may enter a gathering place of public during the opening hours (except the consent of custodian) to inspect the protection of effectiveness of facilities for fire prevention, fire control, taking refuge, and the condition of management, in which case he shall carry a permit set by a chief of Metropolis, City, Town or Village.

Article 53. A Chief of Fire Defense and a Head of Fire Defense Station may order to take necessary action when he finds thinks that the protection of effectiveness of facilities for management conflict with the by-law and are not good enough after his inspection.

Article 54. A Governor shall order to stop or prohibit the use of a gathering place of public or to take any other necessary action when a organizer a operator, or a custodian of such place does not comply with an order of a chief of Fire Defense or a Head of Fire Defense Station or when he recognizes that the protection of effectiveness and the condition of management of the place can not be allowed from the standpoint of public peace.

Article 55. A Governor may transfer or entrust any or all of his power under the by-law to a Chief of Fire Defense.

WHA

Memorandum:

SUBJECT: U. S. Law as to parades and assemblies.

Under Anglo American Law the right to parade in a peaceable manner and for lawful purpose is regarded as among the fundamental rights of citizens. However, the right to parade is not an absolute one but is subject to regulation or limitation.

Within a period of a few years beginning about 1885 there was enacted a series of statutes and ordinances in the United States, Canada and England, requiring licenses for parades or meetings in public places. Court decisions in Pennsylvania, Georgia, Massachusetts, Ohio, Illinois, Michigan and New York have upheld the validity of city ordinances requiring official permits for parades and assemblies. See, for example, Commonwealth vs Mervis (1913) 55 Pa. Super. Ct. 178 in which the court upheld the right of a city under its general police power to enact an ordinance to prohibit street parades to be held unless written notice of the object, time, route and place of such parade be given to the Superintendent of Police, who, subject to the approval of the Commissioner of Public Safety, shall designate the route of the parade and portion of street to be occupied. To the same effect, see Commonwealth vs Curtis, 1913, 55 Pa. Super. Ct. 184.

Court decisions in Illinois, Kansas, Michigan, Wisconsin and Florida have held that a statute or ordinance which prohibits parades without a license granted by the mayor, city council or Superintendent of Police but which fails to establish any standard by which such officer or council shall determine whether a license is to be granted is discretionary and unreasonable. These decisions have held the ordinances invalid as conferring power on such officials arbitrarily to suppress lawful action and allowing the enforcement of such ordinances to rest in unregulated discretion.

On the other hand, where the statute is construed by the courts as requiring the licensing authority to act reasonably and without discrimination though not expressly providing any standard, such a statute has been held valid in New Hampshire and Ohio.

The State decisions on this subject are collected in the following annotations: 40 ALR 954 Law as to Street Parades; 133 ALR 1402, Use of Streets or Parks for Religious Parades; 10 ALR 1483, Supplemented in 25 ALR 114 Validity of Statute of Ordinance Prohibiting or Regulating the Holding of Meetings in Streets.

A leading decision by the United States Supreme Court, Cox vs New Hampshire, 312, United States 569, per Chief Justice Hughes, summarized the most important Federal and State decisions and principles of law regarding this matter. In this case the court held that a New Hampshire statute requiring persons using the public streets for a parade to procure a special license therefor from the local authorities is not an unconstitutional abridgement of the rights of assembly or of freedom of speech or press where, as the

statute is construed by the state courts, the licensing authorities are strictly limited in the issuance of licenses to a consideration of the time, place and manner of the parade or procession with a view to conserving the public convenience and affording an opportunity to provide proper policing, and are not invested with arbitrary discretion to issue or refuse licenses, but are required to exercise their discretion free from improper or inappropriate considerations and from unfair discrimination. "

s/Richard B. Appleton
t/Richard B. Appleton

District of Columbia Title 9, Public Buildings
and Grounds, Section 111

"It is forbidden to parade, stand or move
in processions or assemblages, or display any
flag, ~~or~~ banner or device designed or
adopted to bring into public any party or
organization, or movement in the Capitol
grounds.

THE DRAFT ORDINANCE COVERING PARADES AND
MASS DEMONSTRATIONS

Article 1: To protect the right of the public to use public roads, streets, parks and other public places, no parade or mass demonstration shall be staged in such places unless reported beforehand to the Public Safety Commission.

Article 2: The reporting as mentioned in the preceding article shall be made in writing to the Public Safety Commission by the sponsoring person or representative of the sponsoring group (hereafter to be referred to as the sponsor) not less than seventy-two hours prior to such parade or mass demonstration, giving the data as mentioned below:

1. Name and address of the sponsor.
2. Date and time for the proposed parade or mass demonstration.
3. The place and route of the parade or mass demonstration and sketch thereof.
4. Names of the participant groups, and names and addresses of their representatives.
5. Number of expected participants.
6. Name and purpose of parade or mass demonstration.

Article 3: The Public Safety Commission, when receiving such report as laid down in the preceding article, may ^{in the report} attach proper condition, when necessary in order to maintain good order in the parade or mass demonstration and to protect the right of the Public.

The condition, if any, to be attached under the preceding paragraph shall be notified to the sponsor not less than twenty-four hours prior to the proposed parade or mass demonstration.

Article 4: The sponsor, projector or leader who violates the provisions of Article 1, or deliberately makes a false statement in the reporting laid down in Article 2, or who carries out a parade or mass demonstration contrary to the conditions provided for under the preceding article will be subjected to imprisonment at hard labor not to exceed one year or a fine not to exceed ¥50,000.

Article 5: The Public Safety Commission may give necessary directions in case there is fear of infringement of the right of the public by a parade or mass demonstration conducted in violation of Article 1, or on the basis of a false statement wilfully made in the reporting mentioned in Article 2, or in defiance of the condition attached in accordance with the provisions of Article 3.

Article 6: No provision of this ordinance shall be construed as prohibiting or restricting the right to hold a meeting other than such parade or mass demonstrations as mentioned in Article 1, or empowering the Public Safety Commission, police or other members of the Tokyo Metropolitan Office to keep control over meetings, political movements or to exercise censorship on placards, publications, other documents, paintings or drawings.

Article 7: Necessary matters for enforcement of this ordinance will be decided by the Public Safety Commission.

SUPPLEMENTARY RULES: This ordinance will go into effect as from the date of its promulgation.

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Memorandum for Liaison & Information Section Tokyo To: *fill*

References that you may examine to find similar provisions in the American City Government and the London City Government in relation to the control by the Police of parades and public meetings---This information is furnished so that your offices may examine the same in order to correctly disseminate information by way of papers(news) Radio and Posters that virtually every city in the world has some sort of a provisions in their ordinances and laws where by the authorities for the preservation of the peace in the communities must control and regulate parades and traffic on the streets. These ordinances also provides that assemblages of persons in large crowds in the building are subject to police and fire supervision for the protection of the public and the meetings.

You should go to Hibiya public library and examine the following publications:

Library Number A-306---page 160 Sect. 38 of the code of the ordinances of City of New York---this section has to do with the control of parades and processions---you will see that the ordinance requires a permit with virtually the information therein as is in the model I submitted to you.

A-306--This is an insert in the first reference above written it is entitled amendments to the code of ordinances to the city of New York. Turn to page 5 you will find chapter 23 section 20 streets--- this section refers to Public Worship--- among the things that ordinances provides is that the licence preachers and others from the responsible agencies may hold religious or anti religious meetings in parks and streets etc.. but they can only do so when they have a permit issued by the Police Department.

~~NYC~~

AZ-76-- Laws of London county council --- rules of managements made by the council 4 Nov. 1924.

Part 1 states in all premises. These rules provides for regulations and the requiring of the licences to hold dances, pictures, shows, races, and in fact every kind of activity---it also provides that fireman must attend all general public meetings for the purpose of fire protection.

It also provides if any one wants to hold exhibition or bazaar they must furnish the police department two weeks notice and secure a permit.

~~Library Number A-115 Municipal code of Cleveland 1924 section 2529 to 2535 beginning at page 57 states that under the new charter section 252 435 it provides for the police dept. and sets their duties(provides that they must protect public rights at all times--- and at page 58 you will find it provides that all~~

- 2 -

Library Number A-115 Municipal code of Cleveland 1934 ---- section 2529 to Section 2535. at page 379--You will find in this code the ~~model~~ ordinance controlling parades and ~~processions~~ processions, very very similar to the model ordinance which I have submitted to the Tokyo To~~ki~~.

Library A-409 Guide to the Municipal Government. Guide to the Municipal Government of the city of New York. *Municipal*
At page 57 examine the part where it say under the new charter section 435 you will find that this section provides for the police section and prescribes their power and duties.
At page 58 you will find that ~~principally~~ provides that police department will issue the permits for parades.

Dance Party *business*
shows

with

FIRE PROTECTION

Sec. 704-1. Fire Inspection. The fire chief or any fire fighter acting under his direction, shall be authorized, at any and all reasonable times, to enter upon and into any premises, building or structure within the city limits, for the purpose of examining and inspecting the same, to ascertain the condition thereof with regard to the presence, arrangement or deposit of any article, materials, substances, goods, wares or merchandise which may have a tendency to create danger of or from fire in said premises, building or structure, or create danger in case of fire on or in the same, or personal injury to or loss of life of the occupants of or persons on or in said premises, building or structure; also with regard to the condition, size, arrangement and efficiency of any and all appliances for protection against fire on or in such premises, building or structure.

(e0 56)

Traffic Code of City of Cincinnati
Provides - Assemblages and Parades -

Section 510-1. Parades. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to conduct or to participate in any street assemblage, parade, or procession, other than a funeral procession, upon any highway except upon a permit issued by the city manager. Applications for such permits shall be made in such form as the city manager shall prescribe, not less than forty-eight hours before the time intended for such assemblage, parade, or procession. The city manager shall in such permit or in an order accompanying it designate the places of gathering or formation and of dispersal of such assemblages, parades, or processions, and the route of march or travel, and the highways or portions of highways which may be used or occupied therein.
(oC 74-121)

Sec. 510-2. Parades in Congested District. It shall be unlawful to conduct or participate in any parade or procession in the congested district of the city, except funeral processions and parades and processions of patriotic or civic character, or those of extraordinary public interest, not periodical or customary or intended so to be, or those of established patriotic or religious organizations.
(oC 74-122)

Sec. 510-4. Breaking Procession. It shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle or street car to drive between moving vehicles comprising a funeral or other authorized procession, but passage for cross traffic shall be provided through parades at intervals not exceeding ten minutes.
(oC 74-124)

Sec. 510-5. Parking on Parade Route. The city manager is hereby authorized, whenever in his judgment it is necessary, to prohibit or restrict the parking of vehicles along a highway or part thereof constituting a part of the route of a parade or a procession, to erect temporary traffic signs to that effect. It shall be unlawful to park or leave unattended any vehicle in violation of such signs.
(oC 74-125)

Sec. 510-7. Demonstrations on or Near Highway. It shall be unlawful for any person in or upon any sidewalk, or in or upon any premises abutting thereon, to make any speech or harangue, or to demonstrate, sell, or offer for sale goods, wares or merchandise, or to display any sign, device, information, or exhibition, in consequence of which there is caused or created such a gathering of persons on such sidewalk as to interfere with pedestrian traffic thereon.
(oC 74-127)

Sec. 510-8. Pedestrian Assemblies. It shall be unlawful for pedestrians to gather and remain in crowds or assemblies at or about any point or place, or to move in crowds or assemblies from place to place, upon the roadways or sidewalks, in such numbers and in such manner as to interfere with ordinary vehicular or pedestrian traffic.
(oC 74-128)

ORDINANCE REGARDING PARADES AND MASS PUBLIC DEMONSTRATIONS

Article 1: No parade or mass public demonstration involving a procession by vehicles or on foot occupying or marching on any street (or public place) to the exclusion or interruption of other citizens in their individual right and use there of shall be held with^{out} a permit issued by the Public Safety Commission.

Article 2: Application for such permit shall be made to the Public Safety Commission by the sponsoring individual or (the individual sponsoring for the) organization not less than seventy-two yours prior to the time of such prade or such mass public demonstration involving such a procession by vehicle or on foot.

Article 3: The application shall contain the following information:

1. Date and time of such parade or such mass public demonstration.
2. Names and addresses and (telephone number) of sponsor and all participating organizations.
3. Exact area to be used for the mass public demonstration, including assembly area, dispersal area and the route of the parade. A map or overlay containing this information will be furnished in triplicate.
4. Estimated number of participants.
5. Purpose and nature of such parade or such mass public demonstration.

Article 4: The Public Safety Commission must issue such permit unless such parade or such mass public demonstration would clearly provoke imminent danger to the public safety, in which latter event the denial of permit will promptly be reported to the cith assembly with full particulars and reasons. Such permit may contain such appropriate conditions as the Public Safety Commission may prescribe to protect the public against mass disorder, violence by mobs (or interruption of traffic).

Article 5: Those who act in wilful violation of Article 1 or who wilfully make a false statement in the application required by Article 2 or who do not comply with conditions required by the Public Safety Commission under Article 4 shall be liable to penal servitude not exceeding one year or a fine not exceeding \$50,000.

Article 6: Nothing in this ordinance shall be construed (a) to prohibit or limit in any way the right to hold public assemblies other than parades or mass public demonstrations as defined in Article 1, or (b) to authorize the supervision or censorship by the Public Safety Commission, police officials, members of police forces or other municipal officials or employees of public meetings, political activities, or of placards, publications, or other printed or written matter.

Article 7: Nothing in this ordinance shall be construed to contravene laws relating to the election of public officials or to require advance notice of political meetings or speeches during election campaigns.

The words in parenthesis were not in the draft as received from legal sect

"Words in parenthesis are at suggestion of Provost Marshal's office and Public Safety office "Mr. Eaton".

"Article 3, Paragraph 3 at suggesion of Provost Marshal's office."

*mg.
Fuh
Aray*

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775013

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ARMY
 United States Army
 Office of the Commanding General
 APO 343

AGMGL 370.7

11 AUG 1948

SUBJECT: Control of Parades and Mass Public Demonstrations.

TO : Commanding Officer
 Tokyo Military Government Team, APO 181

The question of local government ordinances (JOREI) regarding the control of parades and mass public demonstrations has been a matter of discussion from time to time. Inclosed is a draft of such an ordinance which may be used as a guide in case the Japanese ask for advice from military government teams regarding this matter. It is considered that its provisions are ample for the maintenance of public safety without violating any provisions of the Japanese Constitution or SCAPINS guaranteeing freedom of speech and assembly.



BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL RYDER:

1 Incl:
 As indicated.

[Handwritten Signature]
 R SCRAFER
 Lt Col, AG
 Asst Adj Gen

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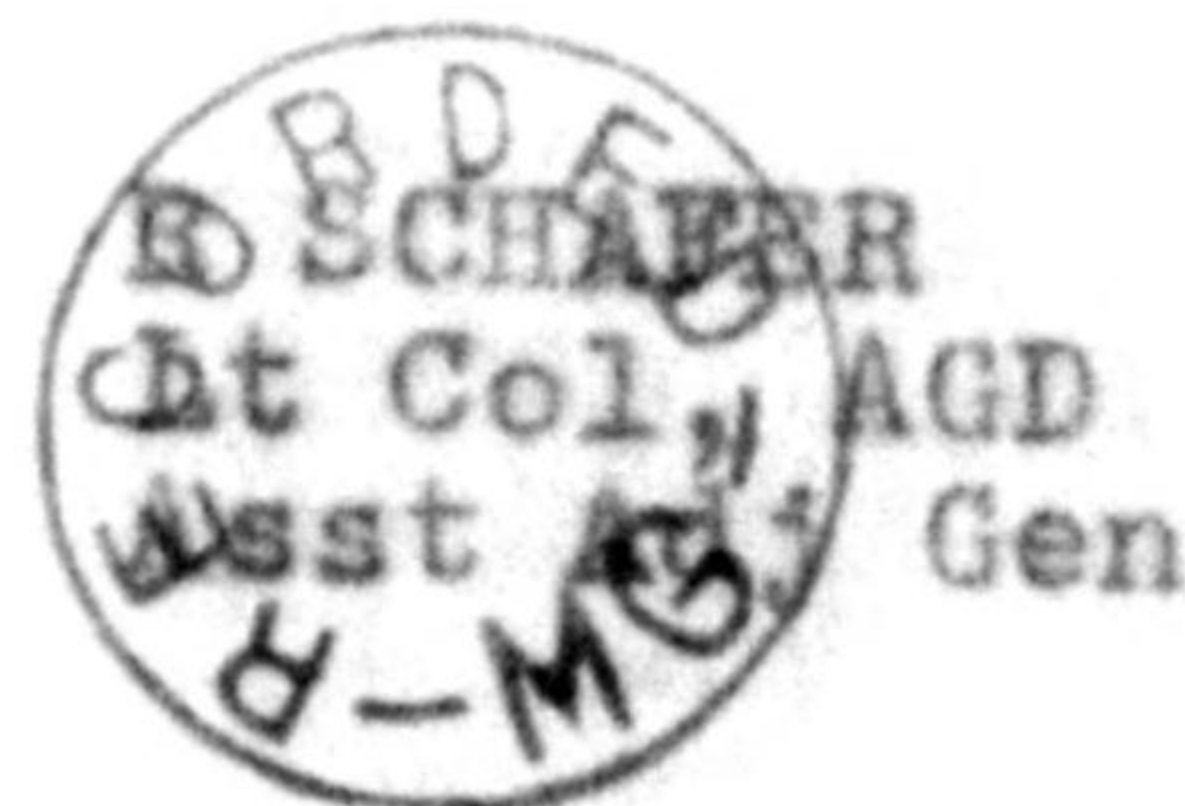
11 AUG 1948

SUBJECT: Control of Parades and Mass Public Demonstrations.

TO : Commanding Officer
Tokyo Military Government Team, APO 181

The question of local government ordinances (JOREI) regarding the control of parades and mass public demonstrations has been a matter of discussion from time to time. Inclosed is a draft of such an ordinance which may be used as a guide in case the Japanese ask for advice from military government teams regarding this matter. It is considered that its provisions are ample for the maintenance of public safety without violating any provisions of the Japanese Constitution or SCAPINS guaranteeing freedom of speech and assembly.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL RYDER:

1 Incl:
As indicated.

ORDINANCE REGARDING PARADES AND MASS PUBLIC DEMONSTRATIONS ✓

Article 1: No parade or mass public demonstration involving a procession by vehicles or on foot occupying or marching on any street to the exclusion or interruption of other citizens in their individual right and use thereof shall be held without a permit issued by the Public Safety Commission.

Article 2: Application for such permit shall be made to the Public Safety Commission by the sponsoring individual or organization not less than seventy-two hours prior to the time of such parade or such mass public demonstration involving such a procession by vehicles or on foot.

Article 3: The application shall contain the following information:

1. Date and time of such parade or such mass public demonstration.
2. Name and address^{es} of sponsor and all participating organizations.
3. Route of parade or of such mass public demonstration.
4. Estimated number of participants.
5. Purpose and nature of such parade or such mass public demonstration.

Article 4: The Public Safety Commission must issue such permit unless such parade or such mass public demonstration would clearly provoke imminent danger to the public safety, in which latter event the denial of permit will promptly be reported to the city assembly with full particulars and reasons. Such permit may contain such appropriate conditions as the Public Safety Commission may prescribe to protect the public (against mass disorder or violence by mobs.)

Article 5: Those who act in wilful violation of Article 1 or who wilfully make a false statement in the application required by Article 2 or who do not comply with conditions required by the Public Safety Commission under Article 4 shall be liable to penal servitude not exceeding one year or a fine not exceeding \$50,000.

Article 6: Nothing in this ordinance shall be construed (a) to prohibit or limit in any way the right to hold public assemblies other than parades or mass public demonstrations as defined in Article 1, or (b) to authorize the supervision or censorship by the Public Safety Commission, police officials, members of police forces or other municipal officials or

Incl

employees of public meetings, political activities, or of placards, publications, or other printed or written matter.

Article 7: Nothing in this ordinance shall be construed to contravene laws relating to the election of public officials or to require advance notice of political meetings or speeches during election campaigns.

Sub 11

Hated
7/7

Memo: for CO.

There are no Regulations or ordinances (Japanese) regarding parades or demonstrations.

The Provost Marshall issued their instruction in the form of Circular (Memorandum) 7 to the M.P.B. This regulates parades and demonstrations from the point of view of traffic + security.

The M.P.B. have disseminated that information and require all intending to sponsor parades + demonstrations to comply with the instructions in Memo 7 of P.M. x

Hdqs 8th Army M 9 = has sent to this Office a model (legal) ordinance as a guide if the Tokyo-To people should ask for aid in drafting a valid ordinance to regulate parades + demonstrations.

Attached: = Proposed Model Ordinance

Mem. No 7 - P.M. office

Report of M.P.B. re instructions they have received from P.M.

OFFICE OF THE PROVOST MARSHAL
TOKYO, JAPAN
APO 181

PROVOST MARSHAL

19 July 1948

MEMORANDUM....7

- Section I Parades, Demonstrations and Other Large Gatherings -
Procedures for Handling
- Section II Investigations and Trials - Appearing as Witnesses
- Section III Recissions

SECTION I - PARADES, DEMONSTRATIONS AND OTHER LARGE GATHERINGS -- PROCEDURES
FOR HANDLING

1. This memorandum implements the policies and procedures prescribed in the following references:

a. Memorandum, Headquarters Eighth Army to Tokyo Provost Marshal, dated 13 September 1946, subject: "The Display of Anti-American Banners."

b. SCAP release announcing that orderly demonstrations, parades and gatherings must be compelled, dated 20 May 1946.

2. It is not the policy of the Occupation Forces to restrict the freedom of assembly of persons subject to Japanese law. It is the policy that such demonstrations, meetings and parades be orderly, coordinated and interfere as little as possible with the public interest.

3. The Metropolitan Police Department is charged with initial action regarding parades, demonstrations and other large gatherings. Considering possible conflicts with other scheduled gatherings and the availability of Policemen to handle the affair, the MPD shall, in general, be the final authority to approve or disapprove requests.

4. If the gathering is approved the Metropolitan Police Department will:

a. Notify Area 25, Counter Intelligence Corps.

b. Forward the following information in English to the Police and Liaison Section, Provost Marshal Office, Tokyo not less than twenty-four (24) hours prior to the scheduled time the assemblage will start:

- (1) Date and time of assemblage.
- (2) Name of the organization(s) participating.
- (3) Location, by coordinates, of the assemblage.
- (4) Number of persons expected to attend.

- (5) Exact area to be used for the assemblage, including assembly area, dispersal area and the route of the parade. A map or overlay conveying this information will be furnished in triplicate.
- (6) Name, address and telephone number of the responsible person.
- (7) Purpose of the assemblage.
- (8) Principal speaker(s) and their subject(s).
- (9) Political color of the group(s).
- (10) General remarks.

c. Send the responsible person listed in (6) above to the Police and Liaison Section, Provost Marshal Office, Tokyo for orientation.

5. The following rules set by the Provost Marshal Tokyo will be observed in arranging demonstrations and orienting the responsible person:

a. No parades will be held on or crossing arterial highways, and no demonstrations which will block arterial highways during the following hours:

0700 to 0830
1130 to 1330
1630 to 1830

b. The responsible person is personally accountable for the orderly conduct of the assemblage in compliance with the arrangements made with MPD and the PMO. In event of disorder or serious deviation from the approved plan, he is subject to trial as the person responsible.

c. There will be no snake dancing nor any other action which tends to reduce an orderly crowd to a mob. Violent slogans, banners, etc. against the Occupation Forces will not be allowed.

d. Changes in the plan by the sponsoring organization will be reported to the Metropolitan Police Department immediately. The MPD is responsible for notifying the Provost Marshal.

e. Minor changes in the time schedule, proposed route of march or other details of the overall plan may be made in the Provost Marshal Office. Only under unusual circumstances will an approved demonstration be disapproved by the Provost Marshal.

6. Police and Liaison Section will coordinate the Military Police coverage of assemblages with the Operations Officer and/or other units in the area. In general Military Police are assigned only to assist the Japanese Police in enforcing special traffic control measures and to insure compliance

by Occupation Force personnel.

7. Military Police will when requested assist Counter Intelligence Corps personnel assigned to conduct surveillance of the assemblage. In event banners with slogans derogatory to the Occupation Forces are displayed, the Japanese Police will be directed to arrest the bearer and confiscate the banner. An immediate investigation will be initiated by CIC to determine the maker of the banner and the person directing its display.

8. Military Police will rigidly comply with the policy that assemblages and demonstrations whether authorized or not are primarily the concern of the Japanese Police. Military Police are authorized to assist the Japanese Police upon request, only if there is disorder which the Japanese Police are unable to control, or which threatens the safety of Occupation Force personnel or installations. In general, authority to assist the Japanese Police will originate with the Provost Marshal.

9. Police and Liaison Section will maintain a listing of current demonstrations, their estimated attendance, etc. in the P&L Office as a central location for information relating to this phase of Provost Marshal activities.

SECTION II - INVESTIGATIONS AND TRIALS - APPEARING AS WITNESSES

1. Commanders under the Provost Marshal Tokyo will give all possible cooperation to unit commanders and investigating officers in their efforts to investigate offenses reported by personnel under this office.

2. Because of the great demands placed on Military Police personnel in attending investigation and trials, commanders under the Provost Marshal Tokyo will normally make witnesses available only in their own unit area at a time convenient to the unit for pre-trial or preliminary investigations.

3. Request for witnesses at trials must be met. Courts Martial take precedence over all other assigned duties. Requests for witnesses should reach the unit no less than 24 hours prior to the time the man is to appear at the trial. Personnel called as witnesses at Courts Martial will make every effort to return to their proper station as rapidly as possible after their release from the court.

SECTION III - RESCISSIONS

1. The following memorandums, this office, are rescinded:

Numbered Memorandum #33	31 January 1946
Numbered Memorandum #35	2 February 1946
Numbered Memorandum #41	22 March 1946
Numbered Memorandum #44	3 April 1946
Numbered Memorandum #45	3 April 1946
Numbered Memorandum #46	3 April 1946
Numbered Memorandum #50	31 May 1946
Numbered Memorandum #51	8 June 1946
Memorandum #72	13 November 1946

Memorandum #46	26 December 1946
Memorandum #4	11 March 1947
Memorandum #5	17 March 1947
Memorandum #6	17 March 1947
Memorandum #7	21 March 1947
Staff Memorandum, subject "Civilian Demonstrations and Parades - SOP", 3 September 1946	
Memorandum #19	10 January 1946

BY COMMAND OF BRIGADIER GENERAL FERRIN:

David R. Crocker
DAVID R. CROCKER
Lt. Col, Inf
Deputy Provost Marshal

CONCERNING THE MEETING AND THE DEMONSTRATION

"The Peace Police Ordinance" and "The Temporary Control Ordinance of Speeches, Publications, Assemblages, Associations and etc." which had been the limiting ordinances as to the meetings and the demonstrations in our country, were abrogated by the Japanese Government according to No3, Orders of the General Hdq of SCAP, dated 22 Sept., 1945. That is to say,

The former was abrogated on 21 Nov. 1945 by No. 638, Imperial Ordinance. The latter on 13 Oct. 1945 by No. 568, Imperial Ordinance.

After that, there is no ordinances which refer to the report and the control of meetings and demonstrations. Therefore, at present, we are guiding them, following the verbal instructions or memorandums of the Hdqs of the Provost Marshal of the Allied Forces. The following is the instructions issued by the Hdqs of the Provost Marshal.

1. When Capt. Miller attached to the Hdqs of the Provost Marshal of the Allied Forces visited this Department, he gave us the following instructions by word of mouth.

Instructions: When the mass movements (include the parade of demonstration, which includes mass movement which will be held with the purpose of appealing to or getting interview with the authority of the schools or government and other public offices) will be held, unless they present the notice concerning the following items, before 48 hours to the Hdq. of the Tokyo Provost Marshal of the Allied Forces, they would not be permitted to hold the meetings.

- (1) The purpose.
- (2) Date and time.
- (3) The place.
- (4) The route.
- (5) Society which sponsors the meeting and its responsible person.
- (6) The societies which take part in.
- (7) Number of participants.

2. When the Chief of the Marunouchi Police Station met with Major at the Hdq of the Provost Marshal, on 30 July, 1946, he was given the following oral instruction by him.

Instructions:

- (1) As a rule, the opening and the closing of the meeting should be reported to the chief of the Police Station under the jurisdiction.
- (2) On and after 1 August, all kinds of parades and demonstrations should be prohibited during the following hours.
 - a. From 6:30 a.m. to 8:30 a.m.
 - b. " 11:30 a.m. " 1:30 p.m.
 - c. " 4:30 p.m. " 6:30 p.m.

- (3) When demonstrations and parades are to be held, they should report without fail to the chief of the Police Station before 48 hours.

3. NAMIKI, a police inspector, attached to the Guard Section was given the following oral instructions by Capt. Smith at the Hdq. of the Military Police on (unknown) August, 1946.

INSTRUCTIONS JAPANESE ARE NOW FOLLOWING

Instructions:

- (1) Four (4) copies of translated report with a map showing the route of parade should be presented to the Hdq. of the Provost Marshal before 48 hours.
- (2) The following hours should be avoided.
 - a. From 7:00 a.m. to 8:30 a.m.
 - " 11:30 a.m. " 1:30 p.m.
 - " 4:00 p.m. " 6:00 p.m.
- (3) Restriction of the route (the most congested place should be avoided).
 - a. From Ginza 4-chome - - - - - to Hibiya
 - b. " Hibiya - - - - - " Babasaki-mon
 - c. " Shinjuku - - - - - " Yotsuya-shiocho
 - d. " Tawaramachi - - - - - " Azuma-bashi
 - e. " Shinbashi - - - - - " Kyobashi.

The street car lines stated above and the other similarly congested places should be avoided.

4. Chief of the 1st sub-section of the Liaison Section was instructed orally by Col. Cracker, vice-commander at the Hdq. of the Provost Marshal on 7 Aug. 1946.

Instructions: Time and the responsible man's address should be attached to the matters reported.

5. Instructions from the Hdq. of the Provost Marshal of the Allied Forces dated unknown August, 1946 are as follows:

Instructions:

- (1) One who wants to hold a mass demonstration or a mass meeting one should report the following items to the Metropolitan Police Board (Guard Section) before 48 hours. But the report concerning the meetings which will be held on Monday should be presented by Friday and those which will be held on Tuesday, by Saturday.
 - a. Date.
 - b. Time.
 - (a) Time of opening the assemblage
 - (b) Time of opening speech.
 - (c) In case of a mass demonstration, the time of opening.
 - (d) Time of closing.
 - c. Purpose and Reason.
 - d. Responsible society and its sponsor's name.
 - e. Participant societies.
 - f. Attendance.
 - g. Responsible person's address, name, title and telephone No.
 - h. Place, and in case of a mass demonstration, a map showing the route, the place of application, and the place of break-up.
- (2) Disposal of the reports:

The Metropolitan Police Board decides whether to permit or not after examining its contents, carefully, but in case of non-permission, it should be returned to the reporter, attaching the reason. In case of giving permission, four copies of translated notice should be presented to the Hdq. of the Provost Marshal of the Allied Forces, before 24 hours. At the Hdq. they will investigate the report again.

and will decide whether to permit or not and will report the result to the Metropolitan Police Board.

- (3) Notices towards accepting reports:
- In holding demonstrations and meetings, they should not be allowed to carry the flags or placards and etc. which slanders the Occupation Forces.
 - In holding a mass demonstration, the following times and places should be avoided.

(a) Time:

<u>From</u>	<u>To:</u>
6:30 a.m.	8:30 a.m.
11:30 a.m.	1:30 p.m.
4:30 p.m.	6:30 p.m.

(b) Places:

<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>
Ginza 4-chome	Hibiya Crossing
Hibiya Crossing	Babasaki-mon
Shinjuku Station	Yotsuya-shiocho
Asakusa Tawaramachi	Azumamachi
Shinbashi	Kyobashi

6. On 7 August 1946, Col. Cracker, Vice Commander of the Provost Marshal, gave us the following instructions.

Instructions:

- In controlling a mass movement, the Provost Marshal will despatch Military Polices without fail and cooperate without doubt. Therefore I desire the following several items to be attached to the heretofore reporting items, minutely.
 - Time of opening meeting.
 - Time of opening speech.
 - Time of opening demonstration.
 - Responsible person's address, name and title.
 - Besides, if there is any sign to pay special attention as to the demonstration and so on, its information.

7. At the Metropolitan Police Board, we revised one part of the regulations obtaining the consent of the Hdq. of the Provost Marshal, on September, 1946.

- Restriction of time as to a mass demonstration:
The restriction of time as to a mass demonstration should be applied only to those which pass the main road and its crossing.
- As to report of the meetings:

Reports were to be handed from all kinds of meetings, but the report of such meetings as for instance, a regular meeting of a town meeting, an officers' meeting of an central executives committee of all kinds of organizations, a real mass meeting of a work-shop, or an genuine employees' grand meeting in their work-shops, may not be handed in.

8. Instructions from Capt. Miller, attached to the Hdq. of the Provost Marshal, dated 18 October, 1946. (through KOBAYASHI, the interpreter, MPD)

Instruction: The political and the thought color of the inviting organization, the sponsor (including a responsible person) and the speakers should be described.

9. On 12 Dec. 1946, 2nd St. OTANI, attached to CIC, instructed us to add the following items:

Instructions:

- (1) The speaker's name (not only family name but personal name) and the address if understood should be written down.
 - (2) In a speech meeting such as reporting the Diet, the speaker's name and their political party should be written down.
10. Additional instructions from the Hdq. of the Provost Marshal, dated 24 Dec. 1946.

Instructions:

- (1) The sponsor (a responsible man) should present himself before Capt. Miller, Provost Marshal before 24 hours of the opening time of the mass movement.
 - (2) In case the mass movement will be held on Sunday afternoon or Monday the sponsor should present himself during Saturday morning.
11. On 13 Jan. 1947, Capt. Miller, Provost Marshal, gave us the following instructions:

Instruction: The Occupation Forces will use the place, except the first district as is shown in the enclosed map, during the time from 8:00 a.m. to 12:00a.m. on Saturday and from 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. on Wednesday, therefore in case meetings and demonstrations will be held on the same date and time stated above, they should be careful not to disturb it.

12. On 21 Feb. 1947, Capt. Miller, Provost Marshal gave us the following instructions:

Instructions:

- (1) During the time of the present election campaign, the meetings and demonstrations which fall in the following limits, should be reported.
 - a. All the meetings and demonstrations accompanied by the march.
 - b. In case due to the size of the meetings and the gathering and dispersing of the attendants, the traffic will be expected to be congested.
 - c. In case the meetings and the demonstrations are held against somethings as an opposition party separately from the designed candidate.
 - (2) The Metropolitan Police Board may notify the public of this matter, but in case of doing so, it should be done under the name of the MPD.
13. On 13 March 1947, Capt. Miller Liaison Officer, Provost Marshal, gave us the following memorandum.

Memorandum: The meetings and the demonstrations except those of elections should be reported as usual. But if the gatherings of elections is expected to cause congestion due to its large scale or the place where they are held should be reported.

14. On 21 March 1947, the General MacArthur's Hdq issued the following instructions to the chief of the Police Security Board.

Instruction: No restriction should be exercised to the meetings and the speeches which will be held for the election. Therefore, it became unnecessary to report previously about it. We want you (MPD) to make previous arrangements with the Military Government concerned, and behave most satisfactorily.

15. On June, 1947, the Hdq. of the 2nd Cavalry Brigade under the Tokyo Provost Marshal gave us the following instructions.

Instructions:

- (1) As to the demonstrations which will be held under the jurisdiction of the Tokyo Provost Marshal, the sponsor or the responsible person should present themselves to Capt. Miller, Provost Marshal, as usual.
- (2) As to the demonstrations which will be held under the jurisdiction of the 2nd Cavalry Brigade, they should present themselves to Capt. Danhorse, attached to the same Hdq..
- (3) When the mass demonstrations cover both of the districts, they should present themselves before Capt. Miller, Tokyo Provost Marshal.
- (4) The time of presenting themselves should be the same as before.

16. Instructions concerning the reports of the various informations to CIC, dated 3 Oct. 1947.

Instructions:

- (1) The mass demonstrations which go against the main points of the Occupation Forces, the Japanese Government, and her national policy.
- (2) When it is supposed that the trend of the main strikes threatens to obstruct the development of industry on a large scale or stimulatatively, it should be reported through telephone.

17. Requisitions of the 2nd Cavalry Brigade, dated 29 Jan. 1948.

Requisitions: If at the meetings of the Koreans and of the Communists, both would refuse to let policemen enter the party, there are facts that in such case, the responsible person's and the refuser's address and the name and its state of affairs should be reported to the Hdq. of the 2nd Cavalry Brigade.

18. Oral instructions from Capt. Miller, Tokyo Provost Marshal, dated 18 March, 1948.

Instructions: On 6 April, 1948, the Occupation Forces will hold a U.S. Army Day's function at the Imperial Palace Plaza, and so the mass movements in the Imperial Palace Plaza should be prohibited on that day.

19. On 10 June, 1948, Capt. Harns gave us the following revision as to the previous instructions.

Revision: In the item before says, "On Saturday's morning and Wednesday's afternoon, the Occupation Forces uses," but Wednesday should be revised as Thursday.

20. Memorandums from Col. Cracker, Tokyo Provost Marshal on 19 July, 1948.

The contents are seen in the enclosed paper.

21. Measures to notify the public concerning the report as to mass meetings, movements and so on.

(1) Everytime we receive the instructions from the Tokyo Provost Marshal, the Metropolitan Police Board at once convey the instructions to all the Police Stations by means of written documents or other communications available, and let them take care in dealing with the reports. In every Police Station, they are persuading every sponsors to hold meetings in normal conditions.

(2) We took measures to publish the fact in the Asahi newspaper, dated 3 Sept, 1946 and let the public know about it. It is as follows:

Concerning the reports of the mass meeting movements:

Judging from the present state of the mass meeting movements which are increasing day by day, the Metropolitan Police Board has decided to take a strict control over them and to require the persons concerned to gather and let them understand the purpose fully, because from the traffic point of view and from the real state that the discussions, papers and even special placards which bear such descriptions as that go against the policy of the Occupation Forces are often seen here and there, recently.

1. Moreover the outline of dealing with the reports as to the mass meeting or the demonstration should report the following items to the MPD through the Police Station under where jurisdiction, before the meeting is to be opened. And if the meeting is to be opened on Mon. the report to be handed by Friday, if Tues. by Saturday.

- a. Date.
- b. Hours needed. (a) Time of the opening meeting
 (b) Time when the speech starts.
 (c) In case of mass demonstration, the time when the demonstration begins.
 (d) Time of the closing.
- c. Purpose and Reason.
- d. Sponsoring Organization's of sponsor's name and telephone number.
- e. Numbers of the attending parties.
- f. Attendance.
- g. Responsible person's name, address, title and telephone number.
- h. Place of the meeting and the speech made. In case of mass demonstration, map which shows the route of march.
In case of petition, map which shows the place where petition is made and the place of dispersing .

2. In case of mass demonstration, the following time and places should be avoided.

Time:	<u>FROM</u>	<u>TO</u>
	6:30 a.m.	8:30 a.m.
	11:30 a.m.	1:30 p.m.
	4:30 p.m.	6:30 p.m.

But those which do not pass the main road or its crossing, should be excepted from the above stated times.

a. Place:

<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>
Ginza 4-chome	Hibiya Crossing
Hibiya Crossing	Babasaki-mon
Shinjuku-Station	Yotsuya-shio-cho
Asakusa-Tahara-machi,	Azumabashi
Shinbashi	Kyobashi

The street car lines of the above and the other similarly congested places.

b. Disposition as to the reports:

The Metropolitan Police Department decides whether it is to be permitted or not, and in case of non-permission, the report should be returned enclosing the reason.

c. In holding mass meetings and demonstrations, to display flags and placards which bear such descriptions as slander the policy of the Occupation Forces should be prohibited.

(Reported from Liaison, Sec.
Metropolitan Police Dept.)

(Translated by: S. ONUKI
Legal Section, TMGT)

WHA

OFFICE OF THE PROVOST MARSHAL
 TOKYO, JAPAN
 APO 181

13 July 1946

PROVOST MARSHAL

MEMORANDUM.....7

- | | |
|-------------|---|
| Section I | Parades, Demonstrations and Other Large Gatherings -
Procedures for Handling |
| Section II | Investigations and Trials - Appearing as Witnesses |
| Section III | Recisions |

SECTION I - PARADES, DEMONSTRATIONS AND OTHER LARGE GATHERINGS - PROCEDURES
 FOR HANDLING

1. This memorandum implements the policies and procedures prescribed in the following references:

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3. The Metropolitan Police Department is charged with initial action regarding parades, demonstrations and other large gatherings. Considering possible conflicts with other scheduled gatherings and the availability of Policemen to handle the affair, the MPD shall, in general, be the final authority to approve or disapprove requests. ✓

4. If the gathering is approved the Metropolitan Police Department will:

a. Notify Area 25, Counter Intelligence Corps.

b. Forward the following information in English to the Police and Liaison Section, Provost Marshal Office, Tokyo not less than twenty-four (24) hours prior to the scheduled time the assemblage will start:

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- (5) Exact area to be used for the assemblage, including assembly area, dispersal area and the route of the parade. A map or overlay conveying this information will be furnished in triplicate.
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c. Send the responsible person listed in (6) above to the Police and Liaison section, Provost Marshal Office, Tokyo for orientation.

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b. The responsible person is personally accountable for the orderly conduct of the assemblage in compliance with the arrangements made with MPD and the PMO. In event of disorder or serious deviation from the approved plan, he is subject to trial as the person responsible.

c. There will be no snake dancing nor any other action which tends to reduce an orderly crowd to a mob. Violent slogans, banners, etc. against the Occupation Forces will not be allowed.

d. Changes in the plan by the sponsoring organization will be reported to the Metropolitan Police Department immediately. The MPD is responsible for notifying the Provost Marshal.

e. Minor changes in the time schedule, proposed route of March or other details of the overall plan may be made in the Provost Marshal office. Only under unusual circumstances will an approved demonstration be disapproved by the Provost Marshal.

6. Police and Liaison Section will coordinate the Military Police coverage of assemblages with the Operations Officer and or other units in the area. In general Military Police are assigned only to assist the Japanese Police in enforcing special traffic control measures and to insure compliance by Occupation Force personnel.

- 3 -

7. Military Police will when requested assist Counter Intelligence Corps personnel assigned to conduct surveillance of the assemblage. In event banners with slogans derogatory to the Occupation Forces are displayed, the Japanese Police will be directed to arrest the bearer and confiscate the banner. An immediate investigation will be initiated by CIC to determine the maker of the banner and the person directing its display.

8. Military Police will rigidly comply with the policy that assemblages and demonstrations whether authorized or not are primarily the concern of the Japanese Police. Military Police are authorized to assist the Japanese Police upon request, only if there is disorder which the Japanese Police are unable to control, or which threatens the safety of Occupation Force personnel or installations. In general, authority to assist the Japanese Police will originate with the Provost Marshal.

9. Police and Liaison Section will maintain a listing of current demonstrations, their estimated attendance, etc. in the P&L Office as a central location for information relating to this phase of Provost Marshal activities.

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1. Commanders under the Provost Marshal Tokyo will give all possible cooperation to unit commanders and investigating officers in their efforts to investigate offenses reported by personnel under this office.

2. Because of the great demands placed on Military Police personnel in attending investigation and trials, commanders under the Provost Marshal Tokyo will normally make witnesses available only in their own unit area at a time convenient to the unit for pre-trial or preliminary investigations.

3. Request for witnesses at trials must be met. Courts Martial take precedence over all other assigned duties. Requests for witnesses should reach the unit no less than 24 hours prior to the time the man is to appear at the trial. Personnel called as witnesses at Courts Martial will make every effort to return to their proper station as rapidly as possible after their release from the court.

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Numbered Memorandum No. 51	8 June 1946
Memorandum No. 73	13 November 1946

Memorandum No. 43	26 December 1946
Memorandum No. 4	11 March 1947
Memorandum No. 5	17 March 1947
Memorandum No. 6	17 March 1947
Memorandum No. 7	21 March 1947
Staff Memorandum, subject "Civilian Demonstrations and Parades - 30P", 3 September 1946	
Memorandum No. 19	10 January 1948

BY COMMAND OF BRIGADIER GENERAL FERRIS:

DAVID R. CROCKER
Lt. Col, Inf
Deputy Provost Marshal

CONCERNING THE MEETING AND THE DEMONSTRATION

"The Peace Police Ordinance" and "The Temporary Control Ordinance of Speeches, Publications, Assemblages, Associations and etc." which had been the limiting ordinances as to the meetings and the demonstrations in our country, were abrogated by the Japanese Government according to No. 3, Orders of the General Hdq of SCAP, dated 22 Sept., 1945. That is to say, The former was abrogated on 21 Nov. 1945 by No. 633, Imperial Ordinance. The latter on 13 Oct. 1945 by No. 568, Imperial Ordinance.

After that there is no ordinances which refer to the report and the control of meetings and demonstrations. Therefore, at present, we are guiding them, following the verbal instructions or memorandums of the Hdqs of the Provost Marshal of the Allied Forces. The following is the instructions issued by the Hdqs of the Provost Marshal.

1. When Capt. Miller attached to the Hdqs of the Provost Marshal of the Allied Forces visited this Department, he gave us the following instructions by word of mouth.

Instructions: When the mass movements (include the parade of demonstration, which includes mass movement which will be held with the purpose of appealing to or getting interview with the authority of the schools or government and other public offices) will be held, unless they present the notice concerning the following items, before 48 hours to the Hdq. of the Tokyo Provost Marshal of the Allied Forces, they would not be permitted to hold the meetings.

- (1) The purpose.
- (2) Date and time.
- (3) The place.
- (4) The route.
- (5) Society which sponsors the meeting and its responsible person.
- (6) The societies which take part in.
- (7) Number of participants.

2. When the Chief of the Marunouchi Police Station met with Major at the Hdq of the Provost Marshal, on 30 July, 1946, he was given the following oral instruction by him.

Instructions:

- (1) As a rule, the opening and the closing of the meeting should be reported to the chief of the Police Station under the jurisdiction.
 - (2) On and after 1 August, all kinds of parades and demonstrations should be prohibited during the following hours.
 - a. From 6:30 a.m. to 8:30 a.m.
 - b. " 11:30 a.m. " 1:30 p.m.
 - c. " 4:30 p.m. " 6:30 p.m.
 - (3) When demonstrations and parades are to be held, they should report without fail to the chief of the Police Station before 48 hours.
3. NAMIKI, a police inspector, attached to the Guard Section was given the following oral instructions by Capt. Smith at the Hdq. of the Military Police on (unknown) August, 1946.

Instructions:

- (1) Four (4) copies of translated report with a map showing the route of parade should be presented to the Hdq. of the Provost Marshal before 48 hours.
- (2) The following hours should be avoided.
 - a. From 7:00 a.m. to 8:30 a.m.
 - " 11:30 a.m. " 1:30 p.m.
 - " 4:00 p.m. " 6:00 p.m.
- (3) Restriction of the route (the most congested place should be avoided).
 - a. From Ginza 4-chome- - - - - to Hibiya
 - b. " Hibiya - - - - - " Babasaki-mon
 - c. " Shinjuku - - - - - " Yotsuya-shiecho
 - d. " Tawaramachi - - - - - " Azuma-bashi
 - e. " Shinbashi - - - - - " Kyobashi.

The street car lines stated above and the other similarly congested places should be avoided.

4. Chief of the 1st sub-section of the Liaison Section was instructed orally by Col. Cracker, vice-commander at the Hdq. of the Provost Marshal on 7 Aug. 1946.

Instructions: Time and the responsible man's address should be attached to the matters reported.

5. Instructions from the Hdq. of the Provost Marshal of the Allied Forces dated unknown August, 1946 are as follows:

Instructions:

- (1) One who wants to hold a mass demonstration or a mass meeting one should report the following items to the Metropolitan Police Board (Guard Section) before 48 hours. But the report concerning the meetings which will be held on Monday should be presented by Friday and those which will be held on Tuesday, by Saturday.
 - a. Date.
 - b. Time. (a) Time of opening the assemblage
 - (b) Time of opening speech.
 - (c) In case of a mass demonstration, the time of opening.
 - (d) Time of closing.
 - c. Purpose and Reason.
 - d. Responsible society and its sponsor's name.
 - e. Participant societies.
 - f. Attendance.
 - g. Responsible person's address, name, title and telephone No.
 - h. Place, and in case of a mass demonstration, a map showing the route, the place of application, and the place of break-up.

- (2) Disposal of the reports:

The Metropolitan Police Board decides whether to permit or not after examining its contents, carefully, but in case of non-permission, it should be returned to the reporter, attaching the reason. In case of giving permission, four copies of translated notice should be presented to the Hdq. of the Provost Marshal of the Allied Forces, before 24 hours. At the Hdq. they will investigate the report again.

and will decide whether to permit or not and will report the result to the Metropolitan Police Board.

- (3)(3) Notices towards accepting reports:
- In holding demonstrations and meetings, they should not be allowed to carry the flags or placards and etc. which slanders the Occupation Forces.
 - In holding a mass demonstration, the following times and places should be avoided.

(a) Time:

	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>
	6:30 a.m.	8:30 a.m.
	11:30 a.m.	1:30 p.m.
	4:30 p.m.	6:30 p.m.

(b) Places:

<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>
Ginza 4-chome	Hibiya Crossing
Hibiya Crossing	Babasaki-mon
Shinjuku Station	Yotsuya-shicho
Asakusa Tawaramachi	Azumasachi
Shinbashi	Kyobashi

6. On 7 August 1946, Col. Cracker, Vice Commander of the Provost Marshal, gave us the following instructions.

Instructions:

- In controlling a mass movement, the Provost Marshal will despatch Military Polices without fail and cooperate without doubt. Therefore I desire the following several items to be attached to the heretofore reporting items, minutely.
 - Time of opening meeting.
 - Time of opening speech.
 - Time of opening demonstration.
 - Responsible person's address, name and title.
 - Besides, if there is any sign to pay special attention as to the demonstration and so on, its information.

7. At the Metropolitan Police Board, we revised one part of the regulations obtaining the consent of the Hdq. of the Provost Marshal, on September, 1946.

- Restriction of time as to a mass demonstration:
The restriction of time as to a mass demonstration should be applied only to those which pass the main road and its crossing.
- As to report of the meetings:
Reports were to be handed from all kinds of meetings, but the report of such meetings as for instance, a regular meeting of a town meeting, an officers' meeting of an central executive committee of all kinds of organizations, a real mass meeting of a work-shop, or an genuine employees' grand meeting in their work-shops, may not be handed in.

8. Instructions from Capt. Miller, attached to the Hdq. of the Provost Marshal, dated 18 October, 1946. (through KOBAYASHI, the interpreter, MPD)

Instruction: The political and the thought celer of the inviting organization, the sponsor (including a responsible person) and the speakers should be described.

9. On 12 Dec. 1946, 2nd St. OTANI, attached to CIC, instructed us to add the following items:

Instructions:

- (1) The speaker's name (not only family name but personal name) and the address if understood should be written down.
- (2) In a speech meeting such as reporting the Dist, the speaker's name and their political party should be written down.

10. Additional instructions from the Hdq. of the Provost Marshal, dated 24 Dec. 1946.

Instructions:

- (1) The sponsor (a responsible man) should present himself before Capt. Miller, Provost Marshal before 24 hours of the opening time of the mass movement.
- (2) In case the mass movement will be held on Sunday afternoon or Monday the sponsor should present himself during Saturday morning.

11. On 13 Jan. 1947, Capt. Miller, Provost Marshal, gave us the following instructions:

Instruction: The Occupation Forces will use the place, except the first district as is shown in the enclosed map, during the time from 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 a.m. on Saturday and from 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. on Wednesday, therefore in case meetings and demonstrations will be held on the same date and time stated above, they should be careful not to disturb it.

12. On 21 Feb. 1947, Capt. Miller, Provost Marshal gave us the following instructions:

Instructions:

- (1) During the time of the present election campaign, the meetings and demonstrations which fall in the following limits, should be reported.
 - a. All the meetings and demonstrations accompanied by the march.
 - b. In case due to the size of the meetings and the gathering and dispersing of the attendants, the traffic will be expected to be congested.
 - c. In case the meetings and the demonstrations are held against somethings as an opposition party separately from the designed candidate.
- (2) The Metropolitan Police Board may notify the public of this matter, but in case of doing so, it should be done under the name of the MPD.

13. On 13 March 1947, Capt. Miller Liaison Officer, Provost Marshal, gave us the following memorandum.

Memorandum: The meetings and the demonstrations except those of elections should be reported as usual. But if the gatherings of elections is expected to cause congestion due to its large scale or the place where they are held should be reported.

14. On 21 March 1947, the General MacArthur's Hdq issued the following instructions to the chief of the Police Security Board.

Instruction: No restriction should be exercised to the meetings and the speeches which will be held for the election. Therefore, it became unnecessary to report previously about it. We want you (MPD) to make previous arrangements with the Military Government concerned, and behave most satisfactorily.

15. On June, 1947, the Hdq. of the 2nd Cavalry Brigade under the Tokyo Provost Marshal gave us the following instructions.

Instructions:

- (1) As to the demonstrations which will be held under the jurisdiction of the Tokyo Provost Marshal, the sponsor or the responsible person should present themselves to Capt. Miller, Provost Marshal, as usual.
- (2) As to the demonstrations which will be held under the jurisdiction of the 2nd Cavalry Brigade, they should present themselves to Capt. Danherse, attached to the same Hdq..
- (3) When the mass demonstrations cover both of the districts, they should present themselves before Capt. Miller, Tokyo Provost Marshal.
- (4) The time of presenting themselves should be the same as before.

16. Instructions concerning the reports of the various informations to CIC, dated 3 Oct. 1947.

Instructions:

- (1) The mass demonstrations which go against the main points of the Occupation Forces, the Japanese Government, and her national policy.
- (2) When it is supposed that the trend of the main strikes threatens to obstruct the development of industry on a large scale or stimulative, it should be reported through telephone.

17. Requisitions of the 2nd Cavalry Brigade, dated 29 Jan. 1948.

Requisitions: If at the meetings of the Koreans and of the Communists, both would refuse to let policemen enter the party, there are facts that in such case, the responsible person's and the refuser's address and the name and its state of affairs should be reported to the Hdq. of the 2nd Cavalry Brigade.

18. Oral instructions from Capt. Miller, Tokyo Provost Marshal, dated 18 March, 1948.

Instructions: On 6 April, 1948, the Occupation Forces will hold a U.S. Army Day's function at the Imperial Palace Plaza, and so the mass movements in the Imperial Palace Plaza should be prohibited on that day.

19. On 10 June, 1948, Capt. Harns have us the following revision as to the previous instructions.

Revision: In the item before says, "On Saturday's morning and Wednesday's afternoon, the Occupation Forces uses," but Wednesday should be revised as Thursday.

20. Memorandums from Col. Cracker, Tokyo Provost Marshal on 19 July, 1948.

The contents are seen in the enclosed paper.

21. Measures to notify the public concerning the report as to mass meetings, movements and so on.

(1) Everytime we receive the instructions from the Tokyo Provost Marshal, the Metropolitan Police Board at once convey the instructions to all the Police Stations by means of written documents or other communications available, and let them take care in dealing with the reports. In every Police Station, they are persuading every sponsors to hold meetings in normal conditions.

(2) We took measures to publish the fact in the Asahi newspaper, dated 3 Sept, 1946 and let the public know about it. It is as follows:

Concerning the reports of the mass meeting movements:

Judging from the present state of the mass meeting movements which are increasing day by day, the Metropolitan Police Board has decided to take a strict control over them and to require the persons concerned to gather and let them understand the purpose fully, because from the traffic point of view and from the real state that the discussions, papers and even special placards which bear such descriptions as that go against the policy of the Occupation Forces are often seen here and there, recently.

1. Moreover the outline of dealing with the reports as to the mass meeting or the demonstration could report the following items to the MPD through the Police Station under where jurisdiction, before the meeting is to be opened. And if the meeting is to be opened on Mon. the report to be handed by Friday, if Tues. by Saturday.

- a. Date.
- b. Hours needed.
 - (a) Time of the opening meeting
 - (b) Time when the speech starts.
 - (c) In case of mass demonstration, the time when the demonstration begins.
 - (d) Time of the closing.
- c. Purpose and Reason.
- d. Sponsoring Organization's of sponsor's name and telephone number.
- e. Numbers of the attending parties.
- f. Attendance.
- g. Responsible person's name, address, title and telephone number.
- h. Place of the meeting and the speech made. In case of mass demonstration, map which shows the route of march. In case of petition, map which shows the place where petition is made and the place of dispersing .

2. In case of mass demonstration, the following time and places should be avoided.

Time:	FROM	TO
	6:30 a.m.	8:30 a.m.
	11:30 a.m.	1:30 p.m.
	4:30 p.m.	6:30 p.m.

But those which do not pass the main road or its crossing, should be excepted from the above stated times.

a. Places:	From	To
	Ginza 4-chome	Hibiya Crossing
	Hibiya Crossing	Babasaki-mon
	Shinjuku-Station	Yotsuya-shie-cho
	Asakusa-Tahara-machi,	Azumabashi
	Shinbashi	Kyobashi

The street car lines of the above and the other similarly congested places.

- b. Disposition as to the reports:
The Metropolitan Police Department decides whether it is to be permitted or not, and in case of non-permission, the report should be returned enclosing the reason.
- c. In holding mass meetings and demonstrations, to display flags and placards which bear such descriptions as slander the policy of the Occupation Forces should be prohibited.

(Reported from Liaison Sec.
Metropolitan Police Dept.)

(Translated by: S. ONUKI
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