



Australian Government



NATIONAL
ARCHIVES
OF AUSTRALIA

Your story, our history

These copies are provided for research or study purposes. Before making use of the material for other purposes (for example publication) you should familiarise yourself with any copyright obligations.

NAA: A472, W7493 PART 4

Series number: A472

Control symbol: W7493 PART 4

Barcode: 101038

Number of pages: 22

Record of trial of Leonski, Edward J. Supplement A (Exhibits)

W 7493

[Part 4]

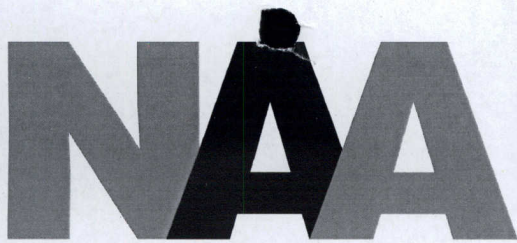
AA 17276 AB

1845

Record of Trial of
Lemster, Edward J.

Supplement A

(Exhibits)



NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF AUSTRALIA

STATEMENT OF REASONS FOR DECISION UNDER SECTION 40(5)
OF THE ARCHIVES ACT 1983

Series: A472
Control Symbol: W7493 Part 4
Barcode: 101038
Title: Record of trial of Leonski, Edward J. Supplement A (Exhibits)
Decision Maker: K Roberts
Designation: Assistant Director
Date: 3 December 2018

In accordance with requirements of subsection 8(1) of the *Archives Act 1983* (Cth) (Archives Act), I am a person authorised by the Director-General, pursuant to an Instrument of Delegation, to make a decision in relation to access to the requested item.

Basis for decision

In making my decision, I considered:

- the content of the item requested
- *the relevant provisions of the Archives Act 1983*
- policy and guidelines of National Archives of Australia that relate to the access examination of Commonwealth records

Decision

After examining this item I have decided that this item is open with exception under 33(1)(g) of the Archives Act for the reasons set out below.

Six folios have been exempted from public access.

The findings of facts

Section 33(1)(g) of the Archives Act provides that:

a record is exempt if it contains information or matter the disclosure of which under this Act would involve the unreasonable disclosure of information relating to the personal affairs of any person (including a deceased person).

This record contains:

- Prosecution evidentiary exhibits which consist of six black and white photographs of three female murder victims.
- The photographs depict the victims in a crime scene and are very explicit.

Reasons for decision

The information exempted is of a nature such that its disclosure could lead to an unreasonable intrusion on the personal affairs of the descendants of the victims.

The information is of a kind that most members of the community would not want disclosed about their family members. Any disclosure would be very distressing for family members.

Disclosure of the information would involve the unreasonable disclosure of personal affairs.

Review of decision

The National Archives of Australia (the Archives) carefully examines items before deciding to exempt any part of them. As part of that process we may consult with other agencies which have expertise on specific national and international matters.

If you do not agree with the decision, you can formally appeal within 28 days of receiving:

1. by first applying to the Archives for an internal reconsideration of my decision; and
2. if you still do not agree with the decision, you can apply to the Administrative Appeals Tribunal for a review.

For more information please read the National Archives Fact Sheet 12 *What to do if we refuse you access* (www.naa.gov.au/about-us/publications/fact-sheets/fs12.aspx).

Recd
20/3/43

W. 7493



[Part 4]

RECORD OF TRIAL
OF
LEONSKI, EDWARD J., 32007434
Private, Headquarters Company, 52nd Signal
Battalion, Camp Pell, Melbourne,
Victoria, Australia.

BY
GENERAL COURT-MARTIAL
appointed by the Commanding General of the
UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES IN AUSTRALIA

Tried at
Melbourne, Australia
July 13 to 17th, 1942.

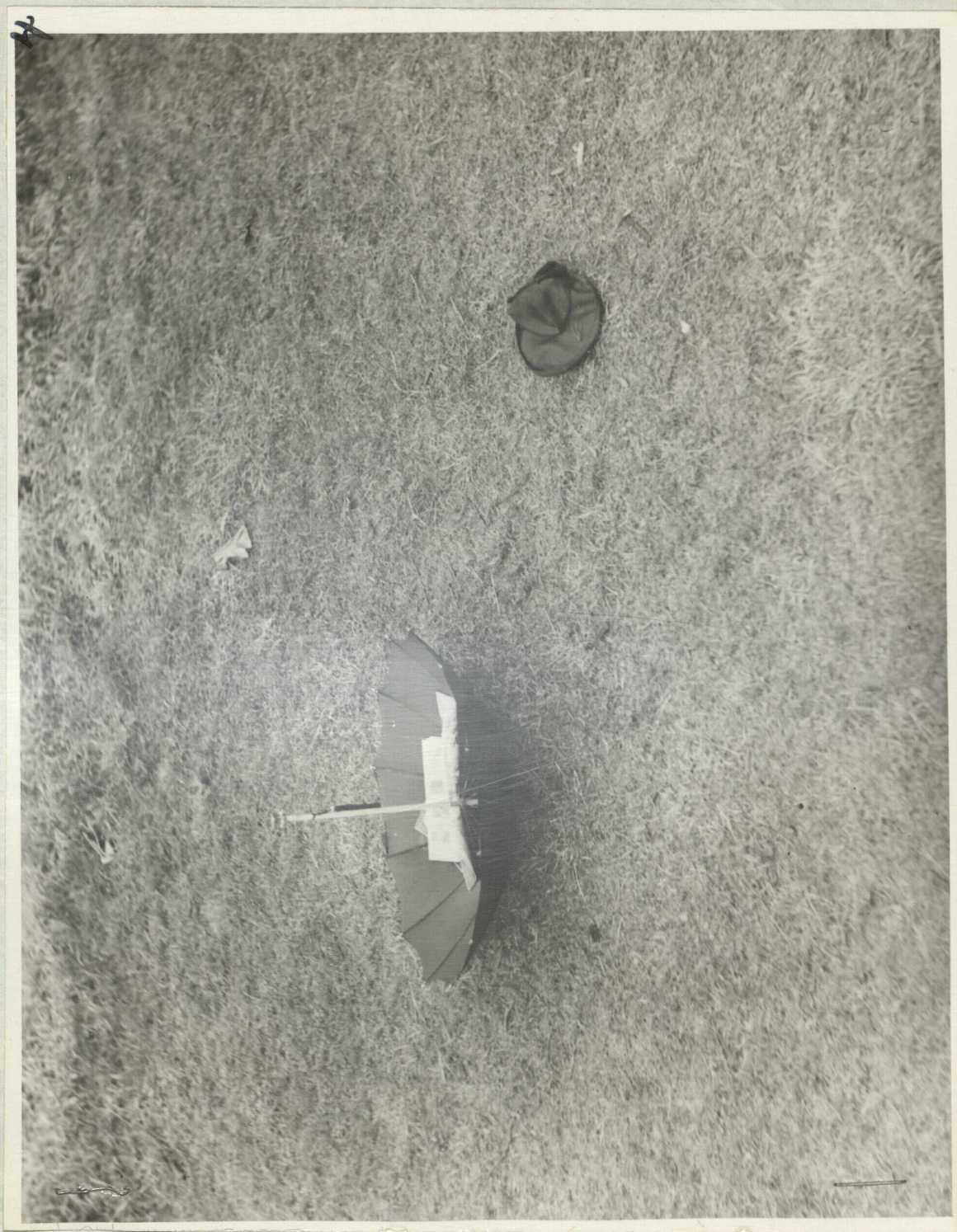
SUPPLEMENT "A"
(Exhibits)

HAYFORD O. ENWALL,
MAJOR, JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
TRIAL JUDGE ADVOCATE.

5



PROSECUTION'S EVIDENTIARY EXHIBITS.



6







PROSECUTION'S EVIDENTIARY EXHIBIT 7.



Ivy Violet McLeod

STATEMENT OF EDWARD
J. LEONSKY

I, Edward J. Leonsky, after being duly warned of my rights, without fear of punishment or hope of reward, do hereby freely and voluntarily make the following statement:

On Saturday, May 2nd (HPB), I was drinking in the Bleak House with a number of soldiers. One of these soldiers was MacPhillips from my outfit. I borrowed 24 shillings from him. We drank for quite a while. I don't know how many drinks we had. We were drinking beer and scotch. Mac left, I don't remember what time he left. I had been drinking all day. I know I was "high" when I went in to the hotel. I left with an American soldier and a girl. We walked across the street to the beach. There we sat against a wall on the beach front and drank a bottle of beer. The other soldier got up and left, I don't know why he left. I was alone with the girl. We necked a little bit. I did not have any intercourse with that girl. ~~thnk~~ her name was "Pat". We got up and walk-
ed back to the corner across the street. The other soldier was waiting there for us. The three of us stood around and talked while waiting for a tram. When the tram came the soldier and the girl got on it and left. My tram seemed a long time in coming. I got to thinking about home and how lonely I was. Then I thought about six Australian civilians who jumped me one time and choked me until I was almost unconscious. I got tired of waiting and started to walk up Victoria Street. I saw a girl standing by a doorway. She smiled. I make some comment about her bag. I took it in my hands and then gave it back to her. The girl moved back into the recess and I must have followed her. I had my arms around her neck. I grabbed her by the neck, the left side. I changed the position of my hands and grabbed her at the front of her throat. I squeezed and she fell rapidly. Her head hit the ground while I still had my hands on her throat. I started to rip and tear her clothes until I came to her belt. I just couldn't rip that belt. I ripped her clothes below the belt and came back to it. The belt made me mad. While I was trying to rip her belt I heard footsteps. I picked up my hat which had fallen off; put it on. I turned to my right and walked up Victoria Street. I didn't look back. I don't remember what time or how I got back to camp.

(Signed) Edward J. Leonski.

Subscribed and sworn
to before me May 24th,
1942.
Harold P. Ballf,
Harold P. Ballf,
Major, F.A.
Summary Court.

STATEMENT OF PRIVATE EDWARD J. LEONSKI

"I Edward Leonski after being made aware of my rights, without fear of punishment or hope of reward make the following statement.

I remember now, about the girl who was killed in Spring Street. I met her in a restaurant. She was waiting for an order. I asked her if I could sit with her. She smiled and said "Alright." I told her I would rather have something stronger to drink. She told me she knew of a place. We walked around a bit, it was raining and we stood indoors. We met a soldier who showed us a place to go and get a drink. We were sitting at a table drinking. I bought a few drinks. There was a girl sitting at a table in the corner looking at me. I was looking at her. My girl wanted to shout. I told her when I went broke, I would let her shout. She did shout. She was singing in my ear. She looked into my eyes and it sounded as though she was just singing for me. She was drinking gin squash. I tasted it, but it was too mild. She said she was not married. We were talking about life, we got along swell together. She asked me if I needed any money. I told her I didn't need any money. We sat around a while and drank. She told me she sang. After I was broke she kept on buying all the drinks. When we left the hotel she picked up her bag. She had a nice voice and she sang as we walked along. We turned a corner, there was nobody around. I didn't see anybody, I just heard her voice. Then we came to the stone steps, they were long steps. I grabbed her around the neck. She stopped singing. I said "Keep singing, keep singing." She fell down. I got mad then and tore at her ---tore at her, I tore her apart. There was someone coming across the street. I hid behind a stonewall, I was terrified. My heart was pounding a mile a minute. I couldn't bear to look at her. I saw her purse. I knew I had to get back and I didn't have any money. I picked up her purse and put it beneath my coat. I knew I couldn't go far with such a big purse. I turned left and I ran into an alley. I looked into her purse there was a lot of things in it. I couldn't find the money at first. Everything I touched I smudged. I didn't want to leave fingerprints. I finally found the money. There was two and a half pounds. I dropped the purpose. I saw the money under a light. I went to a corner and took a taxi back to the camp. I went to bed but I did not sleep much. I woke up the next morning with a terrible headache. I looked for a drink straight away. I don't know where I found it. Probably one of the boys had a bottle. They usually do. She would not sing. How could she sing. Me choking her when I wanted her to sing.

EDWARD J. LEONSKI

(SIGNED)

EDWARD J. LEONSKI

Subscribed and sworn to before me this date
May 22, 1942.

(SIGNED)

WAYNE C. BAILEY

WAYNE C. BAILEY

Captain, Infantry, Adjutant.

STATEMENT OF PRIVATE EDWARD J. LEONSKI.

May 22nd 1942.

I, Edward Leonski, after being made aware of my rights without fear of punishment or hope of reward, make the following statement.

On Monday night, 18th May 1942, I was drinking beer in the Parkville Hotel. When the pub closed I went to the home of a friend with him, and I lay on the bed for about 30 minutes. Then I got up and went out. I walked up the street. On the corner I met a girl, It was a small girl. She had on a dark coat. She was carrying an umbrella. It was raining and I asked her to let me walk along with her. She said "Alright". We walked along the street. We came to her house. I asked her to walk on with me and show me the way to the camp. She said "Alright." We came along and soon came to a very dark part of the street. She stopped and said "There's the camp over there." She had a lovely voice. I wanted that voice. She was leaving to go to her house and I did not want her to go. I grabbed her by the throat. I choked her. I choked her. She didn't even make a sound. She was so soft. I thought "What have I done". "I will have to get her away from here." I then got her to a fence. I pushed her underneath. I got over and pulled her by the armpits underneath it. I carried her a short distance and fell in the mud. She made funny noises, a sort of a gurgling sound. I thought I must stop that sound, so I tried to pull her dress over her face. I became frightened and started to run away. Then I met a soldier. He asked me where I was going. I told him "Royal Park." He said "Where do you live?" I said "Area I, near the Zoo." He said "Go this way." I walked a long time and after a while I came to my latrine and walked in and some soldier asked me "Where have you been?" I told him I had fallen in the mud. I then went to my tent. I took my muddy clothes off and got in to bed. The next morning I awoke and saw the muddy clothes, I thought to myself "My God, Where have I been?" "What have I done." I then got up and washed the muddy clothes.

EDWARD J. LEONSKI
(Signed) EDWARD J. LEONSKI.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this date.

WAYNE C. BAILEY
(Signed) WAYNE C. BAILEY
Captain, Infantry, Adjutant.

PROCEEDINGS OF A BOARD OF OFFICERS

Herewith follows the proceedings of a Board of Officers convened at the City Watchhouse, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, pursuant to Paragraph 2, Special Orders Number 47, Headquarters Fourth General Hospital, APO 924, dated 12 June, 1942, herewith extracted:

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH GENERAL HOSPITAL
Office of the Commanding Officer

APO 924
12 June 42.

SPECIAL ORDERS)
:
NUMBER . . . 47)

E X T R A C T

* * * * *

2. Under the provisions of Par. 1 (b) AR 600-500 a board of officers consisting of the following named officers are hereby appointed to conduct a mental examination in the case of Private Edward J. Leonski, 32007434, Headquarters Company, 52nd Signal Battalion.

DETAIL FOR THE BOARD

Major Edward O. Harper, O-296332, M.C.
1st Lt. Hugh McHugh, O-345082, M.C.

Upon completion of this examination a full report in writing will be submitted to this office.

By order of Lt. Col. McCally:

PAUL O. WELLS,
Major, Med. Corps,
Executive.

OFFICIAL:

(sgd.) LEON McGLYNN
(tpd.) LEON McGLYNN,
Capt., M.A.C.,
Adjutant.

The Board met repeatedly during the period June 13 - July 7, 1942 at the City Watchhouse for the purpose of conducting a mental examination of Pvt. Edward J. Leonski, 32007434, Headquarters Company, 52nd Signal Battalion.

1. PSYCHIATRIC HISTORY

a. Personal History

(1) Birth and early development.

The soldier was born in New Jersey and moved to New York City with his family at an early age. So far as the soldier knows his birth and early development were normal. He grew physically in a normal manner. The soldier walked and talked at the usual age. There is no history of any feeding difficulties. He was overweight as an infant and young child.

Prosecution Exhibit No. 88

(2) Neurotic Traits in Childhood.

There is no history of nail biting, enuresis, temper tantrums, night terrors, tics, nor phobias. There is no evidence that he was "nervous child".

(3) Play life.

The soldier was an active, energetic individual who could usually outstrip the other children of the neighborhood in games. He was able to mix fairly well with the group. There are indications that he remained shy and aloof. He has always been intensely interested in sports particularly those that have to do with his own muscular development. Team play did not appeal to him. He never had any real interest in baseball or football. Late in childhood the patient became very interested in handball and would play for hours at a time by himself on the streets of New York. In early adolescence he developed a keen interest in weight lifting. He practiced for long periods of time lifting bar bells and kettle bells. This was done with the idea of making himself an extremely strong physical specimen. He derived no end of personal satisfaction out of his own muscular development. Weight lifting was continued religiously each day until he entered the Army. He spent at least one-half hour each day doing this. A brother was responsible for getting the soldier interested in this; but he soon surpassed his brother in feats of strength. As the soldier told of this, it was quite apparent that he was proud of his achievements. As the soldier grew older, he became very interested in boxing and wrestling. He developed a considerable degree of proficiency in both. After joining the Army he continued boxing, but could not get many people to fight him. According to his own statement, the other soldiers were afraid of him. He got a great deal of pleasure from the fear which he was able to produce in other people. The soldier, however, did not feel that he was the bully type. He claims to have never started a fight deliberately.

(4) School History.

He began school at the age of six years. The soldier attended public school in New York City. He was a good student and gave no trouble to the teachers or his family. It was never necessary for him to repeat a grade. In high school he took a commercial course and graduated on the honor roll at the age of seventeen years. He enjoyed his work and took a great deal of pride in his ability to write.

(5) Sex Life.

Much of his sex knowledge was gained from other boys on the street. He did not manifest any unusual amount of curiosity in the matter. When sixteen years of age he began to masturbate. He continued this practice for about three years. The patient had misgivings about this because he believed that it would interfere with his physical development. There is no evidence that this was a source of marked conflict. He dated girls very little and only occasionally did he have sexual intercourse. He has never gone steadily with a girl and at no time has he ever considered marriage seriously.

(6) Occupational History.

After graduating from high school he had a few jobs as an office clerk. He worked at each one only a short time because he did not like this type of work. There was no physical activity connected with it and he felt it was too confining. He went to work finally for Gristede Brothers, a large exclusive chain grocer in greater New York. They started him in a store on Lexington Avenue. He did satisfactorily and was given better clerking jobs as time went on. The soldier was finally transferred to the Park Chester Store which is one of the newest and most exclusive stores in the chain. Apparently he got along well with the customers, "because they liked my smile." When going into a store he would proceed to demonstrate his physical prowess by picking up a one hundred pound sack of sugar with one hand and holding it above his head. This was done to impress the other employees with his might. He soon learned to short change his customers. Apparently he was never caught doing this, and according to the statement he made he told the manager of one of the stores that he did this. The soldier seemed to get some satisfaction out of the finesse he used in doing this. He continued in the Park Chester store until the time of induction. While in the army he was not a model soldier. He seemed to drink a great deal more after induction into the Army. He was frequently A.W.O.L.

and seemed quite smug over the fact that he could get away with it. He did not admire his Commanding Officer because he thought that he should have meted out stricter punishment. He came to Australia about the first of March and a short time later went A.W.O.L. for several days. He was put in the stockade at Camp Pell for a period of forty days. During his confinement he secured some alcohol on one occasion and became intoxicated. He informed the guard that he was going to the Post Exchange to buy some chocolate. As he started to walk away, the guard commanded him to halt, but the soldier continued on his way. The guard shot at him, but did not hit him. The soldier did not even turn to look but walked on. He would not give the guard the satisfaction of showing any concern over the episode. He did tell the guard that he would beat him up for that. He bought the candy at the Post Exchange and upon his return to the stockade the guard apologized and the whole affair was settled amicably. The soldier got along very well with the M.P.'s and gave them little or no trouble. He did say that had he not been drinking he would not have continued to the Post exchange after the guard shot. The soldier disliked the Army from the outset because it separated him from his mother. He does not believe that it has built him up physically as it should have. The soldier would have preferred going into actual combat rather than spending his time in camp. The inactivity at times has caused him to be very restless. He has frequently been given jobs in the office because of his ability to type; but misconduct on his part has cut short practically every such assignment. He enjoyed K.P. duty and the guardhouse because here he could do hard physical work.

(7) Personal Habits.

About two and one-half years ago the patient began to drink and smoke excessively. He smoked on the average a package of cigarettes each day. Since being in the army the soldier has drunk all that he could buy or that others would buy for him. He drinks excessively all types of alcoholic beverages at the same time. The soldier gets a great deal of pleasure out of people marvelling at the fact he can drink such a conglomeration. He claims to have never had a "hang-over" or to have become markedly atoxic regardless of how much he has drunk. Memory loss, however, is a feature of his drinking which is very common. During alcoholic bouts he becomes a "show-off". When in a saloon or pub he walks on his hands, challenges other men to hand wrestling and does other things to "build up my ego." During his period of training at the Army camp in the States he would come in drunk at night and "dump men out of bed". This was done in a spirit of horse play, but he recognized that the other soldiers were afraid to do anything about it. At no time has he made any attempt to control his drinking. He states, however, that he has been given to excesses in everything. "When I eat candy, I eat a pound. When I eat ice cream, I eat a quart." He does not know why he drinks so much. When asked about this his only reply was "It makes me feel good." No history of drugs.

b. Personality Traits:

The patient is friendly, cheerful, talkative individual, who during the course of the investigation was very cooperative. He claims he gets along well with people and that others like him. In the Army he has had one close friend whom the patient has protected against physical violence. There is no indication that he is a tense, worrisome individual. He is in good spirits most of the time. The soldier is not overly self-conscious and there are no feelings of inferiority. Apparently he has not been a leader. He is not a good mixer except when under the influence of alcohol. As a child he was fond of animals. He had a cat as a pet because his mother would not permit him to have a dog. There is no history of cruelty to animals. The soldier displays his strength on the slightest provocation. He is always pleased by the thought that others admire his physical and muscular prowess. The soldier is extremely egotistical. His only hobbies are the sports which have been mentioned. The soldier has noticed a lessening of his energy output in the past two and one half years. He attributes this to his smoking and drinking.

c. Past Medical History.

During childhood the soldier had a right herniorrhaphy. He had the diseases which are usually encountered in childhood. Several years ago he sustained a fracture of the nose. He gives no history of venereal disease.

d. Previous Attacks of Mental Illness.

There is no history of any previous mental illness.

e. Family History.

Father -- The father was born in Russia. He was chronic alcoholic who was very cruel to the family. He separated from the mother when the patient was six years old. The soldier only has a vague memory of his father. He dislikes his father very much and expressed his resentment toward him. Since the separation has lost all knowledge of his father.

Mother -- She was born in Poland. Her married life has been a most unhappy one. After separation from her first husband she again married a man who was equally worthless. The second husband has been a chronic alcoholic who contributed very little to the support of the family. The soldier was the mother's favorite and he in turn is very much attached to her. He resented going into the Army because it meant separation from his mother. He worried lest she would not have adequate support but the soldier has not made an allotment so far as is known. When the soldier was fourteen years old his mother had a "nervous breakdown". She was taken to the Central Islip State Hospital for Mental Disease. She recovered and returned home. The soldier claimed that it was alcohol which caused this difficulty and he believes his stepfather caused his mother to become a chronic alcoholic. The exact nature of her mental illness however is not known.

Siblings -- (1) Brother. He is married and has one child. He has served a year in the State Penitentiary for breaking and entering.

(2) Brother. This brother is shiftless and has never worked. The soldier has always disliked this brother because of the way he treated his mother. He has stolen money and has contributed very little to the support of the family.

(3) Soldier.

(4) Brother. He has been drafted but is now in a mental hospital. The soldier does not know where. He has always liked this brother.

(5) Sister. The soldier does not speak much about her. She is apparently a respectable, hard-working individual, who has not shown any mental or moral changes.

The family relationships have always been very unhappy. There has always been a conflict over lack of support and there has never been any definite security so far as the home is concerned. The income has been most irregular. After the soldier started to work he contributed the bulk of his pay to the family support.

2. MENTAL STATUS.

a. Attitude and General Behavior.

During each interview the soldier sat quietly. He was pleasant, cheerful, and cooperative. He smiled and laughed very freely. He had an interest in his surroundings and what was going on. The soldier was fully aware of the investigation.

b. Stream of Talk.

He talked freely, frankly, and coherently. There was no evasiveness on his part and he seemed to make a real effort to answer correctly all questions that were asked of him.

c. He seemed to be more cheerful than one would expect in an individual who is confronted with problem such as his. It is not a bizarre nor silly euphoria but he seemed to be quite spontaneous and light-hearted. At no time was there any evidence of a real depression. Tears never came to his eyes. The only thing which seemed to cause any change in his mood was the discussion of his mother. On such occasions he would drop his head and become somewhat tense.

d. Mental Trend.

There were no hallucinations nor delusions elicited; there were no ideas of reference. No obsessions nor phobias were present. After getting out of the stockade at Camp Pell, the last of April, 1942, the soldier began to drink. He continued drinking for eighteen days according to his own statement, it was during

this period that he murdered three women. The soldier is very vague about the first murder and felt afterwards as though he had dreamed it. He stated that had he not have heard about it or read about it the whole affair would have been forgotten. He does remember tugging at the woman's belt. The soldier was extremely angry when he could not break it. This is the only point about the murder which stands out clearly. His memory of the second murder is more vivid. He remembers meeting this girl in a restaurant and after frinking in another pub he proceeded to murder her. He states that he could not understnad why he wanted to murder her because he liked her very much. He enjoyed hearing her sing. His memory of the third murder is also rather beclouded. He can recall vaguely falling into a slit trench and getting mud all over his clothes. The soldier said he wished he had been discovered after the first murder so that he "would not have gotten into so much trouble." He recognizes full well that he has done wrong and expects to pay whatever penalty the court metes out. He stated that he does not want to live, "because if I did, this would always be thrown up to me and what is the use lvinging that way?" He believes that his indifference concerning the outcome of the trial will confound the court somewhat. There is no apparent bitterness on his part toward the court, the medical examiners, nor the military police. He has evinced very little interest in the trial. There is only the desire to get it over with. The soldier does not want to be declared insane because he would hate to spend the rest of his days locked up. "Even if I did get out I would be too old for anything." His only concern is about his mother and the effect of all this on her. He cannot understand why he did this. "It doesn't make sense. It isn't logical. I didn't have any reason for it." He claims he did not do it for intercourse nor money. The soldier dismisses the whole affair very lightly by saying it was due to his drinking. He claims he never felt kike killing anyone before either drunk or sober.

e. Sensorium:

The sensorium is clear. The patient is oriented for time, place, and person. His memory for recent and remote events id intact. At times the soldier would state that he could not remember well. There did not seem to be any real memory deficit, however.

3. SYSTEMIC REVIEW.

a. GENERAL: There has been some diminution in energy output for the past two and one half years, which the patient attributes to excessive smoking and drinking. This has not been marked. The patient has gained some weight since his confinement but he does not know how much. For the most part he feels well physically. He sleeps very well.

b. HEAD: There is occasional slight frontal headache, which the patient attributes to leaning against a bar on the door. There has been no vertigo.

c. EYES: Vision is good. There is no blurring of vision nor diplopia. There is no lacrimation nor photophobia.

d. EARS: There is no difficulty in hearing. There is no discharge. Tinnitus is absent.

e. NOSE: There is occasional difficulty in breathing through the nose, which the soldier attributes to an old fracture. There has been no epistaxia nor exsessive sneezing.

f. MOUTH AND THROAT: There is no soreness nor bleeding of the gums. The tongue is not sore. There is no sore throat nor difficulty in swallowing.

g. LUNGS: There is no cough nor pain in the chest. There have been no night sweats.

h. CARDIOVASCULAR: There is no precordial pain nor palpitation. There has been no shortness of breath nor ankle edema.

i. GASTRO-INTESTINAL. The appetite is good, although not as keen since confinement. There is no discomfort after meals. There has been no abdominal distress. Bowels move regularly. There have been no tarry nor clay colored stools.

j. GENITO-URINARY. There is no pain nor burning on urination. There is no frequent urgency nor nocturia. There has been no history of urethral discharge.

k. NEUROMUSCULAR. There is no localized weakness nor paralysis. There have been no tremors nor convulsive movements. There is no history of paraesthesia nor ataxia.

4. PHYSICAL EXAMINATION.

a. GENERAL: The patient is very muscular, well developed and well nourished individual who does not appear to be ill physically.

b. SKIN: The skin is of a normal color and texture. The hair is light brown and of normal male distribution.

c. HEAD: The head presents no abnormalities.

d. EYES: The eyes are blue in color. The sclera and conjunctiva appear normal.

e. EARS: The ears present no abnormalities.

f. NOSE: Contour is irregular, the result of an old fracture. The septum is somewhat deflected to the left. The air passages are adequate.

g. MOUTH: The teeth are in good repair. There are a few amalgam fillings. The gums appear healthy. The tongue is normal. The tonsils are somewhat imbedded. The pharynx is normal.

h. CARDIOVASCULAR: Blood pressure, 128/90. The pulse rate is 60. The heart is not enlarged. The left border of cardiac dullness is in the mid-clavicular line. The rhythm is regular. The sounds are of good quality; no murmurs.

i. ABDOMEN: There is a linear scar 5 centimeters long in the right inguinal region, the result of herniorrhaphy. There are no organs nor masses palpable. There are no localized areas of tenderness nor rigidity.

j. NECK: There is no cervical adenopathy. The trachea is in the midline. The thyroid is not enlarged.

k. CHEST: Expansion is good and equal.

l. LUNGS: The percussion note is normal throughout. The breath sounds are normal. There are no rales.

m. GENITO-URINARY: The genitalia are normal, adult male.

n. BACK: The spine presents no abnormalities. There is no limitation of motion nor tenderness.

o. EXTREMITIES: No abnormalities are present. There is no limitation of motion in any of the joints. There is a curved scar just lateral to the left patella which is the result of an old injury.

5. NEUROLOGICAL EXAMINATION:

a. GENERAL: The patient is alert and cooperative.

b. CRANIAL NERVES: The pupils are equal and react to light and accommodation. The extra-ocular movements are normal. There are fairly well sustained, nystagmoid movements on lateral gaze, both to the right and left, and there are slight rotary nystagmoid movements on upward gaze. Ophthalmoscopic examination reveals well defined optic discs. There are no abnormalities of the retinal vessels. The visual fields are normal to confrontation. There are no abnormalities of any of the cranial nerves.

c. MOTOR: There are no twitching nor convulsive movements. The motor power is exceptionally good. There is no localized weakness.

d. REFLEXES: The tendon reflexes are physiological, with the exception of the patellar reflexes, which are markedly exaggerated. There is an abortive patellar clonus. There is no ankle clonus. The abdomen reflexes are normal. The Babinski is absent.

e. SENSATION: There is no impairment of pain, sense of position, nor vibratone sense. Stereognosis is normal.

f. COORDINATION: There is no ataxia. Finger to nose and heel to knee tests are performed well; Diadochokinesia is normal. Station and Gait are normal; Romberg is absent.

g. VASAL MOTOR: There is no localized sweating nor edema; there is no cyanosis.

6. LABORATORY EXAMINATION:

a. Hemoglobin: 90%

b. Urine Analysis: 1.027 Color, clear straw.
Reaction, acid.
Albumen, absent; sugar absent.
Microscopic, very occasional Hyaline casts.

c. Test for Syphilis: Blood (Kline) -- Negative.

7. DIAGNOSIS:

This patient is not insane nor has he ever been insane. There is no evidence of any organic disease of his nervous system. Physical and neurological and laboratory tests were all normal. During the course of the investigation one could not help but be impressed by his apparent indifference to what has transpired and what lies ahead of him. He seemed to be in good spirits at all times. The guards never had the slightest difficulty with him. He ate and slept very well, as a matter of fact, he thinks that he gained some weight while in jail. The soldier played checkers and read a great deal. He always greeted people who went into his cell with a friendly manner.

It is our opinion after careful observation and study that Private Edward J. Leonski, 32007434, is not insane. The data which have been presented fit in with a diagnosis of Psychopathic personality without psychosis.

This soldier's case has been discussed very carefully with Major Harold F. Maudsley, psychiatrist to the 115th Australian General Hospital, Heidelberg, Victoria, who has also studied the soldier. He is in absolute agreement in our evaluation of the problem and the diagnosis of the case.

(Sgd.) EDWARD O. HARPER
EDWARD O. HARPER, Major, M.C.
President.

4th General Hospital.
APPROVED: July 11, 1942.

(Sgd.) HUGH McHUGH
HUGH McHUGH, 1ST LT., M.C.
Recorder.

(Sgd.) WILLIAM C. McCALLY
WILLIAM C. McCALLY, Lt. Col., M.C.
Commanding.

CONFIDENTIAL

WASHN D C 120826 GMT
USAFIA 130030 GMT

TWO SEVEN FIVE TWO TWELFTH

PARAPHRASED MESSAGE FOLLOWS:

NO POLICE RECORD EDWARD J. LEONSKI HE ATTENDED PUBLIC SCHOOL MATRICULATED IN
HIGH SCHOOL OF COMMERCE NEW YORK CITY GRADUATED 1936 AVERAGE 82.17 MOTHER
IN BELLEVUE HOSPITAL 24TH MAY TO 5TH JUNE AND 28TH JULY TO 21ST OCTOBER TWO
EIGHT DIAGNOSIS MANIAC DEPRESSIVE MIXED ONE DOCTOR STATES NOTED SOME
SYMPTOMS POINTED TO DEMENTIA PRAECOX STOP BROTHER WALTER HAS POLICE
RECORD BEEN IN REFORMATORY STOP HAS BEEN CONFINED PILGRIM STATE HOSPITAL
NEW YORK SINCE THIRD AUGUST FOUR ZERO PSYCHIATRIC REPORT INDICATED HE
WAS POOR MATERIAL FOR ADJUSTMENT. HIS BROTHER JOHN HAS POLICE RECORD AND
BEEN IN REFORMATORY PSYCHIATRIC REPORT INDICATED NOTHING MENTALLY WRONG
WITH JOHN. PAREN SPKEA PAREN EDWARD WORKED CALIFORNIA INK COMPANY GRISTINE
BROTHERS INC WHO REPORTS WORK SATISFACTORY NOTHING UNUSUAL NO RECORD
ANY COURTS MARTIAL SIMPLE ASSAULT THIRTEENTH APRIL FOUR ONE POLICE
DEPARTMENT SAN ANTONIO TEXAS REPORTS FORWARDED BY MAIL COPY OF COMPLETE
INVESTIGATION

ULIO

CONFIDENTIAL

C E R T I F I C A T E

31 July, 1942.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the above and foregoing pictures and documents hereto attached on sheets identifying such pictures and documents as exhibits 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 27, 39, 40, 51, 66, 67, 68, 69, 85, 86, 87, 88, and 89 are, as to the pictures, duplicate originals of the prosecution's exhibits attached to the original record of trial bearing the same exhibit numbers, and that the other documentary exhibits attached hereto are true and correct copies of the prosecution's evidentiary exhibits bearing the same number attached to the original record of trial in the case of the United States v. Private Edward J. Leonski, numbers 85, 86 and 87 being duplicate originals.

ROBERT E. WOODWARD,
Colonel, Infantry,
President.

HAYFORD O. ENWALL,
Major, J.A.G.D.,
Trial Judge Advocate.

SPENCER B. EDDY,
Lieutenant Colonel,
Defense Counsel.