

of Agriculture is hereby authorized, when suitable arrangements have been made for the use of airport facilities, to acquire by donation, purchase, and/or condemnation such tract or tracts of land, at or near Missoula, Montana, as in his judgment may be suitable for the construction thereon of fire control smoke jumper headquarters, air cargo supply base, and other facilities, and said land upon acceptance of title to be subject to all laws and regulations applicable to lands acquired under the Act of March 1, 1911, as amended (16 U. S. C. 515, 516).

36 Stat. 961.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized, by contract or otherwise, to cause to be planned, designed, and constructed on said land, such buildings as in his judgment may be suitable as fire control smoke jumper headquarters, air cargo supply base, and other facilities, and including the purchase and installation of necessary equipment, the making of sewer, water, gas, electrical and other connections, and the construction of such roadways, sidewalks, landscaping, and approaches as may be required.

Appropriation authorized.

SEC. 3. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$970,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary may, prior to July 1, 1953, enter into contracts for the acquisition of the land and for the construction of the buildings and other installations herein authorized, to an amount not in excess of \$500,000.

Approved October 24, 1951.

Public Law 199

CHAPTER 552

AN ACT

October 24, 1951
[S. 1335]

To readjust size and weight limitations on fourth-class (parcel post) mail.

Postal service.
Fourth-class mail.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That on fourth-class matter the limit of size shall be seventy-two inches in girth and length combined and the limit of weight shall be over eight ounces and not exceeding forty pounds in the first and second zones and twenty pounds in the third to eighth zones; except that in the case of parcels (1) mailed at any post office or on any rural or star route for delivery at any second-, third-, or fourth-class post office or for delivery by any rural or star route carrier, or (2) mailed at any second-, third-, or fourth-class post office or on any rural or star route, or (3) containing baby fowl, live plants, trees, shrubs, or agricultural commodities (not including manufactured products thereof), or (4) of books, permanently bound for preservation, consisting wholly of reading matter or reading matter with incidental blank spaces for students' notations and containing no advertising matter other than incidental announcements of books, or (5) mailed in the United States, including the District of Columbia, for delivery by any Army or Fleet post office or in any Territory or possession of the United States, including the Canal Zone and Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, or mailed at any Army or Fleet post office or in any Territory or possession of the United States, including the Canal Zone and Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, for delivery in the United States, including the District of Columbia, or any Army or Fleet post office or any Territory or possession thereof, including the Canal Zone and Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, the limit of size shall be one hundred inches in girth and length combined and the limit in weight shall be over eight ounces and not exceeding seventy pounds.

SEC. 2. All existing laws or portions thereof, inconsistent or in conflict with this Act, are hereby amended or repealed.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on the first day of the third calendar month following the calendar month in which it is enacted.

Approved October 24, 1951.

Effective date.

Public Law 200

CHAPTER 553

AN ACT

To further amend the Communications Act of 1934.

October 24, 1951
[S. 537]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 606 (c) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

48 Stat. 1104.
47 U. S. C. § 606 (c).

“(c) Upon proclamation by the President that there exists war or a threat of war, or a state of public peril or disaster or other national emergency, or in order to preserve the neutrality of the United States, the President, if he deems it necessary in the interest of national security or defense, may suspend or amend, for such time as he may see fit, the rules and regulations applicable to any or all stations or devices capable of emitting electromagnetic radiations within the jurisdiction of the United States as prescribed by the Commission, and may cause the closing of any station for radio communication, or any device capable of emitting electromagnetic radiations between 10 kilocycles and 100,000 megacycles, which is suitable for use as a navigational aid beyond five miles, and the removal therefrom of its apparatus and equipment, or he may authorize the use or control of any such station or device and/or its apparatus and equipment, by any department of the Government under such regulations as he may prescribe upon just compensation to the owners. The authority granted to the President, under this subsection, to cause the closing of any station or device and the removal therefrom of its apparatus and equipment, or to authorize the use or control of any station or device and/or its apparatus and equipment, may be exercised in the Canal Zone.”

Electromagnetic radiation control.
Authority of the President.

Canal Zone.

SEC. 2. Section 606 of such Act is further amended by adding at the end thereof a new subsection as follows:

“(h) Any person who willfully does or causes or suffers to be done any act prohibited pursuant to the exercise of the President’s authority under this section, or who willfully fails to do any act which he is required to do pursuant to the exercise of the President’s authority under this section, or who willfully causes or suffers such failure, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished for such offense by a fine of not more than \$1,000 or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both, and, if a firm, partnership, association, or corporation, by fine of not more than \$5,000, except that any person who commits such an offense with intent to injure the United States, or with intent to secure an advantage to any foreign nation, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than \$20,000 or by imprisonment for not more than 20 years, or both.”

Penalties.

Approved October 24, 1951.