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January 15, 1985

Dear Bob and Dave,

I've procrastinated and postponed writing to you for too long. Please excuse me. It's about time I got my act together and start to communicate to you as systematically as I can the multitude of thoughts that have occurred to me and which I have written down since our meeting in October, 1984.

As I sit here contemplating putting my

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thoughts on the Green River case on paper I find the task as formidable as it is challenging. I sympathize with you. I have only two file folders full of material you've sent me (newspaper clippings, victim lists, etc.), together with a bewildering pile of notes I have jotted down over the last four months. It's hard to decide where to begin and there's always the fear that I'll leave something out or forget something.

I take this seriously. Please understand that. But I've got this off for too long. The only way for me to go now is to start to put words on paper and see where it leads.

This isn't going to be very pretty in terms of form. And my handwriting is atrocious. What I'll be doing is focusing on substance, on ideas and to some extent organization. Appearance will have to be ignored. I can only hope you can read this. I apologize for the scribble.



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Let me explain briefly what has been going on with me concerning the Green River cases since our meeting.

First, in the days and hours immediately following our meeting I paced and thought and paced and ruminated over the information I'd received. I scribbled down page after page of ideas, speculations, and suggestions. Looking at those notes <sup>now</sup> they appear and read like some Chinese crossword jumble, which I must now decipher as I write to you.

Our discussions were valuable, of course. Of particular value, however, were the newspaper clippings you brought. As you'll recall, the prison authorities misplaced them and I did not receive them until a week later, but I did receive them. While these clippings contained only snippets of useful information, which I am sure is but a drop in the bucket compared to what the Task Force has amassed, I found some of it very revealing,

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particularly a clipping which was taken from the January 15, 1984, edition of the Seattle Times and was entitled "Deadly mystery: 46 young women missing over 3 years".

That clipping, together with several lists of unsolved homicides of young women in the Pacific Northwest, significantly altered my perception of how I thought the Riverman selected and abducted his victims. In fact, I've decided to devote this letter to discussing my thoughts on how the Riverman's victims were selected and abducted.

Bob, I also received your letters of November 30 and December 14, including the aforementioned lists and a few more clippings. Thank you. In time I will get around to addressing all the points and questions raised in those letters.

In the weeks following our meeting I drew up a tentative list of topics I wanted to write to you about, and it looked something like this:



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Pinnerman's approaches, uses, aims  
Questions to ask prostitutes  
Victims clothing and belongings  
Emancipator sites and area surveillance  
Places to search near intersection of 18 & 90  
Proactive Tactics  
Lists of possible suspects for computer  
Pinnerman Profile  
Melvyn Foster  
Significance of Pierce County victims  
Summary of thoughts on grave sites and  
the disposal of victims

There was no significance to the order of these topics. They are by no means exhaustive. I wrote them down as they occurred to me. I intended to cover them systematically by discussing a couple per letter and waiting for your response. Now, a couple months later, after my mind has had a chance to slowly digest the information I have received about the Green River cases, I see the list above as somewhat haphazard and incomplete. I see things differently

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now. A kind of evolution of my understanding of things has taken over is taking place.

In any case, after our meeting I couldn't bring myself to sit down and start to tackle the long list of ideas that had come to me. It is hard to explain but it had something to do with being overwhelmed by the challenge, wondering if I could really add anything to the investigation, and ... well ... plain procrastination.

I was always going to do it tomorrow.

Around Thanksgiving I went into a holiday depression period, during which I stopped writing to virtually everyone, and from which I am only beginning to emerge. I'm not soliciting any sympathy here, but the fact is the conditions under which I live make it difficult to be really motivated and foster a kind of emotional roller coaster.

Okay, so here I am. What do I have for you that might possibly



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aid you in tracking down the Riverman?  
It is a piece I've prepared separate  
from this letter and attached to it  
called: "Green River Victims: how  
many are there and how ~~are~~ <sup>were</sup> they  
selected and abducted". I hope this  
doesn't sound pretentious. My purpose  
is quite serious. I'm simply sharing  
some of my thoughts on how the women  
in the Green River case become victims.  
I don't pretend to have any answers. Only  
the person or persons responsible can  
give you those.

Whenever you read anything I write  
to you about the Green River case I  
want you to keep in mind the following  
groundrules that guide me; which helps  
me maintain some kind of perspective  
in this matter. I've mentioned some of  
them before, but I'll re-emphasize them  
again here:

1. I don't for a moment believe that I've  
thought of anything that hasn't already  
occurred at sometime to someone ~~of~~ the  
Task Force.

alter

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2. I am not a cop and don't want to be one.

3. Who I am is someone with a different point of view and a fairly good analytical mind, who is willing to study the facts and circumstances of the Penn River murders toward the end of helping you locate the person or persons responsible for them.

4. While it is necessary to engage in speculation, I will only engage in speculation founded on actual facts and circumstances, and speculation which suggests real causes of further investigation that could lead to the identification of the Riverman. (There is a tendency I have noticed in myself to engage in speculation, flights of fancy in the absence of any supporting fact, and I know this to be wasteful and misleading.)

5. I have been exposed to only the merest of a shred of the information collected in this case. In one respect this is an advantage because the vast majority of the data accumulated



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During the investigation is utterly and completely useless, and hence, misleading. Of course, that is part of what this kind of problem solving is all about: separating the small portion of useful information from the bulk of mis-information.

6. While I realize that more than one person could be responsible for the deaths of the young women listed as victims in the Green River case, I use the name "Killerman" as a shorthand way of referring to person or persons responsible, to the killer or killers.

7. The purpose of me expressing my thoughts on the case is to help you locate the person who killed those women. But I must keep in mind that this man, and ~~he~~ is almost certainly a man, exists in the here and now, not in 1982 or 1983. He is not the same man he was one, two or three years ago, none of us are. Neither is he totally different.

The thing is that while, on the one

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person, he can be anyone, he isn't.  
He is a real, living, breathing soul.  
Generally speaking he thinks like  
most other people. He looks like  
and has most of the same problems  
as so-called normal people. He  
is unique, in the same way all of us  
are unique, but he is the same in  
the sense that his thought processes  
and his behavior are not outside your  
or my ability to comprehend, to  
understand, even to identify with.

The important thing is not to  
dehumanize him with labels like  
killer or psychotic or madman; and  
to the extent possible, remain free  
of the official and unofficial  
stereotypes about how and why he  
thinks and acts as he does by  
keeping...

8.8. An open mind is essential.

Take care.

Best Regards,

Ed



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1. female between 15 and 30
2. found between Vancouver, B.C. and Portland, Oregon
3. death caused by asphyxiation
4. found in outdoor and out-of-the-way, but not necessarily remote, location

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I. The Riverman's victims: some thoughts  
on victimizing the riverman. He has actually killed  
and now he selects and abducts his  
victims.

The basic impression I had about the Green River case before I met with you in ~~October~~ November of last year was that it involved murders of young prostitutes, who worked and disappeared primarily from the Pacific Highway South <sup>(PAS)</sup> area of South King County and who began disappearing and dying in July, 1982. My guess is that the general public's image of the case is similar and has been shaped by media coverage, even though the news media has reported information that the Green River case involves ~~more~~ more.

Now I don't believe that you or other members of the Task Force subscribe to the limited view of the case I've outlined above. However, I do wonder how members of the Task Force view the true dimensions



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\* These cases have not been formally attributed to the Green River killer.

of the case they are working on. I say this because the initial list of victims I received from you (printed on the same page ~~was~~ <sup>was</sup> a map showing the locations where the bodies/remains of the victims were found) contained only 27 names, beginning with [redacted] and ending with Mary Sue Bello, who disappeared on October 11, 1983. The map related that all of the bodies, except one, were found in King County.

Our meeting began to dispel the limited view of the case I mentioned earlier when you briefly discussed cases where bodies had been found outside King County (the murders of Reames and Anderson, both of whom were last seen in Tacoma, for example), but for one reason or another.

But I really got a feel for the larger dimensions of the case when I read about a week after our meeting a January 15, 1984, article from the Seattle Times entitled



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"Deadly Mystery: 46 young women missing over 3 years". A couple weeks later you sent me a list of unsolved murder of young women in the Pacific Northwest between 1973 and 1983, which also suggested to me a wider scope with which to consider the Pinerman's activities.<sup>1</sup>

My intention now is to dispel and otherwise expand my initial, limited impressions about the scope and nature of the Pinerman's victims.

You will notice that I have used footnotes. I did this because after writing out my thoughts on these matters I found I either overlooked some points, or wished to expand ideas, and footnotes were the most efficient way of doing so.

A. The Bigger Picture: going beyond the official lists of dead and missing.  
1. Lists of Victims:

I have received from you seven lists which contain probable Green River

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victims, possible Green River victims, or young female murder victims of unsolved homicides not officially linked to the Green River investigation.

Having had a couple months to consider these lists I have made the following observations:

a. There are ~~obvious~~ murder victims who should be listed as Green River victims but aren't.

b. The lists are inherently incomplete. By this I mean that despite your best efforts, the fact is the Riverman has undoubtedly killed women you either don't know about or have no reason to believe are connected to the current Green River investigation.

c. The ~~organization~~ of lists and a lack of standard format for them creates confusion and makes it difficult to detect a regional pattern or even a chronological pattern to the Riverman's activities! By this I mean, the facts and common sense tell us that the Riverman has



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not confined his search for victims to Pacific Highway South (PHS) or to downtown Seattle or to King County or even Pierce County. Neither did he wake up on July 10, 1982, and decide for the first time to go out and kill someone.

### 2. Putting the lists in perspective.

Believe me, I understand the need to keep your investigation tight and focused. The Task Force can't place the name of every young woman, whose murder is unsolved, on the list of Green River victims. You've placed persons on the official list who are most likely victims. At the same time, you must keep in mind, such a list is inherently flawed. The Riverman has killed persons not on that list.

To understand and account for the incompleteness of such lists, let me propose the following categories <sup>with</sup> which all of the Riverman's victims can be accounted for; albeit generally:

- a. Victims killed prior to June, 1982.
- As I said, the Riverman didn't wake

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-6- early July,  
up one morning in ~~Washington~~, 1982,  
and for the first time decide to go out  
and hunt down and kill one of  
his young victims. Agostoff and  
Coffield almost certainly were not his  
first victims. The number of unsolved  
homicides of young women in the Seattle/  
Tacoma area alone during the first  
six months of 1982 would seem to ~~agree to~~  
support this.

Furthermore, the number of murders  
attributed to the Pineman in July,  
August, and September, 1982, as  
well as other periods during the latter  
part of 1982 and throughout 1983,  
suggests the ~~kind~~ kind of drive and  
proficiency that did not appear over-  
night. <sup>3</sup>

The Pineman's victims prior to July,  
1982, can be accounted for with the  
following categories:

1.) ~~For~~ Murder victims whose remains  
have been found and identified but  
not listed as Pineman victims.

Until the Pineman tells you,  
there's no way to know who his first



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murder victim was. But even if you only go back to January, 1982, there are a number of obvious candidates for this category. Whether you include or consider them is up to you. In fact, I am sure you have studied all cases during this period carefully. However, I would caution you that just because a young woman murdered during the first six months of 1982 didn't disappear from PHS or downtown Seattle, and just because the victim wasn't a prostitute doesn't mean the Riverman didn't kill her. He is not a robot. He is just a capable of a certain degree of inconsistency and change as anyone else.

[redacted] and [redacted] are four good candidates for this category, unless you have substantial evidence to rule them out.\*

2.) Victims whose remains have been found but not identified.  
I have only encountered one case



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in the first half of 1982 in this category; involving a body found in Clark County in March, 1982.

3). Victims singly reported as missing but whose remains have not been found.

I admit that this is a nebulous category. But it is as nebulous as it is real. Experience has shown that you have not found the remains of at least 15 young women who disappeared after July 8, 1982, and who are officially listed as missing in connection with the Green River case. The fact is that given the Funderman's attempts to hide the bodies of his victims, it is just as likely that he was doing so prior to July, 1982, as after.

4). Victims not found nor reported as missing.

\*victims  
Experience shows not only that all the Funderman's <sup>\*</sup>parents have been found, but all have not been reported as missing. Again, this is a nebulous

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kind of category, but those who fall into it are no less dead.

I can hear you saying, "So what, what does such analysis add to our ability to find the Riverman?" Please bear with me and consider it in the context of realizing that there is much more involved in the Riverman's history ~~of~~ killings than what happened in south King County after July, 1982. In that regard, the same thing can be said for the Riverman's behavior now, today. But let me try to tie all my thoughts on this together before you decide the utility of such an analysis.

b. The Riverman's victims between July, 1982, and December, 1983.

It's safe to say that the official Green River lists cover the vast majority of the Riverman's victims during this period. However, given the nature of ~~this kind of~~ crimes, given the way ~~this kind~~ (this kind)

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\* Green River

the Riverman has gone about selecting and disposing of his victims, there are bound to be victims not yet linked to the Riverman.

There are three categories covered by the official victim lists:

- 1.) a. Victims whose remains have been found and who have been identified;
- 2.) b. Victims whose remains have been found but have not been identified; and
- 3.) c. Victims who have been listed (or missing in connection with the Green River case.

But there are four categories of victims not covered by the official Green River lists. This is not due to neglect or incompetence on the part of that Task Force, but owes mainly to the nature of such crimes, which causes these official lists to be inherently complete.

The four additional categories of victims covering this period are the same as the four I used to apply to the Riverman's victims prior to July, 1982:



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4.) Victims whose remains have been found and identified but are not listed as Green River victims.

Among the victims who could fit into this category are [redacted] (disappeared September 26, 1982) and Kimberly Flannery (disappeared June 12, 1983).

5.) Victims whose remains have been found but not identified and are not listed as Green River victims.

I do not have any information about cases that would fit into this category for the period between July, 1982, and December, 1983.

6.) Victims who have only been reported as missing, whose remains have not been found, and who, consequently have not been linked to the Green River case.

While the number of possible victims in this category is probably very small, the possibility exists nonetheless that there are names of persons in missing person's files of law enforcement agencies over the Pacific Northwest (around).

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who strayed into the Riverman's grasp. If they had no record of prostitution and their remains haven't been found, there is no way to connect them to the Green River case.<sup>34</sup>

7.) Victims not found and who have not been reported as missing. Again, there are probably very few in this category, but as I stated earlier, experience has shown that not only haven't all the Riverman's victims been found, a fact which can be deduced from the long list of those officially listed as missing in connection with the Green River case, but not all missing young women have been reported as such.

c. The Riverman's victims since January, 1984.

As I said during our meeting, the fact that during 1984 there are no victims listed in connection with the Green River case, who disappeared and whose remains/bodies were found in 1984, is significant to me.



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I believe this fact represents an important change regarding the Fireman's activity. Is he dead? Is he in poor health? Is he incarcerated? Has he moved out of the region? Or is he simply hiding the bodies of his victims better? These are among the many questions that occur to me as I consider the past 12 months.

It's my opinion that if the Fireman is alive, well and free, he has continued to kill and during 1984 could have killed between 10 and 20 persons if his behavior during 1982 and 1983 is any indicator. That is a big "if". I'm sure you've considered all the possibilities that could account for the ~~apparent~~<sup>great</sup> decline in murders committed by the Fireman during 1984.

For the purposes of this discussion, I'm going to assume ~~living in the Pacific Northwest~~ that he is still living in the P.N.W., that he is free and in good health. The questions are, then, who did he kill during 1984,



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where did he go looking for them, and what did he do with the bodies? I realize that these are the obvious questions. I guess the point I'm driving at is how has he changed his approach in 1984 to avoid the kind of furor he generated in 1982 and 1983?

Consider this: what if the Fireman hadn't dumped those five bodies in the Green River in July and August, 1982? The sensation accompanying the discovery of those bodies made the Green River ~~prince~~ ~~celebrity~~ murders a cause célèbre, it gave them an identity, it gave birth to the investigation and ultimately the Task Force. But for those five bodies, I maintain there would have been none of the public outcry, no massive investigation, no Task Force, and little publicity. The ~~grave sites~~ ~~grave sites~~ There would not have been the intense search for bodies and grave sites. All there would have been would have been an occasional discovery of some

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unidentified human remains. These discoveries would have been stretched out over a long period of time, causing no undue community concern and warranting only a paragraph or two buried deep inside the daily newspaper. Those remains found would have been less likely to have been identified and the few identified, being prostitutes and/or runaways, are not the kind of murder victims, ordinarily, to cause alarm.

You face the same situation today because of the kind of victims the Furman preys upon. His victims live in the shadows, constantly on the move. When is a prostitute missing or when has she just moved on? Kids still <sup>(one of them)</sup> run away, most return. ~~Everyone~~ <sup>Some</sup> cannot be treated as a possible murder victim. There are still uncaring, irresponsible family members who don't report their kids missing, who don't care. The memory of the Green River murders slowly recedes from the public's people's memories. Too many of



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The young women plying their trade along PHS or Ponder's Corner will remember little if anything about the sensation of the Green River killings. Each day new young prostitutes and runaways hit the streets.

What I'm saying is that the Riverman's kind of victims remained just as numerous, vulnerable and difficult to trace as ever during 1984. Little has changed, except perhaps the Riverman.

The Riverman must have learned something during 1982 and 1983. No you supposed one thing he learned was to improve his method of disposing of his victims? With the kind of victim he seeks it is no body, no crime, no attention, no bold headlines about the latest find.

Therefore, if the Riverman is alive and well and still living in the Pacific Northwest, the most plausible explanation to me as to



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why you have not found the bodies of any victims of the Riverman, who are officially recognized as such, in 1984, who also disappeared in 1984, is because he is doing a much better job of disposing of his victims' bodies. #5

So what the hell does this mean to your investigation? Is there anything to be done to counteract what may be a quieter strategy employed by the Riverman in 1984?

I'll go into my ideas on this in more detail in the section on suggestions, but for now I'll say ~~the~~ one way to attempt find out what the Riverman is doing is to monitor reports of missing persons in the P.N.W. from Vancouver, B.C., to Portland as closely as possible.

D. Some suggestions on compiling lists of dead and missing in the I-5 River Investigation.

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January 29, 1985

I wrote the preceding 17 pages about two weeks ago, and then put them aside because I felt like I was just rambling on and not adding anything of value to the search for the person or persons responsible for the Green River murders.

Then yesterday I received a letter from Bob Koppel dated January 23, 1985, that had enclosed with it a newspaper article about the murder of several young women in the Portland area between 1982 and 1984. Prior to yesterday I had not been aware of any similar cases in the Portland area. I had known about the death of Trina Hunter, whose name was on one of the lists, but all I knew was that she had been found in north Clark County on December 29, 1982. I had no idea she was last seen in Portland. 9, 12

I received this

Considering the information about the Green River cases as a result of my meeting with Bob Koppel and Dave Buchart in October, 1984, it had

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often occurred to me that the Portland area was the most logical place for the Riverman to go to to hunt for victims in the wake of the intense publicity and police investigation that his activities in the Seattle area had caused. Hence, I believed that it was the most logical place to focus the search for him today.

I am aware that this was hardly a brilliant deduction on my part. <sup>7</sup>News-  
paper articles given to me by Bob Keppel during his visit mentioned the close relationship between prostitution in Seattle, Tacoma and Portland, and how many prostitutes in the Seattle/Tacoma area were packing up and heading south to Portland because of the Esau Piper murders. The Riverman was probably reading the same reports, I figured. With Portland having a large population of prostitutes and being only a three-hour drive from Seattle, what would you do if you were in the Riverman's shoes? <sup>8</sup>

After reading the article about the Portland murders yesterday, I wrote a



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letter to Bob Keppel and explained why I felt ~~the~~ a possible link between the Green River and Portland cases should be given far greater weight than the investigators, quoted in the article, appeared to give it. The points I raised in my January 28 letter to Bob I will raise again during the course of my discussion here.

The news of the Portland cases also helped me see more clearly what I was attempting to get at back on January 15 when I wrote the first 17 pages of ~~this~~ my discussion of victim lists, ~~how~~ how to gain a better understanding of how many people the Riverman has actually killed, and where he has gone looking for his victims.

3. ~~Green River Victim Lists~~: suggestions for expanding them and making them more inclusive.

~~at the end of the~~ What I am concerned about is far more than lists of names printed on paper. A list of victims

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( of the person, who killed the young woman involved in the Puget River case, ~~not~~ matter how complete and reliable, is not, by itself, going to lead you to that person. Such a list, whether generated manually or by a computer system like the F.B.I.'s VICAP (Violent Criminal Apprehension Program), is just another research tool.

( However, to a certain extent, a list of victims in a serial murder case like Puget River comes to represent where the focus of the investigation is. Currently the official victim list confines itself exclusively to victims whose remains were found in King County since July, 1982. But, as I am sure every investigator ~~knows~~ connected with the Puget River case knows, the Riverman didn't confine his activities to King County any more than I-5 is confined to King County, and he almost certainly killed prior to July, 1982.

( Compiling a list of <sup>possible</sup> victims in a serial murder case is one way to chart the activities, albeit imperfectly,



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of the killer, chronologically and geographically. Ideally, if such a listing is kept up-to-date, it should give investigators some idea of where someone like the Pineliman is active currently.

The more limiting, precise and exclusive the criteria used to formulate a list of victims is, the more limited will the investigation tend to be.

For example, I understand the reasons why the current Green River list includes only those victims found in Park County since July, 1982. These cases have been determined to have the highest degree of similarity, geographical location of the bodies being one of the factors.

But there must be a method for accounting for the inevitable variations that occurred in the way the Pineliman went about doing things. There are going to be variations in time, place, condition of the victim's body and other elements of his



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modus operandi. There is, I believe, a way to expand the list of Green River victims without making it meaningless ~~and~~ to give a fuller appreciation for the true scope of his activities, especially in the present.

a) A "B" List of Green River Victims

I suggest the creation of a second, "B", list of Green River victims. The "A" list would be composed of the 28 victims whose remains have been found and who are officially listed as Green River victims, together with the 10-15 officially listed as missing in connection with the case. Because of the degree of similarity of these cases, they would be considered as "probable" victims of a common killer.

The "B" list would be composed of those who are "possible" victims of the Phantom. The criteria I would use to define a "possible" victim are as follows:

- a. Female between 15 and <sup>30</sup>~~25~~ years old;
- b.

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b. found between Vancouver, B.C. and Portland, Oregon;

c. death caused by asphyxiation;

d. found in a outdoor and out-of-the-way, but not necessarily remote, location; and

e. body nude or partially clad. <sup>13</sup>

Several of the murders, mentioned in the newspaper article about cases in Portland, seem as useful ~~as~~ examples. It is impossible to say that the Riverman killed one or more of the seven victims referred to in the article. There may in fact be some significant dissimilarities. As Captain Adamson was quoted in the article saying, "They're different in some ways.... Some of them are closer than others. At this point they don't appear to be related but it doesn't mean they're not." This is a reasonable public position to take, but in the privacy of his



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office, I think another view should prevail.

Due to the proximity of Portland to Seattle and its large population of prostitutes, there is a high probability that the Finerman has killed women he abducted in the Portland area. The age and connection with prostitution of the Portland victims are significant similarities, warranting the inclusion of these victims in the Green River investigation.

The differences, while they cannot be ignored, should be viewed with an awareness that, as I said before, the Finerman is not a robot. He is a prone to change, variation and inconsistency as anyone else. Several of the Portland cases are clearly in the Green River ballpark.<sup>12</sup>

It is far better to have an inclusive list of victims than an exclusive list.

The danger of an exclusive list, with too few graduable victims, is that the investigation becomes limited in a way that defies the reality of how the Finerman



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actually behaves. In the matter of the Portland cases, for example, it would be unwise not to expand the Green River investigation to Portland and actively search for the Riverman there. ~~10.~~ 10.

~~B. Where the Riverman looks for his victims.~~  
~~When I began this discussion I mentioned that one of the misconceptions I initially had about the Riverman person or persons responsible for the Green River murders was that he confined his search for victims to an area in south King County around the international airport. That this is not true became obvious for various reasons. 11~~

~~I have already dealt with the matter of why I believe the Riverman could, would and probably has ranged from Vancouver, B.C. to Portland looking for victims. I will try not to belabor the point. I will just try to summarize~~

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by saying there's no reason for him to confine his search for victims to downtown Seattle and Pacific Highway south. In fact, he has every reason to travel around the Pacific Northwest a bit.

Not the least of his reasons for moving around would be to avoid being noticed by spending too much time cruising one area. Of course, he would do this to avoid detection and apprehension by police, especially after the Green River cases gained such notoriety and the police investigation intensified. Time and distance were certainly no great hindrance since within an easy three or four-hour drive of the Seattle area are several centers of prostitute activity, including Pioneer Corner in Tacoma and Northeast Union Avenue in Portland. A three-hour drive to Portland, for instance, would be no problem for him. He could easily drive down there after getting off work and be back home in time to

particularly by 1984.

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get a couple hours sleep before going back to work the following day.

I don't see how there can be any question but that he has searched for victims and found them all over the Northwest.

Now there is another issue involved in this discussion of where he looks for his victims. It has to do with the kind of places he drives to to seek them out. I will go into that in the next section.

C. The kind of victim he's looking for.

Another initial impression I had about the Green River murders was that the victims were all prostitutes.

There is no question but that the Finnerman has been looking for young prostitutes. Of the 23 victims whose bodies have been found, all but a couple have arrest records for prostitution or were reputed to be working as prostitutes, and it



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could be argued that the couple exceptions may not have been exceptions at all.<sup>14</sup>

Still, to say that the Fireman only picks out and kills prostitutes is an oversimplification that can be misleading.

It doesn't mean, for example, that prostitutes are all the Fireman ever has or ever will look for. Nor should it imply that he picked up all his victims posing as a john while they were soliciting, since, from what I have read, several of the dead or missing Green River victims were not believed to be actively soliciting at the time they disappeared.

It is not as clear cut as it seems.

What, then, is he looking for in an intended victim?<sup>15</sup> First, she has to be in an appropriate location, one where prostitutes are known to hang out. He seems to favor areas where there is a busy roadway, like an old highway bordered by cheap, strip city development. He has obviously learned how to scout such an area for victims while remaining very inconspicuous.

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Third, the intended victim must look or act like a prostitute. He has undoubtedly developed a highly refined sense of what a possible victim should look like. How they stand, how they walk, and what they wear are no doubt things he keeps on ~~in~~ his mind that he is most likely to select a victim of ~~any~~ years because he thinks she is a prostitute. Or if he is frustrated or in a hurry, he may pick a girl who is close to what he had in mind.

Fourth, The intended victim must be alone, and there must be no one nearby when he moves on her. The fact that he hasn't abducted two prostitutes at a time nor has there, to my knowledge, been a good, up-close sighting of a Green River victim in the company of a possible suspect just before she disappeared, indicates to me that he is very careful to approach his victims when no one was around.

This doesn't mean they have to be alone when he first sees them.

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He may, for example, spot a group of girls and take up a position to surreptitiously watch the group until one of them splits off from the others or is left alone, at which time he would move on her. And that's just one of many possible scenarios.<sup>16</sup>

Once an intended victim is alone, he makes his approach.<sup>15</sup>

D. How the Riverman approaches and abducts his victims.

In his letter to me of December 14, 1984, Bob Keggel wrote, "From your description of the riverman's behavior, I get the feeling that you believe how the riverman classifies his victims is not necessarily how we would classify them. Specifically, how do you think the victims are selected?"

The description he was referring to was contained in a letter I wrote to him on October 27, 1984. I ~~wrote~~ <sup>wrote</sup> that letter two weeks before I met with Bob Keggel and Dave Ruchart. At the time I had only the most cursory knowledge of



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the Green River case, which included the myths about the case I mentioned at the outset of this discussion.

Since October 21, 1984, I have had a chance to learn more and think more about how the Riverman goes about selecting and abducting his victims.

My impressions about his behavior have not changed completely, but they have changed in a few significant respects.

In the preceding section I discussed briefly how I thought the Riverman went about selecting his victims. It is clear that he prefers prostitutes between the ages of 15 and 20 and that he looks for them, logically enough, in areas around the Pacific Northwest where such young women are known to hang out.

What is not so clear to me is how he actually makes contact with a victim, induces her to go with him, and finally establishes control over her.

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I don't pretend to know how he actually approaches and abducts his victims, and no one is likely to until he is caught and tells his story. In my opinion, so very little is known about how he has done this that anything anyone says must be seen for what it is: pure speculation.

During my meeting with Bob Kessel and Dave Reichart, Bob asked me if the way the Pinerman has gone about picking up prostitutes shows that the Pinerman is a lazy kind of person.

I don't believe that that question characterizes Bob's thinking on the subject of how the Pinerman abducts his victims, but I did think it was revealing in some respects and offers a good way to get into the subject of modus operandi.<sup>17</sup>

\**exclusively*  
To begin with, I think it is misleading to assume that the Pinerman has approached his victims posing as a john. While <sup>it is</sup> ~~there~~ is a logical <sup>that he does</sup> assumption and an approach which <sup>that he</sup> ~~do~~



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he has probably used, there are facts which suggest that such a use was not used in some cases.

As I stated in my October 27, 1984, letter I think the safer assumption is that he has several different approaches he uses depending on the circumstances. What has happened since October 27 is that I have learned things about the facts surrounding the disappearances of some of the Green River victims which suggest approaches I had earlier discounted.

During our discussions last November, Dave, Bob and I did not talk about what was known about the minutes and hours that immediately preceded their disappearances the disappearances of the Green River victims. It wasn't until several days after our meeting that I read an article which appeared in the January 15, 1984, edition of the Seattle Times, entitled, "Deadly mystery: 46 young women missing



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"over three years". The article provided brief sketches of each of the 46 women, including, in some cases, a few details about what was known about their last movements. These details were invaluable in helping me fill in some of the blanks about how the Riverman might have or might not have made contact with his victims.

I am relying here on that article's accuracy, as far as it goes. If any information in it is incorrect, I ask that he send the correct facts regarding the last movements of the Green River victims.

So what facts stand out in my mind about the victims and their last known whereabouts and movements?

1. Three of the 46, according to the article, had no record of prostitution: Mary McKen, [redacted] and Carol Christensen. This has a double-edged significance. First, if these girls weren't prostitutes, how could the Riverman pick up their rap using the john routine?

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These three victims may indicate that the Riverman had another approach.

Of course, alternative explanations are that he didn't kill these three, or that they were in fact prostitutes.

The second significant aspect of the fact that only a couple of the forty or more Green River victims had no record of prostitution is how perceptible he was in selecting his victims.

He obviously focused on prostitutes.

major But I would expect him to make a mistake occasionally and approach a woman in the area who was <sup>clearly</sup> not a prostitute. <sup>is</sup> ~~It is~~ <sup>very</sup> likely that when he made contact with a woman ~~that~~ that he would make inquiries to determine whether or not she was a prostitute, and if she wasn't he'd move on. <sup>on 19</sup>

2. In the cases of four victims the facts tend to indicate that they were not soliciting at the time of their disappearance. Kase Lu was on her way to a nearby grocery store. Terri Milligan



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was on her way to a restaurant. Marie Malvar went to use a pay telephone.

Constance Noon was on her way to her mother's house. Of these four cases, Noon's is most revealing and I will discuss her situation shortly.

As in the cases of the three girls, who may not have been prostitutes, the fact that these four girls may not have been actively soliciting at the time they were abducted tends to establish that the kidnapper had to use an approach other than posing as a john. The alternative explanations are that he didn't abduct them or that these four did decide to offer or accept a proposition ~~at that time~~ at a time when they ~~agreed to do something else~~ it was believed they were doing something else.

3. Ten of the Green River victims were last seen during daylight hours.

The exact time of the disappearance is not known in any of the Green River cases. This is largely due to the life style of the victims. They were the



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kind of people to keep rigid schedules. In those cases where a time when a victim was last seen can be given with some degree of accuracy, the time given is not necessarily any where close to when they were actually abducted. But I gather from what Bob Keppel told me that there are a few instances where the time given is a reasonable approximation of the time of abduction. Noan, for example, who was last heard from at 3:00 in the afternoon, is one of those.

What I am getting at is that a number of the victims were probably abducted during daylight hours, and such is evidence of the confidence The Pinerman had in his ability to abduct his victims without making a fuss that would draw attention, especially in broad daylight.

4. As I mentioned in Footnote <sup>16</sup> ~~15~~ (16), six of the victims were known

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to be registered in local motels. This may only be a coincidence in terms of how they were abducted. But it is safe to say that the Riverman was aware that many of the prostitutes working Pacific Highway South, for example, lived in nearby motels. If he were to see a teenage girl leaving a motel on foot in an area where prostitutes worked it would be one important clue that he had a young prostitute in his sights.

As putting together what little I know about the last movements of some of the Green River victims, let me give you one possible abduction scenario.

He begins to cruise along ~~the~~<sup>an</sup> area of PH5 one afternoon. He knows some of the places where prostitutes hang out. He drives at the speed limit, doesn't goalk and doesn't at all draw attention to himself as he cruises back and forth. He may park in a store or restaurant lot and casually stake out



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a motel or phone booth or mini market he has learned to be frequented by girls who work the streets in the area.

He may see a girl here and there who qualifies as a potential victim in his mind. He has a finely tuned sense of awareness when it comes to evaluating whether or not a girl is a prostitute. It may have become something of an art to him, and arts developed through the experience of much observation and many contacts. That doesn't mean he has used prostitutes often. In fact, he may avoid using prostitutes in the area from which he has abducted them to avoid identification.

He will not necessarily approach the first or any girl he sees who fits as he cruises and lingers about. Many factors have to be right in addition to her appearance. Among other things, she must be in a location where he can approach her



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while she is alone and without other people nearby taking note. And since it is unlikely he would drive right up to his victim along the roadside he must also be able to park his car in an out-of-the-way location if at all possible because if for some reason she rebuffs him she won't see his car, and if she goes with him, no one will see them getting in his car together.

He sits in the lot for a while and when nothing suitable shows up, he moves on, not wanting to stay in one place too long. He begins to drive along PH's again and after a couple of blocks sees a girl in ~~the~~ phone booth on the other side of the highway. He scans her quickly as he passes. Her age, general appearance and presence in an area where prostitutes work tentatively qualify her as a potential victim but he's not sure.

He turns left at the next stop light turns around and heads back down

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Pias toward the phone booth. He parks off the road in a space not likely to draw much attention a short distance from the phone booth.

He reaches a vantage point where he can get a closer look. Her clothing, makeup and hairstyle all indicate to him she's what he's looking for.

This together with her age, the area she's in, and the fact that her use of the phone booth as he has observed prostitutes using booths in the area, further confirm his belief she's a prostitute.

Because she's alone and there aren't other people in the vicinity except for the traffic rushing by on the highway, he decides to move on her.

When she leaves the phone booth he walks up behind her, excuses himself and identifies himself as an undercover police officer. He judges her demeanor before hand as best he could and decided that she would not resist this ploy.



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( He flashes his badge and id. He informs her he is a vice officer and that a girl fitting her description is being sought in the area for soliciting prostitution. He requests her name and id, calmly and business like. No one driving by pays any attention.

( He informs her she's under arrest and warns her not to make matters worse by resisting arrest. They walk back to his car. He drives her to a place a couple miles away that is shielded from the view of traffic, windows, etc. He pulls a weapon to intimidate her, then binds and gags her.

( In my October 27 letter I said that I didn't think that the Fireman used the kind of ruse employed by Bianchi and Bono in the Hillside cases, i.e. posing as a cops. During my meeting with Koppel and Richard we discussed this ruse and I said that if the Fireman was posing as a cop I would expect that there would be some instances where



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he would try this ruse on an intended victim and for one reason or another, if something went wrong, she would not end up going away with him. (Someone may have come along who knew the girl while he was talking to her or maybe she violently refused to go.) In any event, I told them they should be able to find girls who could tell them about being approached by someone posing as a cop.<sup>20</sup>

It is my recollection that they said they hadn't run across any reports of prostitutes being approached by someone posing as a cop in the areas where the Green River victims disappeared from.

What changed my thinking on this, and what makes me think that the cop ruse is a very plausible ruse in the Green River cases, has to do with the facts and circumstances I referred to earlier, surrounding the three girls who

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may not have been prostitutes, and the  
those four victims, who had a record of  
prostitution but may not have been  
working at the time they disappeared.

To me, the most striking example  
in this regard that I have come across  
involves Constance Noon. Noon, as you  
know, was reported to have called her  
mother around 3:00 pm on June 8, 1983,  
and said she'd arrive at her mother's  
house in 20 minutes. She had her  
own car, which was later found at  
the Fud Lion Inn, and a guy check  
waiting for her.

On the surface, at least, ~~all~~ the  
all the circumstances seem to suggest  
that she wasn't seeking someone to gang  
for sex after she called her mother.  
She had a car, so she didn't need to  
hitchhike. It was daylight, so it's  
unlikely she was snatched off the  
street physically and violently. How  
did the Fireman approach her then?

That Noon was approached by  
someone posing as a cop is one very



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plausible explanation for Noon's abduction. I am not saying it is the only one by any means, but it does explain the abruptness of her disappearance in light of her phone call.

On the other hand, Noon may have encountered someone with an offer she couldn't refuse, following her call to her mother, and she decided that her mother would just have to wait.<sup>21</sup> Or maybe her mother was mistaken in some way about the phone call, which would drastically alter the possibilities concerning the way she was abducted. No amount of guessing, however, is going to fill in all the blanks about how Noon was abducted, but it does seem that there's a lot more to it than the fireman approaching her and asking her for sex for money.<sup>22</sup>

The only value of this discussion about modus operandi is to try to figure out how he may be operating today, or well or what questions to ask those who may have seen him doing his thing in the past. While any trail he

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may have left in the abduction of Town  
and the other cases grows cold with  
the passage of time, what few facts  
and circumstances they do gather  
I accinate me for the broad outlines  
they yield and indicate what to look  
for if you ever set up surveillance of  
an area or when you interview prostitutes,  
other street people, motel owners and  
etc.

end



## Footnotes

1. (p.3) The list I'm referring to contains the names of 38 young women murdered between 1973 and 1983. The first name on the list is Potter. I don't know who composed the list.

2. (p.4) See footnote for list.

3. (p.6) This required a certain level of skill, aberrant and destructive though it is. He was not born with the skill, but like any other skill, he acquired it, consciously and/or unconsciously, over time. It is impossible to say, but I would hazard a guess that his first murder occurred between six months and a year before the first Sullivan victim was found, and there was almost certainly a period prior to his first murder where he may have acted out in ways which fell just short of actual murder.

4. (p.12) This is why there is the need for a sophisticated study of missing persons reports filed in Oregon and Washington in 1981, 1982, 1983, 84 and 85.

5. (p.17) This suggests the need to mount some kind of program to monitor and keep track of prostitutes.



6. (p.18) ~~Seattle~~ "Has Green River Killer's Deadly Grip spread to Portland?", Seattle Times, January 1, 1985.

7. (p.19) I'm sure the possibility was not lost on the people on the streets, as reflected by the statement of one Portland prostitute, quoted in the above article, who said, "It takes nothing for him to jump on the freeway and come down." He could easily have been doing that for years without anyone noticing.

8. It's unlikely that all seven murdered prostitutes mentioned in the Portland article were killed by seven different people. The riverman may not have killed them but it is certain there is one, and probably more than one, serial killer working the Portland area. (p.19)

9. (p.23) The "B" list of Green River victims

1. [redacted] (16) Disappeared 1/19/82 in Tacoma. Found 1/21/82 in federal way.

2. Virginia Taylor (19) Disappeared 1/29/82 from West Seattle & found same day in same area.

3. [redacted] (16) Disappeared early February, 82 from North Seattle and found in Fremont area of Seattle February 5, 1982.

4. Onida Peterson (24) Disappeared in Snohomish County and was found February 8, 1982



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near Sultan in Snohomish County.

5. Unidentified body found in March, 1982, near Salmon in Clark County.

6. Theresa Kline (27) Disappeared in late April, 1982, from North Seattle and found April 27, 1982, near Cashe Park in North Seattle.

7. [redacted] (16) Disappeared December 16, 1982, from Portland and found December 29, 1982, north of Vancouver Washington.

8. [redacted] (16) Disappeared September 26, 1982, from North Seattle and found in early February in North Seattle.

9. Joanne Howland Disappeared 5/8/83 from Everett and found 6/5/83 near Granite Falls.

10. Kimberly Reames (27) Disappeared 6/12/83 from Tacoma and found 6/17/83 in Nisqually River in South King Pierce County.

11. [redacted] Anderson Disappeared 6/26/84 from Tacoma and found 8/12/84 in Chehalis River.

12. Jonja Barry (19) Disappeared 7/5/83 from Portland and found 7/9/83 in Portland.

13. Easte Jackson (24) Disappeared 2/13/83 from Portland and found 3/23/83 in Portland.

14. Kimberly Ramsey (19) Disappeared 10/26/84 in Portland and found same day on bank of Columbia River east of Portland.

10 (p. 26) I have listed nine steps for looking for the riverman in a separate letter Portland in a separate letter to Bob Kippel.



# Footnotes

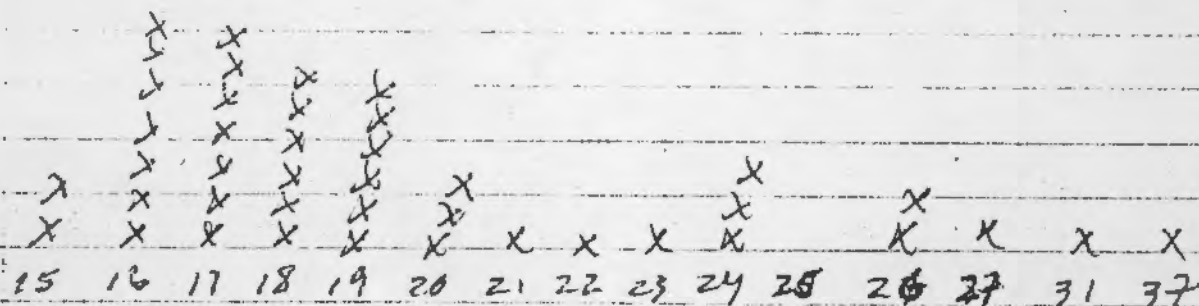
- 51 -

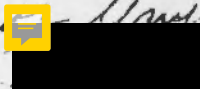

- 11 (p. 26) It is significant to note that the first of the five victims found in the Green River in July, 1982, was [redacted] who was last seen in the Tacoma area. It would appear that her killer took her body north to dump it in the river. [redacted] is one of four young women to disappear from Tacoma and die under similar circumstances, but [redacted] is the only one listed as a Green River victim. The other three are [redacted], Krammer and Anderson.
- 12 (p. 25) The three Portland victims, or more "B" list in particular. The case of [redacted] may be especially significant because her body was found 30-40 miles north in Washington. Did the murderer dump her off on the way home?
- 13 (p. 24) One of my criteria is not that a "B" list victim is a prostitute because I want to take into account the possibility that 1) he made a mistake and killed a victim who wasn't one, 2) the victim was a prostitute and no one knew it and/or 3) he intentionally selected a victim who wasn't a prostitute.
- 14 (p. 29) The victims without arrest records for prostitution, according to the information I have, are [redacted] and Christenson. Of course the possibility also exists that the



the riverman didn't kill these three. Christenson in particular seems out of place 1) because her body was found fully clothed and 2) because of its location. In any case, since there were (and are) a number of serial killers active in the Pacific Northwest, it's inevitable that occasionally their victim class and m.o. are going to overlap, especially when it comes to prostitutes and street people, who are common victims of serial murders.

15 (p. 29) Age distribution of "A" and "B" hit victims



16. (p. 31) One interesting aspect to point out here is what I call the motel connection. Six of the victims were ~~known~~ known to be at  having a motel when last seen. (Bonner, Bush, , Sperrill, McGuinness and Tomson.) The riverman may have discovered that the young prostitutes who worked the Pacific Highway South area often lived in the cheap motels in the area. I wouldn't be surprised if he staked them out at times waiting for one of these girls to emerge.

# Prostitute

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17. (p. 33) It would be a serious mistake to view him as lazy. Considering his level of activity in 1982 and 1983, he was expending an enormous amount of time and energy in the pursuit of his victims. It is true that the kind of victims he preyed upon are much more accessible than other women, but his reason for singling out prostitutes may only be partially related to their availability.

18. (p. 36) I read somewhere of reports of female high school students in the PH's area who were approached by men seeking prostitutes. I wonder if the riverman didn't make this mistake occasionally and once he discovered they weren't prostitutes he backed off.

19. (p. 36) Of course, it is also quite likely he had observed some of his victims before, had actually picked up by men in a way that would confirm in his mind that they were prostitutes.

20. (p. 44) I did read about an incident that occurred sometime in 1984 in Portland where a man tried and failed to pick up some prostitute woman as a cop. It didn't seem to me that this was the riverman because 1) in that incident more than one woman was involved and 2) it was done very crudely.

21. (p. 46) Have you ever watched a syndicated, 1/2-hour, period on the street program called



"Anything for Money". It's meant to be a suspense show where unsuspecting people are filmed by a hidden camera as an actor approaches them and see how much money it'll take to get them to do some fairly outrageous things. Very, very instructive. I suggest you get a hold of a few episodes.

22 (p. 46) I suppose there are countless lures and approaches he could have used. The fact is that each victim he approached posed a unique set of variables. He could be standing in front of a convenience store or walking down the street, but whether or not he posed as a cop or john or used some other lure (the lack of marks or bruises on the few victims found before they disappeared seems to rule out a violent approach) this much is the same: he unobtrusively panted and watched for a likely victim, and when he spotted one, he used all his perceptive skills and experience to assess her potential as a victim and to approach her at a time when she was alone.

Once a victim was in his vehicle his methods were so effective that no one has been known to ever escape from him. Considering that his victims were streetwise, that many carried weapons, and that many were aware of the murders of fellow prostitutes before they themselves were abducted, this last fact is the most impressive of all.





# OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

January 23, 1985

Ted Bundy  
Box 747  
Starke, Florida 32091

Dear Ted:

Please confirm that you have received my letters dated November 30, 1984 and December 14, 1984. I have still not received your letter of October 22 that you sent through FBI channels.

You'll find enclosed an updated list of current victims and an article about possible Portland linkages.

Thank you for your time and consideration. Take care.

Very truly yours,

ROBERT D. KEPPEL  
Chief Investigator  
Criminal Division

RK:sal  
Enclosures

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Bob Keppel  
Office of Attorney General  
Seattle, Washington 98104

January 28, 1985

Dear Bob,

I just received your letter of January 23, 1985, a few minutes ago. I am not going to allow myself to procrastinate writing to you any longer.

I apologize for taking so long to write to you. On January 15 I was determined to turn over a new leaf and answer your letters and begin to express the enormous number of thoughts and ideas concerning the Green River case that have occurred to me since our meeting in October, 1984. After writing over 20 pages to you, I read what I had written and began having serious doubts that I was telling

you anything worthwhile. For instance, I rambled on for 17 pages on the shortcomings and inherent incompleteness of victim lists in the Green River case in particular and several murder cases in general. I was consumed by the misgiving that I was wasting your time in addition to feelings of my own lack of articulation on the subject. So I put the letter down and haven't been able to get back into it, even though not a day passed that I didn't think about it.

The topic I had chosen to discuss in the letter was this: The Prisoner's Victims: some thoughts on how many he has actually killed and how he seduces and abducts his victims.

The letter I received from you today, which had enclosed with it an article on similar cases in Portland, tended to confirm many of my thoughts on the subject. When I read the article about the Portland area murders, I knew I was on the right track, and I felt a renewed sense of urgency to get down



to the business of giving you my point of view on the problems you face trying to solve such cases.

I will get back to my letter of January 15 and, with some luck and effort I hope to mail it to you this week. For now, I want to briefly list my major reactions to the article on the Portland cases:

1. I considered that the statements by the Portland detectives may not represent their true feelings. Even if you and they were certain that there was a link between the Portland and Green River cases, my advice to you would be not to admit it in public, even to downplay the speculation. I'd do this because I wouldn't want the Riverman to think I was on to his activity in the Portland area. I wouldn't want to drive him away.

If, in fact, the Riverman is active around Portland, let him think you're not on to him, and let him believe that he is relatively free to do his thing there, as opposed to, say, Pacific Highway

South where he has received such intense publicity. Let him think he has gone far enough to escape the heat, and then place those areas where Portland prostitutes hangout under intense surveillance, similar to the kind we discussed during our meeting. Maybe even decoys could be used. Take the offensive.

2. If anyone in law enforcement in Portland or Seattle really believes that the Pinewoman isn't responsible for one or more of those Portland area murders, he ought to go live in a tent on Mt. St. Helens. It makes sense for the Pinewoman to go hunting in the Portland area because:

a. It has a large population of prostitutes.

b. It is a short drive from the Seattle/Tacoma area. Let's assume the Pinewoman works. If he does, he could easily drive to Portland after getting off work, do his thing and



be back home in time to get a few hours sleep before going to work again. It would be nothing for him to drive to Portland.

c. In fact, one would expect the Riverman to drive and drive around a great deal. Mobility is ~~there~~ one of the hallmarks of such a series of murders. The Riverman may in fact be familiar with the problems police have in linking murders committed hundreds of miles apart; not to mention that there have undoubtedly been <sup>murders</sup> ~~cases~~ in King and Pierce the Riverman has committed and are known to the police that have not yet been linked to him. With a three or four hour drive, the Riverman could easily range between Vancouver, B.C. and Portland. I would expect him to range that far... frequently, not just to avoid detection but to discover new hunting grounds. The Riverman is a hunter and his kind of hunting means driving.

3. I can understand the desire to list as official Green River victims only those victims where there is ~~a~~ the highest degree

of certainty that they were victims of a common assailant. Unfortunately, in practical terms, that has resulted in a victim list limited to victims found in King County. But the Green River murders have never been and are not now <sup>solely</sup> King County problem.

The Pineman isn't a compulsive robot. His car and the freeway system ~~allow him~~ have allowed him to roam throughout the Pacific Northwest, as I noted above. State and county lines don't deter him. I know that sounds ridiculously obvious, but why, then, can't Portland authorities recognize that the Pineman has almost certainly killed in their town? Maybe they do recognize this, though. I don't know.

4. I also understand that there is no hard, indisputable evidence to link the Portland murders to the Green River murders. But does there need to be at this point? These cases are in the ballpark geographically, timewise, and demographic-ally. They fit. They don't have to fit exactly. Like I said, the Pineman isn't a robot. There are going to be certain variations



in his behavior. They may appear random and disassociated to you, but to him, for whatever reason, what ever expediency, they made sense. Not all his victims need be prostitutes. Not all are going to be strangled the same way or left in the same way.

5. So what do you do about the Portland cases and other cases outside of King County?

The article you sent said, "Investigators have a system of rating certain factors before they add names to the Green River list." That's the first I heard about such a rating system. I guess there is no great harm in such a rating system, as long as you realize that it's got to be flawed in that there is no way it can account for all the variations in the Riverman's modus operandi, the constant evolution of his personality, and hence, all the victims he has actually killed. There's no harm unless it prevents you from looking outside King County to obvious links to Tacoma and Portland, for example.

Here's what I suggest:

a.) Have an "A List" of dead and missing and a "B List". Your "A List" would contain the names of dead and missing persons that are probably victims of the Riverman. Basically, your "A List" includes the 28 victims whose remains have been found and are official Green River victims and the list of 10-15 names of young women officially listed as missing in the Green River case.

The "B List" would contain names of dead or missing persons who are possibly connected with the Green River case.

b.) So what criteria would I use to determine who might possibly be a Green River victim?

My rating system would definitely be broader, less restrictive than the one mentioned in the Portland article. I believe it is far more dangerous, from an investigator's point of view, to have a victim list that is too small, than one that is too large.

My criteria for candidates of the Riverman would include



If a murder victim:

- 1) was found between Vancouver, B.C. and Portland, Oregon;
- 2) in 1981, 1982, 1983, or 1984;
- 3) in an outdoor, and out-of-the-way, but not necessarily remote, location;
- 4) and who was between 15 and 25 years old
- 5) asphyxiated to death, and
- 6) whose body was nude or partially clad,

then I would put her on the "B" list. (You notice that I have avoided a requirement of being a prostitute. I have a number of reasons for this, which I will explain in a later letter, but for now I'll say that just because a murder victim wasn't known or believed to be a prostitute doesn't mean she wasn't one or that the Riverman didn't think she was one for some reason.)

Among those I would include on my "B List" of possible Green River victims are:

1. [redacted], Tacoma, found 1-22-82
2. Unidentified body, La Connor, March, 1982



3. Virginia Taylor, North Seattle, found January 29, 1982
4. Joan Connor, North Seattle, found February, 1982
5. Cecilia Peterson, Snohomish County, found February 8, 1982
6. [REDACTED], North Seattle, found April 27, 1982
7. [REDACTED], Portland, found December 6, 1982. (It's significant to note that her body was found north of Portland is Washington off Interstate 5.)
8. [REDACTED], North Seattle, found September 26, 1982
9. Joanne Howland, Everett, found June 5, 1983
10. Kimberley Reames, Tacoma, found June 13, 1983
11. Essie Jackson, Portland, found March 23, 1983
12. Kimberly Ramsey, Portland, found October 26, 1984
13. — Anderson, Tacoma, found July August 17, 1984
14. Vickie Williams, Portland, found



I am sure you can think of any number of reasons why many of these 14 girls ~~shouldnt~~ be linked to the Riverman. I am dealing only with the most superficial facts when I listed them. The point is, however, to keep in mind that there are many of the Riverman's victims that are on the official Green River victim lists, who were found in King County. That is, there are undoubtedly victims of the Riverman who won't appear on anyone's list. Such being the inherent incompleteness of lists. The important thing is to make the lists as complete and inclusive as possible.

Why?

A list never went out or arrested anyone. Lists and computers won't solve this case. What I am attempting to illustrate by discussing lists and such is to show that the Riverman has not confined himself to King County. He has ranged all over the Pacific Northwest and that certainly includes Portland.

If the Riverman is still alive, healthy and free and living in the Pacific



Northwest, he continues to go about his killing ways. In 1984, if 1982 and 1983 are any indicators, he has killed between 10 and 20 more. There will be more in 1985.

What I am saying is to look at the "big picture" to help you decide where and how to look for the Funman today. Portland is one logical place to focus on.

Ask yourself, where would the Green River case be today if it weren't for the sensation of those five bodies found in the Green River in a couple months time? I'll bet there wouldn't be a Task Force, let alone an investigation. Portland hasn't had a shocking series of discoveries such as those that occurred in the Green River, but that doesn't mean the Funman couldn't have killed just as many young women in the Portland area as he has in the Seattle area. Runaways and prostitutes are just as hard to trace and just as mobile in Portland as Seattle.

Thanks for writing.  
I received your letter of, December



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November 30 and December 14, 1984.

Thanks.

If there are any questions you have about the things I have said and written about the Isrun River case, please don't hesitate to ask.

I should have the long letter I mentioned to you earlier in the mail later this week.  
Take care.

Sincerely  
Ted

Id Bundy  
Box 747  
Starke, Florida

32091

Bob Keppel  
Office of Attorney General  
Dexter Horton Building  
Seattle, Washington

February 3, 1983

Dear Bob,

When I wrote to you on January 28 I mentioned a letter I had started writing to you on January 15 on the subject of the Riverman's victims: some thoughts on expanding the number of victims believed to be involved and how he selects and abducts his victims. The January 15 letter got stalled, but I began working on it again on January 29 and it grew to over 60 pages with 40 footnotes. The thing has become unmanageable. There may be some stuff in it you



might find useful, but it seemed lost amongst the verbage. My verbosity is not just an embarrassment, but a waste of your time. So I've decided to re-write, re-structure and edit the thing to see if I can make it more useful to you.

I sure could use a word processor right now. I could whip this mess in to shape in a day. As it stands now, I must write it by hand, which is not only a drudgery, but an exercise in illegibility.

I have had some more thoughts on the Portland murders, their probable link to the Green River murders, and some things ~~that~~ that came to mind whereby the Portland situation could be turned to your advantage. While it would be helpful to view my suggestions in the context of ~~this~~ more comprehensive treatment I've been working on, I don't want to delay sending along these thoughts

about Portland. I'll send them along now and hope they make sense on their own.

The article you sent me in your January 23 letter ("For Green River Killers' grip spread to Portland?", Seattle Times, January 1, 1985) helped crystallize some thinking I've been doing about Portland for several months. I realize there's a great deal I don't know about the Portland cases. I realize that not only isn't there any conclusive proof that says that the same person who killed the Green River victims also killed one or more of the Portland victims... but there are also certain differences between the Green River and Portland cases.

But I realize this too: there are differences between the murders officially listed in the Green River case. Two of the major factors that link the 45 or so official victims together are the areas where they disappeared from



and (downtown Seattle and Pacific Highway South / south King County) and / or the places where their bodies / remains were found (south, southeast, and eastern King County).

As I said in my January 28 letter, the Pinelmer didn't stop at the King County line any more than I-5 does. He could easily range from Vancouver, B.C. to Portland, Oregon, looking for victims and most certainly has. The Pinelmer was just as mindful of the links between prostitution activity between Seattle, Tacoma and Portland as the newspapers that reported the fact.

There is no question in my mind that the Pinelmer has searched for and killed victims in the Portland area. Is there any doubt in your mind? It's one of the few things I can state with any certainty in this matter.

Now, there is some question whether he killed any one or more

of the seven girls listed in the article on the Portland case. But please don't let the differences between the Portland cases and the Green River cases throw you. Why?

Because the Riverman is human; he is prone to inconsistency and change.

Even among the Green River cases you find some in the river, some buried, some in the mountains, some by the airport, some nude, some partially clothed (one, Christensen was fully clothed), and a couple who may not even have been prostitutes.

If you believe the Riverman worked the Portland area, then the differences between the Portland and Green River cases become less important than the similarities evident in at least four of the Portland cases: [REDACTED]

Lonja Hargis, Essie Jackson's and Kimberly Ramseys. And there are probably a number of others who have yet to be found. These four are in the Riverman's ballpark, young prostitutes



asphyxiated and found in out-of-the-way places.

Okay, I realize that talking about a connection between the Portland and Green River cases is hardly a brilliant deduction. It's a connection that certainly isn't lost on the girls who work Portland's streets. The reason I am pushing the likelihood of such a connection so hard is because I believe the Portland situation offers the Green River Task Force a unique opportunity to look for the Riverman in the "here and now", instead of sifting through mountains of cold, two and three-year-old clues.

\* known to the police

If, I say "if" Kimberly Ramsey, the latest Portland victim who disappeared on October 26, 1984, is one of the Riverman's victims, she represents by far the freshest and most recent of all his victims. While the trail of the Riverman grew cold in the Seattle/Tacoma area

during 1984, with no officially confirmed kills ~~in 1984~~ occurring during that period, the Ramsey case would indicate that the Killerman is still active in the Portland area at least.

Just as important, he may be seeking victims there with a certain confidence and sense of impunity that comes from knowing certain murders and disappearances in the Portland area he ~~this~~ is responsible for have not been linked to the Green River murders. He couldn't be blamed if he felt he had escaped much of the heat caused by the publicity and investigation in the Seattle area.

One of your very best chances to catch this guy is by focusing your investigation on the area where he is still seeking out victims. This is why I am so enthusiastic about the otherwise sad news from Portland.

And here are my suggestions,



for what they are worth. I don't for a moment believe that you haven't thought of them already.

1. Notwithstanding a quote in The Portland article by Lt. Rob Cichale (a Portland detective who said, "No one believes we have a serial killer involved. My personal belief is that the deaths are a byproduct of prostitution."), police in Portland must be convinced that The Riverman almost certainly has and probably still is cruising Portland's streets looking for victims. In my opinion, the arguments supporting this proposition are undeniable. Portland and Task Force investigators should join forces to actively hunt for the Riverman in that city.

2. Police spokesmen with the Task Force and Portland authorities should continue to deny and downplay any involvement by the Green River killer in the Portland

murders. The Fineman must believe his activities in the Portland area have escaped attention. He must not be driven away from Portland or otherwise be made more cautious by news that the police know he's working in Portland.

3. Begin street and area surveillance of those parts of Portland (e.g., North-East Union Avenue) where prostitutes are known to hangout. There are certain behaviors I'd look for in the men seen cruising these areas that could set the Fineman apart, and I'll discuss these in detail in the letter I am writing on how he selects his victims. Of course, one obvious thing to look for are vehicles with Washington plates, although it is entirely likely he has taken precautions to hide the Washington origins of his vehicle.

4. Go back and do thorough searches of the areas where the bodies of



\* and cross reference with past findings above.

Hunter, Harry, Jackson and Ramsey were found. The experience in the Grun River murders; of course, indicates the possibility that other victims may have been disposed in these areas.

5. Do a detailed study of men arrested for crimes against women (e.g. assault, rape, kidnapping etc) since 1981, especially those involving prostitutes, in Multnomah County. Compare with a similar study in King and Pierce Counties and look for men arrested in Washington and Oregon.

6. Develop a list of names of men picked up in Multnomah county for soliciting since 1981 and compare with a similar list of names developed in King and Pierce Counties.

7. Question Portland prostitutes about men who have approached them with

any unusual proposals or offers, including any who claimed to be police officers. I know this covers a lot of ground, especially considering the nature of the streetwalkers' profession, but I feel like there's potential here. I know if I read such interviews I could spot lines and runs of the kind the Fixerman might use. Have them pay special attention to men who approach them on foot while the prostitute in question is by herself, alone.

2. Policewomen posing as hookers.

I recognize that this is a dangerous and controversial suggestion. In addition to the obvious danger, it would be a little like looking for a needle in a haystack, but, in my opinion, ~~that~~ I think there are things these decoys could do to draw the Fixerman to them.

Policewomen posing as hookers pose a special problem for the Fixerman and one of which I am sure he is very mindful, and one for which he uses



all his unique intuitive and observational skills to guard against. This threat doesn't appear to have deterred him in the past, though.

Anyway, done properly a undercover cop could overcome the Riveman's apprehensions. First, I would undertake a thorough study of all that is known about the appearance of the known Eschenzier victims just prior to their disappearances. Hair style, jewelry, make-up, and type, style and color of clothing would be studied to see if the Riveman showed any kind of preference in the appearance of his victims. (I have not read or heard anything regarding the way the victims looked and dressed when they were last seen, and I believe it is critical to understanding the Riveman.)

The decoys would then dress and look in way most likely to attract the Riveman.

I would have the decoys live

\* markers, soap, nail polish, boots,  
shop in nearby convenience stores, and eat  
alone in fast food places

-13-

in sleazy, nearby ~~hotels~~ motels

I would have them move around  
alone and on foot as much as possible.  
Occasional encounters / pickups would  
be staged to make it appear as though  
they were working.

They would have to be made up to  
appear as though they were in their  
late teens ~~or~~ early 20s.

I would have at least one decoy  
working night and day, since we  
know that in the past at least, the  
data indicate he worked day and  
night.

Of course, there are many more  
details involved here, not the least of  
which is how far a decoy goes with  
someone who approaches her before her  
backup moves in.

9. Re-evaluate stolen car incident.  
Back in September or October, 1984,  
before our meeting, I read a story in  
the Tacoma News Tribune about an  
incident in Portland about a man



is a car stolen in Seattle who tried to pick up some Portland prostitute. I can't remember now all that the article said but I remember that at the time I discounted it as something related to the Green River case. It sounded too crude, too messy to be the Riverman. I remember that we discussed the incident when you met with me and you seemed to dismiss it too. Did you have specific reasons for dismissing its possible relevance?

Unless the man driving the car was arrested, I would take another look at that incident. Someday, even the Riverman is going to make a horrendous, amateurist mistake, act stupidly and impulsively, do something out of character and foolish. He probably already has at least once. Could the stolen car incident have been one of those times?

10. Missing persons study. A list

of all women between 15 and 30 who have been reported as missing in Multnomah County since 1982 should be compiled. A special attempt should be made to see which of the missing women had records for prostitution. There are many flaws inherent in such a study, but it may be possible, flaws notwithstanding, to detect a pattern in the disappearances.

Well, there you are, my ten easy steps to hunting for the Riverman in Portland. I welcome your ~~stupid~~ questions and comments.

As I asked in my last letter, where would the Green River ~~as~~ investigation be today if it hadn't been for the five bodies discovered in the Green River in July and August, 1982, a sensation that galvanized both public concern and the police investigation? I submit that it'd be lacking far more than just a name. Portland hasn't had its "Green River", which doesn't mean there isn't a series problem down there,



as yet unseen, bodies as yet undiscovered. St. Aichele's statement that "my personal belief is that the deaths are a by-product of prostitution", is unbelievable and defies much of what is known about sexual murders in general and the Rindman in particular.

\* 1 year old

[redacted] nude, asphyxiated body was found in Clark County in December of 1982, giving every indication that this was a black prostitutes killer dumped her off as he head back north. Who does that remind you of?

Please get back to me soon.  
Take care.

Sincerely  
Ted

P.S. - Please share this with Dave Richert.

P.P.S. - I have developed a rough

Mathew

W. J. J. J.

outline of my non-profile of the  
Fireman. It's a "non-profile", since  
my experience has been that profiles  
are generally misleading, pretentious  
and somewhat irrelevant to the  
issue of apprehension. I'll send it to  
you after I've finished this piece on  
my thoughts on how the Fireman  
selects and apprehends his victims.

P.P.P.S. - I need some input from you.  
The more I have; the more I give. You  
help me, I help you. Below are a  
few things I'd like you to do.

1. Would you mind letting me know  
what, if any, reservations you have to  
believing that a link exists between the  
Portland and Green River cases.

2. How about giving me a call? I'd call  
you but I'm not allowed to make  
outgoing calls. Sometimes more is.



accomplished by talking than writing. Maybe it could be a conference call so that you and other Task Force members could question me about what I have said and written about the Green River case. I am sure it could be arranged if you contacted Superintendent Suggs and stressed the importance of the call. Or you could work through the F.B.I. again.

3. Do you have any detailed info on what some of the victims were last seen wearing that you could share with me.

4. Are you sure there have been no reliable reports by prostitutes along PHS in 1982 and 1983, who say they ~~have~~ were ~~was~~ approached by a man passing as a vice cop?

5. Were the records of the Red Lion Inn checked to determine whether or not either Constance Noon or ~~Wanda~~ ~~Wanda~~ were registered there or seen there?

6. Has there been any attempt to compare hair and fibers between the Portland and Green River cases?

\*someone who could have been with

nor will I share with anyone anything you don't give me.

P.P.P.P.S. - Might as well make that step number 11 in the Portland / Green River Investigation: Compare hairs and fibers between the Portland and Green River cases.

I can't seem to close this letter. Let me try to do it this way:

I treat all our communications with complete confidentiality. I have discussed the matters we have discussed and written about with no one else, not with my attorney or my wife or my fellow prisoners. No one else. Trust and confidentiality on both sides is absolutely essential and critical to the success of our present and future cooperation. I will discuss this case with no one without your permission.

I will await your reply to this letter before I send another letter.



Jed Bundy  
Box 747  
Starke, Florida

32091

Dave Reichert,  
Green River Task Force  
14905 6th S.W.  
Seattle, Washington 98166

February 5, 1985

Dear Dave,

I thought it was about time to write to you directly. I have written to you and Bob Kippel three times since our meeting in November, 1984, and sent them to Bob at his Dexter Horton Building address. I hope you have had a chance to see those letters, dated November 18, 1984; January 28, 1985; and February 3, 1985.

The last two letters I sent to Bob concerned my thoughts on the likelihood of a link between the Green River murders and several murders in the Portland area that have occurred since 1982. I had been unaware of the Portland murders until I read an article Bob sent me on January 23, 1985, entitled "Has the Green River killer's deadly grip spread to Portland?" (Seattle Times, January 1, 1985). I suggest that a more pertinent question would have been, "Has the Green River killer been commuting to Portland all along?"

Anyway, in my last letter I outlined eleven ideas to expand the search for the Riverman to Portland.

I am working simultaneously on two other letters. One deals with my thoughts on how the Riverman selects and abducts his victims. My thoughts on this subject have changed somewhat since our meeting, but my attempt to put them on paper has proven a little frustrating. My initial draft ran over 60 pages with 40 footnotes. It was poorly written and wordy and I am now in the process of redrafting it.

I am also working on an outline of my impressions of the Riverman, the enigma, understandable, surprisingly normal, everyday person that he is. Only the faintest of outlines emerge from my reading of the facts and circumstances of the cases, but some broad outlines do emerge.

In the meantime, I decided to write to you today to express some ideas on a matter you and Bob asked me to give some thought to: lists of names and other data that when analyzed by computer might yield the names of possible suspects.

Late last year Bob sent me a coded list of some 31 lists (A thru AE) compiled



at some point during the investigation of the disappearances and/or deaths of Linda Healy, et al, back in the mid-1970's.

That list-analysis approach is something of a long-shot, but I guess a lot of things are in such an investigation.

What puzzles me about the Healy list of lists is that it appears, in part at least, to have been compiled after my arrest in Salt Lake City in October, 1975. It seems to me that the value of such an analysis is not what it says when it's been drawn up with a particular suspect in mind, but what it says when you have no suspects worthy of the name.

Let me put it this way: if you had a first name, description, and make and model of a vehicle of a man who was seen with one of the Green River victims immediately before her disappearance... and a number of known possible suspects in your files fitting that description and owning such a vehicle, what would you do? Would you say "We have too many suspects fitting this description, let's try to narrow them down by seeing how many also appear on one or two or three other lists?" Maybe a thinning of such a list would be warranted, but it also might be like pulling an already pulled potato.

What I am saying is that this kind of thing can be pushed too far. I don't

should -4- to be able to  
think it can be expected to narrow a list  
of several hundred down to five or ten.  
If you had the names of 50 or 100 or  
200 or 300 men fitting such a description,  
wouldn't it be better to try to question  
them all, than reduce the size of the list  
and risk eliminating the man you're  
looking for?

Will discuss the Healy list analysis  
in more detail later.

Among the lists of names/data I'd  
be interested in seeing analyzed in the  
Green River investigation are:

1. A list of names of persons in  
King, Pierce, Snohomish, and Thurston  
Counties who have been arrested since 1960  
for violent crimes against women; e.g.,  
assault, rape, kidnapping, attempted  
murder, etc.

Wardly a brilliant thought, I know.  
You have probably been doing this for  
some time. What surprises me about  
the 31 lists in the Healy list of lists  
is there is no mention of a list of persons  
arrested for violent crimes against women.  
There may be a perfectly good explanation  
for this, but I can't think of one.

Obviously, ~~not~~ the vast majority  
of men who are arrested for rape,



assault or some other violent crime against a woman, are not serial murders or on the way to becoming serial murders. In the Green River case, for example, there is a very good chance that the Riverman has no criminal record of violence against women at all, but there is an equally good chance he does.

A criminal record of violence short of murder in the case of a serial killer like the Riverman could be indicative of a number of things:

a. Prior to committing his first murder, an act of violence may represent a link in a chain of increasingly violent behavior ultimately resulting in murder. As I think I've mentioned to you before, there was no doubt in my mind that the Riverman didn't just wake up some morning in early July, 1982, and decide for the first time to go out and harm a young prostitute, which turned out to be Wendy Gifford. In my opinion, and that is all it is, the Riverman could have been killing people for six months to a year prior to July, 1982, and could have been displaying gradually more violent ~~and~~ non-lethal behavior long before that.

b. It may be that before he killed his first victim the Riverman may have intended to kill someone but his lack of skill and experience resulted in him committing

cat least

acts of violence, for which he may have been arrested, which fell short of his goal. In this context acts of violence can be seen a part of a trial-and-error learning experience that helped him become a proficient and elusive killer.

c. Once the Riverman had begun killing, ~~an~~ act of violence short of murder could represent any one of three things:

- 1) something happened that prevented him from killing his intended victim as he had planned,
- 2) he made a conscious decision to spare his victim, ~~and~~ or
- 3) he may be the type of individual who exhibits non-lethal violent behavior toward some victims ~~but~~ but when it comes to prostitutes he kills.

This is all guess work, I admit. A criminal record of violence for a serial killer like the Riverman could represent any combination of the above factors.

Anyway, when compiling this list of men arrested for some act or acts of violence against women, you would certainly want to focus on and flag those cases where the victim was a hooker.

By itself, this kind of list has little value. However, if you find that a man



attempted to rape a woman in Seattle, beat a prostitute in Tacoma, and was picked up in Portland for attempting to pay for the services of a prostitute in Portland who turned out to be an undercover cop, then you may have something.

2. A list of names of men in King, Pierce, Snohomish and Thurston Counties who have been arrested since 1950 for ~~prostituting~~ positioning an undercover cop he thought was a prostitute.

3. A list of names of possible suspects reported to the Task Force by the general public.

4. A list of the names of persons issued field cards by police officers for trespassing, loitering, vagrancy and etc. in areas where there is a lot of prostitution activity. I would include Aurora North, Pacific Highway South and Ponder Corner areas, at least, since 1950.

5. A list of names of persons cited for moving or non-moving traffic violations in the areas of prostitution mentioned above since 1950.

6. A list of names of the male friends, acquaintances, family members, etc.,

customers of, the dead and for missing victims officially connected with the Esau Kins investigation.

7. A list of names of persons arrested in King, Pierce, Snohomish and Thurston Counties for impersonating police officers since 1980.

8. A list of men who have purchased handguns in the above listed four counties since 1980.

\*or altered

9. A list of the names of persons stopped for driving stolen vehicles or vehicles with missing ~~plates~~ <sup>license</sup> plates in areas of prostitution such as Pacific Highway South since 1980.

This list brings to mind the steps the Kinsman might take to prevent being identified should the vehicle he is driving be reported while he is looking for or abducting a victim. It has got to be a major consideration for someone as wary as the Kinsman. It is highly unlikely that he pulls up to the curb nearby where an intended victim is standing driving his own car which displays license plates registered to him. So how could he avoid identification through the vehicle he was driving?

I'll discuss this much more thoroughly in my letter on how I think he selects,



# and approach his intended victim on foot.

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approaches and abducts his victims. But for now I'll summarize somewhat by saying that one technique he may use is to park his vehicle in a location that is out of the line of sight of passing cars, pedestrians and occupants of nearby buildings. I doubt that this is the only precaution he takes, however. Other possibilities additional steps he may take, if the car he is driving is in fact his, is to remove or alter the plates or to replace the legal plates with stolen ones. He may even have purchased a vehicle under an assumed name so that while it is not stolen ~~the~~ using stolen plates, neither can it be traced to him.

Of course, there is also the possibility the fixerman has stolen a vehicle prior to abducting each one of his victims. I wouldn't put it past him to use a stolen vehicle now and then, but for him to have done so every time he has gone looking for a victim for the past three years is highly unlikely. The risk of being caught stealing or driving a stolen vehicle would be very high when you consider the dozens of vehicles he would have to have stolen and the thousands of miles of cruising he would have to have done in them in high crime areas looking for victims. Keep in mind that the 45 or so official Green River victims represent only a fraction of the total number of times he ~~has~~ had to tick vehicles in the ~~would have~~



years. -10-

just three. Not only has he certainly killed more than these 45, but there ~~was~~ were times when he went out hunting that he came up empty-handed for one reason or another. Stealing 60, 70, 80, 100 vehicles over a three year period would seem to create an unacceptably high risk of arrest when you consider the steps he could take to conceal the true ownership of his own vehicle.

Since there's a chance he may have used a stolen vehicle once in a while, I propose the following study: compile a list of all vehicles stolen in King and Prince Counties on the day of and the day before each of the disappearances in the Sun River case. For [redacted] [redacted], for example, vehicles stolen on July 7 and 8, 1982, would be listed. I would want to know make, model, year and where the vehicle was stolen from and when it was found.

It sounds like a fairly major undertaking for an issue of questionable relevancy. It may not be worth it.

The data may not even be available.

Finally, I wouldn't say that he has never driven right up to one of his victims as he was making his approach to abduct her (either one of his victims was hitchhiking, for instance), but for many reasons I think that such a



practice would be an exception to the rule.

10. Mental patients printout.

I am not very enthusiastic about such a listing but I don't want to overlook it. The Nealy list of lists included mental patients. While including them won't hurt, doing so should be done with the following qualifications: 1) Mental patients show no greater propensity for violent criminal behavior than the general population, and 2) I believe it is highly unlikely that the Kuvserman has suffered or is suffering from the kind of mental disturbance that would bring him to the attention of mental health professionals. There's always a possibility, though, hence the mental patient list.

Why do I believe he doesn't have a recorded history of mental problems? For starters, ~~between~~ he has committed between 40 and 60 murders over a three-year period, and he has not been caught and has left very little in the way of clues. This by itself isn't conclusive and must be considered in light of other things. The manner in which he has gone about systematically abducting, asphyxiating and disposing of his victims is evidence of a highly controlled, quiet, ~~almost~~ rational individual. He has had to be very well disciplined and conscious of what is relatively

going on around him. Furthermore, a certain presence of calm and normality has been essential to him being able to lure and abduct his victims, most of whom were aware of a killer stalking them and looking for anything bizarre or threatening in the men who approached them. And from what I know about the murders, there is a lack of the kind of extremely bizarre acting out (taunting the police, mutilating the victims) that would suggest a severe impairment of mental capacities.

The Finselman has his problems, which sounds like an understatement. I suppose, but those distorted mental processes which underlie his violent behavior would appear, from the facts and circumstances of the case, to be as well integrated as they are hidden from view of those around him.

Then you have my ten lists. Now, what I would do in addition to this is to develop a duplicate set of lists for Multnomah County (Portland, Oregon). As I discussed at some length in my letters of January 28 and February 3, the likelihood that the Finselman has been active in the Portland area is so high as to approach certainty. Cross-



referencing the Oregon and Washington lists could develop an important list possible suspects with significant contacts in both states.

I hope this has been of some value to you. Please share it with Bob Kippel when you have a chance. If you have any questions, don't hesitate to ask. Maybe you and Bob could arrange a call to me so we can go beyond the limitations of the written word.

Take care.

Best Regards,  
Ted

P.S. - When studying a list of unsolved homicides of young women between 1973 and 1983, which Bob sent me, I noticed that there are only two cases listed in 1981: one involved a white female named Carter found at Fort Lewis on January 18, 1981, and the other involved a 27 year old woman named Quaschik found in the Spokane River on April 14, 1981. Did either Carter or Quaschik have a record for prostitution? How comprehensive is this listing for 1981? Does it include

all such unsolved cases in Washington, Oregon and British Columbia during that period? I'd like to know because I am trying to get a feeling for when the Riverman began to kill.

P.P.S. - There is a somewhat miscellaneous matter we discussed briefly during your visit that I'd like to make a few additional comments on. You asked me what I thought the significance was of the fact that one of the original Esrum River victims was found near, but not in, the river unlike the other four victims.

[redacted] was last seen around 7:45 pm on July 11, 1982, and Opal Mills was last known seen around noon the next day. Because both were young black girls about the same age, both with records for prostitution, both last seen in the Pacific Highway South area, who disappeared within 24 hours of each other and whose bodies were found within a few feet of each other... there is a possibility they were abducted together, although the overwhelming evidence suggests the Riverman abducted his victims one at a time.

The probable sequence was that he abducted [redacted] on the 11th and



\*on the day he abducted [REDACTED]

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disposed of her body in the river under cover of darkness the same day. The next day he returned to abduct [REDACTED]. Unknown to him at the time was that police had discovered the body of Debra Bonner in the river a short distance away from where he'd left Linda the night before. Not knowing about the discovery of Bonner he returned under cover of darkness to the same place he'd left [REDACTED] the night before. As he was dragging [REDACTED] body on its stomach, sub-foot toward the river something spooked him and caused him to halt before he could place the body in the river.

Could he have noticed police searching the area a short distance away where Bonner's body had just been found? Could there been additional traffic on the road beside which he parked on that evening which spooked him? Could that traffic been related to Bonner's discovery? Could there have been police or news media vehicles travelling that road that evening?

Whatever the reason for his untimely departure, he learned shortly thereafter about the discovery of Bonner's body and did not return to complete the job of putting [REDACTED] in the river because of the obvious risk, leaving you with a



rare, un-waterlogged, fresh body complete with a couple articles of hair and fiber-gathering clothing.

Were people who may have been travelling along the road that runs near where [redacted] was found on the evening of July 12. ~~When~~ questioned about any vehicles they may have seen parked along the roadside?

I am sure he immediately recognized what a close call he had, and, in my opinion, didn't come any where close to that area of the Green River for months, if at all ever.

One closing footnote. By placing a large rock over Bird's body to keep it submerged, the Riveman displayed the extraordinary lengths, revealingly inept, the use of the rock was, he would go to hide his victims.

P.P.S. I would appreciate it if you would send me a few stamps. I'm running low on postage, and these letters to you and Bob put a drain on my already meager supply. Thanks.





**King County Executive**  
Randy Revelle

**Department of Public Safety**  
Vernon Thomas, Sheriff-Director

March 19, 1985

Mr. Theodore Bundy  
P.O. Box 747  
Starke, Florida 32091

Dear Ted:

Dave and I have received your letters dated January 28, February 3, and February 5, 1985. Since our last correspondence, we have been quite busy. As you can see by the newspaper enclosures of Gail Mathews and Carrie Rois, the Task Force is not lacking for things to do.

You mentioned in your February 5 letter that you are puzzled about the Healy list, that it appears in part at least to have been compiled after your arrest in October, 1975. The entire list of codes were compiled prior to July, 1975. I would be interested in your thoughts or what puzzled you about the list.

Your constructive criticism of the list in that it did not include some of the things that you would include on a computer analysis for this case are well taken, and I will elaborate on their usefulness in 1974. I agree with you that thinning of a list of numerous suspects may be dangerous, pushed too far, and possibly could exclude the suspect. When we use lists, we are making several assumptions and maybe some of those assumptions are not to your liking, but we have to get a commitment for priorities of investigation. For instance, if we establish the priority right away that we will investigate suspects that appear on various lists, then the commitment must be narrow, and it must be based upon the criteria of interest (What's important now with the resources we have available). So if we are interested in the fact that a person in the same class roster with Linda Healy has been turned in as a suspect, is also registered to a Volkswagen Bug, and his first name happens to be Ted, then we would investigate that person prior to any other suspects.

I agree that if we could pare our list down to 200 or 300 or so, we would be able to interview them all. We made three specific computer runs back in 1975, all in the month of July. The first run was to tell us how many suspects appear on lists at least three times. That list totalled about 1,800 individuals and was totally unmanageable for a three person task force. The second list was to determine how many people appeared four times, which was a list of about 600. Then the final computer run was a list of how many appeared five times on various lists and we came up with a list of 25. Whether it was a law of averages or luck, your name appeared in that list of 25. We surely did something right. In my research of other task

Mr. Theodore Bundy  
March 19, 1985  
Page Two

forces throughout the United States investigating serial cases, there has been no similar use of the computer. I would like sometime to explain why we had every code on that Healy list, so you would have a better idea of its uses for the Green River Case.

Among your lists of names, you started out with persons who had been arrested for assault, rape, kidnapping and etc., throughout King, Pierce, Snohomish, and Thurston Counties; these lists have been compiled in the Green River Case, and they were noticeably absent in the Healy list for several reasons. The number one reason was that our 3,500 suspects that we had accumulated had all been checked out as far as their backgrounds go and we felt that the name of the suspect was in our files already, but we didn't know where. In addition, most of the experts at the time (admittedly, they were few and far between and probably didn't know too much about what they were saying) said that they didn't think the guy had any criminal record. A third and probably most obvious reason was to attempt to collect a list like that from all police departments would have been next to impossible because of the time involved. The information available today is all computerized. In the past, it was all hand searching and would have been very difficult to accumulate. I would still agree with you that there is a chance that the Green River killer has been arrested for a crime of violence sometime in his career and so we must accumulate that data. The following eight items on your list are well taken and have been accumulated by pre-Task Force detectives and Task Force detectives all along in the investigation, so those names are available to us.

Concerning your tenth list of mental patients printout, this list would be next to impossible to attain today because of the privacy laws. It was not as difficult to obtain back in 1974. As you are well aware, many theories of what the killer was like in 1974 were explored. One of the theories was that he must have been a mental patient getting out of the hospital. As ludicrous as that sounds, people really believed that could be possible and therefore, we should divert our energies to that, so we made an attempt to determine who had been released from a mental hospital. The list we received was 1964 through 1974 of all persons released from a mental institution in the State of Washington. The problem with the list was, it was over 5,000 names long, and so the best we could do was to determine on a hand search basis if any of our suspects who had come up during the investigation were on the mental patient's list. I agree with you that he probably does not have a recorded history of mental problems and that this list may be useless for us, but back in 1974 even though the administrators wanted the list obtained, the detectives never did feel that the person was a candidate for a mental patient's list. If anything, we used the mental patient's list as an eliminating factor and a prioritization in determining if a person was on that list he probably was not the killer.

Your analysis of why you believe that the Green River killer doesn't have a recorded mental history of problems is about as well stated as anyone could.



Mr. Theodore Bundy  
March 19, 1985  
Page Three

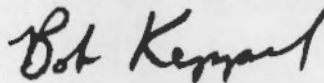
Your suggestion of comparing lists of people from the Portland area to the Seattle area is well taken and has been implemented prior to your letter.

Regarding your P.S. of the lists and inquiry of deaths in 1981, strange as it may sound, this list is not comprehensive and the reporting factors from other police departments frankly at times are abominable. Every day we find out new deaths that occur in other jurisdictions that we were not aware of in the past. This is frustrating especially when we think our list is somewhat complete and then there's just another one to be added to it. British Columbia is a different problem in that they have identified numerous deaths. We have explored several prostitute murders committed in Canada. One of our problems is that they do not have group dumpsites like King County does, and frankly, it is very difficult to determine whether or not they are linked to the Green River killings. It is our feeling that the problem in British Columbia is very similar and that we have explored leads in the cases from British Columbia.

Dave and I appreciate your correspondence with us. It gives us a necessary and refreshing look at this problem from a different perspective. I have included 10 postage stamps for your return letters.

Sincerely,

VERN THOMAS, SHERIFF-DIRECTOR



Robert D. Keppel  
Chief Criminal Investigator  
Washington State Attorney General's  
Office  
Consultant, Green River Task Force

RDK:clc

Enclosures

04/10

INSTITUTION \_\_\_\_\_ CELL / DORM & BUNK \_\_\_\_\_

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

Ted Bundy

069063 K2N3

Florida State Prison

Box 747

Starke, Florida 32091

Bob Keppel

Office of Attorney General

Dexter Horton Building

Seattle, Washington 98104

March 21, 1985

Dear Bob,

I wrote you letters on January 28, 1985, (12 pages) and again on February 3, 1985. I wrote to Dave Richert on February 5, 1985 (16 pages). I haven't heard from you or Dave since I wrote to you. I would like to know if you received those letters, and, if you did, did you send me a reply.

I would like to know your reaction to my most recent letters. There is a good deal more I have to send you but I am awaiting word from you before I write again. I would like our correspondence to be as much like a dialogue as possible.

Take care

Best regards,

Ted

P.S. - Please address any future letters to me (over



in the form I have written in the upper  
right hand corner of this letter. Recent  
changes in prison regulations require the  
longer address I have written above.  
Thanks,



King County Executive  
Randy Revelle

Department of Public Safety  
Vernon Thomas, Sheriff-Director

August 12, 1985

Mr. Ted Bundy  
069063 R2 N3  
Florida State Prison  
Box 747  
Starke, Florida 32091

Dear Ted:

Thought you would be interested in the recent developments in the Green River cases. I have not received correspondence from you since I mailed a letter dated May 29, 1985. I hope everything is well with you and you have the time to address the questions in that letter.

As you can see by the enclosures, the Task Force has been quite busy investigating the implications of the bone finds in the Portland area. If these cases prove out to be linked, your assessment of the river man's range is right on.

There have been two separate bone finds in the Portland area: 1) about one mile west of I-5 near Tualatin, two unidentified sets of bones were found in April, 1985 and, 2) about five miles from I-5 near Tigard, Bush and Sherrill were found. Both finds are in Washington County jurisdiction. The identification of Bush and Sherrill (on the missing lists sent to you) provides a dynamic and interesting dimension to the Green River cases. There is not much doubt that Bush was last seen on Pacific Highway South, but we are still investigating the possibility that Sherrill made it to the Portland area of her own accord. With this additional information, are you still projecting that the river man lived in the Tacoma/Puyallup area?

Bush was dumped 220 miles from where she was missing in King County. What does this remind you of?

I am always interested in your concerns and ideas. Take care.

Sincerely,

*Bob*

Robert D. Keppel  
Consultant, Green River Task Force  
14905 6th Avenue S.W.  
Seattle, WA 98166

08/04  
RDK:clc

Enclosures



Jack Bender  
Florida State Prison  
Box 747  
Starke, Florida

32091

Robert Keppel  
Green River Task Force  
14905 - 6th Avenue S.W.  
Seattle, Washington

September 5, 1985

Dear Bob,

It's about time I got  
off my ass and at least  
acknowledged receiving your last  
two letters. These would be  
your letters of May 29 and  
August 12. I apologize for the  
delay. I just find it hard to  
get motivated these days to  
write to anyone about anything.  
Now if I had a word processor

things might be different.

I don't anticipate this being an extensive reply to your letters. I'll write what I can write now and get into the rest some other time.

Your August 12 letter and enclosures focused mainly on developments related to the discovery of the remains of two women in the Portland area who were on the Green River missing list. That the Riverman is now conclusively linked to activity in the Portland area shouldn't really surprise anyone, but that the bodies of two women last believed to be in the Seattle area were found near Portland is... well... a novel twist. You called the discovery of the remains of Bush and Merrill



"a dynamic and interesting dimension". Not it is. And it is probably by no means the most novel, dynamic and interesting development to be unearthed in the case, considering the fact you're just scratching the surface at this point.

You asked if these new facts would change my mind about the likelihood of the fireman living in the Tacoma/Bugallup area. No, not really, but I'd better clarify myself on this.

When I first received a list of the dead and missing in the Green River case, I got you last fall, I looked at where the victims were last seen and where their bodies/remains were found and one pattern that occurred to me was a significant number



of them were found south of where they were last seen. I think I mentioned it to you when I saw you last year. Some moved farther than others. My intuitive sense of things told me that the Furman had a tendency to dispose of his victims at some point on his way back to where he'd come from. I could go into this in more detail but I'll do for now.

Admittedly there are exceptions to this pattern of wuthery movement. It's far from a perfect theory. While based on fact, it's still highly speculative. Call it only a tendency.

Something else about the location of the remains interested me. The Furman seemed to be intent on leaving them in Bee King County. Like I said it "seemed" that way.



This said to me that not only did he live south of the Pacific Highway South (P+H) area, he lived outside of King County. He disposed of the bodies where he did because he didn't want to leave them close to home. So I looked at this and my gut reaction was that, between July, 1982 and December, 1983, the Furleman probably lived in Pierce or maybe Thurston Counties.

The discovery of the remains of Bush and Sherill doesn't change my initial impressions for a number of reasons. To begin with, if the Furleman had lived in Portland during 1982 and 1983 I'd expect to see many more victims' remains scattered between Portland and Seattle. Instead, virtually all the officials' Inver River victims (Emphasize "officials")



because there are undoubtedly many more victims of this man) were left in King County.

My second reason for thinking the Pinerman didn't live in Portland (at least not continuously) during 1982 and 1983 has to do with his level of activity in the Seattle area during that time. He must have spent an enormous amount of time cruising and looking around the PHS area, for example. It would appear that at times he was looking for victims on a daily basis. And you must keep in mind that it is unlikely that every time he went looking he found a suitable victim under suitable circumstances.

Considering all this and the fact that this man abducted his victims day and night seven days a week, says to me



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that he wasn't doing all this  
and commuting the four hours  
or so it takes to drive from  
Portland to Seattle too.

I think it's clear now that  
Bush and Sherrill's remains have  
been discovered that he was  
active in the Portland area in  
1982 and 1983 at least. But  
from the facts and circumstances  
I am aware of, extremely limited  
though they are, the Riverman  
was making the occasional  
commute from Washington to  
Oregon and back rather than  
vice versa.

(Refer to my earlier letters on  
the subject of his travels to Port-  
land for more of my reasoning  
on why he'd do this.)

Okay, so why did he dump  
Bush and Sherrill's bodies near



continued

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Portland, assuming he picked them up and abducted them near Seattle?

I sure as hell don't know. I don't even have a good idea. But I'll tell you this much: the Riverman had a very good reason for taking them there, even though it is not apparent now. I'm not saying the Riverman understands the reason necessarily. Let me put it this <sup>way</sup>, as I think I have noted before, the Riverman is not the stereotypical, manic, compulsive, mad slasher type. He was (and hopefully still is) a thinking, learning, changing dynamic person. Just like variations in his behavior just like there are in yours and mine. He's going to change. He's going to be inconsistent at times. He's not a robot. His mind works much



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the same as yours does. At the same time he is unique as you are. Think about it.

So while taking Bush and Merrill to Portland made sense to him at the time, you'll never know exactly why until he tells you. The important thing is that an undeniable link has been made revealing the Riverman's presence in the Portland area. He is certainly responsible for the deaths of many more people in N.W. Oregon than Bush and Merrill. And as I mentioned in an earlier letter extending your investigation to Portland opens things up. You might say it warms things up.

Well, that is the essence of my response to your August 12 letter. One additional observation for the



hell of it, though. The newspaper clippings you sent about the discovery of Bush and Merrill mentioned that the F.B.I. was contemplating becoming involved. Like the F.B.I. could make a difference. I can't imagine anyone around the Task Force is holding their breath waiting for the F.B.I. to come to the rescue. Or if ~~the~~ a small handful of F.B.I. agents didn't already have more than enough to do to keep them busy.

It always amazes me how the press and the public think F.B.I. involvement is some kind of panacea, providing some special insight, some resource, some magic to do what local agencies can't accomplish. Such is the F.B.I. myth. Considering the massive resources devoted to the ~~James~~ ~~Pine~~ case anything the F.B.I.



could contribute would seem to me to be marginal. Besides too many cooks can spoil the broth.

It's all academic anyway since I can't imagine there being any evidence sufficient to establish an interstate crime that would pave the way for the FBI coming in. The irony is they've probably been unofficially involved in one way or another for some time.

Okay. Now as to your May 29 letter.

In the second paragraph you asked me to get into the business of "where is the Riverman now?", "what's going through his mind now?", "what's his behavior like now?"

I guess that's what it comes



down to: the Fireman here and now. He's certainly not the same person today as he was in 82, 83, or 84. But I know of not one ~~study~~ <sup>strand</sup> of fact or circumstance upon which to base any inference or speculation, theory, whatever... as to what he's like today, that would be useful to someone, like yourself, who's looking for him.

I realize, that you want to go beyond what you called the "traditional theories". We discussed some of these last year when you were here. I am sure that the people in the Task Force have formulated more of these theories than they care to remember. I've thought a lot about some meaningful way to approach this. I have some ideas, but nothing that particularly impresses me. Let me work on it some more and



devote a separate letter to it.

I am going to pass on discussing for the time being my thoughts on victims in sexual murder cases that, who either before or after their murders, were simply listed as missing, if listed at all, and whose bodies may never be found and identified. Both theory and fact demonstrate that a significant number of murder victims fall into this category. Your experience with the Silver River case alone should bear this out.

It is a somewhat lengthy premise that requires more time than I have now. In turn, it is a part of a larger discussion through which I conclude that there could easily be 500 active



serial murders in the U.S. today.  
(Current official estimates of 35  
or even 100 are distressingly low.)

What I have to say is not of  
much relevance to the Gruenewald  
case, anyway, and is best left  
to another time. Ultimately,  
however, law enforcement people  
and social scientists are going  
to have to develop better ways of  
studying and tracking missing  
persons. For all the talk about  
missing persons these days, the  
data is shockingly poor, contra-  
dictory and unreliable.

I have an idea how I'd study  
missing person records to determine  
in order to grasp the real number  
who are likely victims of "you'll  
play". A proper review of miss-  
ing persons files of agencies in  
the Pacific Northwest would, I  
believe, be revealing and would



in some instances alert authorities to patterns of what might be called "silent serial murder".

In your letter of May 29 you asked about my current status following the decision by the Florida Supreme Court in the Leach case. The legal battles now go into the federal courts. There is no timetable as such. I have many <sup>actions</sup> however, and I plan to fully exercise them all. It's fair to say you'll have ample advance notice of ~~the~~ in the event the folks here in Florida set a specific date to murder me.

I suggested this once before but you never let me know what you thought of it, so I'll propose it again. I think it



could prove useful if we talked on the phone now and then. Writing is fine as far as it goes but it can't provide the subtle and spontaneous give and take a conversation can.

Of course, there are problems with confidentiality. Don't hesitate to call if you think it might be of some value.

The best way for me to share my thoughts is if you're in the area again someday and you could come see me. I'd welcome the opportunity.

Have you given any more thought to my idea of a serial murder movie festival? I know it sounds outrageous but I'm telling you you'd have them coming out of the woodwork. I have written to you in detail.



about it, although we discussed it briefly. Maybe I didn't make myself clear. It's an idea whose time has come, Bob. Talk about a pro-active technique. I don't see how you can't afford not to use such a novel approach, especially considering how old and cold most of the tips and leads ~~there~~ in the investigation have become. You can't be worried about starting a controversy in the community. Not at this point. Besides it can be defused.

People interested in fishing and skiing, for example, go to see movies about fishing and skiing. People who kill serially go to see movies about serial killing. It's that simple. It's no there.

Would be a waste of time for me to go into the details?



I've got to go.

Take care.

Best Regards

Ed



INSTITUTION \_\_\_\_\_ CELL /DORM & BUNK \_\_\_\_\_

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

Joe Bundy

069063 R2N3

Florida State Prison

Box 747

Starke, Florida 32091

Bob Keppel

Office of Attorney General  
Dexter-Dorton Building  
Seattle, Washington

April 17, 1985

Dear Bob,

I have received and read your letter of March 19, 1985, as well as the enclosed newspaper articles describing the two latest finds in the Green River case. What with the arrival of Spring in the N.W. more of the Riverman's victims should turn up. And based on past behavior, this is the time of year when he should be expected to be more active. So I imagine that you and Dave and company will be busier than ever.

I realize that you are very busy, as I said, and that the time you have



INSTITUTION \_\_\_\_\_ CELL /DORM & BUNK \_\_\_\_\_

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to correspond with me and respond to my letters is quite limited. On the other hand, I hope you can understand that it hard for me to figure out what to write to you about when I know so little about the current concerns of the Green River investigators. I also realize that I cannot be trusted confidential information. That is the way it is. No problem.

So I've reached the point where I don't know what else to write to you concerning the Green River murders. I have already expressed most of my ideas on the case. Sure, I could go on hypothesizing but I'm not sure what value it would be. I'd rather not waste your time and mine.

Let me put it this way: if there is anything specific you'd like me to comment on concerning the Green River investigation or any specific questions you have stemming from what I've said or write about the case, please feel free to ask. If I come up with any additional thoughts I think might be of value to you, I will write them down and send them along as I have in the past.

Regarding the comments you made in your



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April 25, 1985

I put this letter aside a little over a week ago, hoping for some new insight and inspiration. I can't say I came up with anything, so I'd better finish off this one as best I can and send it on its way.

Picking up where I left off, regarding your comments made in your March 19 letter about the list of lists used in the Healy et al investigation in 1974, I wouldn't go so far as to say I'm puzzled by the list and the analysis of it. Sure I have some questions about, and I would challenge some of the things you have said about the use of the list. For example, I can see my name appearing on two, maybe three lists, but not the five you allege. But whether my name was on one or ten lists may not be relevant at this point. I don't want to get in the position of debating this aspect of the 1974 investigation.

The important point as I see it is that people, in law enforcement have learned something from the use of the lists, to



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more effectively  
years ago and that today they may use  
such an investigative tool because of  
that experience. As you know, names on  
lists is not evidence of the kind that  
could prove useful in a trial. At best  
it is a tool that can bring focus of an  
investigation on possible suspects. With  
this in mind, investigators in those 1974  
cases cannot be faulted for limiting  
their investigation of me prior to my  
arrest in Utah in August, 1975.

There's more to this business of the use  
of lists in the 1974 cases, and some day  
I will have a chance to discuss it in more  
detail perhaps.

You also mentioned the incompleteness of  
your list of murder victims in the Pacific  
W.W. in 1981. To the extent that this  
incompleteness is due to the failure of agencies  
to report crimes, it is abominable and  
an unfortunate fact of life in your business.  
I doubt that even VI-CAP will change that.

But there's more to this problem of in-  
completeness than the failure of agencies to  
report. Take the Elmer River case, for ex-  
ample. There are some 45 known and  
missing persons officially believed to be  
victims.



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victims of the Finerman. I think you would agree that it is safe to assume he has killed considerably more than 45 people. He almost certainly ~~has~~ killed prior to July, 1982, and has continued to kill since December, 1983.

The obvious problem you encounter in such an investigation is linking ~~cliffer~~ or vary in location and modus operandi.

Still, this only addresses parts of the problem of incongruities. Even if you were 100% sure you'd included all ~~to~~ cases with known victims whose remains had been found to a certain perpetrator, there's always a problem in a Green River, Finerman, serial murder case that all the victims are not found and may never be found, and that in all probability there are victims in the Green River case whose remains have not been found and are not even believed to be possible victims.

You see this is frequently on your mind. What you are dealing with in the Green River case is only the tip of the proverbial ice berg. And while it is not usually productive to generalize in serial murder cases, I think that there is a significant tendency in serial murder cases

\*case book

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that a number of the victims of a serial murderer are not found. Let's say that the percentage is somewhere between 25% and 50% are found. In the Green River case the percentage is around 30% and probably far higher. Sure there are cases that are exceptions to such a tendency, cases where all the victims in a given ~~serial~~ murder series are found. But I think such cases are exceptions.

Well, I've rambled on again. I guess you could say, "So what?". What can you do, except keep it in mind? There are any number of possible explanations for the phenomenon of, unknown and missing victims in serial murders, of bodies disposed of and never found, and if you're interested I could elaborate.

Before I forget to mention it, thanks for the stamps.

Please take note of my new, revised address, at the beginning of the letter.

Take care

/Sister Riggs,  
Lori





**King County Executive**  
Randy Revelle

**Department of Public Safety**  
Vernon Thomas, *Sheriff-Director*

May 29, 1985

Mr. Ted Bundy  
069063 R2 N3  
Florida State Prison  
Box 747  
Starke, Florida 32091

Dear Ted:

Sorry it has taken so long to respond to your letter of April 17. I have enclosed articles on Delise Plager and [REDACTED] Yes, we are very busy this time of year. We have been out on several bone finds but they were not connected to the Green River cases. I was a little apprehensive you had not received my March 19 letter since your address requirements had changed.

The obvious question facing us now is, "Is the killer still here?" December 23, 1983 is our last known victim. We seem no more effective today than we were in 1974 to determine if the suspect has moved on. Your feelings on this matter would be appreciated. I realize there are the traditional theories of inactivity: he's dead, hospitalized, jailed, disposing bodies better, and moved on. But what is going through this guy's mind after 45+ successes? If he is still alive, what do you think his behavior is like now?

In your letter you said you could "elaborate on the possible explanation for the phenomenon of unknown and missing victims in series murders, of bodies disposed of and never found." What are your thoughts in this area? The unfound body of a missing person causes the most heat from the concerned family. Also, the political climate at the time and departmental policy influences the police follow-up of the potential series murder victim's disappearance.

The Seattle papers of May 9 and 10 carried articles about your appeal in the Leach case. It is unclear to me about your current status. You probably know Florida law far better than I; could you please clarify what remaining legal steps you have? Is there a probable timetable of the future I should be concerned with?

I do understand how hard it is for you to write when you are provided with so few facts about Green River. Our current forum of supplying you with the latest victims' news articles plus the lists I have sent is a poor methodology for analysis. Your degree of confidentiality is respected by all of us. I was a little surprised to get a call from Dr. Holmes of the

Mr. Ted Bundy  
May 29, 1985  
Page Two

University of Louisville. He said he had talked with you and you told him you had spoken to me about Green River. I was relieved when he said you had not told him what we were talking about. Frankly, I am pleasantly surprised our correspondence has not reached news media hands. Your name generates instant curiosity in the Seattle area.

Your proposals, ideas, and hypotheses in the Green River case are highly valued by the Task Force. So when it appears to you to offer nothing of value, you should keep in mind that whatever you say about the case is evaluated based upon what you are supplied with and is greatly appreciated. Your logic in a dynamic murder investigation is invaluable. You have definite original ideas which bear consideration for their utility.

On a personal note, I am quite busy between my responsibilities with the Task Force and the Attorney General's Office. I am also pursuing a Ph.D. program emphasizing homicide investigations. I would like to correspond with you some time about my proposal. It appears to be quite unique at the U.W. and I had to jump through numerous hoops to gain admittance. A couple of familiar names to you are on my supervising committee, Ezra Stotland and Elizabeth Loftus. I have been at it for about three years. At first, I was in the Higher Education Doctoral Program and then after 30 graduate hours, I was "qualified" to apply for the Special Program. If you are interested, I will be glad to correspond with you about my course of study.

We are extremely interested in hearing from you about the questions posed.

Thank you for your time. Take care.

Sincerely,

*BA*

Robert D. Keppel  
Chief Criminal Investigator  
Washington State Attorney General's  
Office  
Consultant, Green River Task Force

RDK:clc  
08/07





## OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

February 13, 1986

Ted Bundy  
Florida State Prison  
Box 747  
Starke, Florida 32091

Dear Ted:

Months have passed since we last corresponded. The past several weeks have been very busy for both the Attorney General's Office and the Green River Task Force. I've included a newspaper article about the San Juan Island Murder Case where Ruth Neslund was charged with murdering her 80-year-old husband, Rolf. It was a difficult case to investigate and even more troublesome to prosecute since the body of Rolf Neslund was never found. It was an emotional case for the residents of Lopez Island and left them virtually drained. My boss, Greg Canova, did an outstanding job of prosecuting the case. I'm sure that you would find his legal abilities outstanding.

Soon we will begin another case in Yakima County. This prosecution was initially an alleged horse-kick to the head from 1975. In 1984 I arrested the husband for murder. It should also be quite an interesting trial due to the fact there are many experts on cranial fractures which will testify in the case.

In this letter I've included some articles which indicate most of the Green River Task Force activity since I last wrote.

As you can see by the newspaper articles, the panacea has arrived. Your last letter indicated your thoughts on the influence of the FBI involvement and I must say that to date your specific thoughts are very accurate.

Since your last letter, there have been several victims discovered, one of which is [REDACTED] who was found in September of 1985. She's the first victim to have been found within the city limits of Seattle. As you might expect, the Seattle Police Department was quick to hand over this particular case to the Green River Task Force.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

In addition, two other skeletons were recently discovered near where [REDACTED]'s skull was found back in 1983. About 100 yards down the hillside from where that skull was found some skeletal remains were located that were positively identified as those of [REDACTED]'s. The original search for some reason in 1983 had not covered that particular area. Along the Mount View Cemetery Road, east of the location of Pitsor, the two other skeletons were found. To date these skeletons remain unidentified and are aged back in the '82/'83 era.

In your last letter you indicated it would be useful if we talked on the phone now and then. If you could provide me with the proper procedure for accomplishing this: who should clear the call, and when the most appropriate time to call would be. We might be able to arrange a conversation now and then.

You asked in your last letter, "have we given any thought to a serial murder movie festival?" The more I think of it the better it sounds. The logistics of pulling it off would be insurmountable. The current way most movie theaters are set up today is not an ideal situation for accomplishing such a task. Most are six theaters in one building, usually in a major shopping center where the individual movie goes park anywhere. Most of the cops that I've talked to would be excited about doing it although there would be some problems with individual rights.

I'm beginning to organize the collection of data on homicide cases in Washington State. You and I had talked in the past about some of the limitations of the VICAP Program. I would be extremely interested in your thoughts about how we could most precisely accumulate data on homicide cases so we might be able to more accurately trace cases that would be associated with one another. Several forms have been utilized by various states and I would be interested in your impressions of a way to accomplish this task. At the present time if someone were to call a police agency in the Seattle/Tacoma area, or anywhere in this state for that matter, and claim that they would have killed somebody back in, say 1969, there would be absolutely no way to retrieve that information short of calling every police agency in the state. You can see the dilemma that exists. Agencies have not traditionally kept statistics on a statewide basis. Your input on this matter would be deeply appreciated.

I have included in the materials I've sent you a Homicide Report Form from the state of Oregon. It appears on the one hand

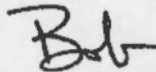


OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

to have a lot of information that is just nice to know instead of information that is useful in accumulating data on linking cases together. What I'd like for you to do is to look the form over and make marks on it, make additions to it, or edit it in any way that you want to. Identify what would be most beneficial for our own project. Not only will this project ultimately help the entire state in understanding the homicide problem more, it will also have a short term effect in assisting the Green River Task Force in accumulating information about deaths throughout the state. As soon as I hear from you about how to properly call you on the telephone we can speak on the phone about the various blocks that exist on the form and discuss their merits. At that time you can tell me your thoughts as to additions or deletions to the form that would be most beneficial. In the event you are unable to make a phone call, the mail will have to suffice for now.

I'll be waiting to hear from you. Thank you for your cooperation. Take care.

Very truly yours,



ROBERT D. KEPPEL  
Chief Investigator  
Criminal Division

RK:sal  
Enclosures

Jed Burdett  
Florida State Prison  
Box 747  
Starke, Florida 32091

Bob Kyszel  
Criminal Division  
Office of Attorney General  
Seattle, Washington

March 4, 1986

Dear Bob,

Thank you for your letter of February 13, 1986, and the clippings you enclosed with it. The Green River murder investigation has taken on mythical proportions. We're taking about 56 investigators, including 10 F.B.I. persons, two million dollars in computer stuff, the recent find of a two-year-old pile of bones, and a wise plot place named Pierce Brooks. It's certainly more than I'm capable of comprehending. All the Task Force needs is a ocyfuncturist and a nutritionist and it could go on for years. Seriously, I wonder if it is too big for its own good.

I've read the positive predictions about 1986 being the year the riverman is caught, etc. etc. Putting on a confident face is one thing, but if your man is out there watching all this he has a pretty good idea if the



investigation is on track or just spinning its wheels.

I heard that a few weeks ago there was a rather sensational search of a potential suspect house, complete with live televised accounts. If it did happen that way, it would be most unfortunate in my opinion. I'd sure like to know what it was that convinced the Jack Force to go after someone like that.

It wasn't old [redacted] was it? Has he been cleared or is he still a suspect of some kind. I intended to write to you way last year about my thoughts on Mr. Foster, but there were other things I wanted to write to you about which took precedence. In my (event, I believe I expressed to you when you were here that dear Melvin didn't seem to fit the bill. Just my gut reaction, mind you. I understand that you cannot afford to take anything for granted.

The impression that I was forming of the innerman back in November, 1984, and which has continued to take shape, was that the innerman wasn't out to play games with you. He wasn't going to tease you or play games with you or leave Lincoln Continentals laying around for you. He wasn't going to get in your face like [redacted] because, believe it or not, he didn't and doesn't want to get caught.

I'm not saying [redacted] never thought



of taking some young girl off and doing away with her, but he doesn't seem to me like the type who's crossed over the line to actually do it, certainly not with the intensity and proficiency with which the riverman has done it. Just because [redacted] contacted the police back in 1973 about the [redacted] girl doesn't mean any more than her had a long-standing fascination with such things. He didn't tell the [redacted] girl; he just got off on talking about her.

You asked about my suggestion of having talking by phone. Since I made the suggestion I've thought more about it. We wouldn't have much time; maybe only 1/2 hour or so. But, if something comes up you'd like to discuss by phone, call Superintendent Richard Dugger and he'll make the necessary arrangements, if they can be made.

I won't guess you anymore to hold a serial murder movie festival. It's obviously up to you. I think you're missing something, though. You don't have many proactive tactics available to you at this stage. It's time to take a few risks, calculated risks, and really what are you risking? This doesn't violate any one's rights anymore than any suspect's rights are violated in the course of an investigation. Where there's a will, there's a way.



multiple screen movie theaters notwithstanding. Let me quote you something from the August, 1985, F.B.I. Bulletin, which reported findings of a study on serial murderers: "Their (the 36 subjects studied) visual interests (pornography, fetishism, and voyeurism) reinforced the sex and aggression." (p.5) For the serial murderer one form of voyeurism is watching a movie of someone committing serial murder. So much for my words of wisdom about the Green River case. With all the folks now on the Task Force I'm sure there's no lack of ideas.

Perhaps I can be of more value in commenting on your project to centralize data about homicides in Washington State. What comes to mind first is the question of whether or not you and the Office of Attorney General have the legal authority to compel local agencies to supply such information. Secondly, if you have the legal authority, do you have the funds and the administrative apparatus to effectively do the job.

Sure, I can see the value of having data on all unsolved and solved homicides on one computer so that summaries of the data can be distributed around the state. It will be a massive undertaking. Every law enforcement agency around the state



without exception will have to search their records back 10, 20 years. (How far back do you want to go is one basic question.)

So let's say this can be done. What are you going to produce?

Last year you sent me a couple lists of unsolved homicides, which, though interesting, are more noteworthy for their shortcomings. They're examples of what not to do. For example, you sent me one list which appears to contain homicides occurring between 1973 and 1983. What defined what homicides were placed on the list? Who compiled it? What area does it cover? The list is clearly incomplete. Why? What is its purpose?

The 1973-1983 list may be someone's personal working list. It appears to contain only the unsolved cases of young women in Western Washington, although ~~two~~<sup>three</sup> Spokane homicides have been included. What your data base would do would be to assure the reader that the list was thorough and credible. You would also be able to provide them with a uniform format and a better selection of information about each crime.

The problem with uniformity is one I noticed when reviewing the various lists of alleged Green River victims. It is also evident in another list you sent me which appears to cover unsolved homicides and disappearances of young women in California.



Oregon, Washington and British Columbia between 1969 and 1975. Again, it is hard to say what the purpose of the list is. It is obviously very incomplete. Who is responsible for the list? What were its sources? There are, for instance, several missing persons on the list. Are there all the young women missing under mysterious circumstances in those jurisdictions between 1969 and 1975? And so on.

The point is that a uniform state-wide system of reporting could take the guesswork out of such lists.

One idea before I forget: somehow your data bank should make provision for people missing under suspicious circumstances. It will probably have to be a fairly well defined criteria for what a "suspicious" disappearance is. As you know many murder victims, especially serial murder victims, are often listed as missing before it is known that they're murder victims, the Green River case being a good example. If your computer system is going to attempt to identify a pattern of serial murder, among other things, it should be capable of making connections between actual murder victims and missing persons.

I've gone over the State of Oregon Homicide Report you sent me a couple times. It's



about as thorough a report as I can imagine. I have only one suggestion. The category of "Activity when Last Seen" could be re-worked. Currently, the activity category mixes activities and places. Places last seen and activity when last seen should probably be separate, and analyzed closely in conjunction with the m.o. section.

The place and activity categories are important for reasons other than those of linking similar cases and searching for witnesses. They are important because they can also yield insight into m.o. Now, in fact, could the victim have been abducted under these conditions?

Summarizing these reports in some meaningful way so that investigators can more efficiently scan a listing of unsolved homicides is going to be a challenge. I'd suggest the following information:

1. Sex & age victim
2. Investigating Agency
3. Date missing
4. Date found
5. Activity when last seen

No, no. Let me start again.

1. Sex, age, race, height, weights & name of victim
2. Cause of death
3. Condition of body (clothed, nude, ~~dissected~~, mutilated, decomposed, etc.)



4. Date found
5. Location where found.
6. Type of location. (River, beside road, abandoned house, etc) in bushes, buried, in water, etc,
7. Date missing
8. Last known location and activity before disappearance, death.
9. Investigating Agency.

You get the picture. I can see where it'd take a lot of work to ~~make~~ grab the information into a form that is readable, neat.

Having access to all this kind of information and being able to link cases are two different things, of course. All this data is only as good as the person interpreting it, and there are a number of factors which inhibit an investigator from officially linking a case in his jurisdiction to a series murder investigation somewhere else, as you have seen in the Green River cases. And there are going to be times when (no matter how skilled the analyst) cases won't be linked because, which were committed by the same individual, because of what appear to be distinguishing characteristics. If a perpetrator consciously or <sup>un</sup>consciously varies some critical variable, then the entire premise of consistency and similarity is confounded. A lot of data doesn't make one clairvoyant under such conditions. The



serial murderer who is thoughtful enough to leave police a truly unique "signature" is definitely the exception to the rule.

One last thing. It occurred to me when I was thinking about the [redacted] girl earlier. I worked in Olympia for a few months in 1973 and again during the summer of '74. I became quite familiar area around Olympia the rural areas, backroads, dirt roads, places where people illegally dumped refuse. Anyway, in 1974 while I was checking out these off-the-road locations I found what appeared to be human skeletal remains in two separate places. I wasn't sure though. I forgot all about it until a while ago. I never had occasion to mention it really. I'm almost certain there'd be nothing left there but if you want to send me a detailed map of the Lacey area I'll try to pinpoint the location as best as I can and send a description of the scene. I'd also appreciate it if you could send me some of the crime scene photos in the [redacted] case, including a couple that show per face. The ones I saw didn't show her face.

Thanks.

Take care.

Best Regards  
Jed

(over)



P.S. - Even as crude as that list you sent me covering the period of 1973 to 1983 is, it reveals a couple interesting patterns: the three women strangled in their homes in the Kent Bellevue area in 1980; the four women found strangled in Snohomish County between 1980-83; the five found strangled to death in the Spokane River. I'm sure there are more patterns but I have a feeling the list isn't complete. There isn't enough information either.

Do you have a more complete list of unsolved murders in Washington and Oregon between 1980 and 1985?

And finally, how about this proposal: (how about you and I sitting together and going over all the unsolved homicides in Washington in the past 10 years or so and seeing what cases we could link? I guarantee you it would be worth your while. I'm very serious, Bob. I'll be disappointed if you don't take me up on this offer at your earliest opportunity. Let me know.

Bob

(11/84)



## OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

June 5, 1986

Ted Bundy  
Florida State Prison  
Box 747  
Starke, Florida 32091

Dear Ted:

Thank you for your letter of March 4, 1986. You'll find enclosed additional clippings from newspapers which offer more information the Task Force is pursuing.

In your letter you mentioned the sensational search of a potential suspect's house. I've included that article too. You and I have mentioned in past letters the suspect's familiarity with dump areas. This suspect would appear to be too familiar and not a likely suspect to dump bodies in his own back yard.

One question you have not addressed in any of your previous letters is "What is the killer doing when he returns to the place where he dumped a body? How long is he there? What are his reasons for returning?"

I will address the questions you had in your letter. You inquired if the Attorney General's Office had the legal authority to compel agencies to comply. No. What I've done is gather together a committee of five agencies (Spokane, Seattle, King, Pierce, and Snohomish Counties). This committee is responsible for policy formulation and strategies for cooperation. These five agencies have 90% of the known and recovered unsolved homicides that have occurred in the state in the past 20 years. Much to my surprise, the committee wanted to go back 20 years historically to get a data base that would be useable.

The software program was constructed using the new, reduced version of the VICAP form. The former 64 page form has been reduced to 16. The State program in no way subverts VICAP but is supplement to VICAP. We decided to use the same form as VICAP instead of producing another form. Asking detectives to fill out more than one form on the same case is a bit much.



## OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

In an effort to identify what the software could produce, you mentioned several lists that I had sent you. They were constructed for various reasons by different people. One list that you received was homicides of young women in the Western United States and Canada from 1969 through 1975. This list was put together by my partner and myself in 1975 just to get an idea of what the extent might be of the female murder problem around our area. The list is very superficial. There was no apparatus in place that could have given us this information. We had to telephone each police agency between here and Tim-buck-too to see if (1) they had a homicide and (2) if they did, what was it about. It was our feeling at the time that the suspect left the Seattle area after July 1974, and this may have given us a lead towards another area. Also, we felt the suspect killed prior to January 1974.

Now, we ran into problems compiling this list. Some police agencies did not want to get involved and tell us about homicides in their jurisdiction. And you're right, it is a patchwork list which is not all inclusive. Your point that a uniform state-wide system of reporting could take the guesswork out of such lists is well taken.

You were thinking right along the committee's minds when you wanted to assure that the list also include a provision for people missing under suspicious circumstances. Your point about a perpetrator consciously or unconsciously varying some critical variable and this affecting the entire premise or consistency of the serial is understood. In addition, the person who analyzes this data will be equally perplexed by the fact that when the eventually killer is found, other crimes may very well be solved through the apprehension of this killer, and the M.O. characteristics will be totally different. This is one reason I want to talk to you specifically about 1975 and before. The analyst is probably me and I feel I could benefit from your input.

Lessons learned from the investigations of the "Ted Cases" have helped me tremendously in assisting other agencies in investigating these types of cases. The experience that I don't have is the knowledge and understanding of the other side; from the person that committed these acts. Understanding what the killer is going through can only benefit further investigations of this type.

Regarding your inquiries of the  case, I am currently in

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the process of accumulating the photos and maps you requested. I will probably have to show these to you when I visit you next.

Your proposal that you and I sit down together and go over unsolved homicides in Washington for the past ten years or so and try to link similar cases sounds interesting. You state that you could guarantee it would be worth my while. I agree, however, I'm not sure at this point, even though you say you're serious, how serious you really are. I do want to take you up on this opportunity.

Somewhere along the line, personally, I have to verify your integrity. We have been building this trust over the last year and a half. You and I have kind of a mutual understanding of your expertise, but I don't think that I can take the chance on the eventual revealing of information on another jurisdiction's homicide unless there is something in it for them. I'm sure you understand this concept.

I was quite surprised to find out you have been telling other people that you have been corresponding with me. I've been trying to keep it as quiet as possible and so far, have had no press inquiries. Bill Hagmeyer of the FBI forwarded your 60+ page manuscript to me. I don't think I learned anything new. Dr. Liebert is another, and, incidentally, I trust each of them implicitly. However, Dr. Holmes of the University of Louisville presents a different story. When I first heard from him, he was putting together a Ted Bundy seminar at Hilton Head, S.C. He brought together Fisher, Thompson, some detective from Florida and the keynote speaker, Ann Rule. When I heard this, I refused to go. I definitely wasn't going to learn anything and the entire affair sounded exploitive.

The recent movie based upon Dick Larson's book created numerous inquiries from police agencies. Several wanted to know where you were in 1967 through 1974. Several murders around Stanford over the years are close enough to keep contact with the agencies involved. I seem to be the perceived one with the major timeline of your activities. Your quarter at Stanford University, the visits you made to San Francisco in the late '60's, early 70's, and the citation you received in Marin County seems to attract most of the interest of California authorities.

I called you on the phone to get a better idea about the urgency of your request for me to visit, and, on the other hand,



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try to get a better perspective from your side to the time and under what conditions you want to talk about 1975 and before. I know when you choose to talk, you'll talk to whomever you please. I know that I cannot help you out of your situation in any way. I cannot offer you anything but my trust and promise that the correct information will be passed on to other law enforcement agencies. I intend to do this with or without your assistance. Quite frankly, if you don't wish to talk with someone who "partially understands," 10 years from now, anyone will be able to say anything about Ted Bundy they want, and worse yet, they probably will.

I've been thinking of a possible scenerio for Ted Bundy to relate the facts and circumstances surrounding the murders he committed, especially those in the Northwest. Hopefully, any explanation on your part would be very thorough and not superficial. (The Henry Lucas approach is definitely not appropriate.)

I would expect that any thoughts you had about any one particular murder would take considerable time, time for you to recall and reflect, and time for me to collect the necessary data, photos, maps, etc., that would be necessary for your case analysis. Having you in Florida and me in Washington makes this process difficult. But, whatever, we can make do.

Spreading the explanations out over time would allow you to be assured of my integrity ... take two or three cases a visit so I could return and verify things you may say; then you could feel assured that I'm not going to exploit this opportunity; then visit again to reclarify some issues; then consider another case or two. I'm not sure how much you or I can remember about the cases.

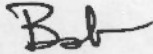
A major point is I am not required to tell anyone that you're talking to me. I know your appeal process may be long, but I don't see how your talking will hurt your appeal, especially if they don't know about it. And if you want to tell them, that's your business.

I feel that anyone who talks to you about this information is limited by as much as you care to relate about yourself. I would hope that July 2nd is not the timetable we are on, but we could begin before that. This proposal is more direct than yours, but I need to know how you feel on this matter. Plans are difficult to make, especially dealing with the bureaucracies that are familiar to both of us.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Hope to hear from you soon.

Take care,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Bob", written in dark ink.

ROBERT D. KEPPEL  
Chief Investigator  
Criminal Division

RK:sal  
Enclosures



Ed Bundy  
Florida State Prison  
Box 747  
Starke, Florida 32091

Bob Keppel  
Chief Investigator  
Office of the Attorney General  
Dexter Horton Building  
Seattle, Washington

August 3, 1986

Dear Bob,

I received your letter of June 5, 1986, at a time when there was a death warrant pending against me, as you know. I felt then that it would be best to delay answering until calmer conditions prevailed.

Considering your last letter and what has transpired between us since we met in November, 1984, I don't see any benefit from us continuing to write to each other.

When I first contacted the Sun River Task Force in 1984 I was disappointed when I was informed that you had been assigned as my liaison with the Task Force. I had no animosity toward you, but I knew

that you had been an investigator in certain cases where I was a suspect. I felt that these unsolved cases would naturally tend to preoccupy you and perhaps detract somewhat from what I had to say about Green River. I won't say that you didn't give full consideration to my comments and observation, but I never felt that we established a dialogue in the Green River case. There could have been a number of reasons for this, but I think this was in part due to your continuing concern about these other cases. In your letter you constantly referred to or inquired about the cases in the mid-70's. I don't blame you. However, I made it very clear in my initial letter to the Task Force that I was in no way interested in discussing these cases. I meant it. I wasn't playing games with you. This initiative on my part was not and is not some subtle or subconscious way of leading into a discussion about the mid-70's cases or any other cases, except Green River.

What your last letter indicated to me is that we really have nowhere else to go. I was very surprised that you would bring such a proposal to me. My offers to



help first the Task Force and then your state-wide, unsolved homicides project were genuine and explicit. I did not appreciate your attempt to crudely manipulate me by questioning the sincerity and value of my efforts. I know I should have expected this but I didn't expect that you would so badly misread me.

I am not going to play games and I don't want you to feel that you have to play games with me. The only way I can see for us to avoid such an unproductive involvement is for us to stop communicating. We both have better uses for our time.

I wish you the best in your work on the Task Force, with the A. J.'s Office, and in your life generally.

peace,

led



## OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

November 21, 1986

Ted Bundy  
Florida State Prison  
Box 747  
Starke, Florida 32091

Dear Ted:

I apologize for not writing to you sooner. Several interesting things are happening here that I thought would interest you.

First of all, the Green River Task Force is fully operational despite any news reports to the contrary. We are not any closer to a suspect than our last correspondence. No other victims have been discovered missing since March, 1984. The totals are now 36 homicides and 10 missing. Four victims remain unidentified.

Several projects have been undertaken since we last wrote. The Homicide Assistance program (HAP) within the Attorney General's Office has now accumulated over 210 unsolved homicide cases that historically go back 20 years. Local detectives fill out the revised VICAP form and submit it to this office before it is forwarded to the National Center. I expect by the end of 1987 there will be well over 400 cases in the state system. The information fields on the form are entered into a state computer. We can search any of the fields in any order or combination. Thus far, over 150 of the cases are female.

Agencies, like Snohomish County and Pierce County have submitted 100% to date. Others, like Seattle and King County, have submitted many, but they have many more to go. The city of Seattle has the most cases unsolved, so it will take them longer. At one time you proposed that you go over the unsolved lists with me in an effort to link related cases. The data base is finally getting large enough where this analysis could be very useful.

Two other interesting cases have occurred in Spokane. In January, 1986 a black prostitute was found strangled and dumped within eight blocks of a vice area, and as recently as November 4,



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another black prostitute was found strangled. On the surface it would appear that the deaths are very similar but the 10 month gap has the Spokane authorities perplexed.

Tacoma Police has been in contact with us regarding the investigation into the deaths of two 12-year-old females, both riding bicycles, and both found in local parks. Thurston County and Kitsap County have arrested two suspects in female murders and are believed to have killed in the past. It would be interesting to discuss these recent cases with you, especially as they may relate to other cases in the data base.

My Ph.D. study is slowly progressing. This quarter I'm into the law section and Charles Z. Smith is the supervisor. I'm doing a comparative analysis of the issues brought on appeal as they relate to solvability factors in serial murder cases. I've just reviewed the issues you brought in the Chi Omega and Leach cases. I would be very interested in your thoughts on how the police can improve their investigative techniques in the handling of "eyewitnesses", the uses of hypnosis, interviewing alleged suspects, and the search for physical evidence.

Another curious issue is the inclusion of extrinsic offenses with the regular charges. In some cases, they appear to be included arbitrarily, even though there is evidence to the contrary, especially in the Wayne Williams cases.

I hope this letter finds you in good health and spirits. I think about you every time I hear the news media creating the circus atmosphere around your situation. I find the entire display repulsive. There is some solace in knowing that you are one smart, tough "cookie" and that the state of Florida has a "battler" on their hands.

Hope to hear from you soon.

Very truly yours,

*Bob*

ROBERT D. KEPPEL  
Chief Investigator  
Criminal Division

December 23, 1956

Dear Bob,

Thank you for your letter  
of November 21.

You didn't need to apologize  
for not writing. I wasn't  
expecting to hear from you  
in light of my letter to you  
of August 3, 1956. In fact,  
you didn't even mention my  
August 3 letter. Anyway,  
I was surprised to hear from  
you.

I am not adverse to us  
starting out fresh and reviewing  
the deaths of the black prostitutes  
in Spokane, the murder of



the two 12 year-olds in Tacoma and the two suspects in Kitsap County that you mentioned in your letter, along with other unsolved homicides which have occurred since 1976 in Washington State. But we need to have an express understanding that you will not use such discussions as opportunity to press and probe and proposition me about cases where I am a suspect.

So either we are going to take a look at some of these unsolved homicides that have occurred in the past ten years or we aren't. It's not that about doing it. Since I can't get to Seattle right now, the only way me I can effectively



-3-

do this is for you to come here.  
It is up to you.

If we do go forward, we  
will need some kind of agenda  
or outline to work from.

Take care.

peace

Ked

P.S. - I hope things are going  
well for you and your  
Christmas holidays are  
joyous.





## OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

January 14, 1987

Ted Bundy  
Florida State Prison  
Box 747  
Starke, Florida 32091

Dear Ted:

Thank you for your letter of December 23.

Due to other commitments, the earliest I could come to Florida is February 27th. Please let me know if the date is satisfactory with you. Have any of the prison requirements to visit you changed? If not, I'll just contact the warden for arrangements similar to November, 1984.

I hope the timing of my visit does not interfere with any appellate business that you would be preoccupied with.

An appropriate agenda would be for us to discuss the Spokane Prostitute murders, the Tacoma Park murders and the newly discovered remains in Vancouver, B.C. (two articles enclosed) as they compare to the previous Green River Murders for similarities. Additionally, we can examine the unsolved female murders that occurred prior to Green River to determine if they should be included in the series. These discussions will not be used by me as an opportunity to press you about cases where you are a suspect.

I hope this letter finds you in good health. I'll look forward to visiting you at the end of February.

Very truly yours,

ROBERT D. KEPPEL  
Chief Investigator  
Criminal Division

Lesl. Bundy  
Florida State Prison  
Box 247  
Starke, Florida 32091

Robert Keppel  
Criminal Division  
Office of Attorney General  
Seattle, Washington

January 19, 1987

Dear Bob,

Thank you for your letter of  
January 14 and the newspaper clippings  
you enclosed regarding the murders in  
British Columbia.

I am looking forward to our meeting  
on February 27. I hope you will be  
able to make it on that date. I am  
aware of how busy you are and how  
things can come up. As for me, February  
27 is fine. It will not interfere with  
my "appellate business" since I have  
left the handling of my appeals entirely  
up to my attorneys.

The topics you suggested we discuss  
are fine. In addition if you still want  
to talk about those points you mentioned  
in your November 21, 1986, letter, which



are related to your Ph.D. work, we can do that too. I am not sure what you have in mind when you say you are doing an "analysis of the issues brought on appeal as they relate to solvability factors in serial murder cases". Would you mind briefly elaborating on this so I can give it some thought prior to our meeting. We can also discuss matters relating to depositions, hypnosis, interviewing suspects and searching for physical evidence.

In your November 21 letter you also mentioned something you referred to as "extrinsic offenses". I think I know what you were referring to, but I am not sure. By "extrinsic offenses" do you mean those crimes which investigators think are linked to a series of crimes but are in fact not linked, i.e., committed by ~~the~~ a <sup>different</sup> offender?

This is certainly a relevant consideration to be kept in mind as authorities attempt to determine what, if any, connection recent murders of young women in B.C. have to the Green River case. Two years ago when we first talked about the Green River case I felt there was a good possibility that the Green River killer had ranged from Vancouver, B.C., to Portland in his search for victims. Since that time evidence



has been found to place the Riverman in Portland. If I remember correctly, Vancouver, B.C., is even closer to Seattle than Portland. Being quite familiar with the Vancouver area myself, I can see how the Riverman could easily have been drawn there.

If there is any change in your plans, please let me know. And write me when you have a chance to let me know what you mean by "solubility factors".  
Thanks.

I hope all is going well for you.

Yours  
Lee





## OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

January 28, 1987

Ted Bundy  
Florida State Prison  
Box 747  
Starke, Florida 32091

Dear Ted:

I received your letter of January 14 and am looking forward to our meeting on February 27. I have already made the necessary arrangements with the corrections officials for Friday the 27th and Saturday the 28th.

In your letter you requested that I elaborate on the "solvability factors in serial murder cases." Quite frequently the successful completion of serial murder investigations is dependent upon (1) the quality of police interviews, (2) the circumstances which led to the initial stop and arrest of a particular suspect, (3) the circumstances which established the probable cause to search and seize physical evidence from the person and/or property of the suspect, (4) the quality of the investigation at the crime scenes, and (5) the quality of the scientific analysis of the physical evidence seized from a suspect or his property and its comparison to physical evidence recovered from the victims and the homicide scenes.

The important thing for the police is to determine what element or combination of elements will solve the cases. The methods that detectives use to accomplish this come under review at various times throughout the investigation process. For instance, the police may obtain through investigation a partial suspect description, an incomplete license number, a possible first name or a unique vehicle description. The manner in which they go about turning this clue information into the solvability of the case is what I refer to. The fact that there's an eyewitness to any of these events proves valuable to the solution of the case. The existence of an eyewitness is what I would consider to be a probable solvability factor in the case. Naturally, more prominent solvability factors would be being stopped with a murder victim in the car, leaving one's driver's license at the scene of the crime,

## OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

leaving one's finger print at the scene of the crime, a suspect's confession, and so on. These solvability factors would tie a particular crime scene or murder directly to the criminal. As you know, in most serial cases, by the time the police find the victim, there is little or no physical evidence directly leading to a suspect.

The issues brought on appeal by some convicted serial killers relate directly to the actions of the police at the time they confront the suspect, the manner in which they interview various witnesses, and the way detectives accumulate facts which contribute to the probable cause for search warrant affidavits and arrest.

Using your appeal in the Chi Omega cases as an example, you brought four issues, of many, which specifically relate to the solvability factors. Your separate points on appeal which deal with this were (1) that the eyewitness identification of Nita Neary should have been excluded because prior to trial she was hypnotized for the purpose of improving the quality and detail of her recollection of the man she saw leaving the sorority house, (2) that your right to due process of law was violated because an impermissibly suggestive photographic selection procedure was used which affected Ms. Neary's testimony to your prejudice, (3) that the trial court erred in denying your motion to sever counts six and seven which pertained to the crimes that occurred at the Cheryl Thomas apartment from the remaining counts, and (4) that the trial court erred in permitting the state to present testimony of dental experts who analyzed the bite mark inflicted on the murder victim, Lisa Levy, as it compared to the models of your teeth. These, in my way of thinking, are specific solvability factors that you attacked.

In a different example, John Gacy specifically attacked the methods in which the police used to obtain his confession and the fact that the probable cause for the search warrant affidavit<sup>his</sup> home was factually defective. I hope this gives you a better idea of what I was referring to as "solvability factors" and how they relate to the police conduct in investigating them.

Additionally, you mentioned my referral to "extrinsic offenses." As an example, Wayne Williams was charged with two of the series of twenty-nine murders. Ten others were introduced as extrinsic offenses to the original two where the evidence in those cases were used in court against him. The problem, as I see it, is that the police had linked the offenses by M.O. and physical



OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

evidence. But if you look at the factors which were expressed by the Supreme Court to link cases, one of which was cause of death, two of the cases specifically were unrelated to the others. Naturally, through fibers and other evidence these cases were included. It would appear on the surface that there might be some question as to whether or not those two cases should have been included in his original trial.

There is nothing new to report from the cases in Tacoma, Spokane and Vancouver, B.C. at this time. We can talk more in detail about these relationships on February 27.

With respect to the Green River cases, you and I had mentioned in the past about how a suspect may appear on various lists of names that were accumulated during a police investigation. These names could then be cross checked on a computer to see if any one name appeared on more than one list. If you could brainstorm on what lists a suspect's name could appear on with respect to the Riverman, we could discuss these various list sources at our meeting. Examples of lists accumulated from body dumpsites and victim contact areas so far would be: traffic citations, field interrogation cards submitted by patrol officers, rape reports, assault reports, kidnapping reports, lists of vendors, motel registers, registered owners of vehicles, and "Johns" that have been arrested by the police. If you can think of more creative sources for various lists to help us in our search, it would be appreciated.

I hope this letter finds you in good health and high spirits.

Very truly yours,

*Bob*

ROBERT D. KEPPEL  
Chief Investigator  
Criminal Division

RK:sal

Jed Bandy  
Florida State Prison  
Box 247  
Starke, Florida 32091

Pub Koppell  
Criminal Division  
Office of Attorney General  
Seattle, Washington

February 16, 1987

Dear Pub,

I must ask that we postpone our meeting scheduled for February 27. Circumstances are such that it should be postponed indefinitely. I hope that this change of plans does not inconvenience you. It will, at least, save the state some money, and give you a couple of days that I am sure you will have no trouble filling with other activities.

One of the reasons that I feel the need to cancel our meeting involves the possibility that a visit by my Washington, D.C. attorneys will conflict with our meeting. My attorneys will be in Atlanta on February 25 for oral arguments in one of my case before the 11th Circuit.



Court of Appeals. They indicated that they have tentatively planned to come see me following oral arguments. It would be a mess if you and my attorneys showed up on the same day. I wouldn't want you to come all the way across the country and risk encountering my attorneys, who, if they knew I planned to meet with you, would insist that I not do so.

I am sorry about this. I realize that you are very busy. You can hardly be expected to organize and re-organize your schedule around the last minute plans of my attorneys. As things stand now, I feel it is best if we just put our plans for a meeting on ice indefinitely.

I hope things are going very well for you.

Peace  
LW

P.S. - Thank you for your January 28 letter and for explaining in it what you meant by "sovereignty factors".

Seattle Times May 7, 1987

## Bundy may have killed at age 11, says researcher

Times staff and news services

Ted Bundy may have committed his first murder at age 11 and his total victims may number 365, according to an expert in serial murders who spoke at a seminar in Boulder, Colo.

Ron Holmes, an associate professor at the University of Louisville's School of Justice Administration, has interviewed Bundy twice — once for 9½ hours.

At the daylong homicide investigation seminar yesterday, Holmes said he had gleaned information from Bundy by talking about the murderer in the third person.

Bundy, a former law student who grew up in Tacoma, is on death row in Florida for murders in that state. He has also been linked to slayings in Washington, Utah and Colorado.

Bundy has been described by King County Police as their "prime suspect" in the unsolved 1974 slayings of eight young women in Western Washington. No charges ever were filed in those deaths.

Authorities believe he killed at least three women in Colorado, including a nurse who was vaca-

Please see **BUNDY** on A 7

### BUNDY

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tioning in Aspen, a Grand Junction woman and a Vail ski instructor.

Bundy maintains he is innocent of all the murders.

"He never told me he killed," Holmes said. "But from the third-person point of view, he went into great detail."

In one of the interviews, Holmes asked Bundy if "the person he was talking about murdered for the first time in February 1974."

Bundy told Holmes "the person" killed and raped a young girl in Washington when he was 11½ years old — in about 1957 — and threw the body into a ditch in front of her house. That girl's body has never been found, Holmes quoted Bundy as saying.

Holmes attributes 365 victims to Bundy, based on his two interviews.

Bundy is the ultimate power-control serial killer, a type who murders to have complete power and ultimate control over his victims, Holmes said.

Holmes described Bundy as "very, very likable, charming, charismatic and considerate," and then paused before adding "sociopathic killer."

"Ted Bundy is not insane. Ted Bundy knows the difference between right and wrong. But Ted Bundy does what he wants to do when he wants to do it," Holmes said.

Holmes has had a grant from the University of Louisville for two years to study serial murders throughout the United States. Part of his research involves interviewing serial murderers who are in





## OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

May 22, 1987

Ted Bundy  
Florida State Prison  
Box 747  
Starke, Florida 32091

Dear Ted:

I realized that I had not heard from you since I received your February 16th letter postponing our meeting. I am still interested in visiting you when you think the time is right. You have an upcoming hearing that probably consumes most of your thoughts.

I have enclosed a recent news clipping and am interested in your reaction to it. I mentioned in a previous letter what I thought of Dr. Holmes and the fact that you revealed to him that we were corresponding. Apparently, he chose this particular occasion to exploit his conversations with you. No doubt this garbage has caused strain on the [redacted] family, but I don't think Holmes thought about that. It appears Holmes is turning you into Henry Lucas' rival. I wonder if there is any correlation between 365 murders and the number of days there are in a year. No telling what he will say about you if you are executed. I hope some day you will chose the proper forum for the truth.

You have not answered my last letter. I'm really interested in the computer list project and your thoughts and input to it.

Hope to hear from you soon.

Very truly yours,

*Bob*

ROBERT D. KEPPEL  
Chief Investigator  
Criminal Division



## OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

July 2, 1987

Ted Bundy  
Box 747  
Starke, Florida 32091

Re: Recently Discovered Remains

Dear Ted:

Even though you have not answered my previous two letters, I remain patient that you will. For your information, I have enclosed a recent article about the discovery of the skeletal remains of [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] was missing on 3-24-84 at about 5 PM from the location of S. 200 and Pacific Highway South. At the same time the task force was recovering the remains of a still unidentified female just north of the airport about 4 miles from the disappearance of [REDACTED]. What do you think is the significance of the discovery of the [REDACTED] remains? Do you believe that the "riverman" drove by the discovery site that day, 3-24-84, to see what we were doing? [REDACTED]'s body was recovered just off Highway 18 on S.E. 312 Way, just 1/2 mile from the Antosh site. S.E. 312 Way leads up to Green River Community College.

Hope this letter finds you in good health. I'll be waiting to hear from you.

Very truly yours,

*Robert D. Keppel*

ROBERT D. KEPPEL  
Chief Investigator  
Criminal Division

RK:sal



Jed Bundy  
Florida State Prison  
Box 247  
Starke, Florida 32091

Robert Keryul  
Office of Attorney General  
Seattle, Washington

July 6, 1987

Dear Bob,

I apologize for not writing promptly to answer your February 23 and May 22 letters. Today I received your July 2 letter. Thank you for your letters and your patience. I have all three letters in front of me. I will go over them now.

Your February 23 letter:

Because of some misinformation in the press a couple months ago, which falsely stated I had been studied by the FBI, my attorneys became aware that I had in fact been in contact with Bill Hagmaier. They were not previously aware of this and were not pleased. They gave me a direct order not to communicate with people in law enforcement. That is their job and, for the time being, I will have to honor their instructions on this.



Given the situation, I do not know when we will be able to meet again. I am confident that someday we will be able to.

You asked if I had any ideas on lists of names that could be used to develop suspects. I have nothing further to add to what I wrote to you on the subject in several earlier letters.

I know so very little about what's really happening in the case/investigation that anything I would say would be elementary. I will say this much: looking for names of persons, whose names show up on lists in ~~the~~ developed in the big metropolitan areas (Portland, Tacoma, Seattle and Vancouver, B.C.), has a lot of potential. Wait... I don't think I worded that clearly, but you get the idea. The more areas where a given person's name turns up, the higher his suspect status.

Your May 22 letter:

You briefly discussed Ronald Holmes and enclosed a news clipping about statements he is making.

What Holmes is saying around the country is so patently and outrageously preposterous that anyone, who knows about serial murder and/or my background, will quickly identify Holmes as a charlatan. Of course, most people do not understand the nature of serial murder and do not know me, and this is true of people in local law enforcement, who attend



seminars and conferences only to be misled by Holmes, who is himself tragically uninformed about the problem.

And he hasn't confined himself to laying about and otherwise misrepresenting and distorting Joel Bundy. I happen to know that people at the FBI are very unhappy about how Holmes has misused and falsified information related to subjects they have studied. Holmes seems to have gone off the deep end.

I must admit that I didn't in any way expect this kind of bizarre conduct on the part of Holmes when I first agreed to meet him. He supplied me with a curriculum vita, which showed him to be a well-established professor and researcher, a man of credibility and honor. In his letters he came across as an open minded, mild-mannered, and humble academician. So I agreed to meet with him so long as he promised, which he did in writing and in person, that all of our communications would be held in confidence. I wanted to see what kind of person he was, and if he was legitimate, I hoped to provide such general background information (not about myself but about the reality of serial murder) to help guide his research. I genuinely wanted to make a

contribution, notwithstanding the limitations I had to remain cognizant of.

You know how your last meeting with me went. Well, my meeting with Holmes was far more general because he didn't have 10% of the knowledge and experience with serial murder you had. I didn't discuss my background or the allegations about me, not so much as a single case, not in the first, second or third person, not directly or indirectly. During that meeting, and in subsequent correspondence, it became clear that Holmes did not have the kind of capabilities needed to make use of my knowledge. But what has totally surprised me is that he has so brazenly fabricated such a ludicrous account of the meeting. (Fortunately, I saved letters he wrote to me after the meeting, which support my version of the facts.)

That about does it for the mad professor, except to say that I, too, hope to find a proper forum for the truth, although I know this will not be easy since it is my experience that the system and the people who operate it are not primarily interested in the truth and may even be adverse to it.



Your July 2 letter:

You mentioned the discovery of the remains of [redacted]. You said [redacted] disappeared about the time police located the remains of an unidentified victim not far away and that Smith was found 1/2 mile from Antosh.

You wondered if I thought those coincidences were far significant. I rather doubt that the fireman drove by the discovery site and then boldly went off to abduct Smith. (Besides, the information I have shows that the unidentified victim was found March 21, 1989, not March 24.) But who knows. Only the man himself.

The fact that the Antosh and [redacted] dump sites were close together could mean the same person did both murders, or that [redacted] murderer was a copycat. Antosh was discovered October 16, 1983, and no doubt the discovery was well-publicized. The fact that [redacted] wasn't close to the Antosh site may only mean the copycat didn't know exactly where Antosh had been dumped. Again, there's no way to say for sure if it was the fireman or someone else.

With the discovery of remains of victims like [redacted], the Green River murders continue to haunt the Pacific Northwest, and yet the investigation must



It about as cold as a murder investigation can get. I can only see one way that that case can be satisfactorily resolved, and that seems highly unlikely: the man will have to give himself up. \*\*  
 He convinced to

I don't have much time. I have one more matter I've been wanting to write about. I saw a news item in the April 25, 1987 edition of the St. Pete Times about a [redacted] who was arrested in Sacramento for the murder of six prostitutes, some or all of whom were buried on his property. You must certainly have picked him out long ago, especially since he had a history of violence against women, ~~including~~ including his 1977 acquittal for the murder of a prostitute. The man was loose on the West Coast for the better part of the next 10 years after his 1977 murder trial. He may have been caught in the Green River case, but he represents one kind of individual who is in the Green River ballpark. There are undoubtedly more [redacted] types out there. With their criminal records, I am sure those you can identify are at the top of your list. Then there are all the ones without the criminal records...

I wish you the best.

Peace  
 Ted

\*\* This may be impossible for several reasons, but I wonder if the Task Force has seriously considered what it would take

to do this.





Ken Eikenberry

**ATTORNEY GENERAL OF WASHINGTON**

DEXTER HORTON BUILDING, SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98104-1749

February 2, 1988

Ted Bundy  
Florida State Prison  
Box 747  
Starke, Fla. 32091

Dear Ted:

The week of February 22nd, I am going to be in Jacksonville for a computer seminar. I thought if you would be available, I could stop by and visit you on the 22nd, 23rd or both. Please let me know soon, if this is possible.

There are several things we could discuss at our meeting. First of all, I would like to know your thoughts concerning the rough draft of the form we have developed for the Homicide Assistance Program. The form is intended to record data from homicide files for the homicide information system and the solvability study. I have enclosed this form for your edification. We could discuss the merits of each item in addition to any suggestions you have about more items that should be included.

We could also address the information in your July 6th letter, namely, what it would take to have the Riverman give himself up and other suspects who have been arrested in other jurisdictions recently.

Please let me know if you are available for a visit so I can make appropriate arrangements with the prison.

Very truly yours,

ROBERT D. KEPPEL  
Chief Investigator  
Criminal Division

RK:sal



Jed Bundy  
Florida State Prison  
Box 247  
Starke, Florida 32091

Bob Keppel  
Chief Investigator  
Office of Attorney General  
Nesta Horton Building  
Seattle, Washington

February 11, 1988

Dear Bob,

Thank you for your letter of February 2. You said you plan to be in Jacksonville the week of February 22. I am interested in meeting with you while you are in the area. You said you could come by the 22nd, 23rd or both. How about the 22nd? I may have an attorney interview the 23rd. The best time would be after 11:00 a.m. I only get two periods of outdoor exercise a week and one of them is 8-10 Monday mornings. I would suggest asking the prison to schedule you from 11:00 to 5:00. That way we'll have the time if we need it, and if we don't, we don't. It is up to you.

As to what we can discuss, the Homicide Assistance Program questionnaire



would be one good topic. It is so very thorough, however, that I am not sure what I can add.

You said we could also talk about the information in my July 6, 1987, letter. I don't recall the letter, although I do remember writing in one of my last letters to you, as you noted, something about the Riverman turning himself in. I must say that it is highly unlikely he would do so, but at this point in the investigation there is no point in not turning over all the stones. Nothing ventured nothing gained. I have no doubt that you and many in the Task Force have contemplated a scenario or two designed to prompt the man to give himself up. And I'll bet that conventional law enforcement (not to mention political) considerations find such tactics objectionable to one degree or another for one reason or another. I hope that good old (and new) investigative practices will identify this guy springs eternal. Maybe this year...

I would be interested in going over with you any of the cases you mentioned in your November 21, 1986, letter, plus any of the unresolved cases in the Pacific Northwest ~~area~~ since 1982, which may be related to King County Green River cases.

Actually, I don't know what you'll feel comfortable bringing. Bring as much as you want, but nothing prior to 1976 please. I won't discuss anything prior to 1976. No we understand each other on this?

Please let me know what you can do and when you can come.

Take care.

place

ted



October 2, 1984

Shirley Bandy  
Box 747  
Starke, Florida  
32091

Dear Tom,

Would you please see that the enclosed letter to the Green River Task Force is delivered to someone in that organization who can be trusted to treat it with the utmost in confidentiality?

I ask you not to allow knowledge of the existence of the enclosed letter to go beyond you, the Task Force, and me.

I ask you to forward the enclosed letter because it would be unwise to write the Task Force directly from where I am, and because you are the only person I know and can trust to handle it properly.

Thanks for helping out.

Take care of yourself.

Grace  
Lid

P.S. - Please feel free to read the enclosed letter before you give it to the Task Force.

P.P.S. - Please drop me a line, if it is nothing  
more than a postcard, to let me  
know that this got out of here and got to  
you. Thanks.



Theodore Bundy  
Box 747  
Stark, Florida 32091

Green River Task Force  
Pierce County Sheriff's Department, et al.  
Burien, Washington

October 1, 1984

Dear Task Force Members,

I have some information which I think could prove useful in apprehending the person or persons responsible for what are referred to as the Green River murders. Before I provide such information, however, I need your assurances that this letter, as well as any subsequent communications we may have, will be held in the strictest of confidence. I do not want anyone outside your Task Force, especially members of the news media, to become aware of my offer to help and the nature of the help, should you accept it.

My offer of assistance is made sincerely and honestly. I would hope that those

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sentiments will characterize any relations  
you have with me.

For many months, like other people in  
this part of the country, I have occasionally  
read and heard about the Green River murders.  
Coverage here has not been nearly as complete  
and extensive as it undoubtedly has been in  
the Pacific Northwest. Coverage here has been  
on the sensational side, superficial and  
sporadic.

I did not have any special or exceptional  
reactions to the news of the Green River cases,  
beyond what most other people in this part  
of the country would have, except that by  
being from the Seattle/Tacoma area my  
interest was, perhaps, keener than most.  
And I did not have access to daily media cover-  
age out of Seattle or Tacoma, until recently.  
The lack of any detailed accounts precluded me  
from developing any valuable insights into the  
Green River murders, again, until recently.

What happened recently was that a  
couple of months ago I began receiving a  
subscription to the Tacoma News Tribune,



and a couple of weeks ago I received a copy of the TNT that reported the discovery of the body of a young woman in a remote area of Pierce County. The descriptions of the area and scene, general though they must have been, were far more detailed and evocative than any I had read before. It was without any conscious effort on my part that the TNT accounts of this latest possible Green River murder site aroused some vivid impressions about the behavior of the person or persons responsible for this series of murders, assuming that this latest victim does in fact become firmly linked to the other Green River murders.

I don't know if you want or need any of the information I am able to provide. And it may turn out that you have developed similar impressions, observations, and hunches. (After all, you have access to an enormous amount of facts about these crimes that I do not.) But even if I knew you would be interested in what I have to give you, I would have to wait until I received your promise that no one outside the Task Force



will be made aware that I have offered to do what I can to assist you.

I am not sure what the best way go from here is. For instance, if you indicate you are interested in hearing more from me, I would be reluctant to put it in writing and mail it from within the prison because the mail here passes through many hands before the postal authorities get it. (I am apprehensive about mailing this letter even though I have taken the precaution to sending it to you through Judge Swayze.) Again, not only don't I want anyone outside the investigation to be aware of me trying to help you, but I feel it could be detrimental to your investigation if my comments related thereto were publicized somehow.

Admittedly I am being cautious, but I am being so because I know that the name Ted Bundy elicits a lot of curiosity, especially among news media types.

Another approach is for you to send an investigator to come talk to me. I would talk to such a person but only about the Green River matter. I am playing no games



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with you. We will handle this thing in a straight forward manner or we don't handle it at all. I think I can make a contribution that will be useful to you in the Asun River cases. That is all!

If you decide to come see me, I suggest you work through F.B.I. people here in Florida so prison authorities will not get wind of what you are coming to discuss.

It may be presumptuous of me to believe that you would be at all interested in anything I can provide. Even so, I have let you know that I have something that may help you. That is all I can do at this point. The next move is up to you. Please let me know what you would like to do, if anything.

Good luck.

Sincerely,  
Ted Bundy

P.S. - Communicating with me will be a problem for the same reason it is a problem for me to write to you directly. If you write, please don't write on Jack Force stationery. Instead, please send word through official

legal channels, such as a prosecuting attorney or judge, for example. Make sure the letter is clearly marked "legal mail". This is because legal mail is only opened by prison authorities in my presence and is not read by them.

The alternative would be to relay an initial reply to this letter through a local agent of the F.B.I..



Theodore Bundy  
Box 747  
Starke, Florida 32091

Green River Task Force  
King and Pierce County Sheriff's  
Departments, et al.  
Burien, Washington

October 15, 1984

Dear Task Force Members,

On October 1, 1984, I wrote a letter to you and sent it via Superior Court Judge Thomas Swayze in Tacoma. I asked Judge Swayze to give me some kind of indication that he had received and forwarded that letter to you. During the intervening two weeks I have heard nothing from Judge Swayze nor you. I don't know what the problem is, or even if there is a problem, but I thought I had better try another means of contacting you in case, for whatever reason, the first failed. Therefore, I sent this letter through John Henry Browne, a Seattle criminal defense lawyer who I know and trust.

I must admit that I am being cautious in approaching you. It would not look good to my fellow prisoners if it became known that I offered to help in and provide information for your invest-

J. Bundy  
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igation. This is one reason I do not want to let it be known that I am writing you. Mail passes through many hands before it leaves this place and there are too many curious minds for me to address a letter to you directly.

A broader concern of mine is ~~that~~ my offer of information and whatever other assistance you determine I can provide not be made known outside the Task Force, especially not to the news media, in part because of the reason I stated above, and in part because such publicity could hamper your investigation in some way.

Okay, with that in mind, I will tell you now, as I told you in my October 1, 1984, letter, that I have information which I believe would be useful to your investigation. I have a unique perspective on the Green River case, which, while I may not provide you with anything you haven't thought of before, ~~it~~ may cause you to refocus <sup>on</sup> and re-examine things you may have neglected or dismissed for some reason or other.

Let me explain how I came to realize I had something of value to offer you at this late date.

While I gather that the Green River matter has been a source of concern in the Pacific Northwest for a couple



J. Bundy  
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years or so, news of those murders did not begin to filter down to this far corner of the country until maybe a year ago as far as I recall. Even then news accounts here were infrequent and very brief. I am sure the news coverage here was microscopic compared to what has been seen in the Seattle-Tacoma area.

Not having access to regular, detailed, and comprehensive news coverage I did not have an opportunity to gain any kind of feel for the Green River situation. I had no basis for developing any ideas or insights. I had no reason to go out of my way to learn more about the cases. There were other things on my mind.

Then two or three months ago, I began receiving the Tacoma News Tribune (TNT). It was the first time in over five years I have received a daily newspaper from the Northwest. It was about a month ago that I got my first real taste of local coverage of the Green River investigation when the body of a woman, believed to be linked to the Green River cases, was discovered in a remote area of Pierce County. The news coverage of that discovery and subsequent and related articles were something of a revelation. I got a feel for what was happening, albeit tentative and based on pitifully few facts.

But I know your man in a way that facts alone cannot accomplish. I do not

know his face, but I have some pretty good ideas on where you can look to see him for yourselves.

There are many reasons why I want to see if I can be of some help to you. I won't claim some noble, civic-minded motivation. Basically, the case has really begun to intrigue me. But I am sure it intrigues lots of people. The difference is I have knowledge and a point of view to add to your case investigation like no one else does. I may simply have reached the point where I realized I have something of value and the chance to use it productively.

I would like your assurance that this letter and any other communications we may have will be kept strictly confidential, and that no one outside the Task Force will be made aware of what I have said here or will say should we enter into a dialogue.

If you wish to communicate with me by mail, please do so by sending a letter through a prosecutor, lawyer or judge that is clearly marked "Legal Mail". Such mail is opened in my presence and not read. Other mail is opened in the mailroom and may be read.

If you would rather send someone to talk with me, I would welcome the opportunity. Eventually, I think you stand to gain more if you meet with



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me personally. If you do decide to send someone to Florida, I suggest that you have someone from a local office of the F.B.I. help you gain entrance to the prison without divulging the exact reason for your visit.

Well, there you have it. I have no way of knowing if you need or want anything I have to offer. All I can do is let you know I am willing to help any way I can. The rest is up to you.

Good luck.

Sincerely,

Jed Bundy



## OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

October 16, 1984

Theodore Bundy  
Box 747  
Starke, Florida 32091

Dear Ted:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter to the Green River Task Force dated October 1, 1984. Your request that any communications we may have be kept in "strictest of confidence" is absolutely honored. I, too, am concerned that any comments made by you could be detrimental to the Green River investigation.

I am interested in what information you have that could prove useful in apprehending the person(s) responsible for the Green River murders. In order to assess the immediacy of your assistance, could you provide just some facts about the nature of your help? I could, tentatively, visit Florida in the middle of November in conjunction with other investigative duties. I have made inquiry to your local FBI to arrange a possible visit. You may hear from them. The sensitivity of this matter was emphasized.

I respect your statement of "playing no games," and, frankly, playing games with you is presumptuous on my part and a waste of my time. I am interested in what is useful in resolving the Green River killings and what your contribution



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is. We will communicate at your request only about the Green River murders and "nothing else."

Let me hear from you and I hope to see you in November.

Very truly yours,

ROBERT D. KEPPEL  
Green River Task Force  
Chief Investigator  
Criminal Division

RK/sal

Theodore Bundy  
Box 747  
Starke, Fla. 32091

Robert Keypel  
Green-River Task Force  
Chief Investigator  
Criminal Division

October 27, 1984

Dear Bob,

This is the continuation of a letter I wrote to you on October 22, 1984. I trust you have received that letter and a copy of a letter I wrote to Bill Hagerty on October 19, 1984, both of which were forwarded to you via the F.B.I. I wanted to start work on this letter earlier this week but several disturbances in the area where I live made it difficult to concentrate. Now with things relatively quiet again I can take my time and mail this out tomorrow night.

To begin with, I want to make it clear I welcome your questions. If you have any questions concerning my thoughts on the Green-River cases generally, or if you have



questions about matters I raise in my letters, please don't hesitate to ask and I will do my best to answer them fully. Such questions would be very useful in helping me complete and clarify my thoughts on the things I have written to you about.

When you read these comments of mine please keep in mind that I have no desire or intention of playing detective. I am not and do not want to be a detective. That is not the role I feel capable of playing. All I am is someone with a different point of view of the Green River murders and the person or persons responsible for them. It is a valid and potentially valuable point of view in practical terms of hunting for and catching this person. I realize the real work is up to you. What I ask for is that what I offer be taken seriously and that when possible you allow me access to information that will enhance the reliability and effectiveness of the viewpoint I give you.

In my October 22 letter I said that the information I received about the sites where the bodies were discovered aroused in me some strong insights into and feeling for what was going on in the mind of the man responsible for placing the bodies <sup>in those locations</sup> there. For several reasons I feel that these sites offer the best opportunity to understand how and why the man did what he did.



J. Blundage  
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note again here that I use the term "Green  
River man" advisedly, and as a kind  
of shorthand. I realize that there is a  
possibility of more than one person being  
involved.) Obviously, there's much more  
that this person is doing than disposing  
of his victims' bodies. How, where and  
when the Green River man hunts for,  
approaches, makes contact, lures and  
eventually abducts his victims intrigues  
me; even though I know that this part of  
the investigation is far more puzzling,  
complex, speculative, time consuming  
and less likely to yield the kind of  
hardcore results that will lead you to your  
man.

What is more disconcerting is that  
even if you have some firm answers to  
how, when and where the Riverman abducts  
his victims (and he may well have some  
approaches and variations of approaches  
depending on the circumstances), those  
answers could easily leave you a long way  
from finding and arresting the man  
himself. But it is definitely a part of  
the investigation that must be undertaken.  
Endless hours of inquiry focused on.



Countless leads checked out. If you get lucky, it is call sound police work. If not, it is a wild goose chase. Either way, there is no doubt that it is the most challenging and demanding way to attempt to solve the case.

So, before I discuss in detail some of my ideas for putting a newly discovered dump/burial site under surveillance, I would like to pose a few of the questions I would seek answers to that, I believe, would not only reveal more about how the Riverman selects and takes possession of his victims but would reveal much about the man himself.

Along with the following questions about the victims, circumstances surrounding their disappearances, and related matters, I will provide some commentary <sup>on</sup> why I think the questions and their answers are pertinent.

Many of the questions may strike you as elementary. The commentary, I hope, will prove less so. Again, please keep in mind that I am working with precious few facts.

1. What kind of "scum" were the victims in to?

I have heard the Green River victims characterized as teenage prostitutes. Is this really true? Was every single one known to have been

J. Bundy  
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an active prostitute? Or are there exceptions to that rule? (I will discuss later why anomalies concerning the type of victim may give valuable insight into the Riverman's method of operation.) Is it possible that some of the girls/victims were called or suspected of being prostitutes because they had "reputations", were party girls, runaways, school dropouts or delinquents, but were not actually prostitutes? What I am wondering is if the victim class may be a bit broader than I have been lead to believe.

The Riverman has, from the time he started pursuing his victims, a sensitivity to and knowledge of the "scene" (the life style, habits, movements, hangouts and likes and dislikes) of the women he was hunting and eventually killing. How he obtained such knowledge and understanding is anyone's guess but there is a good possibility that he was and is very much a part of that "scene" or the fringes of such a scene. And his knowledge and understanding can only have increased in the past couple years.



Let me get into more about what I mean by the word "scene". First, I am going to assume that the victim class includes more than prostitutes, but also women with backgrounds and life styles similar to prostitutes of the kind involved here. If this is an erroneous assumption, please bear with me. By "scene" I mean a cultural milieu, or more accurately a subcultural milieu that may involve prostitutes, delinquents, runaways, party girls, and their friends and peers who hangout arcades, malls, taverns, and clubs, or any other places, and who may also be into drugs and partying and generally being free-spirited and mobile. Please forgive the stereotypes.

My point is that somehow the Riverman came to know his class of victims and their life styles in an intimate way that allows him to manipulate and lure them into his custody.

The better one understands that whole "scene", the better one understands how the Riverman works and who he is.

(It seems appropriate for me to discuss here some thoughts I have related to what I call the "victim class". From the Riverman's point of view this class could not be better; from law enforcements, it could not be worse.

\* the murders of Green River  
type victims

J. F. Sundry  
10/27/84

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As I am sure you know, ~~Green River~~ <sup>victim's</sup> ~~murders~~ <sup>murders</sup> are hard to investigate because (1) their disappearances are usually not reported ~~to~~ <sup>till</sup> ~~several~~ days or weeks after they actually disappeared, (2) their movements are often hard to trace, (3) a comprehensive list of their friends and associates is difficult to compile, and (4) in the beginning at least, neither the news media nor the police paid the disappearances much attention. All of these conditions are ideal for the Riverman who probably wants attention as much as he wants to get caught, which is not at all.

Also working in the Riverman's favor, and one of the reasons he continues to work in the face of an intense investigation and intense publicity, is that his victim class continues to provide him with ample candidates. (How many times have you seen a young girl hitchhiking shortly after the well publicized discovery of another victim?) His victim class is vulnerable because it seems to be comprised of young women who are, in some respects, weaker, harder to intimidate and control,



more mobile than most people as well as being inclined to adopt the it-can't-happen-to-me attitude people have about crime.

The fireman continues to work his territory in part because he is confident of his abilities, he knows the police are close, he may not have the time or money to go elsewhere, but most important, he still has ready access to his potential victims.

2. What kind of people, especially men, were the victims most often associated with? What kinds of men were their customers? What kinds of men were their friends and boy friends? What age? How did they dress and wear their hair? Were they into drugs? What kind? What kinds of cars did they drive. What were their socio-economic and educational backgrounds? What kind of music did they like? And much more.

This question is related to the one about the "scene" the victims were in. Part of that "scene" were their male friends, lovers, customers and friends. If some kind of coherent profile emerges here, it may well also be the profile of the fireman.

I say this because the Green River victims continue to be vulnerable to this man despite the fact they must know they are targets, virtual targets and they have undoubtedly

J. Burdick  
10/27/64

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taken some kinds of precautions concerning the kinds of men they will allow to approach them and the kinds of men they will go somewhere with for whatever reason.

The Riverman could theoretically be using many different ways to approach and abduct his victims, and, in fact, probably has several he uses. You may very well be surprised by the simplicity of his technique. The kind of thing which you will say, "Why didn't we think of that before?" For example, he could be playing the role of cop along the lines of Bianchi and his cousin. He could be stalking and physically carrying off his victims. He could be doing lots of things.

However, my initial sense of what is going on is this: The victims, like the public, are looking for the stereotypical, Henry Lucas type, the grizzled, older, drifter type with the sunken eyeballs and the lewd demeanor. These girls took steps to avoid such people and any other males they considered "strange". And for a matter of, weeks or months they



developed <sup>ed</sup> confidence they had been "successful" in coming up with defenses adequate to the threat of the Riverman.

Until they met the Riverman, who fit none of their preconceptions.

The Green Riverman doesn't fit the image. He puts the victim at ease. He's one of the crowd, maybe a queer, which is why he is so effective and hard to find. No one remembers him. He doesn't stand out or come on strong in a heavy, intense or threatening manner. I will bet that lots of girls he never abducted were approached by him. He lured into their awareness, felt them out, dangled a lure or two, and casually lured out. Nice guy. Easy-going. Looked like many of the young men they hang out (safely) with every day. Another face in the crowd. Nothing memorable, threatening or unusual.

That is one and only one scenario.

3. Did any of the victims know each other or know of each other?

It appears to me now but could be wrong as well. And even if it is right on, it doesn't really get you that much closer to your man.

3. Did any of the victims know each other or know of each other?



J. Burdick  
10/27/84

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\* with them when they  
disappeared?

Since the Riverman is working a relatively small geographic area, the fact that ~~the~~ some of the victims may know each other may be coincidental. But he may be focusing in on more than an area or hangouts or a "scene" generally. He may have specific victims in mind, in which case some of the following questions occur to me: Did any of the victims carry address books? Did they have telephones or ready access to telephones where they lived or worked? (The telephone being the perfect way to anonymously, gradually set up a trap or rendezvous.)

And this also occurs to me: The Riverman may be intercepting his victims for ransom or other possible victims and for places where other victims might be found in order to supplement his existing knowledge of the "scene", which he is always looking to expand.

4. Is it possible to determine in the case of any one or more of the victims what the ~~approximate~~ time was between the disappearance and the time the body was dumped or buried?



Any clues here could yield some insight into the Riverman's living situation. If several days elapse between the disappearance of any of the victims and the time when their bodies are disposed of, then a strong inference can be made that he lives alone in an apartment that affords some privacy, especially for entering and editing, or a house.

I could go on for many pages like this. I have many questions and reasons for wanting to know the answers. However, I have no idea if any of this interests you at all. So let me finish this up with a couple more questions and move on to the matter of stating out the site where a victim's body has just been discovered.

5. Are there any girls the Riverman has killed who don't fit the mold of his typical victim?

If there are such victims, they pose a number of interesting possibilities. Maybe his tastes change occasionally? Maybe he simply made a mistake and thought one of these exceptional victims was something she wasn't. (Nobody is perfect.) The Riverman may be looking for a general type, rather



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than someone who is actually a prostitute. Of course, it is possible that he is hunting for young women who exhibit a certain range of characteristics, within which range are included prostitutes but may also include hitchhikers of a certain type or runaways or bar flies. Anyway, he may be focusing on a kind of place or situation, as well as specific known types (i.e., prostitutes), and occasionally a hapless victim strays into a situation or place and she is close enough to his profile to move on her. Should the kidnapper be abducting more than prostitutes, then obviously his approaches, his lures, his m.o. is flexible and not tailored specifically to prostitutes.

It is likely that some day he will expand the kinds of women he is interested in, but for now, he will continue to go with what he knows.

6. How are the disappearances of the victims distributed over time?

The questions involved here involve



internal and external factors. When and how often he abducts his victims is in part related to his need to do so which may vary. ~~It~~ That is an internal type factor. External factors such as demands of family, job or school interact with the internal factors.

Generally speaking the distribution or the frequency of the disappearances looked at over a long period of time tends to reveal internal drives. Whether the disappearances occurred in the day or nighttime, during weekdays or weekends are factors more likely to reveal work schedules and family responsibilities.

Much can be learned from a close study of question of when the Riverman abducts his victims which can give insight into his mind and life style.

7. Where have the disappearances occurred?

I am not referring to exactly where he encountered his victims, but generally speaking. What little I know tells me he had an amazingly limited geographic range.

This may be due to restrictions on his time or money or both. And he obviously doesn't need to range further... yet.

J. Bundy  
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What really intrigues me about looking at his territory and seeing where the victims have disappeared from is what it can tell you about his home base. Where is this guy working out of? Where does he live? Given what little I know about this, I have a surprisingly strong impression for the area he is working out of. It is conjecture and it is something more, but we can discuss that once I have had the chance to review more information.

That is all on this for now. I may have already gone on for too long. I hope I haven't bored you. I have many more related questions and comments, but I can give those to you another day.

This whole business about when, where and how (etc. notice I consistently avoid the question of why) he abducts his victims is what I think of as the "front end" of the process. Basically, it is a massive and complex juggle to those seeking answers, the pieces to the juggle. The questions, hypotheses, speculation



and lines of investigation and possible clues are mind-boggling. But the investigation of the sites where the bodies were disposed, the "back end" of the process, is just the opposite. Now you know, or have a good idea of, where, when, how and why in terms of the site. That is why I like to focus on these sites. The sites are much less of a mystery and, not coincidentally, give you the best chance to catch your man, redhanded.

Staking out a newly discovered site. Let me get right into some of the things I would do to stake out such a site. I have a ~~rough~~ <sup>rough</sup> a detailed ten-page outline of how I would go about staking out the site. I don't feel like it would be appropriate here. If you are interested, we can go into it later. For now I will just list some of the major features I see involved in such a stake out. Quite frankly, I cannot think of any objection to this tactic that cannot be compensated for and overcome.

I know I have belabored this point but I want to emphasize it again, the discovery of such a site offers an enormous opportunity to apprehend the Riverman because, if it is ~~the~~ <sup>his</sup> victim of his located at the site, he will be there, and if you handle things right



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there is no reason why you cannot be waiting for him when he does.

Okay, now for a few ideas I have about site surveillance:

1. Control initial report of newly discovered body. Keep in custody and sequester those who found body. Use bandoliers. Avoid alerting news media at all cost.
2. Have surveillance teams and equipment ready to be rapidly deployed to area. Go first to a location where those who found body can be debriefed. Review detailed maps of area with witnesses. Identify initial surveillance positions.
3. Surveillance teams take up strategic positions to monitor traffic in the area only. Begin recording license plate numbers, make, model and colors of all vehicles travelling key roadway near site.
4. Surveillance team members are dressed appropriately; and are driven to posts in old, beatup four-wheelers, pickups and station wagons. (Note not so time should, officer be surveilling



area from a vehicle. Use camouflage cover. Leave no vehicles parked in area. Taxi people in and out.)

5. An initial site survey team, including civilians who discovered body, should first drive by site. Park a couple miles away. Like in. Be in constant radio contact with traffic monitors. Task force members will examine site and body or bodies to make determination if it is a Green River type site. Take photos. Leave as they came in.

If after some consultation, it is determined to be a Green River site, institute full scale stake out.

6. Fullscale stake out of site will take shape depending on the unique demands of site and area and roadways around it. If you show me maps of the areas around site already discovered, I would be happy to show you where I would have placed officers to detect the presence of the Riverman, as well as counter any evasive and precautionary tactics he undoubtedly employs when approaching one of ~~at~~ his active dump/burial sites.

Basically, a fullscale surveillance of such a site includes:

J. Blundry  
10/27/54

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a. Officers who monitor and record descriptions of vehicles moving through area of site.

b. a team that is positioned to observe the site as best as it can be from a distance;

c. a high ground position where officers can observe as much of area as possible, including anyone on foot in vicinity;

d. 24 hour surveillance;

e. all positions connected by radio;

f. reserve unit dispatched to stop any suspicious vehicles or question anyone seen on foot in area. (Note. Any one stopped by officers in area would be told they were being stopped as part of a search for robbery suspects or some similar justification.)

7. Protection of body or bodies and or remains is high priority. The body can be protected from degradation by several means but if it is decided to surreptitiously remove the remains, this can be done too. By the time the



Riverman is close enough to see the body and/or remains are gone, you already have him in your sights anyway.

8. As I noted earlier, some means must be used to record the license plate numbers, makes and models of all ~~see~~ vehicles passing through area. Of course, special attention must be paid to vehicles that slow down near site, or pass back-and-forth near it or park anywhere in area. You can follow up on the vehicle data later to determine if any of the vehicles showed out of place or were registered to owners who live in the Riverman's hunting territory.

9. Have search and dog teams on call in case your man slips away or frots.

10. Some of the things you can expect from the Riverman as he approaches and reconnoiters the site may include:

- a. drive by of general area of site;
- b. parking some distance from the site and hiking in; ~~and~~
- c. closely observing all activity and vehicles in area before moving in;
- d. if he has a body, driving as close to the site as he can at a time when there is the least amount of activity ~~in~~ area of site; and

J. B. Sunday  
10/27/54

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e. otherwise, he can be expected at any time, probably on foot.

Sister, I have been at this for a couple days, on and off. It is now Sunday night. I want to get this in the mail tonight. There is much, much more I could write on the matter of, staking out a site, but what I have written should give you a general idea of how I would set it up. I would be happy to answer your questions on this and compare notes with you. We could sit down and go over maps of other sites and set up hypothetical stake outs.

I have some other ideas, too, and they involve:

1. A method of getting the Rivisman to come to you;
2. Ways of hunting for his dumps/serial sites; and
3. my own profile of the Rivisman



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I am sending this through Bill Cagerty of  
the F.B.I. in Jacksonville, Florida.

I hope this gives you something to think  
about.

Take care.

Sincerely,  
Ted

Thodore Bundy  
Box 747  
Starke, Florida 32091

Bob Keppel  
Dave Reichert  
Criminal Division  
Attorney General's Office  
1155 Dexter/Jorton Bldg.  
Seattle, Washington 98104

November 18, 1984.

Dear Bob and Dave,

I appreciate you taking the time and coming to talk with me. I hope you found it worthwhile in some way. Your dedication to your work and your knowledge of the cases were impressive. It is not the volume of your knowledge of the cases that struck me, but it was that you knew enough to be asking a lot of vital questions, insightful questions.



You managed to give me a glimpse of the massiveness and complexity of the investigation. I can see how easily people in your position can be overwhelmed by it all. It was a humbling experience in that you showed me what an inflated notion I had of my ability to help you in some meaningful way. I got the feeling that despite the months of being wrapped up in these cases, despite the pressures and frustrations, the reporters and the politicians, you two have managed to maintain a creativeness and openness about the investigation essential to making some sense out of the otherwise bewildering mass of information the Task Force has accumulated.

On the other hand, there is an advantage to not being in the midst of the investigation; burdened and contaminated by all the data, theories, profiles, and organizational limitations that seem like they can confuse and distract as much as they facilitate finding the man who killed the girls in the Green River case. Toward that end, I hope I was in some small way able to give you a new perspective, a fresh view of things here and there.

Keppel  
11/18/84

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Let me again urge you to send me any and all questions that you would like me to send you written answers to. It needn't be anything fancy. In place and ~~answer~~ ask the same questions you asked while you were down here plus any additional questions that may come to you. My written answers are bound to be somewhat more coherent, concise and thorough than the ones you have on tape, and besides, with time to digest and assimilate the information I obtained in the last couple days, my view of the case is bound to change and expand.

During our meeting today and immediately after I returned to my cell, I jotted down a number of ideas, topics, and questions I wanted to follow up on in the near future by reducing my thoughts on them to writing and sending them to you. Such topics as 410 dump sites and surveillance, questions to ask prostitutes, my profile of Riverman, computer lists, the Foster quarry, Pierce County and other possible Pacific Northwest cases which may be related, proactive techniques



(i.e., reward, supercop, slasher movie, fresh site surveillance, etc), and many others that will surely occur to me from time to time.

Regarding the letters I send to you, when I mail a letter to you at the Office of the Attorney General will you open it personally or will someone else open it?

And when you do hear from me by mail, please do drop me a line letting me know it reached you. I remain paranoid about a letter to you falling into the wrong hands.

As I told you, there are a couple letters I wrote in late October (October 23 and October 27), and sent through Bill Haggerty of the Jacksonville office of the F.B.I., that have not reached you yet. In light of what I've since learned in the past week from the list of victims (on the Special Bulletin) and the map you sent me and from our discussions of the last couple days, I have thrown my ~~older~~ <sup>meager</sup> preconceptions out and started fresh. Therefore, I am not sure what value my earlier letters will have. Very little, I should think. I suggest you view the letters I wrote to you as in October, 1984, as ~~flat~~ basically uninformed speculation which can serve as a basis ~~to~~

Kessel  
11/18/84

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against which to view subsequent evolution of ideas on the topics I wrote about.

There's a related matter you asked me about, Dave, that I don't think I responded to adequately. (It may be only one of many, I'm afraid.) You asked me when I first learned about the Green River murders, and what did I learn about them over the last couple years.

As I said, I first learned about the cases shortly after the discovery of the bodies in the Green River in 1982.

A friend of mine in Seattle has been sending me clippings from the Seattle Times for many years. On the back of, as a clipping she sent me a couple years ago was part of, an article about the findings. From time-to-time over the next year or so I would see bits and pieces of articles, but nothing coherent, really. Nothing more than a paragraph here and a column there. My friend <sup>never</sup> ~~now~~ sent me a clipping about the murders, in fact she steadfastly avoided such news, and in late 1983, when things intensified she went out of her way to make sure that there were no



crime-related articles on the back of clippings she sent me. For all practical purposes, my news about the murders was censored.

I asked for no one to send me any news about the murders and none sent any. I received no daily papers from the Pacific Northwest until August, 1984, when I began to receive the Tacoma News Tribune.

One paper I did receive during this period was the Weekly from Seattle which only ran one article about the murders that I recall and the bulk of that article focused on teenage prostitution, with little I can remember now that involved meaningful facts about the cases.

As I explained in my letter of October 1, 1984, the local Florida media and occasionally the national media would carry a superficial sensational blurb about the murders. I don't know why exactly, but on the basis of that news, I concluded that not only ~~was~~ ~~there~~ had the Pinelawn been very active over the past year but all the reports of bodies involved recent murders and whole, fresh bodies. Like most people I assumed too much and knew too little.

The only other noteworthy fact I picked up I picked up off the back of one of my Seattle friends' articles a couple years ago and

Keypul  
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- 7 -

and that involved some guy who had become a suspect of some kind and had been giving the cops hell.

The fact is until this week what I knew was of very little value in truly understanding, truly beginning to understand the Hinaman and his murders. Then on Tuesday your Special Bulletin and map showed up and yesterday, you arrived

When you have time, would you please send me the following:

① Information on related cases in Pierce County;

② The information you showed me on those two Thurston County cases, plus any other related Thurston County cases.

③ A road map that shows King and Pierce Counties, or maybe all of Western Washington. It doesn't have to be as detailed as the one you had with you today of King County.

I'll wait and see if they can find those newspaper clippings before asking



you to send more.

I feel good about our discussions. They  
laid a foundation for trust and understanding  
between us. You're not some depersonalized  
hostile characters. We made contact on a  
personal level, beyond suspicion and antipathy.  
Let's build on it and see where it takes us.  
We're definitely moving in the right direction.

Thanks again for coming.  
Good luck.  
Take care of yourselves

Love,  
Ted



## OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

November 30, 1984

Ted Bundy  
Box 747  
Stark, FL 32091

Dear Ted:

Thank you for your letter of November 18. After talking with you, both Dave and I realize that your particular knowledge of these types of cases is unique and enlightening. Naturally, we cannot expose you to all the investigative details. As we correspond, more information about the cases well come to you.

We realize the necessity for a special kind of trust between us that will have to be built over time. As this trust solidifies, more information will become available to you.

Per your request, you will find enclosed additional information. the first is a newspaper article about our latest victim, Martina Authorlee. The second is a list of victims indicating the significance of missing dates vs. found dates. It gives a slightly different perspective to victim lists. Wilcox, Taylor, Reed, and Kline are not "official" victims but could be. Reames, Rule and Anderson disappeared during our "list" times and could also be related. But as we discussed, confirmed victims are very difficult to determine. These named victims are all prostitutes.

The third list is female deaths 1973 through 1983. It is unknown how many of these are Green River related.

The fourth list is a summary of victims since 1969. This list is incomplete and was developed in 1975 after months of contacts. Police communications being what they are, you can imagine the difficulty experienced in 1975 at accumulating this list. Perhaps some day you may be able to shed some light on this list.

Due to your interest in lists of names and using a computer to manage the lists, I have included the list of codes we used in June 1975. As I recall, the name Ted Bundy had 2 "A's", 3 "Y's", and 1 AD. You also indirectly had a AB that I'll discuss with you at



OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

some appropriate time. With your insight and creativity, you could assist us in the Green River case with potential lists you think the "Riverman" might appear in so we could do a similar computer matching of names.

As of this writing, I am as yet to receive your two mentioned letters. I have been informed of their existence and have been assured they are on their way. Others priorities conflict at times.

The letters you mail to me are not opened by anyone else. My secretary receives our mail and she is trustworthy. She is currently transcribing the tapes of our talk. When she is finished, I intend to go over our discussions and come up with more questions for you that didn't come up at the time of our interview.

Currently, I would ask that you consider your profile of the "Riverman". Be as detailed as you can about his actions at the pick up points; transportation to dump sites and dump site activity. What's he doing while he's there? Post mortum behavior? Ante mortum behavior? Employment activities? How does he treat his vehicle? Souvenir saver? Evidence preserver?, etc. Basically, the what, where and when of prediction are more important than the why.

I, too, feel good about our discussions. The suspicions we may have had initially have been eliminated by your sincerity and openness.

When I receive your letters I'll respond to them individually with additional questions and observations.

Very truly yours,



ROBERT D. KEPPEL  
Chief Investigator  
Criminal Division

RK:sal



## OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

December 14, 1984

Theodore Bundy  
Box 747  
Starke, Fla. 32091

Dear Ted:

At last, I have received your letter dated Oct. 27, 1984. As of this writing I am as yet to receive your letter of Oct. 22.

You'll find enclosed recent newspaper articles regarding the identification of two Green River victims who were previously classified as Bones 6 and 11.

Kelly Ware was in the same area as Mary Meehan and Connie Naon. [REDACTED] was a Star Lake Road discovery. You can appreciate our previously discussed problems of identifying victims. These were bone finds of the past and were just identified recently.

The remainder of this letter will be a response to your letter of Oct. 27th and the questions you posed.

Your first question was "what kind of scene were the victims into?" You make reference to the fact that they are characterized as teenage prostitutes and ask is this really true. Most of the victims are definitely prostitutes and have arrest records for prostitution. The last 4 girls (Bello, Authorlee, Ware, and [REDACTED]) that were identified have kept this pattern. We have very few girls who were what you would classify as having had reputations, that is, party girls, school dropouts, runaways, and delinquents. It is clear that the prostitute is also a runaway, school dropout, etc. We have about two victims where their prostitute background is uncertain. In any event all the victims were street people.

I like your idea about the killer being very much apart of the scene or the fringes of the scene. This is as you would state elementary but is a very plausible theory that has previously been considered.

From your description of the riverman's behavior, I get the feeling that you believe how the riverman classifies his victims is not necessarily how we would classify them.

Ken Eikenberry Attorney General  
Dexter Horton Building, Seattle, Washington 98104-1749



OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

P.2 Bundy

Specifically, how do you think the victims are selected? Do you feel the riverman has stereotyped women as "the only good one is a dead one?"

You mention the victims are women who are in some respects bolder, harder to intimidate, control and more mobile than most people as well as being inclined to adopt the "it can't happen to me" attitude. Does this statement mean that the Green River killer thinks these types of women are more provocative, therefore, his main challenge?

The riverman has continued to work in his own territory, and, as you state, in part because he is confident of his abilities and he knows the police aren't close. How does he really blend in? And what kind of friends do you think the killer has?

Your question, "what kind of people, especially men, were the victims most associated with?" I believe we have discussed this when we spoke in Florida. Your suggestion of pursuing a profile of the people who are in the scene with the victims has been accomplished in the past.

Your question #3, "did any of the victims know each other or know of each other?" The answer is yes depending on your definition of know. I think it is most closely stated that some knew each other but not to the extent of knowing phone numbers, addresses, etc. They probably had come across each other near 1st and Pike or on Pacific Hwy. South. Your comments about the victims address books are well taken and have been pursued.

Your question, "Is it possible to determine in the case of any one or more of the victims what lapse of time was between the disappearance and the time the body was dumped or buried, has been discussed when we met with you. But our evidence to this point would not indicate that we would tell one thing from another about this question.

"How are the disappearances of the victims distributed over time?" Initially, you can see by the lists provided to you, some of the first gaps in time have been filled with more subsequent identifications and discoveries.

You state that the sites are much less a mystery and give us the best chance to catch the killer redhanded. I almost get the impression that you have some specific ideas on what the killer does when he goes back to the body or site. If you could focus on the specifics of when he goes back; at what stages; how often; under what conditions; does he return on foot or by car; why does he come back; would he come back to bones or fresh bodies; does he have some kind of morbid need to watch the

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

P. 3 Bundy

decomposition process; does he masturbate around or on the bodies; what do you think he is actually doing while there?

In your letter you mention methods for site surveillance and refer to protection of the body as a high priority. You state that the body be protected from degradation by several means. Could you go into more detail on how this could be accomplished rather than surreptitiously removing the remains?

I have a meeting with the FBI tomorrow and will discuss the whereabouts of your remaining letter.

Thank you for your time to consider these questions. Take Care.

Sincerely,

Bob

Robert D. Keppel  
Chief Criminal Investigator

Please excuse the typo - my secretary was skiing -





Ken Eikenberry

# ATTORNEY GENERAL OF WASHINGTON

DEXTER HORTON BUILDING, SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98104-1749

February 2, 1988

Ted Bundy  
Florida State Prison  
Box 747  
Starke, Fla. 32091

Dear Ted:

The week of February 22nd, I am going to be in Jacksonville for a computer seminar. I thought if you would be available, I could stop by and visit you on the 22nd, 23rd or both. Please let me know soon, if this is possible.

There are several things we could discuss at our meeting. First of all, I would like to know your thoughts concerning the rough draft of the form we have developed for the Homicide Assistance Program. The form is intended to record data from homicide files for the homicide information system and the solvability study. I have enclosed this form for your edification. We could discuss the merits of each item in addition to any suggestions you have about more items that should be included.

We could also address the information in your July 6th letter, namely, what it would take to have the Riverman give himself up and other suspects who have been arrested in other jurisdictions recently.

Please let me know if you are available for a visit so I can make appropriate arrangements with the prison.

Very truly yours,

ROBERT D. KEPPEL  
Chief Investigator  
Criminal Division

RK:sal





# OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

February 23, 1987

Ted Bundy  
Florida State Prison  
Box 747  
Starke, Florida 32091

Dear Ted:

I appreciate your letter of February 16. The last thing I want is any confrontation with your attorneys. The postponement of the February 27th visit is no problem. Any future date when you will feel more comfortable is fine with me. I'm sure we can work out a mutually appropriate date for a visit. Just let me know when you think it would be best.

In the meantime, in my January 28th letter, I mentioned your brainstorming for possible lists that you believe could contain the suspect's name. This computer comparison technique is an on-going process and your input would be invaluable. Please give this some serious thought and discuss this in your next letter.

Several recent cases are currently under investigation in Victoria, B.C. When I receive more information on these cases, I'll relate the facts to you.

Best of luck on your February 25th oral arguments.

Very truly yours,

ROBERT D. KEPPEL  
Chief Investigator  
Criminal Division

RK:sal





# OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

January 23, 1985

Ted Bundy  
Box 747  
Starke, Florida 32091

Dear Ted:

Please confirm that you have received my letters dated November 30, 1984 and December 14, 1984. I have still not received your letter of October 22 that you sent through FBI channels.

You'll find enclosed an updated list of current victims and an article about possible Portland linkages.

Thank you for your time and consideration. Take care.

Very truly yours,

ROBERT D. KEPPEL  
Chief Investigator  
Criminal Division

RK:sal  
Enclosures

Ken Eikenberry Attorney General  
Dexter Horton Building, Seattle, Washington 98104-1749





# OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

May 22, 1987

Ted Bundy  
Florida State Prison  
Box 747  
Starke, Florida 32091

Dear Ted:

I realized that I had not heard from you since I received your February 16th letter postponing our meeting. I am still interested in visiting you when you think the time is right. You have an upcoming hearing that probably consumes most of your thoughts.

I have enclosed a recent news clipping and am interested in your reaction to it. I mentioned in a previous letter what I thought of Dr. Holmes and the fact that you revealed to him that we were corresponding. Apparently, he chose this particular occasion to exploit his conversations with you. No doubt this garbage has caused strain on the [redacted] family, but I don't think Holmes thought about that. It appears Holmes is turning you into Henry Lucas' rival. I wonder if there is any correlation between 365 murders and the number of days there are in a year. No telling what he will say about you if you are executed. I hope some day you will chose the proper forum for the truth.

You have not answered my last letter. I'm really interested in the computer list project and your thoughts and input to it.

Hope to hear from you soon.

Very truly yours,

ROBERT D. KEPPEL  
Chief Investigator  
Criminal Division

Ken Eikenberry Attorney General  
Dexter Horton Building, Seattle, Washington 98104-1749

Page 1





# OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

July 2, 1987

Ted Bundy  
Box 747  
Starke, Florida 32091

Re: Recently Discovered Remains

Dear Ted:

Even though you have not answered my previous two letters, I remain patient that you will. For your information, I have enclosed a recent article about the discovery of the skeletal remains of [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] was missing on 3-24-84 at about 5 PM from the location of S. 200 and Pacific Highway South. At the same time the task force was recovering the remains of a still unidentified female just north of the airport about 4 miles from the disappearance of [REDACTED]. What do you think is the significance of the discovery of the [REDACTED] remains? Do you believe that the "riverman" drove by the discovery site that day, 3-24-84, to see what we were doing? [REDACTED]'s body was recovered just off Highway 18 on S.E. 312 Way, just 1/2 mile from the Antosh site. S.E. 312 Way leads up to Green River Community College.

Hope this letter finds you in good health. I'll be waiting to hear from you.

Very truly yours,

*Robert D. Keppel*

ROBERT D. KEPPEL  
Chief Investigator  
Criminal Division

RK:sal

Ken Eikenberry Attorney General  
Dexter Horton Building, Seattle, Washington 98104-1749





## OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

November 21, 1986

Ted Bundy  
Florida State Prison  
Box 747  
Starke, Florida 32091

Dear Ted:

I apologize for not writing to you sooner. Several interesting things are happening here that I thought would interest you.

First of all, the Green River Task Force is fully operational despite any news reports to the contrary. We are not any closer to a suspect than our last correspondence. No other victims have been discovered missing since March, 1984. The totals are now 36 homicides and 10 missing. Four victims remain unidentified.

Several projects have been undertaken since we last wrote. The Homicide Assistance program (HAP) within the Attorney General's Office has now accumulated over 210 unsolved homicide cases that historically go back 20 years. Local detectives fill out the revised VICAP form and submit it to this office before it is forwarded to the National Center. I expect by the end of 1987 there will be well over 400 cases in the state system. The information fields on the form are entered into a state computer. We can search any of the fields in any order or combination. Thus far, over 150 of the cases are female.

Agencies, like Snohomish County and Pierce County have submitted 100% to date. Others, like Seattle and King County, have submitted many, but they have many more to go. The city of Seattle has the most cases unsolved, so it will take them longer. At one time you proposed that you go over the unsolved lists with me in an effort to link related cases. The data base is finally getting large enough where this analysis could be very useful.

Two other interesting cases have occurred in Spokane. In January, 1986 a black prostitute was found strangled and dumped within eight blocks of a vice area, and as recently as November 4,

Ken Eikenberry Attorney General  
Dexter Horton Building, Seattle, Washington 98104-1749  
Page 1



OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

another black prostitute was found strangled. On the surface it would appear that the deaths are very similar but the 10 month gap has the Spokane authorities perplexed.

Tacoma Police has been in contact with us regarding the investigation into the deaths of two 12-year-old females, both riding bicycles, and both found in local parks. Thurston County and Kitsap County have arrested two suspects in female murders and are believed to have killed in the past. It would be interesting to discuss these recent cases with you, especially as they may relate to other cases in the data base.

My Ph.D. study is slowly progressing. This quarter I'm into the law section and Charles Z. Smith is the supervisor. I'm doing a comparative analysis of the issues brought on appeal as they relate to solvability factors in serial murder cases. I've just reviewed the issues you brought in the Chi Omega and [REDACTED] cases. I would be very interested in your thoughts on how the police can improve their investigative techniques in the handling of "eyewitnesses", the uses of hypnosis, interviewing alleged suspects, and the search for physical evidence.

Another curious issue is the inclusion of extrinsic offenses with the regular charges. In some cases, they appear to be included arbitrarily, even though there is evidence to the contrary, especially in the Wayne Williams cases.

I hope this letter finds you in good health and spirits. I think about you every time I hear the news media creating the circus atmosphere around your situation. I find the entire display repulsive. There is some solace in knowing that you are one smart, tough "cookie" and that the state of Florida has a "battler" on their hands.

Hope to hear from you soon.

Very truly yours,

*Bob*

ROBERT D. KEPPEL  
Chief Investigator  
Criminal Division



# OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

February 13, 1986

Ted Bundy  
Florida State Prison  
Box 747  
Starke, Florida 32091

Dear Ted:

Months have passed since we last corresponded. The past several weeks have been very busy for both the Attorney General's Office and the Green River Task Force. I've included a newspaper article about the San Juan Island Murder Case where Ruth Neslund was charged with murdering her 80-year-old husband, Rolf. It was a difficult case to investigate and even more troublesome to prosecute since the body of Rolf Neslund was never found. It was an emotional case for the residents of Lopez Island and left them virtually drained. My boss, Greg Canova, did an outstanding job of prosecuting the case. I'm sure that you would find his legal abilities outstanding.

Soon we will begin another case in Yakima County. This prosecution was initially an alleged horse-kick to the head from 1975. In 1984 I arrested the husband for murder. It should also be quite an interesting trial due to the fact there are many experts on cranial fractures which will testify in the case.

In this letter I've included some articles which indicate most of the Green River Task Force activity since I last wrote.

As you can see by the newspaper articles, the panacea has arrived. Your last letter indicated your thoughts on the influence of the FBI involvement and I must say that to date your specific thoughts are very accurate.

Since your last letter, there have been several victims discovered, one of which is [REDACTED] who was found in September of 1985. She's the first victim to have been found within the city limits of Seattle. As you might expect, the Seattle Police Department was quick to hand over this particular case to the Green River Task Force.

Ken Eikenberry Attorney General  
Dexter Horton Building, Seattle, Washington 98104-1749  
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OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

In addition, two other skeletons were recently discovered near where [REDACTED]'s skull was found back in 1983. About 100 yards down the hillside from where that skull was found some skeletal remains were located that were positively identified as those of [REDACTED]'s. The original search for some reason in 1983 had not covered that particular area. Along the Mount View Cemetery Road, east of the location of [REDACTED], the two other skeletons were found. To date these skeletons remain unidentified and are aged back in the '82/'83 era.

In your last letter you indicated it would be useful if we talked on the phone now and then. If you could provide me with the proper procedure for accomplishing this: who should clear the call, and when the most appropriate time to call would be. We might be able to arrange a conversation now and then.

You asked in your last letter, "have we given any thought to a serial murder movie festival?" The more I think of it the better it sounds. The logistics of pulling it off would be insurmountable. The current way most movie theaters are set up today is not an ideal situation for accomplishing such a task. Most are six theaters in one building, usually in a major shopping center where the individual movie goes park anywhere. Most of the cops that I've talked to would be excited about doing it although there would be some problems with individual rights.

I'm beginning to organize the collection of data on homicide cases in Washington State. You and I had talked in the past about some of the limitations of the VICAP Program. I would be extremely interested in your thoughts about how we could most precisely accumulate data on homicide cases so we might be able to more accurately trace cases that would be associated with one another. Several forms have been utilized by various states and I would be interested in your impressions of a way to accomplish this task. At the present time if someone were to call a police agency in the Seattle/Tacoma area, or anywhere in this state for that matter, and claim that they would have killed somebody back in, say 1969, there would be absolutely no way to retrieve that information short of calling every police agency in the state. You can see the dilemma that exists. Agencies have not traditionally kept statistics on a statewide basis. Your input on this matter would be deeply appreciated.

I have included in the materials I've sent you a Homicide Report Form from the state of Oregon. It appears on the one hand

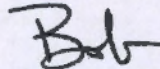


OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

to have a lot of information that is just nice to know instead of information that is useful in accumulating data on linking cases together. What I'd like for you to do is to look the form over and make marks on it, make additions to it, or edit it in any way that you want to. Identify what would be most beneficial for our own project. Not only will this project ultimately help the entire state in understanding the homicide problem more, it will also have a short term effect in assisting the Green River Task Force in accumulating information about deaths throughout the state. As soon as I hear from you about how to properly call you on the telephone we can speak on the phone about the various blocks that exist on the form and discuss their merits. At that time you can tell me your thoughts as to additions or deletions to the form that would be most beneficial. In the event you are unable to make a phone call, the mail will have to suffice for now.

I'll be waiting to hear from you. Thank you for your cooperation. Take care.

Very truly yours,



ROBERT D. KEPPEL  
Chief Investigator  
Criminal Division

RK:sal  
Enclosures





King County Executive  
Randy Revelle

Department of Public Safety  
Vernon Thomas, Sheriff-Director

August 12, 1985

Mr. Ted Bundy  
069063 R2 N3  
Florida State Prison  
Box 747  
Starke, Florida 32091

Dear Ted:

Thought you would be interested in the recent developments in the Green River cases. I have not received correspondence from you since I mailed a letter dated May 29, 1985. I hope everything is well with you and you have the time to address the questions in that letter.

As you can see by the enclosures, the Task Force has been quite busy investigating the implications of the bone finds in the Portland area. If these cases prove out to be linked, your assessment of the river man's range is right on.

There have been two separate bone finds in the Portland area: 1) about one mile west of I-5 near Tualatin, two unidentified sets of bones were found in April, 1985 and, 2) about five miles from I-5 near Tigard, Bush and Sherrill were found. Both finds are in Washington County jurisdiction. The identification of Bush and Sherrill (on the missing lists sent to you) provides a dynamic and interesting dimension to the Green River cases. There is not much doubt that Bush was last seen on Pacific Highway South, but we are still investigating the possibility that Sherrill made it to the Portland area of her own accord. With this additional information, are you still projecting that the river man lived in the Tacoma/Puyallup area?

Bush was dumped 220 miles from where she was missing in King County. What does this remind you of?

I am always interested in your concerns and ideas. Take care.

Sincerely,

*Bob*

Robert D. Keppel  
Consultant, Green River Task Force  
14905 6th Avenue S.W.  
Seattle, WA 98166

08/04  
RDK:clc

Enclosures





**King County Executive**  
Randy Revelle

**Department of Public Safety**  
Vernon Thomas, *Sheriff-Director*

May 29, 1985

Mr. Ted Bundy  
069063 R2 N3  
Florida State Prison  
Box 747  
Starke, Florida 32091

Dear Ted:

Sorry it has taken so long to respond [REDACTED] your letter of April 17. I have enclosed articles on Delise Plager and [REDACTED]. Yes, we are very busy this time of year. We have been out on several bone finds but they were not connected to the Green River cases. I was a little apprehensive you had not received my March 19 letter since your address requirements had changed.

The obvious question facing us now is, "Is the killer still here?" December 23, 1983 is our last known victim. We seem no more effective today than we were in 1974 to determine if the suspect has moved on. Your feelings on this matter would be appreciated. I realize there are the traditional theories of inactivity: he's dead, hospitalized, jailed, disposing bodies better, and moved on. But what is going through this guy's mind after 45+ successes? If he is still alive, what do you think his behavior is like now?

In your letter you said you could "elaborate on the possible explanation for the phenomenon of unknown and missing victims in series murders, of bodies disposed of and never found." What are your thoughts in this area? The unfound body of a missing person causes the most heat from the concerned family. Also, the political climate at the time and departmental policy influences the police follow-up of the potential series murder victim's disappearance.

The Seattle papers of May 9 and 10 carried articles about your appeal in the [REDACTED] case. It is unclear to me about your current status. You probably know Florida law far better than I; could you please clarify what remaining legal steps you have? Is there a probable timetable of the future I should be concerned with?

I do understand how hard it is for you to write when you are provided with so few facts about Green River. Our current forum of supplying you with the latest victims' news articles plus the lists I have sent is a poor methodology for analysis. Your degree of confidentiality is respected by all of us. I was a little surprised to get a call from Dr. Holmes of the



Mr. Ted Bundy  
May 29, 1985  
Page Two

University of Louisville. He said he had talked with you and you told him you had spoken to me about Green River. I was relieved when he said you had not told him what we were talking about. Frankly, I am pleasantly surprised our correspondence has not reached news media hands. Your name generates instant curiosity in the Seattle area.

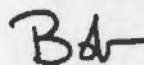
Your proposals, ideas, and hypotheses in the Green River case are highly valued by the Task Force. So when it appears to you to offer nothing of value, you should keep in mind that whatever you say about the case is evaluated based upon what you are supplied with and is greatly appreciated. Your logic in a dynamic murder investigation is invaluable. You have definite original ideas which bear consideration for their utility.

On a personal note, I am quite busy between my responsibilities with the Task Force and the Attorney General's Office. I am also pursuing a Ph.D. program emphasizing homicide investigations. I would like to correspond with you some time about my proposal. It appears to be quite unique at the U.W. and I had to jump through numerous hoops to gain admittance. A couple of familiar names to you are on my supervising committee, Ezra Stotland and Elizabeth Loftus. I have been at it for about three years. At first, I was in the Higher Education Doctoral Program and then after 30 graduate hours, I was "qualified" to apply for the Special Program. If you are interested, I will be glad to correspond with you about my course of study.

We are extremely interested in hearing from you about the questions posed.

Thank you for your time. Take care.

Sincerely,



Robert D. Keppel  
Chief Criminal Investigator  
Washington State Attorney General's  
Office  
Consultant, Green River Task Force

RDk:clc  
08/07



King County Executive  
Randy Revelle

Department of Public Safety  
Vernon Thomas, Sheriff-Director

March 19, 1985

Mr. Theodore Bundy  
P.O. Box 747  
Starke, Florida 32091

Dear Ted:

Dave and I have received your letters dated January 28, February 3, and February 5, 1985. Since our last correspondence, we have been quite busy. As you can see by the newspaper enclosures of Gail Mathews and [REDACTED], the Task Force is not lacking for things to do.

You mentioned in your February 5 letter that you are puzzled about the Healy list, that it appears in part at least to have been compiled after your arrest in October, 1975. The entire list of codes were compiled prior to July, 1975. I would be interested in your thoughts or what puzzled you about the list.

Your constructive criticism of the list in that it did not include some of the things that you would include on a computer analysis for this case are well taken, and I will elaborate on their usefulness in 1974. I agree with you that thinning of a list of numerous suspects may be dangerous, pushed too far, and possibly could exclude the suspect. When we use lists, we are making several assumptions and maybe some of those assumptions are not to your liking, but we have to get a commitment for priorities of investigation. For instance, if we establish the priority right away that we will investigate suspects that appear on various lists, then the commitment must be narrow, and it must be based upon the criteria of interest (What's important now with the resources we have available). So if we are interested in the fact that a person in the same class roster with Linda Healy has been turned in as a suspect, is also registered to a Volkswagon Bug, and his first name happens to be Ted, then we would investigate that person prior to any other suspects.

I agree that if we could pare our list down to 200 or 300 or so, we would be able to interview them all. We made three specific computer runs back in 1975, all in the month of July. The first run was to tell us how many suspects appear on lists at least three times. That list totalled about 1,800 individuals and was totally unmanageable for a three person task force. The second list was to determine how many people appeared four times, which was a list of about 600. Then the final computer run was a list of how many appeared five times on various lists and we came up with a list of 25. Whether it was a law of averages or luck, your name appeared in that list of 25. We surely did something right. In my research of other task



forces throughout the United States investigating serial cases, there has been no similar use of the computer. I would like sometime to explain why we had every code on that Healy list, so you would have a better idea of its uses for the Green River Case.

Among your lists of names, you started out with persons who had been arrested for assault, rape, kidnapping and etc., throughout King, Pierce, Snohomish, and Thurston Counties; these lists have been compiled in the Green River Case, and they were noticeably absent in the Healy list for several reasons. The number one reason was that our 3,500 suspects that we had accumulated had all been checked out as far as their backgrounds go and we felt that the name of the suspect was in our files already, but we didn't know where. In addition, most of the experts at the time (admittedly, they were few and far between and probably didn't know too much about what they were saying) said that they didn't think the guy had any criminal record. A third and probably most obvious reason was to attempt to collect a list like that from all police departments would have been next to impossible because of the time involved. The information available today is all computerized. In the past, it was all hand searching and would have been very difficult to accumulate. I would still agree with you that there is a chance that the Green River killer has been arrested for a crime of violence sometime in his career and so we must accumulate that data. The following eight items on your list are well taken and have been accumulated by pre-Task Force detectives and Task Force detectives all along in the investigation, so those names are available to us.

Concerning your tenth list of mental patients printout, this list would be next to impossible to attain today because of the privacy laws. It was not as difficult to obtain back in 1974. As you are well aware, many theories of what the killer was like in 1974 were explored. One of the theories was that he must have been a mental patient getting out of the hospital. As ludicrous as that sounds, people really believed that could be possible and therefore, we should divert our energies to that, so we made an attempt to determine who had been released from a mental hospital. The list we received was 1964 through 1974 of all persons released from a mental institution in the State of Washington. The problem with the list was, it was over 5,000 names long, and so the best we could do was to determine on a hand search basis if any of our suspects who had come up during the investigation were on the mental patient's list. I agree with you that he probably does not have a recorded history of mental problems and that this list may be useless for us, but back in 1974 even though the administrators wanted the list obtained, the detectives never did feel that the person was a candidate for a mental patient's list. If anything, we used the mental patient's list as an eliminating factor and a prioritization in determining if a person was on that list he probably was not the killer.

Your analysis of why you believe that the Green River killer doesn't have a recorded mental history of problems is about as well stated as anyone could.



Mr. Theodore Bundy  
March 19, 1985  
Page Three

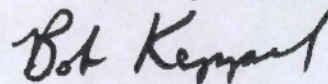
Your suggestion of comparing lists of people from the Portland area to the Seattle area is well taken and has been implemented prior to your letter.

Regarding your P.S. of the lists and inquiry of deaths in 1981, strange as it may sound, this list is not comprehensive and the reporting factors from other police departments frankly at times are abominable. Every day we find out new deaths that occur in other jurisdictions that we were not aware of in the past. This is frustrating especially when we think our list is somewhat complete and then there's just another one to be added to it. British Columbia is a different problem in that they have identified numerous deaths. We have explored several prostitute murders committed in Canada. One of our problems is that they do not have group dumpsites like King County does, and frankly, it is very difficult to determine whether or not they are linked to the Green River killings. It is our feeling that the problem in British Columbia is very similar and that we have explored leads in the cases from British Columbia.

Dave and I appreciate your correspondence with us. It gives us a necessary and refreshing look at this problem from a different perspective. I have included 10 postage stamps for your return letters.

Sincerely,

VERN THOMAS, SHERIFF-DIRECTOR



Robert D. Keppel  
Chief Criminal Investigator  
Washington State Attorney General's  
Office  
Consultant, Green River Task Force

RDK:clc

Enclosures

04/10





## OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

December 14, 1984

Theodore Bundy  
Box 747  
Starke, Fla. 32091

Dear Ted:

At last, I have received your letter dated Oct. 27, 1984. As of this writing I am as yet to receive your letter of Oct. 22.

You'll find enclosed recent newspaper articles regarding the identification of two Green River victims who were previously classified as Bones 6 and 11.

Kelly Ware was in the same area as Mary Meehan and Connie Naon. [REDACTED] was a Star Lake Road discovery. You can appreciate our previously discussed problems of identifying victims. These were bone finds of the past and were just identified recently.

The remainder of this letter will be a response to your letter of Oct. 27th and the questions you posed.

Your first question was "what kind of scene were the victims into?" You make reference to the fact that they are characterized as teenage prostitutes and ask is this really true. Most of the victims are definitely prostitutes and have arrest records for prostitution. The last 4 girls (Bello, Authorlee, Ware, and [REDACTED]) that were identified have kept this pattern. We have very few girls who were what you would classify as having had reputations, that is, party girls, school dropouts, runaways, and delinquents. It is clear that the prostitute is also a runaway, school dropout, etc. We have about two victims where their prostitute background is uncertain. In any event all the victims were street people.

I like your idea about the killer being very much apart of the scene or the fringes of the scene. This is as you would state elementary but is a very plausible theory that has previously been considered.

From your description of the riverman's behavior, I get the feeling that you believe how the riverman classifies his victims is not necessarily how we would classify them.

**Ken Eikenberry** Attorney General  
Dexter Horton Building, Seattle, Washington 98104-1749



OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

P.2 Bundy

Specifically, how do you think the victims are selected? Do you feel the riverman has stereotyped women as "the only good one is a dead one?"

You mention the victims are women who are in some respects bolder, harder to intimidate, control and more mobile than most people as well as being inclined to adopt the "it can't happen to me" attitude. Does this statement mean that the Green River killer thinks these types of women are more provocative, therefore, his main challenge?

The riverman has continued to work in his own territory, and, as you state, in part because he is confident of his abilities and he knows the police aren't close. How does he really blend in? And what kind of friends do you think the killer has?

Your question, "what kind of people, especially men, were the victims most associated with?" I believe we have discussed this when we spoke in Florida. Your suggestion of pursuing a profile of the people who are in the scene with the victims has been accomplished in the past.

Your question #3, "did any of the victims know each other or know of each other?" The answer is yes depending on your definition of know. I think it is most closely stated that some knew each other but not to the extent of knowing phone numbers, addresses, etc. They probably had come across each other near 1st and Pike or on Pacific Hwy. South. Your comments about the victims address books are well taken and have been pursued.

Your question, "Is it possible to determine in the case of any one or more of the victims what lapse of time was between the disappearance and the time the body was dumped or buried, has been discussed when we met with you. But our evidence to this point would not indicate that we would tell one thing from another about this question.

"How are the disappearances of the victims distributed over time?" Initially, you can see by the lists provided to you, some of the first gaps in time have been filled with more subsequent identifications and discoveries.

You state that the sites are much less a mystery and give us the best chance to catch the killer redhanded. I almost get the impression that you have some specific ideas on what the killer does when he goes back to the body or site. If you could focus on the specifics of when he goes back; at what stages; how often; under what conditions; does he return on foot or by car; why does he come back; would he come back to bones or fresh bodies; does he have some kind of morbid need to watch the



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P. 3 Bundy

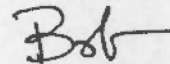
decomposition process; does he masturbate around or on the bodies; what do you think he is actually doing while there?

In your letter you mention methods for site surveillance and refer to protection of the body as a high priority. You state that the body be protected from deprecation by several means. Could you go into more detail on how this could be accomplished rather than surreptitiously removing the remains?

I have a meeting with the FBI tomorrow and will discuss the whereabouts of your remaining letter.

Thank you for your time to consider these questions. Take Care.

Sincerely,



Robert D. Keppel  
Chief Criminal Investigator

P.S. - Please Excuse the typing - my Secretary was skiing -





## OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

November 30, 1984

Ted Bundy  
Box 747  
Stark, FL 32091

Dear Ted:

Thank you for your letter of November 18. After talking with you, both Dave and I realize that your particular knowledge of these types of cases is unique and enlightening. Naturally, we cannot expose you to all the investigative details. As we correspond, more information about the cases well come to you.

We realize the necessity for a special kind of trust between us that will have to be built over time. As this trust solidifies, more information will become available to you.

Per your request, you will find enclosed additional information. the first is a newspaper article about our latest victim, Martina Authorlee. The second is a list of victims indicating the significance of missing dates vs. found dates. It gives a slightly different perspective to victim lists. Wilcox, Taylor, [redacted] [redacted], and Kline are not "official" victims but could be. Reames, [redacted] and Anderson disappeared during our "list" times and could also be related. But as we discussed, confirmed victims are very difficult to determine. These named victims are all prostitutes.

The third list is female deaths 1973 through 1983. It is unknown how many of these are Green River related.

The fourth list is a summary of victims since 1969. This list is incomplete and was developed in 1975 after months of contacts. Police communications being what they are, you can imagine the difficulty experienced in 1975 at accumulating this list. Perhaps some day you may be able to shed some light on this list.

Due to your interest in lists of names and using a computer to manage the lists, I have included the list of codes we used in June 1975. As I recall, the name Ted Bundy had 2 "A's", 3 "Y's", and 1 AD. You also indirectly had a AB that I'll discuss with you at

**Ken Eikenberry** Attorney General  
Dexter Horton Building, Seattle, Washington 98104-1749







## OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

January 28, 1987

Ted Bundy  
Florida State Prison  
Box 747  
Starke, Florida 32091

Dear Ted:

I received your letter of January 14 and am looking forward to our meeting on February 27. I have already made the necessary arrangements with the corrections officials for Friday the 27th and Saturday the 28th.

In your letter you requested that I elaborate on the "solvability factors in serial murder cases." Quite frequently the successful completion of serial murder investigations is dependent upon (1) the quality of police interviews, (2) the circumstances which led to the initial stop and arrest of a particular suspect, (3) the circumstances which established the probable cause to search and seize physical evidence from the person and/or property of the suspect, (4) the quality of the investigation at the crime scenes, and (5) the quality of the scientific analysis of the physical evidence seized from a suspect or his property and its comparison to physical evidence recovered from the victims and the homicide scenes.

The important thing for the police is to determine what element or combination of elements will solve the cases. The methods that detectives use to accomplish this come under review at various times throughout the investigation process. For instance, the police may obtain through investigation a partial suspect description, an incomplete license number, a possible first name or a unique vehicle description. The manner in which they go about turning this clue information into the solvability of the case is what I refer to. The fact that there's an eyewitness to any of these events proves valuable to the solution of the case. The existence of an eyewitness is what I would consider to be a probable solvability factor in the case. Naturally, more prominent solvability factors would be being stopped with a murder victim in the car, leaving one's driver's license at the scene of the crime,

Ken Eikenberry Attorney General  
Dexter Horton Building, Seattle, Washington 98104-1749

Page 1



leaving one's finger print at the scene of the crime, a suspect's confession, and so on. These solvability factors would tie a particular crime scene or murder directly to the criminal. As you know, in most serial cases, by the time the police find the victim, there is little or no physical evidence directly leading to a suspect.

The issues brought on appeal by some convicted serial killers relate directly to the actions of the police at the time they confront the suspect, the manner in which they interview various witnesses, and the way detectives accumulate facts which contribute to the probable cause for search warrant affidavits and arrest.

Using your appeal in the Chi Omega cases as an example, you brought four issues, of many, which specifically relate to the solvability factors. Your separate points on appeal which deal with this were (1) that the eyewitness identification of Nita Neary should have been excluded because prior to trial she was hypnotized for the purpose of improving the quality and detail of her recollection of the man she saw leaving the sorority house, (2) that your right to due process of law was violated because an impermissibly suggestive photographic selection procedure was used which affected Ms. Neary's testimony to your prejudice, (3) that the trial court erred in denying your motion to sever counts six and seven which pertained to the crimes that occurred at the Cheryl Thomas apartment from the remaining counts, and (4) that the trial court erred in permitting the state to present testimony of dental experts who analyzed the bite mark inflicted on the murder victim, Lisa Levy, as it compared to the models of your teeth. These, in my way of thinking, are specific solvability factors that you attacked.

In a different example, John Gacy specifically attacked the methods in which the police used to obtain his confession and the fact that the probable cause for the search warrant affidavit<sup>4</sup> his home was factually defective. I hope this gives you a better idea of what I was referring to as "solvability factors" and how they relate to the police conduct in investigating them.

Additionally, you mentioned my referral to "extrinsic offenses." As an example, Wayne Williams was charged with two of the series of twenty-nine murders. Ten others were introduced as extrinsic offenses to the original two where the evidence in those cases were used in court against him. The problem, as I see it, is that the police had linked the offenses by M.O. and physical



OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

evidence. But if you look at the factors which were expressed by the Supreme Court to link cases, one of which was cause of death, two of the cases specifically were unrelated to the others. Naturally, through fibers and other evidence these cases were included. It would appear on the surface that there might be some question as to whether or not those two cases should have been included in his original trial.

There is nothing new to report from the cases in Tacoma, Spokane and Vancouver, B.C. at this time. We can talk more in detail about these relationships on February 27.

With respect to the Green River cases, you and I had mentioned in the past about how a suspect may appear on various lists of names that were accumulated during a police investigation. These names could then be cross checked on a computer to see if any one name appeared on more than one list. If you could brainstorm on what lists a suspect's name could appear on with respect to the Riverman, we could discuss these various list sources at our meeting. Examples of lists accumulated from body dumpsites and victim contact areas so far would be: traffic citations, field interrogation cards submitted by patrol officers, rape reports, assault reports, kidnapping reports, lists of vendors, motel registers, registered owners of vehicles, and "Johns" that have been arrested by the police. If you can think of more creative sources for various lists to help us in our search, it would be appreciated.

I hope this letter finds you in good health and high spirits.

Very truly yours,

Bob

ROBERT D. KEPPEL  
Chief Investigator  
Criminal Division

RK:sal





# OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

January 14, 1987

Ted Bundy  
Florida State Prison  
Box 747  
Starke, Florida 32091

Dear Ted:

Thank you for your letter of December 23.

Due to other commitments, the earliest I could come to Florida is February 27th. Please let me know if the date is satisfactory with you. Have any of the prison requirements to visit you changed? If not, I'll just contact the warden for arrangements similar to November, 1984.

I hope the timing of my visit does not interfere with any appellate business that you would be preoccupied with.

An appropriate agenda would be for us to discuss the Spokane Prostitute murders, the Tacoma Park murders and the newly discovered remains in Vancouver, B.C. (two articles enclosed) as they compare to the previous Green River Murders for similarities. Additionally, we can examine the unsolved female murders that occurred prior to Green River to determine if they should be included in the series. These discussions will not be used by me as an opportunity to press you about cases where you are a suspect.

I hope this letter finds you in good health. I'll look forward to visiting you at the end of February.

Very truly yours,

*Bob*

ROBERT D. KEPPEL  
Chief Investigator  
Criminal Division

*answered 1/19/87*



OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

some appropriate time. With your insight and creativity, you could assist us in the Green River case with potential lists you think the "Riverman" might appear in so we could do a similar computer matching of names.

As of this writing, I am as yet to receive your two mentioned letters. I have been informed of their existence and have been assured they are on their way. Others priorities conflict at times.

The letters you mail to me are not opened by anyone else. My secretary receives our mail and she is trustworthy. She is currently transcribing the tapes of our talk. When she is finished, I intend to go over our discussions and come up with more questions for you that didn't come up at the time of our interview.

Currently, I would ask that you consider your profile of the "Riverman". Be as detailed as you can about his actions at the pick up points; transportation to dump sites and dump site activity. What's he doing while he's there? Post mortum behavior? Ante mortum behavior? Employment activities? How does he treat his vehicle? Souvenir saver? Evidence preserver?, etc. Basically, the what, where and when of prediction are more important than the why.

I, too, feel good about our discussions. The suspicions we may have had initially have been eliminated by your sincerity and openness.

When I receive your letters I'll respond to them individually with additional questions and observations.

Very truly yours,



ROBERT D. KEPPEL  
Chief Investigator  
Criminal Division

RK:sal



# OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

October 16, 1984

Theodore Bundy  
Box 747  
Starke, Florida 32091

Dear Ted:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter to the Green River Task Force dated October 1, 1984. Your request that any communications we may have be kept in "strictest of confidence" is absolutely honored. I, too, am concerned that any comments made by you could be detrimental to the Green River investigation.

I am interested in what information you have that could prove useful in apprehending the person(s) responsible for the Green River murders. In order to assess the immediacy of your assistance, could you provide just some facts about the nature of your help? I could, tentatively, visit Florida in the middle of November in conjunction with other investigative duties. I have made inquiry to your local FBI to arrange a possible visit. You may hear from them. The sensitivity of this matter was emphasized.

I respect your statement of "playing no games," and, frankly, playing games with you is presumptuous on my part and a waste of my time. I am interested in what is useful in resolving the Green River killings and what your contribution

**Ken Eikenberry** Attorney General  
Dexter Horton Building, Seattle, Washington 98104-1749



is. We will communicate at your request only about the Green River murders and "nothing else."

Let me hear from you and I hope to see you in November.

Very truly yours,

*Bob Keppel*

ROBERT D. KEPPEL  
Green River Task Force  
Chief Investigator  
Criminal Division

RK/sal





# OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

June 5, 1986

Ted Bundy  
Florida State Prison  
Box 747  
Starke, Florida 32091

Dear Ted:

Thank you for your letter of March 4, 1986. You'll find enclosed additional clippings from newspapers which offer more information the Task Force is pursuing.

In your letter you mentioned the sensational search of a potential suspect's house. I've included that article too. You and I have mentioned in past letters the suspect's familiarity with dump areas. This suspect would appear to be too familiar and not a likely suspect to dump bodies in his own back yard.

One question you have not addressed in any of your previous letters is "What is the killer doing when he returns to the place where he dumped a body? How long is he there? What are his reasons for returning?"

I will address the questions you had in your letter. You inquired if the Attorney General's Office had the legal authority to compel agencies to comply. No. What I've done is gather together a committee of five agencies (Spokane, Seattle, King, Pierce, and Snohomish Counties). This committee is responsible for policy formulation and strategies for cooperation. These five agencies have 90% of the known and recovered unsolved homicides that have occurred in the state in the past 20 years. Much to my surprise, the committee wanted to go back 20 years historically to get a data base that would be useable.

The software program was constructed using the new, reduced version of the VICAP form. The former 64 page form has been reduced to 16. THE State program in no way subverts VICAP but is supplement to VICAP. We decided to use the same form as VICAP instead of producing another form. Asking detectives to fill out more than one form on the same case is a bit much.

Ken Eikenberry Attorney General  
Dexter Horton Building, Seattle, Washington 98104-1749  
Page 1



OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

In an effort to identify what the software could produce, you mentioned several lists that I had sent you. They were constructed for various reasons by different people. One list that you received was homicides of young women in the Western United States and Canada from 1969 through 1975. This list was put together by my partner and myself in 1975 just to get an idea of what the extent might be of the female murder problem around our area. The list is very superficial. There was no apparatus in place that could have given us this information. We had to telephone each police agency between here and Tim-buck-too to see if (1) they had a homicide and (2) if they did, what was it about. It was our feeling at the time that the suspect left the Seattle area after July 1974, and this may have given us a lead towards another area. Also, we felt the suspect killed prior to January 1974.

Now, we ran into problems compiling this list. Some police agencies did not want to get involved and tell us about homicides in their jurisdiction. And you're right, it is a patchwork list which is not all inclusive. Your point that a uniform state-wide system of reporting could take the guesswork out of such lists is well taken.

You were thinking right along the committee's minds when you wanted to assure that the list also include a provision for people missing under suspicious circumstances. Your point about a perpetrator consciously or unconsciously varying some critical variable and this affecting the entire premise or consistency of the serial is understood. In addition, the person who analyzes this data will be equally perplexed by the fact that when the eventually killer is found, other crimes may very well be solved through the apprehension of this killer, and the M.O. characteristics will be totally different. This is one reason I want to talk to you specifically about 1975 and before. The analyst is probably me and I feel I could benefit from your input.

Lessons learned from the investigations of the "Ted Cases" have helped me tremendously in assisting other agencies in investigating these types of cases. The experience that I don't have is the knowledge and understanding of the other side; from the person that committed these acts. Understanding what the killer is going through can only benefit further investigations of this type.

Regarding your inquiries of the [REDACTED] case, I am currently in



OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

the process of accumulating the photos and maps you requested. I will probably have to show these to you when I visit you next.

Your proposal that you and I sit down together and go over unsolved homicides in Washington for the past ten years or so and try to link similar cases sounds interesting. You state that you could guarantee it would be worth my while. I agree, however, I'm not sure at this point, even though you say you're serious, how serious you really are. I do want to take you up on this opportunity.

Somewhere along the line, personally, I have to verify your integrity. We have been building this trust over the last year and a half. You and I have kind of a mutual understanding of your expertise, but I don't think that I can take the chance on the eventual revealing of information on another jurisdiction's homicide unless there is something in it for them. I'm sure you understand this concept.

I was quite surprised to find out you have been telling other people that you have been corresponding with me. I've been trying to keep it as quiet as possible and so far, have had no press inquiries. Bill Hagmeyer of the FBI forwarded your 60+ page manuscript to me. I don't think I learned anything new. Dr. Liebert is another, and, incidentally, I trust each of them implicitly. However, Dr. Holmes of the University of Louisville presents a different story. When I first heard from him, he was putting together a Ted Bundy seminar at Hilton Head, S.C. He brought together Fisher, Thompson, some detective from Florida and the keynote speaker, Ann Rule. When I heard this, I refused to go. I definitely wasn't going to learn anything and the entire affair sounded exploitive.

The recent movie based upon Dick Larson's book created numerous inquiries from police agencies. Several wanted to know where you were in 1967 through 1974. Several murders around Stanford over the years are close enough to keep contact with the agencies involved. I seem to be the perceived one with the major timeline of your activities. Your quarter at Stanford University, the visits you made to San Francisco in the late '60's, early 70's, and the citation you received in Marin County seems to attract most of the interest of California authorities.

I called you on the phone to get a better idea about the urgency of your request for me to visit, and, on the other hand,



try to get a better perspective from your side to the time and under what conditions you want to talk about 1975 and before. I know when you choose to talk, you'll talk to whomever you please. I know that I cannot help you out of your situation in any way. I cannot offer you anything but my trust and promise that the correct information will be passed on to other law enforcement agencies. I intend to do this with or without your assistance. Quite frankly, if you don't wish to talk with someone who "partially understands," 10 years from now, anyone will be able to say anything about Ted Bundy they want, and worse yet, they probably will.

I've been thinking of a possible scenerio for Ted Bundy to relate the facts and circumstances surrounding the murders he committed, especially those in the Northwest. Hopefully, any explanation on your part would be very thorough and not superficial. (The Henry Lucas approach is definitely not appropriate.)

I would expect that any thoughts you had about any one particular murder would take considerable time, time for you to recall and reflect, and time for me to collect the necessary data, photos, maps, etc., that would be necessary for your case analysis. Having you in Florida and me in Washington makes this process difficult. But, whatever, we can make do.

Spreading the explanations out over time would allow you to be assured of my integrity ... take two or three cases a visit so I could return and verify things you may say; then you could feel assured that I'm not going to exploit this opportunity; then visit again to reclarify some issues; then consider another case or two. I'm not sure how much you or I can remember about the cases.

A major point is I am not required to tell anyone that you're talking to me. I know your appeal process may be long, but I don't see how your talking will hurt your appeal, especially if they don't know about it. And if you want to tell them, that's your business.

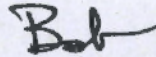
I feel that anyone who talks to you about this information is limited by as much as you care to relate about yourself. I would hope that July 2nd is not the timetable we are on, but we could begin before that. This proposal is more direct than yours, but I need to know how you feel on this matter. Plans are difficult to make, especially dealing with the bureaucracies that are familiar to both of us.



OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Hope to hear from you soon.

Take care,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Bob", with a stylized flourish at the end.

ROBERT D. KEPPEL  
Chief Investigator  
Criminal Division

RK:sal  
Enclosures