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tificate made by the Chief Justice of the United States. If the Chief Justice of the United States retires under the provisions of this Act he need not furnish any certificate in addition to his own. Any judge of the Court of Claims, other than the chief justice, any judge of the United States Customs Court, or any judge of the United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, other than the presiding judge of the United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, who desires to retire under the provisions of this Act shall certify his disability in writing and shall furnish a like certificate made by the chief justice of the Court of Claims, if he be a judge of the Court of Claims, or by the presiding judge of the United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, if he be a judge of the United States Customs Court or the United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals. Any other judge or justice who desires to retire under the provisions of this Act shall certify his disability in writing and shall furnish a like certificate made by the Chief Justice of the United States.

Chief Justice of the United States.

Judges of Court of Claims.

Customs Court.

Court of Customs and Patent Appeals.

Other judges or justices.

SEC. 3. Any judge or justice who retires under the provisions of this Act, after he has served less than ten years, shall receive annually, in equal monthly installments, during the remainder of his life, a sum equal to one-half of the annual salary he is receiving at the date of retirement; and any judge or justice who retires under the provisions of this Act, after he has served ten years or more, shall receive in like manner during the remainder of his life the salary he is receiving at the date of retirement.

Retirement with less than 10 years' service; retirement pay.

With 10 years or more, retirement pay.

SEC. 4. The term "senior circuit judge", as used in this Act, includes the chief justice of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia. The term "judicial circuit", as used in this Act, includes the District of Columbia.

"Senior circuit judge."

"Judicial circuit."

Approved, August 5, 1939.

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[CHAPTER 434]

AN ACT

To amend the Criminal Code in regard to obtaining money by false pretenses on the high seas.

August 5, 1939
[S. 1874]
[Public, No. 270]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Criminal Code of the United States be amended by inserting after section 288 the following section:

Criminal Code, amendment.
35 Stat. 1145.
18 U. S. C. § 467.

"SEC. 288A. Whoever, upon the high seas or on any waters within the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States and out of the jurisdiction of any particular State, or within the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States and out of the jurisdiction of any particular State on board any vessel belonging in whole or in part to the United States or any citizen thereof or to any corporation created by or under the laws of the United States, or of any State, Territory, or District thereof, by any fraud, or false pretense whatsoever with intent to defraud, obtains from any person anything of value, or procures the execution and delivery of any instrument of writing or conveyance of real or personal property, or the signature of any person, as maker, endorser, or guarantor, to or upon any bond, bill, receipt, promissory note, draft, or check, or any other evidence of indebtedness or fraudulently sells, barters, or disposes of any bond, bill, receipt, promissory note, draft, or check, or other evidence of indebtedness, for value, knowing the same to be worthless, or knowing the signature of the maker, endorser, or guarantor thereof to have been obtained by any false pretenses, shall be fined not more than $5,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both."

Obtaining of money by false pretenses on the high seas.

Penalty.

Approved, August 5, 1939.