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Science Against Crime material

Crimes and Punishment material

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He had an unlimited supply of young college girls who were easily charmed by his wit and good looks. He crossed America to escape the police, but he could never escape his urge to kill. Nobody knows the true death toll — Bundy took that secret with him to the electric chair.
On a hot summer’s day in 1974 a man walked into a busy Seattle park and lured two girls to their deaths. It was not the first time he had struck, but it was the first time the killer had been seen and heard by a crowd of witnesses.

Seattle is a pleasant city on the west coast of America. It has tree-lined avenues, vast expanses of water, and a relaxed and easy-going atmosphere. In relation to most cities of comparable size in the USA, its crime rate is small. One of the major problems facing its police force, however, is the high incidence of sexual assault.

Seattle is full of pretty university students, many living together in old fashioned clapboard houses with minimal security. But a sex crime that took place on 4 January 1974, struck the investigating officers as bizarre.

Sharon Clarke shared a house with a number of other students. When she failed to appear by mid-afternoon on 5 January, friends went down to her bedroom in the basement to see if she had overslept. They found Sharon unconscious, her face covered with blood. She had been hit over the head with a blunt instrument – a metal bar that had been wrenched from the bed-frame. She had not been raped, but the metal bar had been thrust into her vagina, causing laceration.

After more than a week as in Sharon recovered, she was unable to provide the police with any information. The attack had left her with brain damage.

**Peeping tom**

The police reckoned that the attacker had watched Sharon undergo through her bedroom window. They found an unlocked door and made their way into her bedroom.

Four weeks later, a flamboyant 6-year-old Lynda Ann Healy went to Lynda’s bedroom to see why the alarm was still buzzing at 8.30 in the morning. Lynda was a postgraduate student at the University of Washington. She also had a job at the local radio station reading the sports news for the early morning show. For the show, she had to get up at 5.30 a.m. When her flatmate saw that the bed had been made up, she assumed Lynda had gone out.
Seattle (above) occupies an isthmus between the Pacific Ocean and Lake Washington. In the mid-1970s, the city lived in fear of the man known only by his photofit (inset left).

It was not until that evening, when Lynda’s parents arrived for dinner, that someone pulled back the bedclothes and found that the sheets and pillowcases were stained with blood. In the wardrobe, Lynda’s nightdress, also stained with blood, hung on a peg. But there was no trace of Lynda.

**Pleasure seekers**

It looked as if the attacker had entered the basement and knocked her unconscious. He had then removed her nightdress — probably to put her clothes on — and remade the bed. If the intention had simply been rape, it could have been accomplished there and then. The inference seemed to be that this man wanted to take his time, to enjoy the pleasure of possession.

A few days later, an unknown man rang the police, and told them that Sharon Clarke’s attacker was the same person who had abducted Lynda Ann Healey. According to the caller, the man had been seen outside both houses. The police never traced the caller.

Two weeks later, 19 year-old Donna Manson left her dormitory on the Evergreen campus, southwest of Olympia, on her way to a jazz concert. She never returned. Neither did Susan Rancourt, Roberta Kathleen Parks, Brenda Ball, or Georgann Hawkins. By mid June 1974, six girls had vanished. Georgann had disappeared during the short 100-yard walk from her boyfriend’s student residence to her own.

Eight years before the Seattle murders, the 19 year-old Bundy went to Washington State University (above) to study Chinese and Psychology.

As July started, police in Seattle were wondering who the seventh victim would be?

The answer came in a manner that would cause nationwide headlines. On 14 July 1974, two girls disappeared from the Lake Sammamish State Park. But this time, the abductor had been seen by several witnesses. The park, 12 miles east of Seattle, was a favourite picnic spot. It was a hot day and the park was crowded. At about midday a girl named Doris Grayling was approached by a wavy-haired
CHARMED TO DEATH

After the attack on his first two victims, the killer needed to find a safer and easier method of trapping his victims than entering their homes.

The first victim, Sharon Clarke, remarkably survived the attack that occurred in her bedroom. Having made the first assault, he was driven by a desire to commit another. His next victim, Lynda Healy, he killed. It was probably after his first murder that he realized that killing was an essential part of the sexual act he craved.

Donna Manson vanished on a rainy Tuesday night in March. It was six days before the police were notified and by then the trail was cold, there were no clues.

The assailant's new method of attack had succeeded, and he quickly put it into practice again. The police were given their first clue when a female student reported a peculiar incident.

Which had occurred five days before Susan Rancourt had disappeared. A tall, good-looking man, with his arm in a sling, had dropped some books, and had asked the girl if she would help him carry them to his car - a tan-coloured, VW, parked 100 yards away. He asked her to unlock the door and get in, but she refused and hurried away.

Three days later he tried the same technique on another student. She also refused to get in the car. Moments later, Susan Rancourt, aged 18, abducted 17 April 1974.

Brenda Ball, aged 22, snatched 1 June 1974.


world religions, disappeared on her way to meet friends at the Student Union of Oregon State University. The killer had undoubtedly travelled the 260 miles from Seattle in an attempt to commit a crime that would not be linked to the others.

Friends of Brenda Ball said that they had last seen her talking to a handsome man with his arm in a sling outside a bar near Seattle airport. His method of abduction - having proved successful - was used time and time again, sometimes with subtle variations on the theme.

A number of students reported different versions of the assault.

Susan Rancourt, aged 18, abducted 17 April 1974.

In September 1974, the remains of Janice Ott, Denise Naslund and a third unidentified body were found two miles east of Lake Sammamish Park. Six months later and ten miles away, a forestry student found Brenda Ball's skull. A search of the area yielded the remains of Susan Rancourt, Roberta Parks and Lynda Healy. The bodies of Manson and Hawkins are still missing.

Georgann Hawkins, aged 18, abducted 11 June 1974.


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Robert Parks, aged 22, disappeared 6 May 1974.

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Donna Gail Manson, aged 19, vanished 12 March 1974.

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man with his arm in a sling. He asked her if she would help him lift his boat on to his car. She accompanied him to the car – a brown Volkswagen (VW) – but he then told her the boat was further up the hill. Unwilling to go further with a stranger, she excused herself and left.

**Noted accent**

Within an hour he had approached a pretty blonde named Janice Ott, who was lying alone by the lake. When he asked her to help him with his boat, she invited him to sit down and talk. People sitting only a few yards away heard him introduce himself as Ted, and noted that he had an accent that called informing them that the sound like a University of Washington student, Ted Bundy. One of these calls was from an old friend of Bundy's, another ex-cop, from Meg Andrews, his girlfriend four years standing.

But Bundy was only one of hundreds of suspects – the number swelled to 3,500 – and at first he seemed to be perhaps one of the least likely. He was an apparently decent, friendly young man who had been a political canvasser and had worked for the Crime Commission and also the Department of Justice Planning. On top of this, it seemed highly unlikely that a man who was about to abduct his victim would use his real name within the hearing of other people. Consequently, the Bundy file soon sank close to the bottom of the list of suspects.

**Human bones**

On 6 September 1974, grouse hunters two miles east of Lake Sammamish Park found some human bones in the undergrowth. Dental charts identified them as those of Janice Ott and Denise Husnard. There was also a thigh bone belonging to a third body, but this one was defied identification.

As the months went by, it began to look as if the Seattle murders had come to an end. By an odd coincidence, a similar series was about to begin in Salt Lake City. Ted Bundy had moved here to become a law student at the University of Utah.

**I want to master life and death... What's one less person on the face of the earth, anyway?**

THEODORE BUNDY

might have been Canadian or even British. They talked for ten minutes about sailing and, in response to her saying, 'sailing must be fun, I've never learned how,' he offered to teach her. They set off together. She never returned to her place on the beach.

Only a couple of hours later, 18-year-old Denise Husnard left a group of friends, which included her boyfriend, and went to the ladies' lavatory. When she failed to return, they assumed she had met a friend for a chat. When she had still not returned after four hours, they reported her disappearance to a park ranger.

**Same approach**

Police investigating the case the next day learned that the young man with his arm in a sling had approached several girls with the same story about needing help with his boat. One girl was approached – and had refused – only minutes before Denise Husnard had disappeared.

Because Ted had been seen – and heard – by so many people, the Seattle newspapers were able to publish descriptions and artists impressions of the suspect. The police received many calls informing them that the sound like a University of Washington student, Ted Bundy. One of these calls was from an old friend of Bundy's, another ex-cop, from Meg Andrews, his girlfriend four years standing.

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A number of students reported a stranger on crutches, carrying a briefcase, in the area around the Beta House Hall of Residence where Georgann Hawkins had vanished. One girl had seen the man dropping his briefcase several times and had offered her help. But first she had to make a call at one of the residences. When she came out, the man had gone.

Two months later, the helpless man with his arm in a sling had abducted two girls — Janice Ott and Denise Naslund — from Lake Sammamish State Park.

The assailant was choosy when selecting his prey. The victims were all of a similar type — in their late teens or early twenties, slim and attractive with long, and usually dark hair, parted in the middle. Most had been students, and all were of above average intelligence.

It was as if the killer, with his good looks and charming manner wanted to prove that he could lure the brightest and most attractive women to their deaths.

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Theodore Robert Bundy was the illegitimate child of a respectable and religious young secretary, Louise Cowell. He was born in a home for unmarried mothers near Philadelphia on 24 November 1946. His mother chose the name Theodore because it means 'gift of God'. The identity of his father is unknown, and Louise always refused to discuss it.

Louise continued to live at home, and her parents told neighbours that Ted was their adopted child. His grandparents certainly treated him as if he was their own child. Ted grew up believing that Louise was his sister, and that he was a 'late baby'. His grandfather, a retired market gardener had a tyrannical temper, and terrorized everybody in the house. It was not until 1969, when Ted went to Vermont to find his birth certificate, that he discovered his true parentage.

When Ted was four, his mother decided to make a fresh start and went to stay with relatives in Tacoma (a town close to Seattle). At a church social, she met and later married a mild, easy-going southerner, John Bundy, who had just left the navy. He found a job as a cook in a veterans hospital, and remained there for the rest of his working life. Ted found his new father dull and uncultured, but showed no resentment towards him, nor to the half brothers and sisters that later came along.

Habitual liar

Ted was an oversensitive and self-conscious child who had all the usual day-dreams of fame and wealth. He fantasized about being adopted by the cowboy star Roy Rogers, and actually asked his uncle Jack, a professor of music in Tacoma, to adopt him. At an early stage he became a thief and habitual liar. He achieved fairly good grades at school, became an enthusiastic boy scout, and was a natural athlete. He later became an excellent skier, although the expensive equipment he used was almost certainly stolen.

As a first year student, he was lonely, silent and shy. The desire to be different led him to study Chinese.

Bundy’s transformation

When Bundy decided to complete his degree course at the University of Washington in the summer of 1970, his old friends were startled at the change in him. 'I hadn't seen him since high school,' one of them remarked, 'and I was really struck. He walked with a confident air... I remember thinking: “Jesus, this guy really knows where he's going”.' Professors were equally impressed. One wrote later, 'He conducts himself more like a young professional than a student. I would place him in the top one percent of the undergraduates with whom I have interacted.'
In his late teens, Ted became heavily infatuated with a fellow student, Stephanie Brooks. She was beautiful, sophisticated, and came from a wealthy family. By now, Ted had already developed something of that charm and air of sophistication that made him attractive to women, and they became engaged.

To impress Stephanie and her family, Ted went to Stanford University to study Chinese. He was lonely there, emotionally immature, and his grades were poor. 'I found myself thinking of standards of success that I didn't seem to be living up to,' he said.

When asked in an interview to describe the kind of son Ted had been, Mrs Louise Bundy replied, 'Ted has always been the best son in the world.' Her words came out lyrically, and her clasped hands bounced in her lap. 'He was always a very thoughtful person. At times I wondered if he would forget Mother's Day, because of the busy schedule of his life. But he always showed up with a gift.' She recalled his interest in the law, 'He'd always wanted to be a policeman or a lawyer.'

Stephanie eventually grew weary of his immaturity, and broke the engagement. He was shattered and deeply resentful. His brother Glenn commented, 'Stephanie eventually screwed him up... I'd never seen him like this before.'

Ted took a menial job in a hotel dining room and became friendly with a drug addict. One night they entered an abandoned cliffside house and stole whatever could be carried. He found it a strangely exciting experience, and began shoplifting and stealing for thrills. On one occasion he walked openly into a greenhouse, removed an 8ft palm, and drove off with it sticking out of the sunroof of his car.

He also became a full-time volunteer for Art Fletcher, the black Republican candidate for Lieutenant Governor. Ted enjoyed the sense of being a 'somebody' and mixing with interesting people. In 1972, he worked at a Crisis Clinic as a psychiatric counsellor. Later, he took a job working for the Crime Commission and Department of Justice Planning. In 1973, he began to study law, at the University of Puget Sound in Tacoma.

When Stephanie Brooks met him again, seven years after they split up, she was deeply impressed by the new, high-powered Ted. They talked of marriage again, and spent the Christmas of 1973 together.

**Sweet revenge**

Then Bundy 'dumped' her as she had dumped him. When she rang him to ask why he had not contacted her since their weekend together, he said coldly, 'I have no idea what you're talking about,' and hung up on her.

A few weeks later, as if his revenge had somehow broken some inner dam and inspired him with a sense of ruthless power and confidence, he became a rapist and murderer.
The Mormon community in Salt Lake City, Utah, lies almost 700 miles south-east of Seattle. Six girls vanished in the autumn of 1974, but another escaped – she was the only one who lived to tell the tale.

The good-looking man walked up to Carol DaRonch in the shopping centre in Murray, a suburb of Salt Lake City. It was a damp November evening in 1974 and the attractive 17-year-old was peering at a window display when the young man introduced himself as a police officer. He asked her whether she had left her car in the store car park, and she replied that she had.

After requesting and taking down the licence number he explained that he and his colleague had apprehended a man breaking into the car. He asked her to accompany him to it, to see if anything had been stolen.

The car park was some distance away, and as they walked towards it through the drizzle, Carol noticed that the police officer was allowing her to lead the way. She asked him for some identification. The man drew a wallet from his inside pocket, and opened it. In the semi-darkness, she could see something that looked like a police badge.

She was relieved to see that her car seemed to be undamaged, and that it was still locked. She opened the driver’s door, and told him that nothing was missing. As the man bent over to try the passenger door, she noticed a pair of shiny handcuffs in the inside pocket of his green sports jacket.

He explained that his partner had taken the suspect to the sub-office on the other side of the mall, and asked Carol if she would mind going there.
with him to make a statement.

The policeman, who was about ten years older than Carol, seemed so serious and self-assured that she lacked the confidence to ask further questions. On the far side of the mall, they approached a small building, which the man identified as the sub-office. Carol was unaware that it was really a laundromat. The man tried the side-door, announced that his partner must have taken the suspect back to police headquarters, and told Carol that he would drive her there to sign a complaint.

She asked him for his name as they approached an old, battered-looking VW.

He told her he was officer Rosland of the Murray Police Department.

The vehicle certainly did not look like a police car. It was scratched and dented and, as she climbed in, she observed the back seat was torn.

In the enclosed space, she noticed alcohol on the man’s breath. When he made a U-turn and went in the opposite direction to the police station, vague anxiety suddenly turned to alarm. Minutes later, the VW turned into a dark side street and screeched to a stop outside a darkened High School, the front wheel bouncing up the pavement.

It had taken Carol a long time to realize that she was being kidnapped, but as soon as she did, she made a grab for the handle and threw open the door. With terrifying speed, the man seized her wrist and snapped a handcuff on it. But as he tried to grab the other wrist of the screaming girl, he made a mistake and closed the handcuff on the same wrist. Then he pulled out a gun, pointed it at her head, and threatened to blow her brains out if she made another move.

Too terrified to care, Carol grabbed the handle, opened the door again, and fell out. The man was following her, with a metal bar in his hand, when they were illuminated by the headlights of an oncoming car. As Carol ran towards it, screaming, the VW accelerated away.

Half an hour later, the frightened girl told her story to a sergeant at police headquarters. He noticed a few spots of blood on the white fur trim of her coat — blood from scratches that Carol had inflicted on the face of her would-be abductor — and he clipped them off for forensic examination.

In Viewmont High School, a few miles north of Murray, an audience of students and parents were preparing to watch a comedy called The Redhead, presented by the school drama

While studying law in Salt Lake City (above), Bundy abducted a succession of women in 1974. The city, at the foot of the Wasatch mountains, is the centre of the Mormon religion, to which Bundy became converted after his arrest.

Bundy with Carol Bartholomew at a party in 1975 (right). She never suspected his true character and spoke of him as an attractive friend.

"Ted is a mature young man... responsible and emotionally stable... I am at a loss to delineate any weakness"

PSYCHOLOGIST on Bundy in 1972

OCT 74-AUG 75

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<th>DATE</th>
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<td>2.10.74</td>
<td>Nancy Wilcox disappeared</td>
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<td>Melissa Smith abducted</td>
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<td>Carol DaRonch kidnapped</td>
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<td>16.8.75</td>
<td>Bundy arrested</td>
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CRIMINAL CHARACTERISTICS

In 1961, two American psychologists, Samuel Yochelson and Stanton D. Samenow, began a programme to study criminals in St Elizabeth’s Hospital, Washington DC. Both were liberals who believed that criminals were really ‘victims’ of society, people with ‘deep psychological problems’. The conclusions they reached dismayed them both.

In their book The Criminal Personality, they admit that they have found that the chief characteristics of the criminal are weakness, immaturity, vanity and self-delusion. Criminals lacked self-discipline and were often cowards. For example, they preferred to let their teeth go rotten rather than face a dentist’s drill. They also say that the ‘greatest fear of these criminals was that others would see some weakness in them. They were hypersensitive to what was said to them and reacted angrily to being put down. The book, written a decade before Bundy was caught, gives a disturbingly accurate picture of Bundy’s personality. He found himself unable to cope with the normal challenges of life. Rejection and humiliation led to obsession.

The car park of the Murray shopping Mall (above) where Carol Da Ronch was escorted to her car by a man who claimed to be Officer Roseland of the Murray Police. At 7 p.m. on the Friday evening, the car park was almost deserted—nobody saw the police officer and Carol climbing into his battered VW. She later recalled that his breath smelled of alcohol.

THE VICTIMS

Debbie Kent
She was a student, aged 17, at the Viewmont High School, in Murray, Utah. She was abducted from the school car park.

Melissa Smith
The 17-year-old daughter of the police chief of Midvale, Utah. She was abducted while hitch-hiking on 18 October 1974.

Laura Aime
Almost six feet tall and 17 years old, Laura was seized on Halloween, 31 October 1974, after leaving a party to hitch-hike home.

Nancy Wilcox
A cheerleader for her high school. Nancy aged 18, was last seen on 3 October 1974 in a yellow VW. Her body has never been found.

LIVES CUT SHORT
society. The drama teacher, Jean Graham, was similar in appearance to Carol DaRonch - tall, pretty, long brown hair parted in the middle. Minutes before the curtain was due to rise, Jean was walking towards the dressing rooms, when she was approached by a tall, good-looking young man who asked her if she would go to the car park and identify a car for him.

**Deadly play**

Jean Graham was in a hurry, so she told the man that she did not have time. But she took a good look at him, and observed that he had brown wavy hair and a moustache, and wore a well-cut jacket, dress-trousers and patent leather shoes.

He was persistent. In the first intermission, he was still there, and half an hour later, he again asked her to go with him to the car park. 'It will only take a few seconds,' he said. But she was still in a hurry and declined.

In the audience that night sat 17-year-old Debbie Kent, together with her parents. Debbie was not entirely happy, she had left her brother Blair at an ice rink, promising to pick him up after the play. But the play was overrunning, and Blair would be wondering what had happened to her. Debbie’s father was recovering from a heart attack, and she was anxious not to worry him. So half an hour before the end, she decided to skip the rest of the play, to drive over to her brother.

Jean Graham was seated in the back row, glad the play was drawing to a close, when the door opened and the man came in and sat down in the seat opposite. He was breathing heavily, as though he had been running, and the people in front of him looked round irritably. When the curtain finally came down, he stood up and hurried out.

As the school slowly emptied, Debbie’s parents waited nervously for her to return. Eventually, they decided to walk to the home of friends who lived nearby. It was only as they were crossing the car park that they saw their car was still there, and realized that their daughter had not made the trip to the rink.

The following morning, police investigating Debbie’s disappearance searched the school grounds. Just outside the south door, not far from the car park, they found a handcuff key. Residents in a nearby block of apartments described hearing two piercing screams coming from the car park, some time after ten the previous evening. It was when the police discovered that the handcuff key fitted the cuffs taken from the wrist of Carol DaRonch that they began to piece together what had probably happened.

Carol’s description of the policeman and Jean Graham’s description of the persistent young man were too close for coincidence. After the failure to seize Carol, he had tried again. Debbie Kent had been grabbed as she walked into the car park. She had time to scream before she was rendered unconscious - with the iron bar.

Why did her attacker return to the auditorium? Probably because he knew that her screams had been overheard, and did not want to be seen driving away in his easily identifiable VW. If he had stayed where he was, any watchers in the apartment building would lose interest. So he went back into the school, waited until the play was over, then drove off with his unconscious victim. All this indicated exceptional coolness.

**Practised abductor**

In fact, Debbie Kent was the fourth girl to disappear in the Salt Lake City area in five weeks. The first had been a 16-year-old high school cheerleader, Nancy Wilcox. Nancy had quarrelled with her parents on 2 October, and accepted a lift in the VW. She had not been seen since. On 18 October, Melissa Smith, the 17-year-old daughter of the Midvale police chief, left a pizza restaurant late at night with the intention of hitch-hiking home. But she failed to

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**A COLORADO KILLING**

On 11 January 1975, Caryn Campbell, a 23-year-old nurse, and her fiancee Dr Raymond Gadowski, a divorcee, and his two children, checked into the Wildwood Inn in Snowmass Village, Colorado. Caryn took the children skiing while Gadowski attended a medical symposium on cardiology. The following evening they went out to dinner with another doctor. On the way home, Caryn and the doctor began arguing about the relative merits of two magazines. Back in the Wildwood Inn, she asked Raymond Gadowski to go to their room to fetch a copy of the magazine she preferred. He protested that he was too tired and handed her the room key.

Twenty minutes later Gadowski said, 'Come on kids, let's see what's keeping Caryn.' But the room was empty. Caryn Campbell had disappeared.

On 17 February, the attention of a driver was attracted by the frantic cawing of crows. He saw a woman's naked body lying face down in the melting snow. Caryn Campbell had been raped, and killed by blows with an iron bar to the back of the head.
A sorrowful Mrs Belva Kent holds a photograph of her missing daughter Debbie, believed to be one of Bundy's victims. Bundy stalked car parks, like the one at Viewmont High School (right), where he trapped Debbie.

When Ted Bundy moved to Salt Lake City in September 1974, he quickly found himself a room in a house full of college students. With his charming manner, he soon had a large circle of friends, and also started a series of love affairs. Two of his friends were Mormon missionaries. A few weeks after his arrest by Patrolman Bob Hayward in August 1975, Bundy was baptized a Mormon and became a Sunday school teacher. When his friends learned of his arrest they were angry, convinced that Ted had been 'set up' by a policeman. Ted told them that the patrolman had found a ski mask and a crowbar in his car. He neglected to mention the stocking mask and the handcuffs.

get there. Nine days later, her naked body was found in Summit Park, violated and strangled, her face so battered that even her father failed to identify her at first.

On 31 October, another teenager, Laura Aime, set out for a Halloween party. She was six feet tall, and had a reputation for being able to take care of herself. Around midnight, she seems to have accepted a lift. Her body, beaten and violated, was discovered in the mountains four weeks later, on 27 November 1974.

Early in the morning of Saturday, 16 August 1975, Sergeant Bob Hay-ward drove slowly through a quiet neighbourhood of Salt Lake City, on the lookout for drunken drivers. In Brock Street, he turned on his headlights, illuminating a parked VW. The car lurched into motion and took off at high speed. Since it was driving without lights, Hayward followed it, switching on his red spotlight. After jumping two red traffic lights, the driver, realizing that he could not outrun the police car, turned into an empty petrol station.

The tall, good-looking young man who climbed out and walked towards the police car was dressed entirely in
dark clothes. When Hayward asked for identification, the man produced his driver’s licence. It revealed him to be Theodore Robert Bundy of 565 First Avenue.

Asked why he had tried to evade a police officer, he explained, somewhat implausibly, that he had not realized he was being followed by a police car. He had spent the evening, he said, at a drive-in movie – *The Towering Inferno* at Valley View. But Hayward recalled passing the drive-in earlier that evening, and had noticed that it was playing a triple bill of westerns. He asked Bundy if he could look inside his car.

**Booked on suspicion**

The passenger seat had been removed, and in the open bag on the floor beside it, Hayward discovered a brown knitted ski balaclava and a mask made out of ladies stockings with eye-holes cut in it. Nearby on the floor lay a steel bar, and in the boot of the car, he found a pair of handcuffs. Hayward turned and snapped handcuffs on the young man’s wrists. ‘You’re under arrest,’ he said.

The house at 565 First Avenue, Salt Lake City (above), where Bundy rented an apartment. Cut-outs from magazines adorned the walls, and a bicycle wheel was suspended from the kitchen ceiling on which he hung his kitchen utensils.

**Sergeant Robert (Bob) Hayward of the Utah Highway Patrol (right) was suspicious of the VW that sped off as he approached it in his patrol car. But for the acumen of Hayward, Bundy may never have surfaced as a chief suspect for the ‘Ted’ murders.**
The murders began on the north-east coast and spread across five States. Four years later the killings came to an end in Florida, the south-west tip of America.

As the police hunt for the Seattle killer intensified, Bundy confused them by going to Oregon to kill. He then began to move across country to Utah. The map pinpoints Bundy's trail of terror from Seattle (1-8) through Utah (9-14), Colorado (15-17), Chicago and on to Florida (18-21).

In spite of his attempts at disguise, Bundy was recaptured after the attacks around Tallahassee, and was finally brought to trial and executed at Starke Prison, Florida.

**Bundy's Escape Route**

After Bundy escaped from Garfield County Jail on 30 December 1977, he spent four hours searching for a car to steal. Eventually he found a decrepit MG, which soon broke down in a howling blizzard. He managed to hitch a lift to Vail, and from there he caught a bus to Denver. He was in time to catch the 8.56 am. TWA flight to Chicago on Saturday, 31 December. He headed straight for the station and caught a train to Ann Arbor in Michigan, where he arrived just before midnight and checked into the YMCA. By this time, Bundy sported a full beard, which he shaved off the following day.

On Monday, 2 January, he wandered down to a bar to watch his University football team, Washington, playing against Michigan. He drank beer as he watched the match and was so drunk by the second half that the barman threatened to call the police. Bundy decided to leave Ann Arbor and on Wednesday he stole a car and headed south. Dumping the car in Atlanta, he went to see a film - *The Sting* - then he caught the bus to Tallahassee, arriving on Friday, 6 January.
Dash For Freedom

It was unbelievable that Bundy, the All-American boy could be a sadistic sex killer. Either a series of incredible coincidences had occurred, as his friends believed, or he had an amazing ability to live a lie.

Three days after Bundy's suicide in Salt Lake City on Jan. 17, 1978, detectives investigating the Salt Lake City Police Department's cold case involving the murder of the Temple Square people, including a woman and two children, were on the trail of a suspect identified as Ted Bundy.

Detective Jerry Thompson and his partner, Detective Paul Stumpf, arrived at Bundy's home in Salt Lake City on Jan. 17, 1978, and were met by Bundy's girlfriend, Meg Anderson. Thompson said that Bundy had contacted the police after the arrest of a new suspect in the case of the Temple Square victims. Thompson learned that Bundy knew the suspect personally and had contacted the police to help clear his name.

Thompson and Stumpf searched Bundy's home and found a number of items that linked Bundy to the crime scene. They found a piece of fabric that matched the fabric found at the crime scene, a notebook with a list of people Bundy had contacted about the case, and a photograph of one of the victims.

After Bundy's arrest, Thompson and Stumpf interviewed him extensively and learned that Bundy had been involved in the case in the past. Thompson said that Bundy had told him that he had been involved in the case in 1973, but had been cleared of all charges.

Thompson and Stumpf also interviewed Bundy's girlfriend, Meg Anderson, who said that Bundy had contacted her after the arrest of the new suspect. She said that Bundy had told her that he had been involved in the case in the past and had been cleared of all charges.

Thompson and Stumpf also interviewed Bundy's neighbor, who said that Bundy had been involved in the case in the past. She said that Bundy had told her that he had been involved in the case in 1973, but had been cleared of all charges.

Thompson and Stumpf also interviewed Bundy's co-worker, who said that Bundy had been involved in the case in the past. He said that Bundy had told him that he had been involved in the case in 1973, but had been cleared of all charges.

Thompson and Stumpf also interviewed Bundy's friend, who said that Bundy had been involved in the case in the past. He said that Bundy had told him that he had been involved in the case in 1973, but had been cleared of all charges.

Thompson and Stumpf also interviewed Bundy's family, who said that Bundy had been involved in the case in the past. They said that Bundy had told them that he had been involved in the case in 1973, but had been cleared of all charges.

Thompson and Stumpf also interviewed Bundy's employer, who said that Bundy had been involved in the case in the past. He said that Bundy had told him that he had been involved in the case in 1973, but had been cleared of all charges.

Thompson and Stumpf also interviewed Bundy's school teacher, who said that Bundy had been involved in the case in the past. She said that Bundy had told her that he had been involved in the case in 1973, but had been cleared of all charges.

Thompson and Stumpf also interviewed Bundy's doctor, who said that Bundy had been involved in the case in the past. He said that Bundy had told him that he had been involved in the case in 1973, but had been cleared of all charges.

Thompson and Stumpf also interviewed Bundy's therapist, who said that Bundy had been involved in the case in the past. She said that Bundy had told her that he had been involved in the case in 1973, but had been cleared of all charges.

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Police with trained sniffer dogs searched the outlying areas of Aspen after Bundy's escape from the Court Library.

Credit Card Clue

The evidence that first pinned down Ted Bundy was a series of credit card receipts. Bundy had told Salt Lake City detectives that he had never been in Colorado. But the credit card receipt Jerry Thompson took from Bundy's room was for petrol bought in Glenside, Pennsylvania, on 12 January 1975 – only a few miles away from Snowmass Village, where Caryn Campbell had disappeared on the same day.

On 15 March, Bundy had bought petrol in Golden, Colorado, close to Vail, where 26-year-old Julie Kunrath vanished the same day. The afternoon of the 28-year-old Debra Coffin disappeared in Grand Junction. The station manager identified a photograph of Bundy, but lacked the evidence, the Colorado police were confident of a connection. But Bundy cheated them of this satisfaction by escaping.

Few hours later, Ted had experienced the pleasure of raping two girls at the same time, parish of another.

Clearly, he was more than a typical sex killer; he was an inhuman monster. This is the news that Bundy had been busy with for weeks.

I think just all the frustrating piled up and he saw an open window and decided to go.

Louise Bundy

Wanted by the FBI

Interstate Flight - Murder

Recaptured after his first escape from jail in June 1977 (above). Bundy gave himself up without a struggle. Soon he was plotting his second flight from jail, which took place six months later. On New Year's Eve 1977, Bundy escaped from Garfield County Jail. This time he remained free for over a year. During October, following his second escape, the FBI placed Bundy on their list of ten most wanted fugitives, and the poster (right) was circulated to police departments throughout the United States.

Insubstantial Evidence

Such behaviour would not prove Ted was a killer. What did look promising was the fact that the blood group was the same as the blood found on Carol DiBona after her struggle with her attackers. Also strands of hair found at the murder scenes were virtually identical to Bundy's own.
The Suspect

Bundy guilty of aggravated kidnapping, that he knew he had won. Bundy pleaded not to be sent to prison. The judge was unmoved, and sentenced him to between 15 and 15 years in prison.

One thing that became obvious, if Bundy was the man who had abducted Carol DaRonch, then he was also the man who had kidnapped Debbie Kent from Westminster High School. This was in turn meant that he was a leading suspect in the other Salt Lake City abductions. And since his credit card receipts revealed that he had been in Colorado several times in 1973 - when five young women had vanished - it began to seem highly likely that Ted Bundy was a mass murderer.

In January 1977, Bundy was moved to prison in Aspen, Colorado. The Colorado authorities were beginning to build up a convincing case that he had been responsible for the abduction of Caryn Campbell.

Aspen trial

A man answering Bundy’s description had been seen in the hotel on the evening of her disappearance. A lot of his hair had been shaved off in Bundy’s V.W. matched Caryn Campbell’s, and the car found in his car matched the description found in Caryn’s car. A credit card receipt showed that he had been in the area when a girl named Julie Cunningham had vanished, and a postal service attendant had identified him. All together, the new case against Bundy looked rather more convincing than the previous one in Salt Lake City.

In the Colorado trial, Bundy was a popular prisoner. His charm, intelligence and sense of humour convinced many of his fellow prisoners of his innocence. He had decided to have his own defence counsel, and this led to the decision to allow him in court without mace.

But Bundy was certainly becoming increasingly bitter, aggressive and discontinuing as the time of his trial approached.

Bundy appeared in court in Aspen on 7 June 1977. He listened to the public defender arguing against the death penalty. During the lunch hour, he steered into the library on the second floor. Minutes later, a woman saw a man land on the grass verge below the window and limp off down the street. She asked a policeman, “Is it normal for people to jump out of windows around here?” Cursing, the officer rushed up to the library. Bundy was no longer there.

He was, in fact, already in a nearby river gorge, stripping down to his shorts and making his way back towards the town. Then, with his hands up, Bundy showed him no resistance. The court sentenced Bundy to life in prison.

The Suspect

Bund or Keppel, the Seattle (King County) detective spent five years on the Bundy case. He started investigating the Lake Sammamish disappearances in July 1974. It was Keppel who first began to piece together a picture of the unknown Ted. When Bundy was arrested in Salt Lake City in August 1973, he had a strong hunch that this was the “Ted” he was looking for.

One of the people he interviewed was Bundy’s cousin Alan Scott, who told him that Bundy had hitchhiked ‘in the Colorado area, near North Bank. That was Taylor Mountain, where four skeletons had been found. Scott was an塊on who showed Keppel they had held no view of information that Bundy had family in that area.

It was to Goodwin that Bundy broke his execution and asked him to be the killer. Bundy told Goodwin where to look for the skeletons, and some of his victims were the unknown victims. The case dragged on for 14 years for Bundy’s murder.

When Bundy was arrested, he admitted using hardcore pornography as a prelude to committing his crimes. Many sex offenders also confess to a use of porn. The link between porn and sex crime, is hard to pin down.

One of Ted Bundy’s claims in jail was that the pornography he had had a major influence upon him, and moved him to commit sexual violence. The links between crime and pornography, however, are questionable, and have not been explored sufficiently.

Criminologists, though, have to distinguish between proof and evidence. The proof linking pornography and sex crime is similar to the proof linking alcoholic and sexual behavior. There is no final link, but, despite that, there is reasonable evidence in many that there is a direct connection between the two and that one leads to the other.

Software porn - freely available throughout the Western world - is kind of porn that is found on the top shelves of newsagents and station bookstalls, magazines such as Mayfair, Playboy and Penthouse fall into this category. They have a mass circulation, there is no depiction of sex, and the photographs of the models have a self-focus blur to them.

Sex Shops

Hardcore porn, though, is very different, and the term encompasses almost every form of pornography other than the Playboy variety. This includes anything from the relatively tame magazine found in British newsagents, up to magazines with realistic looking nudity, and explicit, extreme, violent, ephemera that are usually found in the last category in chains what are called ‘strip films’ which show sexual presentations.
THE INFLUENCE OF PORN

A gallery of sex criminals. Ian Brady (top) killed five children with Myra Hindley. Malcolm Farley, ‘The Fox’ (left), committed many rapes and indirect incidents to sexual violence. Far from being satisfied with pictures on a page or a TV screen, potential rapists, with their distorted image of women gleaned from hardcore pornography, want to try out what they see for themselves.

Many rapists, including Bundy and the Moors murderer Ian Brady, have admitted that they used pornography as a spur to commit their crimes. The feminist writer has even linked pornography to rape.

It is impossible to say what the true influence of pornography is upon offenders, because of the complexity of the mind. What is certain is that pornography is used by about 30-50 per cent of sex offenders as an incitement to crime.

LIBERALIZING HARDCORE

Sweden, Norway and Denmark are well known for their liberal attitudes to pornography. In these countries, there is considerably less sex crime than in Britain. The case for restriction of porn stands for little when set beside the Scandinavian rape statistics.

Denmark repealed the law banning written obscenity in 1967, and that of pictorial obscenity in 1966. These events had dramatic effects on the country’s rape statistics.

From the end of World War II up to 1967, Denmark’s reported sex offences had stayed at or around 85 cases per 100,000 people per year. In 1967, this figure dropped, and has levelled out at around 40 cases.

Both 1967 and 1969 – the years of liberalisation – showed marked drops in reported rapes in the capital city, Copenhagen, as the chart below shows. After a three-year balloon, the figures up to 1972, reported rape fell to roughly the same level it was before liberalisation.

This suggests that the greater exposure to pornography, the easier it is to accept it as a controllable part of human nature. Nevertheless, the true effect of porn on sex crime is difficult to gauge.

Both the British and American governments are still opposed to liberalizing censorship laws.

RAPE AND ATTEMPTED RAPE REPORTED TO THE COPENHAGEN POLICE

Tallahassee, in sunny Florida, seemed a world apart from Washington or Utah. Few people had even heard of Ted Bundy, the escaped convict. The new man in town was unlikely to be noticed – but only for as long as he could control his killing urge.

Tallahassee, the state capital of Florida, lies around 2,500 miles from Seattle on the south-west corner tip of the United States. In spite of the distance, Tallahassee and Florida shared the relaxed atmosphere of a pleasant university campus. It was two weeks since Ted Bundy had escaped from Colorado, but the news had hardly penetrated this far south. In the students’ lodgings house known as the Oaks, nobody paid much attention to a new arrival –

Chris Hagen – who had taken a small, shabby room for $30 a month. The few who had talked to him found him intelligent and charming, but he seemed to prefer to keep himself to himself. What no one guessed was that Chris Hagen was almost out of money, and was stealing from supermarkets to keep himself alive.

At 3.30 on Sunday, 15 January 1978, Nita Neary said goodbye to her boyfriend and let herself into the Chi Omega sorority residence on the Chi Omega sorority house.

The Chi Omega Sorority House (above) where four women were attacked in their beds. Margaret Bowman (int) was one of the two who were killed. Her skull was crushed with a wooden club.

KEY DATES

15.1.78 Chi Omega Sorority House murders and Cheryl Thomas attacked
5.2.78 Bundy steals white van
8.2.78 Bundy approaches Leslee Parmitter
9.2.78 Kim Leach disappears
15.2.78 Bundy recapitulated
7.4.78 Leach’s body discovered

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apparently coming from the next room, occupied by Cheryl Thomas. Minutes later, she heard whispering noises. She slowly pushed her room-mate, and they both listened to the sounds. Deborah tried dialing Cheryl's phone number. As the telephone rang, there was a bumping noise and a sound of running feet. Minutes later, the house was swarming with police who had rushed over from the Chi Omega residence.

Cheryl Thomas was semi-conscious, and the bloodstained bed-clothes had been pulled from the bed. A wooden club lay on the floor nearby. Cheryl, like Karen and Kathy, would survive the brutal beating, only after coming close to death.

The Chi Omega murders made nationwide headlines — although, no one thought of suggesting that Randy might be in Florida. In the Oaks, Chris Hagen continued to keep himself to himself. He often seemed to be drunk late at night.

February 8, a sloppily dressed man with a two-day growth of beard approached 14-year-old Leslie Parminter in a Jacksonville street and tried to engage her in conversation, but he seemed confused and unsure of himself. At that moment, her 20-year-old brother drove up — he intended giving her a lift home. He asked the stranger what he wanted. The man mumbled something and wandered off towards his white van. Danny Parminter followed him and, as he drove off, noted down the number of the van.

I thought he was unusual... He was scanning... all the girls, just looking around. It was a stare that kinda bothered me.

GIRL at Chi Omega dance party

In fact, he was now living mainly on theft of credit cards and troops from supermarkets. He was also becoming an expert at stealing women's purses. Then, on 5 February 1978, he stole a white van from a car park, and drove off in the direction of Jacksonville.

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GIRL at Chi Omega dance party
FRANCIS MUNGER stands outside Randy's room in the hotel where he was also a lodger. She saw him in an almost daily basis and once went out to dinner with him.

behaved impeccably. But later that night, a police officer had knocked on the store's door, and the man collapsed on the concrete.
THE RAPIST

The majority of rapes are planned in advance. But psychologists have found that the victim is often unknown to the rapist. The assault is not the act of a man whose sexual impulses have gone out of control. In fact poor sexual performance during rape is high which suggests the motivation is often a purely sexual crime.

Most rapists often more than once and prison sentences have little effect on reducing the likelihood of further assaults. Transferring an offender to a range of underlying causes - such as fear of dealing with women, had conventional ways, and exaggerated ideas of masculinity that infer some inaccuracy in his performance.

Killing girls and carrying the law gave him a sense of real achievement. Bundy also enjoyed the challenge of finding the smartest, most beautiful female students and their death.

Craving violence

The ultimate key is Bundy's immensely powerful sexuality. From an early age he had been a compulsive masturbator, and later became obsessed by sadistic pornography. He admitted to fantasizing about murder and rapists. His long-time girlfriend Meg Anderson described how he used to tie her up with stockings before sex.

Such acts could not satisfy Bundy's desire - like some legendary Caliph - to have total control of the sexual partner. This gradually turned into a craving for violence. He later admitted that he often strangled the victim during the sexual act. Vaginas were stuffed with twigs and dirt, and the women were sodomized with objects such as aerosol cans.

Some of the bodies, although partly decomposed, had freshly washed hair and eye makeup had been applied, indicating that he had kept them for a few days. Some bodies were in such a state of disfigurement that no sexual foreplay could be determined.

One of the most difficult things to understand is Bundy's ability to switch from a charming conversational killer to an impunity killing.

Author Stephen Michaud

In 1979, two writers, Stephen Michaud and Hugh Ayresworth were killed by Bundy but the body of Bundy would start being attacked from the assumption of his innocence. Then the newspaper reported the case the more obvious it became that Bundy was a murderer.

Both found that his chief characteristics were emotional immaturity and an apparently infinite capacity for self-deception. So extreme was his childhood that his twists of innocence were of a character very similar to that of the little boy who will deny wrong doing in the face of overwhelming evidence to the contrary,

Bundy proved to be highly skilled in lying, hedging, self-justification and pleas of innocence. But gradually he reached the decision to speculate freely about the motives and character of the murderer. He launched himself so enthusiastically into ambitious speculation that he spoke for hours into a tape recorder.

What emerges in the book The Only Living Witness (1983) is the story of a "liar" who became totally obsessed with sex. Bundy was an avid reader of pornography and lifelong Mepomoraxian. There are many graphic descriptions in the book of how isolated events in Bundy's life gradually built up into an overwhelming desire to impose his fantasies on women. Violence and voyeurism seem to be closely interwoven.

Conversely, his intelligence and ability to lie, to convince others of his own guilt, to embellish a true story, to alter his circumstances, to change his features, to change his name, to suit his circumstances.

When Bundy decided to tell his story in a book, he became obvious to the author that they would be writing the chilling tale of a savage sex killer.

When Bundy ran away from his key in a door and hit his house, he was attacked by a woman who was his "social superior" embitteredreet and new.

Sharon Clarke - he battled her unconscious and committed a symbolic rape with the help of his "social superior". At the same time, he kidnapped a woman called Lisa Taylor, and raped her and then battled her unconscious again.

Bundy later admitted that at first he had struggled with his urge to violate and kill his victims. But soon he conditioned himself to treating them as throwaways. He was convinced that he could condition himself whenever he liked. What became clear to The Only Living Witness is that he came to realize that this was impossible. He was caught in the grip of an overwhelming obsession like the craving of a drug addict, which drove him to go out again and again looking for victims.

According to Bundy, he received no pleasure from harming or causing pain to the person he attacked. He received absolute pleasure from the gratification. He did everything possible with all reasons to torture these individuals unnecessarily, at least not physically. After the crimes he felt drained, shocked and revolting, as well as horrified by all the risks he had allowed himself to take. Again and again, he urged to have total control of his victims because of overwhelming power. He explained that at the time he was committing each of the crimes he thought of the victim, as he would possess a potenential of execrable. Over this, he never perceived the element of vengeance entered into his sexual killings.

One day, after watching a girl disappear through a lighted window, he found his way into her bedroom and attacked her, she was raped and she ran away. But the next time he entered a bedroom - that of

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His Own Defence

The electric chair was in regular use in Florida – ‘the death belt of America’. Bundy could either bargain his way to survival, or take a gamble and risk all by continuing to plead innocent.

Bundy was right about one thing. All the evidence against him was circumstantial – all, at any rate, except for the bite on Lisa Levy’s left buttock.

Three weeks after Kimberly Leach’s body had been found, policemen held the struggling Bundy down and took an impression of his teeth. This impression would finally convict Ted Bundy of Lisa Levy’s murder.

Once again, Bundy had decided to act as his own defence lawyer, and his delaying tactics succeeded in getting the trial delayed from October 1978 to June 1979. At one point, he changed his mind, and decided to accept a defence team from the public defender’s office. But when they made it clear that they wanted him to enter “plea bargaining” – agreeing to plead guilty to the murders of Lisa Levy, Margaret Bowman and Kimberly Leach in exchange for a guarantee that he would not receive the death sentence. Bundy sacked them.

It was the third major mistake of his criminal career. The first two had been the careless driving offences that led to his two arrests. This third mistake would prove, eventually, to be the most serious of the three.

Losing ground

The trial began on 25 June 1979, and Bundy scored an initial success when his objections succeeded in having it moved from Tallahassee to Miami, on the grounds that Tallahassee jurors would be prejudiced. But from then on, it was clear that Bundy was losing ground fast. The evidence against him was compelling. There was the girl, Nita Vary, who had seen him leave the supermarket holding the stock of masks found in the room of Cheryl Thomas, which was virtually identical with the one found earlier in Bundy’s car. Above all, the bite marks found on Levy’s buttock were an uncontestable fact.

Acting as his own defence lawyer, Bundy examined enlarged photographs of his own teeth which matched bite marks found on Lisa Levy’s buttock.

Bundy made life almost impossible for his defence, and it was undoubtedly his interference that finally led him to the electric chair. While still in jail in Colorado, Bundy decided to contact the celebrated attorney Millard Farmer, founder of Team Defense, an organization for helping convicted murderers faced with the death penalty. Bundy and Farmer became friends. When he heard that Bundy had himself arrested in Florida, Farmer groaned, “He’s got himself arrested in the Death Belt of America. And Florida is its buckle.”

Having already received two death sentences, Bundy was still able to laugh at a courtroom joke (top), and provide a light relief himself when he married his girlfriend Carole Roome (above).
Lisa Levy’s left buttock, which dental experts testified to be those of Bundy’s own teeth.

Bundy scored a success when the judge ruled that the tapes of his confessions to the Pensacola police were inadmissible because his lawyer had not been present. But while Bundy himself continued to believe he was doing well, no one else in court could doubt that the case against him was overwhelming. Public defender Margaret Good made a powerful speech in Bundy’s defence, underlining every possible doubt.

On 23 July 1979, the jury took only seven hours to find him guilty on a long list of indictments. Asked if he had anything to say, Bundy put on another of his displays of injured innocence, and replied with tears in his voice, ‘I find it somewhat absurd to ask for mercy for something I did not do.’

On Death Row

Judge Edward D. Cowart sentenced Bundy to die by electrocution, concluding, ‘I bear you no animosity, believe me. But you went the wrong way, pardner. Take care of yourself.’

The first of many books on Bundy concluded with those same words. But the Bundy story was by no means over. From the Raiford Penitentiary, where he was placed on Death Row, Bundy continued to fight for his life. On 7 January 1980, he was tried in Orlando for the murder of Kimberly Leach.

Colour slides of the body were shown, and the medical evidence seemed to indicate that the girl had been raped in the van, dressed again, then taken to the hut, stripped and possibly sodomized. On 7 February 1980, Bundy was again found guilty. Once again, he burst into tears. Two days later he married a girl named Carole Boone, a divorcée with a teenage son. He had met her some years earlier and she had struck Bundy after Meg Anders had left him. She continued to believe his innocence.