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Punishment for perjury.

or commission; and every person knowingly and willfully swearing or affirming falsely in any such proceedings, whether held within or outside the United States, its territories or possessions, shall be deemed guilty of perjury and shall, upon conviction, suffer the punishment provided by the laws of the United States for that offense, when committed in its courts of justice.

Issue of subpœna to require witness attendance, etc.

Signing of.

SEC. 2. Any such international tribunal or commission shall have power to require by subpœna the attendance and the testimony of witnesses and the production of documentary evidence relating to any matter pending before it. Any member of the tribunal or commission may sign subpœnas.

Failure, regarded as contempt.

Punishment for.

SEC. 3. Any failure to attend as a witness or to testify as a witness or to produce documentary evidence in an appropriate case may be regarded as a contempt of the authority of the tribunal or commission and shall be punishable in any court of the United States in the same manner as is provided by the laws of the United States for that offense when committed in its courts of justice.

Commissioners appointed by tribunal, to take evidence, etc., and report.

Rules, regulations, etc., governing.

Hearings, etc.

Appearance, etc., of parties, authorized.

Issue and service of subpœnas.

Force of.

Removal of commissioner.

SEC. 4. To afford such international tribunal or commission needed facilities for the disposition of cases pending therein said tribunal or commission is authorized and empowered to appoint competent persons, to be named as commissioners, who shall attend the taking of or take evidence in cases that may be assigned to them severally by the tribunal or commission and make report of the findings in the case to the tribunal or commission. Any such commissioner shall proceed under such rules and regulations as may be promulgated by the tribunal or commission and such orders as the tribunal or commission may make in the particular case, and may have and perform the general duties that pertain to special masters in suits in equity. He may fix the times for hearings, administer oaths, examine witnesses, and receive evidence. Either party to the proceeding before the tribunal or commission may appear before the commissioner by attorney, produce evidence, and examine witnesses. Subpœnas for witnesses or for the production of testimony before the commissioner may issue out of the tribunal or commission by the clerk thereof and shall be served by a United States marshal in any judicial district in which they are directed. Subpœnas issued by such tribunal or commission requiring the attendance of witnesses in order to be examined before any person commissioned to take testimony therein shall have the same force as if issued from a district court and compliance therewith shall be compelled under such rules and orders as the tribunal or commission shall establish. Any person appointed as commissioner may be removed at the pleasure of the tribunal or commission by which he is appointed.

Approved, July 3, 1930.

July 3, 1930.
[S. 3064.]
[Public, No. 525.]

CHAP. 852.—An Act To make permanent the additional office of district judge created for the eastern district of Illinois by the Act of September 14, 1922.

Judicial Code amendments.
Appointment of district judges.
Vacancy in Eastern district of Illinois may be filled.
Vol. 42, p. 838.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the additional office of district judge for the eastern district of Illinois, created by the Act entitled "An Act for the appointment of an additional circuit judge for the fourth judicial circuit, for the appointment of additional district judges for certain districts, providing for an annual conference of certain judges, and for other purposes," approved September 14, 1922, shall not be subject to the provisions of the third paragraph of section 1 of such Act, prohibiting the filling of vacancies.

Approved, July 3, 1930.