

the escape of any person apprehended or interned as an enemy alien by the United States or any of its allies, or advises, connives at, aids, or assists in such escape, or aids, relieves, transports, harbors, conceals, shelters, protects, holds correspondence with, gives intelligence to, or otherwise assists any such prisoner of war or enemy alien, after his escape from custody, knowing him to be such prisoner of war or enemy alien, or attempts to commit or conspires to commit any of the above acts, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

The provisions of this section shall be in addition to and not in substitution for any other provision of law. (June 25, 1948, ch. 645, § 1, 62 Stat. 735.)

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Reviser's Note.—Based on title 18, U. S. C., 1940 ed., § 97b (Apr. 30, 1945, ch. 103, 59 Stat. 101).

The second sentence of section 97b of title 18, U. S. C., 1940 ed., was made a separate paragraph.

Chapter 37.—ESPIONAGE AND CENSORSHIP

- Sec.
791. Scope of chapter.
792. Harboring or concealing persons.
793. Gathering, transmitting or losing defense information.
794. Gathering or delivering defense information to aid foreign government.
795. Photographing and sketching defense installations.
796. Use of aircraft for photographing defense installations.
797. Publication and sale of photographs of defense installations.
798. Disclosure of classified information.

AMENDMENTS

1951—Analysis amended by act Oct. 31, 1951, ch. 655, § 23, 65 Stat. 719, which added item 798.

§ 791. Scope of chapter.

This chapter shall apply within the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States and on the high seas, as well as within the United States. (June 25, 1948, ch. 645, § 1, 62 Stat. 736.)

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Reviser's Note.—Based on sections 37, 40, and 45d of title 50, U. S. C., 1940 ed., War and National Defense (June 15, 1917, ch. 30, title I, § 8, title XIII, § 1, 40 Stat. 219, 231; Jan. 12, 1938, ch. 2, § 5, 52 Stat. 4).

Section consolidates sections 37, 40, and 45d of title 50, U. S. C., 1940 ed., War and National Defense, with necessary minor omissions and changes in phraseology.

Provisions of this section are also incorporated in section 2388 of this title.

CANAL ZONE

Applicability of section to Canal Zone, see section 14 of this title.

CROSS REFERENCES

Activities affecting armed forces during war, see section 388 of this title.

§ 792. Harboring or concealing persons.

Whoever harbors or conceals any person who he knows, or has reasonable grounds to believe or suspect, has committed, or is about to commit, an offense under sections 793 or 794 of this title, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both. (June 25, 1948, ch. 645, § 1, 62 Stat. 736.)

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Reviser's Note.—Based on section 35 of title 50, U. S. C., 1940 ed., War and National Defense (June 15, 1917, ch. 30, title I, § 5, 40 Stat. 219; Mar. 28, 1940, ch. 72, § 2, 54 Stat. 79).

Similar harboring and concealing language was added to section 2388 of this title.

Mandatory punishment provision was rephrased in the alternative. (See reviser's note under section 201 of this title.)

INDICTMENT FOR VIOLATING THIS SECTION AND SECTIONS 793, 794; LIMITATION PERIOD

Act Sept. 23, 1950, ch. 1024, § 19, 64 Stat. 1006, provides that an indictment for any violation of this section and sections 793 and 794 of this title, other than a violation constituting a capital offense, may be found at any time within ten years next after such violation shall have been committed, but that such section 19 shall not authorize prosecution, trial, or punishment for any offense "now" barred by the provisions of existing law.

CANAL ZONE

Applicability of section to Canal Zone, see section 14 of this title.

CROSS REFERENCES

Harboring and concealing, generally, see section 1071 et seq. of this title.

Jurisdiction of offenses, see section 3241 of this title.

Misprision of felony, see section 4 of this title.

§ 793. Gathering, transmitting, or losing defense information.

(a) Whoever, for the purpose of obtaining information respecting the national defense with intent or reason to believe that the information is to be used to the injury of the United States, or to the advantage of any foreign nation, goes upon, enters, flies over, or otherwise obtains information concerning any vessel, aircraft, work of defense, navy yard, naval station, submarine base, fueling station, fort, battery, torpedo station, dockyard, canal, railroad, arsenal, camp, factory, mine, telegraph, telephone, wireless, or signal station, building, office, research laboratory or station or other place connected with the national defense owned or constructed, or in progress of construction by the United States or under the control of the United States, or of any of its officers, departments, or agencies, or within the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States, or any place in which any vessel, aircraft, arms, munitions, or other materials or instruments for use in time of war are being made, prepared, repaired, stored, or are the subject of research or development, under any contract or agreement with the United States, or any department or agency thereof, or with any person on behalf of the United States, or otherwise on behalf of the United States, or any prohibited place so designated by the President by proclamation in time of war or in case of national emergency in which anything for the use of the Army, Navy, or Air Force is being prepared or constructed or stored, information as to which prohibited place the President has determined would be prejudicial to the national defense; or

(b) Whoever, for the purpose aforesaid, and with like intent or reason to believe, copies, takes, makes, or obtains, or attempts to copy, take, make, or obtain, any sketch, photograph, photographic negative, blueprint, plan, map, model, instrument, appliance,

document, writing, or note of anything connected with the national defense; or

(c) Whoever, for the purpose aforesaid, receives or obtains or agrees or attempts to receive or obtain from any person, or from any source whatever, any document, writing, code book, signal book, sketch, photograph, photographic negative, blueprint, plan, map, model, instrument, appliance, or note, of anything connected with the national defense, knowing or having reason to believe, at the time he receives or obtains, or agrees or attempts to receive or obtain it, that it has been or will be obtained, taken, made, or disposed of by any person contrary to the provisions of this chapter; or

(d) Whoever, lawfully having possession of, access to, control over, or being entrusted with any document, writing, code book, signal book, sketch, photograph, photographic negative, blueprint, plan, map, model, instrument, appliance, or note relating to the national defense, or information relating to the national defense which information the possessor has reason to believe could be used to the injury of the United States or to the advantage of any foreign nation, willfully communicates, delivers, transmits or causes to be communicated, delivered, or transmitted or attempts to communicate, deliver, transmit or cause to be communicated, delivered or transmitted the same to any person not entitled to receive it, or willfully retains the same and fails to deliver it on demand to the officer or employee of the United States entitled to receive it; or

(e) Whoever having unauthorized possession of, access to, or control over any document, writing, code book, signal book, sketch, photograph, photographic negative, blueprint, plan, map, model, instrument, appliance, or note relating to the national defense, or information relating to the national defense which information the possessor has reason to believe could be used to the injury of the United States or to the advantage of any foreign nation, willfully communicates, delivers, transmits or causes to be communicated, delivered, or transmitted, or attempts to communicate, deliver, transmit or cause to be communicated, delivered, or transmitted the same to any person not entitled to receive it, or willfully retains the same and fails to deliver it to the officer or employee of the United States entitled to receive it; or

(f) Whoever, being entrusted with or having lawful possession or control of any document, writing, code book, signal book, sketch, photograph, photographic negative, blueprint, plan, map, model, instrument, appliance, note, or information, relating to the national defense, (1) through gross negligence permits the same to be removed from its proper place of custody or delivered to anyone in violation of his trust, or to be lost, stolen, abstracted, or destroyed, or (2) having knowledge that the same has been illegally removed from its proper place of custody or delivered to anyone in violation of its trust, or lost, or stolen, abstracted, or destroyed, and fails to make prompt report of such loss, theft, abstraction, or destruction to his superior officer—

Shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

(g) If two or more persons conspire to violate any of the foregoing provisions of this section, and one or more of such persons do any act to effect the object of the conspiracy, each of the parties to such conspiracy shall be subject to the punishment provided for the offense which is the object of such conspiracy. (June 25, 1948, ch. 645, § 1, 62 Stat. 736; Sept. 23, 1950, ch. 1024, title I, § 18, 64 Stat. 1003.)

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Reviser's Note.—Based on sections 31 and 36 of title 50, U. S. C., 1940 ed., War and National Defense (June 15, 1917, ch. 30, title I, §§ 1, 6, 40 Stat. 217, 219; Mar. 28, 1940, ch. 72, § 1, 54 Stat. 79).

Section consolidated sections 31 and 36 of title 50, U. S. C., 1940 ed., War and National Defense.

Words "departments or agencies" were inserted twice in conformity with definitive section 6 of this title to eliminate any possible ambiguity as to scope of section.

The words "or induces or aids another" were omitted wherever occurring as unnecessary in view of definition of "principal" in section 2 of this title.

Mandatory punishment provision was rephrased in the alternative. (See reviser's note under section 201 of this title.)

Minor changes were made in phraseology.

AMENDMENTS

1950—Act Sept. 23, 1950, amended generally by dividing section into subdivisions, adding laboratories and stations, and places where material or instruments for use in time of war are the subject of research or development to the list of facilities and places to which subsection (a) applies, making subsection (d) applicable only in cases in which possession, access, or control is lawful, adding subsection (e) to take care of cases in which possession, access, or control, is unlawful, making subsection (f) applicable to instruments and appliances, as well as to documents, records, etc., and providing by subsection (g) a separate penalty for conspiracy to violate any provisions of this section.

INDICTMENT FOR VIOLATING THIS SECTION; LIMITATION PERIOD

Limitation period in connection with indictments for violating this section, see note under section 792 of this title.

CANAL ZONE

Applicability of section to Canal Zone, see section 14 of this title.

CROSS REFERENCES

Activities affecting armed forces—

Generally, see section 2387 of this title.

During war, see section 2388 of this title.

Classified information, disclosure by Government official, or other person, penalty for, see section 783 (b), (d) of Title 50, War and National Defense and section 798 of this title.

Jurisdiction of offenses, see section 3241 of this title.

Letters, writings, etc., in violation of this section as non-mailable, see section 1717 of this title.

Military or civilian censorship prohibited, and preservation of certain Constitutional rights, see section 798 of Title 8, Aliens and Nationality.

Nonmailable letters and writings, see section 1717 of this title.

§ 794. Gathering or delivering defense information to aid foreign government.

(a) Whoever, with intent or reason to believe that it is to be used to the injury of the United States or to the advantage of a foreign nation, communicates, delivers, or transmits, or attempts to communicate, deliver, or transmit, to any foreign government, or to any faction or party or military or naval force within a foreign country, whether recognized or unrecognized by the United States, or to any repre-

sentative, officer, agent, employee, subject, or citizen thereof, either directly or indirectly, any document, writing, code book, signal book, sketch, photograph, photographic negative, blueprint, plan, map, model, note, instrument, appliance, or information relating to the national defense, shall be imprisoned not more than twenty years.

(b) Whoever violates subsection (a) in time of war shall be punished by death or by imprisonment for not more than thirty years.

(c) Whoever, in time of war, with intent that the same shall be communicated to the enemy, collects, records, publishes, or communicates, or attempts to elicit any information with respect to the movement, numbers, description, condition, or disposition of any of the armed forces, ships, aircraft, or war materials of the United States, or with respect to the plans or conduct, or supposed plans or conduct of any naval or military operations, or with respect to any works or measures undertaken for or connected with, or intended for the fortification or defense of any place, or any other information relating to the public defense, which might be useful to the enemy, shall be punished by death or by imprisonment for not more than thirty years.

(d) If two or more persons conspire to violate this section, and one or more of such persons do any act to effect the object of the conspiracy, each of the parties to such conspiracy shall be subject to the punishment provided for the offense which is the object of such conspiracy. (June 25, 1948, ch. 645, § 1, 62 Stat. 737.)

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Reviser's Note.—Based on sections 32 and 34 of title 50, U. S. C., 1940 ed., War and National Defense (June 15, 1917, ch. 30, title I, §§ 2, 4, 40 Stat. 218, 219).

Section consolidates sections 32 and 34 of title 50, U. S. C., 1940 ed., War and National Defense.

The words "or induces or aids another" were omitted as unnecessary in view of definition of "principal" in section 2 of this title.

The conspiracy provision of said section 34 was also incorporated in section 2388 of this title.

Minor changes were made in phraseology.

CONTINUATION OF WAR-TIME PROVISIONS UNTIL APRIL 1, 1953

Section 1 (a) (29) of Joint Res. July 3, 1952, ch. 570, 66 Stat. 333, provided that the force and effect of the war-time provisions of this section should continue in force until six months after the termination of the national emergency proclaimed by the President on Dec. 16, 1950 by 1950 Proc. No. 2914, 15 F. R. 9029, set out as a note preceding section 1 of Appendix to Title 50, War and National Defense, or such earlier date or dates as may be provided for by Congress, but in no event beyond Apr. 1, 1953. Section 7 of said Joint Res. July 3, 1952, provided that it should become effective June 16, 1952.

REPEAL OF PRIOR EXTENSIONS OF WAR-TIME PROVISIONS

Section 6 of Joint Res. July 3, 1952, repealed Joint Res. Apr. 14, 1952, ch. 204, 66 Stat. 54, as amended by Joint Res. May 28, 1952, ch. 339, 66 Stat. 96. Intermediate extensions by Joint Res. June 14, 1952, ch. 437, 66 Stat. 137, and Joint Res. June 30, 1952, ch. 526, 66 Stat. 296, which continued provisions until July 3, 1952, expired by their own terms.

INDICTMENT FOR VIOLATING THIS SECTION; LIMITATION PERIOD

Limitation period in connection with indictments for violating this section, see note under section 792 of this title.

CANAL ZONE

Applicability of section to Canal Zone, see section 14 of this title.

CROSS REFERENCES

Classified information, disclosure by Government official or other person, penalty for, see section 783 (b), (d) of Title 50, War and National Defense and section 798 of this title.

Conspiracy to commit offense generally, see section 371 of this title.

Jurisdiction of offenses, see section 3241 of this title.

Letters, writings, etc., in violation of this section as nonmailable, see section 1717 of this title.

Nonmailable letters and writings, see section 1717 of this title.

§ 795. Photographing and sketching defense installations.

(a) Whenever, in the interests of national defense, the President defines certain vital military and naval installations or equipment as requiring protection against the general dissemination of information relative thereto, it shall be unlawful to make any photograph, sketch, picture, drawing, map, or graphical representation of such vital military and naval installations or equipment without first obtaining permission of the commanding officer of the military or naval post, camp, or station, or naval vessels, military and naval aircraft, and any separate military or naval command concerned, or higher authority, and promptly submitting the product obtained to such commanding officer or higher authority for censorship or such other action as he may deem necessary.

(b) Whoever violates this section shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both. (June 25, 1948, ch. 645, § 1, 62 Stat. 737.)

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Reviser's Note.—Based on sections 45 and 45c of title 50, U. S. C., 1940 ed., War and National Defense (Jan. 12, 1938, ch. 2, §§ 1, 4, 52 Stat. 3, 4).

Section consolidated sections 45 and 45c of title 50, U. S. C., 1940 ed., War and National Defense.

Minor changes were made in phraseology.

CANAL ZONE

Applicability of section to Canal Zone, see section 14 of this title.

CROSS REFERENCES

Photographing, sketching, mapping, etc., military or naval properties as unlawful for duration of World War II, see section 781 of Appendix to Title 50, War and National Defense.

EX. ORD. NO. 10104. DEFINITIONS OF VITAL MILITARY AND NAVAL INSTALLATIONS AND EQUIPMENT

Ex. Ord. No. 10104, Feb. 1, 1950, 15 F. R. 597, provided: Now, therefore, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the foregoing statutory provisions, and in the interests of national defense, I hereby define the following as vital military and naval installations or equipment requiring protection against the general dissemination of information relative thereto:

1. All military, naval, or air-force installations and equipment which are now classified, designated, or marked under the authority or at the direction of the President, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, or the Secretary of the Air Force as "top secret", "secret", "confidential", or "restricted", and all military, naval, or air-force installations and equipment which may hereafter be so classified, design-

nated, or marked with the approval or at the direction of the President, and located within:

(a) Any military, naval, or air-force reservation, post, arsenal, proving ground, range, mine field, camp, base, airfield, fort, yard, station, district, or area.

(b) Any defensive sea area heretofore established by Executive order and not subsequently discontinued by Executive order, and any defensive sea area hereafter established under authority of section 2152 of title 18 of the United States Code.

(c) Any airspace reservation heretofore or hereafter established under authority of section 4 of the Air Commerce Act of 1926 (44 Stat. 570; 49 U. S. C. 174) except the airspace reservation established by Executive Order No. 10092 of December 17, 1949.

(d) Any naval harbor closed to foreign vessels.

(e) Any area required for fleet purposes.

(f) Any commercial establishment engaged in the development or manufacture of classified military or naval arms, munitions, equipment, designs, ships, aircraft, or vessels for the United States Army, Navy, or Air Force.

2. All military, naval, or air-force aircraft, weapons, ammunition, vehicles, ships, vessels, instruments, engines, manufacturing machinery, tools, devices, or any other equipment whatsoever, in the possession of the Army, Navy, or Air Force or in the course of experimentation, development, manufacture, or delivery for the Army, Navy, or Air Force which are now classified, designated, or marked under the authority or at the direction of the President, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, or the Secretary of the Air Force as "top secret", "secret", "confidential", or "restricted", and all such articles, materials, or equipment which may hereafter be so classified, designated, or marked with the approval or at the direction of the President.

3. All official military, naval, or air-force books, pamphlets, documents, reports, maps, charts, plans, designs, models, drawings, photographs, contracts, or specifications which are now marked under the authority or at the direction of the President, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, or the Secretary of the Air Force as "top secret", "secret", "confidential", or "restricted", and all such articles or equipment which may hereafter be so marked with the approval or at the direction of the President.

This order supersedes Executive Order No. 8381 of March 22, 1940, entitled "Defining Certain Vital Military and Naval Installations and Equipment."

§ 796. Use of aircraft for photographing defense installations.

Whoever uses or permits the use of an aircraft or any contrivance used, or designed for navigation or flight in the air, for the purpose of making a photograph, sketch, picture, drawing, map, or graphical representation of vital military or naval installations or equipment, in violation of section 795 of this title, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both. (June 25, 1948, ch. 645, § 1, 62 Stat. 738.)

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Reviser's Note.—Based on sections 45, 45a, and 45c of title 50, U. S. C., 1940 ed., War and National Defense (Jan. 12, 1938, ch. 2, §§ 1, 2, 4, 52 Stat. 3, 4).

Reference to persons causing or procuring was omitted as unnecessary in view of definition of "principal" in section 2 of this title.

Punishment provided by section 795 of this title is repeated, and is from said section 45 of title 50, U. S. C., 1940 ed.

Minor changes were made in phraseology.

CANAL ZONE

Applicability of section to Canal Zone, see section 14 of this title.

§ 797. Publication and sale of photographs of defense installations.

On and after thirty days from the date upon which the President defines any vital military or naval installation or equipment as being within the category contemplated under section 795 of this title, whoever reproduces, publishes, sells, or gives away any photograph, sketch, picture, drawing, map, or graphical representation of the vital military or naval installations or equipment so defined, without first obtaining permission of the commanding officer of the military or naval post, camp, or station concerned, or higher authority, unless such photograph, sketch, picture, drawing, map, or graphical representation has clearly indicated thereon that it has been censored by the proper military or naval authority, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both. (June 25, 1948, ch. 645, § 1, 62 Stat. 738.)

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Reviser's Note.—Based on sections 45 and 45b, of title 50, U. S. C., 1940 ed., War and National Defense (Jan. 12, 1938, ch. 2, §§ 1, 3, 52 Stat. 3).

Punishment provision of section 45 of title 50, U. S. C., 1940 ed., War and National Defense, is repeated. Words "upon conviction" were deleted as surplusage since punishment cannot be imposed until a conviction is secured.

Minor changes were made in phraseology.

CANAL ZONE

Applicability of section to Canal Zone, see section 14 of this title.

§ 798. Disclosure of Classified Information.

(a) Whoever knowingly and willfully communicates, furnishes, transmits, or otherwise makes available to an unauthorized person, or publishes, or uses in any manner prejudicial to the safety or interest of the United States or for the benefit of any foreign government to the detriment of the United States any classified information—

(1) concerning the nature, preparation, or use of any code, cipher, or cryptographic system of the United States or any foreign government; or

(2) concerning the design, construction, use, maintenance, or repair of any device, apparatus, or appliance used or prepared or planned for use by the United States or any foreign government for cryptographic or communication intelligence purposes; or

(3) concerning the communication intelligence activities of the United States or any foreign government; or

(4) obtained by the process of communication intelligence from the communications of any foreign government, knowing the same to have been obtained by such processes—

Shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

(b) As used in subsection (a) of this section—

The term "classified information" means information which, at the time of a violation of this section, is, for reasons of national security, specifically designated by a United States Government Agency for limited or restricted dissemination or distribution;

The terms "code," "cipher," and "cryptographic system" include in their meanings, in addition to their usual meanings, any method of secret writing

and any mechanical or electrical device or method used for the purpose of disguising or concealing the contents, significance, or meanings of communications;

The term "foreign government" includes in its meaning any person or persons acting or purporting to act for or on behalf of any faction, party, department, agency, bureau, or military force of or within a foreign country, or for or on behalf of any government or any person or persons purporting to act as a government within a foreign country, whether or not such government is recognized by the United States;

The term "communication intelligence" means all procedures and methods used in the interception of communications and the obtaining of information from such communications by other than the intended recipients;

The term "unauthorized person" means any person who, or agency which, is not authorized to receive information of the categories set forth in subsection (a) of this section, by the President, or by the head of a department or agency of the United States Government which is expressly designated by the President to engage in communication intelligence activities for the United States.

(c) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the furnishing, upon lawful demand, of information to any regularly constituted committee of the Senate or House of Representatives of the United States of America, or joint committee thereof (Added Oct. 31, 1951, ch. 655, § 24 (a), 65 Stat. 719.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Disclosure of classified information by Government officer or employee, see section 783 (b), (d) of Title 50, War and National Defense.

Chapter 39.—EXPLOSIVES AND COMBUSTIBLES

Sec.

- 831. Definitions.
- 832. Transportation of dynamite, powder and fuses.
- 833. Transportation of nitroglycerin.
- 834. Marking packages containing explosives.
- 835. Regulations by Interstate Commerce Commission.

§ 831. Definitions.

As used in this chapter—

"Detonating fuzes" means fuzes used in naval or military service to detonate the high-explosive bursting charges of projectiles, mines, bombs, or torpedoes;

"Fuzes" means devices used in igniting the bursting charges of projectiles;

"Primers" means devices used in igniting the propelling powder charges of ammunition;

"Fuses" means the slow-burning fuses used commercially to convey fire to an explosive combustible mass slowly or without danger to the person lighting same;

"Fusees" means the fusees ordinarily used on steamboats and railroads as night signals. (June 25, 1948, ch. 645, § 1, 62 Stat. 738.)

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Reviser's Note.—Based on title 18, U. S. C., 1940 ed., § 382 (Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 321, § 232, 35 Stat. 1134; Mar. 4, 1921,

ch. 172, 41 Stat. 1444; Oct. 9, 1940, ch. 777, § 6 (a), 54 Stat. 1028).

Minor changes in phraseology were made.

CROSS REFERENCES

Carrying explosives on passenger vessels, see section 170 of Title 46, Shipping.

Explosives or dangerous weapons aboard vessels, see sections 2277 and 2278 of this title.

§ 832. Transportation of dynamite, powder and fuses.

Whoever knowingly transports, carries, or conveys within the limits of the jurisdiction of the United States, any high explosive, such as and including, dynamite, blasting caps, detonating fuzes, black powder, gunpowder, or other like explosive, on any car or vehicle of any description operated in the transportation of passengers by a common carrier engaged in interstate or foreign commerce, which car or vehicle is carrying passengers for hire, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both; and, if the death or bodily injury of any person results from a violation of this section, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

However, under this section, it shall be lawful to transport on any such car or vehicle, smokeless powder, primers, fuses, not including detonating fuzes, fireworks, or other similar explosives, and properly packed and marked samples of explosives for laboratory examination, not exceeding a net weight of one-half pound each, and not exceeding twenty samples at one time in a single car or vehicle; but such explosives shall not be carried in that part of a car or vehicle which is being used for the transportation of passengers for hire. Also, it shall be lawful to transport on any such car or vehicle small-arms ammunition in any quantity, and such fusees, torpedoes, rockets, or other signal devices as may be essential to promote safety in operation. This section shall not prevent the transportation of military or naval forces with their accompanying munitions of war on passenger-equipment cars or vehicles. (June 25, 1948, ch. 645, § 1, 62 Stat. 738.)

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Reviser's Note.—Based on title 18, U. S. C., 1940 ed., §§ 332, 385, and 386 (Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 321, §§ 232, 235, and 236, 35 Stat. 1134—1136; Mar. 4, 1921, ch. 172, 41 Stat. 1445; Oct. 9, 1940, ch. 777, § 6 (a), (c), 54 Stat. 1028).

Reference to persons causing or procuring was omitted as unnecessary in view of definition of "principal" in section 2 of this title.

Section consolidates last sentence of said section 385 with said section 386 of title 18, U. S. C., 1940 ed.

The punishment provision for the lesser offense, not involving death or bodily injury, was reduced from \$2,000 fine or 18 months' imprisonment, or both, to \$1,000 fine or 1-year imprisonment, or both, so as to render the punishment more in consonance with the offense defined and with other sections in this title which define comparable misdemeanors. The former provision for maximum imprisonment of 18 months, with the consequent requirement for prosecution by indictment and the stigma of commission of a felony upon conviction, appeared out of all proportion to the gravity of the offense.

Changes were made in phraseology and arrangement.

CROSS REFERENCES

Appropriations, see section 170b of Title 46, Shipping.
Carrying explosives on board vessel, see section 2277 of this title.