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Title: [STREEFKIRK Cornelius (Private) : Service Number - VX13103 : GISLINGHAM Robert Arthur (Private) VX12918 : Unit - 6th Australian Composite Training Regiment : Date of Court Martial - 15

November 1940]

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TELEPHONES ; MXY 440. CENTRAL 7185.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY.

MELBOURNE, S.C.1.

No. 24154
MEMORANDUM For:-

The Secretary,
Attorney-General's Department,
CANBERRA A.C.T.

MAR -6 1942

VX.13103, Pte. Cornelius Streefkirk)6 Aust. Comp. D.C.M. VX.12918, Pte. Robert Arthur Gislingham)Tng. Regt.

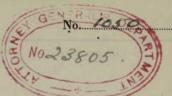
Court-Martial held at Deir Suneid on the fourteenth and fifteenth of November, 1940, for record in your Department. I should be glad if you would insert your registration number of the proceedings in the pink form attached and return it to my Department.

a The

Secretary.

National Archives of Australia

AUSTRALIAN MILITARY FORCES RECORDS OF COURTS MARTIAL



1. Proceedings of a* District court martial assembled at Dier Suneid

VX.13103 Pte. Cornelius Streefkirk and on14&/ 11 /19.40 for trial of †.VX.12918 "Robert Arthur Gislingham.

both of 6 Aus Comp Tg Rgt, convened by order of tht-Gen Sir Thomas Blamey, CB, CMG, DSO.

G.O.C. 1st Aus Army Fce AIF. dated 13/11/1940.

	Rank. Name.		Unit.	Date of first commission.		
President	Major	W.M.M. IRVINE	2/5 Bn.	1 / 8 / 34		
	the state of the s	Device all more	The state of the s			
	Major	A.H. SMITH	Tng. Wing	1/9/34		
N. I.	Captain	R. JOSHUA	Gen Base Depot. 17 Inf Tng Bn.	22 / 11 / 36		
Members				///		
				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		

Number of § Charge	Statement of Offence in Charge	Plea of Guilty or Not Guilty	Finding	
1.	the lower boundary . It is the Landon Standard	To mante in a		
A.A.Sec. 41	See annexed statement. VX1310 VX1291	3 Guilty 8 Not Guilty	Guilty Guilty	
A.A.Sec. 41 (Alternative to first and third charges)	VX1310	8 Not Guilty 3 Not Guilty	Not Guilty Not Guilty	
3. A.A.Sec. 41 (Alternative to First and Second charges	" " " VX1291 VX1310		Not Guilty Not Guilty	

2. Plea to jurisdiction or in bar, if any, and how disposed of:-

Date of original signature of President 15./11.../19.40.

OVER

^{3.} Sentence (including recommendation to mercy, if any):-

VX.13103 (1) Discharge from the Defence Force of the Commonwealth of Australia.
(2) To be imprisoned with hard labour for two years.

VX.12918 (1) Discharge from the Defence Force of the Commonwealth of Australia.

(2) To be imprisoned with hard labour for two years.

^{*}Whether General, District or Field General.

[†]No., rank, name and unit of accused.

[‡]Rank, name and appointment of convening authority.

^{\$}Alternative charges to be indicated.

1	
4.	Recommendation of suspension of sentence, if any:—
5.	Proceedings before confirmation reported upon by:—
#1	Major Thomas P. Fry, L.S.O. 1st Aust. Corp
6.	Minute of confirming authority:—
	Confirmed.
	LtGen. Sir Thomas A. Blamey, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.
	G.O.C., 1st Aust. Army Corps, A.I.F.
	II SS THE LOT OF A STATE OF THE SECOND SECON
	Signed on 6 / 12 /19 40 by 1
7.	Date of promulgation 21 / 12 /19 40. Laken of Low Deckya from yells
	Only sentence of imprisonment promulgated. tend account m 2/3/42.
8.	Mitigation, remission, commutation or suspension of sentence, if any, subsequent to confirmation, and by whom ordered:—
	A . Political de la contraction de la contractio
	District to a second to a
9.	By whom proceedings reported upon after confirmation:—
I to the	Brigadier W. B. Simpson. 9.7.41. Volume advocate femeral 2/2/42
10.	Nature of Report:—
	2
	Promogalieri y discharge loter effecte et
11.	Remarks:—
	and to be the comment was to about anything and the about the angering the angering
	at any and and any transplantant to be made to be before the and
	- To de la la constant de constant de constant de constant (e) e per en
H.M.—11/41	Name, rank and appointment of confirming authority.
lationa	TRIOSO NAA: A471, 23805

CHARGE SHEET.

The accused, No. VX.13103 - Private CORNELIUS STREEFKIRK and No. VX.12918 - Private ROBERT ARTHUR GISLINGHAM, both of 6th Australian Composite Training Regiment, are charged with having, while being soldiers of the Military Forces of the Commonwealth of Australia on War Service, each committed the following offences:-

First Charge.
(Alternative to Second and Third Charges.)
Army Act Sec. 41.

Committing a civil offence, that is to say, wounding with intent, contrary to Section 18 of the Offences Against the Person Act, 1861;

in that he

at DEIR SUNEID, on the fifteenth day of October, 1940, wounded No. VX.10501 Private W. J. Hardy, 6th Australian Composite Training Regiment, with intent to do him grievous bodily harm.

Second Charge. (Alternative to First and Third Charges.) Army Act Sec. 41.

Committing a civil offence, that is to say, assault contrary to section 47 of the Offences Against the Person Act, 1861;

in that he

at DEIR SUNEID, on the fifteenth day of October, 1940, assaulted No. VX.10501, Private W. J. Hardy, 6th Australian Composite Training Regiment, thereby occasioning to the said No. VX.10501, Private W. J. Hardy, actual bodily harm.

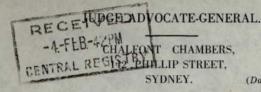
Third Charge.
(Alternative to
First and Second
Charges.)
Army Act Sec.41.

Committing a civil offence, that is to say, assault with intent to rob contrary to Section 23(3) of the Larceny Act 1916;

in that he

at DEIR SUNEID, on the fifteenth day of October, 1940, assaulted No. VX.10501, Private W. J. Hardy, 6th Australian Composite Training Regiment with intent to rob him.

AUSTRALIAN MILITARY FORCES.



Please quote this number 255 2 oplying.

VICTORIA BARRACES, SYDNEY

(Date) End February, 1942.

Adjutant General,
Army Headquarters,
Victoria Barracks,
MELBOURNE.

D.C.M. No. VX13103 Pte. C. Streefkirk) 6 Aust. Comp. No. VX12918 Pte. R.A. Gislingham) Tng. Regt.

In reply to your memorandum 11009 of the 29th January I have read through the proceedings of the above District Court Martial held at Dier Suneid on the 14th and 15th November 1940 and report as follows.

The proceedings having been reported upon by the D.J.A.G. (M.E.) I have no remarks to make other than to point out that the sentence of discharge in each case has not yet been promulgated.

As soon as the prisoners arrive in Australia and they are handed over to a civil gaol to complete their sentence this should be done and the discharge completed.

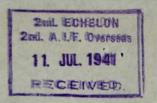
I return herewith the proceedings.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL.

National Archives of Australia







AUSTRALIAN IMPERIAL FORCE.

HEADQUARTERS, AIF (ME) 8 Jul 41

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0. 1/c Records, 2 Echelon, AIF.

> DCM - VX 13103 Pte C. STREEFKIRK AND VX 12918 Pte R.A. GISLINGHAM, BOTH OF 6 AUS COMP TNG REGT

Herewith Court Martial Records of the above-mentioned DCM.

After extraction of any information therefrom please return the complete file to AHQ for filing with Attorney General's Department as required by DA 99.

Brigadier,

21 27/1

National Archives of Australia



AUSTRALIAN IMPERIAL FORCE.

HEADQUARTERS,AIF (ME)
9 Jul 41

Brigadier,

GOC, AIF (ME)

DCM WHICH TRIED VX 13103 Pte C. STREEFKIRK AND VX 12918, Pte R.A. GISLINGHAM BOTH OF 6 AUS COMP TRNG REGT

This DCM was convened and confirmed by yourself and I am of opinion that no action on review is required. The Court was correctly convened and confirmed, the finding justified by the evidence, and the sentence within the powers of the Court.

The sentence was: (1) Discharge from the Defence Forces.
(2) Imprisonment with hard labour for

and only the second sentence has been promulgated. (See page F of the record).

By a ruling dated 6 Jun the Judge Advocate General has ruled that in such cases the sentence of dismissal will take effect on promulgation. It is therefore desirable that the attention of AHQ should be directed to this matter.

National Archives of Australia



2ND AUSTRALIAN IMPERIAL FORCE.

OVERSEAS BASE

HEADQUARTERS, Aust Corps 3 Dec 40

GOC.

ADVICE CONCERNING CONFIRMATION OF THE DCM. TRIED Ptes. C. STREEFKIRK AND R.A. GISLINGHAM

I am of opinion that the finding and sentence in this case can legally be confirmed.

2. On 14 Nov 40 at DEIR SUNEID a DCM., convened by the GOC., 1 Aust Corps, tried VX 13103 Pte. C. Streefkirk and VX 12918, Pte. R.A. Gislingham, both of 6 Aus Comp Trng Regt., on the following three alternative charges, each of the three charges alleging commission of a civil offence, as follows:

(i) Wounding with intent, contrary to S 18 of the Offences against the Person Act, 1861;
(ii) Assault contrary to S 47 of the Offences against the

(11) Assault contrary to 5 4, of the Offences against the Person Act, 1861; and (iii) Assault with intent to rob contrary to S 28(2) of the Larceny Act, 1916.

Before the accused were arraigned, the Defending Officer applied for separate trials on the ground that one of the accused was likely the officer which might projudice the other accused. This to give evidence which might prejudice the other accused. This application was refused by the Court.

Thereupon, on being arraigned, Pte. Streefkirk pleaded Guilty to the first of the three alternative Charges, and the second and third alternative charges were withdrawn by the Prosecutor; whilst Pte. Gislengham pleaded Not Guilty to all three of the Charges.

The Court found both the accused persons Guilty of the first of the Charges, and found Pte. Gislingham Not Guilty of the second and

third of the alternative Charges.

The Court sentenced each of the accused (i) to discharge from the Defence Force of the Commonwealth of Australia and (ii) to be imprisoned with hard labour for two years.

- 3. The President and Members of the Court were qualified, the accused persons were subject to military law, and the Charges disclosed offences against the Army Act.
- 4. I am of opinion that there was ample evidence to support the conviction. In addition to the evidence of eye-witnesses there was evidence of statements by the accused which could be accepted by the Court as evidence of an admission of guilt, especially in the evidence of Pte. Warnock on Page 10. There was also evidence of false denials; see the evidence of Pte. Berry on page 10.
- 5. Even were it considered doubtful on the evidence whether Pte. Gislingham himself "wounded" Pte. Hardy, in the sense of breaking the skin with the box, Pte Gislingham could properly be convicted of "wounding", as there is sufficient evidence (i) that he was present when Pte. Streefkirk "wounded" Pte. Hardy with intent, and that he aided and abetted Pte. Streefkirk in committing the offence (MML. p 107), and (ii) that there was evidence of combination by Ptes. Streefkirk and Gislingham for an unlawful purpose (MML p 107). Gislingham for an unlawful purpose (MML p 107).

- Certain parts of the evidence was improperly admitted. For instance, the medical evidence included an assumption that the injuries had been caused by blows, instead of merely being of a nature that could have been caused by blows (Pages 5 and 11). It would seem also that there was improperly admitted in evidence the result of questioning of the accused persons whilst in custody. (For example, see Capt. Nugent's evidence on pge 7). But in my opinion the accused persons have suffered no injustice thereby.
- The application for separate trials does not seem to have been based upon the ground specified by RP. 16, and, even were it so based, the Court was within its powers in refusing to grant the application.
- 8. Pte. Streefkirk, who pleaded Guilty to wounding with intent to inflict grievous bodily harm, was warned in accordance with RP 35(B). He subsequently gave evidence on behalf of Pte. Gislingham, and at that stage admitted the assault and that he had "determined to use force on Hardy". Later, before the Court recorded its verdict against Pte. Streefkirk, he replied in the negative when asked whether there was any statement he wished to make in mitigation of punishment.

In all the circumstances I am of opinion that, despite the account of the affair given by Pte. Streefkirk in his evidence for Pte. Gislingham after Pte. Streefkirk's plea of Guilty, the Court acted properly in accepting his plea of Guilty.

The punishments inflicted in the sentence were legally inflicted by the Court.

The medical certificates are not in the form prescribed by AMRO. 522.

> Major LSO., 1 Aust Corps.

**All printed matter not applicable to the particular Court being held should be struck out and initialled by the President.

A

Army Form A9.

Form of Proceedings for General and District Courts-Martial.

Proceedings of a DISTRICT Court-Martial held at DEIR SUNEID

on the 14th day of November 1940 by order of Lieutenant- General Sir Thomas Blamey, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., General Officer Commanding 1st Australian Army Corps, Australian Imperial Force Commanding

dated the 13thday of November

19 40

President.

Major W.M.W. Irvine, 2/5 Bn

Members.

Major A.H. Smith , Training Wing General
Base Depot
Capt R. Joshua, 17 Infantry Training Battalion

Trial of* VX 13103 Private Cornelius Streefkirk,
VX 12918 Private Robert Arthur Gislingham,
Both of 6th Australian Composite Training
Regiment

The order convening the Court, the charge-sheet and the summary (or abstract) of evidence are laid before the Court.

The Court satisfy themselves that is not available is not available.

fo serve owing to

, waiting member takes his place as a member of the Court

The Court satisfy themselves as provided by Rules of Procedure 22 & 23.

The accused is brought before the Court.

Prosecutor, † Lieut H.A. Solomon, 6 Aust Cav Regt Reinfs

Comment or defending officer t Lieut C.K. Brown, 16 Infantry At 1000 o'clock the Trial commences. Training Battalion

The order convening the Court is read, and is marked "J" signed by the President, and attached to the proceedings.

The names of the President and members of the Court are read over in the hearing of the accused, and they severally answer to their names.

Do you object to be tried by me as President, or by any of the officers whose names you have heard read over?

No

(N.B.—If objection is made it should be recorded, together with the decision of the Court, on a separate sheet.)

*Here insert No., Rank, full Name, Regiment, and Appointment (if any).

+ Here state Rank and Name, and Regiment (if any).

Qualification to be stated.

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Question by the

President to the

Answer by accused.

(1) M. Sevine May. Phisiology. A471, 23805

The President, members and judge-advocate are duly sworn.

16. M. A. The following officers under instruction seex duly sworn

At this stage the Court was adjourned to enable the Defending Officer to interview the accused Defending Officer applied for separate trial on grounds that one of the accused was likely to give evidence which might prejudice the other accused. Appplication was not allowed by Court.

Charge-Sheet.

The charge-sheet is signed by the President, marked B 2 and annexed to the proceedings.

Instruction. If the accused has elected to be tried under Army Act, sec. 46 (8) the fact should be here recorded.

The accused is arraigned upon each charge in the above-mentioned charge-sheet.

Are you guilty or not guilty of the [first] charge against you, which Question to you have heard read?

the accused.

Streefkirk - Guilty

_ Not Guilty Gislingham

Answer.

Question. Are you guilty or not guilty of the second charge against you, which you have heard read?

- Not Guilty Gislingham

Answer.

Are you guilty or not guilty of the third charge against you, which Question. you have heard read?

Gislingham - Not Guilty

Answer.

guilty or not guilty of the fourth charge against you have heard read?

> The accused, VX 13103 Pte Cornelius Streefkirk having pleaded GUILTY to the first charge, the provisions of Rule of Procedure 35(b) are here complied with. OKARING SOCKED S

SHEET SHEET

If the trial proceeds upon any charge to which there is a plea of "Not Guilty," the Court will not proceed upon the record of a plea of "Guilty," until after the finding on M. M. Swine May. that other charge.

Instruction.

A471, 23805

National Archives of Australia

M

AUSTRALIAN MILITARY FORCES.

AUSTRALIAN IMPERIAL FORCE ORDERS.

by

LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SIR THOMAS BLAMEY, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., GENERAL OFFICER COMMANDING, 1st AUSTRALIAN ARMY CORPS, AUSTRALIAN IMPERIAL FORCE.

GAZA PALESTINE.

The officers mentioned below will assemble at Deir Suneid, Palestine, at 1000 hours on Thursday the fourteenth day of November, 1940, for the purpose of trying by a District Court-Martial the accused persons named in the margin and such other person or persons as may be brought before them.

PRESIDENT:

MAJOR W. M. W. IRVINE 2/5 Battalion

) is appointed) PRESIDENT

MEMBERS:

MAJOR A. H. SMITH

CAPTAIN R. JOSHUA

Training Wing, General Base Depot. 17 Infantry Training Battalion.

)are appointed MEMBERS

WAITING MEMBER:

CAPTAIN L. M. NEWTON H.Q., A.I.F.

) is appointed) WAITING MEMBER.

The accused will be warned and all witnesses duly required to attend.

The proceedings will be forwarded to Headquarters, 1st Australian Army Corps.

Signed this thirteenth day of November, 1940.

_"

LIEUTENANT-GENERAL,
GENERAL OFFICER COMMANDING
1st AUSTRALIAN ARMY CORPS
AUSTRALIAN IMPERIAL FORCE.

M. M. Davine Maj

The accused, No. VX 13103 - Private COR NELIUS STREEFKIRK and No. VX 12918 - Private ROBERT ARTHUR GISLINGHAM, both of 6th Australian Composite Training Regiment, are charged with having, while being soldiers of the Military Forces of the Commonwealth of Australia on War Service, each committed the following offences:-

First Charge (Alternative to Second and Third Charges. Army Act Sec. 41.

Committing a civil offence, that is to say, wounding

with intent, contrary to Section 18 of the Offences
Against the Person Act, 1861;
in that he
At DEIR SUNEID, on the fifteenth day of October, 1940,
wounded No. VX 10501 Private W. J. Hardy, 6th Australian
Composite Training Regiment, with intent to do him grievous bodily harm.

Second Charge (Alternative to First and Third Charges.) Army Act Sec. 41.

Committing a civil offence, that is to say, assault contrary to section 47 of the Offences Against the Person Act, 1861:

in that he At DEIR SUNEID, on the fifteenth day of October, 1940, assaulted No. VX 10501, Private W. J. Hardy, 6th Australian Composite Training Regiment, thereby occasioning to the said No. VX 10501, Private W. J. Hardy, actual bodily harm.

Third Charge (Alternative to First and Second Charges. Army Act Sec. 41.

Committing a civil offence, that is to say, assault with intent to rob contrary to Section 23(3) of the Larceny Act 1916:

in that he
At DEIR SUNEID, on the fifteenth day of October, 1940, assaulted No. VX 10501 Private W. J. Hardy 6th Australian Composite Training Regiment with intent to rob him.

DEIR SUNEID 13 Nov 1940.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL COMMANDING 6th AUSTRALIAN COMPOSITE TRAINING REGIMENT.

Cer butchum

To be tried by a District Court Martial.

G.O.C., 1st AUSTRALIAN ARMY CORPS. AUSTRALIAN IMPERIAL FORCE.

C

*Instruction. (See R. P. 39 (A)) Question.

Proceedings on Plea of Not Guilty.

Do you wish to apply for an adjournment on the ground that any of the rules relating to procedure before trial have not been complied with, and that you have been prejudiced thereby, or on the ground that you have not had sufficient opportunity for preparing your defence?

Answer.

No.

W.M.S.

The prosecutor makes an opening address [hands in a written address which is read, marked , signed by the President, and attached to the proceedings.] Alkallol Welo amarked "K"

The prosecutor proceeds to call witnesses.

First witness for prosecution.

NX 340 Captain William Maurice Ada, 1st Aust Gen Hosp, A.I.F.

being duly sworn, is examined by the prosecutor.

On 17 Oct Pte Hardy was admitted to Hosp. (Identifies Hardy) He was suffering cerebral concussion, lacerated wounds of the face and the scalp, bruising of both eyelids, sub-conjunctive Haemorrhage, and bruised index and middle fingersof the right hand. The skinpof the scalp was broken and also that of his forehead. His injuries were consistent with his having been battered with a steel helmet and a boot. He was in Hosp 23 days, and was then sent to the Conv Depot.

gross examined by the Defending Officer

All of the injuries could not have been caused by being struck by a very hard fist, not the lacerated wounds of the scalp on the forehead and upwards. The wound would be consistent with Hardy having fallen and struck a ragged object.

Re-examined by the Prosecutor

The dome of the tine hat could not have caused the lacerated wounds.

Questioned by the Court

I cannot give the Court any idea of the number of blows struck.
R.P. 83(b) observed. Witness withdraws.

16. M. Swine Maj.

(2)

2nd Witness for Prosecution:

WX 24 Captain Alfred Lawrence Johnston, 1st Aust Hen Hosp, being duly sworn is examined by the Prosecutor:

Pte Hardy was brought to the Camp Reception

Station, Deir Suneid at about 2330 hrs on 15 Oct 40. He was suffering from the following injuries
A 12" cut on the forehead, an 2" cut at the base of the nose,
contused occiput, abrasions to the face, torsion injury to middle finger of right hand. A pronounced black eye Severe shock which might disguise other injuries Evacuated to A.G.H. on 17 Oct 40 His injuries were consistent with him having been struck with a steel helmet and a boot.

Cross examination declined by Defending Officer

Questioned by the Court I should say about eight blows were struck Hardy was too ill to move for three or four days as he was being watched for fractured base of skull.

R.P. 83(b) observed. Witness withdraws

3rd Witness for Vx 10501 Pte William James Hardy, No 3 Coy Composite Training Regiment, being duly sworn is examined by Prosecutor:

On 15 Out 40. I went to Pictures and then went to my tent approx 2120. Spoke to storekeeper for few minutes and then went to bed. Went to sleep. I was awakened by someone sitting on top off me. He had his hand undermeath the clothes, feeling round my waist. I had on a pair of shorts, shirt and jumper and socks. I went to sit up, and I was knocked back. I recognise the man sitting on me as Charlie Streefkirk (indicates accused). I was knocked back several times. He grabbed a tin hat which was near the bed and used it on my head several times. He struck me. I saw a man standing near me with a boot. (indicates Gislingham) He a man standing near me with a boot. (indicates Gislingham) He struck me withthe boot on the head. I called out for help. I had the fingers of mt hand twisted. I was then struck more blows with the tin hat by Streefkirk. I do not remember what happened then. I next remember being in Hospital: I had £30 on my possession. I put it down my sock before I went to bed. I usually carried it in a money belt. I also had 1500 mils in my back pocket of my shorts when I woke up in hospital. I know the accused. Streetfkirk and

when I woke up in hospital. I knew the accused, Streetfkirk and Gislingham quite weal before this.

C. Aday Cross examined by Defending Officer

I am not sure when the pictures finished on that night. I forgot what pictures were on. I was at the pictures. I got the money gambling mostly on the boat coming over. I hade been here a fortnight. The tent was opened for about 2 ft and the doorway was open also I could not sayhow often was punched that night. I do not know how many times I was struck with the tin hat. It was a full moon that night, I think. I felt blood on my head I recognised Streefkirk instantly I awoke, and Gislingham after I was punched, a few minutes after. He was standing on the left side of the bed. I gamble a good bit. I just called out "Help" as far as I remember.

M. M. Levine Maj.

Evidence of Pte Hardy (Cont'd)

I was struck on the head with the boot, tamardaxmaxmaxm over my forehead, towards my nose

Questioned by the Court I have not won any money from either of the accused. The man was sitting straddled on me and facing me. In was quite light enough to see. The accused do not sleep in my tent. Gislingham was standing ailxthaxtims.on the only occasion on which I saw him.
I had been gambling that night. Before the pictures. The accused were not present. I won 2000 mils, I think.
I was playing "two up" with pennies.

R.P. 83(b) observed. Witness withdrass.

4th Witness for Prosecution:

VX 167 Capt Robert Henry de Gurney Nugent, No 3 Coy Composite Training Regiment, being duly sworn is examined by Prosecutor:

At about 2300 hrs 15 Oct 40, in consequence of report I received I went to the Sergeants tent in my Company Lines. I saw a soldier whom I know to be Pte Hardy. He was lying on the ground half in and half out of the tent, he was semi-concious. He was bleeding from several wounds on the face and head. I went with Sgt-M Berry to a tent in my lines where I saw two men who were then under escort (Indicates accused Streefkirk and Gislingham) I said to Gislingham who is the taller of the and Gislingham) I said to Gislingham who is the taller of the two A man has been injured, do you know anything about it?

He said "No" I then said Where Have you been for the latt 20 mins. and both he and Streefkirk said "Asleep, I then said to him, "Hardy has told me that you two bashed him" and they both said "No, we dont know anything about it". I noticed when I said "No, we dont know anything about it". I noticed when I said "How did you come by the blood on you shirt?" He said.

"I had a fight in the canteen" I then went over and touched his shirt with my finger and the blood was quite wet.

Witness identifies shirt produced as belonging to Streefkirk (Exhibit"M") Ithen said to Sgt McTaggart who was with me, "Was there a fight in the canteen tonight" He said, It was a very quiet night". There was no fight" or words to that effect.

I had the accused placed under, close arrest and marched to the guard room. From there I went to Sm Berry and Taggart to Hardy's talking very excitedly when we came in to the tent. I was shown Hardy's bed by Sm Berry. I found, roughly about the centre of the bed, a steel helmet (Identifies Helmet produced in Court Exhibit N') There were signs of general confusion and on the bed there were

There were signs of general confusion and on the bed there were 2 kit bags (Exhibits "Ol" and "O2"). The blood-stains on the bags were quite wet. Witness identifies boot produced in Court (exhibit "P") as the one found by him on top of the kit bags on the bed. Bloodstains on the heel of the boot were quite wet. The tent walls were splashed with blood. The pillow on the right of Hardy's bed was also covered in blood. It was a very

bright moonlight night, a full moon.

Cross examined by the Defending Officer
The moon at about 2305 was practically overhead. The sides of the tent were down except an opening for the door on the western end. The bed on which the kit bags was, was second from the door, about 4 ft from the door. The shirt(produced) had been in the orderly room since the morning after I took it from Streefkirk.

Questioned by the Court Gislingham was dressed in an overcoat, a shirt, and a heavily ribbed khaki pullover, no trousers, and boots and socks. Streefkirk was howex dressed in boots, shorts and shirt.

R.P. 83(b) observed. Witness withdraws

8.

5th Witness for Prosecution:

Vx 13666 Pte Hames Francis Cleland, No 3 Coy Composite Training Regiment, being duly sworn is examined by The Prosecutor:

On 15 Oct last. Hardy slepts in the bed next to me. About 11 o clock that night I was in bed asleep. I was awakened by a row somewhere about 110'clock. I saw - Streefkirk lying over the top of Hardy hitting him on the head with a tin hat. I also saw Gislingham lying half down, on his side, next to me, striking Hardy with a boot, in the face. Hardy and Streefkirk fell over on top of me, and Gislingham was

right on top of me, too. Then Hardy fell back into the corner of the tent. Hardy was not speaking. Then a guard sang out in front of the tent "xxix" What's that". Xtr Gislingham rushed out and Streef kirk rushed out after him. Hardy rushed out the back of the tent.

Where is Hardy" I said "He is gone"

Gislingham then said, "He is gone for the heads".

Gislingham said, "let us go" and then left in the direction of their own tent. Capt Nugent and Sgts then came to the tent which was all over blood near Hardys bed and I had blood all over me.

Cross examined by the Defending Officer

It was about ten minutes after I awakened that the guard called out. I have had a good deal to do with the accused previously, they have always been with us. I am friendly with Hardy. Very friendly. Iwas playing "two up" that night. I did not hear Hardy call out at all. Not then. Gislingham was half lying near me. I actually saw the boot strike Hardy's face. I recognised is a strike Hardy's face. I recognised the incident. We were told not to. I have not discussed the incident. We were told not to.
I was very frightened that night. Very confused. I was so frightened I just lay there.
Questioned by the Court

I took no steps to assist Hardy. I was frightened. Hardy is on my left hand in the tent. Gislingham was lying on his left elbow with the boot in his right hand.

'R.P. 83(b) observed. Witness withdraws

VX 13104 Pte George Arthur Watson, No 3 Coy 6th Witness for Prosecution: Composite Training Regt being duly sworn is examined by the Prosecutor:

On 15 Oct 40 I slept in the same tent as Hardy. At 2245 and 2300 hrs I was in the tent asleep and I was awakened by the shouts of the accused) They both returned to the tent and came in. I think Gislingham asked, Whereis he? Clelmad answered "He is gone" Gislingham said, "Come on Butch, they have gone for the Heads" or words to that effect. They went over in the direction of their tent.

6968s examined by the Defending Officer
The attack took about 2 minutes from the time I awakened.
I neverleft my bed at all. My bed is on the opposite side of the tent to Hardy's. Directly opposite.

I took no steps to prevent the attack on Hardy. M. M. Levine Ma

R.P. 83 (b) observed. Witness withdraws

National Archives of Australia

7th Witness for NX 8084 Pte Lawrence Lazarus 1st Aust Pro Coy, A.I.F. being duly sworn is examined by the Prosecutor: Prosecution:

On 15 Oct 40 I was a member No 3 Coy Comp Tng Regt. Iwas prowler picquet on that night in the company of Gatehouse. At about 2300 hrs I heard a cry for help. It came from a tent, and I proceeded to where the tent was and I found Gislingham and Sreefkirk outside the tent. There was no noise. They were laughing, and there was some disturbance with the other sentry.

Cross examined by Defending Officer The call I heard was "Help, help". I could not see inside the tent Gislingham and Streefkirk came from.

R.P. 83(b) observed. Witness withdraws

8th Witness for VX 10427 Pte Alfred Riley Ridge, No 3 Coy Composite Training Regt being duly sworn is examined by the Prosecutor: Prosecution:

On 15 Oct last I slept in the same tent as Hardy. My bed was on hand. He was bashing Hardy with it around the head. I also saw Gislingham there, he was over Hardy with a boot, striking him with it, I could not say how many times, more than once. The picquet came over and said, "What is going on?". Gislingham and Streefkirk went out of the tent as the picquet came towards the tent and there was a wordy battle with the picquet. They never came back. I heard one of them say, "Come on, we had better go, they have gone"through"

They then went away. The bags "Ol"and" 0 2" are identified as belonging to witness. There were no marks on the bags before that night. The bags were right alongside my bed, that night.

Cross examined by the Defending Officer

It was a good tem minutes from the time I awakened until the two men left the tent.

I heard Hardy scream out "Help, help".
I was lying in bed with sand fly fever and a heavy cold. I was well enough to go to the pictures although I had a heavy cold and sand fly fever.

I did not call out to the sentries because I thought that they had

heard Hardy call out. I arrived back at the tent at about 2120-2130 hrs. The programme was finished but I do not remember what was on. I have not discussed this matter over at all.

Quest oned by the Court I was not gambling that night. Witness identifies accused. There was quite sufficient light to make identification of the accused possible.

R.P. 83(b) observed. Witness withdraws.

16. M. Sevine Maj.

9th Witness for VX 13609 Pte Edward Alexander Warnock, No 3 Coy Prosecution: Composite Training Regt being duly sworn is examined by the Prosecutor:

On 15 Oct last I was sleeping in the same tent as Hardy. I was ih bed asleep at 2300 hrs that night. I was awakened by a disturbance on the other side of the tent. I saw Streefkirk sitting astride
Hardy who was in his bed. Hardy was calling for help and struggling
and Streefkirk had a steel helmet in his hand and appeared to be
hitting Hardy with it. I saw Gislingham lying or crouching between
Cleland and Hardy. He had a boot in his hand and he swung it in the
direction of Hardy's head. I could not say whether the blow struck
Hardy or not. Two guards approached the tent, and as they approached
Gislingham and Streefkirk laft the tent and walked towards the guard. Gislingham and Streefkirk left the tent and walked towards the guard. After the disturbance, they came back, Streefkirk said, "Where is Hardy" Cleland said, "He is gone Gislingham said " We had better go through, He has gone for the Heads we had better go through."

There was little done outside the tent and they seemed to be laughing As they left the tent one of them passed the remark, "If anyone squeals it will be Cleland and we will fix him."

Cross examination by Defending Officer declined.

R.P.83(b) observed. Witness withdraws

10th Witness for NX 6482 A/C.S.M. John Patrick Berry, No 3 Coy Prosecution: Composite Training Regt being duly sworn is examined by the Prosecutor:

At about 2315 hrs on 15 Oct last I was awakened by Pte Hardy. I arose. Hardy was badly knocked about the face, he was bleeding profusely. He was semi-concious. I sent a man for the M.O. and I went to the tent occupied by Gislingham and Streetfkirk. I know them well(Witness identifies accused in Court.) They were in bed. They appeared to be askeep. I flashed a torch in the tent and Gislingham appeared to wake first. I asked him what he had been doing and he told me that they had bed since a quarter to eight. I do not remember the other accused speaking. I sent for Capt Nugent and left two guards on the tent. I pulled up Hardy Sock and with Sgt Sheldon counted some money, approx £P30 which we took therefrom. I returned to their tent with Capt Nugent, who told them to get up. Accused told him that they had both Nugent, who told them to get up. Accused told him that they had both been in their tent since early that night. When Capt Nugent flashed his torched on the accused I noticed that Streefkirk's shirt was considerably bloodstained.

Questioned by the Court

I did not notice any signs of drunkeiness about the two accused.

M. M. Swine May.

R.P. 83(b) observed. Witness withdraws

11th Witness for Prosecution:

VX 13294 Sgt Leslie Albert McTaggart, No 3 Coy Composite Training Regt being duly sworn is examined by the Prosecutor:

16.7W.

About 2315 hrs on 15 Oct last I was awakened. I saw a person manning come to the tent, morning and the person then collapsed on the floor. I saw it was Pte Hardy. He had been badly battered about the face which was covered in blood. I accompanied Capt Nugent and others to Accuseds tent. (Identifies accused in Court.) They were both in bed. Capt Nugent called them out of bed and he asked them what they had been doing and they said they had been in bed We then went to the tent occupied by Hardy.

Cross examination by Defending Officer declined

R.P. 83(b) observed. Witness withdraws.

10th Witness for Prosecution:

M. M. Sevine Maj.

The prosecution is closed.

Defence.

Question to the accused.

Do you apply to give evidence yourself as a witness?

Answer.

Yes

Ouestion.

Do you intend to call any other witness in your defence?

Answer.

Yes

Question.

Is he a witness as to character only? Answer. Witness as to facts

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE COURT.

- (i) When the answers to the above questions have been recorded, the Court will follow the provisions of Rules of Procedure 40 and 41 respecting the order of evidence and addresses which is applicable to the circumstances of the case.
- (ii) All addresses by prosecutor, counsel or defending officer, whether recorded by the Court or handed in in writing will be attached to the proceedings in the order in which they are made. Any address which the accused is entitled to make pursuant to Rules of Procedure 40 (C) (iv) and 41 (A) (i) and (iii) will be similarly dealt with. Written addresses will be read to the Court, marked and signed by the President. If any person who is entitled to make an address declines to do so, a record will be made to that effect.

(Where any evidence is given for the defence.)

The evidence of the accused (and of the witnesses for the defence including witnesses as to character) is recorded on a separate page (see overleaf).

(Where the accused does , not give evidence oath.)

Question to the

accused.

The acoused in his defence says

Have you anything to say in your defence?

hands in a written address which is read, marked

signed by the President and attached to the proceedings.]

16.M. J.

Instruction.

† In this space will be recorded any oral statement or address made by the accused in his defence when he has not given evidence as a witness. (For any additional address which he is entitled to make, see Instructions to the Court above.)

(3)

D₂

1st Witness for Defence: Regt.,

VX 12918 Pte Robert Arthur Gislingham, No 3 Coy Comp. Tng. being duly sworn is examined by the Defending Officer: The evidence of the witnesses for cluding that of the accused, if will be taken here in the order in which they

After mess on night of 15 Oct 40, I was in wet canteen with two other men and Streefkirk give evidence. Charlie Andross, Pte Hodge and we had a fair amount of beer to drink. About 19.30 hrs Streefkirk left the canteen and came back. He left several times, and kept coming in and out.
The canteen closed at 2100 hrs and we went to have a hair-cut with Pte Streefkirk. Four of us had a hair cut and we were there until 2145. The four of us were still together. Hodge and Andross went ahead and Streefkirk & I were befind. As we were passing Hardy's tent, I heard Hardy say, "I caught Butch with the dice". Butch is Pte Streefkirk. He said "It is a beauty and it cant miss" We then continued on to our own tent and went to bed. I got undressed excepting for a sleveless pullover. We were talking about the dice and then Streefkirk got up and after a while I followed him. I saw him go into Hardy's tent and I followed a minute or so later. When I reached the door of the tent I saw two men standing up fighting. As I went into the tent, they fell on Hardy's bed. I sat on Cleland's bed. Then they rolled over on the top of me, some way. Then I heard the prowler say, "What is going on there." The scuffle lasted only a matter of seconds. Then I went out to the prowler and Streffkirk followed. There was a wordy battle and then I went back to my own tent, with Pte Streefkirk.

Cross examined by the Prosecutor

I did not see Hardy before I entered his tent that night. Our tent is the next tent on the right from Hardy's. There was no light on in Hardy's tent.
There was no answer to Hardys remark that he had caught Butch with the dice. We did not stop to listen to any further conversation. We were pretty full.

I knew the statement referred to Streefkirk axx we did not stop. It was a fair while after that we got up. I suppose this diwe was the main topic? Yes.

Streefkirk got worked up about the remark We are close friends. Streefkirk said "I am going over to have

a look at the dice.
W did not know Hardy had any money on him.
Did you know that Streefkirk lost 4000 mils to him that evening?

Yes.

He said" I will have a look at the diee and see whether I did my money crook". He did not express his intentions. They were on their feet fighting and went flown almost immediately

The fight had just started.

While I was there the tin hat was not used. I never saw it. talking to Streefkirk.

The flight did not last long enough for me to stop it. They fell on Cleland and me. I wanted to see the fight. The fight lasted only a short while.

I was half asleep, when Streefkirk left the tent.
I did not ask for Hardy.
I told Capt Nugent that I knew nothing of the fight because I did not want to incriminate Streefkirk.

Questioned by

I did not use a boot on Hardy.

I could not see how Hardy was dressed.

Streefkirk face was not marked. He injured his hand NAA:

NAA: NAA: A471, 23805

the defence, in-

Evidence of Pte Gislingham(contd)

The laughter took plaze when the picquet came along. I did not have any word with the picquet. There was not much noise at all, except that they fell over, and someone called out for help. I thought it was Hardy.

14.

R.P. 83(b) observed. Witness withdraws.

M. M. Lovine Maj President D3.

15.

2nd Witness for Defence:

VX 13103 Pte Cornelius Streefkirk, No.3 Coy. Comp. Tng Regt. being duly sworn is examined by the Defending Officer:

The evidence given by Gislingham as to our movements after mess on 15 Oct 40 until we went to bed in our tent is true.

On going to Hardy's tent I walked into the tent and said something to Hardy.

Gislingham came into the tent about 2 minutes after I did.

I was fighting with Hardy then.

Gislingham was on the bed with Cleland, on Cleland's bed.

Hardy and I were fighting on the ground both punching one another.

Gislingham got up and walked out and I followed him after I threw Hardy onto the corner.

Gislingham was in the tent a matter of seconds.

I did not see Gislingham do anything while he was in the tent.

Cross examined by the Prosecutor

I saw Hardy at the canteen on the night of 15 Oct about 5 past 4. I did not hear anyone answer the remark made by Hardy. I knew the remark referred to me, but I did not stop to listen to anything else. I did not consider that it needed investigation on my part. It was half an hour after I was lying in my tent that I decided to investigate. For over half an hour Gislingham and I talked the matter over. I finally decided to go over to his tent because I knew that he had had bad dice on the ship, It was the result of my conversation with Gislingham that decided me to go across to Hardy's tent. I was practically talking to myself for the half hour, and working myself up into a frenzy. I knew that Hardy had several friends in his tent but I wid not anticipate trouble with them, because they are a lot of curs, even if I had to get possession of the dice by other than persuasive means. We were on our feet for three or four punches and then went to the ground in a clinch. As I was getting up he punched me and I carried on with him on the ground. I only used my fists. Gislingham was squatting on Cleland's bed. He was sitting there while we were on the ground.
There were 3 or 4 punches on the ground then we rolled over the top of Cleland's bed and then I threw him into the corner. We were very close to Cleland's bed, alongside it. Gislingham was also right alongside us. Gislingham could not have struck atHardys head as he was near the foot of Cleland's bed. Gislingham did not make any attempt to stop the fight I knew Hardy had some money of his own apart from what he had won from me. He had a handful of hundred mil pieces. Hardy had called for help before I threw him in the corner. His resistance was practically finished. Hardy hit me several times in the face, ear and neck. I never touched his finger. I cannot account for the finger injuries as told by the M.O. The blood around the tent was caused by the punches. I told Capt Nugent that I had not seen Hardy because I tried to get out

lowel.

Questioned by the Court

discussion on the matter since,

When I said that I was in a frenzy I meant that while I was lying in the tent thinking about the dice I got more and more excited and National Archives of Maustrania Maj. President NAA: A471, 23805

of it. I did not think Hardy would be damaged very much. The reason I lied to Capt Nugent was that I did not want him to know

what Hardy was like. I was not prepared to admit that I had seen Hardy even after he had pointed out the bloddstains on my shirt. Gislingham and I have had no

Evidence of Streefkirk (cont'd)

and more and more annoyed.

Before reaching Hardy's tent I had determined to use force on Hardy in the event of his refusing to hand over the dice to me.

R.P. 83(b) observed. Witness withdraws.

M.M. Iwine May.

101

Proceedings on Plea of Guilty.

* To be struck out in case no plea of "Not Guilty" has been proceeded

*[The Court having been re-opened, the accused is again brought before it, and the charge to which he has pleaded "Guilty" read to him again.]

The accused VX 13103 Pte Cornelius Streefkirk is found guilty of the first charge

the summary (or abstract) of evidence is read, marked "L" signed by the President, and attached to the proceedings.

Question to the accused.

Do you wish to make any statement in mitigation of punishment?

Answer. No.

The accused in mitigation of punishment says/:-

, [or hands in a written statement, which is road, marked the President, and attached to the proceedings.]

signed by

1. M. Lovine Maj

Instruction.

[†] If there is no summary or abstract of evidence, sufficient evidence to enable the Court to determine the sentence, and to enable the confirming officer to know all the circumstances connected with the case, will be taken on a separate sheet in the same manner as on a plea of "Not Guilty."

If from the statement of the accused, or from the summary or abstract of evidence, or otherwise, it appears to the Court that the accused did not understand the effect of his plea of "Guilty," the Court shall alter the record, and enter a plea of "Not Guilty," and proceed with the trial accordingly.

Do you wish to give evidence yourself or to call any witnesses as to character?

No.

Question to the accused.

Answer.

Evidence as to

M. M. Sourie Maj.

National Archives of Australia

Trial commences Court adjourns-Application of Defence	Thu	14	Nov	1000	hrs
for time to interview accused and resumes -				1015	
Court adjourns-Application of Defence for separate trial resumes-				1100	
adjourns-Lunch resumes -				1230	hrs hrs
adjourns-On account of Light resumes - adjourns-Lunch	Fri	15	Nov	1635	hrs
resumes - closed -				1230 1330 1550	hrs

After each accused had pleaded, the brial of Sistingham boas proceeded with up to consistion before steps were taken in the trial of they kink.

M.M. Loine Maj.

16. M. Swine May.

Address by Prosecutor

Dealing first with the major charge - certain elements requiring proof Wounding unlawfully and maliciously with intent to do grevious bodily harm - any act of wounding would be unlawful-Maliciously wounding mot necessarily with malice aforethoughtany act committed without lawful excuse would be malice.

Wounding- embodies breaking of skin- see M.O's. evidence as to description of wounds.

Intent- if person wounds another whether lawfully or unlawfully he must intend to take consequence of that act

Grevious Bodily Harm- not necessarily permanent or dangeroussufficient if seriously interferes with health or comfort-Archbold p.940

Very difficult to prove intent- Court should consider proved if circumstantial evidence and evidence to support same.

General rule to take natural and probable consequence of own Accused Gislingham used boot toward Hardy- caused him grevious

bodily harm

Touching 2nd charge- Intent - Open to Court to bring in verdict of unlawful wounding - intent not a material element.

As regard 3rd charge- assault with intent to rob- not necessary to show Gislingham committed any actual violence-Defence satisfied Gislingham present when Streefkirk committed acts of considerable violence- Gislingham present to assist Streefkirk if necessary-

Admitted that object of visit was to forcibly obtain possession of dice-crooked dice or not, immaterial- Streefkirk had no right to take dice by force nor take the money he had lost- that was intention of visit- and Gislingham was there-Why? Gislingham half asleep for $\frac{1}{2}$ an hour yet followed Streefkirk to Hardy's tent- Reason - wanted to assist Streefkirk as Hardy had several friends in tent. Intent can be proved- Time and place and evidence of exactly what took place

Generally, dealing with the 3 charges- another aspect- whether Gislingham was not an accessory or adviser before the fact

Archbold 1436-1438

Ample evidence to convict Gislingham on 1st charge- 4 men and Hardy give direct evidence Gislingham struck or aimed blow with a boot- Inconsistency small details makes case stronger-Streefkirk describes witnesses as curs- again adds strength to

Only true evidence Gislingham and Streefkirk-gaps- prosecution

witnesses fill in gaps. Gislingham's intention stop fight-arrived at commencement fight didnt stop same- didnt follow Streefkirk to stop fight-No truth in story of dice- neither Hardy nor other witness examin-

ed by D.O. re dice or conversation re dice.
Gislingham and Streefkirk did not stop when they heard "Butch"
(Streefkirk) robbed by Hardy crooked dice- went to, own tent and

stayed there hour.

Object of visit to take money from Hardy-knew he had moneyStreefkirk astride Hardy-used implements-thought they would be safe "If any one squeals it will be Cleland and we will fix him"-others would not speak- Crook dice all fabrication.

Unlawful assault- Gislingham-boot-Streefkirk-steel helmet-

accomplices and guilty in same degree.

Finally- it is on the Prosecution to bring out sufficient facts to prevent like occurrence in A.I.F.- Court should convict all chargnives of Australia NAA: A471, 23805 National Archives of Australia

Address by Defending Officer

- On first charge Prosecution must prove-1. That Hardy was wounded- using the word in its technical
- 2. That the accused had a prior intent to wound
- 3. That the accused actually did Hardy grevious bodily harm
- 4. Malice must be proved intention of doing grevious bodily

Submit that Prosecution has failed tp prove any of above particulars. In any event, if any one of the above particulars not proved, charge must fail,

Similar considerations apply to 2nd and 3rd charges. With regard to 3rd charge, an extra submission that there is no proof of an intention to rob- it is necessary to prove that accused had prior knowledge of possession of money or property.

Credibility- all witnesses for Prosecution in their evidence used the same catch phrases and Court might reasonably deduce thatevidence had been concocted.

Reasonable doubt- Accused gave evidence on oath-denied taking part in assault and Sreefkirk corroborated- Court should give accused benefit of doubt

W. M. Sever May

Opening Address of Prosecutor

In the case of Gislingham - all arises out of incidents which happened about 2300 hrs on 15 Oct - evidence will show that Hardy, asleep in tent, awoke to find distingham to the straddled across his body and groping around his waist.

Struck several blows then picked up a tin helmet and battered Hardy with same and struck him over head with heel of boot held in hand by toe of boot. Various people in tent will give evidence against Gislingham. Medical evidence shows vicious assault- evidence called will show that motive was robbery. Hardy had £ 30 which was known to accused - Hardy had placed money in sock which he was wearing at time of assault Motive was robbery - assault when Hardy resisted.

K

M. M. Luine Maj

E

*To be struck out except in cases where trial has taken place on a plea of "Not Guilty."

Finding.*

The Court is closed for the consideration of the finding.

The Court find that the accused.

VX 12918 Pte Robert Arthur Gislingham, No 3 Coy,6th Australian Composite Training Regiment is

Guilty of the 1st Charge Not Guilty of the 2nd Charge Not Guilty of the 3rd Charge

VX 13103 Pte Cornelius Streefkirk, No 3 Coy, 6th Australian Composite Training Regiment is

Guilty of the 1st Charge Not Guilty of the 2nd Charge Not Guilty of the 3rd Charge

*When the Court is already open this sentence will be struck out. Evidence of character, &c.

Question by the President.

Proceedings on Conviction before Sentence.

*The Court being re-opened, the accused is again brought before it.

VX 167 Capt Robert Henry de Gurney Nugent,

No 3 Coy Composite Training Regtisxdux swort.

on his former oath gives the following evidence

Have you any evidence to produce as to the character and particulars

of service of the accused? Answer by the Witness.

The above statements with the schedule of convictions and of cases in which trial has been dispensed with a read, marked "MMI, signed by the President, and annexed to the proceedings.

Are

Question by the President.

*Is the accused the persons named in the statement which you have heard read? Answer by the Witness. You

Question.

Have you compared the contents of the above statements with the regimental books? Answer. Yes

Question.

Are they true extracts from the regimental books, and is the statement of entries in the conduct sheets a fair and true summary of those entries?

Answer.

Cross-examined by the accused.

I was examination declined.

(Instruction,--If by reason of the nature of the service of the accused in a departmental corps, or otherwise, the finding of the Court renders him liable to any exceptional punishment in addition to that to be awarded by the Court the prosecutor must call the attention of the Court to the fact, and the Court must inquire into the nature and amount of that additional punishment.)

Question to the accused.

Do you wish to address the Court? Answer. No

The Court is closed for the consideration of the sentence.

(5)

M- hour hay. President. NAA: A471, 23805

Sentence.

The Court sentence the accused

Sentence

Australian Composite Training Regiment to

// Discharge from the Defence Force of the Commonwealth

// Discharge from the Defence Force of the Commonwealth

// To be imprisoned with hand labour for two years

VX 12918 Private Robert Arthur Gislingham, No 3 Coy,

6th Australian Composite Training Regiment to

of Australia - Will be super force of the bonumon wealth, 2/. To be imprisoned for joil hard labour for too M. M. sevine Jeans.

Major. President.

Deir Suneid 15 Nov 40.

Confirmed.

Signed at GAZA this sixth day of December, 1940.

GOC., 1 AUST ARMY CORPS AUSTRALIAN IMPERIAL FORCE.

The sentance of imprisonment was published in Regl. R.O. ho. 76, 17 wee 40 and in special order No 1, 11 bee 40 and promulyal a to the Iwo accased by the Commandant. I aust. Wd. Barrachs. Yeurs alum M. 21 Dec. 40.

Ry. Hutchmitt.co.

COMP. TNG. REGT.

The Sentence of Sischarge from the Defence force of the Commonwealt of Australia was promulgabed to each of the arensed at Pentridge Each Coburg, Victoria on and day of march 1942

National Archives of Australia

6 Aust Comp Ing Regt. Anderson Lines. Deir Suneid. 15 Nov 40. I cettify that the accused V.X. 12918 Pte GISLINGHAN R.A. Is fit to undergo trial by courtmartial. November 1940. Dated this day 16. M. Louine Maj National Archives of Australia NAA: A471

25

6 Aust Comp Tng Regt. Anderson Lines. Deir Suneid.

14 Nov 40.

L ceptify that the accused V.X. 12918 Pte GISLINGHAM R.A.

Is fit to undergo trial by courtmartial.

Dated this day

November 1940.

W.M. Service Maj

National Archives of Australia

6 Aust Comp Ting Regt. Anderson Lines. Deir Suneid. 15 NOV 40. I certify that the accused V.X.15105 Ptc STREETHIRK CORNELIUS. Is fit to undergo trial by courtmartial. Dated this day of November 1940. M.M. Levine Maj NAA: A471, 23805 National Archives of Australia

6 Aust Comp Tng Regt. Anderson Lines. Deir Suneid.

14 Nov 40.

I certify that the accused V.X.15105 Pte STREEFKIRK CORNELIUS.

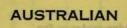
Is fit to undergo trial by courtmartial. Dated this day of November 1940.

Lacelaring Signed.

M.M. Louis Mig

National Archives of Australia

A.A. Form A.44 (Revised November, 1939)





MILITARY FORCES.

STATEMENT AS TO CHARACTER AND PARTICULARS OF SERVICE OF ACCUSED.

*No., Rank and	* V.X. 13103 Pte SUR OFFICE CONTINUE.
Name.	6. The date of his remmission specified in his second-of-neavice in
†Regt. or Corps.	of the the Aust Composite Training Regiment.
	1. The following is a fair and true summary of the entries in the Regimental and
NOTE. — The Squadron, Battery or Company Conduct Sheet is to be laid before the	[Squadron, Battery or Company] Conduct Sheets of the accused, exclusive of convictions by a court-martial or a civil court, of summary awards under Section 47 of the Army
Court with this statement, but is not to be annexed	Act and Australian Military Regulations 267, 268, and of cases in which trial has been
to the proceedings.	dispensed with:
*The numbers herein stated should correspond with the number of Entries in the	*Within last *Since 12 months. enlistment.
Conduct Sheet, pro- minence being given to the most serious offence in each entry.	For For Insubordinate language to hieltimes One: times Superior Officer.
NOTE, — If the	For times
charge is for drunkenness the entries for drunk-	to down lateranties add filed to a least to
enness must be stated separately and dated.	For times times
	For times times
	deportments the rapid of
	Number of instances of gallantry or distinguished conduct.
	There are no entries in the conduct sheets of the accused.
	and the state of t
	2. The accused has not been previously convicted.
	or, to show and the
	Previous convictions of the accused by a court-martial or a civil court, summary
	awards under Section 47 of the Army Act and Australian Military Regulations 267, 268,
marked	and dispensations with trial under Section 73 of the Army Act and Australian Military
	Regulation 279 are set out in the schedule annexed to this statement.

National Archives of Australia

	3. The accused is not under sentence at the present tir	ne.
	The accused at the present time is under sentence for	aua r
	beginning on the day	of Charles (Charles)
	4. The accused has been in confinement, awaiting tri	
	days in civil custody, and 30	THE RESIDENCE AND ADDRESS.
	making a total of days in custody, of which	days wer
	spent in hospital.	
	5. The present age of the accused according to his receatto	estation paper
	6 The date of his servering to 1. 1.	The Mark of
	6. The date of his commission specified in his record of attestation attestation	on paper
	7. The service which the accused is allowed to reckon to	towards discharge or tran
	fer to the reserve is 202 Davis	
	8. The accused is in possession of, or entitled to, no	military decoration or mil
ry dec	here any tary reward which the Court can forfeit [or is in possession ward which	n of, or entitled to†
ourt c	urt can for-	
	persit the second secon	
	9. (If the accused is a warrant officer). The accused	l before he was a warrar
	-officer last held the regimental rank of	1812534703
	10. (In the case of an officer). The accused holds in t	ha army the ronk of
	dated and in	
	department] the rank of	lated
	11. The accused has served as a non-commissioned of	ficer continuously, withou
	-reduction, to the present date.	
		Date of promotion
	In the rank of	
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	In the rank of,year	s,
	[Note.—If any matter in any of the above paragraphs canno	t be stated from the regi
	mental books, the paragraph must be struck th	rough.]
	The above statement [with the Schedule of convictions] is read, marked
	signed by the president and appeared to	Datonia

The state of the s	Non	IE.—A verbatim extract from the	Note.—A verbatim extract from the regimental books, stating these convictions, must be inserted.		1	Name and Address of the Owner, or other Designation of the Owner, where the Owner, which is the Owner, which is the Owner, where the Owner, which is the
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A.A. Form A.44 (Revised November, 1939)



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STATEMENT AS TO CHARACTER AND PARTICULARS OF SERVICE OF ACCUSED.

	ge of the accused seconding to his record of sur- attestation in			
No., Rank and Name.	*V. X. 1901A Pto GISLIUMAN PORUDA	Attention		
	s commission specified in his record of service is			
Regt. or Corps.	of the Ath Aust Composite Frais	ing Regiment.		
	1. The following is a fair and true summary	of the entries in t	the Regimental	an
QUATE. — The quadron, Battery r Company Con- uct Sheet is to be aid before the court with this	[Squadron, Battery or Company] Conduct Shee by a court-martial or a civil court, of summar	ts of the accused, exc	lusive of convicti	on
aid before the Court with this	Act and Australian Military Regulations 267, 2	268, and of cases in	which trial has b	ee
tatement, but is not to be annexed to the proceedings.	dispensed with:			
The numbers are in stated with the number of Entries in the		*Within last 12 months.	*Since enlistment.	
conduct Sheet, pro- ninence being given to the most erious offence in ach entry.	For Absent without leave	One times	one. tir	me
TOTE. — If the harge is for runkenness the ntries for drunk-	For Creating a disturbance	one times	one ti	me
nness must be tated separately and dated.	For	times	tir	me
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	Number of instances of gallantry or disti	inguished conduct		
	or,			
	There are no entries in the conduct sheet	s of the accused.		
	2. The accused has not been previously convi	icted.		
	or,			
	Previous convictions of the accused by a awards under Section 47 of the Army Act and			
	and dispensations with trial under Section 73 Regulation 279 are set out in the schedule an			ar

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3. The accused is not under sentence at the present time. The accused at the present time is under sentence for beginning on the day of 4. The accused has been in confinement, awaiting trial on the present charges, for days in civil custody, and days in military custody, making a total of days in custody, of which days were spent in hospital. attestation paper 6. The date of his commission specified in his record of service is....... attestation attestation paper 7. The service which the accused is allowed to reckon towards discharge or transfer to the reserve is. 203 days 8. The accused is in possession of, or entitled to, no military decoration or mili-†State here any military decoration of reward which the Court can forfeit [or is in possession of, or entitled to the court can forfeit. 9. (If the accused is a warrant officer). The accused before he was a warrant officer last held the regimental rank of 10. (In the case of an officer). The accused holds in the army the rank of...... ______dated _____and in his regiment [or corps or department] the rank of dated 11. The accused has served as a non-commissioned officer continuously, without reduction, to the present date, Date of promotion [Note.—If any matter in any of the above paragraphs cannot be stated from the regimental books, the paragraph must be struck through.] The above statement [with the Schedule of convictions] is read, marked......

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, signed by the president, and annexed to the proceedings.

STATE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN	Nore.—A	Note.—A verbatim extract from the regimental books, stating these convictions, must be inserted.	ictions, must be inserted.	The same of the last	The second secon
Description of Court Da	Date and Place of Trial.	Charges upon which Convicted.	Sentence of the Court.	the Court.	Punishment Remitted.
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1st. Witness Against Accused.

V.X.167 Captain Robert Henry de Gwiney Nugent, No.3 Coy. Composite Training Regiment. being duly sworn gives the following evidence

At about 2305 hrs on 15 Oct 40 I was called from my tent by a sergeant of my company, who requested me to come to the lines to see a man who had been badly injured.

On arriving at the lines I saw Pte Hardy lying on

the ground at the entrance to a tent.

His face and head were badly battered and bloodstained. I asked him what had happened, and in consequence of what he told me I instructed the Sgt. Major to take me to a tent.

Outside the tent I sawwtwo men who I now Know as the two accused, Streefkirk and Gislingham. Streetkirk was fully dressed. Gislingham was dress in a shirt Khaki sweater, underpants, boots and socks and overcoat. I said "A man has been injured. Do you know anything

about it?" They both said"No".

I asked them where they had been in the last 20 minutes. They both replied "Asleep".

I looked at Streefkirk and could see bloodstains on his shirt. It was a bright moonlight night.

I came close to him and put my torch on him.

I said "where did you get these bloodstains?".

He said "I had a fight in the canteen".

The sergeant in charge of the canteen piquet

was with me and I said to him." Has there been a fight was with me and I said to him." Has there been a fight in yhe canteen tonight ?". He replied "No Sir". I said "Hardy has told me that you two came to his tent to steal his money. He woke up and the two of you took to him and bashed him." They both denied all knowledges of it serving they had not have

knowledge of it saying they had not been in Hardy's tent but had been asleep. I then placed them under close arrest and they were removed to the guardetent. I follwed and took possession of Streetkirk's shirt which I now produce. I then went to Hardy's tent and on Hardy's bed I found enpty wallet and a steel helmet and a boot.

The crown of the helmet was covered in blood and in two places on the rim were bloodstains. Also the steel helmet.

Also the bedclothes, two kitbags and the tent were considerable bloodstained. One bloodstain in the corner of the tent was nearly two. feety square.

I produce the two sea kit bags. D. I made enquiries and in consequence of them I laid the charges against the accused. Both men were perfectly sober.

Cross-examined by the accused Streefkirk;

On the night in question at the time I was placed under

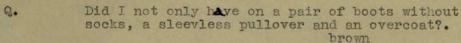
arrest did I have any boots or socks on?. I am not prepared to swear that you had socks on but you had either boots or shoes.

Witness does not say anything by way of re-examination. His evidence is read over to witness.

Ex. A.

Signature of witness.

Cross examined by the accused Gislingham.



A. No, you had on a shirt, sleevless pullover boots and socks and underpants and overcoat You pulled your overcoat open abd said I cannot go across to the guard tent like this. I could then see quite plainly what you were wearing.

Witness does not say anything by way of re-examination.

This evidence is read over to witness.

Signature of witness.

N.X.6482 A/C.S.M. John Patrick Berwy. of No 3 Coy Composite Training Regiment, being duly sworn gives the following evidence.

At approximately 2515 hrs on the night 15 Oct 40 I was awakend by Pte Hardy who was standing by my bed calling for me.
He then collapsed alongside my bed.
I jumped out of bed and Sgt Sheldon and I examined

Hardy and I saw that he had been badly cut about the

He was in a semi-conscious condition.

He told me something and I immediatly sent a man for the R.M.O. and I went to a tent which was occupied by the two accused, Streefkirk and Gislingham.

They were both in bed and appeared to be asleep. I placed two sentries on the tent and sent Sgt Hall for Capt Nugent.

The two accused woke up, when I flashed a torch into the tent, I asked Gislingham who woke first, what he had been doing.

He told me he had been in bed since 1/4 to eight.

I returned to my tent. Hardy was there. At his request I took one of his socks off and Sgt Sheldon counted out £30 in Australian and Palestinian notes,

a polish note to approximate value of 10/-.
All of this money was later handed over to Capt Nugent.
Capt Nugent came to my tent and examined Hardy.
Capt Nugent, Sgt Sheldon and I the went to the accused tent I think the accused were still in bed.

Gislingham was dressed in a greyish sweater only. Streefkirk was dressed in a khaki shirt, and slacks I don't remember if he had boots or socks on. Capt Nugent asked them what they had been doing.
They both replied that they had been asleep.
Capt Nugent flashed his torch on both men and I saw that the shirt that Streefkirk was wearing was bloodstained.
Capt Nugent ordered me to place both men under close arrest which I did.

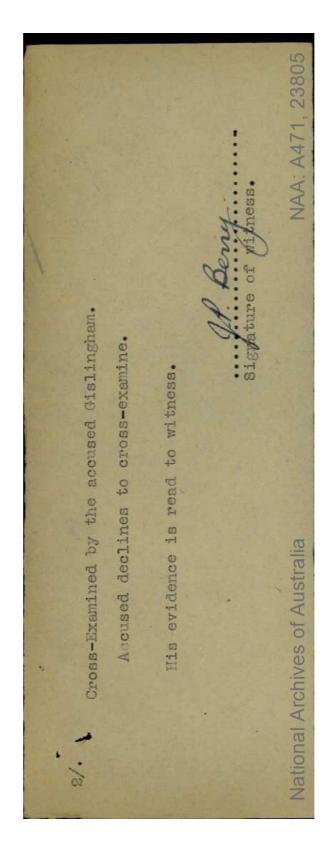
Capt Nugent, Sgt Sheldon and I went to Hardy's tent. I there saw the sides of the tent, and personnel effects of Hardy and Pte Cleland, who sleeps alongside him.

considerably bloodstained.
A steel helmet and a boot were taken possession of.
I recognise Exhibits B.&C. as the helmet and boot.
We then went to the guard tent and I saw Sgt Sheldon at Capt Nugent's order, remove the bloodstained shirt from Streefkirk. I recognise Ex A as the shirt.

Cross-examination by the accused Streefkirk.

Accuse declines to cross-examine. His evidence is read to witness.

Witness.



V.X.15609 Pte Edward Alexander Warnock No 3 Coy Composite Training Regiment. being duly sworn gives the following evidence.

On the night of 15 Oct 40 at about 2500 hrs I was awaked by someone calling for help.

In the tent in which I sleep were Ptes Hardy, Ridge, Roberts, Christie. Watson and Cleland.

It was Hardy who was calling out, I sat up.

I saw Streefkirk satting astride Hardy who was lying on his bed. Streefkirk was hitting Hardy with a steel Hat

Gislingham was lying between Hardy and Cleland and he was swining a boot at Hardy.

He was holding it by the toe.

I was jumping up when a sentry approached the tent.

I saw Streefkirk grab the sentry's rifle.

The sentry grappled it back, I heard Streefkirk and the sentry talking loudly about fighting it out in the morning.

Streefkirk and Gislingham came back to the tent and Streefkirk asked if Hardy were there.

Cleland said "He's gone".

I didn't see Hardy leave the tent.

Gislingham said "He's gone for the heads we'd better go through.

They then left.

I was in the tent when Capt Nugent, C.S.M. Berry,

Sgt Sheldon and Sgt MacTaggart came.

There was a considerable amount of blood on the tent and on articles in it.

-Cross-examined by the accused Streefkirk.

'Accused declines to cross-examine. .

· His evidence is read to witness.

Langling = whilst hitting Heal Common R.
Signature of Witness.

V.X.10427 Pte Alfred Riley Ridge, No 3 Coy Composite Training Regiment. being duly sworn gives the following evidence

On the night 15 Oct 40 at about 2300 hrs I was asleep in my tent. I was awaked by someone calling for help. It was Hardy. I was not well at the time, I had fever and a cold I saw two men who appeared to be lying on top of Hardy who was on his bed. I recognised the two men as Streefkirk and Gislingham Streefkirk was hammering Hardy with a steel helmet. Gislingham was hitting him with a boot. It continued for a few MANNIER minutes after I woke up. A sentry came over to the tent and the two accused got up and went over to the sentry. I saw Streefkirk make a swing at the sentry and try to take his rifle from him. There was a wordy battle for 3 or 4 minutes. I heard Gislingham say "Dey've gone for the heads we'd better go through: They went away. Capt Nugent and some Sergeants came to my tent. There were bloodstains around the tent. I knew that Hardy had a lot of money as that day he had showed me a roll of notes.

The two white kit bags now showed to me (Ex D) are my property. They did not have any bloodstains on them before the occurrence. They were lying on the ground alongside my bed.

Cross-examined by the accused Streetkirk.

Witness declines to cross-examine.

His evidence is read over to witness.

Signature of Witness.

4/.	
	Cross + Examined by the accused Gislingham.
0	Did you actually see me hit Hardy with the boot.?
Α.	Yes
•	Did I appear to be under the influence of drink?
A.	No.
	MIS demonstrate to the second
	Witness does not say anything by way of re-examination.
	His evidence is read to witness.
	signature of witness.
National Archives	rchives of Australia NAA: A471, 23805

5th Witness against the accused hard and of My wither , left Hand V.X.13666 Pte James Francis Cleland. No 3 Coy Composite Training Regiment being duly sworp gives the following evidence. At about 2315 hrs on 15 Oct 40 I was awakened by a row in in my tent, Pte Hardy sleeps next to me. If saw Gislingham lying on his side between Hardy and me striking Hardy with a boot.

I also saw Streefkirk lying over the top of Hardy belting him with a steel helmet. Hardy and Steefkirk rolled back on to my bed.
Hardy was pushed off by Streefkirk into the corner of the tent A piquet called out "Whats that".
Gislingham went out and Streefkirk followed.
I heard Streefkirk call the piquet a Copper and saw him grab the sentry's rifle.
The sentry pulled it back. There was found talk between them and I heard talk of them fighting it out in the morning. Hardy went out of the back of the tent while this was going on. Streefkirk and Gislingham came back to the tent and Gislingham asked where Hardy was. I said "He's gone". Gislingham said "Lets go theyve gone for the Heads". They then left. Captain Nugent and some Sergeants came down to the tent later. I know Hardy had quite a lot of money as I saw him with a roll of notes that day. My bed had blood on it and there was quite a lot blood on the tent after the affair. Cross-Examined by the accused Streefkirk. Accused declines to cross-examine. His evidence is read to witness. signature of witness. over me-but one was lying down rushed out back of lit Stenty . NAA: A471, 2380 6th Witness against the accused.

V.X.13104 Pte George Arthur Watson No 3 Coy Composite Training Regiment. being duly sworn gives the following evidence.

Between 2245 hrs and 2300 hrs 15 Oct 40 I was awakened by a sentry running across to our tent calling out " What's going on here" or words to that effect.

I heard yells from Hardy.

I saw a man who I recognised a few minutes later as

Streefkirk sitting over the top of Hardy thumping Hardy

with something heavy. I couldn't see what it was I saw Gislingham whom I recognised by his voice and his laughing at the time.

He was sitting practically on Cleland's bed.

He made a couple of hits at Hardy with something.

I don't know what it was. They both jumped up and ran out to the sentries I saw Streefkirk attempt to take the

rifle from the sentry but the sentry pulled it away from him.

There was an augument and I heard Streefkirk say he'd put it down in his book and shoot it out with him in the morning.

Both Streefkirk and Gislingham came back to the tent and Gislingham said "Where is he" Cleland said "He's gone" Gislingham said "Go through before the heads come" or words to that effect.

They then left.
Shortly after Captain Nugent, Sgt Major Berry, Sgt Hall and another Sgt came to the tent.

Cross-Examined by the accused Streefkirk.

Accused declines to cross-examine.

His evidence is read to witness.

Signature of Witness.

Cross-Examined by accused Gislingham. id you actually see me strike Hardy? I did not see you strike Hardy But I savestrike in that	Witness does not say anything by way of Re-Examination.	His evidence is read to witness.	44 Weber.	NAA A471 23805
6/ Cross-Examined by accused Gislingham. Q. Did you actually see me strike Hardy? A. I did not see you strike Hardy But I his direction.	Witness does not say	His		Mational Archives of Australia

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V.X.13294 Sergeant Leslie Albert McTaggart No 3 Coy Composite Training Regiment. being duly sworn gives the following evidence.

At about 2315 hrs 15 Oct 40 I was awakened by a man who was moaning and calling out "Jack Berry " comming to the Sergeants tent in which I sleep. One of the Sergeants asked the man what was wrong, and the man collapsed on the ground.

He appeared to be unconscious. I got up.

The man was badly battered about the face and was almost

unrecognisable.

I saw it was Pte Hardy. The man could only moan two names in answer to questions put to him by S.M.Berry. S.M.Berry sent for the R.M.O. and Capt Nugent. The R.M.O. arrived and sent Hardy to the C.R.S. Captain Nugent arrived before this and I with others accompanied him to a tent occupied by the accused Streefkirk and Gislingham.

They were roused out of bed and came outside the tent. Streefkirk had on shorts and a shirt. I cannot say if he wore boots or socks.

Gislingham had a pullover on, but no trousers or under-pants. I do not remember if he wore boots or socks either. Capt Nugent asked the two men what they had been doing and how long they had been in bed.

They said they had been asleep. Capt Nugent then put them under close arrest and they were taken to the guard house.

I then went with Capt Nugent and other Sgts to the tent Hardy occupied.

Rolly. T. Mankx Nugankx kankx passessian I saw his bed was covered

in blood at the head.
Capt Nugent took possession of a boot and two tin hats
I can recognise Exhibits C.&B. as the boot and one of the tin hats.

There was blood over the walls of the tent. We then went to the guard house . Capt Nugent ordered a shirt with bloodstains on it to be removed from Streef-kirk. This was done by Sgt Sheldon. I recognise Ex A as the shirt. we then went to enquire as to Hardy's condition.

Cross-examined by accused Streefkirk.

Accused declines to cross-examine.

His evidence is read to witness.

Signature of witness.



N.X.12977 Sgt Stanley Sheldon No 3 Coy Composite Training Regiment. being duly sworn gives the follwing evidence.

At about 2315 hrs on 15 Oct 40 I was awakened by a man calling out "Berry" He was approaching our tent. I got out of bed and by this time the man had arrived at the tent entrance. He called out "Is this Jack Berry's tent"?.

He then collapsed just inside the tent. Other Sgts had awakened. I recognised the man as Pte Hardy. He was badly battered about the face and was covered with blood.

I questioned him but received no intelligible reply. He appeared to be in a semi-conscious condition. He was muttering two names.

C.S.M.Berry then sent for Capt Nugent and the R.M.O. Hardy seemed to become conscious while waiting for them to arrive.

In consequence of something Hardy said I took off one of his socks and took £30 in Australian and Palestian notes, a 500 Mils note and a 10/- Polish from it. C.S.M. Berry had left the tent. Capt Nugent arrived and

looked at Hardy.

An orderly arrived, looked at Hardy and left for the Ambulance.

I then left the tent With Capt Nugent, C.S.M. Berry, Sgt McTaggart and two prowler sentries and went to the tent occupied by Streefkirk and Gislingham. They were in the tent.

I did not go in.

They were ordered out by Capt Mugent. He asked them what they had been doing.
They both replied that they had been asleep.
Capt Nugent flashed a torch on them,
There were bloodstains on Streefkirk's shirt. Capt Nugent immediatly instructed me to take the two men to the guard tent under close arrest.

I did this and handed them over to the Sgt of the guard. I then went to a tent which had been occupied by Hardy. Capt Nugent, C.S.M. Berry and Sgt McTaggart were there. They were examining equipment and questioning several men in the tent.

was handed two steel helmets and a boot. They had blood-stains on them. I recognise Exhibits B.&C. as one of the steel helmets and boot respectively. We then left and went to the guard tent where Capt Nugent interviewed the two prisoners. He instructed me to take the shirt from Streefkirk.

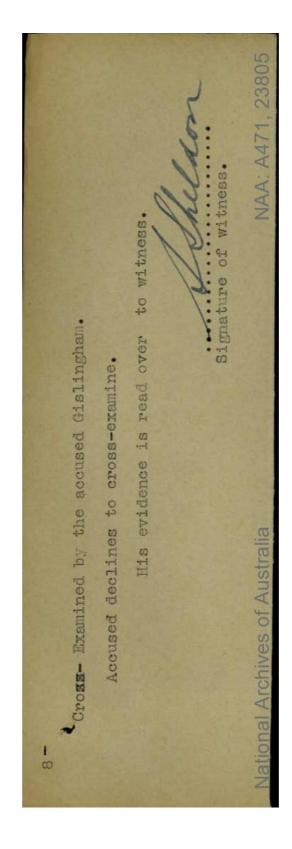
This I did.

I recognise Ex A as the shirt. We then went out and enquired after Hardy's condition. When Streefkirk and Gislingham came out of their tent, Gislingham was dressed in an overcoat and some clothing underneath but no trousers. Also something on his feet. Streefkirk had on a shirt and trousers. I can't say if he had boots or socks on.

Cross-examined by accused Streefkirk. Accused declines to cross-examine.

His evidence is read to witness.

Signature of witness.



9th Witness against the accused.

No V.X.12914 Pte Richard Alexander Roberts. No 3 Coy omposite Training Regiment being duly sworn in gives the following evidence.

At about 2300 hrs 15 Oct 40 I was awakened by a scuffling in the tent I sleep in. Pte Hardy sleeps in the same tent, I saw a tin hat being swung by someone towards a bed.

It was down the far end of the tent from me.

I saw a man whom I recognised as Gislingham standing at the entrance to the tent.

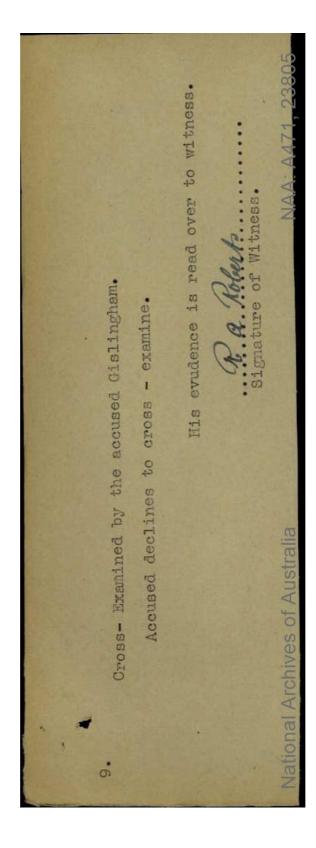
I saw two sentries about ten yards from the tent. I then saw Streefkirk join Gislingham.
He came from the entrance of the tent. They went over towards the sentry I saw Streefkirk make a grab at the sentry's rifle. The sentry pulled it back. I heard them talking. Voices were raised occasionally I couldn't distinguish the conversation but heard Streefkirk say something about tomorrow. They then went away. I can't say how they were dressed.

Cross-examined by accused Streefkirk.

Accused declines to cross-examine.

His evidence is read to witness.

Signature of Witness.



10 th Witness against accused.

N.X.8084 Pte Lawrence Lazarus No 3 Coy Composite Training Regiment, Being duly sworn gives the following evidence.

On the night 15 Oct 40fI was on Prowler guard.

At about 2300 hrs in company with Pte Gatehouse I was doing rounds.

I heard a cry for help. We went in the direction of the call and I saw Gislingham and Streefkirk outside a tent.

They were laughing They seemed to be under the influence of drink.

Streefkirk approached us Gatehouse was ahead of me Streefkirk tried to take the rifle from Gatehouse.

Gatehouse pulled it backs away.

I told Gislingham to miner quieten Streefkirk who was laughing loudly and talking loudly.

Streefkirk said something about writing it down in his black book and they'd shoot it out in the morning.

Gislingham and Streefkirk returned into the tent they had come from.

I didn't know that it wasn't their own tent or whose tent it was.

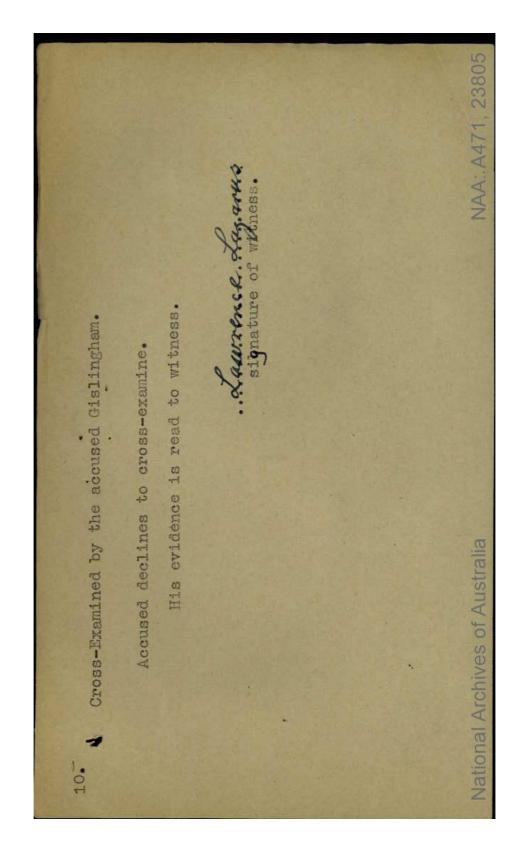
We proceeded on our rounds, I thought the call for help had come from one of them and it was larickinism.

Cross-Examined by the accused Streefkirk.

Accused declines to cross-examine.

His evidence is read over to witness.

... Lawrence Ly arus ... Signature of Witness.



11 th Witness against accused.

T.X.1040 Pte Charles Raymond Mace Gatehouse No 3 Coy Composite Training Regiment, Being duly sworn gives the following evidence.

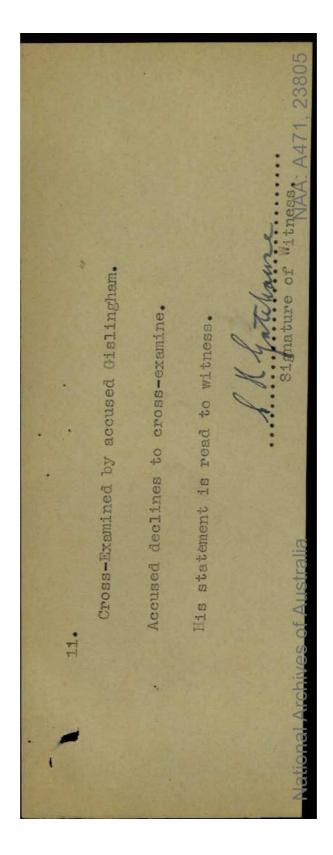
On the night 15 Oct 40 I was on prowler piquet.
At about 2300 hrs I was with Pte Lazerus doing our rounds.
I heard cries for help comming from a tent.
We went over, I was in front.
I saw Gislingham and Streefkirk come out of a tent.
It appeared to me that they had a bit to drink.
I wouldn't say they were drunk.
I approached them and told them to break the noise down.
Inside the tent was quiet, we argued.
Streefkirk got hold of my rifle, He didn't take it off me.
I don't think he was trying to take it.
Streefkirk said he'd have me on in the morning with whatever I liked, a rifle or anything.
They quietened down.
I didn't think there was anything wrong inside the tent as there was no noise from it.
Lazerus and I went towards our orderly room.
I was met by L/Cpl Simpson In consequence of what he told us we went to the Sgt's tent.
I saw Hardy there.
He was badly cut about the face. I did not see either of the accused again that night.
I cannot say what clothes the accused were wearing but they were clothed.

Cross-Examined by accused Streefkirk.

Accused declines to cross-examine.

His evidence is read to witness.

Signature of Witness.



12th Witness against the accused.

V.X.10501 Pte William James Hardy No 3 Coy Composite Training Regt being duly sworn gives the following evidence.

On the of 15 Oct 40 I went to the pictures. I came back to my tent after the pictures and went to bed. I went to sleep.

I don't know how long I was asleep when I suddenly woke up.

A man was sitting crossways on me.

His hands were under the clothes feeling for my money belt. I went to sit up and I was knocked down.

This happened several times. My fingers were wisted back and the man also put his fingers in my eye.

Then a steel helmet was knocked on top of my head.

I remember seing another man alongside me with a boot

in his hand, He struck me over the head with it, I was struck often

with the tin hat.
Also two or three times with the boot.

I called out for the guard, Everything seemed to go pretty black then.

I then next remember being in Sgt Major Berry's tent. I cannot remember much after this.

I recognised the two men.Streefkerk was the man who was astride me and who used the steel helmet.

Gislingham was the other. I had £31-10-0 in my sock it was in Australian and Palestian notes.

I used to carry it in my money belt in the daytime.
Pte Hodge knew I had the money as I remember showing ix

him the notes that day.

I had tried previously to have the money minded by the

I had tried previously to have the money minded by the Pay-Sgt as I had been warned a few days before that I would be attacked for it. Pte Fairchild warned me.

This was why I kept it in my sock at night.

I had 1500 Mils in the back pocket of my shorts. There were 28500 Mils Notes and the rest was silver. I did not have this money after the affair.

Cross-Examined by the accused Streefkirk.

Accused declines to cross-examine.

His evidence is read to witness.

W. 5 Mardy. Signature of witness.

:30

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Cross-Examined by the accused Gislingham.

- Q. Did I use a boot on you?
- A. Yes.

Witness does not say anything by way of re-examination.

This evidence is read to witness

Signature of Witness.

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DEFENCE.

Question and warning to accused, Streefbeck.

Do you wish to make any statement or to give evidence upon oath? You are not obliged to say anything or give evidence unless you wish to do so.

Answer.

I will give evidence on oath.

Evidence of accused.

The accused being duly sworn gives the following evidence.

On the noght of the 15 Oct 40 I was playing dice with Pte Hardy . I lost 4000 Mils tohim. He went away.

I started drinking some beer. I was talking to a couple of

They asked me how much money I had lost

I told them 4000 Mils

They told me I was mad as the game was crook.

I thought about it for awhile and on the way over to my tent, Gislingham and I were approaching Hardy's tent. I heard him talking with someone in the tent. He said "I caught Butch at last with the dice its a beauty and

I can't miss".

I was lying in bed thinking about it and talking it over with Gislingham.

Gislingham said"I know he had some crook dice on the ship" I said "Iknow that too.

I got up and went to Hardy's tent. Gislingham followed me I went in to the tent and challenged Hardy.

I asked him for the dice. He refused to give them to me
He stood up.I said"If you don't give them to me I'll take
'them off you. I grabbed him by the front of the shirt and punched
him. We both went down together.

We were both punching on the ground, I was getting the best of him when he sang out for help.

I walked outside the tent. The piquet challenged me.
They said "Whats going on in there".

I was getting the best of him when he sang out for help.

I walked outside the tent. The piquet challenged me.

I pushed the muzzle of Gatehouse's rifle away

from my chest. I said to him "If you want to have a shot I'll fight you tomorrow morning." I then went to be.

I was asleep when Sgt Major Berry came in and woke me up. He said"The skipper wants you".

I got up and went outside.
Capt, Nugent was there He asked me what I had done. I replied "Nothing." He asked me did I see Hardy. I replied "No". The n he put me under close arrest.

His evidence is read to accused.

Signatuer of Accused.

Accused does not wish to call any witnesses.

I certify that the above Summary of Evidence was taken by me at Deir Suneid and Gaza Ridge on the 18th, 19th and 21st days of October 1940 and that the rquirements of rules of procedure 4(c)(D)(E)(F) and (G) have been complied with.

> Toward A Sofomon Les Signature of Officer taking

Summary.

Question and warning to accused qualingham.

Do you wish to make any statement or to give evidence upon oath?

You are not obliged to say anything or give evidence unless you we wish to do so but whatever you say or any evidence you give will be taken down in writing and may be given in evidence.

Answer.

I don't wish to make a statement or give evidence on oath. I would like to see a lawyer before I say anything as I am REFIXXX definitely innocent.

Signature of accused.

Accused does not wish to call any witnesses .

I certify that the above summary of evidence was taken by me at Deir Suneid and Gaza Ridge on the 18 th 19 th and 21 st days of October 1940 and that the requirements of Rules of Procedure 4 (C) (D) (E) (F) and (G) have been complied with.

Doward A Solomon Lieux Signature of Officer taking Summary.

denie of evidence was re-spened for the purpose oftaking further withers again scured. (Recalled) V× 10501 De william James Hardy Mo 3 Con Composete Tig. Begg being duly swoon give the following additional evidence. On the night in question I was sleeping in a Khaki Short and a pair of Khaki Slorts. My money belt was alongside the led as go I had faken the money and of it. When I said the man's hands were under the clother feeling for my money belt I meant that he was feeling round may waist where my money belt would usually be. The bando were man was feeling all around me when I sat up. levor - evanined by the accured Extreethick Accused declines to cross evanerie Cross- econiced by the accured Gestingham Howard deslines to con- era His evidence is read to wedness signature of wither W. J. Hardy sequature of wetness NAA: A471, 2 National Archives of Australia

It Wetness against acoused. NX 340 Capt. William manuel ada of 184 Aust. Gen. Hospetare beering duly swan quies the following evedence: NOW0501 Of welliain James Hardy was admitted to the 1st A.G. How 17th Oct 40 He was suffering from cerebal concussion Lacerations and tomising of face and scalp and left eye and bruesed ender and medale jugues of right Aken was woken on realp, face and lower lip. He was & reaged but proved regarive for fracture of abull. His injunier could be consisked with his having being shouch well a steel belief and a book. He will be an immate for as least another three weeks i've until The 16 xx November 1940 at Bast. Bross- examined by accused Streethout Accused declines to cross- elamine Bross - examined by accused Gislinglay Accused declines to cross- examine His evedence is read to weken seguation of wither Thomasapa Bushan Hagy Signatura GATA 23805 National Archives of Australia

